# Quarterly <br> Demographic <br> Estimates 

January to March 2008


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Statistics | Statistique |  |
| Canada | Canada |  |

## Canadä'

## How to obtain more information

For information about this product or the wide range of services and data available from Statistics Canada, visit our website at www.statcan.ca, e-mail us at infostats@statcan.ca, or telephone us, Monday to Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., at the following numbers:

## Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre

Toll-free telephone (Canada and the United States):

| Inquiries line | $1-800-263-1136$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired | $1-800-363-7629$ |
| Fax line | $1-877-287-4369$ |

Local or international calls:
Inquiries line 1-613-951-8116
Fax line 1-613-951-0581

| Depository Services Program | $1-800-635-7943$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Inquiries line | $1-800-565-7757$ |
| Fax line |  |

## To access this product

This product, Catalogue no. 91-002-X, is available free in electronic format. To obtain a single issue, visit our website at www.statcan.ca and select "Publications" > "Free Internet publications."

## Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner. To this end, Statistics Canada has developed standards of service that its employees observe. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll-free at 1-800-263-1136. The service standards are also published on www.statcan.ca under "About us" > "Providing services to Canadians."

Demography Division

## Quarterly Demographic Estimates

January to March 2008

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada
© Minister of Industry, 2008
All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means-electronic, mechanical or photocopy-or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0 T6.

June 2008
Catalogue no. 91-002-X, vol. 22, no. 1
ISSN 1911-0928
Frequency: Quarterly

## Ottawa

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande (no 91-002-X au catalogue).

## Note of appreciation

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

## User information

## Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:
. not available for any reference period
.. not available for a specific reference period
... not applicable
0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
0 s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
p preliminary
r revised
x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
E use with caution
F too unreliable to be published

## 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.

## Table of contents

Highlights ..... 7
Analysis ..... 8
Related products ..... 14
Statistical tables
1 Quarterly population estimates, national perspective ..... 17
1-1 Population ..... 17
1-2 Quarterly variation ..... 19
1-3 Quarterly population growth ..... 21
2 Quarterly population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective ..... 23
2-1 Canada ..... 23
2-2 Newfoundland and Labrador ..... 24
2-3 Prince Edward Island ..... 25
2-4 Nova Scotia ..... 26
2-5 New Brunswick ..... 27
2-6 Quebec ..... 28
2-7 Ontario ..... 29
2-8 Manitoba ..... 30
2-9 Saskatchewan ..... 31
2-10 Alberta ..... 32
2-11 British Columbia ..... 33
2-12 Yukon Territory ..... 34
2-13 Northwest Territories ..... 35
2-14 Nunavut ..... 36
3 Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective ..... 37
3-1 Canada ..... 37
3-2 Newfoundland and Labrador ..... 38
3-3 Prince Edward Island ..... 39
3-4 Nova Scotia ..... 40
3-5 New Brunswick ..... 41
3-6 Quebec ..... 42
3-7 Ontario ..... 43

Table of contents - continued

3-8 Manitoba 44
3-9 Saskatchewan 45
3-10 Alberta 46
3-11 British Columbia 47
3-12 Yukon Territory 48
3-13 Northwest Territories 49
3-14 Nunavut 50
4 Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective 51
4-1 Births 51
4-2 Deaths 53
4-3 Immigrants 55
4-4 Emigrants 57
4-5 Returning emigrants 59
4-6 Net temporary emigrants 61
4-7 Net non-permanent residents 63
4-8 Interprovincial in-migrants 65
4-9 Interprovincial out-migrants 67
4-10 Total growth 69
4-11 Natural increase 71
4-12 Net interprovincial migration 73
4-13 Net international migration 75
4-14 Total net migration 77
5 Quarterly estimates of interprovincial migrants by province or territory of origin and destination,
Canada, January to March 2008
Data quality, concepts and methodology
Methodology 80
Quality of estimates 88
Explanatory notes for the tables 93

## Appendix

I Glossary 94
II Source and remarks 97

Table of contents - continued

## Charts

1. Quarterly aggregated demographic components, January to March, 1974 to 2008, Canada
2. Net non-permanent residents, provinces and territories, January to March, 2007 and 2008, Canada 9
3. Net interprovincial migration, provinces and territories, January to March, 2006 to 2008, Canada 10
4. Quarterly variation of population estimates, Canada, provinces and territories, January to March, 2007 and 2008

## Highlights

- On April 1, 2008, Canada's population stood at $33,223,800$, up 80,200 from January 1, 2008. At $0.24 \%$, this was the strongest population growth since $2002(0.27 \%)$ for a 1 st quarter.
- International net migration was up. Over the first three months of 2008, the country gained 60,200 people in its population exchanges with the rest of the world, more than anything recorded since 2002 for a 1 st quarter.
- The country welcomed 53,100 immigrants in January, February and March 2008. This number was higher than for the same period in the previous year $(47,900)$ but similar to the average observed for every first quarter since the start of the millennium $(53,200)$.
- The number of non-permanent residents rose by 16,300 between January 1 and April 1,2008 . This was the largest net increase for a 1st quarter since $1990(17,700)$.
- Alberta again posted the strongest increase in the country, despite a significant drop in its net interprovincial migration. In the first three months of 2008, the province took in more new immigrants and had a higher net number of non-permanent residents than any ever observed for a $1^{\text {st }}$ quarter.
- In January-March 2008, the populations of all four Atlantic provinces grew. This was the first time since 1992 for a 1 st quarter.
- The Yukon reported the sharpest population growth in Canada in the 1st quarter of 2008, largely because of a combination of net international migration, but also, its positive interprovincial migration.


## Analysis

On April 1, 2008, Canada's population stood at $33,223,800$, up 80,200 from January 1, 2008. At $0.24 \%$, this was the strongest population growth since 2002 for a first quarter ( $0.27 \%$ ).

International migration accounted for most of the population growth in Canada. Over the first three months of 2008, the country's net international migration was 60,200, the highest for a $1^{\text {st }}$ quarter since $2002(62,800)$. At this same time last year, the balance was 52,300 .

Canada welcomed 53,100 immigrants in the first three months of 2008. This was higher than for the first three months of $2007(47,900)$ but still in the ballpark of the average observed for 1 st quarters since the start of the millennium $(53,200)$.

