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Annual Demographic Estimates: Canada, Provinces and Territories



2005-2006



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Statistics Canada
Demography Division

Annual Demographic Estimates: Canada, Provinces and Territories

2005-2006

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Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

Notice to readers

Most of the components used to produce preliminary population estimates are estimated using demographic models or based on data sources less complete or reliable, albeit more timely, than those used for updated or final estimates.

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Highlights

- On July 1, 2006, the population of Canada was estimated at 32,623,500 people, an increase of 324,000 compared with the same date in 2005. At 10.0 per 1,000, last year's growth rate is near the average of 10.2 per 1,000 seen since the beginning of the millenium.
- Net international migration continues to be the main factor of the Canadian demographic growth. It accounted for about two thirds of the population increase in 2005/2006.
- In 2005/2006, Canada welcomed 254,400 immigrants, a peak since 2001/2002 (256,300), and 9,800 more than last year. Canada's immigration rate (7.8 per 1,000) has increased for the third consecutive year and is the highest since 2001/2002 (8.2 per 1,000).
- Alberta's net interprovincial migration reached a record high of 57,100 persons. The former record was 46,000, observed in 1980/1981 during the first oil boom.
- For some Canadian jurisdictions, international migration attenuated the effects of the Alberta draw. Net international migration was the main factor of demographic growth for eight of the 10 provinces.

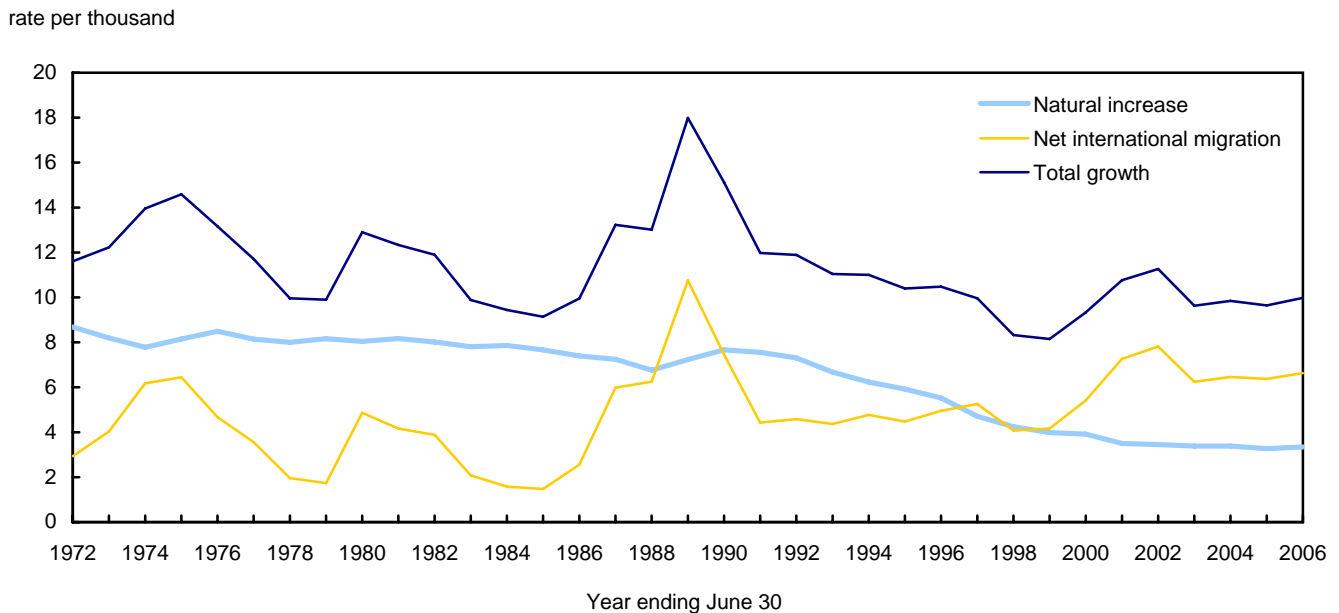
Analysis

On July 1, 2006, the population of Canada was estimated at 32,623,500, an increase of 324,000 compared with the same date in 2005. At 10.0 per 1,000, last year's growth rate is near the average of 10.2 per 1,000 seen since the beginning of the millenium.

The rate of natural increase, estimated at 3.3 per 1,000 in 2005/2006, is similar to that for the previous year. While the rate has been fairly stable since the beginning of the millennium, it is nevertheless characterized over the long term by a decrease that began in the early 1990s.

As a result, net international migration is assuming growing importance as a prime engine of population growth in Canada. In 2005/2006, two-thirds (66.5%) of the increase in the nation's population was due to population exchanges between Canada and the rest of the world. This percentage has remained consistently above 60.0% since 1999/2000. Comparatively, net international migration accounted for 46.0% of Canada's population growth in the nineties and for 34.8% in the eighties.

Chart 1
Components of annual demographic growth, 1971/1972 to 2005/2006, Canada



Population growth in Canada is currently slightly exceeding what it is measured for the United States. In 2004/2005, the last year for which American data are available, population in the U.S. grew at a rate of 9.3 per 1,000 while Canada's rate was at 9.6. Moreover, net international migration as a factor in population growth is much more significant in our country than it is in the U.S. In 2004/2005, net international migration explained about two thirds of the Canadian demographic growth while it accounted for only 38.1% in U.S. Our neighbours to the south rely on a much stronger birth rate to increase their population than Canadians currently do.

According to the average growth scenarios derived from the most recent population projections published by Statistics Canada (Catalogue no 91-520), the number of deaths would exceed the number of births around 2030. Thereafter, net international migration will become the only source of population growth in Canada.

A sustained immigration

In 2005/2006, Canada welcomed 254,400 immigrants, a peak since 2001/2002 (256,300), and 9,800 more than the previous year. Canada's immigration rate (7.8 per 1,000) has increased for the third consecutive year, and is the highest since 2001/2002 (8.2 per 1,000).

A vast majority of immigrants still settles in one of the three largest provinces of the country (Ontario, Québec and British Columbia). Last year, 86.1% of newcomers chose one of these three provinces. This proportion is somewhat decreasing since the 2001/2002 high (89.7%).

This decrease is mainly explained by a decrease of the Ontario's draw for new immigrants. The attraction that Ontario holds for new Canadians has been diminishing since it peaked in the early 2000s (59.6% in 2001/2002), and has never been as low since 1993/1994 (51.1%).

An uneven population growth

During the 2005/2006 year, four jurisdictions posted a demographic growth higher than the national average: Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario and Nunavut. Conversely, five jurisdictions recorded population losses: Northwest Territories, Saskatchewan, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The last year was marked by a strong increase of the Alberta net interprovincial migration which, supported by a booming economy, reached a record high of 57,100 persons. It is 22,700 more than last year. The former record was 46,000 in 1980/1981, during the first oil boom. Over the last year, net interprovincial migration to Alberta accounted for 58.2% of the province's total growth. Moreover, Alberta is posting the highest natural growth amongst all provinces.

Because of this strong population influx from other Canadian areas, Alberta's population growth rate (29.5 per 1,000) was almost three times higher than the rate for Canada as a whole.

Nevertheless, international migration attenuated the effects of the Alberta draw in certain regions. During the last year, net international migration was the main demographic factor for eight of the 10 provinces.

Hence, British Columbia also experienced growth (12.3 per 1,000) above the national rate, thanks in particular to an increase in international migration, which accounted for 72.1% of its total growth. The number of new arrivals in the province (43,900) has increased for the third consecutive year and had not been this high since 1996/1997 (53,200), at a time when there was a significant influx of immigrants from Hong Kong. This increase made British Columbia moved back into second place as an immigrant destination, overtaking Quebec for the first time since 2000/2001.

