



# Canadian Linguistic Facts and Figures

Office of the Commissioner  
of Official Languages

## Atlantic

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- NEWFOUNDLAND

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- PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

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- NOVA SCOTIA

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- NEW BRUNSWICK

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## DYANE ADAM IS YOUR COMMISSIONER OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

### *Canada's social fabric*



*A fabric is made up of many threads. The citizens of this country, who speak English or French and have very diverse ethnocultural roots, make up the social fabric that we call Canada.*

## **FACT SHEETS ON OFFICIAL LANGUAGE GROUPS FOR EACH PROVINCE AND TERRITORY**

### INTRODUCTION

The fact sheets on official language groups consolidate and present demographic, linguistic and economic data on Canadians for each province and territory. They all follow the same format to facilitate comparisons among the various localities.

The statistics used for the fact sheets come from sample data from the 1996 Statistics Canada census. The information on exogamy and the index of linguistic continuity of French-speaking Canadians come from the Canadian Heritage publication entitled *Francophone Minorities: Assimilation and Community Vitality*.

The data pertain only to persons who have identified English or French as their mother tongue or first official language spoken. They do not take multiple answers into account (for example, Canadians who identified English or French and a non-official language as their mother tongue or first language spoken). This way of breaking down the information enables us to make interesting comparisons between the two categories (mother tongue as compared with first official language spoken).

# Official Languages

## Total population

**CANADA**  
28,528,125

Newfoundland	547,160
Prince Edward Island	132,855
Nova Scotia	899,970
New Brunswick	729,625
Quebec	7,045,085
Ontario	10,642,795
Manitoba	1,100,295
Saskatchewan	976,615
Alberta	2,669,195
British Columbia	3,689,755
Yukon	30,655
Northwest Territories*	64,125

\* Figures for Nunavut will be added when they become available after 2001 census.

**English-speaking population (E)**  
20,921,770 (73.4%)

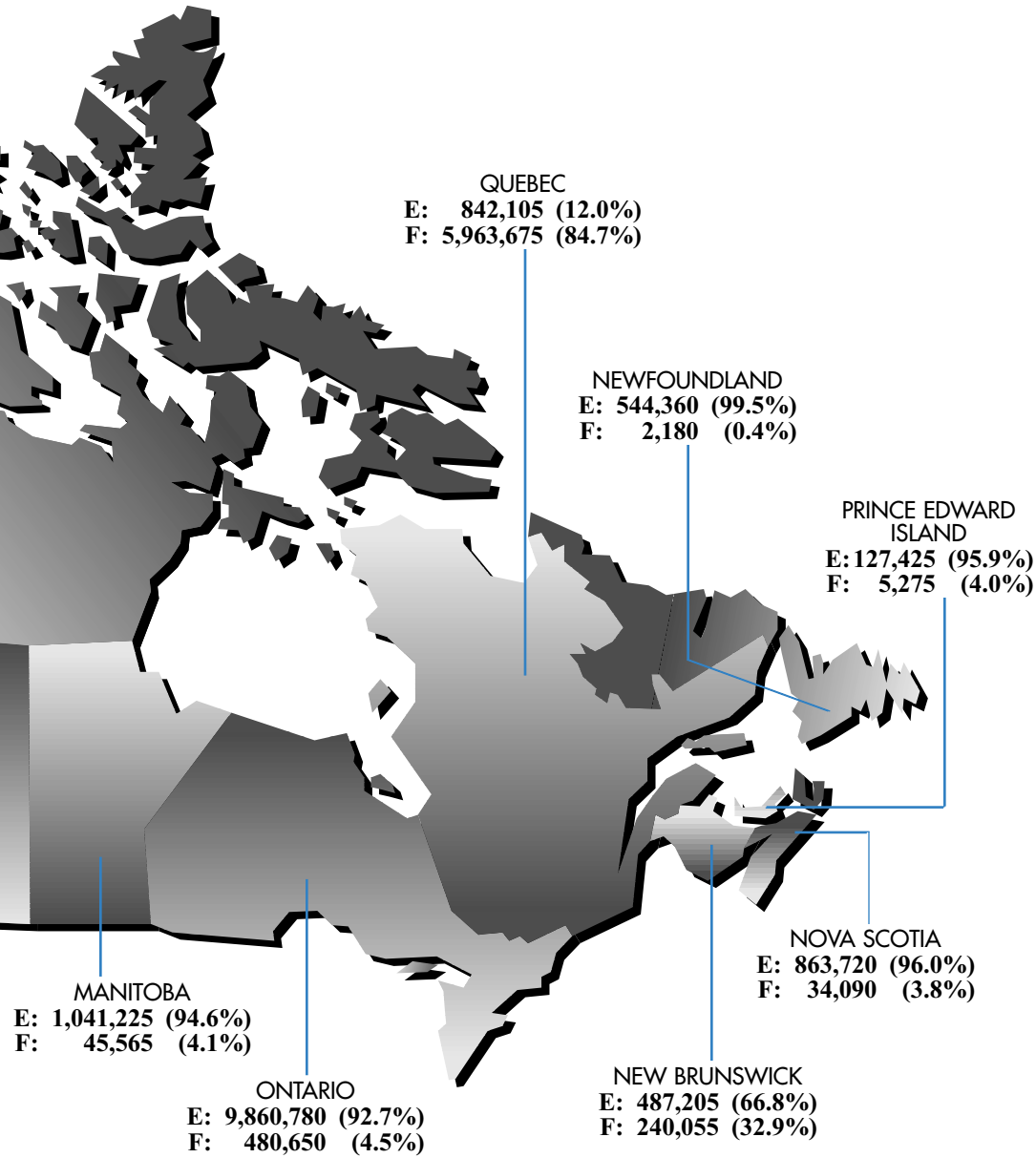
**French-speaking population (F)**  
6,890,880 (24.6%)