Chart 1
Quarterly aggregated demographic components, January to March, 1974 to 2008, Canada


While Ontario remained at the top of the list for immigrants as a place of residence, it has gradually been losing its appeal. In the $1^{\text {st }}$ quarter of 2008, Ontario took in $44.2 \%$ of new immigrants. The last time it was any lower than this (43.9\%) was in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ quarter of 1983.

Nonetheless, immigration remained strong in the first quarter in Ontario, the third highest (annualized rate of 7.3 per thousand) after Prince Edward Island (9.6 per thousand) and British Columbia (9.1 per thousand). Manitoba ( 6.9 per thousand) was the only other province to post a higher immigration rate than that of Canada as a whole (6.4 per thousand).

## More and more non-permanent residents

The increase in the number of non-permanent residents has been particularly strong over the past few quarters, and the 1 st quarter of 2008 was no exception. The balance of 16,300 non-permanent residents reported over the first three months of the year was the highest for a first quarter since $1990(17,700)$. By way of comparison, this balance
was 13,600 people over the same period in 2007, and the average balance of non-permanent residents has been up to 10,300 people for the first quarters of the 2000-2007 period.

The change in the number of non-permanent residents varied from province to province. Over the first three months of 2008, Alberta had the strongest increase (an annualized rate of 4.6 per thousand). This was a record for this province in a 1 st quarter.
Chart 2
Net non-permanent residents, provinces and territories, January to March, 2007 and 2008, Canada


The net increase in the number of non-permanent residents was also higher in British Columbia (annualized rate of 2.3 per thousand) and Ontario ( 2.1 per thousand), which were, with Alberta, the only provinces to post a higher rate than that of Canada as a whole ( 2.0 per thousand).

Some other provinces also posted a marked increase in the number of non-permanent residents. Newfoundland and Labrador reported a net balance that had not been observed for a first quarter since 1992. The same applied to Quebec, whose balance $(+2,200$ ) was higher than any recorded, for the three first months of a year, since 1990. Like Alberta, Saskatchewan and the Yukon Territory also posted higher net figures than ever before for a 1 st quarter.

## A stable natural increase

The natural growth observed in the first three months of $2008(20,000)$ was similar to that for the previous year for the same period $(19,800)$. The number of births in the country was estimated at 86,000 , the highest ever for a 1 st quarter since $1996(90,000)$. For a third consecutive year, the number of Canadian births rose. However this rise was offset by the number of deaths, which is to be expected in an ageing population.

The level of natural growth differed by province. It was decreasing and negative in the Atlantic provinces, but on the rise in Quebec and Alberta. Alberta's natural growth rate (annualized rate of 6.1 per thousand) was the highest of all provinces in Canada.

## Interprovincial migration changing

The growth in the natural resource sector is changing the demographic mix in Canada. It started with the boom in Alberta, which by the 3 rd quarter of 2004 was affecting the picture in every part of the country, at a time when Alberta was posting interprovincial net migration levels seldom seen before.

Since mid-2007, Alberta's appeal has waned, and most other parts of the country have seen their net migration improve. In addition, other hot spots have developed, in particular Saskatchewan.
Chart 3
Net interprovincial migration, provinces and territories, January to March, 2006 to 2008, Canada


Compared to the $1^{\text {st }}$ quarter of 2007, the biggest changes in terms of interprovincial migration were observed in Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia and the Yukon Territory. After some heavy losses in 2007, these three jurisdictions posted relatively high gains in 2008 for the same period.

For the first time since 1991, Newfoundland and Labrador posted positive interprovincial net migration for a first quarter. The last time Nova Scotia experienced this for the first three months of the year was in 1984. The same applies for the Yukon, which posted its strongest interprovincial balance for a 1st quarter.

Losing more than it gained in its interprovincial exchanges with other parts of the country for all 1 st quarters since 1984, Saskatchewan is now posting gains for a second consecutive year, even setting a record in 2008. Its annualized rate of 7.3 per thousand was the highest of all provinces in the first three months of 2008.

Three other provinces posted rates higher than 1 per thousand: Nova Scotia (annualized rate of 1.7 per thousand), Newfoundland and Labrador ( 1.6 per thousand) and British Columbia ( 1.6 per thousand). In the latter case, this represented a decrease compared to 2007 for the same period. At that time, the province's rate was 2.3 per thousand, placing it third among provinces behind Alberta and Saskatchewan.

As a result of these changes in interprovincial migration trends, provinces that have had negative net migration for several years, such as Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan, are now experiencing population growth.

Thus, the population of Newfoundland and Labrador is increasing for a third consecutive quarter. Not since 1992 has anything resembling this growth been observed for a 1 st quarter. Newfoundland and Labrador's gains, as well as
those in Canada other jurisdictions, largely explained this situation. Although the province lost 1,800 people in the 1st quarter of 2007, it gained 200 a year later.

Chart 4
Quarterly variation of population estimates, Canada, provinces and territories, January to March, 2007 and 2008


The same applies for Saskatchewan, which posted its strongest growth ever for a 1 st quarter. The province's population increased for an eighth consecutive quarter, after an almost uninterrupted decrease since 1999. In addition to its positive interprovincial migration, the province saw its net international migration rise. In the first three months of 2008, the province welcomed close to 1,000 immigrants, a record for a 1 st quarter.

## Continued stronger growth in the West

Demographic growth keeps being faster west of Ontario. While Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia took the three first ranks amongst provinces, Manitoba is not far behind with a growth just below than that of the country taken as a whole.

Despite much smaller interprovincial migration gains when compared to last year's 1st quarter, Alberta ranked first among the provinces in terms of population growth. However, the province grew much less steadily than in the past few years. Not since 2004 had its growth been as weak for a 1 st quarter.

The province owes its growth not only to natural growth—by far the strongest in the country—but also to a significant boost in its net international migration. In the first three months of 2008, the province took in 5,300 immigrants and its number of non-permanent residents posted a net increase of 4,000, both records for a $1^{\text {st }}$ quarter.

It should also be noted that Alberta's net interprovincial gains followed two consecutive quarters of losses. Nonetheless, Alberta's gains in the 1st quarter of 2008 (700) were small compared to the same quarter in the previous year $(7,400)$. Not since 1995 has the province had such weak net interprovincial migration for a 1 st quarter (400).