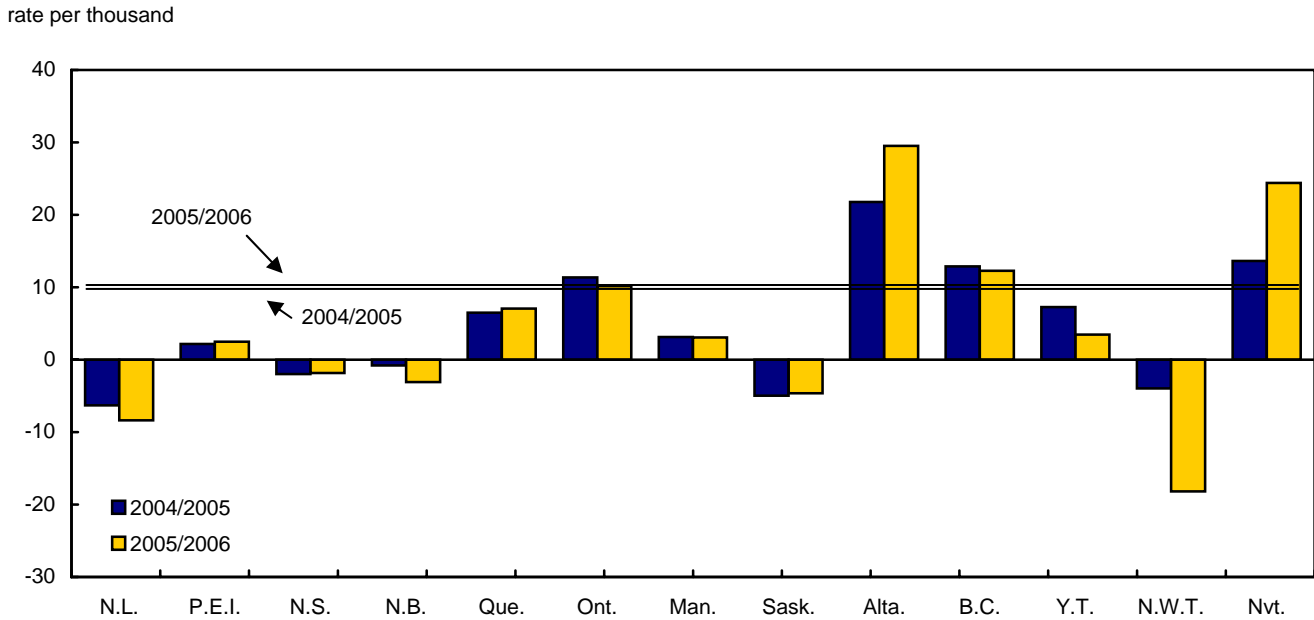
Manitoba also experienced growth (3.1 per 1,000), mainly as a result of its net international migration. Over the course of last year, the province accepted 8,900 immigrants, a historic high. Manitoba's immigration rate (7.6 per 1,000) is the third highest in the country.

Because of its losses to other provinces, particularly Alberta, Saskatchewan recorded a deficit (-4.6 per 1,000) for the ninth time in the last 10 years (See chart 2).

In central Canada, Ontario (10.2 per 1,000) grew at a rate similar to that of the rest of the country, again because of an immigration rate (10.5 per 1,000) which is the highest in the country. Ontario's draw for new immigrants offset growing losses from interprovincial migration.

Quebec's population growth rate was slightly lower at 7.1 per 1,000. However, Quebec's birth rate is rising. Data for 2005/2006 show that the number of births in Quebec (78,500) has not been as high since 1996/1997 (82,900). Moreover, Quebec attracted 42 000 immigrants over the last year. If this number is decreasing for a second year in a row, it stays much higher than what was observed since the beginning of the 1990's (51,600 in 1991/1992).

Chart 2
Population growth rates, 2004/2005 and 2005/2006, Canada, provinces and territories



In Atlantic Canada, only Prince Edward Island had a positive rate of increase (2.5 per 1,000). The other three provinces lost population at various rates: Newfoundland and Labrador (-8.4 per 1,000), New Brunswick (-3.1 per 1,000) and Nova Scotia (-1.8 per 1,000). These three provinces lost population as a result of negative net interprovincial migration and a lower rate of natural increase than the rest of Canada.

Newfoundland and Labrador, with a decrease in population for the 14th consecutive year, is the first Canadian jurisdiction to record more deaths than births during a year, and there seems to be no sign, in the short term, of change for this situation. Moreover, if current trends continue, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia should experience the same phenomenon in the years ahead.

Of the northern Territories, Nunavut is distinguished by a growth rate of 24.4 per 1,000, well above the Canadian average. This marked increase is due essentially to a fertility rate (more than three children per woman) that is double the national rate. Largely because of their growing losses to interprovincial migration, Yukon (3.5 per 1,000) had its slowest growth in the last four years, while the Northwest Territories (-18.2 per 1,000) showed negative population growth for the first time since 1997/1998 (-19.9 per 1,000) (See chart 3).

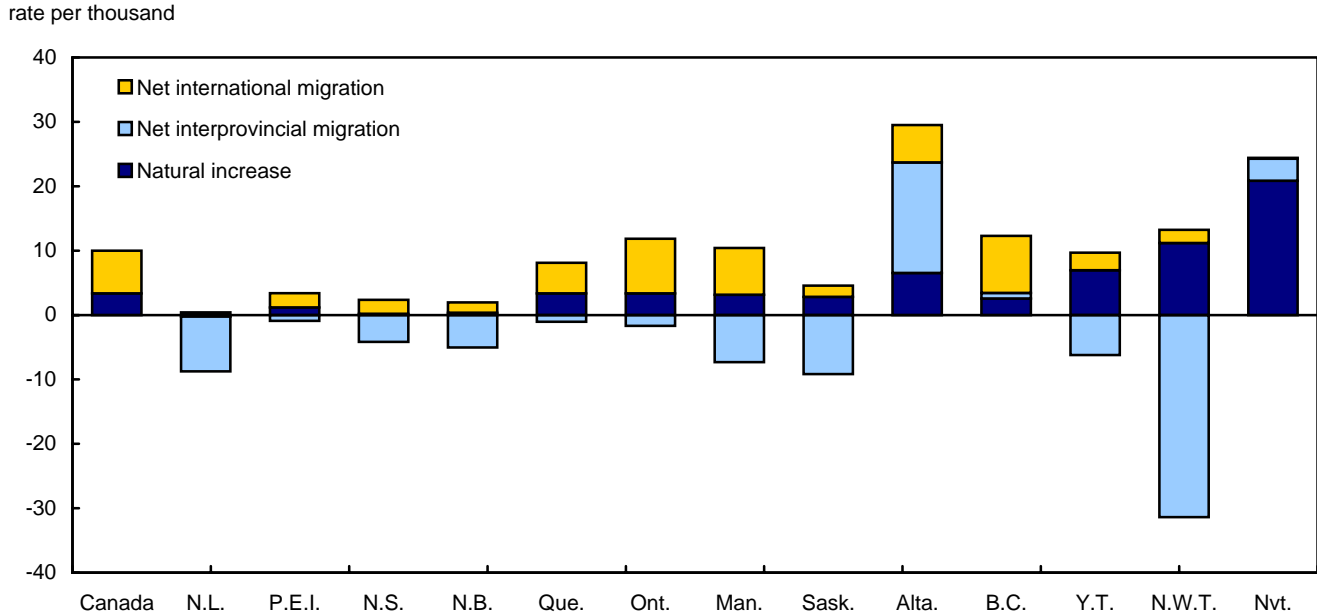
Interprovincial migration affected by the lure of Alberta

The record demographic movement (+57,100) to Alberta in 2005/2006 has affected the demographics of other regions in Canada. For example, 10 jurisdictions out of 13 showed a negative balance in interprovincial migration. In addition to Alberta, British Columbia (+3,800) and Nunavut (+100) showed increases in their exchanges with other regions. Were it not for interprovincial migration, all the jurisdictions that recorded deficits would have shown positive population growth.

Because of this increase in Alberta's gains from other provinces, interprovincial losses for most of the jurisdictions showing a deficit in 2004/2005 were aggravated in 2005/2006. In the case of Ontario, losses almost doubled, from -11,200 to -21,400, a figure that had not been seen since 1980-1981 (-33,900). The negative balance recorded by Nova Scotia (-3,900) was unprecedented. New Brunswick (-3,800) had not dealt with such a large loss (-5,000) since 1980-1981. Manitoba and Saskatchewan had not experienced such losses since the beginning of the 1990s. In British Columbia, increases fell by half, from 8,200 to 3,800. Only Prince Edward Island and Nunavut, which had

higher net positive interprovincial migration in 2005/2006 than it did the year before, seem not to have been affected by this stronger pull towards Alberta.

