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Quarterly Demographic Estimates



July to September 2016



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Statistics Canada
Demography Division

Quarterly Demographic Estimates

July to September 2016

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Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

User information

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 census counts.

Total population estimates based on the 2016 Census counts, adjusted for census net undercoverage and incompletely enumerated Indian reserves, will be available in September 2018.

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

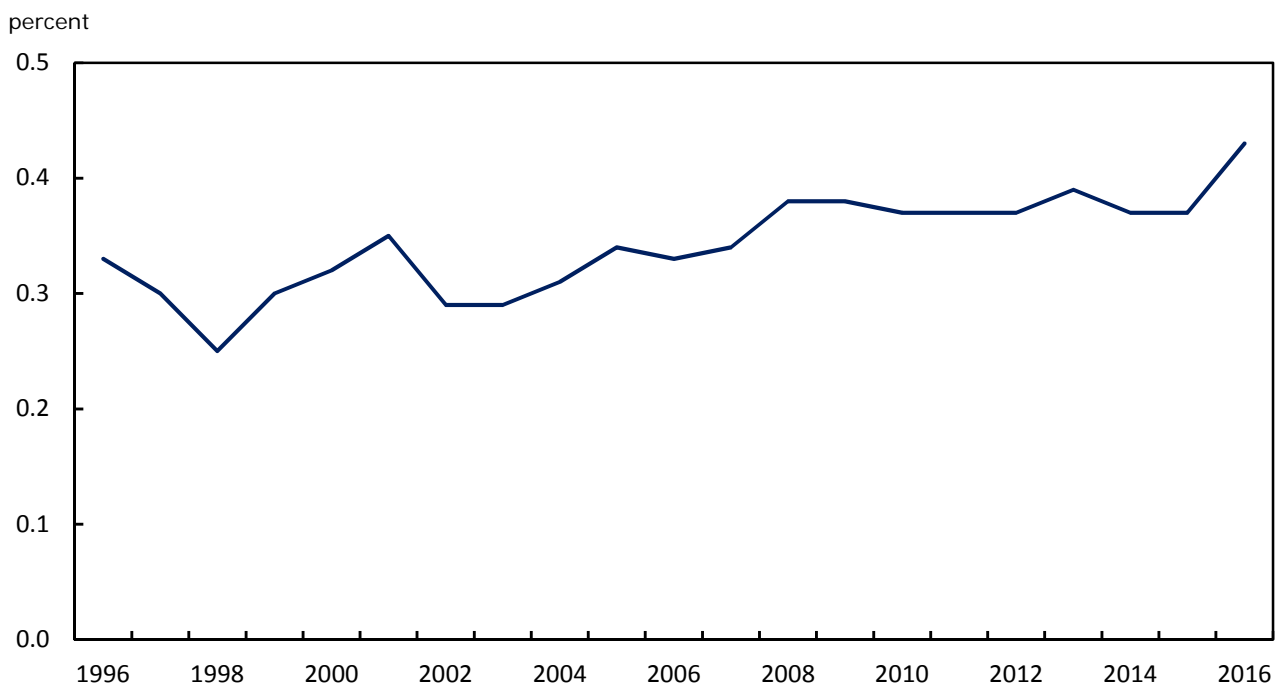
- On October 1, 2016, Canada's population was estimated at 36,443,632.
- Between July 1 and October 1, 2016, Canada's population posted a record increase of 157,207 (+0.4%).
- In the third quarter of 2016, Canada's population growth was mainly attributable to international migration (+116,412), peaking for a second consecutive quarter.
- International migration growth in the last quarter was fuelled by a record increase in the number of non-permanent residents (+57,362).
- Ontario's population surpassed the 14-million mark, at 14,063,256 on October 1, 2016.
- In the third quarter of 2016, Alberta recorded the largest interprovincial migration loss (-3,850) since the second quarter of 1988, while Ontario had the biggest interprovincial migration gain (+11,591) since the third quarter of 1987.

Analysis

Canada posts a record population increase

According to preliminary estimates, Canada's population was estimated at 36,443,632 on October 1, 2016, an increase of 157,207 compared with July 1, 2016. In absolute numbers, Canada's population growth in the last quarter was the highest posted since the start of the period covered by the current system of demographic accounts (July 1971).

Chart 1
Population growth rate, July to September, 1996 to 2016, Canada



International migration accounts for most of the population growth

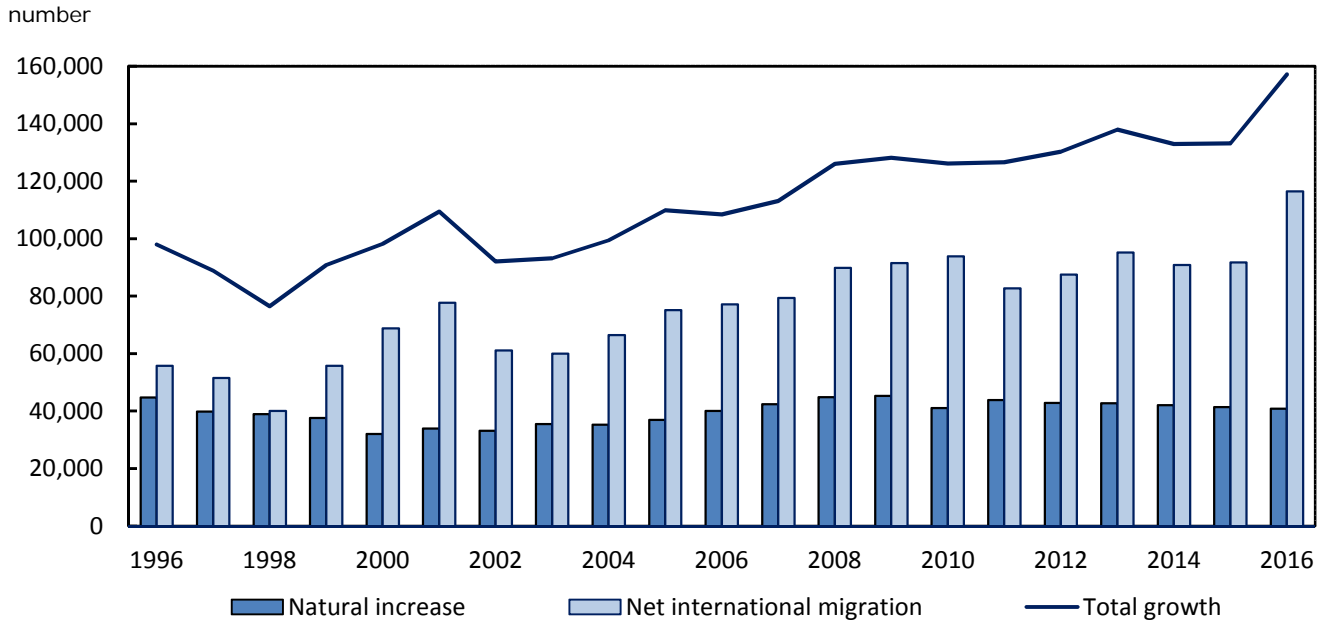
Population growth at the national level is based on two factors: natural increase¹ and net international migration,² while provincial and territorial population estimates also factor in interprovincial migration.

According to preliminary estimates, natural increase in the third quarter of 2016 was 40,795, or the difference between 104,944 births and 64,149 deaths.

1. Natural increase is the difference between the number of births and deaths.
2. Net international migration basically refers to the total number of moves between Canada and abroad that result in a change in the usual place of residence. It is calculated by adding immigration, return emigration and net non-permanent residents, and by subtracting emigration and net temporary emigration.

Net international migration remained the main driver of population growth, with an estimated increase of 116,412 between July 1 and October 1, 2016. International migration growth peaked for a second straight quarter. The increase in the last quarter was mainly fuelled by the arrival of a record number of non-permanent residents (+57,362). Compared with the same period last year, immigration decreased 14%, while other components of international migration remained relatively stable.

Chart 2
Factors of population growth, July to September, 1996 to 2016, Canada



Note: Before 2012, total growth is not equal to the sum of natural increase and net international migration because residual deviation must also be considered in the calculation.

Population growth was positive in most provinces and territories

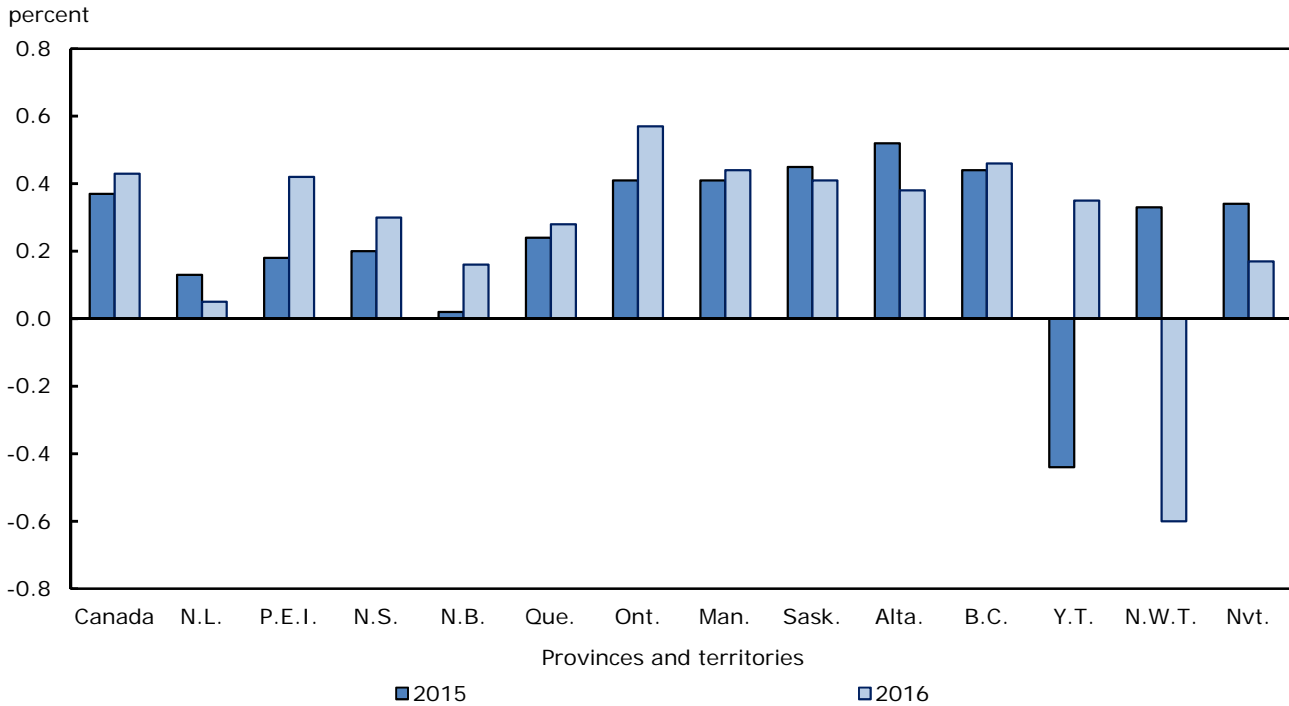
During the third quarter of 2016, population growth³ was positive in all provinces and territories, except the Northwest Territories, where the population declined, and Newfoundland and Labrador, where the population remained relatively stable. Compared with the same period last year, an increase in population growth was observed in most provinces. Newfoundland and Labrador, Saskatchewan and Alberta were the only provinces to post population increases that were smaller in the third quarter of 2016 than in the same quarter of 2015.

For the first time since the second quarter of 2001, Ontario posted the highest rate of population growth (0.6%). The province’s population increased by 80,272 between July 1 and October 1, 2016, a provincial record for quarterly growth since the start of the period covered by the current system of demographic accounts (July 1971). On October 1, 2016, Ontario’s population had surpassed the 14-million mark, numbering 14,063,256 residents.

For a second consecutive quarter, Alberta’s population growth rate was equal to Canada’s rate (0.4%). In the previous 18 quarters, Alberta’s population had always increased faster than Canada’s.

3. A growth rate higher than -0.1% or lower than 0.1% is considered not significant and relatively stable.

Chart 3
Population growth rate, July to September, 2015 and 2016, Canada, provinces and territories



International migration is the main driver of growth in all provinces

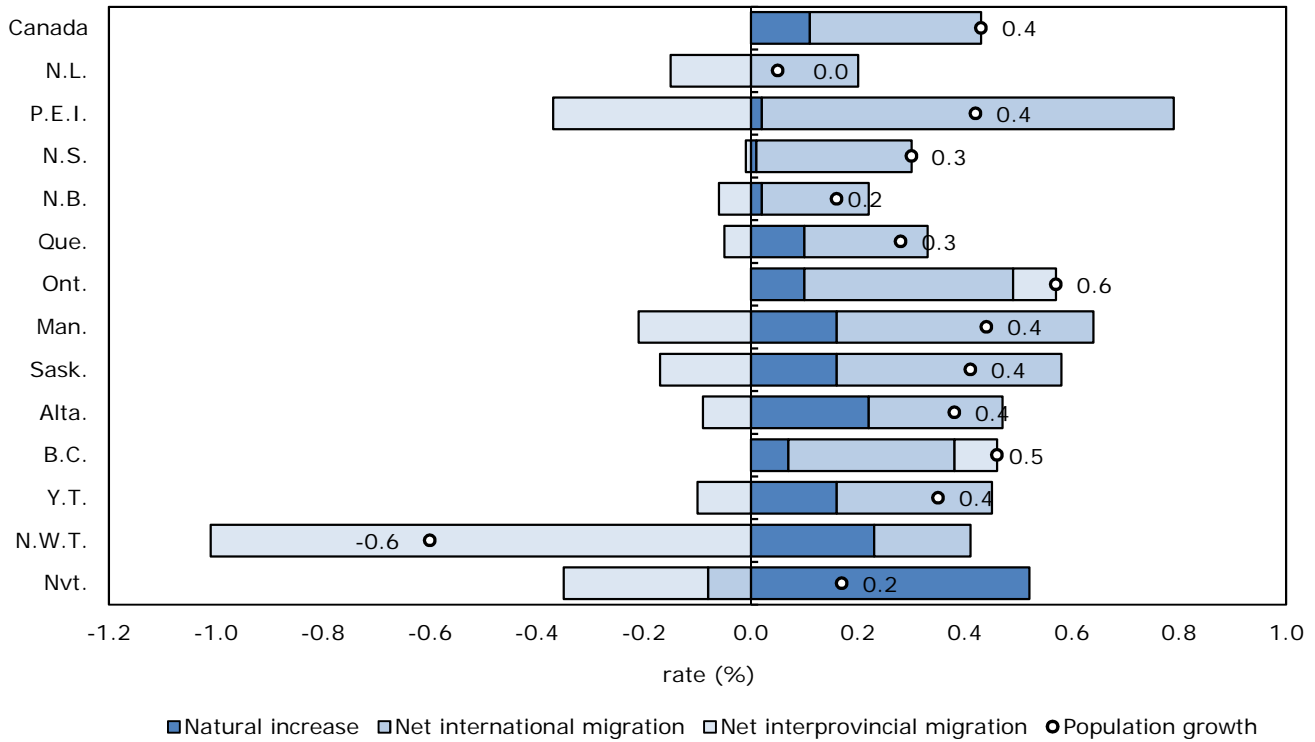
Net international migration was the main driver of population growth in every province and in Yukon in the third quarter of 2016. The same trend was observed in the previous quarter. Moreover, the increase of the international migratory growth observed at the national level (compared to the third quarter of 2015) was seen in nearly every province. The only exception was Alberta, whose net international migration in the third quarter of 2016 was less than in the same period in 2015.