Despite a slightly smaller population growth compared to the previous year for the same period, Manitoba's growth rate remained higher than ever since the mid-1980s. This slight dip is attributed to the fact that the province's net international migration fell slightly compared to the $1^{\text {st }}$ quarter of 2007. Nonetheless, Manitoba continues
to post one of the highest immigration rates in the country, and for a ninth consecutive quarter it took in more than 2,000 immigrants.

Manitoba is also one of the provinces that has benefited the most from Alberta's petering boom. From January to March 2008, the province's net interprovincial migration was positive (+ 100), compared to its losses in the same period of the previous year (-200). This was the province's strongest interprovincial gain for a 1 st quarter since 1999.

Just like Manitoba, even though British Columbia's growth fell slightly compared to the same period in the previous year, it nonetheless posted Canada's third strongest provincial growth. Moreover, it was the only province, along with Saskatchewan and Alberta, to post a population growth higher than that for Canada as a whole.

Smaller interprovincial migration gains, which nonetheless remained the highest in the country, account for this smaller growth in British Columbia. It should be noted that, aside from its largely positive exchanges with Alberta, this province had a negative net interprovincial balance with the rest of the country.

The province remains one of the provinces with the highest net international migration rate in the country. Second only to Prince Edward Island in terms of its net international migration rate, British Columbia posted its highest rate (annualized rate of 9.8 per thousand) since 1997 for a first quarter.

## Growth for the Atlantic provinces

The Atlantic provinces are also benefiting from changing trends in Canada's demographics. Despite an increasingly negative natural growth rate, the populations of the fourth provinces to the east of Quebec increased in the first three months of 2008. The last time this happened for a 1st quarter was in 1992.

Prince Edward Island had its strongest population growth since 1983 for a 1st quarter. The province owes this mainly to a sharp increase in its international net migration. It took in a record number of immigrants (300) for a 1 st quarter.

Nova Scotia had its strongest population growth since 1991 for a 1st quarter. The province's population rose for a fourth consecutive quarter, largely because of a marked increase in its net international migration. The province took in more immigrants than ever before since 1997, and posted its strongest balance of non-permanent residents since 2002 for a 1 st quarter. The province's growth is noteworthy in that it has Canada's most negative natural growth rate.

The province also had positive net interprovincial migration (+400) in the 1 st quarter, after posting losses for the same period in the previous year (-900). It owes this change mainly to its demographic exchanges with Alberta, whose balance rose from $-1,100$ to +50 .

New Brunswick's population grew for a sixth consecutive quarter, largely thanks to a record net international migration (+500) for a 1st quarter. Not since 1975 had the province taken in so many immigrants for a 1 st quarter. Its net interprovincial migration was positive for a fifth consecutive quarter, and was the highest for a $1^{\text {st }}$ quarter since 2004.

## Growth at the centre weaker than for the country as a whole

In the first three months of 2008, Ontario's population growth rose compared to the same period in the previous year. A drop in interprovincial migration net losses and an increase in the net international migration account for this province's situation.

Nonetheless, the province is currently experiencing its weakest population growth since the early 1980s. This is the second consecutive quarter in which the province grows more slowly than the country. Ontario's smaller growth, when compared to that of the previous decades, is attributed to a number of factors: other than the decrease in its natural growth, a common occurrence in almost every part of the country, the province's net international migration is no longer as strong as in the past, and the province is now often in the red in terms of its exchanges with other parts of the country.

Quebec posted its strongest growth since 1992 for a 1 st quarter. A number of factors account for this situation. First of all, the province's natural growth is currently high compared to mid-1990 levels because of the highest number of births for a 1 st quarter since 1995 and a lower than usual number of deaths. In addition, the province posted its strongest net international migration since 1989 for a 1st quarter thanks to a large influx of international immigrants and the strongest net increase in non-permanent residents in a 1st quarter since 1990.

## The Yukon Territory makes a mark in the north

For a third consecutive quarter, the Yukon surpassed the other northern territories in population growth. In the first three months of 2008, it had the strongest growth of all Canadian jurisdictions ( $0.91 \%$ ), at a level not seen for a 1 st quarter since 1992.

The Yukon posted its strongest gains from interprovincial migration for a 1st quarter since 1988. In addition, it had a record international migration balance largely because of a strong increase in its number of non-permanent residents.

For a fourth consecutive year, the population of the Northwest Territories fell in the 1 st quarter. It was the only jurisdiction in Canada to post a population decrease in the first three months of 2008. This decrease was largely attributable to its higher losses from interprovincial migration.

As for Nunavut, its population was still rising, but much more slowly than for the 1 st quarters of the past few years. In the first three months of 2008, Nunavut had one of the weakest growth rates in its short history. Whereas last year the territory posted a positive net interprovincial migration (+100), this year it was in the red ( -100 ). Rarely in the past had such losses been observed for a 1 st quarter.

## Related products

## Selected publications from Statistics Canada

| $91-209-\mathrm{X}$ | Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada |
| :--- | :--- |
| $91-213-\mathrm{X}$ | Annual Demographic Statistics |
| $91-214-\mathrm{X}$ | Annual Demographic Estimates: Census Metropolitan Areas, Economic Regions and <br> Census Divisions, Age and Sex |
| $91-215-\mathrm{X}$ | Annual Demographic Estimates: Canada, Provinces and Territories |
| $91-520-\mathrm{X}$ | Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories |

## Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

| $051-0001$ | Estimates of population, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| :--- | :--- |
| $051-0002$ | Deaths, by sex and age group, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| $051-0004$ | Components of population growth, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| $051-0005$ | Estimates of population, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly |
| $051-0006$ | Immigrants to Canada, by country of last permanent residence, quarterly |
| $051-0010$ | Estimates of population, by marital status, age group and sex, Canada, provinces and <br> territories, annual |
| $051-0011$ | International migrants, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces, and territories, annual |
| $051-0012$ | Interprovincial migrants, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| $051-0013$ | Births by sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| $051-0017$ | Interprovincial migrants, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly |
| $051-0018$ | Interprovincial in-, out- and net-migrants, by province or territory, annual |
| $051-0019$ | Interprovincial migrants, by province or territory of origin and destination, annual |
| $051-0020$ | Number of non-permanent residents, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly |
| $051-0035$ | Components of population growth, census divisions and census metropolitan |
| $051-0037$ | areas, 2001 Census boundaries, annual |


| 051-0045 | Interprovincial migrants, by province or territory of origin and destination, quarterly |
| :--- | :--- |
| $053-0001$ | Vital statistics, births, deaths and marriages, quarterly |
| $102-0502$ | Deaths, by month, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| $102-0503$ | Deaths, by age and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| $102-0504$ | Deaths, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| $102-0505$ | Deaths, by marital status, age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| $102-4502$ | Live births, by month, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| $102-4503$ | Live births, by age of mother, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| $102-4504$ | Live births, mean age of mother, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |

## Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

| 3231 | Vital Statistics - Birth Database |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3233 | Vital Statistics - Death Database |
| 3601 | Estimates of Total Population, Canada, Provinces and Territories |
| 3604 | Estimates of Population by Age and Sex for Canada, Provinces and Territories |
| 3605 | Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex for Canada, Provinces and <br> Territories |

## Selected summary tables 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 marital status and sex
- Population by marital status and sex, by province and territory


## Statistical tables

Table 1-1
Quarterly population estimates, national perspective - Population 1

|  | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1 st | 33,223,840 | 508,270 | 139,407 | 935,962 | 751,527 | 7,744,530 | 12,891,787 |
| January 1 st | 33,143,610 | 508,099 | 139,089 | 935,573 | 751,250 | 7,730,612 | 12,861,940 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1 st | 33,091,228 | 507,475 | 139,103 | 935,106 | 750,851 | 7,719,993 | 12,850,636 |
| July 1 st | 32,976,026 | 506,275 | 138,627 | 934,147 | 749,782 | 7,700,807 | 12,803,861 |
| April 1 st | 32,870,726 | 506,727 | 138,359 | 933,560 | 748,846 | 7,684,983 | 12,765,731 |
| January 1 st | 32,798,684 | 508,713 | 138,164 | 934,562 | 748,622 | 7,674,632 | 12,740,721 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1 st | 32,755,248 | 509,140 | 138,142 | 934,985 | 748,493 | 7,668,235 | 12,739,216 |
| July 1 st | 32,649,482 | 509,940 | 138,027 | 935,050 | 749,225 | 7,651,033 | 12,705,328 |
| April 1 st | 32,543,059 | 510,670 | 137,956 | 934,680 | 749,928 | 7,634,259 | 12,657,891 |
| January 1 st | 32,466,635 | 512,368 | 138,039 | 935,730 | 750,632 | 7,621,852 | 12,626,327 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1 st | 32,421,715 | 513,569 | 138,266 | 936,606 | 751,113 | 7,615,519 | 12,615,912 |
| July 1 st | 32,312,077 | 514,144 | 138,188 | 935,990 | 751,319 | 7,598,034 | 12,565,446 |
| April 1 st | 32,205,936 | 515,008 | 137,939 | 936,372 | 751,839 | 7,582,310 | 12,513,318 |
| January 1 st | 32,136,939 | 516,417 | 137,876 | 937,840 | 752,044 | 7,574,100 | 12,479,594 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1 st | 32,095,827 | 516,500 | 137,864 | 938,720 | 752,117 | 7,566,938 | 12,469,000 |
| July 1 st | 31,995,199 | 517,303 | 137,862 | 937,960 | 752,040 | 7,548,984 | 12,420,289 |
| April 1 st | 31,894,707 | 517,834 | 137,809 | 937,153 | 751,729 | 7,532,061 | 12,367,141 |
| January 1 st | 31,821,342 | 518,675 | 137,665 | 937,538 | 751,415 | 7,521,212 | 12,328,459 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1 st | 31,775,637 | 518,765 | 137,549 | 937,471 | 751,467 | 7,513,279 | 12,312,134 |
| July 1 st | 31,676,077 | 518,428 | 137,325 | 936,513 | 751,222 | 7,494,690 | 12,262,560 |
| April 1 st | 31,577,688 | 518,622 | 137,152 | 935,601 | 751,014 | 7,478,748 | 12,210,254 |
| January 1 st | 31,505,085 | 519,032 | 137,088 | 935,404 | 750,937 | 7,467,705 | 12,170,542 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1 st | 31,471,094 | 519,382 | 137,067 | 935,571 | 750,976 | 7,461,823 | 12,156,386 |
| July 1 st | 31,372,587 | 519,449 | 136,934 | 934,507 | 750,327 | 7,445,745 | 12,102,045 |
| April 1 st | 31,265,843 | 519,790 | 136,835 | 933,720 | 749,618 | 7,432,197 | 12,036,968 |
| January 1 st | 31,182,448 | 521,229 | 136,847 | 933,609 | 749,286 | 7,421,309 | 11,986,887 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1 st | 31,135,823 | 521,455 | 136,872 | 933,245 | 749,716 | 7,413,392 | 11,965,417 |
| July 1 st | 31,021,251 | 521,986 | 136,672 | 932,389 | 749,890 | 7,396,990 | 11,897,647 |

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-1 - continued
Quarterly population estimates, national perspective - Population 1