Chart 3
Demographic growth rates by component, 2005/2006, Canada, provinces and territories



Proportionally, the Northwest Territories decreased the most, with a net interprovincial migration rate of -31.4 per 1,000. Saskatchewan came next (-9.2 per 1,000), followed by Newfoundland and Labrador (-8.5 per 1,000) and Manitoba (-7.3 per 1,000).

In 2005/2006, Alberta was the region of choice for migrants from seven of the other 12 Canadian jurisdictions. In all other cases, it came second among preferred destinations. The neighbouring regions were the most affected. Thus, more than half of interprovincial migrants from the Northwest Territories (50.3%), British Columbia (58.1%) and Saskatchewan (62.8%) moved to Alberta.

Ontario was favoured by migrants from Quebec (58.0%), Nova Scotia (31.2%), Prince-Edward Island (24.6%) and Nunavut (21.2%). British Columbia was the destination for migrants who left Alberta (43.3%) and the Yukon (37.9%).

If Alberta is excluded from the interprovincial migration picture, British Columbia is the province showing the strongest net increase (+11,300). After British Columbia, Newfoundland and Labrador (+600), Prince Edward Island (+400), Nova Scotia (+200), the Yukon (+100) and Nunavut (+100) are the other jurisdictions—apart from Alberta—to have gained more interprovincial migrants than they lost.

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

91-209-X	Report on the demographic situation in Canada
91-213-X	Annual demographic statistics
91-520-X	Population projections for Canada, provinces and territories
91-002-X	Quarterly Demographic Estimates

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

051-0001	Estimates of population, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories
051-0002	Deaths, by sex and age group, Canada, provinces and territories
051-0004	Components of population growth, Canada, provinces and territories
051-0005	Estimates of population, Canada, provinces and territories
051-0006	Immigrants to Canada, by country of last permanent residence
051-0010	Estimates of population, by marital status, age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories
051-0011	International migrants, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces, and territories
051-0012	Interprovincial migrants, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories
051-0013	Births by sex, Canada, provinces and territories
051-0017	Interprovincial migrants, Canada, provinces and territories
051-0018	Interprovincial in-, out- and net-migrants, by province or territory
051-0019	Interprovincial migrants, by province or territory of origin and destination
051-0020	Number of non-permanent residents, Canada, provinces and territories
051-0037	International migration components, Canada, provinces and territories
051-0045	Interprovincial migrants, by province or territory of origin and destination
053-0001	Vital statistics, births, deaths and marriages

102-0502	Deaths, by month, Canada, provinces and territories
102-4502	Live births, by month, Canada, provinces and territories

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

3601	Estimates of Total Population, Canada, Provinces and Territories
3604	Estimates of Population by Age and Sex for Canada, the Provinces and the Territories
3605	Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex for Canada, the Provinces and the Territories

Selected tables of Canadian statistics from Statistics Canada

- *Births and birth rate, by provinces and territories*
- *Deaths and death rate, by provinces and territories*
- *Components of population growth, by province and territory*
- *Marriages by provinces and territories*
- *Population by year, by province and territory*
- *Population by marital status and sex, by province and territory*

Statistical tables

Table 1-1
Annual population estimates, July 1, national perspective — Population 1

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2006	32,623,490	509,677	138,519	934,405	749,168	7,651,531	12,686,952
2005	32,299,496	513,962	138,176	936,130	751,481	7,597,768	12,558,669
2004	31,989,454	517,209	137,876	937,993	752,080	7,548,589	12,416,749
2003	31,676,077	518,428	137,325	936,513	751,222	7,494,690	12,262,560
2002	31,372,587	519,449	136,934	934,507	750,327	7,445,745	12,102,045
2001	31,021,251	521,986	136,672	932,389	749,890	7,396,990	11,897,647
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2006	1,177,765	985,386	3,375,763	4,310,452	31,229	41,861	30,782
2005	1,174,148	989,957	3,277,582	4,257,833	31,121	42,629	30,040
2004	1,170,475	994,888	3,206,953	4,203,315	30,896	42,798	29,633
2003	1,161,896	994,732	3,161,371	4,155,370	30,574	42,231	29,165
2002	1,155,584	995,886	3,116,332	4,115,413	30,137	41,489	28,739
2001	1,151,285	1,000,134	3,056,739	4,078,447	30,129	40,822	28,121

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

Table 1-2
Annual population estimates, July 1, national perspective — Annual population growth rates 1

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	rates per 1,000						
2005/2006	9.98	-8.37	2.48	-1.84	-3.08	7.05	10.16
2004/2005	9.65	-6.30	2.17	-1.99	-0.80	6.49	11.36
2003/2004	9.84	-2.35	4.00	1.58	1.14	7.17	12.50
2002/2003	9.63	-1.97	2.85	2.14	1.19	6.55	13.18
2001/2002	11.26	-4.87	1.92	2.27	0.58	6.57	17.03
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	rates per 1,000						
2005/2006	3.08	-4.63	29.51	12.28	3.46	-18.18	24.40
2004/2005	3.13	-4.97	21.78	12.89	7.26	-3.96	13.64
2003/2004	7.36	0.16	14.32	11.47	10.48	13.34	15.92
2002/2003	5.45	-1.16	14.35	9.66	14.40	17.73	14.71
2001/2002	3.73	-4.26	19.31	9.02	0.27	16.21	21.74

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

Table 1-3
Annual population estimates, July 1, national perspective — Annual population growth ¹

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2005/2006	323,994	-4,285	343	-1,725	-2,313	53,763	128,283
2004/2005	310,042	-3,247	300	-1,863	-599	49,179	141,920
2003/2004	313,377	-1,219	551	1,480	858	53,899	154,189
2002/2003	303,490	-1,021	391	2,006	895	48,945	160,515
2001/2002	351,336	-2,537	262	2,118	437	48,755	204,398
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2005/2006	3,617	-4,571	98,181	52,619	108	-768	742
2004/2005	3,673	-4,931	70,629	54,518	225	-169	407
2003/2004	8,579	156	45,582	47,945	322	567	468
2002/2003	6,312	-1,154	45,039	39,957	437	742	426
2001/2002	4,299	-4,248	59,593	36,966	8	667	618

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

Table 2-1
Annual estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Canada

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration			Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants		
	number								
2005/2006	343,517	234,914	332,846	332,846	254,359	38,551	20,505	25,562	4,640
2004/2005	338,894	233,749	285,544	285,544	244,579	38,249	20,505	25,562	3,624
2003/2004	337,762	230,092	261,380	261,380	239,082	37,911	20,506	25,562	9,592
2002/2003	330,523	223,905	274,899	274,899	199,193	36,013	21,340	25,561	37,913
2001/2002	328,155	220,494	290,490	290,490	256,334	38,928	18,079	25,560	33,750

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

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

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2005/2006	4,368	4,494	10,544	14,912	450	140	66	105	-62
2004/2005	4,451	4,405	8,213	11,923	541	139	66	105	54
2003/2004	4,598	4,318	8,397	10,424	536	137	66	106	169
2002/2003	4,596	4,276	9,198	10,881	314	99	93	106	140
2001/2002	4,636	4,126	8,784	12,136	422	172	88	107	74

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

Table 2-3
Annual estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Prince Edward Island

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2005/2006	1,393	1,231	3,356	3,483	343	139	61	33	76
2004/2005	1,390	1,208	2,537	2,676	312	137	61	33	54
2003/2004	1,403	1,190	2,570	2,426	267	135	61	33	34
2002/2003	1,374	1,217	2,686	2,521	89	26	18	33	21
2001/2002	1,313	1,205	2,639	2,577	145	66	58	33	-12

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

Table 2-4
Annual estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Nova Scotia

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2005/2006	8,617	8,446	16,486	20,416	2,199	784	386	375	608
2004/2005	8,700	8,305	15,040	18,081	1,708	777	386	374	-160
2003/2004	8,713	8,146	15,087	15,859	1,707	769	386	374	735
2002/2003	8,635	7,944	16,686	16,176	1,255	771	415	375	281
2001/2002	8,693	7,922	16,331	17,229	1,615	793	272	374	1,525

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

Table 2-5
Annual estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — New Brunswick

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2005/2006	6,837	6,585	12,116	15,904	1,387	337	330	223	66
2004/2005	6,924	6,461	10,604	12,678	865	336	329	223	377
2003/2004	7,072	6,325	10,690	11,450	760	333	325	223	342
2002/2003	7,104	6,181	11,233	12,076	648	300	293	222	396
2001/2002	6,971	6,065	11,710	12,928	768	541	319	223	426