**Source:** Statistics Canada, 1996 Census, First Official Language Spoken as defined by Official Languages Regulations.

Languages other than English and French are not included; therefore figures may not add up to the total population or to 100%.



# I N C A N A D A



## NEWFOUNDLAND

### HIGHLIGHTS OF TABLES 1, 2 AND 3

- 2,280 persons (0.42%) have identified French as their mother tongue, while 2,180 (0.40%) have identified French as their first official language spoken.
- 5,885 individuals (1.08%) have a mother tongue other than English or French.
- Of the 2,180 citizens that have identified French as their first official language spoken, 2,020 (92.7%) can have a conversation in both official languages. On the other hand, 19,055 of the 544,360 citizens that have identified English as their first official language spoken (3.5%) can have a conversation in both official languages.
- The proportion of youth (19 years and less) among those whose first official language spoken is English (28.4%) is twice that among French speakers (14.4%).
- The percentage of individuals who attended university is larger among those whose first official language spoken is French than among those whose first official language spoken is English (24.6% versus 18.8%).
- The unemployment rate for individuals whose first official language spoken is French (17.7%) is much lower than the rate for English speakers (25.1%).
- The average income for citizens whose first official language spoken is French (\$25,752) is higher than that for English speakers (\$19,687).
- With regard to occupations, the percentage of persons in the social sciences, education and administration category is nearly twice for those whose first official language spoken is French than for English speakers (15.1% versus 8.0%).
- Among those who changed residence between censuses, the interprovincial migration rate is much higher for persons whose first official language spoken is French (81.2% versus 25.5% for English speakers).
- Concerning non-immigrants, the percentage of French-speaking individuals born outside the province (63.3%) is much higher than that for English speakers (5.1%).
- In comparison with the other provinces and territories, the exogamy rate for Francophone families in Newfoundland is very high (67%) and the index of linguistic continuity (0.42) is well below the average (0.64). (A language continuity index less than 1 means that French registers more losses than gains in its exchanges with other languages.)

**Table 1 (Newfoundland)**

## Population Profile by Mother Tongue

Mother Tongue	#	%
- French <sup>1</sup>	2,280	0.42
- English <sup>1</sup>	538,695	98.45
- French and English	300	0.05
- Other	5,885	1.08
- Total population	547,160	100.0

**Table 2 (Newfoundland)**

## Population Profile by First Official Language Spoken

	FIRST OFFICIAL LANGUAGE SPOKEN			
	French		English	
	#	%	#	%
Language	2,180	0.4	544,360	99.5
Knowledge of both languages	2,020	92.7	19,055	3.5
Sex - men	1,155	53.0	269,405	49.5
- women	1,025	47.0	274,955	50.5
Age 0-19	315	14.4	154,815	28.4
20-34	460	21.1	127,185	23.4
35-64	1,100	50.5	207,660	38.1
65 and over	305	14.0	54,710	10.1
Education <sup>2</sup> (15 years and over)				
- elementary	365	18.9	75,895	17.4
- secondary	565	29.3	164,440	37.8
- college or equivalent	525	27.2	113,065	26.0
- university	475	24.6	81,580	18.8