|  | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon Territory | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1 st | 1,196,291 | 1,010,146 | 3,512,368 | 4,428,356 | 31,530 | 42,514 | 31,152 |
| January 1 st | 1,193,566 | 1,006,644 | 3,497,881 | 4,413,973 | 31,247 | 42,594 | 31,142 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1 st | 1,190,400 | 1,003,299 | 3,486,767 | 4,402,931 | 31,115 | 42,425 | 31,127 |
| July 1 st | 1,186,679 | 996,869 | 3,473,984 | 4,380,256 | 30,989 | 42,637 | 31,113 |
| April 1 st | 1,183,305 | 992,238 | 3,449,527 | 4,363,539 | 30,820 | 42,314 | 30,777 |
| January 1 st | 1,180,479 | 990,152 | 3,430,221 | 4,348,583 | 30,980 | 42,328 | 30,527 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1 st | 1,178,929 | 988,036 | 3,408,269 | 4,337,757 | 31,117 | 42,483 | 30,446 |
| July 1 st | 1,178,492 | 987,520 | 3,370,600 | 4,320,255 | 31,211 | 42,401 | 30,400 |
| April 1 st | 1,176,418 | 986,864 | 3,347,675 | 4,303,025 | 31,133 | 42,308 | 30,252 |
| January 1 st | 1,175,132 | 988,299 | 3,325,144 | 4,289,161 | 31,172 | 42,565 | 30,214 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1 st | 1,174,587 | 989,526 | 3,302,849 | 4,279,652 | 31,241 | 42,802 | 30,073 |
| July 1 st | 1,174,150 | 990,044 | 3,280,728 | 4,260,246 | 31,051 | 42,724 | 30,013 |
| April 1 st | 1,173,835 | 991,825 | 3,256,864 | 4,242,942 | 30,977 | 42,834 | 29,873 |
| January 1 st | 1,173,200 | 993,217 | 3,239,154 | 4,229,977 | 30,918 | 42,851 | 29,751 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1 st | 1,172,342 | 994,642 | 3,225,151 | 4,219,238 | 30,836 | 42,832 | 29,647 |
| July 1 st | 1,170,555 | 994,898 | 3,208,173 | 4,203,807 | 30,875 | 42,822 | 29,631 |
| April 1 st | 1,167,969 | 994,885 | 3,195,351 | 4,189,785 | 30,874 | 42,745 | 29,371 |
| January 1 st | 1,165,553 | 994,607 | 3,183,624 | 4,179,691 | 30,848 | 42,727 | 29,328 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1 st | 1,163,599 | 994,799 | 3,174,572 | 4,169,543 | 30,802 | 42,456 | 29,201 |
| July 1 st | 1,161,896 | 994,732 | 3,161,371 | 4,155,370 | 30,574 | 42,231 | 29,165 |
| April 1 st | 1,159,432 | 994,667 | 3,148,466 | 4,142,216 | 30,455 | 41,988 | 29,073 |
| January 1 st | 1,158,042 | 994,856 | 3,137,751 | 4,132,665 | 30,334 | 41,802 | 28,927 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1 st | 1,157,140 | 995,358 | 3,129,563 | 4,127,013 | 30,267 | 41,681 | 28,867 |
| July 1 st | 1,155,584 | 995,886 | 3,116,332 | 4,115,413 | 30,137 | 41,489 | 28,739 |
| April 1 st | 1,153,533 | 996,916 | 3,100,798 | 4,105,904 | 30,092 | 41,239 | 28,233 |
| January 1 st | 1,152,079 | 998,219 | 3,087,024 | 4,096,473 | 30,155 | 41,107 | 28,224 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October 1 st | 1,151,644 | 998,926 | 3,075,186 | 4,090,659 | 30,032 | 41,144 | 28,135 |
| July 1 st | 1,151,285 | 1,000,134 | 3,056,739 | 4,078,447 | 30,129 | 40,822 | 28,121 |

1. Population estimates are final postcensal from July 1, 2001 to July 1, 2004, updated postcensal from October 1, 2004 to April 1, 2007 and preliminary postcensal from July 1, 2007.

Table 1-2
Quarterly population estimates, national perspective - Quarterly variation 1

| Canada | Newfoundland <br> and | Prince <br> Edward <br> Island | Nova <br> Scotia | New <br> Brunswick |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-2 - continued
Quarterly population estimates, national perspective — Quarterly variation 1

|  | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon Territory | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | variation in percentage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 0.23 | 0.35 | 0.41 | 0.33 | 0.91 | -0.19 | 0.03 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 0.27 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.25 | 0.42 | 0.40 | 0.05 |
| July - September | 0.31 | 0.65 | 0.37 | 0.52 | 0.41 | -0.50 | 0.04 |
| April - June | 0.29 | 0.47 | 0.71 | 0.38 | 0.55 | 0.76 | 1.09 |
| January - March | 0.24 | 0.21 | 0.56 | 0.34 | -0.52 | -0.03 | 0.82 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 0.13 | 0.21 | 0.64 | 0.25 | -0.44 | -0.36 | 0.27 |
| July - September | 0.04 | 0.05 | 1.12 | 0.41 | -0.30 | 0.19 | 0.15 |
| April - June | 0.18 | 0.07 | 0.68 | 0.40 | 0.25 | 0.22 | 0.49 |
| January - March | 0.11 | -0.15 | 0.68 | 0.32 | -0.13 | -0.60 | 0.13 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 0.05 | -0.12 | 0.68 | 0.22 | -0.22 | -0.55 | 0.47 |
| July - September | 0.04 | -0.05 | 0.67 | 0.46 | 0.61 | 0.18 | 0.20 |
| April - June | 0.03 | -0.18 | 0.73 | 0.41 | 0.24 | -0.26 | 0.47 |
| January - March | 0.05 | -0.14 | 0.55 | 0.31 | 0.19 | -0.04 | 0.41 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 0.07 | -0.14 | 0.43 | 0.25 | 0.27 | 0.04 | 0.35 |
| July - September | 0.15 | -0.03 | 0.53 | 0.37 | -0.13 | 0.02 | 0.05 |
| April - June | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.89 |
| January - March | 0.21 | 0.03 | 0.37 | 0.24 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.15 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 0.17 | -0.02 | 0.29 | 0.24 | 0.15 | 0.64 | 0.43 |
| July - September | 0.15 | 0.01 | 0.42 | 0.34 | 0.75 | 0.53 | 0.12 |
| April - June | 0.21 | 0.01 | 0.41 | 0.32 | 0.39 | 0.58 | 0.32 |
| January - March | 0.12 | -0.02 | 0.34 | 0.23 | 0.40 | 0.44 | 0.50 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 0.08 | -0.05 | 0.26 | 0.14 | 0.22 | 0.29 | 0.21 |
| July - September | 0.13 | -0.05 | 0.42 | 0.28 | 0.43 | 0.46 | 0.45 |
| April - June | 0.18 | -0.10 | 0.50 | 0.23 | 0.15 | 0.61 | 1.79 |
| January - March | 0.13 | -0.13 | 0.45 | 0.23 | -0.21 | 0.32 | 0.03 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 0.04 | -0.07 | 0.38 | 0.14 | 0.41 | -0.09 | 0.32 |
| July - September | 0.03 | -0.12 | 0.60 | 0.30 | -0.32 | 0.79 | 0.05 |