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

Table 2-6
Annual estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Quebec

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2005/2006	78,450	52,900	25,627	33,782	41,983	6,139	3,343	4,074	1,255
2004/2005	75,347	55,800	22,733	27,696	43,417	6,093	3,344	4,075	-1,998
2003/2004	74,364	56,475	23,727	24,549	44,552	6,041	3,346	4,075	-950
2002/2003	72,273	54,896	24,272	26,101	34,926	5,500	3,626	4,074	4,419
2001/2002	72,602	54,735	24,488	28,838	39,079	6,265	2,885	4,073	3,612

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

Table 2-7
Annual estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Ontario

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2005/2006	133,170	90,945	64,236	85,627	133,116	16,643	9,046	10,627	-7,443
2004/2005	132,769	88,196	59,492	70,664	129,790	16,511	9,046	10,624	-3,182
2003/2004	132,874	85,524	57,186	64,121	127,945	16,367	9,046	10,626	3,776
2002/2003	129,256	83,410	64,236	63,599	109,827	16,291	8,952	10,626	22,170
2001/2002	128,947	80,993	70,083	64,729	152,836	16,114	7,903	10,625	17,090

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

Table 2-8
Annual estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Manitoba

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration					
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents	
	number									
2005/2006	13,915	10,226	14,215	22,850	8,884	1,370	795	560	814	
2004/2005	13,864	10,096	12,180	19,407	7,686	1,360	795	561	572	
2003/2004	13,981	9,940	13,301	15,866	7,417	1,347	795	561	799	
2002/2003	13,765	9,852	13,707	16,582	4,906	1,269	1,131	560	1,066	
2001/2002	13,746	9,720	13,960	18,304	4,825	1,241	852	561	742	

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

Table 2-9
Annual estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Saskatchewan

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration					
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents	
	number									
2005/2006	12,031	9,250	16,031	25,104	2,112	522	376	513	268	
2004/2005	12,012	9,172	13,431	22,946	2,097	519	376	512	302	
2003/2004	12,121	9,061	14,551	19,072	1,894	513	376	511	371	
2002/2003	11,794	8,880	15,172	20,313	1,558	566	279	513	315	
2001/2002	11,996	8,650	14,598	23,418	1,821	636	248	512	305	

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

Table 2-10
Annual estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Alberta

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration					
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents	
	number									
2005/2006	41,989	20,310	109,686	52,581	19,869	5,311	3,026	2,932	4,745	
2004/2005	41,056	19,517	82,418	47,995	17,442	5,265	3,026	2,934	2,398	
2003/2004	40,635	18,888	60,822	50,216	17,111	5,216	3,027	2,932	1,239	
2002/2003	39,450	18,098	64,627	52,724	13,621	4,191	3,105	2,933	2,182	
2001/2002	37,602	17,937	75,615	49,380	16,658	4,673	2,768	2,935	1,875	

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

Table 2-11
Annual estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — British Columbia

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2005/2006	40,926	30,028	55,759	51,980	43,858	7,116	3,062	6,068	4,206
2004/2005	40,565	30,103	54,280	46,066	40,575	7,062	3,062	6,069	5,336
2003/2004	40,205	29,752	50,406	42,541	36,719	7,003	3,064	6,069	2,916
2002/2003	40,534	28,694	48,078	49,115	31,931	6,961	3,425	6,068	6,827
2001/2002	39,932	28,697	47,159	55,715	37,985	8,376	2,670	6,069	8,077

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

Table 2-12
Annual estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Yukon Territory

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2005/2006	365	149	1,494	1,688	76	15	7	24	42
2004/2005	364	141	1,426	1,373	58	15	7	24	-77
2003/2004	374	136	1,359	1,332	58	15	7	24	31
2002/2003	322	145	1,399	1,250	54	12	3	24	90
2001/2002	344	150	1,348	1,569	67	17	12	22	-5

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

Table 2-13
Annual estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Northwest Territories

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2005/2006	686	214	2,230	3,557	73	20	4	18	48
2004/2005	698	212	2,312	2,980	79	20	4	18	-32
2003/2004	697	205	2,463	2,568	105	20	4	18	109
2002/2003	658	183	2,662	2,420	59	15	0	17	-2
2001/2002	651	164	2,669	2,585	94	20	4	17	35

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

Table 2-14
Annual estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Nunavut

	Natural increase		Interprovincial migration		International migration				
	Births	Deaths	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Immigrants	Emigrants	Returning emigrants	Net temporary emigrants	Net non-permanent residents
	number								
2005/2006	770	136	1,066	962	9	15	3	10	17
2004/2005	754	133	878	1,059	9	15	3	10	-20
2003/2004	725	132	821	956	11	15	3	10	21
2002/2003	762	129	943	1,141	5	12	0	10	8
2001/2002	722	130	1,106	1,082	19	14	0	9	6

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

Table 3-1
Annual population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective — Canada

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Population growth rate
		number						per 1,000
2006/2007	32,623,490	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	32,299,496	108,603	0	215,391	215,391	323,994	9.98
2004/2005	31,989,454	105,145	0	204,897	204,897	310,042	9.65
2003/2004	31,676,077	107,670	0	205,707	205,707	313,377	9.84
2002/2003	31,372,587	106,618	0	196,872	196,872	303,490	9.63
2001/2002	31,021,251	107,661	0	243,675	243,675	351,336	11.26

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

Table 3-2
Annual population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective — Newfoundland and Labrador

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Population growth rate
		number						per 1,000
2006/2007	509,677	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	513,962	-126	-4,368	209	-4,159	-4,285	-8.37
2004/2005	517,209	46	-3,710	417	-3,293	-3,247	-6.30
2003/2004	518,428	280	-2,027	528	-1,499	-1,219	-2.35
2002/2003	519,449	320	-1,683	342	-1,341	-1,021	-1.97
2001/2002	521,986	510	-3,352	305	-3,047	-2,537	-4.87

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

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

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Population growth rate
	number						per 1,000
2006/2007	138,519	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	138,176	162	-127	308	181	343	2.48
2004/2005	137,876	182	-139	257	118	300	2.17
2003/2004	137,325	213	144	194	338	551	4.00
2002/2003	136,934	157	165	69	234	391	2.85
2001/2002	136,672	108	62	92	154	262	1.92

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

Table 3-4
Annual population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective — Nova Scotia

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Population growth rate
	number						per 1,000
2006/2007	934,405	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	936,130	171	-3,930	2,034	-1,896	-1,725	-1.84
2004/2005	937,993	395	-3,041	783	-2,258	-1,863	-1.99
2003/2004	936,513	567	-772	1,685	913	1,480	1.58
2002/2003	934,507	691	510	805	1,315	2,006	2.14
2001/2002	932,389	771	-898	2,245	1,347	2,118	2.27

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

Table 3-5
Annual population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective — New Brunswick

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Population growth rate
	number						per 1,000
2006/2007	749,168	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	751,481	252	-3,788	1,223	-2,565	-2,313	-3.08
2004/2005	752,080	463	-2,074	1,012	-1,062	-599	-0.80
2003/2004	751,222	747	-760	871	111	858	1.14
2002/2003	750,327	923	-843	815	-28	895	1.19
2001/2002	749,890	906	-1,218	749	-469	437	0.58

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

Table 3-6
Annual population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective — Quebec

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Population growth rate
	number						per 1,000
2006/2007	7,651,531	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	7,597,768	25,550	-8,155	36,368	28,213	53,763	7.05
2004/2005	7,548,589	19,547	-4,963	34,595	29,632	49,179	6.49
2003/2004	7,494,690	17,889	-822	36,832	36,010	53,899	7.17
2002/2003	7,445,745	17,377	-1,829	33,397	31,568	48,945	6.55
2001/2002	7,396,990	17,867	-4,350	35,238	30,888	48,755	6.57

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

Table 3-7
Annual population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective — Ontario

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Population growth rate
	number						per 1,000
2006/2007	12,686,952	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	12,558,669	42,225	-21,391	107,449	86,058	128,283	10.16
2004/2005	12,416,749	44,573	-11,172	108,519	97,347	141,920	11.36
2003/2004	12,262,560	47,350	-6,935	113,774	106,839	154,189	12.50
2002/2003	12,102,045	45,846	637	114,032	114,669	160,515	13.18
2001/2002	11,897,647	47,954	5,354	151,090	156,444	204,398	17.03