In most provinces, an increase in the number of non-permanent residents was behind the rise in international migratory increase. The number of non-permanent residents rose more in the third quarter of 2016 than in the third quarter of 2015 across Canada, except in Nunavut. Record increases, for all quarters combined, were noted in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Continuing a long-term trend, Nunavut posted the highest rate of natural increase (+0.5%) during the third quarter of 2016. Moreover, the Atlantic provinces recorded approximately the same number of births and deaths, resulting in zero natural increase according to preliminary estimates.

The interprovincial migration situation has changed considerably since the last quarter of 2015. For a fourth consecutive quarter, more people left Alberta to settle in another province or territory than vice versa. Alberta's interprovincial migratory loss (-3,850) in the last quarter was the greatest since the second quarter of 1988 (-5,037). Conversely, Ontario's interprovincial migration gains have been increasing steadily since the last quarter of 2015. With a net interprovincial migration of +11,591, Ontario posted the biggest gains in Canada. This province had not seen such high interprovincial migratory increase since the third quarter of 1987 (+18,760). The increase in Ontario's net interprovincial migration was mainly the result of increased gains in its exchanges with Alberta and British Columbia. Compared with the second quarter of 2016, fewer people left Ontario for those two provinces and more people came to Ontario from those provinces. Still, most of Ontario's interprovincial migratory gains resulted from its exchanges with Quebec.

Chart 4
Factors of population growth, July to September, 2016, Canada, provinces and territories



Text table 1
Population on October 1st 2016 and population growth, third quarter, 2015 and 2016, Canada, provinces and territories

Canada, provinces and territories	Population	Population growth for the third quarter			
		2015		2016	
		number	rate (%)	number	rate (%)
Canada	36,443,632	133,125	0.4	157,207	0.4
N.L.	530,376	707	0.1	248	0.0
P.E.I.	149,278	258	0.2	629	0.4
N.S.	952,333	1,842	0.2	2,832	0.3
N.B.	757,997	156	0.0	1,217	0.2
Que.	8,349,793	19,764	0.2	23,704	0.3
Ont.	14,063,256	57,183	0.4	80,272	0.6
Man.	1,323,958	5,376	0.4	5,830	0.4
Sask.	1,155,393	5,123	0.5	4,761	0.4
Alta.	4,268,929	21,798	0.5	16,050	0.4
B.C.	4,773,345	20,808	0.4	21,733	0.5
Y.T.	37,624	-164	-0.4	132	0.4
N.W.T.	44,204	148	0.3	-265	-0.6
Nvt.	37,146	126	0.3	64	0.2

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							
2016							
October 1 st	36,443,632	530,376	149,278	952,333	757,997	8,349,793	14,063,256
July 1 st	36,286,425	530,128	148,649	949,501	756,780	8,326,089	13,982,984
April 1 st	36,146,780	529,667	147,770	947,503	756,125	8,302,995	13,923,446
January 1 st	36,038,515	529,506	147,243	945,850	754,899	8,287,843	13,875,274
2015							
October 1 st	35,981,735	529,383	146,994	945,215	754,465	8,279,216	13,854,221
July 1 st	35,848,610	528,676	146,736	943,373	754,309	8,259,452	13,797,038
April 1 st	35,750,157	528,610	146,279	942,621	754,459	8,242,669	13,755,697
January 1 st	35,701,743	528,749	146,208	943,748	755,111	8,237,833	13,736,348
2014							
October 1 st	35,677,466	528,730	146,226	944,052	755,308	8,235,228	13,735,317
July 1 st	35,544,564	528,333	145,832	943,294	754,865	8,214,503	13,685,171
April 1 st	35,422,086	527,738	145,420	943,244	755,157	8,191,844	13,644,739
January 1 st	35,339,468	528,575	145,316	943,812	755,641	8,180,148	13,618,474
2013							
October 1 st	35,293,347	528,470	145,294	943,574	755,633	8,174,338	13,609,460
July 1 st	35,155,451	527,409	145,178	943,538	755,842	8,155,505	13,556,229
April 1 st	35,021,626	527,655	144,923	943,766	755,632	8,130,518	13,507,917
January 1 st	34,935,909	527,465	145,010	944,587	756,105	8,117,526	13,478,050
2012							
October 1 st	34,880,866	527,338	145,208	944,984	756,781	8,108,272	13,463,298
July 1 st	34,750,545	526,450	145,080	944,943	756,777	8,085,906	13,413,702
April 1 st	34,621,054	525,708	144,878	944,705	755,973	8,059,380	13,366,514
January 1 st	34,536,389	526,211	144,575	944,901	756,278	8,044,417	13,336,799
2011							
October 1 st	34,469,327	525,874	144,496	945,260	755,700	8,031,428	13,317,140
July 1 st	34,342,780	525,037	144,038	944,469	755,530	8,007,656	13,263,544
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
2016							
October 1 st	1,323,958	1,155,393	4,268,929	4,773,345	37,624	44,204	37,146
July 1 st	1,318,128	1,150,632	4,252,879	4,751,612	37,492	44,469	37,082
April 1 st	1,311,778	1,145,318	4,233,933	4,729,677	37,227	44,488	36,853
January 1 st	1,306,487	1,141,122	4,216,375	4,715,559	37,148	44,426	36,783
2015							
October 1 st	1,301,357	1,137,386	4,201,458	4,713,761	37,229	44,392	36,658
July 1 st	1,295,981	1,132,263	4,179,660	4,692,953	37,393	44,244	36,532
April 1 st	1,291,595	1,129,314	4,161,343	4,679,968	37,081	44,207	36,314
January 1 st	1,289,177	1,127,777	4,146,691	4,672,792	36,909	44,126	36,274
2014							
October 1 st	1,285,790	1,125,074	4,133,626	4,670,870	37,006	44,061	36,178
July 1 st	1,280,953	1,121,285	4,108,283	4,645,261	36,872	43,889	36,023
April 1 st	1,276,111	1,117,131	4,076,775	4,627,856	36,447	43,790	35,834
January 1 st	1,272,759	1,113,221	4,050,711	4,615,246	36,166	43,760	35,639
2013							
October 1 st	1,269,579	1,109,701	4,029,102	4,612,657	36,225	43,707	35,607
July 1 st	1,265,597	1,104,990	3,996,620	4,589,041	36,315	43,786	35,401
April 1 st	1,261,710	1,098,903	3,959,914	4,575,705	36,113	43,830	35,040
January 1 st	1,258,542	1,095,203	3,931,225	4,567,318	36,165	43,685	35,028
2012							
October 1 st	1,254,636	1,091,938	3,908,789	4,564,878	36,230	43,629	34,885
July 1 st	1,250,265	1,086,018	3,880,755	4,546,290	36,058	43,594	34,707
April 1 st	1,245,805	1,079,490	3,851,637	4,533,017	35,681	43,645	34,621
January 1 st	1,242,058	1,075,165	3,826,708	4,525,605	35,637	43,597	34,438
2011							
October 1 st	1,237,759	1,070,894	3,807,046	4,520,299	35,533	43,541	34,357
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 up to July 1, 2012, updated postcensal from October 1, 2012 to April 1, 2016 and preliminary postcensal from July 1, 2016.

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							
2016							
July to September	0.43	0.05	0.42	0.30	0.16	0.28	0.57
April to June	0.39	0.09	0.59	0.21	0.09	0.28	0.43
January to March	0.30	0.03	0.36	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.35
2015							
October to December	0.16	0.02	0.17	0.07	0.06	0.10	0.15
July to September	0.37	0.13	0.18	0.20	0.02	0.24	0.41
April to June	0.28	0.01	0.31	0.08	-0.02	0.20	0.30
January to March	0.14	-0.03	0.05	-0.12	-0.09	0.06	0.14
2014							
October to December	0.07	0.00	-0.01	-0.03	-0.03	0.03	0.01
July to September	0.37	0.08	0.27	0.08	0.06	0.25	0.37
April to June	0.35	0.11	0.28	0.01	-0.04	0.28	0.30
January to March	0.23	-0.16	0.07	-0.06	-0.06	0.14	0.19
2013							
October to December	0.13	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.07	0.07
July to September	0.39	0.20	0.08	0.00	-0.03	0.23	0.39
April to June	0.38	-0.05	0.18	-0.02	0.03	0.31	0.36
January to March	0.25	0.04	-0.06	-0.09	-0.06	0.16	0.22
2012							
October to December	0.16	0.02	-0.14	-0.04	-0.09	0.11	0.11
July to September	0.38	0.17	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.37
April to June	0.37	0.14	0.14	0.03	0.11	0.33	0.35
January to March	0.25	-0.10	0.21	-0.02	-0.04	0.19	0.22
2011							
October to December	0.19	0.06	0.05	-0.04	0.08	0.16	0.15
July to September	0.37	0.16	0.32	0.08	0.02	0.30	0.40
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
percent							
2016							
July to September	0.44	0.41	0.38	0.46	0.35	-0.60	0.17
April to June	0.48	0.46	0.45	0.46	0.71	-0.04	0.62
January to March	0.40	0.37	0.42	0.30	0.21	0.14	0.19
2015							
October to December	0.39	0.33	0.36	0.04	-0.22	0.08	0.34
July to September	0.41	0.45	0.52	0.44	-0.44	0.33	0.34
April to June	0.34	0.26	0.44	0.28	0.84	0.08	0.60
January to March	0.19	0.14	0.35	0.15	0.47	0.18	0.11
2014							
October to December	0.26	0.24	0.32	0.04	-0.26	0.15	0.27
July to September	0.38	0.34	0.62	0.55	0.36	0.39	0.43
April to June	0.38	0.37	0.77	0.38	1.17	0.23	0.53
January to March	0.26	0.35	0.64	0.27	0.78	0.07	0.55
2013							
October to December	0.25	0.32	0.54	0.06	-0.16	0.12	0.09
July to September	0.31	0.43	0.81	0.51	-0.25	-0.18	0.58
April to June	0.31	0.55	0.93	0.29	0.56	-0.10	1.03
January to March	0.25	0.34	0.73	0.18	-0.14	0.33	0.03
2012							
October to December	0.31	0.30	0.57	0.05	-0.18	0.13	0.41
July to September	0.35	0.55	0.72	0.41	0.48	0.08	0.51
April to June	0.36	0.60	0.76	0.29	1.06	-0.12	0.25
January to March	0.30	0.40	0.65	0.16	0.12	0.11	0.53
2011							
October to December	0.35	0.40	0.52	0.12	0.29	0.13	0.24
July to September	0.33	0.43	0.44	0.47	0.37	0.09	0.47

Note(s): Total growth is final up to June 2012, updated from July 2012 to March 2016 and preliminary from April 2016.

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2016							
July to September	157,207	248	629	2,832	1,217	23,704	80,272
April to June	139,645	461	879	1,998	655	23,094	59,538
January to March	108,265	161	527	1,653	1,226	15,152	48,172
2015							
October to December	56,780	123	249	635	434	8,627	21,053
July to September	133,125	707	258	1,842	156	19,764	57,183
April to June	98,453	66	457	752	-150	16,783	41,341
January to March	48,414	-139	71	-1,127	-652	4,836	19,349
2014							
October to December	24,277	19	-18	-304	-197	2,605	1,031
July to September	132,902	397	394	758	443	20,725	50,146
April to June	122,478	595	412	50	-292	22,659	40,432
January to March	82,618	-837	104	-568	-484	11,696	26,265
2013							
October to December	46,121	105	22	238	8	5,810	9,014
July to September	137,896	1,061	116	36	-209	18,833	53,231
April to June	133,825	-246	255	-228	210	24,987	48,312
January to March	85,717	190	-87	-821	-473	12,992	29,867
2012							
October to December	55,043	127	-198	-397	-676	9,254	14,752
July to September	130,321	888	128	41	4	22,366	49,596
April to June	129,491	742	202	238	804	26,526	47,188
January to March	84,665	-503	303	-196	-305	14,963	29,715
2011							
October to December	67,062	337	79	-359	578	12,989	19,659
July to September	126,547	837	458	791	170	23,772	53,596
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2016							
July to September	5,830	4,761	16,050	21,733	132	-265	64
April to June	6,350	5,314	18,946	21,935	265	-19	229
January to March	5,291	4,196	17,558	14,118	79	62	70
2015							
October to December	5,130	3,736	14,917	1,798	-81	34	125
July to September	5,376	5,123	21,798	20,808	-164	148	126
April to June	4,386	2,949	18,317	12,985	312	37	218
January to March	2,418	1,537	14,652	7,176	172	81	40
2014							
October to December	3,387	2,703	13,065	1,922	-97	65	96
July to September	4,837	3,789	25,343	25,609	134	172	155
April to June	4,842	4,154	31,508	17,405	425	99	189
January to March	3,352	3,910	26,064	12,610	281	30	195
2013							
October to December	3,180	3,520	21,609	2,589	-59	53	32
July to September	3,982	4,711	32,482	23,616	-90	-79	206
April to June	3,887	6,087	36,706	13,336	202	-44	361
January to March	3,168	3,700	28,689	8,387	-52	145	12
2012							
October to December	3,906	3,265	22,436	2,440	-65	56	143
July to September	4,371	5,920	28,034	18,588	172	35	178
April to June	4,460	6,528	29,118	13,273	377	-51	86
January to March	3,747	4,325	24,929	7,412	44	48	183
2011							
October to December	4,299	4,271	19,662	5,306	104	56	81
July to September	4,031	4,545	16,855	21,160	131	40	161

Note(s): Total growth is final up to June 2012, updated from July 2012 to March 2016 and preliminary from April 2016.