**Table 2 (Newfoundland continued)****Population Profile by First Official Language Spoken**

	FIRST OFFICIAL LANGUAGE SPOKEN			
	French		English	
	#	%	#	%
<b>Unemployment rate</b>		17.7		25.1
<b>Labour force</b> (15 years and over)	1,155	59.8	244,765	56.3
<b>Population not in labour force</b> <sup>3</sup>	775	40.2	190,220	43.7
<b>Annual income</b> (15 years and over)				
- less than \$5,000	240	13.4	75,015	19.5
- \$5,000 - \$24,999	815	45.4	201,920	52.4
- \$25,000 - \$49,999	470	26.2	82,745	21.4
- \$50,000 and over	270	15.0	25,970	6.7
<b>Average annual income</b>	25,752		19,687	
<b>Occupation</b> (15 years and over)				
Management, business and administration	270	24.0	50,175	22.0
Natural and applied sciences, health	135	12.0	21,915	9.6
Social sciences, education, administration	170	15.1	18,235	8.0
Art, culture, recreation and sports	55	4.9	4,270	1.9
Sales and services	285	25.3	62,870	27.6
Trades, transport and equipment operators	135	12.0	39,325	17.2
Professions unique to primary industry	45	4.0	16,605	7.3
Manufacturing and public utilities	30	2.7	14,605	6.4
<b>Total</b>	1,125	100.0	227,995	100.0
<b>Mobility</b> (5 years and over)				
- Migrants <sup>4</sup>	665		61,420	
- External migrants	35	5.2	2,545	4.1
- Interprovincial migrants	540	81.2	15,665	25.5
- Intraprovincial migrants	90	13.6	43,210	70.4
<b>Immigrants</b> <sup>5</sup>	215	9.9	8,080	1.5
<b>Non-immigrants</b>	1,960		535,330	
- born in province of residence	720	36.7	508,125	94.9
- born outside province of residence	1,240	63.3	27,200	5.1



### Table 3 (Newfoundland)

#### French Mother Tongue, Exogamy and Language Continuity Index

Exogamy <sup>6</sup>	67%
Language continuity index <sup>7</sup>	0.42

NOTE: <sup>1</sup> This figure does not take into account citizens that have identified more than one mother tongue (for example, French and English, French and a non-official language).

<sup>2</sup> Represents the highest level of schooling achieved by the citizens of that province.

<sup>3</sup> This population includes persons who, in the week prior to Census Day, were neither employed nor unemployed.

<sup>4</sup> Migrants are movers who had resided in a different census subdivision five years earlier (internal migrants) or who had lived outside Canada five years earlier (external migrants).

<sup>5</sup> Refers to people who are, or have been, landed immigrants in Canada.

<sup>6</sup> Cases where the spouses in a couple have different mother tongues.

<sup>7</sup> This index represents the relation between the number of persons speaking French most often at home and the number of persons for whom French is the mother tongue. A continuity index of less than 1 means that French registers more losses than gains in its exchanges with other languages.

Sources: 1) Statistics Canada, 1996 Census  
2) Canadian Heritage, *Francophone Minorities: Assimilation and Community Vitality*, 1998