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

Table 3-8
Annual population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective — Manitoba

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Population growth rate
	number						per 1,000
2006/2007	1,177,765	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	1,174,148	3,689	-8,635	8,563	-72	3,617	3.08
2004/2005	1,170,475	3,768	-7,227	7,132	-95	3,673	3.13
2003/2004	1,161,896	4,041	-2,565	7,103	4,538	8,579	7.36
2002/2003	1,155,584	3,913	-2,875	5,274	2,399	6,312	5.45
2001/2002	1,151,285	4,026	-4,344	4,617	273	4,299	3.73

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

Table 3-9
Annual population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective — Saskatchewan

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Population growth rate
	number						per 1,000
2006/2007	985,386	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	989,957	2,781	-9,073	1,721	-7,352	-4,571	-4.63
2004/2005	994,888	2,840	-9,515	1,744	-7,771	-4,931	-4.97
2003/2004	994,732	3,060	-4,521	1,617	-2,904	156	0.16
2002/2003	995,886	2,914	-5,141	1,073	-4,068	-1,154	-1.16
2001/2002	1,000,134	3,346	-8,820	1,226	-7,594	-4,248	-4.26

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

Table 3-10
Annual population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective — Alberta

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Population growth rate
	number						per 1,000
2006/2007	3,375,763	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	3,277,582	21,679	57,105	19,397	76,502	98,181	29.51
2004/2005	3,206,953	21,539	34,423	14,667	49,090	70,629	21.78
2003/2004	3,161,371	21,747	10,606	13,229	23,835	45,582	14.32
2002/2003	3,116,332	21,352	11,903	11,784	23,687	45,039	14.35
2001/2002	3,056,739	19,665	26,235	13,693	39,928	59,593	19.31

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

Table 3-11
Annual population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective — British Columbia

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Population growth rate
	number						per 1,000
2006/2007	4,310,452	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	4,257,833	10,898	3,779	37,942	41,721	52,619	12.28
2004/2005	4,203,315	10,462	8,214	35,842	44,056	54,518	12.89
2003/2004	4,155,370	10,453	7,865	29,627	37,492	47,945	11.47
2002/2003	4,115,413	11,840	-1,037	29,154	28,117	39,957	9.66
2001/2002	4,078,447	11,235	-8,556	34,287	25,731	36,966	9.02

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

Table 3-12
Annual population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective — Yukon Territory

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Population growth rate
	number						per 1,000
2006/2007	31,229	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	31,121	216	-194	86	-108	108	3.46
2004/2005	30,896	223	53	-51	2	225	7.26
2003/2004	30,574	238	27	57	84	322	10.48
2002/2003	30,137	177	149	111	260	437	14.40
2001/2002	30,129	194	-221	35	-186	8	0.27

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

Table 3-13
Annual population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective — Northwest Territories

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Population growth rate
	number						per 1,000
2006/2007	41,861	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	42,629	472	-1,327	87	-1,240	-768	-18.18
2004/2005	42,798	486	-668	13	-655	-169	-3.96
2003/2004	42,231	492	-105	180	75	567	13.34
2002/2003	41,489	475	242	25	267	742	17.73
2001/2002	40,822	487	84	96	180	667	16.21

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

Table 3-14
Annual population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective — Nunavut

	Population at beginning period	Natural increase	Net interprovincial migration	Net international migration	Total net migration	Total growth	Population growth rate
	number						per 1,000
2006/2007	30,782	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005/2006	30,040	634	104	4	108	742	24.40
2004/2005	29,633	621	-181	-33	-214	407	13.64
2003/2004	29,165	593	-135	10	-125	468	15.92
2002/2003	28,739	633	-198	-9	-207	426	14.71
2001/2002	28,121	592	24	2	26	618	21.74

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

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

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2005/2006	343,517	4,368	1,393	8,617	6,837	78,450	133,170
2004/2005	338,894	4,451	1,390	8,700	6,924	75,347	132,769
2003/2004	337,762	4,598	1,403	8,713	7,072	74,364	132,874
2002/2003	330,523	4,596	1,374	8,635	7,104	72,273	129,256
2001/2002	328,155	4,636	1,313	8,693	6,971	72,602	128,947
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2005/2006	13,915	12,031	41,989	40,926	365	686	770
2004/2005	13,864	12,012	41,056	40,565	364	698	754
2003/2004	13,981	12,121	40,635	40,205	374	697	725
2002/2003	13,765	11,794	39,450	40,534	322	658	762
2001/2002	13,746	11,996	37,602	39,932	344	651	722

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

Table 4-2
Annual estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Deaths ¹

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2005/2006	234,914	4,494	1,231	8,446	6,585	52,900	90,945
2004/2005	233,749	4,405	1,208	8,305	6,461	55,800	88,196
2003/2004	230,092	4,318	1,190	8,146	6,325	56,475	85,524
2002/2003	223,905	4,276	1,217	7,944	6,181	54,896	83,410
2001/2002	220,494	4,126	1,205	7,922	6,065	54,735	80,993
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2005/2006	10,226	9,250	20,310	30,028	149	214	136
2004/2005	10,096	9,172	19,517	30,103	141	212	133
2003/2004	9,940	9,061	18,888	29,752	136	205	132
2002/2003	9,852	8,880	18,098	28,694	145	183	129
2001/2002	9,720	8,650	17,937	28,697	150	164	130

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

Table 4-3
Annual estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Immigrants ¹

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2005/2006	254,359	450	343	2,199	1,387	41,983	133,116
2004/2005	244,579	541	312	1,708	865	43,417	129,790
2003/2004	239,082	536	267	1,707	760	44,552	127,945
2002/2003	199,193	314	89	1,255	648	34,926	109,827
2001/2002	256,334	422	145	1,615	768	39,079	152,836
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2005/2006	8,884	2,112	19,869	43,858	76	73	9
2004/2005	7,686	2,097	17,442	40,575	58	79	9
2003/2004	7,417	1,894	17,111	36,719	58	105	11
2002/2003	4,906	1,558	13,621	31,931	54	59	5
2001/2002	4,825	1,821	16,658	37,985	67	94	19

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

Table 4-4
Annual estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Emigrants ¹

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2005/2006	38,551	140	139	784	337	6,139	16,643
2004/2005	38,249	139	137	777	336	6,093	16,511
2003/2004	37,911	137	135	769	333	6,041	16,367
2002/2003	36,013	99	26	771	300	5,500	16,291
2001/2002	38,928	172	66	793	541	6,265	16,114
	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2005/2006	1,370	522	5,311	7,116	15	20	15
2004/2005	1,360	519	5,265	7,062	15	20	15
2003/2004	1,347	513	5,216	7,003	15	20	15
2002/2003	1,269	566	4,191	6,961	12	15	12
2001/2002	1,241	636	4,673	8,376	17	20	14

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

Table 4-5
Annual estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Returning emigrants ¹

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2005/2006	20,505	66	61	386	330	3,343	9,046
2004/2005	20,505	66	61	386	329	3,344	9,046
2003/2004	20,506	66	61	386	325	3,346	9,046
2002/2003	21,340	93	18	415	293	3,626	8,952
2001/2002	18,079	88	58	272	319	2,885	7,903
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2005/2006	795	376	3,026	3,062	7	4	3
2004/2005	795	376	3,026	3,062	7	4	3
2003/2004	795	376	3,027	3,064	7	4	3
2002/2003	1,131	279	3,105	3,425	3	0	0
2001/2002	852	248	2,768	2,670	12	4	0

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

Table 4-6
Annual estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net temporary emigrants ¹

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2005/2006	25,562	105	33	375	223	4,074	10,627
2004/2005	25,562	105	33	374	223	4,075	10,624
2003/2004	25,562	106	33	374	223	4,075	10,626
2002/2003	25,561	106	33	375	222	4,074	10,626
2001/2002	25,560	107	33	374	223	4,073	10,625
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2005/2006	560	513	2,932	6,068	24	18	10
2004/2005	561	512	2,934	6,069	24	18	10
2003/2004	561	511	2,932	6,069	24	18	10
2002/2003	560	513	2,933	6,068	24	17	10
2001/2002	561	512	2,935	6,069	22	17	9