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

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2016							
October to December	36,443,632	..	..	..	..	..	..
July to September	36,286,425	40,795	0	116,412	116,412	157,207	0.43
April to June	36,146,780	32,947	0	106,698	106,698	139,645	0.39
January to March	36,038,515	23,239	0	85,026	85,026	108,265	0.30
2015							
October to December	35,981,735	26,345	0	30,435	30,435	56,780	0.16
July to September	35,848,610	41,359	0	91,766	91,766	133,125	0.37
April to June	35,750,157	33,239	0	65,214	65,214	98,453	0.28
January to March	35,701,743	22,018	0	26,396	26,396	48,414	0.14
2014							
October to December	35,677,466	26,406	0	-2,129	-2,129	24,277	0.07
July to September	35,544,564	42,087	0	90,815	90,815	132,902	0.37
April to June	35,422,086	34,873	0	87,605	87,605	122,478	0.35
January to March	35,339,468	25,502	0	57,116	57,116	82,618	0.23
2013							
October to December	35,293,347	29,216	0	16,905	16,905	46,121	0.13
July to September	35,155,451	42,674	0	95,222	95,222	137,896	0.39
April to June	35,021,626	35,675	0	98,150	98,150	133,825	0.38
January to March	34,935,909	25,445	0	60,272	60,272	85,717	0.25
2012							
October to December	34,880,866	29,756	0	25,287	25,287	55,043	0.16
July to September	34,750,545	42,836	0	87,485	87,485	130,321	0.38
April to June	34,621,054	35,580	0	93,911	93,911	129,491	0.37
January to March	34,536,389	27,101	0	57,564	57,564	84,665	0.25
2011							
October to December	34,469,327	30,831	0	36,231	36,231	67,062	0.19
July to September	34,342,780	43,828	0	82,719	82,719	126,547	0.37

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

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

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
2016							
October to December	530,376	..	..	..	..	..	..
July to September	530,128	-8	-794	1,050	256	248	0.05
April to June	529,667	-256	56	661	717	461	0.09
January to March	529,506	-364	122	403	525	161	0.03
2015							
October to December	529,383	-237	25	335	360	123	0.02
July to September	528,676	23	68	616	684	707	0.13
April to June	528,610	-216	6	276	282	66	0.01
January to March	528,749	-318	248	-69	179	-139	-0.03
2014							
October to December	528,730	-191	154	56	210	19	0.00
July to September	528,333	69	-247	575	328	397	0.08
April to June	527,738	-171	306	460	766	595	0.11
January to March	528,575	-271	-259	-307	-566	-837	-0.16
2013							
October to December	528,470	-151	242	14	256	105	0.02
July to September	527,409	106	-55	1,010	955	1,061	0.20
April to June	527,655	-129	-267	150	-117	-246	-0.05
January to March	527,465	-231	302	119	421	190	0.04
2012							
October to December	527,338	-112	179	60	239	127	0.02
July to September	526,450	141	281	466	747	888	0.17
April to June	525,708	-92	250	584	834	742	0.14
January to March	526,211	-190	-475	162	-313	-503	-0.10
2011							
October to December	525,874	-9	223	123	346	337	0.06
July to September	525,037	28	547	262	809	837	0.16

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

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

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
			number				percent
2016							
October to December	149,278	..	..	..	..	..	..
July to September	148,649	33	-557	1,153	596	629	0.42
April to June	147,770	5	-271	1,145	874	879	0.59
January to March	147,243	-26	-2	555	553	527	0.36
2015							
October to December	146,994	-23	-144	416	272	249	0.17
July to September	146,736	29	-312	541	229	258	0.18
April to June	146,279	7	-125	575	450	457	0.31
January to March	146,208	-20	-111	202	91	71	0.05
2014							
October to December	146,226	-14	-149	145	-4	-18	-0.01
July to September	145,832	36	-297	655	358	394	0.27
April to June	145,420	14	-213	611	398	412	0.28
January to March	145,316	-11	-240	355	115	104	0.07
2013							
October to December	145,294	-7	-208	237	29	22	0.02
July to September	145,178	42	-280	354	74	116	0.08
April to June	144,923	22	-153	386	233	255	0.18
January to March	145,010	-3	-89	5	-84	-87	-0.06
2012							
October to December	145,208	0	-351	153	-198	-198	-0.14
July to September	145,080	47	-308	389	81	128	0.09
April to June	144,878	29	-314	487	173	202	0.14
January to March	144,575	5	59	239	298	303	0.21
2011							
October to December	144,496	42	-225	262	37	79	0.05
July to September	144,038	81	-138	515	377	458	0.32

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

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

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2016							
October to December	952,333	..	..	..	..	..	..
July to September	949,501	128	-88	2,792	2,704	2,832	0.30
April to June	947,503	-63	-147	2,208	2,061	1,998	0.21
January to March	945,850	-280	-405	2,338	1,933	1,653	0.17
2015							
October to December	945,215	-190	164	661	825	635	0.07
July to September	943,373	167	-646	2,321	1,675	1,842	0.20
April to June	942,621	-35	-102	889	787	752	0.08
January to March	943,748	-237	-1,329	439	-890	-1,127	-0.12
2014							
October to December	944,052	-145	-346	187	-159	-304	-0.03
July to September	943,294	212	-534	1,080	546	758	0.08
April to June	943,244	13	-390	427	37	50	0.01
January to March	943,812	-184	-968	584	-384	-568	-0.06
2013							
October to December	943,574	-97	101	234	335	238	0.03
July to September	943,538	262	-1,314	1,088	-226	36	0.00
April to June	943,766	71	-684	385	-299	-228	-0.02
January to March	944,587	-119	-1,021	319	-702	-821	-0.09
2012							
October to December	944,984	-33	-653	289	-364	-397	-0.04
July to September	944,943	323	-1,159	877	-282	41	0.00
April to June	944,705	129	-582	691	109	238	0.03
January to March	944,901	-60	-848	712	-136	-196	-0.02
2011							
October to December	945,260	70	-974	545	-429	-359	-0.04
July to September	944,469	423	-462	830	368	791	0.08

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

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

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2016							
October to December	757,997	..	..	..	..	..	..
July to September	756,780	134	-427	1,510	1,083	1,217	0.16
April to June	756,125	8	-974	1,621	647	655	0.09
January to March	754,899	-294	-181	1,701	1,520	1,226	0.16
2015							
October to December	754,465	-220	-46	700	654	434	0.06
July to September	754,309	188	-1,079	1,047	-32	156	0.02
April to June	754,459	65	-904	689	-215	-150	-0.02
January to March	755,111	-226	-540	114	-426	-652	-0.09
2014							
October to December	755,308	-153	-258	214	-44	-197	-0.03
July to September	754,865	253	-1,088	1,278	190	443	0.06
April to June	755,157	132	-1,260	836	-424	-292	-0.04
January to March	755,641	-156	-634	306	-328	-484	-0.06
2013							
October to December	755,633	-90	-294	392	98	8	0.00
July to September	755,842	317	-1,329	803	-526	-209	-0.03
April to June	755,632	195	-614	629	15	210	0.03
January to March	756,105	-85	-603	215	-388	-473	-0.06
2012							
October to December	756,781	-21	-969	314	-655	-676	-0.09
July to September	756,777	385	-1,104	723	-381	4	0.00
April to June	755,973	264	-204	744	540	804	0.11
January to March	756,278	-12	-792	499	-293	-305	-0.04
2011							
October to December	755,700	194	-93	477	384	578	0.08
July to September	755,530	468	-717	419	-298	170	0.02

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
	number					percent	
2016							
October to December	8,349,793	..	..	..	..	..	..
July to September	8,326,089	8,700	-4,220	19,224	15,004	23,704	0.28
April to June	8,302,995	6,200	-4,525	21,419	16,894	23,094	0.28
January to March	8,287,843	3,550	-1,378	12,980	11,602	15,152	0.18
2015							
October to December	8,279,216	5,350	-2,226	5,503	3,277	8,627	0.10
July to September	8,259,452	9,100	-3,940	14,604	10,664	19,764	0.24
April to June	8,242,669	6,350	-5,840	16,273	10,433	16,783	0.20
January to March	8,237,833	1,600	-2,709	5,945	3,236	4,836	0.06
2014							
October to December	8,235,228	4,450	-2,141	296	-1,845	2,605	0.03
July to September	8,214,503	9,050	-5,452	17,127	11,675	20,725	0.25
April to June	8,191,844	7,000	-4,664	20,323	15,659	22,659	0.28
January to March	8,180,148	4,150	-2,246	9,792	7,546	11,696	0.14
2013							
October to December	8,174,338	6,850	-2,666	1,626	-1,040	5,810	0.07
July to September	8,155,505	9,400	-4,736	14,169	9,433	18,833	0.23
April to June	8,130,518	7,850	-4,390	21,527	17,137	24,987	0.31
January to March	8,117,526	3,700	-1,554	10,846	9,292	12,992	0.16
2012							
October to December	8,108,272	6,516	-1,975	4,713	2,738	9,254	0.11
July to September	8,085,906	9,382	-2,512	15,496	12,984	22,366	0.28
April to June	8,059,380	7,348	-2,250	21,428	19,178	26,526	0.33
January to March	8,044,417	4,909	-2,238	12,292	10,054	14,963	0.19
2011							
October to December	8,031,428	6,963	-1,456	7,482	6,026	12,989	0.16
July to September	8,007,656	10,289	-971	14,454	13,483	23,772	0.30

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

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

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2016							
October to December	14,063,256	..	..	..	..	..	..
July to September	13,982,984	14,628	11,591	54,053	65,644	80,272	0.57
April to June	13,923,446	11,810	3,312	44,416	47,728	59,538	0.43
January to March	13,875,274	8,770	936	38,466	39,402	48,172	0.35
2015							
October to December	13,854,221	9,224	864	10,965	11,829	21,053	0.15
July to September	13,797,038	14,739	1,042	41,402	42,444	57,183	0.41
April to June	13,755,697	12,073	-1,935	31,203	29,268	41,341	0.30
January to March	13,736,348	9,268	-3,275	13,356	10,081	19,349	0.14
2014							
October to December	13,735,317	9,790	-2,186	-6,573	-8,759	1,031	0.01
July to September	13,685,171	15,151	-1,299	36,294	34,995	50,146	0.37
April to June	13,644,739	12,544	-6,815	34,703	27,888	40,432	0.30
January to March	13,618,474	9,803	-4,341	20,803	16,462	26,265	0.19
2013							
October to December	13,609,460	10,300	-1,346	60	-1,286	9,014	0.07
July to September	13,556,229	15,510	-2,062	39,783	37,721	53,231	0.39
April to June	13,507,917	12,934	-4,008	39,386	35,378	48,312	0.36
January to March	13,478,050	10,285	-4,571	24,153	19,582	29,867	0.22
2012							
October to December	13,463,298	10,781	-1,630	5,601	3,971	14,752	0.11
July to September	13,413,702	15,895	-3,692	37,393	33,701	49,596	0.37
April to June	13,366,514	13,364	-4,474	38,298	33,824	47,188	0.35
January to March	13,336,799	10,817	-3,342	22,240	18,898	29,715	0.22
2011							
October to December	13,317,140	11,983	-1,961	9,637	7,676	19,659	0.15
July to September	13,263,544	16,369	-834	38,061	37,227	53,596	0.40

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

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

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2016							
October to December	1,323,958	..	..	..	..	..	..
July to September	1,318,128	2,173	-2,731	6,388	3,657	5,830	0.44
April to June	1,311,778	1,728	-1,964	6,586	4,622	6,350	0.48
January to March	1,306,487	1,458	-1,117	4,950	3,833	5,291	0.40
2015							
October to December	1,301,357	1,400	-886	4,616	3,730	5,130	0.39
July to September	1,295,981	2,110	-1,933	5,199	3,266	5,376	0.41
April to June	1,291,595	1,670	-1,785	4,501	2,716	4,386	0.34
January to March	1,289,177	1,426	-1,738	2,730	992	2,418	0.19
2014							
October to December	1,285,790	1,382	-1,021	3,026	2,005	3,387	0.26
July to September	1,280,953	2,084	-2,134	4,887	2,753	4,837	0.38
April to June	1,276,111	1,641	-2,083	5,284	3,201	4,842	0.38
January to March	1,272,759	1,398	-1,646	3,600	1,954	3,352	0.26
2013							
October to December	1,269,579	1,353	-1,412	3,239	1,827	3,180	0.25
July to September	1,265,597	2,047	-1,710	3,645	1,935	3,982	0.31
April to June	1,261,710	1,615	-1,993	4,265	2,272	3,887	0.31
January to March	1,258,542	1,380	-1,031	2,819	1,788	3,168	0.25
2012							
October to December	1,254,636	1,331	-628	3,203	2,575	3,906	0.31
July to September	1,250,265	2,016	-1,354	3,709	2,355	4,371	0.35
April to June	1,245,805	1,589	-1,164	4,035	2,871	4,460	0.36
January to March	1,242,058	1,360	-782	3,169	2,387	3,747	0.30
2011							
October to December	1,237,759	1,269	-792	3,822	3,030	4,299	0.35
July to September	1,233,728	1,679	-1,474	3,826	2,352	4,031	0.33

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	
2016							
October to December	1,155,393	..	..	..	..	..	..
July to September	1,150,632	1,837	-1,915	4,839	2,924	4,761	0.41
April to June	1,145,318	1,790	-1,265	4,789	3,524	5,314	0.46
January to March	1,141,122	1,434	-1,349	4,111	2,762	4,196	0.37
2015							
October to December	1,137,386	1,365	-448	2,819	2,371	3,736	0.33
July to September	1,132,263	1,803	-654	3,974	3,320	5,123	0.45
April to June	1,129,314	1,740	-1,864	3,073	1,209	2,949	0.26
January to March	1,127,777	1,400	-1,436	1,573	137	1,537	0.14
2014							
October to December	1,125,074	1,338	-327	1,692	1,365	2,703	0.24
July to September	1,121,285	1,773	-901	2,917	2,016	3,789	0.34
April to June	1,117,131	1,705	-1,095	3,544	2,449	4,154	0.37
January to March	1,113,221	1,358	-229	2,781	2,552	3,910	0.35
2013							
October to December	1,109,701	1,290	-439	2,669	2,230	3,520	0.32
July to September	1,104,990	1,717	-76	3,070	2,994	4,711	0.43
April to June	1,098,903	1,640	543	3,904	4,447	6,087	0.55
January to March	1,095,203	1,298	-504	2,906	2,402	3,700	0.34
2012							
October to December	1,091,938	1,229	-362	2,398	2,036	3,265	0.30
July to September	1,086,018	1,638	715	3,567	4,282	5,920	0.55
April to June	1,079,490	1,557	1,248	3,723	4,971	6,528	0.60
January to March	1,075,165	1,222	-15	3,118	3,103	4,325	0.40
2011							
October to December	1,070,894	1,002	51	3,218	3,269	4,271	0.40
July to September	1,066,349	1,546	594	2,405	2,999	4,545	0.43

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	
2016							
October to December	4,268,929	..	..	..	..	..	..
July to September	4,252,879	9,456	-3,850	10,444	6,594	16,050	0.38
April to June	4,233,933	8,644	-2,165	12,467	10,302	18,946	0.45
January to March	4,216,375	7,266	-1,525	11,817	10,292	17,558	0.42
2015							
October to December	4,201,458	7,678	-795	8,034	7,239	14,917	0.36
July to September	4,179,660	9,467	1,608	10,723	12,331	21,798	0.52
April to June	4,161,343	8,624	5,650	4,043	9,693	18,317	0.44
January to March	4,146,691	7,296	6,482	874	7,356	14,652	0.35
2014							
October to December	4,133,626	7,710	3,076	2,279	5,355	13,065	0.32
July to September	4,108,283	9,410	6,386	9,547	15,933	25,343	0.62
April to June	4,076,775	8,517	10,893	12,098	22,991	31,508	0.77
January to March	4,050,711	7,160	8,768	10,136	18,904	26,064	0.64
2013							
October to December	4,029,102	7,504	5,487	8,618	14,105	21,609	0.54
July to September	3,996,620	9,104	10,234	13,144	23,378	32,482	0.81
April to June	3,959,914	8,211	11,363	17,132	28,495	36,706	0.93
January to March	3,931,225	6,888	9,746	12,055	21,801	28,689	0.73
2012							
October to December	3,908,789	7,217	7,704	7,515	15,219	22,436	0.57
July to September	3,880,755	8,784	9,785	9,465	19,250	28,034	0.72
April to June	3,851,637	7,948	8,367	12,803	21,170	29,118	0.76
January to March	3,826,708	6,684	10,431	7,814	18,245	24,929	0.65
2011							
October to December	3,807,046	6,865	4,896	7,901	12,797	19,662	0.52
July to September	3,790,191	8,287	3,958	4,610	8,568	16,855	0.44

