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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

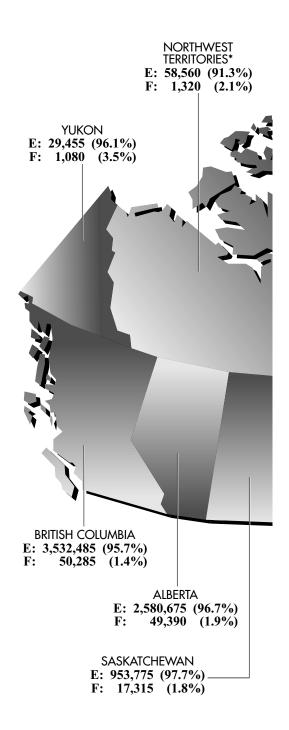
^{*} Figures for Nunavut will be added when they become available after 2001 census.

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

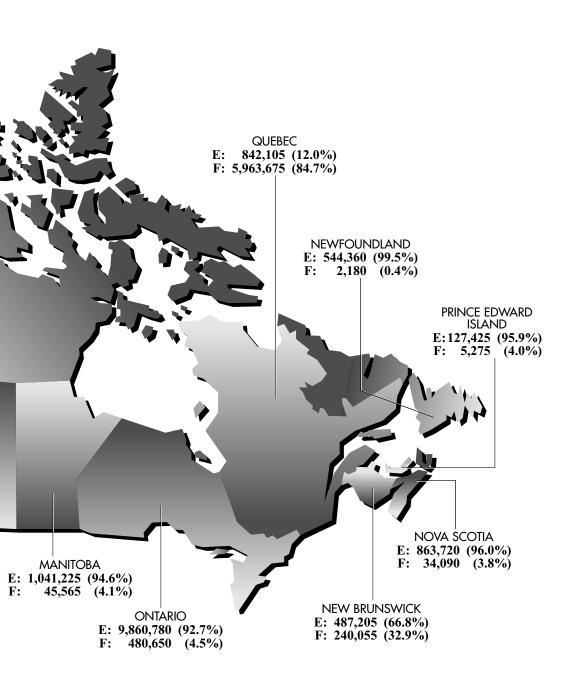
French-speaking population (F) 6,890,880 (24.6%)

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%.



INCANADA



ONTARIO

HIGHLIGHTS OF TABLES 1, 2 AND 3

- 479,285 persons (4.5%) have identified French as their mother tongue, while 480,650 (4.5%) have identified French as their first official language spoken.
- 2,434,940 individuals (22.9%) have a mother tongue other than English or French.
- Of the 480,650 citizens that have identified French as their first official language spoken, 433,430 (90.4%) of them can have a conversation in both official languages. On the other hand, 739,205 of the 9,860,780 citizens that have identified English as their first official language spoken (9.6%) can have a conversation in both official languages.
- The proportion of youth (19 years and less) among those whose first official language spoken is French (20.0%) is lower than that among English speakers (27.9%). In turn, the percentage of French-speaking citizens that are between 35 and 64 years old (45.6%) is higher than that for English-speaking citizens (37.9%).
- The percentage of individuals with only an elementary level of education (grade 8 or less) is approximately twice as high among those whose first official language spoken is French as among those whose first official language spoken is English (15.3% versus 8.4%).
- Among those who changed residence between censuses, the interprovincial migration rate is much higher for persons whose first official language spoken is French (27.2% versus 8.9% for English speakers).
- The proportion of immigrants among those whose first official language spoken is English (25.0%) is much higher than the rate among those whose first official language is French (5.9%).
- Concerning non-immigrants, the percentage of French-speaking individuals born outside the province (31.2%) is approximately three times higher than that for English speakers (11.6%).
- In comparison with the other provinces and territories, the exogamy rate for Francophone families of Ontario (45%) and the index of linguistic continuity (0.61) are close to their respective averages (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 (Ontario)

Population Profile by Mother Tongue

Mother Tongue	#	%
- French ¹	479,285	4.5
- English ¹	7,694,630	72.3
- French and English	33,935	0.3
- Other	2,434,940	22.9
- Total population	10,642,790	100.0

Table 2 (Ontario)

Population Profile by First Official Language Spoken

	Firs	FIRST OFFICIAL LANGUAGE SPOKEN		
	Frer	nch	English	
	#	%	# %	
Language	480,650	4.5	9,860,780 92.6	
Knowledge of both languages	433,430	90.4	739,205 9.6	
Sex - men	228,355	47.5	4,864,890 49.3	
- women	252,295	52.5	4,995,885 50.7	
Age 0-19	96,085	20.0	2,748,625 27.9	
20-34	103,825	21.6	2,271,920 23.0	
35-64	218,960	45.6	3,740,620 37.9	
65 and over	61,785	12.8	1,099,605 11.2	
Education ² (15 years and over)				
- elementary	62,890	15.3	653,780 8.4	
- secondary	151,590	36.9	2,955,780 38.0	
- college or equivalent	112,415	27.3	2,229,175 28.7	
- university	84,315	20.5	1,934,820 24.9	



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

		First Official Language Spoken				
		Fre	nch		English	
		#	%		#	%
				V		
Unemployment rate			9.3	п		9.0
Labour force (15 years and over)	264	1,230	64.3		5,237,600	67.4
Population not in labour force ³	146	5,975	35.7		2,535,955	32.6
Annual income (15 years and over)						
- less than \$5,000	47	7,785	12.4		1,028,485	14.2
- \$5,000 - \$24,999	163	3,020	42.4		3,008,120	41.6
- \$25,000 - \$49,999	119	9,525	31.0		2,158,630	29.9
- \$50,000 and over	54	1,540	14.2		1,031,725	14.3
Average annual income	27	7,293		ı	27,668	
Occupation (15 years and over)				ı		
Management, business and administration	77	7,745	30.4		1,504,795	29.7
Natural and applied sciences, health	23	3,425	9.2		507,700	10.0
Social sciences, education, administration	22	2,785	8.9		348,445	6.9
Art, culture, recreation and sports		7,305	2.9		144,385	2.9
Sales and services	62	2,610	24.5		1,293,140	25.5
Trades, transport and equipment operators	36	5,050	14.1		668,210	13.2
Professions unique to primary industry	9	9,805	3.8		153,735	3.0
Manufacturing and public utilities	15	5,975	6.2		447,230	8.8
Total	255	5,700	100.0		5,067,640	100.0
Mobility (5 years and over)				ı		
- Migrants ⁴	92	2,085			1,835,565	
- External migrants	1	7,595	8.2		380,015	20.7
- Interprovincial migrants		5,035	27.2		164,005	8.9
- Intraprovincial migrants	59	9,455	64.6	ı	1,291,545	70.4
Immigrants ⁵	28	3,210	5.9	ı	2,463,195	25.0
Non-immigrants	450	0,635		ı	7,336,350	
- born in province of residence	309	9,820	68.8		6,483,880	88.4
- born outside province of residence	140	0,815	31.2		852,470	11.6



Table 3 (Ontario)

French Mother Tongue, Exogamy and Language Continuity Index

Exogamy ⁶	45 %
Language continuity index ⁷	0.61

NOTE:

- ¹ This figure does not take into account citizens who have identified more than one mother tongue (for example, French and English, French and a non-official language).
- ² Represents the highest level of schooling achieved by the citizens of that province.
- ³ This population includes persons who, in the week prior to Census Day, were neither employed nor unemployed.
- ⁴ 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).
- ⁵ Refers to people who are, or have been, landed immigrants in Canada.
- ⁶ Cases where the spouses in a couple have different mother tongues.
- ⁷This 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