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

Table 4-7
Annual estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net non-permanent residents 1

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2005/2006	4,640	-62	76	608	66	1,255	-7,443
2004/2005	3,624	54	54	-160	377	-1,998	-3,182
2003/2004	9,592	169	34	735	342	-950	3,776
2002/2003	37,913	140	21	281	396	4,419	22,170
2001/2002	33,750	74	-12	1,525	426	3,612	17,090
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2005/2006	814	268	4,745	4,206	42	48	17
2004/2005	572	302	2,398	5,336	-77	-32	-20
2003/2004	799	371	1,239	2,916	31	109	21
2002/2003	1,066	315	2,182	6,827	90	-2	8
2001/2002	742	305	1,875	8,077	-5	35	6

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

Table 4-8
Annual estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Interprovincial in-migrants 1

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2005/2006	332,846	10,544	3,356	16,486	12,116	25,627	64,236
2004/2005	285,544	8,213	2,537	15,040	10,604	22,733	59,492
2003/2004	261,380	8,397	2,570	15,087	10,690	23,727	57,186
2002/2003	274,899	9,198	2,686	16,686	11,233	24,272	64,236
2001/2002	290,490	8,784	2,639	16,331	11,710	24,488	70,083
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2005/2006	14,215	16,031	109,686	55,759	1,494	2,230	1,066
2004/2005	12,180	13,431	82,418	54,280	1,426	2,312	878
2003/2004	13,301	14,551	60,822	50,406	1,359	2,463	821
2002/2003	13,707	15,172	64,627	48,078	1,399	2,662	943
2001/2002	13,960	14,598	75,615	47,159	1,348	2,669	1,106

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

Table 4-9
Annual estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Interprovincial out-migrants ¹

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2005/2006	332,846	14,912	3,483	20,416	15,904	33,782	85,627
2004/2005	285,544	11,923	2,676	18,081	12,678	27,696	70,664
2003/2004	261,380	10,424	2,426	15,859	11,450	24,549	64,121
2002/2003	274,899	10,881	2,521	16,176	12,076	26,101	63,599
2001/2002	290,490	12,136	2,577	17,229	12,928	28,838	64,729
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2005/2006	22,850	25,104	52,581	51,980	1,688	3,557	962
2004/2005	19,407	22,946	47,995	46,066	1,373	2,980	1,059
2003/2004	15,866	19,072	50,216	42,541	1,332	2,568	956
2002/2003	16,582	20,313	52,724	49,115	1,250	2,420	1,141
2001/2002	18,304	23,418	49,380	55,715	1,569	2,585	1,082

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

Table 4-10
Annual estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Total growth ¹

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2005/2006	323,994	-4,285	343	-1,725	-2,313	53,763	128,283
2004/2005	310,042	-3,247	300	-1,863	-599	49,179	141,920
2003/2004	313,377	-1,219	551	1,480	858	53,899	154,189
2002/2003	303,490	-1,021	391	2,006	895	48,945	160,515
2001/2002	351,336	-2,537	262	2,118	437	48,755	204,398
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2005/2006	3,617	-4,571	98,181	52,619	108	-768	742
2004/2005	3,673	-4,931	70,629	54,518	225	-169	407
2003/2004	8,579	156	45,582	47,945	322	567	468
2002/2003	6,312	-1,154	45,039	39,957	437	742	426
2001/2002	4,299	-4,248	59,593	36,966	8	667	618

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

Table 4-11
Annual estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Natural increase ¹

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2005/2006	108,603	-126	162	171	252	25,550	42,225
2004/2005	105,145	46	182	395	463	19,547	44,573
2003/2004	107,670	280	213	567	747	17,889	47,350
2002/2003	106,618	320	157	691	923	17,377	45,846
2001/2002	107,661	510	108	771	906	17,867	47,954
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2005/2006	3,689	2,781	21,679	10,898	216	472	634
2004/2005	3,768	2,840	21,539	10,462	223	486	621
2003/2004	4,041	3,060	21,747	10,453	238	492	593
2002/2003	3,913	2,914	21,352	11,840	177	475	633
2001/2002	4,026	3,346	19,665	11,235	194	487	592

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

Table 4-12
Annual estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net interprovincial migration ¹

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2005/2006	0	-4,368	-127	-3,930	-3,788	-8,155	-21,391
2004/2005	0	-3,710	-139	-3,041	-2,074	-4,963	-11,172
2003/2004	0	-2,027	144	-772	-760	-822	-6,935
2002/2003	0	-1,683	165	510	-843	-1,829	637
2001/2002	0	-3,352	62	-898	-1,218	-4,350	5,354
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2005/2006	-8,635	-9,073	57,105	3,779	-194	-1,327	104
2004/2005	-7,227	-9,515	34,423	8,214	53	-668	-181
2003/2004	-2,565	-4,521	10,606	7,865	27	-105	-135
2002/2003	-2,875	-5,141	11,903	-1,037	149	242	-198
2001/2002	-4,344	-8,820	26,235	-8,556	-221	84	24

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

Table 4-13
Annual estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net international migration ¹

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2005/2006	215,391	209	308	2,034	1,223	36,368	107,449
2004/2005	204,897	417	257	783	1,012	34,595	108,519
2003/2004	205,707	528	194	1,685	871	36,832	113,774
2002/2003	196,872	342	69	805	815	33,397	114,032
2001/2002	243,675	305	92	2,245	749	35,238	151,090
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2005/2006	8,563	1,721	19,397	37,942	86	87	4
2004/2005	7,132	1,744	14,667	35,842	-51	13	-33
2003/2004	7,103	1,617	13,229	29,627	57	180	10
2002/2003	5,274	1,073	11,784	29,154	111	25	-9
2001/2002	4,617	1,226	13,693	34,287	35	96	2

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

Table 4-14
Annual estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Total net migration ¹

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	number						
2005/2006	215,391	-4,159	181	-1,896	-2,565	28,213	86,058
2004/2005	204,897	-3,293	118	-2,258	-1,062	29,632	97,347
2003/2004	205,707	-1,499	338	913	111	36,010	106,839
2002/2003	196,872	-1,341	234	1,315	-28	31,568	114,669
2001/2002	243,675	-3,047	154	1,347	-469	30,888	156,444
	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number						
2005/2006	-72	-7,352	76,502	41,721	-108	-1,240	108
2004/2005	-95	-7,771	49,090	44,056	2	-655	-214
2003/2004	4,538	-2,904	23,835	37,492	84	75	-125
2002/2003	2,399	-4,068	23,687	28,117	260	267	-207
2001/2002	273	-7,594	39,928	25,731	-186	180	26

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

Table 5
Annual estimates of interprovincial migrants by province or territory of origin and destination, Canada, July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006 p

	Destination												
	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
	number												
Origin													
Newfoundland and Labrador	.	181	1,384	614	198	4,104	249	91	7,103	587	17	195	189
Prince Edward Island	162	.	737	427	256	858	36	54	734	209	3	7	0
Nova Scotia	1,644	788	.	2,505	784	6,366	347	236	6,133	1,442	62	91	18
New Brunswick	701	471	2,724	.	2,420	3,870	278	120	4,260	1,001	23	31	5
Quebec	277	275	846	2,267	.	19,585	357	545	5,953	3,390	110	114	63
Ontario	4,713	1,139	6,601	3,942	16,234	.	4,921	1,953	27,961	17,326	183	346	308
Manitoba	138	57	413	314	526	5,389	.	2,565	9,018	4,196	35	79	120
Saskatchewan	91	75	184	125	472	2,139	2,353	.	15,758	3,718	50	102	37
Alberta	2,112	205	1,971	1,145	2,074	9,839	3,364	7,942	.	22,745	269	765	150
British Columbia	398	133	1,496	690	2,452	11,377	2,055	2,233	30,225	.	583	294	44
Yukon Territory	28	26	40	19	46	109	37	52	578	639	.	89	25
Northwest Territories	197	0	56	23	65	396	127	177	1,789	461	159	.	107
Nunavut	83	6	34	45	100	204	91	63	174	45	0	117	.
In-migrants	10,544	3,356	16,486	12,116	25,627	64,236	14,215	16,031	109,686	55,759	1,494	2,230	1,066
Out-migrants	14,912	3,483	20,416	15,904	33,782	85,627	22,850	25,104	52,581	51,980	1,688	3,557	962
Net	-4,368	-127	-3,930	-3,788	-8,155	-21,391	-8,635	-9,073	57,105	3,779	-194	-1,327	104
Total number of migrants: 332,846													

Note(s): Preliminary estimates based on data from the Child Tax Benefit (CTB) Program and Fjk factors calculated using 2002/2003, 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 tax file data from Canada Revenue Agency.