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

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

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2016							
October to December	4,773,345	..	..	..	..	..	..
July to September	4,751,612	3,356	3,579	14,798	18,377	21,733	0.46
April to June	4,729,677	2,725	8,071	11,139	19,210	21,935	0.46
January to March	4,715,559	1,399	5,084	7,635	12,719	14,118	0.30
2015							
October to December	4,713,761	1,677	3,769	-3,648	121	1,798	0.04
July to September	4,692,953	3,369	6,336	11,103	17,439	20,808	0.44
April to June	4,679,968	2,602	6,874	3,509	10,383	12,985	0.28
January to March	4,672,792	1,500	4,492	1,184	5,676	7,176	0.15
2014							
October to December	4,670,870	1,916	3,419	-3,413	6	1,922	0.04
July to September	4,645,261	3,684	5,594	16,331	21,925	25,609	0.55
April to June	4,627,856	3,120	5,123	9,162	14,285	17,405	0.38
January to March	4,615,246	1,925	1,723	8,962	10,685	12,610	0.27
2013							
October to December	4,612,657	1,939	807	-157	650	2,589	0.06
July to September	4,589,041	3,803	1,822	17,991	19,813	23,616	0.51
April to June	4,575,705	2,905	268	10,163	10,431	13,336	0.29
January to March	4,567,318	1,996	-383	6,774	6,391	8,387	0.18
2012							
October to December	4,564,878	2,518	-1,158	1,080	-78	2,440	0.05
July to September	4,546,290	3,859	-595	15,324	14,729	18,588	0.41
April to June	4,533,017	3,081	-780	10,972	10,192	13,273	0.29
January to March	4,525,605	2,026	-1,789	7,175	5,386	7,412	0.16
2011							
October to December	4,520,299	2,126	434	2,746	3,180	5,306	0.12
July to September	4,499,139	4,282	-576	17,454	16,878	21,160	0.47

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

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

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2016							
October to December	37,624	..	..	..	..	..	..
July to September	37,492	61	-39	110	71	132	0.35
April to June	37,227	43	73	149	222	265	0.71
January to March	37,148	51	-65	93	28	79	0.21
2015							
October to December	37,229	49	-129	-1	-130	-81	-0.22
July to September	37,393	64	-339	111	-228	-164	-0.44
April to June	37,081	46	135	131	266	312	0.84
January to March	36,909	53	87	32	119	172	0.47
2014							
October to December	37,006	51	-142	-6	-148	-97	-0.26
July to September	36,872	64	7	63	70	134	0.36
April to June	36,447	47	240	138	378	425	1.17
January to March	36,166	52	162	67	229	281	0.78
2013							
October to December	36,225	52	-96	-15	-111	-59	-0.16
July to September	36,315	65	-255	100	-155	-90	-0.25
April to June	36,113	49	12	141	153	202	0.56
January to March	36,165	56	-119	11	-108	-52	-0.14
2012							
October to December	36,230	55	-45	-75	-120	-65	-0.18
July to September	36,058	66	58	48	106	172	0.48
April to June	35,681	51	217	109	326	377	1.06
January to March	35,637	57	-127	114	-13	44	0.12
2011							
October to December	35,533	34	83	-13	70	104	0.29
July to September	35,402	81	140	-90	50	131	0.37

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

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

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2016							
October to December	44,204	..	..	..	..	..	..
July to September	44,469	104	-450	81	-369	-265	-0.60
April to June	44,488	117	-201	65	-136	-19	-0.04
January to March	44,426	132	-95	25	-70	62	0.14
2015							
October to December	44,392	100	-104	38	-66	34	0.08
July to September	44,244	103	-21	66	45	148	0.33
April to June	44,207	120	-137	54	-83	37	0.08
January to March	44,126	135	-71	17	-54	81	0.18
2014							
October to December	44,061	103	-47	9	-38	65	0.15
July to September	43,889	107	32	33	65	172	0.39
April to June	43,790	121	-38	16	-22	99	0.23
January to March	43,760	139	-140	31	-109	30	0.07
2013							
October to December	43,707	104	-83	32	-51	53	0.12
July to September	43,786	110	-227	38	-189	-79	-0.18
April to June	43,830	125	-252	83	-169	-44	-0.10
January to March	43,685	141	-41	45	4	145	0.33
2012							
October to December	43,629	107	-84	33	-51	56	0.13
July to September	43,594	111	-105	29	-76	35	0.08
April to June	43,645	125	-212	36	-176	-51	-0.12
January to March	43,597	145	-129	32	-97	48	0.11
2011							
October to December	43,541	108	-79	27	-52	56	0.13
July to September	43,501	141	-76	-25	-101	40	0.09

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

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

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Total growth
	number					percent	
2016							
October to December	37,146	..	..	..	..	..	..
July to September	37,082	193	-99	-30	-129	64	0.17
April to June	36,853	196	0	33	33	229	0.62
January to March	36,783	143	-25	-48	-73	70	0.19
2015							
October to December	36,658	172	-44	-3	-47	125	0.34
July to September	36,532	197	-130	59	-71	126	0.34
April to June	36,314	193	27	-2	25	218	0.60
January to March	36,274	141	-100	-1	-101	40	0.11
2014							
October to December	36,178	169	-32	-41	-73	96	0.27
July to September	36,023	194	-67	28	-39	155	0.43
April to June	35,834	190	-4	3	-1	189	0.53
January to March	35,639	139	50	6	56	195	0.55
2013							
October to December	35,607	169	-93	-44	-137	32	0.09
July to September	35,401	191	-12	27	15	206	0.58
April to June	35,040	187	175	-1	174	361	1.03
January to March	35,028	139	-132	5	-127	12	0.03
2012							
October to December	34,885	168	-28	3	-25	143	0.41
July to September	34,707	189	-10	-1	-11	178	0.51
April to June	34,621	187	-102	1	-101	86	0.25
January to March	34,438	138	47	-2	45	183	0.53
2011							
October to December	34,357	184	-107	4	-103	81	0.24
July to September	34,196	154	9	-2	7	161	0.47

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				Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	
	number								
2016									
July to September	104,944	64,149	92,183	92,183	68,241	20,291	16,311	5,211	57,362
April to June	98,984	66,037	100,889	100,889	86,106	14,877	10,059	4,431	29,841
January to March	94,517	71,278	72,356	72,356	86,201	14,760	5,512	4,415	12,488
2015									
October to December	95,611	69,266	48,931	48,931	69,730	14,377	5,682	4,361	-26,239
July to September	103,790	62,431	90,598	90,598	78,895	20,291	16,311	5,211	22,062
April to June	97,997	64,758	108,765	108,765	72,088	14,827	10,059	4,432	2,326
January to March	93,438	71,420	74,452	74,452	51,124	14,704	5,512	4,414	-11,122
2014									
October to December	95,231	68,825	51,170	51,170	52,044	14,323	5,682	4,361	-41,171
July to September	103,248	61,161	79,966	79,966	65,588	20,225	16,311	5,211	34,352
April to June	97,439	62,566	102,756	102,756	78,307	14,718	10,059	4,431	18,388
January to March	93,034	67,532	67,097	67,097	64,472	14,597	5,512	4,412	6,141
2013									
October to December	94,485	65,269	52,761	52,761	59,789	14,223	5,682	4,359	-29,984
July to September	102,162	59,488	81,855	81,855	65,338	20,091	16,311	5,213	38,877
April to June	96,602	60,927	96,253	96,253	75,639	13,708	10,728	4,390	29,881
January to March	92,083	66,638	62,699	62,699	58,256	13,831	5,552	4,410	14,705
2012									
October to December	94,256	64,500	47,531	47,531	62,334	13,016	5,754	4,289	-25,496
July to September	101,178	58,342	85,820	85,820	66,927	19,815	15,058	5,322	30,637
April to June	95,290	59,710	90,003	90,003	73,044	13,293	10,978	4,278	27,460
January to March	91,145	64,044	69,238	69,238	55,587	13,299	6,043	4,278	13,511
2011									
October to December	91,731	60,900	55,322	55,322	59,608	14,245	6,005	4,423	-10,714
July to September	100,674	56,846	89,862	89,862	71,876	21,067	13,864	5,435	23,481

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				Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	
	number								
2016									
July to September	1,140	1,148	1,481	2,275	262	90	61	36	853
April to June	1,067	1,323	2,662	2,606	341	63	38	30	375
January to March	1,011	1,375	2,270	2,148	411	54	21	30	55
2015									
October to December	1,024	1,261	1,148	1,123	366	56	21	30	34
July to September	1,133	1,110	2,019	1,951	288	90	61	36	393
April to June	1,075	1,291	2,772	2,766	271	63	38	30	60
January to March	1,023	1,341	2,241	1,993	197	54	21	30	-203
2014									
October to December	1,038	1,229	1,155	1,001	184	56	21	30	-63
July to September	1,151	1,082	1,619	1,866	197	90	61	36	443
April to June	1,088	1,259	2,923	2,617	339	63	38	30	176
January to March	1,037	1,308	1,839	2,098	181	52	21	30	-427
2013									
October to December	1,048	1,199	1,220	978	269	56	21	30	-190
July to September	1,161	1,055	1,805	1,860	235	89	61	36	839
April to June	1,099	1,228	2,580	2,847	255	89	47	29	-34
January to March	1,045	1,276	2,162	1,860	76	80	23	30	130
2012									
October to December	1,057	1,169	1,319	1,140	184	80	25	30	-39
July to September	1,169	1,028	2,204	1,923	165	145	65	36	417
April to June	1,104	1,196	2,762	2,512	227	51	45	29	392
January to March	1,052	1,242	2,288	2,763	157	31	25	28	39
2011									
October to December	1,084	1,093	1,517	1,294	186	35	24	30	-22
July to September	1,131	1,103	2,719	2,172	172	88	57	37	158

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

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

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration			Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants		
	number								
2016									
July to September	330	297	717	1,274	695	26	33	10	461
April to June	340	335	1,150	1,421	744	21	20	9	411
January to March	330	356	753	755	560	16	12	8	7
2015									
October to December	317	340	483	627	339	15	12	8	88
July to September	319	290	672	984	365	26	33	10	179
April to June	336	329	1,077	1,202	290	21	20	9	295
January to March	329	349	694	805	196	16	12	8	18
2014									
October to December	319	333	357	506	342	15	12	8	-186
July to September	321	285	558	855	511	26	33	10	147
April to June	337	323	809	1,022	411	21	20	9	210
January to March	330	341	478	718	364	16	12	8	3
2013									
October to December	320	327	391	599	370	15	12	8	-122
July to September	322	280	695	975	255	26	33	10	102
April to June	338	316	1,013	1,166	254	23	27	9	137
January to March	331	334	675	764	121	27	13	8	-94
2012									
October to December	320	320	336	687	181	26	15	8	-9
July to September	322	275	701	1,009	307	54	38	10	108
April to June	339	310	770	1,084	333	11	16	8	157
January to March	331	326	787	728	284	9	8	7	-37
2011									
October to December	357	315	468	693	233	9	9	9	38
July to September	377	296	904	1,042	529	24	20	11	1

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

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

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration			Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants		
	number								
2016									
July to September	2,275	2,147	4,986	5,074	1,127	390	271	66	1,850
April to June	2,188	2,251	5,318	5,465	1,569	264	167	56	792
January to March	2,147	2,427	3,914	4,319	1,849	196	91	56	650
2015									
October to December	2,084	2,274	2,578	2,414	904	197	94	55	-85
July to September	2,251	2,084	4,473	5,119	1,068	390	271	66	1,438
April to June	2,169	2,204	5,948	6,050	831	263	167	56	210
January to March	2,142	2,379	3,453	4,782	601	195	91	55	-3
2014									
October to December	2,084	2,229	2,153	2,499	564	195	94	55	-221
July to September	2,254	2,042	3,927	4,461	689	388	271	66	574
April to June	2,175	2,162	5,229	5,619	783	261	167	56	-206
January to March	2,149	2,333	3,259	4,227	632	195	91	55	111
2013									
October to December	2,089	2,186	2,500	2,399	671	194	94	55	-282
July to September	2,265	2,003	3,567	4,881	693	385	271	66	575
April to June	2,191	2,120	4,642	5,326	752	236	181	55	-257
January to March	2,168	2,287	2,978	3,999	411	212	95	55	80
2012									
October to December	2,108	2,141	2,390	3,043	551	247	97	54	-58
July to September	2,284	1,961	4,242	5,401	529	391	255	67	551
April to June	2,204	2,075	4,372	4,954	710	265	187	53	112
January to March	2,178	2,238	3,991	4,839	551	214	103	54	326
2011									
October to December	2,134	2,064	2,831	3,805	497	214	102	55	215
July to September	2,395	1,972	4,802	5,264	597	510	236	67	574

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

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

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration			Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants		
number									
2016									
July to September	1,797	1,663	3,761	4,188	971	164	133	52	622
April to June	1,741	1,733	3,411	4,385	1,037	124	81	44	671
January to March	1,620	1,914	2,966	3,147	1,994	76	45	44	-218
2015									
October to December	1,546	1,766	1,852	1,898	636	71	46	43	132
July to September	1,811	1,623	3,207	4,286	768	164	133	52	362
April to June	1,756	1,691	3,271	4,175	550	123	81	44	225
January to March	1,642	1,868	2,801	3,341	625	75	45	44	-437
2014									
October to December	1,572	1,725	1,681	1,939	654	71	46	43	-372
July to September	1,839	1,586	2,570	3,658	970	163	133	52	390
April to June	1,784	1,652	3,240	4,500	661	122	81	44	260
January to March	1,666	1,822	2,328	2,962	553	75	45	44	-173
2013									
October to December	1,594	1,684	1,842	2,136	488	70	46	43	-29
July to September	1,867	1,550	2,741	4,070	596	162	133	52	288
April to June	1,807	1,612	3,147	3,761	582	65	86	44	70
January to March	1,689	1,774	2,315	2,918	353	58	45	44	-81
2012									
October to December	1,619	1,640	1,377	2,346	492	60	46	43	-121
July to September	1,895	1,510	2,929	4,033	592	114	121	53	177
April to June	1,833	1,569	2,974	3,178	575	88	103	43	197
January to March	1,712	1,724	2,396	3,188	554	79	57	43	10
2011									
October to December	1,725	1,531	2,097	2,190	615	78	56	44	-72
July to September	1,976	1,508	3,376	4,093	511	168	131	54	-1