1. Numbers for total growth are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.

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

|  | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 80,230 | 171 | 318 | 389 | 277 | 13,918 | 29,847 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 52,382 | 624 | -14 | 467 | 399 | 10,619 | 11,304 |
| July - September | 115,202 | 1,200 | 476 | 959 | 1,069 | 19,186 | 46,775 |
| April - June | 105,300 | -452 | 268 | 587 | 936 | 15,824 | 38,130 |
| January - March | 72,042 | -1,986 | 195 | -1,002 | 224 | 10,351 | 25,010 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 43,436 | -427 | 22 | -423 | 129 | 6,397 | 1,505 |
| July - September | 105,766 | -800 | 115 | -65 | -732 | 17,202 | 33,888 |
| April - June | 106,423 | -730 | 71 | 370 | -703 | 16,774 | 47,437 |
| January - March | 76,424 | -1,698 | -83 | -1,050 | -704 | 12,407 | 31,564 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 44,920 | -1,201 | -227 | -876 | -481 | 6,333 | 10,415 |
| July - September | 109,638 | -575 | 78 | 616 | -206 | 17,485 | 50,466 |
| April - June | 106,141 | -864 | 249 | -382 | -520 | 15,724 | 52,128 |
| January - March | 68,997 | -1,409 | 63 | -1,468 | -205 | 8,210 | 33,724 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 41,112 | -83 | 12 | -880 | -73 | 7,162 | 10,594 |
| July - September | 100,628 | -803 | 2 | 760 | 77 | 17,954 | 48,711 |
| April - June | 100,492 | -531 | 53 | 807 | 311 | 16,923 | 53,148 |
| January - March | 73,365 | -841 | 144 | -385 | 314 | 10,849 | 38,682 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 45,705 | -90 | 116 | 67 | -52 | 7,933 | 16,325 |
| July - September | 99,560 | 337 | 224 | 958 | 245 | 18,589 | 49,574 |
| April - June | 98,389 | -194 | 173 | 912 | 208 | 15,942 | 52,306 |
| January - March | 72,603 | -410 | 64 | 197 | 77 | 11,043 | 39,712 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 33,991 | -350 | 21 | -167 | -39 | 5,882 | 14,156 |
| July - September | 98,507 | -67 | 133 | 1,064 | 649 | 16,078 | 54,341 |
| April - June | 106,744 | -341 | 99 | 787 | 709 | 13,548 | 65,077 |
| January - March | 83,395 | -1,439 | -12 | 111 | 332 | 10,888 | 50,081 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 46,625 | -226 | -25 | 364 | -430 | 7,917 | 21,470 |
| July - September | 114,572 | -531 | 200 | 856 | -174 | 16,402 | 67,770 |

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 1-3 - continued
Quarterly population estimates, national perspective - Quarterly population growth 1

|  | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon Territory | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 2,725 | 3,502 | 14,487 | 14,383 | 283 | -80 | 10 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,166 | 3,345 | 11,114 | 11,042 | 132 | 169 | 15 |
| July - September | 3,721 | 6,430 | 12,783 | 22,675 | 126 | -212 | 14 |
| April - June | 3,374 | 4,631 | 24,457 | 16,717 | 169 | 323 | 336 |
| January - March | 2,826 | 2,086 | 19,306 | 14,956 | -160 | -14 | 250 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,550 | 2,116 | 21,952 | 10,826 | -137 | -155 | 81 |
| July - September | 437 | 516 | 37,669 | 17,502 | -94 | 82 | 46 |
| April - June | 2,074 | 656 | 22,925 | 17,230 | 78 | 93 | 148 |
| January - March | 1,286 | -1,435 | 22,531 | 13,864 | -39 | -257 | 38 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 545 | -1,227 | 22,295 | 9,509 | -69 | -237 | 141 |
| July - September | 437 | -518 | 22,121 | 19,406 | 190 | 78 | 60 |
| April - June | 315 | -1,781 | 23,864 | 17,304 | 74 | -110 | 140 |
| January - March | 635 | -1,392 | 17,710 | 12,965 | 59 | -17 | 122 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 858 | -1,425 | 14,003 | 10,739 | 82 | 19 | 104 |
| July - September | 1,787 | -256 | 16,978 | 15,431 | -39 | 10 | 16 |
| April - June | 2,586 | 13 | 12,822 | 14,022 | 1 | 77 | 260 |
| January - March | 2,416 | 278 | 11,727 | 10,094 | 26 | 18 | 43 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,954 | -192 | 9,052 | 10,148 | 46 | 271 | 127 |
| July - September | 1,703 | 67 | 13,201 | 14,173 | 228 | 225 | 36 |
| April - June | 2,464 | 65 | 12,905 | 13,154 | 119 | 243 | 92 |
| January - March | 1,390 | -189 | 10,715 | 9,551 | 121 | 186 | 146 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 902 | -502 | 8,188 | 5,652 | 67 | 121 | 60 |
| July - September | 1,556 | -528 | 13,231 | 11,600 | 130 | 192 | 128 |
| April - June | 2,051 | -1,030 | 15,534 | 9,509 | 45 | 250 | 506 |
| January - March | 1,454 | -1,303 | 13,774 | 9,431 | -63 | 132 | 9 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 435 | -707 | 11,838 | 5,814 | 123 | -37 | 89 |
| July - September | 359 | -1,208 | 18,447 | 12,212 | -97 | 322 | 14 |