Quality of estimates

Post-2001 postcensal population estimates

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

- (a) errors in the 2001 Census data (the base population on which these estimates were built);
- (b) imperfections in other data sources and the method used to estimate the components.

Errors in census data

Census data for total population by province or territory are affected by coverage errors. These errors occur when dwellings and/or individuals are missed, incorrectly included or counted more than once. Following each census, Statistics Canada undertakes coverage studies to measure these errors. The main studies are the Reverse Record Check Survey (RRC) and the Census Overcoverage Study (COS). Based on these studies, estimates of net undercoverage (which is equal to the difference between undercoverage and overcoverage) are produced. Demography Division adjusts the population enumerated in the census by province and territory using these estimates (see text table 1).

Text table 1

Estimated net undercoverage of population for Canada, provinces and territories, 1996 and 2001 Censuses

	1996 ¹		2001 ¹	
	Number	Rate in percent	Number	Rate in percent
Canada	712,119	2.41	958,969	3.10
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,840	1.58	9,401	1.80
Prince Edward Island	896	0.66	1,325	0.97
Nova Scotia	21,126	2.27	24,521	2.63
New Brunswick	14,073	1.87	20,095	2.68
Quebec	102,680	1.42	152,880	2.07
Ontario	304,139	2.75	452,309	3.81
Manitoba	19,052	1.68	31,013	2.70
Saskatchewan	28,599	2.81	21,812	2.18
Alberta	71,971	2.60	74,834	2.45
British Columbia	137,446	3.56	164,805	4.05
Yukon Territory	467	1.50	1,423	4.73
Northwest Territories	1,979	4.75	3,295	8.11
Nunavut	851	3.33	1,256	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. For further information regarding the main coverage studies, please see the following document on Statistics Canada's web site: 2001 Census Technical Report on Coverage.

Errors coming from methodology and other data sources

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

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

With respect to immigrants and non-permanent residents, Citizenship and Immigration Canada administers special data files on both of these components. Since immigration is controlled by law (the Immigration Act), data on immigrants and non-permanent residents 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 from Citizenship and Immigration Canada is not complete (age and sex of dependents, province of residence for certain groups of permit holders), estimates of nonpermanent residents are more prone to error than data on immigrants.

Estimates of the number of emigrants and returning emigrants are both derived using Child Tax Benefit (CTB) data provided by Canada Revenue Agency (CRA). Data are adjusted to take into account the incomplete coverage of the CTB 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. Provincial/territorial distributions are obtained from RRC. Moreover, assumptions were made to allow for the distribution of annual to a quarterly level. Any geographical or quarterly variation may introduce error in the estimation of these components.

While preliminary estimates of interprovincial migration are produced using data from the Child Tax Benefit (CTB) program, final estimates are calculated from the annual taxfile received from Canada Revenue Agency (CRA). Since the two estimates of interprovincial migration are produced from different sources of information, they are more subject to error.

Quality assessment

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

Precocity errors

The quality of preliminary estimates of components is analysed using precocity errors. Precocity error, which is calculated on a quarterly basis, is defined as the difference between preliminary and final estimate of a particular component in terms of its relative proportion of the total population for the relevant geographical area. It can be calculated for both population and component estimates.

Precocity error allows for useful comparisons between components, as well as between provinces and territories or geographical areas 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 likely the result of the use of different data sources for preliminary and final estimates of interprovincial migration. In most years and for most provinces/territories, births, deaths and immigration estimates yielded 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 support the use of short-term projections 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 (see text table 2).

Text table 2
Annual precocity errors for population and components, Canada, provinces and territories

	Canada	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nvt.
	rates per thousand													
Population														
1999-2000	-0.12	0.21	0.58	-0.02	0.18	-0.13	-0.24	0.07	0.16	-0.46	0.17	0.13	2.66	0.15
2000-2001	-0.08	0.10	0.00	0.13	0.21	-0.08	-0.19	0.05	-0.14	0.13	-0.07	-0.99	-0.95	0.57
2001-2002	-0.13	0.07	0.55	-0.04	0.04	-0.13	-0.22	-0.20	-0.09	-0.13	0.05	-0.70	-1.00	0.12
2002-2003	-0.11	0.25	0.29	-0.04	-0.06	-0.07	-0.16	0.08	0.05	-0.18	-0.20	1.66	-0.73	0.75
Births														
1999-2000	-0.01	-0.06	-0.04	-0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.24	0.09
2000-2001	0.01	-0.01	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.04	-0.04	-0.01	0.04	0.06	0.00
2001-2002	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.03	0.00	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	-0.01	0.14
2002-2003	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	-0.04	-0.01	0.04	-0.13	-0.12
Deaths														
1999-2000	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.11	0.09	-0.01	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.02	0.09
2000-2001	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.07	0.09	-0.01	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.00	-0.01	0.03	-0.05	0.09
2001-2002	0.03	0.06	-0.01	0.02	0.05	-0.01	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.00	-0.01	0.02	0.04
2002-2003	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.00
Immigration														
1999-2000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
2000-2001	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00
2001-2002	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01
2002-2003	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Emigration														
1999-2000	0.02	-0.02	0.01	-0.02	-0.03	0.03	0.06	0.00	-0.02	0.05	-0.07	-0.05	0.00	-0.03
2000-2001	0.02	0.00	-0.01	-0.03	-0.02	0.02	0.06	0.01	-0.04	0.03	-0.03	0.10	-0.04	-0.03
2001-2002	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.02	0.09	-0.02	0.12	-0.01	-0.03
2002-2003	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.01
Returning emigration														
1999-2000	0.00	0.00	0.03	-0.01	0.02	0.00	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
2000-2001	0.00	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
2001-2002	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.00
2002-2003	-0.01	0.00	0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	-0.02	-0.02	0.04	0.02	0.00
Net temporary emigration														
1999-2000	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	-0.05	0.11	0.15	0.15
2000-2001	0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	-0.03	0.14	0.17	0.16
2001-2002	0.02	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.04	-0.02	0.18	0.20	0.18
2002-2003	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01
Net non-permanent residents														
1999-2000	-0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-0.10	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.03	-0.02	0.00	0.00
2000-2001	-0.04	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.09	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00
2001-2002	-0.04	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.06	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	-0.07	-0.04	0.00
2002-2003	-0.06	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.03	-0.10	-0.01	-0.01	-0.04	-0.04	-0.17	-0.06	0.00
In-migrants														
1999-2000	0.18	0.59	0.51	0.25	0.37	0.06	0.11	0.43	0.61	0.07	0.36	1.35	1.85	0.15
2000-2001	0.19	0.58	0.23	0.32	0.42	0.05	0.10	0.43	0.54	0.51	0.17	1.04	0.96	1.65
2001-2002	0.14	0.56	0.55	0.23	0.25	0.03	0.10	0.31	0.44	0.29	0.13	-0.03	-0.43	-0.02
2002-2003	0.11	0.52	0.50	0.14	0.22	0.05	0.06	0.33	0.36	0.23	0.06	1.72	-0.45	1.55
Out-migrants														
1999-2000	0.18	0.27	-0.13	0.15	0.15	0.11	0.13	0.24	0.45	0.43	0.17	1.19	-0.60	0.02
2000-2001	0.19	0.40	0.30	0.19	0.23	0.08	0.10	0.32	0.74	0.33	0.27	1.94	2.05	1.03
2001-2002	0.14	0.40	0.10	0.27	0.20	0.09	0.08	0.39	0.42	0.28	0.10	0.54	0.54	-0.02
2002-2003	0.11	0.20	0.21	0.11	0.20	0.05	0.08	0.18	0.27	0.23	0.15	-0.06	0.11	0.67
Net interprovincial migration														
1999-2000	0.00	0.32	0.64	0.10	0.23	-0.06	-0.02	0.19	0.16	-0.37	0.19	0.16	2.45	0.13
2000-2001	0.00	0.18	-0.07	0.13	0.19	-0.03	-0.01	0.11	-0.20	0.18	-0.11	-0.91	-1.09	0.62
2001-2002	0.00	0.16	0.45	-0.04	0.05	-0.06	0.02	-0.08	0.02	0.02	0.04	-0.58	-0.97	0.00
2002-2003	0.00	0.32	0.30	0.03	0.03	0.00	-0.02	0.15	0.09	0.01	-0.09	1.78	-0.56	0.88

Errors of closure

The error of closure measures the exactness level of the final postcensal estimates. It can be defined as the difference between the enumerated population of the most recent census (after adjustments for net undercoverage) and the most current postcensal population estimates as of census day.