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

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

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	
	number								
2016									
July to September	23,050	14,350	7,702	11,922	14,714	3,266	2,327	618	6,067
April to June	21,600	15,400	6,801	11,326	14,892	2,583	1,435	526	8,201
January to March	20,500	16,950	4,447	5,825	13,863	2,010	786	524	865
2015									
October to December	21,450	16,100	3,231	5,457	12,583	1,960	811	517	-5,414
July to September	23,300	14,200	6,978	10,918	13,736	3,266	2,327	618	2,425
April to June	21,700	15,350	6,118	11,958	13,445	2,575	1,435	526	4,494
January to March	20,350	18,750	3,885	6,594	9,218	2,003	786	524	-1,532
2014									
October to December	21,500	17,050	3,648	5,789	7,998	1,953	811	517	-6,043
July to September	23,450	14,400	5,394	10,846	14,872	3,256	2,327	618	3,802
April to June	21,950	14,950	5,816	10,480	16,806	2,556	1,435	526	5,164
January to March	20,750	16,600	3,534	5,780	10,616	1,988	786	524	902
2013									
October to December	22,000	15,150	3,614	6,280	10,549	1,939	811	517	-7,278
July to September	23,550	14,150	5,709	10,445	13,681	3,236	2,327	618	2,015
April to June	22,300	14,450	6,004	10,394	16,052	2,157	1,666	521	6,487
January to March	20,750	17,050	3,619	5,173	11,696	1,752	862	523	563
2012									
October to December	22,385	15,869	2,953	4,928	12,927	1,806	893	509	-6,792
July to September	23,655	14,273	6,718	9,230	15,291	2,909	2,339	631	1,406
April to June	21,894	14,546	6,492	8,742	15,899	2,160	1,729	507	6,467
January to March	20,995	16,086	3,690	5,928	10,933	1,797	951	507	2,712
2011									
October to December	21,644	14,681	4,016	5,472	12,274	1,968	946	525	-3,245
July to September	23,917	13,628	8,000	8,971	15,147	3,193	2,184	645	961

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				Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	
	number								
2016									
July to September	39,307	24,679	29,457	17,866	24,786	9,276	7,708	1,957	32,792
April to June	36,987	25,177	25,995	22,683	31,568	6,582	4,754	1,666	16,342
January to March	35,629	26,859	16,480	15,544	31,895	6,810	2,604	1,659	12,436
2015									
October to December	36,029	26,805	11,615	10,751	26,509	6,240	2,685	1,639	-10,350
July to September	38,599	23,860	23,198	22,156	29,675	9,276	7,708	1,957	15,252
April to June	36,384	24,311	24,225	26,160	27,694	6,558	4,754	1,666	6,979
January to March	35,207	25,939	15,075	18,350	19,777	6,785	2,604	1,659	-581
2014									
October to December	35,694	25,904	11,332	13,518	19,262	6,218	2,685	1,639	-20,663
July to September	38,228	23,077	19,289	20,588	22,971	9,246	7,708	1,957	16,818
April to June	36,050	23,506	20,079	26,894	28,097	6,512	4,754	1,666	10,030
January to March	34,864	25,061	12,726	17,067	25,498	6,736	2,604	1,658	1,095
2013									
October to December	35,325	25,025	12,002	13,348	22,745	6,175	2,685	1,638	-17,557
July to September	37,812	22,302	19,031	21,093	25,573	9,185	7,708	1,958	17,645
April to June	35,629	22,695	20,640	24,648	30,423	6,203	5,134	1,651	11,683
January to March	34,455	24,170	11,865	16,436	24,811	6,339	2,658	1,658	4,681
2012									
October to December	34,899	24,118	10,365	11,995	24,738	5,841	2,753	1,612	-14,437
July to September	37,384	21,489	18,837	22,529	25,938	9,012	7,207	2,001	15,261
April to June	35,230	21,866	18,469	22,943	27,756	5,746	5,173	1,608	12,723
January to March	34,084	23,267	13,990	17,332	20,727	6,145	2,848	1,608	6,418
2011									
October to December	34,414	22,431	11,722	13,683	24,062	6,493	2,830	1,662	-9,100
July to September	37,271	20,902	21,751	22,585	28,742	9,367	6,533	2,043	14,196

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

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

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	
	number								
2016									
July to September	4,795	2,622	2,929	5,660	4,229	560	591	119	2,247
April to June	4,381	2,653	3,951	5,915	5,130	317	365	100	1,508
January to March	4,208	2,750	3,252	4,369	4,310	400	200	100	940
2015									
October to December	4,113	2,713	1,996	2,882	3,723	410	206	99	1,196
July to September	4,670	2,560	3,638	5,571	4,075	560	591	119	1,212
April to June	4,279	2,609	4,364	6,149	4,038	317	365	100	515
January to March	4,131	2,705	2,922	4,660	3,070	399	200	100	-41
2014									
October to December	4,052	2,670	1,726	2,747	3,466	409	206	99	-138
July to September	4,603	2,519	2,651	4,785	4,225	559	591	119	749
April to June	4,209	2,568	3,551	5,634	4,836	315	365	100	498
January to March	4,060	2,662	2,367	4,013	3,697	395	200	100	198
2013									
October to December	3,982	2,629	1,782	3,194	3,508	407	206	99	31
July to September	4,526	2,479	3,035	4,745	3,400	554	591	119	327
April to June	4,142	2,527	3,488	5,481	3,586	334	441	99	671
January to March	3,996	2,616	2,663	3,694	2,609	285	228	100	367
2012									
October to December	3,914	2,583	1,975	2,603	3,251	396	237	98	209
July to September	4,448	2,432	3,389	4,743	3,234	523	619	120	499
April to June	4,069	2,480	3,932	5,096	3,581	336	410	97	477
January to March	3,927	2,567	2,801	3,583	3,246	265	226	98	60
2011									
October to December	3,849	2,580	2,267	3,059	3,737	316	224	100	277
July to September	4,138	2,459	3,637	5,111	4,523	530	518	123	-562

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			Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants		
	number								
2016									
July to September	4,228	2,391	4,399	6,314	3,474	321	243	59	1,502
April to June	4,066	2,276	5,501	6,766	4,388	201	149	50	503
January to March	3,901	2,467	4,372	5,721	4,084	210	82	50	205
2015									
October to December	3,849	2,484	3,071	3,519	2,858	127	84	50	54
July to September	4,153	2,350	4,966	5,620	3,676	321	243	59	435
April to June	3,992	2,252	6,199	8,063	3,630	201	149	50	-455
January to March	3,844	2,444	4,450	5,886	2,357	208	82	50	-608
2014									
October to December	3,798	2,460	3,109	3,436	2,614	126	84	50	-830
July to September	4,099	2,326	4,318	5,219	2,780	320	243	59	273
April to June	3,934	2,229	6,229	7,324	3,536	198	149	50	107
January to March	3,775	2,417	4,499	4,728	2,896	207	82	50	60
2013									
October to December	3,724	2,434	3,131	3,570	3,165	125	84	50	-405
July to September	4,018	2,301	4,970	5,046	2,718	318	243	59	486
April to June	3,842	2,202	6,620	6,077	2,882	145	129	49	1,087
January to March	3,685	2,387	3,868	4,372	1,915	175	66	50	1,150
2012									
October to December	3,633	2,404	3,051	3,413	2,353	156	70	48	179
July to September	3,910	2,272	5,787	5,072	2,666	180	181	60	960
April to June	3,731	2,174	7,094	5,846	3,339	233	216	48	449
January to March	3,576	2,354	4,643	4,658	2,819	236	119	48	464
2011									
October to December	3,341	2,339	3,990	3,939	2,572	150	119	50	727
July to September	3,774	2,228	5,895	5,301	2,717	339	273	61	-185

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				Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	
	number								
2016									
July to September	15,529	6,073	18,087	21,937	10,072	2,523	2,382	646	1,159
April to June	14,808	6,164	21,837	24,002	14,983	1,802	1,469	550	-1,633
January to March	13,875	6,609	16,869	18,394	15,357	1,817	805	548	-1,980
2015									
October to December	14,001	6,323	11,355	12,150	12,872	1,586	830	541	-3,541
July to September	15,351	5,884	21,440	19,832	14,172	2,523	2,382	646	-2,662
April to June	14,588	5,964	29,786	24,136	11,970	1,797	1,469	550	-7,049
January to March	13,692	6,396	22,849	16,367	8,203	1,811	805	548	-5,775
2014									
October to December	13,824	6,114	14,650	11,574	9,150	1,580	830	541	-5,580
July to September	15,100	5,690	22,189	15,803	10,283	2,515	2,382	646	43
April to June	14,278	5,761	31,613	20,720	12,753	1,784	1,469	550	210
January to March	13,336	6,176	22,290	13,522	10,351	1,798	805	548	1,326
2013									
October to December	13,401	5,897	16,387	10,900	8,806	1,570	830	540	1,092
July to September	14,591	5,487	25,511	15,277	9,156	2,499	2,382	647	4,752
April to June	13,760	5,549	29,833	18,470	10,582	1,661	1,440	545	7,316
January to March	12,835	5,947	21,438	11,692	8,095	1,522	745	547	5,284
2012									
October to December	12,888	5,671	15,730	8,026	9,103	1,473	771	531	-355
July to September	14,058	5,274	25,552	15,767	9,086	2,843	2,020	660	1,862
April to June	13,284	5,336	26,008	17,641	10,386	1,711	1,464	531	3,195
January to March	12,404	5,720	22,632	12,201	7,520	1,586	806	531	1,605
2011									
October to December	12,223	5,358	15,797	10,901	7,690	1,611	801	549	1,570
July to September	13,404	5,117	22,147	18,189	8,970	3,030	1,847	675	-2,502

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				Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	
	number								
2016									
July to September	11,969	8,613	17,617	14,038	7,821	3,666	2,552	1,630	9,721
April to June	11,295	8,570	22,358	14,287	11,337	2,913	1,574	1,386	2,527
January to March	10,802	9,403	15,441	10,357	11,750	3,164	862	1,382	-431
2015									
October to December	10,721	9,044	10,914	7,145	8,846	3,707	889	1,365	-8,311
July to September	11,677	8,308	18,837	12,501	10,899	3,666	2,552	1,630	2,948
April to June	11,211	8,609	23,313	16,439	9,217	2,902	1,574	1,387	-2,993
January to March	10,587	9,087	15,016	10,524	6,784	3,151	862	1,382	-1,929
2014									
October to December	10,875	8,959	10,820	7,401	7,687	3,693	889	1,365	-6,931
July to September	11,681	7,997	16,558	10,964	7,989	3,653	2,552	1,630	11,073
April to June	11,131	8,011	21,302	16,179	9,936	2,879	1,574	1,386	1,917
January to March	10,581	8,656	12,352	10,629	9,562	3,128	862	1,381	3,047
2013									
October to December	10,532	8,593	9,362	8,555	9,045	3,665	889	1,365	-5,061
July to September	11,532	7,729	14,145	12,323	8,928	3,628	2,552	1,630	11,769
April to June	10,993	8,088	16,690	16,422	10,134	2,778	1,573	1,374	2,608
January to March	10,643	8,647	9,975	10,358	8,105	3,363	814	1,381	2,599
2012									
October to December	10,962	8,444	7,404	8,562	8,468	2,915	844	1,342	-3,975
July to September	11,539	7,680	14,439	15,034	9,029	3,616	2,208	1,666	9,369
April to June	11,104	8,023	15,695	16,475	10,087	2,676	1,634	1,340	3,267
January to March	10,403	8,377	10,753	12,542	8,658	2,919	900	1,340	1,876
2011									
October to December	10,482	8,356	9,757	9,323	7,619	3,350	894	1,384	-1,033
July to September	11,779	7,497	15,465	16,041	9,882	3,787	2,063	1,701	10,997

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

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

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	
	number								
2016									
July to September	120	59	379	418	45	3	5	6	69
April to June	103	60	676	603	50	3	4	4	102
January to March	116	65	450	515	65	3	3	4	32
2015									
October to December	101	52	156	285	41	4	3	4	-37
July to September	121	57	307	646	98	3	5	6	17
April to June	103	57	663	528	73	3	4	4	61
January to March	116	63	312	225	55	3	3	4	-19
2014									
October to December	101	50	145	287	82	3	3	4	-84
July to September	120	56	303	296	55	3	5	6	12
April to June	102	55	688	448	93	3	4	4	48
January to March	114	62	488	326	75	3	3	4	-4
2013									
October to December	99	47	174	270	115	3	3	4	-126
July to September	118	53	148	403	77	3	5	6	27
April to June	102	53	529	517	85	12	0	4	72
January to March	116	60	249	368	39	12	0	4	-12
2012									
October to December	101	46	248	293	45	11	0	4	-105
July to September	118	52	349	291	43	18	0	6	29
April to June	101	50	506	289	104	12	1	4	20
January to March	115	58	349	476	87	10	0	4	41
2011									
October to December	101	67	345	262	79	13	0	5	-74
July to September	121	40	435	295	61	22	2	6	-125

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

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

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration			Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants		
	number								
2016									
July to September	172	68	432	882	35	3	5	6	50
April to June	170	53	693	894	56	3	3	6	15
January to March	186	54	643	738	50	3	1	6	-17
2015									
October to December	159	59	344	448	45	3	1	6	1
July to September	170	67	643	664	68	3	5	6	2
April to June	170	50	594	731	69	3	3	6	-9
January to March	186	51	565	636	29	3	1	6	-4
2014									
October to December	160	57	295	342	39	3	1	6	-22
July to September	171	64	463	431	42	3	5	6	-5
April to June	170	49	835	873	48	3	3	6	-26
January to March	186	47	666	806	38	3	1	6	1
2013									
October to December	159	55	286	369	53	3	1	6	-13
July to September	172	62	312	539	24	3	5	6	18
April to June	172	47	613	865	50	5	4	6	40
January to March	186	45	660	701	23	6	3	6	31
2012									
October to December	160	53	261	345	39	5	3	6	2
July to September	171	60	457	562	41	10	5	6	-1
April to June	171	46	608	820	45	4	0	6	1
January to March	186	41	538	667	41	7	0	6	4
2011									
October to December	156	48	362	441	36	8	0	6	5
July to September	195	54	475	551	19	7	0	6	-31

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			Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants		
	number								
2016									
July to September	232	39	236	335	10	3	0	6	-31
April to June	238	42	536	536	11	1	0	4	27
January to March	192	49	499	524	13	1	0	4	-56
2015									
October to December	217	45	188	232	8	1	0	4	-6
July to September	235	38	220	350	7	3	0	6	61
April to June	234	41	435	408	10	1	0	4	-7
January to March	189	48	189	289	12	1	0	4	-8
2014									
October to December	214	45	99	131	2	1	0	4	-38
July to September	231	37	127	194	4	3	0	6	33
April to June	231	41	442	446	8	1	0	4	0
January to March	186	47	271	221	9	1	0	4	2
2013									
October to December	212	43	70	163	5	1	0	4	-44
July to September	228	37	186	198	2	3	0	6	34
April to June	227	40	454	279	2	0	0	4	1
January to March	184	45	232	364	2	0	0	4	7
2012									
October to December	210	42	122	150	2	0	0	4	5
July to September	225	36	216	226	6	0	0	6	-1
April to June	226	39	321	423	2	0	0	4	3
January to March	182	44	380	333	10	1	0	4	-7
2011									
October to December	221	37	153	260	8	0	0	4	0
July to September	196	42	256	247	6	2	0	6	0

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						
2016							
July to September	104,944	1,140	330	2,275	1,797	23,050	39,307
April to June	98,984	1,067	340	2,188	1,741	21,600	36,987
January to March	94,517	1,011	330	2,147	1,620	20,500	35,629
2015							
October to December	95,611	1,024	317	2,084	1,546	21,450	36,029
July to September	103,790	1,133	319	2,251	1,811	23,300	38,599
April to June	97,997	1,075	336	2,169	1,756	21,700	36,384
January to March	93,438	1,023	329	2,142	1,642	20,350	35,207
2014							
October to December	95,231	1,038	319	2,084	1,572	21,500	35,694
July to September	103,248	1,151	321	2,254	1,839	23,450	38,228
April to June	97,439	1,088	337	2,175	1,784	21,950	36,050
January to March	93,034	1,037	330	2,149	1,666	20,750	34,864
2013							
October to December	94,485	1,048	320	2,089	1,594	22,000	35,325
July to September	102,162	1,161	322	2,265	1,867	23,550	37,812
April to June	96,602	1,099	338	2,191	1,807	22,300	35,629
January to March	92,083	1,045	331	2,168	1,689	20,750	34,455
2012							
October to December	94,256	1,057	320	2,108	1,619	22,385	34,899
July to September	101,178	1,169	322	2,284	1,895	23,655	37,384
April to June	95,290	1,104	339	2,204	1,833	21,894	35,230
January to March	91,145	1,052	331	2,178	1,712	20,995	34,084
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						
2016							
July to September	4,795	4,228	15,529	11,969	120	172	232
April to June	4,381	4,066	14,808	11,295	103	170	238
January to March	4,208	3,901	13,875	10,802	116	186	192
2015							
October to December	4,113	3,849	14,001	10,721	101	159	217
July to September	4,670	4,153	15,351	11,677	121	170	235
April to June	4,279	3,992	14,588	11,211	103	170	234
January to March	4,131	3,844	13,692	10,587	116	186	189
2014							
October to December	4,052	3,798	13,824	10,875	101	160	214
July to September	4,603	4,099	15,100	11,681	120	171	231
April to June	4,209	3,934	14,278	11,131	102	170	231
January to March	4,060	3,775	13,336	10,581	114	186	186
2013							
October to December	3,982	3,724	13,401	10,532	99	159	212
July to September	4,526	4,018	14,591	11,532	118	172	228
April to June	4,142	3,842	13,760	10,993	102	172	227
January to March	3,996	3,685	12,835	10,643	116	186	184
2012							
October to December	3,914	3,633	12,888	10,962	101	160	210
July to September	4,448	3,910	14,058	11,539	118	171	225
April to June	4,069	3,731	13,284	11,104	101	171	226
January to March	3,927	3,576	12,404	10,403	115	186	182
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 2012, updated from January 2013 to March 2016 and preliminary from April 2016.