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

### HIGHLIGHTS OF TABLES 1, 2 AND 3

- 5,555 persons (4.2%) have identified French as their mother tongue, while 5,275 (4.0%) have identified French as their first official language spoken.
- 2,185 individuals (1.6%) have a mother tongue other than English or French.
- Of the 5,275 citizens that have identified French as their first official language spoken, 5,105 (96.8%) can have a conversation in both official languages. On the other hand, 9,345 of the 127,425 citizens that have identified English as their first official language spoken (7.3%) can have a conversation in both official languages.
- The proportion of youth (19 years and less) among those whose first official language spoken is English (30.0%) is twice that among French speakers (16.6%).
- The percentage of individuals with only an elementary level of education (grade 8 or less) is significantly higher among those whose first official language spoken is French than among those whose first official language spoken is English (27.5% versus 12.6%).
- The unemployment rate for individuals whose first official language spoken is French (16.2%) is higher than that for English speakers (13.7%).
- With regard to occupations, the percentage of persons in the manufacturing and public utilities category is greater for those whose first official language spoken is French than for English speakers (12.8% versus 7.5%).
- Among those who changed residence between censuses, the interprovincial migration rate is much higher for persons whose first official language spoken is French (70.0% versus 45.1% for English speakers).
- Concerning non-immigrants, the percentage of French-speaking individuals born outside the province (30.6%) is higher than that for English speakers (18.9%).
- In comparison with the other provinces and territories, the exogamy rate for Francophone families in Prince Edward Island is fairly high (51%), as is the index of linguistic continuity (0.53). (A language continuity index less than 1 means that French registers more losses than gains in its exchanges with other languages.)

**Table 1 (Prince Edward Island)**

## Population Profile by Mother Tongue

Mother Tongue	#	%
- French <sup>1</sup>	5,555	4.2
- English <sup>1</sup>	124,800	93.9
- French and English	315	0.3
- Other	2,185	1.6
- Total population	132,855	100.0

**Table 2 (Prince Edward Island)**

## Population Profile by First Official Language Spoken

Language	FIRST OFFICIAL LANGUAGE SPOKEN			
	French		English	
	#	%	#	%
Language	5,275	4.0	127,425	95.9
Knowledge of both languages	5,105	96.8	9,345	7.3
Sex - men	2,545	48.2	62,725	49.2
- women	2,730	51.8	64,705	50.8
Age 0-19	875	16.6	38,175	30.0
20-34	1,000	18.9	27,595	21.6
35-64	2,385	45.1	46,610	36.6
65 and over	1,025	19.4	15,035	11.8
Education <sup>2</sup> (15 years and over)				
- elementary	1,275	27.5	12,465	12.6
- secondary	1,515	32.6	38,645	39.0
- college or equivalent	1,105	27.8	25,750	26.0
- university	750	16.1	22,170	22.4

**Table 2** (*Prince Edward Island continued*)

## Population Profile by First Official Language Spoken

	FIRST OFFICIAL LANGUAGE SPOKEN			
	French		English	
	#	%	#	%
<b>Unemployment rate</b>		16.2		13.7
<b>Labour force</b> (15 years and over)	2,930	63.0	67,840	68.5
<b>Population not in labour force</b> <sup>3</sup>	1,720	37.0	31,190	31.5
<b>Annual income</b> (15 years and over)				
- less than \$5,000	530	11.8	14,290	15.1
- \$5,000 - \$24,999	2,630	58.6	51,410	54.4
- \$25,000 - \$49,999	1,115	24.8	23,390	24.8
- \$50,000 and over	215	4.8	5,380	5.7
<b>Average annual income</b>	20,259		20,545	
<b>Occupation</b> (15 years and over)				
Management, business and administration	495	17.4	14,145	21.3
Natural and applied sciences, health	190	6.7	5,900	8.8
Social sciences, education, administration	230	8.1	3,925	5.9
Art, culture, recreation and sports	80	2.8	1,335	2.0
Sales and services	615	21.6	16,820	25.3
Trades, transport and equipment operators	500	17.5	10,110	15.2
Professions unique to primary industry	375	13.1	9,305	14.0
Manufacturing and public utilities	365	12.8	4,965	7.5
<b>Total</b>	2,850	100.0	66,505	100.0
<b>Mobility</b> (5 years and over)				
- Migrants <sup>4</sup>	1,000		18,260	
- External migrants	20	2.0	660	3.6
- Interprovincial migrants	700	70.0	8,230	45.1
- Intraprovincial migrants	280	28.0	9,370	51.3
<b>Immigrants</b> <sup>5</sup>	80	1.5	4,270	3.4
<b>Non-immigrants</b>	5,180		123,025	
- born in province of residence	3,595	69.4	99,725	81.1
- born outside province of residence	1,585	30.6	23,300	18.9

### Table 3 (Prince Edward Island)

#### French Mother Tongue, Exogamy and Language Continuity Index

Exogamy <sup>6</sup>	51%
Language continuity index <sup>7</sup>	0.53

NOTE: <sup>1</sup> This figure does not take into account citizens that have identified more than one mother tongue (for example, French and English, French and a non-official language).