The error of closure comes from two sources: differences in the amount of net undercoverage and errors in the components of population change over the intercensal period. This can be calculated for population estimates and for age, sex and marital status. With each 5-year intercensal period, the error of closure can only be calculated with the release of census data and estimates of net undercoverage.

By dividing the error of closure by the adjusted census population rates are relatively small at the national level (0.38% for 1996 and 0.15% for 2001). At the provincial and territorial level, differences are understandably larger, since the estimates are also affected by errors in estimating interprovincial migration. Nevertheless, the provincial/territorial final postcensal estimates generally fall within 1% of the adjusted census population (see text table 3).

Text table 3**Error of closure of the estimates of total population for Canada, provinces and territories, July 1, 1996 and 2001**

	1996		2001	
	Number	Rate in percent	Number	Rate in percent
Canada	113,416	0.38	46,467	0.15
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,840	1.58	11,416	2.19
Prince Edward Island	411	0.30	1,481	1.08
Nova Scotia	6,446	0.69	9,034	0.97
New Brunswick	5,634	0.75	4,638	0.62
Quebec	96,449	1.33	-320	0.00
Ontario	56,479	0.51	8,857	0.07
Manitoba	-852	-0.08	-1,121	-0.10
Saskatchewan	-7,400	-0.73	15,952	1.59
Alberta	-8,124	-0.29	714	0.02
British Columbia	-43,313	-1.12	-4,357	-0.11
Yukon Territory	-244	-0.78	-354	-1.18
Northwest Territories	-42	-0.10	481	1.18
Nunavut	-868	-3.39	46	0.16

Note(s): The error of closure is equal to the July 1 postcensal estimate minus the census count adjusted to July 1 and for net census undercoverage. The percentage is: error of closure, divided by the census count adjusted to July 1 and for net census undercoverage, multiplied by 100.

Explanatory notes for the tables

Table 1

Annual population estimates, July 1, national perspective

Population	Population estimates for July 1 st are final postcensal from 2001 to 2003, updated postcensal for 2004 and 2005, and preliminary postcensal for 2006
Total growth	Numbers for total growth are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006

Table 2

Annual estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective

Birth	The numbers of births are final up to 2003/2004, updated for 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Death	The numbers of deaths are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Immigrant	The numbers of immigrants are final up to 2003/2004, updated for 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Emigrant	The numbers of emigrants are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Returning emigrant	The numbers of returning emigrants are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Net temporary emigrant	The numbers of net temporary emigrants are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Net non-permanent resident	The numbers of net non-permanent residents are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
In-migrant	The numbers of interprovincial in-migrants are final up to 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Out-migrant	The numbers of interprovincial out-migrants are final up to 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006

Table 3**Annual population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective**

Natural increase	Natural increase is final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
International migration	Net international migration numbers are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Interprovincial migration	Net interprovincial migration numbers are final up to 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Total migration	Total net migration numbers are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Total growth	Numbers for total growth are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006

Table 4**Annual estimates of demographic components, national perspective**

Birth	The numbers of births are final up to 2003/2004, updated for 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Death	The numbers of deaths are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Immigrant	The numbers of immigrants are final up to 2003/2004, updated for 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Emigrant	The numbers of emigrants are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Returning emigrant	The numbers of returning emigrants are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Net temporary emigrant	The numbers of net temporary emigrants are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Net non-permanent resident	The numbers of net non-permanent residents are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
In-migrant	The numbers of interprovincial in-migrants are final up to 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Out-migrant	The numbers of interprovincial out-migrants are final up to 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Total growth	Numbers for total growth are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Natural increase	Natural increase is final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Interprovincial migration	Net interprovincial migration numbers are final up to 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
International migration	Net international migration numbers are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006
Total migration	Total net migration numbers are final up to 2002/2003, updated for 2003/2004 and 2004/2005 and preliminary for 2005/2006

Appendix I

Glossary

Census coverage

Net undercoverage: Difference between undercoverage and overcoverage.

Overcoverage: Number of persons who should not have been counted in the census or who were counted more than once.

Undercoverage: Number of persons who were intended to have been enumerated in a census but were not enumerated.

Components of demographic growth

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

Emigrants

Canadian citizen or **immigrant** who has left Canada to establish a permanent residence in another country.

Error of closure

Difference between the **postcensal estimate** for the same date as the census and the results of the census adjusted for **net undercoverage**.

Immigrant

Within the framework of this publication, the term immigrant refers to **landed immigrant**. A landed immigrant is a person who does not have Canadian citizenship but was granted the right by immigration authorities to live in Canada on a permanent basis.

International migration

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

Interprovincial migration

Interprovincial migration represents movement from one province or territory involving a permanent change in residence. A person who takes up residence in another province or territory is an **out-migrant** with reference to the province or territory of origin and an **in-migrant** with reference to the province or territory of destination.

Natural increase

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

Net international migration

Net international migration is obtained according to the following formula: **Immigrants + returning emigrants + net non permanent residents – (emigrants + net temporary emigrants)**

Net interprovincial migration

Net interprovincial migration represents the difference between **in-migrants** and **out-migrants** for a given province or territory.

Net non-permanent residents

Net non-permanent residents represent the variation in the number of non-permanent residents between two dates.

Non-permanent residents

A non permanent resident belongs to one of the five following groups:

- persons residing in Canada claiming refugee status;
- persons residing in Canada who hold a study permit;
- persons residing in Canada who hold a work permit;
- persons residing in Canada who hold a minister's permit;
- all non-Canadian born dependants of persons claiming refugee status, or of persons holding study permits, work permits or minister's permits and living in Canada.

Net temporary emigration

Net temporary emigration represents the variation in the number of temporary emigrants between two dates. Temporary emigration includes Canadian citizens and **immigrants** living temporarily abroad who have not maintained a usual place of residence in Canada.

Population

Estimated population and population according to the census are both defined as being the number of Canadians whose usual place of residence is in that area, regardless of where they happened to be on Census Day. Also included are any Canadians staying in a dwelling in that area on Census Day and having no usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada, as well as those considered **non-permanent residents**.

Population estimate

- (a) **postcensal**: Population estimate produced by using data from the most recent available census adjusted for **net undercoverage** 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 **net undercoverage** of censuses preceding and following the year in question.

Population growth or total growth

Variation of population size between two dates. It can also be obtained by summing the **natural increase**, **total net migration** and if possible, **residual deviation**. It can be positive or negative.

Rate

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

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.

Returning emigrants

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

Total net migration

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

Vital events

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

Appendix II

Sources and remarks

Base population

May 15, 2001 Census of Population, adjusted to July 1 and for net undercount.

Statistics Canada, **Census of Canada, 2001**, catalogue no. 93-360-X.

Births and deaths

Statistics Canada, Health Statistics Division.

Statistics Canada, Demography Division, catalogue no. 91-002-X, Quarterly, Analytical table .

Immigration

Citizenship and Immigration Canada

Emigrants

Statistics Canada, Demography Division - from data on emigrant children from the Child Tax Benefit program (CTB) from Canada Revenue Agency files - CRA and data from the "U.S.Department of Homeland Security, Office of Immigration Statistics"

Returning emigrants

Statistics Canada, Demography Division – based on data from the CTB program and adjustment factors calculated using CRA files.

Net temporary emigrants

Statistics Canada, Demography Division – based on data from the Reverse Record Check (RRC), 1996 and 2001 Censuses of Canada.

Non-permanent residents

Statistics Canada, Demography Division – based on data provided by Citizenship and Immigration Canada.

Interprovincial migration

Statistics Canada, Demography Division – based on the CTB program and adjustment factors calculated using CRA files.