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						
2016							
July to September	64,149	1,148	297	2,147	1,663	14,350	24,679
April to June	66,037	1,323	335	2,251	1,733	15,400	25,177
January to March	71,278	1,375	356	2,427	1,914	16,950	26,859
2015							
October to December	69,266	1,261	340	2,274	1,766	16,100	26,805
July to September	62,431	1,110	290	2,084	1,623	14,200	23,860
April to June	64,758	1,291	329	2,204	1,691	15,350	24,311
January to March	71,420	1,341	349	2,379	1,868	18,750	25,939
2014							
October to December	68,825	1,229	333	2,229	1,725	17,050	25,904
July to September	61,161	1,082	285	2,042	1,586	14,400	23,077
April to June	62,566	1,259	323	2,162	1,652	14,950	23,506
January to March	67,532	1,308	341	2,333	1,822	16,600	25,061
2013							
October to December	65,269	1,199	327	2,186	1,684	15,150	25,025
July to September	59,488	1,055	280	2,003	1,550	14,150	22,302
April to June	60,927	1,228	316	2,120	1,612	14,450	22,695
January to March	66,638	1,276	334	2,287	1,774	17,050	24,170
2012							
October to December	64,500	1,169	320	2,141	1,640	15,869	24,118
July to September	58,342	1,028	275	1,961	1,510	14,273	21,489
April to June	59,710	1,196	310	2,075	1,569	14,546	21,866
January to March	64,044	1,242	326	2,238	1,724	16,086	23,267
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						
2016							
July to September	2,622	2,391	6,073	8,613	59	68	39
April to June	2,653	2,276	6,164	8,570	60	53	42
January to March	2,750	2,467	6,609	9,403	65	54	49
2015							
October to December	2,713	2,484	6,323	9,044	52	59	45
July to September	2,560	2,350	5,884	8,308	57	67	38
April to June	2,609	2,252	5,964	8,609	57	50	41
January to March	2,705	2,444	6,396	9,087	63	51	48
2014							
October to December	2,670	2,460	6,114	8,959	50	57	45
July to September	2,519	2,326	5,690	7,997	56	64	37
April to June	2,568	2,229	5,761	8,011	55	49	41
January to March	2,662	2,417	6,176	8,656	62	47	47
2013							
October to December	2,629	2,434	5,897	8,593	47	55	43
July to September	2,479	2,301	5,487	7,729	53	62	37
April to June	2,527	2,202	5,549	8,088	53	47	40
January to March	2,616	2,387	5,947	8,647	60	45	45
2012							
October to December	2,583	2,404	5,671	8,444	46	53	42
July to September	2,432	2,272	5,274	7,680	52	60	36
April to June	2,480	2,174	5,336	8,023	50	46	39
January to March	2,567	2,354	5,720	8,377	58	41	44
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 2012, updated from January 2013 to March 2016 and preliminary from April 2016.

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							
2016							
July to September	68,241	262	695	1,127	971	14,714	24,786
April to June	86,106	341	744	1,569	1,037	14,892	31,568
January to March	86,201	411	560	1,849	1,994	13,863	31,895
2015							
October to December	69,730	366	339	904	636	12,583	26,509
July to September	78,895	288	365	1,068	768	13,736	29,675
April to June	72,088	271	290	831	550	13,445	27,694
January to March	51,124	197	196	601	625	9,218	19,777
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							
2016							
July to September	4,229	3,474	10,072	7,821	45	35	10
April to June	5,130	4,388	14,983	11,337	50	56	11
January to March	4,310	4,084	15,357	11,750	65	50	13
2015							
October to December	3,723	2,858	12,872	8,846	41	45	8
July to September	4,075	3,676	14,172	10,899	98	68	7
April to June	4,038	3,630	11,970	9,217	73	69	10
January to March	3,070	2,357	8,203	6,784	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 2015 to March 2016 and preliminary from April 2016.

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						
2016							
July to September	20,291	90	26	390	164	3,266	9,276
April to June	14,877	63	21	264	124	2,583	6,582
January to March	14,760	54	16	196	76	2,010	6,810
2015							
October to December	14,377	56	15	197	71	1,960	6,240
July to September	20,291	90	26	390	164	3,266	9,276
April to June	14,827	63	21	263	123	2,575	6,558
January to March	14,704	54	16	195	75	2,003	6,785
2014							
October to December	14,323	56	15	195	71	1,953	6,218
July to September	20,225	90	26	388	163	3,256	9,246
April to June	14,718	63	21	261	122	2,556	6,512
January to March	14,597	52	16	195	75	1,988	6,736
2013							
October to December	14,223	56	15	194	70	1,939	6,175
July to September	20,091	89	26	385	162	3,236	9,185
April to June	13,708	89	23	236	65	2,157	6,203
January to March	13,831	80	27	212	58	1,752	6,339
2012							
October to December	13,016	80	26	247	60	1,806	5,841
July to September	19,815	145	54	391	114	2,909	9,012
April to June	13,293	51	11	265	88	2,160	5,746
January to March	13,299	31	9	214	79	1,797	6,145
2011							
October to December	14,245	35	9	214	78	1,968	6,493
July to September	21,067	88	24	510	168	3,193	9,367
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2016							
July to September	560	321	2,523	3,666	3	3	3
April to June	317	201	1,802	2,913	3	3	1
January to March	400	210	1,817	3,164	3	3	1
2015							
October to December	410	127	1,586	3,707	4	3	1
July to September	560	321	2,523	3,666	3	3	3
April to June	317	201	1,797	2,902	3	3	1
January to March	399	208	1,811	3,151	3	3	1
2014							
October to December	409	126	1,580	3,693	3	3	1
July to September	559	320	2,515	3,653	3	3	3
April to June	315	198	1,784	2,879	3	3	1
January to March	395	207	1,798	3,128	3	3	1
2013							
October to December	407	125	1,570	3,665	3	3	1
July to September	554	318	2,499	3,628	3	3	3
April to June	334	145	1,661	2,778	12	5	0
January to March	285	175	1,522	3,363	12	6	0
2012							
October to December	396	156	1,473	2,915	11	5	0
July to September	523	180	2,843	3,616	18	10	0
April to June	336	233	1,711	2,676	12	4	0
January to March	265	236	1,586	2,919	10	7	1
2011							
October to December	316	150	1,611	3,350	13	8	0
July to September	530	339	3,030	3,787	22	7	2

Note(s): The number of emigrants is final up to June 2012, updated from July 2012 to March 2016 and preliminary from April 2016.

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							
2016							
July to September	16,311	61	33	271	133	2,327	7,708
April to June	10,059	38	20	167	81	1,435	4,754
January to March	5,512	21	12	91	45	786	2,604
2015							
October to December	5,682	21	12	94	46	811	2,685
July to September	16,311	61	33	271	133	2,327	7,708
April to June	10,059	38	20	167	81	1,435	4,754
January to March	5,512	21	12	91	45	786	2,604
2014							
October to December	5,682	21	12	94	46	811	2,685
July to September	16,311	61	33	271	133	2,327	7,708
April to June	10,059	38	20	167	81	1,435	4,754
January to March	5,512	21	12	91	45	786	2,604
2013							
October to December	5,682	21	12	94	46	811	2,685
July to September	16,311	61	33	271	133	2,327	7,708
April to June	10,728	47	27	181	86	1,666	5,134
January to March	5,552	23	13	95	45	862	2,658
2012							
October to December	5,754	25	15	97	46	893	2,753
July to September	15,058	65	38	255	121	2,339	7,207
April to June	10,978	45	16	187	103	1,729	5,173
January to March	6,043	25	8	103	57	951	2,848
2011							
October to December	6,005	24	9	102	56	946	2,830
July to September	13,864	57	20	236	131	2,184	6,533
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
2016							
July to September	591	243	2,382	2,552	5	5	0
April to June	365	149	1,469	1,574	4	3	0
January to March	200	82	805	862	3	1	0
2015							
October to December	206	84	830	889	3	1	0
July to September	591	243	2,382	2,552	5	5	0
April to June	365	149	1,469	1,574	4	3	0
January to March	200	82	805	862	3	1	0
2014							
October to December	206	84	830	889	3	1	0
July to September	591	243	2,382	2,552	5	5	0
April to June	365	149	1,469	1,574	4	3	0
January to March	200	82	805	862	3	1	0
2013							
October to December	206	84	830	889	3	1	0
July to September	591	243	2,382	2,552	5	5	0
April to June	441	129	1,440	1,573	0	4	0
January to March	228	66	745	814	0	3	0
2012							
October to December	237	70	771	844	0	3	0
July to September	619	181	2,020	2,208	0	5	0
April to June	410	216	1,464	1,634	1	0	0
January to March	226	119	806	900	0	0	0
2011							
October to December	224	119	801	894	0	0	0
July to September	518	273	1,847	2,063	2	0	0

Note(s): The number of returning emigrants is final up to June 2012, updated from July 2012 to March 2016 and preliminary from April 2016.

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						
2016							
July to September	5,211	36	10	66	52	618	1,957
April to June	4,431	30	9	56	44	526	1,666
January to March	4,415	30	8	56	44	524	1,659
2015							
October to December	4,361	30	8	55	43	517	1,639
July to September	5,211	36	10	66	52	618	1,957
April to June	4,432	30	9	56	44	526	1,666
January to March	4,414	30	8	55	44	524	1,659
2014							
October to December	4,361	30	8	55	43	517	1,639
July to September	5,211	36	10	66	52	618	1,957
April to June	4,431	30	9	56	44	526	1,666
January to March	4,412	30	8	55	44	524	1,658
2013							
October to December	4,359	30	8	55	43	517	1,638
July to September	5,213	36	10	66	52	618	1,958
April to June	4,390	29	9	55	44	521	1,651
January to March	4,410	30	8	55	44	523	1,658
2012							
October to December	4,289	30	8	54	43	509	1,612
July to September	5,322	36	10	67	53	631	2,001
April to June	4,278	29	8	53	43	507	1,608
January to March	4,278	28	7	54	43	507	1,608
2011							
October to December	4,423	30	9	55	44	525	1,662
July to September	5,435	37	11	67	54	645	2,043
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2016							
July to September	119	59	646	1,630	6	6	6
April to June	100	50	550	1,386	4	6	4
January to March	100	50	548	1,382	4	6	4
2015							
October to December	99	50	541	1,365	4	6	4
July to September	119	59	646	1,630	6	6	6
April to June	100	50	550	1,387	4	6	4
January to March	100	50	548	1,382	4	6	4
2014							
October to December	99	50	541	1,365	4	6	4
July to September	119	59	646	1,630	6	6	6
April to June	100	50	550	1,386	4	6	4
January to March	100	50	548	1,381	4	6	4
2013							
October to December	99	50	540	1,365	4	6	4
July to September	119	59	647	1,630	6	6	6
April to June	99	49	545	1,374	4	6	4
January to March	100	50	547	1,381	4	6	4
2012							
October to December	98	48	531	1,342	4	6	4
July to September	120	60	660	1,666	6	6	6
April to June	97	48	531	1,340	4	6	4
January to March	98	48	531	1,340	4	6	4
2011							
October to December	100	50	549	1,384	5	6	4
July to September	123	61	675	1,701	6	6	6

Note(s): The number of net temporary emigrants is final up to June 2012, updated from July 2012 to March 2016 and preliminary from April 2016.

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							
2016							
July to September	57,362	853	461	1,850	622	6,067	32,792
April to June	29,841	375	411	792	671	8,201	16,342
January to March	12,488	55	7	650	-218	865	12,436
2015							
October to December	-26,239	34	88	-85	132	-5,414	-10,350
July to September	22,062	393	179	1,438	362	2,425	15,252
April to June	2,326	60	295	210	225	4,494	6,979
January to March	-11,122	-203	18	-3	-437	-1,532	-581
2014							
October to December	-41,171	-63	-186	-221	-372	-6,043	-20,663
July to September	34,352	443	147	574	390	3,802	16,818
April to June	18,388	176	210	-206	260	5,164	10,030
January to March	6,141	-427	3	111	-173	902	1,095
2013							
October to December	-29,984	-190	-122	-282	-29	-7,278	-17,557
July to September	38,877	839	102	575	288	2,015	17,645
April to June	29,881	-34	137	-257	70	6,487	11,683
January to March	14,705	130	-94	80	-81	563	4,681
2012							
October to December	-25,496	-39	-9	-58	-121	-6,792	-14,437
July to September	30,637	417	108	551	177	1,406	15,261
April to June	27,460	392	157	112	197	6,467	12,723
January to March	13,511	39	-37	326	10	2,712	6,418
2011							
October to December	-10,714	-22	38	215	-72	-3,245	-9,100
July to September	23,481	158	1	574	-1	961	14,196
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
2016							
July to September	2,247	1,502	1,159	9,721	69	50	-31
April to June	1,508	503	-1,633	2,527	102	15	27
January to March	940	205	-1,980	-431	32	-17	-56
2015							
October to December	1,196	54	-3,541	-8,311	-37	1	-6
July to September	1,212	435	-2,662	2,948	17	2	61
April to June	515	-455	-7,049	-2,993	61	-9	-7
January to March	-41	-608	-5,775	-1,929	-19	-4	-8
2014							
October to December	-138	-830	-5,580	-6,931	-84	-22	-38
July to September	749	273	43	11,073	12	-5	33
April to June	498	107	210	1,917	48	-26	0
January to March	198	60	1,326	3,047	-4	1	2
2013							
October to December	31	-405	1,092	-5,061	-126	-13	-44
July to September	327	486	4,752	11,769	27	18	34
April to June	671	1,087	7,316	2,608	72	40	1
January to March	367	1,150	5,284	2,599	-12	31	7
2012							
October to December	209	179	-355	-3,975	-105	2	5
July to September	499	960	1,862	9,369	29	-1	-1
April to June	477	449	3,195	3,267	20	1	3
January to March	60	464	1,605	1,876	41	4	-7
2011							
October to December	277	727	1,570	-1,033	-74	5	0
July to September	-562	-185	-2,502	10,997	-125	-31	0

Note(s): The net non-permanent residents is final up to June 2012, updated from July 2012 to March 2016 and preliminary from April 2016.