1. Numbers for total growth are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.

Table 2-1
Quarterly 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 | Total growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  | in percentage |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April - June | 33,223,840 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 33,143,610 | 20,018 | 0 | 60,212 | 60,212 | 80,230 | 0.24 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 33,091,228 | 24,652 | 0 | 27,730 | 27,730 | 52,382 | 0.16 |
| July - September | 32,976,026 | 37,475 | 0 | 77,727 | 77,727 | 115,202 | 0.35 |
| April - June | 32,870,726 | 32,985 | 0 | 72,315 | 72,315 | 105,300 | 0.32 |
| January - March | 32,798,684 | 19,762 | 0 | 52,280 | 52,280 | 72,042 | 0.22 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 32,755,248 | 24,960 | 0 | 18,476 | 18,476 | 43,436 | 0.13 |
| July - September | 32,649,482 | 37,210 | 0 | 68,556 | 68,556 | 105,766 | 0.32 |
| April - June | 32,543,059 | 32,798 | 0 | 73,625 | 73,625 | 106,423 | 0.33 |
| January - March | 32,466,635 | 21,798 | 0 | 54,626 | 54,626 | 76,424 | 0.24 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 32,421,715 | 23,608 | 0 | 21,312 | 21,312 | 44,920 | 0.14 |
| July - September | 32,312,077 | 36,464 | 0 | 73,174 | 73,174 | 109,638 | 0.34 |
| April - June | 32,205,936 | 32,478 | 0 | 73,663 | 73,663 | 106,141 | 0.33 |
| January - March | 32,136,939 | 18,386 | 0 | 50,611 | 50,611 | 68,997 | 0.21 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 32,095,827 | 23,823 | 0 | 17,289 | 17,289 | 41,112 | 0.13 |
| July - September | 31,995,199 | 35,211 | 0 | 65,417 | 65,417 | 100,628 | 0.31 |
| April - June | 31,894,707 | 30,923 | 0 | 69,569 | 69,569 | 100,492 | 0.32 |
| January - March | 31,821,342 | 20,531 | 0 | 52,834 | 52,834 | 73,365 | 0.23 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 31,775,637 | 22,034 | 0 | 23,671 | 23,671 | 45,705 | 0.14 |
| July - September | 31,676,077 | 35,445 | 0 | 64,115 | 64,115 | 99,560 | 0.31 |
| April - June | 31,577,688 | 30,645 | 0 | 67,744 | 67,744 | 98,389 | 0.31 |
| January - March | 31,505,085 | 20,909 | 0 | 51,694 | 51,694 | 72,603 | 0.23 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 31,471,094 | 21,887 | 0 | 12,104 | 12,104 | 33,991 | 0.11 |
| July - September | 31,372,587 | 33,177 | 0 | 65,330 | 65,330 | 98,507 | 0.31 |
| April - June | 31,265,843 | 29,589 | 0 | 77,155 | 77,155 | 106,744 | 0.34 |
| January - March | 31,182,448 | 20,546 | 0 | 62,849 | 62,849 | 83,395 | 0.27 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 31,135,823 | 23,562 | 0 | 23,063 | 23,063 | 46,625 | 0.15 |
| July - September | 31,021,251 | 33,964 | 0 | 80,608 | 80,608 | 114,572 | 0.37 |

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

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

|  | Population at beginning period | Natural increase | Net interprovincial migration | Net international migration | Total net migration | Total growth | Total growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  | in percentage |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April - June | 508,270 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 508,099 | -253 | 206 | 218 | 424 | 171 | 0.03 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 507,475 | -85 | 655 | 54 | 709 | 624 | 0.12 |
| July - September | 506,275 | -40 | 1,084 | 156 | 1,240 | 1,200 | 0.24 |
| April - June | 506,727 | -1 | -583 | 132 | -451 | -452 | -0.09 |
| January - March | 508,713 | -198 | -1,850 | 62 | -1,788 | -1,986 | -0.39 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 509,140 | -33 | -466 | 72 | -394 | -427 | -0.08 |
| July - September | 509,940 | 9 | -887 | 78 | -809 | -800 | -0.16 |
| April - June | 510,670 | 50 | -962 | 182 | -780 | -730 | -0.14 |
| January - March | 512,368 | -142 | -1,649 | 93 | -1,556 | -1,698 | -0.33 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 513,569 | 20 | -996 | -225 | -1,221 | -1,201 | -0.23 |
| July - September | 514,144 | 62 | -735 | 98 | -637 | -575 | -0.11 |
| April - June | 515,008 | 101 | -1,258 | 293 | -965 | -864 | -0.17 |
| January - March | 516,417 | -86 | -1,508 | 185 | -1,323 | -1,409 | -0.27 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 516,500 | 64 | -49 | -98 | -147 | -83 | -0.02 |
| July - September | 517,303 | 107 | -895 | -15 | -910 | -803 | -0.16 |
| April - June | 517,834 | 69 | -920 | 320 | -600 | -531 | -0.10 |
| January - March | 518,675 | -60 | -787 | 6 | -781 | -841 | -0.16 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 518,765 | 109 | -252 | 53 | -199 | -90 | -0.02 |
| July - September | 518,428 | 226 | -68 | 179 | 111 | 337 | 0.07 |
| April - June | 518,622 | 94 | -408 | 120 | -288 | -194 | -0.04 |
| January - March | 519,032 | -81 | -375 | 46 | -329 | -410 | -0.08 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 519,382 | 38 | -309 | -79 | -388 | -350 | -0.07 |
| July - September | 519,449 | 269 | -591 | 255 | -336 | -67 | -0.01 |
| April - June | 519,790 | 130 | -699 | 228 | -471 | -341 | -0.07 |
| January - March | 521,229 | 31 | -1,588 | 118 | -1,470 | -1,439 | -0.28 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 521,455 | 7 | -270 | 37 | -233 | -226 | -0.04 |
| July - September | 521,986 | 342 | -795 | -78 | -873 | -531 | -0.10 |

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

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

|  | Population at beginning period | Natural increase | interprovincial migration | Net international migration | Total net migration | Total growth | Total growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  | in percentage |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April - June | 139,407 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 139,089 | -35 | 0 | 353 | 353 | 318 | 0.23 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 139,103 | -16 | -175 | 177 | 2 | -14 | -0.01 |
| July - September | 138,627 | 84 | -122 | 514 | 392 | 476 | 0.34 |
| April - June | 138,359 | 22 | 17 | 229 | 246 | 268 | 0.19 |
| January - March | 138,164 | -33 | 43 | 185 | 228 | 195 | 0.14 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 138,142 | -11 | -74 | 107 | 33 | 22 | 0.02 |
| July - September | 138,027 | 88 | -252 | 279 | 27 | 115 | 0.08 |
| April - June | 137,956 | 27 | -132 | 176 | 44 | 71 | 0.05 |
| January - March | 138,039 | -28 | -133 | 78 | -55 | -83 | -0.06 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 138,266 | -7 | -255 | 35 | -220 | -227 | -0.16 |
| July - September | 138,188 | 91 | -119 | 106 | -13 | 78 | 0.06 |
| April - June | 137,939 | 31 | 104 | 114 | 218 | 249 | 0.18 |
| January - March | 137,876 | -23 | 33 | 53 | 86 | 63 | 0.05 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 137,864 | 20 | -83 | 75 | -8 | 12 | 0.01 |
| July - September | 137,862 | 107 | -193 | 88 | -105 | 2 | 0.00 |
| April - June | 137,809 | 65 | -74 | 62 | -12 | 53 | 0.04 |
| January - March | 137,665 | -25 | 91 | 78 | 169 | 144 | 0.10 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 137,549 | 40 | 96 | -20 | 76 | 116 | 0.08 |
| July - September | 137,325 | 98 | 31 | 95 | 126 | 224 | 0.16 |
| April - June | 137,152 | 92 | 53 | 28 | 81 | 173 | 0.13 |
| January - March | 137,088 | 4 | 44 | 16 | 60 | 64 | 0.05 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 137,067 | 6 | 20 | -5 | 15 | 21 | 0.02 |
| July - September | 136,934 | 55 | 48 | 30 | 78 | 133 | 0.10 |
| April - June | 136,835 | 47 | 10 | 42 | 52 | 99 | 0.07 |
| January - March | 136,847 | -16 | -13 | 17 | 4 | -12 | -0.01 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 136,872 | 11 | -29 | -7 | -36 | -25 | -0.02 |
| July - September | 136,672 | 66 | 94 | 40 | 134 | 200 | 0.15 |