<sup>2</sup> Represents the highest level of schooling achieved by the citizens of that province.

<sup>3</sup> This population includes persons who, in the week prior to Census Day, were neither employed nor unemployed.

<sup>4</sup> Migrants are movers who had resided in a different census subdivision five years earlier (internal migrants) or who had lived outside Canada five years earlier (external migrants).

<sup>5</sup> Refers to people who are, or have been, landed immigrants in Canada.

<sup>6</sup> Cases where the spouses in a couple have different mother tongues.

<sup>7</sup> This index represents the relation between the number of persons speaking French most often at home and the number of persons for whom French is the mother tongue. A continuity index of less than 1 means that French registers more losses than gains in its exchanges with other languages.

Sources: 1) Statistics Canada, 1996 Census  
2) Canadian Heritage, *Francophone Minorities Assimilation and Community Vitality*, 1998

## NOVA SCOTIA

### HIGHLIGHTS OF TABLES 1, 2 AND 3

- 35,035 persons (3.9%) have identified French as their mother tongue, while 34,090 (3.8%) have identified French as their first official language spoken.
- 26,290 individuals (2.9%) have a mother tongue other than English or French.
- Of the 34,090 citizens that have identified French as their first official language spoken, 32,715 (96.0%) can have a conversation in both official languages. On the other hand, 50,225 of the 863,720 citizens that have identified English as their first official language spoken (5.8%) can have a conversation in both official languages.
- The proportion of youth (19 years and less) among those whose first official language spoken is English (27.3%) is approximately twice that among French speakers (15.0%).
- The percentage of individuals with only an elementary level of education (grade 8 or less) is twice as high among those whose first official language spoken is French as among those whose first official language spoken is English (20.9% versus 10.6%).
- The average income of citizens whose first official language spoken is French (\$22,897) is higher than that for English speakers (\$21,501).
- Among those who changed residence between censuses, the interprovincial migration rate is much higher for persons whose first official language spoken is French (57.4% versus 37.1% for English speakers).
- Concerning non-immigrants, the percentage of French-speaking individuals born outside the province (27.5%) is higher than that for English speakers (16.5%).
- In comparison with the other provinces and territories, the exogamy rate for Francophone families in Nova Scotia (48%), as well as the index of linguistic continuity (0.57), are close to average (42% and 0.64). (A language continuity index less than 1 means that French registers more losses than gains in its exchanges with other languages.)

**Table 1 (Nova Scotia)**

## Population Profile by Mother Tongue

Mother Tongue	#	%
- French <sup>1</sup>	35,035	3.9
- English <sup>1</sup>	836,240	92.9
- French and English	2,405	0.3
- Other	845,660	2.9
- Total population	899,970	100.0

**Table 2 (Nova Scotia)**

## Population Profile by First Official Language Spoken

Language	FIRST OFFICIAL LANGUAGE SPOKEN			
	French		English	
	#	%	#	%
Language	34,090	3.8	863,720	96.0
Knowledge of both languages	32,715	96.0	50,225	5.8
Sex - men	16,525	48.5	421,300	48.8
- women	17,570	51.5	442,425	51.2
Age 0-19	5,120	15.0	236,070	27.3
20-34	7,025	20.6	191,545	22.2
35-64	15,795	46.4	330,480	38.3
65 and over	6,145	18.0	105,625	12.2
Education <sup>2</sup> (15 years and over)				
- elementary	6,380	20.9	73,040	10.6
- secondary	9,440	31.0	262,215	38.1
- college or equivalent	8,755	28.7	190,175	27.6
- university	5,925	19.4	162,525	23.7