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						
2016							
July to September	92,183	1,481	717	4,986	3,761	7,702	29,457
April to June	100,889	2,662	1,150	5,318	3,411	6,801	25,995
January to March	72,356	2,270	753	3,914	2,966	4,447	16,480
2015							
October to December	48,931	1,148	483	2,578	1,852	3,231	11,615
July to September	90,598	2,019	672	4,473	3,207	6,978	23,198
April to June	108,765	2,772	1,077	5,948	3,271	6,118	24,225
January to March	74,452	2,241	694	3,453	2,801	3,885	15,075
2014							
October to December	51,170	1,155	357	2,153	1,681	3,648	11,332
July to September	79,966	1,619	558	3,927	2,570	5,394	19,289
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						
2016							
July to September	2,929	4,399	18,087	17,617	379	432	236
April to June	3,951	5,501	21,837	22,358	676	693	536
January to March	3,252	4,372	16,869	15,441	450	643	499
2015							
October to December	1,996	3,071	11,355	10,914	156	344	188
July to September	3,638	4,966	21,440	18,837	307	643	220
April to June	4,364	6,199	29,786	23,313	663	594	435
January to March	2,922	4,450	22,849	15,016	312	565	189
2014							
October to December	1,726	3,109	14,650	10,820	145	295	99
July to September	2,651	4,318	22,189	16,558	303	463	127
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 2015, updated from July 2015 to March 2016 and preliminary from April 2016.

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							
2016							
July to September	92,183	2,275	1,274	5,074	4,188	11,922	17,866
April to June	100,889	2,606	1,421	5,465	4,385	11,326	22,683
January to March	72,356	2,148	755	4,319	3,147	5,825	15,544
2015							
October to December	48,931	1,123	627	2,414	1,898	5,457	10,751
July to September	90,598	1,951	984	5,119	4,286	10,918	22,156
April to June	108,765	2,766	1,202	6,050	4,175	11,958	26,160
January to March	74,452	1,993	805	4,782	3,341	6,594	18,350
2014							
October to December	51,170	1,001	506	2,499	1,939	5,789	13,518
July to September	79,966	1,866	855	4,461	3,658	10,846	20,588
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							
2016							
July to September	5,660	6,314	21,937	14,038	418	882	335
April to June	5,915	6,766	24,002	14,287	603	894	536
January to March	4,369	5,721	18,394	10,357	515	738	524
2015							
October to December	2,882	3,519	12,150	7,145	285	448	232
July to September	5,571	5,620	19,832	12,501	646	664	350
April to June	6,149	8,063	24,136	16,439	528	731	408
January to March	4,660	5,886	16,367	10,524	225	636	289
2014							
October to December	2,747	3,436	11,574	7,401	287	342	131
July to September	4,785	5,219	15,803	10,964	296	431	194
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 2015, updated from July 2015 to March 2016 and preliminary from April 2016.

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							
2016							
July to September	157,207	248	629	2,832	1,217	23,704	80,272
April to June	139,645	461	879	1,998	655	23,094	59,538
January to March	108,265	161	527	1,653	1,226	15,152	48,172
2015							
October to December	56,780	123	249	635	434	8,627	21,053
July to September	133,125	707	258	1,842	156	19,764	57,183
April to June	98,453	66	457	752	-150	16,783	41,341
January to March	48,414	-139	71	-1,127	-652	4,836	19,349
2014							
October to December	24,277	19	-18	-304	-197	2,605	1,031
July to September	132,902	397	394	758	443	20,725	50,146
April to June	122,478	595	412	50	-292	22,659	40,432
January to March	82,618	-837	104	-568	-484	11,696	26,265
2013							
October to December	46,121	105	22	238	8	5,810	9,014
July to September	137,896	1,061	116	36	-209	18,833	53,231
April to June	133,825	-246	255	-228	210	24,987	48,312
January to March	85,717	190	-87	-821	-473	12,992	29,867
2012							
October to December	55,043	127	-198	-397	-676	9,254	14,752
July to September	130,321	888	128	41	4	22,366	49,596
April to June	129,491	742	202	238	804	26,526	47,188
January to March	84,665	-503	303	-196	-305	14,963	29,715
2011							
October to December	67,062	337	79	-359	578	12,989	19,659
July to September	126,547	837	458	791	170	23,772	53,596
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number							
2016							
July to September	5,830	4,761	16,050	21,733	132	-265	64
April to June	6,350	5,314	18,946	21,935	265	-19	229
January to March	5,291	4,196	17,558	14,118	79	62	70
2015							
October to December	5,130	3,736	14,917	1,798	-81	34	125
July to September	5,376	5,123	21,798	20,808	-164	148	126
April to June	4,386	2,949	18,317	12,985	312	37	218
January to March	2,418	1,537	14,652	7,176	172	81	40
2014							
October to December	3,387	2,703	13,065	1,922	-97	65	96
July to September	4,837	3,789	25,343	25,609	134	172	155
April to June	4,842	4,154	31,508	17,405	425	99	189
January to March	3,352	3,910	26,064	12,610	281	30	195
2013							
October to December	3,180	3,520	21,609	2,589	-59	53	32
July to September	3,982	4,711	32,482	23,616	-90	-79	206
April to June	3,887	6,087	36,706	13,336	202	-44	361
January to March	3,168	3,700	28,689	8,387	-52	145	12
2012							
October to December	3,906	3,265	22,436	2,440	-65	56	143
July to September	4,371	5,920	28,034	18,588	172	35	178
April to June	4,460	6,528	29,118	13,273	377	-51	86
January to March	3,747	4,325	24,929	7,412	44	48	183
2011							
October to December	4,299	4,271	19,662	5,306	104	56	81
July to September	4,031	4,545	16,855	21,160	131	40	161

Note(s): Total growth is final up to June 2012, updated from July 2012 to March 2016 and preliminary from April 2016.

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							
2016							
July to September	40,795	-8	33	128	134	8,700	14,628
April to June	32,947	-256	5	-63	8	6,200	11,810
January to March	23,239	-364	-26	-280	-294	3,550	8,770
2015							
October to December	26,345	-237	-23	-190	-220	5,350	9,224
July to September	41,359	23	29	167	188	9,100	14,739
April to June	33,239	-216	7	-35	65	6,350	12,073
January to March	22,018	-318	-20	-237	-226	1,600	9,268
2014							
October to December	26,406	-191	-14	-145	-153	4,450	9,790
July to September	42,087	69	36	212	253	9,050	15,151
April to June	34,873	-171	14	13	132	7,000	12,544
January to March	25,502	-271	-11	-184	-156	4,150	9,803
2013							
October to December	29,216	-151	-7	-97	-90	6,850	10,300
July to September	42,674	106	42	262	317	9,400	15,510
April to June	35,675	-129	22	71	195	7,850	12,934
January to March	25,445	-231	-3	-119	-85	3,700	10,285
2012							
October to December	29,756	-112	0	-33	-21	6,516	10,781
July to September	42,836	141	47	323	385	9,382	15,895
April to June	35,580	-92	29	129	264	7,348	13,364
January to March	27,101	-190	5	-60	-12	4,909	10,817
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							
2016							
July to September	2,173	1,837	9,456	3,356	61	104	193
April to June	1,728	1,790	8,644	2,725	43	117	196
January to March	1,458	1,434	7,266	1,399	51	132	143
2015							
October to December	1,400	1,365	7,678	1,677	49	100	172
July to September	2,110	1,803	9,467	3,369	64	103	197
April to June	1,670	1,740	8,624	2,602	46	120	193
January to March	1,426	1,400	7,296	1,500	53	135	141
2014							
October to December	1,382	1,338	7,710	1,916	51	103	169
July to September	2,084	1,773	9,410	3,684	64	107	194
April to June	1,641	1,705	8,517	3,120	47	121	190
January to March	1,398	1,358	7,160	1,925	52	139	139
2013							
October to December	1,353	1,290	7,504	1,939	52	104	169
July to September	2,047	1,717	9,104	3,803	65	110	191
April to June	1,615	1,640	8,211	2,905	49	125	187
January to March	1,380	1,298	6,888	1,996	56	141	139
2012							
October to December	1,331	1,229	7,217	2,518	55	107	168
July to September	2,016	1,638	8,784	3,859	66	111	189
April to June	1,589	1,557	7,948	3,081	51	125	187
January to March	1,360	1,222	6,684	2,026	57	145	138
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 2012, updated from January 2013 to March 2016 and preliminary from April 2016.

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							
2016							
July to September	0	-794	-557	-88	-427	-4,220	11,591
April to June	0	56	-271	-147	-974	-4,525	3,312
January to March	0	122	-2	-405	-181	-1,378	936
2015							
October to December	0	25	-144	164	-46	-2,226	864
July to September	0	68	-312	-646	-1,079	-3,940	1,042
April to June	0	6	-125	-102	-904	-5,840	-1,935
January to March	0	248	-111	-1,329	-540	-2,709	-3,275
2014							
October to December	0	154	-149	-346	-258	-2,141	-2,186
July to September	0	-247	-297	-534	-1,088	-5,452	-1,299
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							
2016							
July to September	-2,731	-1,915	-3,850	3,579	-39	-450	-99
April to June	-1,964	-1,265	-2,165	8,071	73	-201	0
January to March	-1,117	-1,349	-1,525	5,084	-65	-95	-25
2015							
October to December	-886	-448	-795	3,769	-129	-104	-44
July to September	-1,933	-654	1,608	6,336	-339	-21	-130
April to June	-1,785	-1,864	5,650	6,874	135	-137	27
January to March	-1,738	-1,436	6,482	4,492	87	-71	-100
2014							
October to December	-1,021	-327	3,076	3,419	-142	-47	-32
July to September	-2,134	-901	6,386	5,594	7	32	-67
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 2015, updated from July 2015 to March 2016 and preliminary from April 2016.

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						
2016							
July to September	116,412	1,050	1,153	2,792	1,510	19,224	54,053
April to June	106,698	661	1,145	2,208	1,621	21,419	44,416
January to March	85,026	403	555	2,338	1,701	12,980	38,466
2015							
October to December	30,435	335	416	661	700	5,503	10,965
July to September	91,766	616	541	2,321	1,047	14,604	41,402
April to June	65,214	276	575	889	689	16,273	31,203
January to March	26,396	-69	202	439	114	5,945	13,356
2014							
October to December	-2,129	56	145	187	214	296	-6,573
July to September	90,815	575	655	1,080	1,278	17,127	36,294
April to June	87,605	460	611	427	836	20,323	34,703
January to March	57,116	-307	355	584	306	9,792	20,803
2013							
October to December	16,905	14	237	234	392	1,626	60
July to September	95,222	1,010	354	1,088	803	14,169	39,783
April to June	98,150	150	386	385	629	21,527	39,386
January to March	60,272	119	5	319	215	10,846	24,153
2012							
October to December	25,287	60	153	289	314	4,713	5,601
July to September	87,485	466	389	877	723	15,496	37,393
April to June	93,911	584	487	691	744	21,428	38,298
January to March	57,564	162	239	712	499	12,292	22,240
2011							
October to December	36,231	123	262	545	477	7,482	9,637
July to September	82,719	262	515	830	419	14,454	38,061
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2016							
July to September	6,388	4,839	10,444	14,798	110	81	-30
April to June	6,586	4,789	12,467	11,139	149	65	33
January to March	4,950	4,111	11,817	7,635	93	25	-48
2015							
October to December	4,616	2,819	8,034	-3,648	-1	38	-3
July to September	5,199	3,974	10,723	11,103	111	66	59
April to June	4,501	3,073	4,043	3,509	131	54	-2
January to March	2,730	1,573	874	1,184	32	17	-1
2014							
October to December	3,026	1,692	2,279	-3,413	-6	9	-41
July to September	4,887	2,917	9,547	16,331	63	33	28
April to June	5,284	3,544	12,098	9,162	138	16	3
January to March	3,600	2,781	10,136	8,962	67	31	6
2013							
October to December	3,239	2,669	8,618	-157	-15	32	-44
July to September	3,645	3,070	13,144	17,991	100	38	27
April to June	4,265	3,904	17,132	10,163	141	83	-1
January to March	2,819	2,906	12,055	6,774	11	45	5
2012							
October to December	3,203	2,398	7,515	1,080	-75	33	3
July to September	3,709	3,567	9,465	15,324	48	29	-1
April to June	4,035	3,723	12,803	10,972	109	36	1
January to March	3,169	3,118	7,814	7,175	114	32	-2
2011							
October to December	3,822	3,218	7,901	2,746	-13	27	4
July to September	3,826	2,405	4,610	17,454	-90	-25	-2

Note(s): Net international migration is final up to June 2012, updated from July 2012 to March 2016 and preliminary from April 2016.

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						
2016							
July to September	116,412	256	596	2,704	1,083	15,004	65,644
April to June	106,698	717	874	2,061	647	16,894	47,728
January to March	85,026	525	553	1,933	1,520	11,602	39,402
2015							
October to December	30,435	360	272	825	654	3,277	11,829
July to September	91,766	684	229	1,675	-32	10,664	42,444
April to June	65,214	282	450	787	-215	10,433	29,268
January to March	26,396	179	91	-890	-426	3,236	10,081
2014							
October to December	-2,129	210	-4	-159	-44	-1,845	-8,759
July to September	90,815	328	358	546	190	11,675	34,995
April to June	87,605	766	398	37	-424	15,659	27,888
January to March	57,116	-566	115	-384	-328	7,546	16,462
2013							
October to December	16,905	256	29	335	98	-1,040	-1,286
July to September	95,222	955	74	-226	-526	9,433	37,721
April to June	98,150	-117	233	-299	15	17,137	35,378
January to March	60,272	421	-84	-702	-388	9,292	19,582
2012							
October to December	25,287	239	-198	-364	-655	2,738	3,971
July to September	87,485	747	81	-282	-381	12,984	33,701
April to June	93,911	834	173	109	540	19,178	33,824
January to March	57,564	-313	298	-136	-293	10,054	18,898
2011							
October to December	36,231	346	37	-429	384	6,026	7,676
July to September	82,719	809	377	368	-298	13,483	37,227
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2016							
July to September	3,657	2,924	6,594	18,377	71	-369	-129
April to June	4,622	3,524	10,302	19,210	222	-136	33
January to March	3,833	2,762	10,292	12,719	28	-70	-73
2015							
October to December	3,730	2,371	7,239	121	-130	-66	-47
July to September	3,266	3,320	12,331	17,439	-228	45	-71
April to June	2,716	1,209	9,693	10,383	266	-83	25
January to March	992	137	7,356	5,676	119	-54	-101
2014							
October to December	2,005	1,365	5,355	6	-148	-38	-73
July to September	2,753	2,016	15,933	21,925	70	65	-39
April to June	3,201	2,449	22,991	14,285	378	-22	-1
January to March	1,954	2,552	18,904	10,685	229	-109	56
2013							
October to December	1,827	2,230	14,105	650	-111	-51	-137
July to September	1,935	2,994	23,378	19,813	-155	-189	15
April to June	2,272	4,447	28,495	10,431	153	-169	174
January to March	1,788	2,402	21,801	6,391	-108	4	-127
2012							
October to December	2,575	2,036	15,219	-78	-120	-51	-25
July to September	2,355	4,282	19,250	14,729	106	-76	-11
April to June	2,871	4,971	21,170	10,192	326	-176	-101
January to March	2,387	3,103	18,245	5,386	-13	-97	45
2011							
October to December	3,030	3,269	12,797	3,180	70	-52	-103
July to September	2,352	2,999	8,568	16,878	50	-101	7

Note(s): Total net migration is final up to June 2012, updated from July 2012 to March 2016 and preliminary from April 2016.