**Table 2** (*Nova Scotia continued*)

## Population Profile by First Official Language Spoken

	FIRST OFFICIAL LANGUAGE SPOKEN			
	French		English	
	#	%	#	%
<b>Unemployment rate</b>		12.9		13.3
<b>Labour force</b> (15 years and over)	18,575	60.9	419,690	61.0
<b>Population not in labour force</b> <sup>3</sup>	11,925	39.1	268,265	39.0
<b>Annual income</b> (15 years and over)				
- less than \$5,000	3,510	12.2	109,160	17.3
- \$5,000 - \$24,999	14,890	51.9	314,165	49.7
- \$25,000 - \$49,999	8,000	27.9	161,090	25.5
- \$50,000 and over	2,285	8.0	47,510	7.5
<b>Average annual income</b>	22,897		21,501	
<b>Occupation</b> (15 years and over)				
Management, business and administration	4,390	24.2	101,360	25.0
Natural and applied sciences, health	1,575	8.7	39,410	9.7
Social sciences, education, administration	1,320	7.3	27,105	6.7
Art, culture, recreation and sports	405	2.2	9,935	2.5
Sales and services	4,975	27.3	116,980	28.8
Trades, transport and equipment operators	2,405	13.2	60,670	14.9
Professions unique to primary industry	1,665	9.2	25,995	6.4
Manufacturing and public utilities	1,440	7.9	24,540	6.0
<b>Total</b>	18,175	100.0	405,995	100.0
<b>Mobility</b> (5 years and over)				
- Migrants <sup>4</sup>	5,610		118,945	
- External migrants	320	5.7	8,690	7.3
- Interprovincial migrants	3,220	57.4	44,095	37.1
- Intraprovincial migrants	2,070	36.9	66,160	55.6
<b>Immigrants</b> <sup>5</sup>	840	2.5	40,005	4.6
<b>Non-immigrants</b>	33,200		822,250	
- born in province of residence	24,065	72.5	686,715	83.5
- born outside province of residence	9,135	27.5	135,535	16.5



### Table 3 (Nova Scotia)

#### French Mother Tongue, Exogamy and Language Continuity Index

Exogamy <sup>6</sup>	48%
Language continuity index <sup>7</sup>	0.57

NOTE: <sup>1</sup> This figure does not take into account citizens that have identified more than one mother tongue (for example, French and English, French and a non-official language).

<sup>2</sup> Represents the highest level of schooling achieved by the citizens of that province.

<sup>3</sup> This population includes persons who, in the week prior to Census Day, were neither employed nor unemployed.

<sup>4</sup> Migrants are movers who had resided in a different census subdivision five years earlier (internal migrants) or who had lived outside Canada five years earlier (external migrants).

<sup>5</sup> Refers to people who are, or have been, landed immigrants in Canada.

<sup>6</sup> Cases where the spouses in a couple have different mother tongues.

<sup>7</sup> This index represents the relation between the number of persons speaking French most often at home and the number of persons for whom French is the mother tongue. A continuity index of less than 1 means that French registers more losses than gains in its exchanges with other languages.

Sources: 1) Statistics Canada, 1996 Census  
2) Canadian Heritage, *Francophone Minorities: Assimilation and Community Vitality*, 1998

## NEW BRUNSWICK

### HIGHLIGHTS OF TABLES 1, 2 AND 3

- 239,730 persons (32.9%) have identified French as their mother tongue, while 240,055 (33.0%) have identified French as their first official language spoken.
- 11,360 individuals (1.5 %) have a mother tongue other than English or French.
- Of the 240,055 citizens that have identified French as their first official language spoken, 166,630 (69.4%) can have a conversation in both official languages. On the other hand, 69,175 of the 487,205 citizens that have identified English as their first official language spoken (14.2%) can have a conversation in both official languages.
- The percentage of individuals with only an elementary level of education (grade 8 or less) is twice as high among those whose first official language spoken is French as among those whose first official language spoken is English (25.7% versus 11.7%).
- The unemployment rate for individuals whose first official language spoken is French (18.0%) is higher than the rate for English speakers (14.2%).
- The average income for citizens whose first official language spoken is French (\$19,196) is lower than that for English speakers (\$21,564).
- With regard to occupations, the percentage of persons in the manufacturing and public utilities category is nearly twice for those whose first official language spoken is French than for English speakers (10.7% versus 5.8%).
- Among those who changed residence between censuses, the interprovincial migration rate is lower for persons whose first official language spoken is French (26.3% versus 38.3% for English speakers).
- Concerning non-immigrants, the percentage of French-speaking individuals born outside the province (8.8%) is lower than that for English speakers (18.3%).
- In comparison with the other provinces and territories, the exogamy rate for Francophone families in New Brunswick is the lowest (15%), while the index of linguistic continuity is the highest (0.92). (A language continuity index less than 1 means that French registers more losses than gains in its exchanges with other languages.)