Table 5
Quarterly estimates of interprovincial migrants by province or territory of origin and destination, Canada, July to September 2016

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	...	31	331	153	77	854	28	27	535	206	0	0	33
Prince Edward Island	34	...	255	107	38	574	19	14	144	89	0	0	0
Nova Scotia	150	121	...	601	320	2,163	226	132	855	458	16	25	7
New Brunswick	98	95	885	...	769	1,347	48	66	665	191	0	4	20
Quebec	67	30	295	699	...	8,071	142	91	1,404	1,090	0	23	10
Ontario	448	199	1,352	945	3,793	...	903	769	4,554	4,691	33	103	76
Manitoba	47	0	185	107	205	2,111	...	530	1,107	1,341	5	13	9
Saskatchewan	9	0	94	76	156	1,508	377	...	2,862	1,197	32	3	0
Alberta	440	208	1,046	720	1,252	7,302	695	2,046	...	7,986	63	179	0
British Columbia	144	21	469	299	999	5,201	454	633	5,566	...	186	43	23
Yukon	0	0	6	22	31	43	21	26	78	181	...	10	0
Northwest Territories	27	9	50	0	21	147	9	51	307	159	44	...	58
Nunavut	17	3	18	32	41	136	7	14	10	28	0	29	...
In-migrants	1,481	717	4,986	3,761	7,702	29,457	2,929	4,399	18,087	17,617	379	432	236
Out-migrants	2,275	1,274	5,074	4,188	11,922	17,866	5,660	6,314	21,937	14,038	418	882	335
Net	-794	-557	-88	-427	-4,220	11,591	-2,731	-1,915	-3,850	3,579	-39	-450	-99
Total number of migrants: 92,183													

Note(s): Preliminary estimates based on data from the Canada child benefit (CCB) program (formerly Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB)) and j_k F factors calculated using 2012/2013, 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 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

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

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. Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) (formerly Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC)) collects and processes immigrants' administrative files. It then provides Statistics Canada with information from Global Case Management System (GCMS) files. The information is used to estimate the number and characteristics of people granted permanent resident status by the federal government on a given date. For Demography Division, the terms immigrant and permanent resident are equivalent.

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

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

Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary² and final postcensal estimates lies in the timeliness of the source used to estimate this component. Since the GCMS files are continually being updated, new calculations are carried out each year to update the immigration estimates. Immigration estimates are preliminary the first year, updated the second year and final in the third 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. Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) collects and processes the administrative files of immigrants and NPRs in Canada. It then provides Statistics Canada with information from Global Case Management System (GCMS) files. The information is used to estimate the number and characteristics of people granted non-permanent resident status by the federal government.

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

NPR estimates are based on the number of NPRs, not on the net. The number of people in IRCC'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 GCMS 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 GCMS 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;
- 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;

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

- the differential propensity to emigrate between children who are eligible for the CCTB and children who are not. This factor is obtained by comparing the emigration rates of CCTB-eligible children with the rates for all children (aged 0 to 17). This factor is calculated for each province and territory and is based on the last three available years of T1FF;⁴
- the differential propensity to emigrate between adults and children. This factor generates the emigration rate for the population aged 18 and over. It is obtained by (1) calculating the average ratio over three years of the adult and child emigration rates based on T1FF⁴ data, (2) calculating the average ratio over three years of the adult and child emigration rates based on data from the Office of Immigration Statistics, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and (3) taking the average of the two rates. This factor is calculated for Canada only.

The adult emigration rate is applied to the adult population. 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 benefit (CCB) (formerly 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 CCB 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 CCB 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 CCB program. This factor is obtained by comparing the estimated number of children in the population with the number of children in CCB files;
- the differential propensity to migrate between children who are registered to the CCB program and children who are not. This factor is obtained by comparing the out-migration rates of children registered to the CCB 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.

Since 2015, 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, CCB microdata have been used. Using microdata is allowing estimating migration for various periods (monthly, quarterly and annually). It also 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 CCB microdata. It is important to note that, as a result of using CCB 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, Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) (formerly 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 IRCC 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 benefit (CCB) (formerly 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 CCB 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 2016000* (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														
2012Q01	0.08	0.10	0.39	0.07	0.06	0.01	0.10	0.03	0.13	0.21	0.00	-0.70	-0.16	0.75
2012Q02	0.04	0.16	0.09	0.02	-0.01	0.03	0.04	0.09	-0.01	0.11	-0.01	-0.28	0.11	-0.64
2012Q03	-0.02	0.17	0.34	0.06	0.07	0.01	-0.03	-0.22	0.00	-0.06	-0.01	-0.33	-0.23	-0.32
2012Q04	0.04	0.30	0.33	0.05	0.14	0.01	0.05	0.15	0.13	0.00	-0.01	-0.17	0.30	0.09
Deaths														
2012Q01	0.14	0.24	0.06	0.12	0.21	0.02	0.24	0.19	0.29	0.11	-0.01	0.11	0.34	-0.17
2012Q02	0.08	-0.05	0.10	0.04	0.15	0.01	0.16	0.12	0.09	0.07	-0.01	-0.22	0.05	0.06
2012Q03	0.06	0.17	0.12	0.17	0.09	0.01	0.09	0.07	0.04	0.04	-0.01	0.17	-0.18	-0.09
2012Q04	0.07	0.11	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.02	0.09	0.17	0.02	0.14	-0.01	0.91	-0.02	0.57
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														
2011Q03	0.03	0.06	-0.04	-0.21	-0.05	0.05	0.02	0.35	-0.10	0.16	-0.10	-0.23	0.23	0.32
2011Q04	-0.06	0.06	0.01	-0.04	-0.01	0.00	-0.09	0.17	-0.02	0.11	-0.33	-0.17	0.02	0.20
2012Q01	-0.12	0.03	-0.01	-0.09	-0.03	-0.04	-0.16	0.10	-0.13	-0.03	-0.34	-0.14	0.02	0.12
2012Q02	-0.07	-0.03	-0.05	-0.13	0.03	-0.03	-0.07	0.08	-0.06	-0.06	-0.19	-0.22	0.00	0.12
Returning emigration														
2011Q03	-0.12	-0.02	-0.03	-0.07	-0.01	-0.10	-0.14	-0.10	-0.11	-0.20	-0.11	-0.06	0.00	0.00
2011Q04	-0.06	-0.01	-0.02	-0.03	-0.01	-0.05	-0.06	-0.05	-0.05	-0.09	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
2012Q01	-0.05	-0.01	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01	-0.04	-0.05	-0.04	-0.05	-0.08	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
2012Q02	-0.03	0.01	-0.08	-0.01	0.05	-0.03	-0.04	-0.06	-0.05	-0.07	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.03
Net temporary emigration														
2011Q03	0.04	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.03	0.03	-0.11	0.00	0.05	0.00
2011Q04	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
2012Q01	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	-0.01	-0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
2012Q02	0.07	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.08	0.04	0.06	-0.03	0.08	0.07	0.09
Net non-permanent residents														
2011Q03	0.07	0.30	0.70	0.38	0.37	-0.16	-0.11	0.39	0.98	1.27	-0.53	3.16	1.26	0.26
2011Q04	0.02	-0.12	-0.12	-0.11	-0.09	-0.07	0.33	-0.07	-0.09	-0.38	-0.26	-0.65	-0.34	-0.15
2012Q01	0.01	0.08	-0.19	0.01	0.02	0.03	-0.10	-0.01	0.22	0.27	-0.02	0.08	0.11	-0.12
2012Q02	-0.01	0.19	0.68	0.04	0.26	0.05	-0.23	0.16	0.32	0.53	-0.11	0.92	0.32	-0.14
In-migrants														
2014Q03	-0.06	0.02	-1.76	-0.06	0.02	0.06	-0.04	-0.11	0.28	0.00	-0.43	2.44	2.21	-0.31
2014Q04	0.00	-0.23	-0.36	0.06	-0.08	0.05	-0.01	-0.02	0.38	0.12	-0.23	2.19	-1.20	-0.22
2015Q01	0.09	0.11	-0.70	0.61	-0.02	0.03	0.02	0.36	0.69	0.38	-0.18	0.70	2.27	4.66
2015Q02	0.03	0.32	-0.40	0.51	0.23	0.04	-0.03	0.04	0.45	0.36	-0.44	4.48	1.65	8.62
Out-migrants														
2014Q03	-0.06	0.80	-0.26	-0.48	-0.31	0.01	-0.09	0.07	-0.19	0.01	-0.14	-0.46	2.92	2.08
2014Q04	0.00	0.78	-0.38	0.03	0.13	-0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.04	-0.14	-0.04	2.65	4.36	0.75
2015Q01	0.09	1.01	0.49	-0.22	0.10	0.02	0.03	0.21	0.22	0.32	-0.04	-1.06	12.01	2.01
2015Q02	0.03	1.31	1.09	0.12	0.21	-0.02	-0.03	0.33	0.08	-0.27	0.18	2.64	3.23	3.75
Net interprovincial migration														
2014Q03	...	-0.78	-1.50	0.42	0.33	0.05	0.05	-0.18	0.48	-0.02	-0.30	2.90	-0.71	-2.39
2014Q04	...	-1.01	0.02	0.03	-0.21	0.06	-0.02	-0.02	0.42	0.27	-0.18	-0.46	-5.56	-0.97
2015Q01	...	-0.90	-1.19	0.83	-0.12	0.01	-0.01	0.15	0.46	0.06	-0.15	1.76	-9.74	2.65
2015Q02	...	-0.99	-1.48	0.39	0.02	0.06	-0.01	-0.29	0.37	0.63	-0.62	1.83	-1.58	4.87

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.

Text 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. Text 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	D	D	D
Q4 2011	PD	D	D	D	D	D
Q1 2012	PD	D	D	D	D	D
Q2 2012	PD	D	D	D	D	D
Q3 2012	PD	D	D	R	R	R
Q4 2012	PR	D	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	D	R	R	R
Q4 2014	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q1 2015	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q2 2015	PR	R	D	R	R	R
Q3 2015	PR	R	R	R	R	R
Q4 2015	PR	R	R	R	R	R
Q1 2016	PR	R	R	R	R	R
Q2 2016	PR	P	P	P	P	P
Q3 2016	PP	P	P	P	P	P
Q4 2016	PP	..	..	..	..	..
Modified since ¹	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

Text table 2
Quarterly estimates of 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	D	D	D	D
Q4 2011	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q1 2012	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q2 2012	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Q3 2012	D	D	D	D	D	R	R	R	R
Q4 2012	D	D	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	D	D	D	R	R	R	R
Q4 2014	R	R	D	D	D	R	R	R	R
Q1 2015	R	R	D	D	R	R	R	R	R
Q2 2015	R	R	D	D	R	R	R	R	R
Q3 2015	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Q4 2015	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Q1 2016	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Q2 2016	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Q3 2016	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Modified since 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

Appendix I

Glossary

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 be enumerated in a census but were not.

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 residence in another country, involving a change in usual place of residence. Emigration may be either temporary or permanent. Where the term is used alone, it references to a person's permanent emigration which involves severing residential ties with Canada and acquiring permanent residency in another country.

Error of closure

Difference between the **postcensal estimate** at the census date 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 terms immigrant, landed immigrant and permanent resident are equivalent. An immigrant refers to a person who is or has ever been a landed immigrant (permanent resident) and who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants are either Canadian citizens by naturalization (the citizenship process) or permanent residents under Canadian legislation. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others have arrived recently. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number are born in Canada. Also, children born in other countries to parents who are Canadian citizens that reside temporarily in another country are not included in the category as they become Canadian citizens at birth.

International migration

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

Interprovincial migration

Interprovincial migration represents all movements from one province or territory to another involving a change in the usual place of 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 the 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 is a person who is lawfully in Canada on a temporary basis under the authority of a valid document (work permit, study permit, Minister's permit or refugee) issued for that person along with members of his family living with them. This group also includes individuals who seek refugee status upon or after their arrival in Canada and remain in the country pending the outcome of processes relative to their claim. Note that Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) uses the term temporary resident rather than non-permanent resident.

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 within 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

- (a) **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.
- (b) **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 applicable, 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 either population estimates or components of population growth.

Rate

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

Census net undercoverage of population rate: Difference between the census undercoverage rate and the census overcoverage rate.

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

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

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

Residual deviation

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

Includes all the demographic events (births, deaths, marriages and divorces) for which there are 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 2012 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 2012 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 Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) received on November 14, 2016.

Emigration

The estimates are produced by Demography Division using:

- data from Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) Canada Child Tax Benefit files (CCTB) program. From 2014/2015, we used 2013/2014 data;
- tax data calculated using T1FF file provided by the Income Statistics Division of Statistics Canada. From 2014/2015, we used 2013/2014 data;
- data provided by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of Immigration Statistics. From 2015/2016, we used 2014/2015 data;
- data on the number of adult and children emigrants from T1FF file used for the provincial distribution of adults. From 2014/2015, we used 2013/2014 data.

From July 2016, data from the 2015/2016 period are repeated.

Returning emigration

The estimates are produced by Demography Division using:

- data from Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) Canada Child Tax Benefit files (CCTB) program. From 2014/2015, we used 2013/2014 data;
- 2011 National Household Survey – question on the place of residence one year ago.

From July 2016, data from the 2015/2016 period are repeated.

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.

From July 2016, data from the 2015/2016 period are repeated.

Non-permanent residents

The estimates are produced by Demography Division using the Global Case Management System (GCMS) files from IRCC. These files, received on November 14, 2016, document the number of persons holding permits/authorizations or claiming refugee status.

Interprovincial migration

The estimates are produced by Demography Division using:

- Canada child benefit (CCB) (formerly Canada child tax benefit (CCTB)) adjusted migration data for children;
- factors (${}_iG$) corresponding to the ratio of the migration rate of all children to the migration rate of children who are registered to the CCB program calculated using 2014/2015 tax file data;
- factors (${}_{jk}F$) 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 2012/2013, 2013/2014 and 2014/2015.

Note: We remind you that it is normal for the sum of the monthly in- and out- interprovincial migrants not to be equal to the number of quarterly or yearly interprovincial in- and out- migrants.