**Table 1 (New Brunswick)**

## Population Profile by Mother Tongue

Mother Tongue	#	%
- French <sup>1</sup>	239,730	32.9
- English <sup>1</sup>	473,260	64.9
- French and English	5,275	0.7
- Other	11,360	1.5
- Total population	729,625	100.0

**Table 2 (New Brunswick)**

## Population Profile by First Official Language Spoken

Language	FIRST OFFICIAL LANGUAGE SPOKEN			
	French		English	
	#	%	#	%
Language	240,055	32.9	487,205	66.8
Knowledge of both languages	166,630	69.4	69,175	4.2
Sex - men	118,535	49.4	239,435	49.1
- women	121,520	50.6	247,770	50.9
Age 0-19	60,035	25.0	136,675	28.1
20-34	53,030	22.1	111,160	22.8
35-64	99,160	41.3	180,340	37.0
65 and over	27,825	11.6	59,015	12.1
Education <sup>2</sup> (15 years and over)				
- elementary	50,790	25.7	45,085	11.7
- secondary	70,475	35.6	154,775	40.1
- college or equivalent	42,030	21.2	103,190	26.8
- university	34,510	17.5	82,655	21.4

**Table 2** (*New Brunswick continued*)

## Population Profile by First Official Language Spoken

	FIRST OFFICIAL LANGUAGE SPOKEN			
	French		English	
	#	%	#	%
<b>Unemployment rate</b>		18.0		14.2
<b>Labour force</b> (15 years and over)	119,230	60.3	244,040	63.3
<b>Population not in labour force</b> <sup>3</sup>	78,585	39.7	141,670	36.7
<b>Annual income</b> (15 years and over)				
- less than \$5,000	31,705	17.5	61,180	17.2
- \$5,000 - \$24,999	98,625	54.3	177,455	49.9
- \$25,000 - \$49,999	41,440	22.8	89,310	25.1
- \$50,000 and over	9,775	5.4	27,660	7.8
<b>Average annual income</b>	19,196		21,564	
<b>Occupation</b> (15 years and over)				
Management, business and administration	24,760	21.4	59,875	25.4
Natural and applied sciences, health	9,870	8.6	22,255	9.4
Social sciences, education, administration	8,375	7.3	15,670	6.6
Art, culture, recreation and sports	2,075	1.8	4,925	2.1
Sales and services	29,010	25.1	65,995	28.0
Trades, transport and equipment operators	20,555	17.8	40,030	17.0
Professions unique to primary industry	8,405	7.3	13,485	5.7
Manufacturing and public utilities	12,385	10.7	13,790	5.8
<b>Total</b>	115,435	100.0	236,025	100.0
<b>Mobility</b> (5 years and over)				
- Migrants <sup>4</sup>	27,490		69,780	
- External migrants	915	3.3	4,380	6.3
- Interprovincial migrants	7,240	26.3	26,715	38.3
- Intraprovincial migrants	19,335	70.3	38,690	55.4
<b>Immigrants</b> <sup>5</sup>	2,590	1.1	21,185	4.3
<b>Non-immigrants</b>	237,260		465,195	
- born in province of residence	216,270	91.2	380,150	81.7
- born outside province of residence	20,990	8.8	85,045	18.3

### Table 3 (New Brunswick)

#### French Mother Tongue, Exogamy and Language Continuity Index

Exogamy <sup>6</sup>

15%

Language continuity index <sup>7</sup>

0.92

NOTE: <sup>1</sup> This figure does not take into account citizens that have identified more than one mother tongue (for example, French and English, French and a non-official language).

<sup>2</sup> Represents the highest level of schooling achieved by the citizens of that province.

<sup>3</sup> This population includes persons who, in the week prior to Census Day, were neither employed nor unemployed.

<sup>4</sup> Migrants are movers who had resided in a different census subdivision five years earlier (internal migrants) or who had lived outside Canada five years earlier (external migrants).

<sup>5</sup> Refers to people who are, or have been, landed immigrants in Canada.

<sup>6</sup> Cases where the spouses in a couple have different mother tongues.

<sup>7</sup> This index represents the relation between the number of persons speaking French most often at home and the number of persons for whom French is the mother tongue. A continuity index of less than 1 means that French registers more losses than gains in its exchanges with other languages.

Sources: 1) Statistics Canada, 1996 Census

2) Canadian Heritage, *Francophone Minorities: Assimilation and Community Vitality*, 1998