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

Table 2-4
Quarterly 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 | Total growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  | in percentage |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April - June | 935,962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 935,573 | -551 | 393 | 547 | 940 | 389 | 0.04 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 935,106 | -220 | 458 | 229 | 687 | 467 | 0.05 |
| July - September | 934,147 | 276 | -187 | 870 | 683 | 959 | 0.10 |
| April - June | 933,560 | 56 | 67 | 464 | 531 | 587 | 0.06 |
| January - March | 934,562 | -494 | -884 | 376 | -508 | -1,002 | -0.11 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 934,985 | -162 | -548 | 287 | -261 | -423 | -0.05 |
| July - September | 935,050 | 328 | -1,036 | 643 | -393 | -65 | -0.01 |
| April - June | 934,680 | 127 | -466 | 709 | 243 | 370 | 0.04 |
| January - March | 935,730 | -422 | -1,010 | 382 | -628 | -1,050 | -0.11 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 936,606 | -92 | -813 | 29 | -784 | -876 | -0.09 |
| July - September | 935,990 | 395 | -735 | 956 | 221 | 616 | 0.07 |
| April - June | 936,372 | 198 | -868 | 288 | -580 | -382 | -0.04 |
| January - March | 937,840 | -352 | -1,263 | 147 | -1,116 | -1,468 | -0.16 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 938,720 | 1 | -637 | -244 | -881 | -880 | -0.09 |
| July - September | 937,960 | 399 | -273 | 634 | 361 | 760 | 0.08 |
| April - June | 937,153 | 196 | -65 | 676 | 611 | 807 | 0.09 |
| January - March | 937,538 | -103 | -619 | 337 | -282 | -385 | -0.04 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 937,471 | -45 | 91 | 21 | 112 | 67 | 0.01 |
| July - September | 936,513 | 396 | -179 | 741 | 562 | 958 | 0.10 |
| April - June | 935,601 | 283 | 117 | 512 | 629 | 912 | 0.10 |
| January - March | 935,404 | -48 | 113 | 132 | 245 | 197 | 0.02 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 935,571 | 35 | 95 | -297 | -202 | -167 | -0.02 |
| July - September | 934,507 | 421 | 185 | 458 | 643 | 1,064 | 0.11 |
| April - June | 933,720 | 128 | 44 | 615 | 659 | 787 | 0.08 |
| January - March | 933,609 | 82 | -580 | 609 | 29 | 111 | 0.01 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 933,245 | 101 | 31 | 232 | 263 | 364 | 0.04 |
| July - September | 932,389 | 460 | -393 | 789 | 396 | 856 | 0.09 |

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

Table 2-5
Quarterly 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 | Total growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  | in percentage |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April - June | 751,527 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 751,250 | -308 | 106 | 479 | 585 | 277 | 0.04 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 750,851 | -5 | 221 | 183 | 404 | 399 | 0.05 |
| July - September | 749,782 | 237 | 317 | 515 | 832 | 1,069 | 0.14 |
| April - June | 748,846 | 57 | 526 | 353 | 879 | 936 | 0.12 |
| January - March | 748,622 | -253 | 36 | 441 | 477 | 224 | 0.03 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 748,493 | 45 | -101 | 185 | 84 | 129 | 0.02 |
| July - September | 749,225 | 290 | -1,605 | 583 | -1,022 | -732 | -0.10 |
| April - June | 749,928 | 118 | -1,084 | 263 | -821 | -703 | -0.09 |
| January - March | 750,632 | -187 | -784 | 267 | -517 | -704 | -0.09 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 751,113 | 105 | -674 | 88 | -586 | -481 | -0.06 |
| July - September | 751,319 | 351 | -945 | 388 | -557 | -206 | -0.03 |
| April - June | 751,839 | 178 | -800 | 102 | -698 | -520 | -0.07 |
| January - March | 752,044 | -124 | -289 | 208 | -81 | -205 | -0.03 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 752,117 | 113 | -276 | 90 | -186 | -73 | -0.01 |
| July - September | 752,040 | 388 | -709 | 398 | -311 | 77 | 0.01 |
| April - June | 751,729 | 243 | -58 | 126 | 68 | 311 | 0.04 |
| January - March | 751,415 | -32 | 176 | 170 | 346 | 314 | 0.04 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 751,467 | 95 | -279 | 132 | -147 | -52 | -0.01 |
| July - September | 751,222 | 393 | -599 | 451 | -148 | 245 | 0.03 |
| April - June | 751,014 | 236 | -212 | 184 | -28 | 208 | 0.03 |
| January - March | 750,937 | 136 | -187 | 128 | -59 | 77 | 0.01 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 750,976 | 92 | -167 | 36 | -131 | -39 | -0.01 |
| July - September | 750,327 | 459 | -277 | 467 | 190 | 649 | 0.09 |
| April - June | 749,618 | 229 | 377 | 103 | 480 | 709 | 0.09 |
| January - March | 749,286 | 170 | -97 | 259 | 162 | 332 | 0.04 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 749,716 | 54 | -478 | -6 | -484 | -430 | -0.06 |
| July - September | 749,890 | 453 | -1,020 | 393 | -627 | -174 | -0.02 |

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

Table 2-6
Quarterly population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective - Quebec

|  | Population at beginning period | Natural increase | Net interprovincial migration | Net international migration | Total net migration | Total growth | Total growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  | in percentage |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April - June | 7,744,530 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 7,730,612 | 5,450 | -1,808 | 10,276 | 8,468 | 13,918 | 0.18 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 7,719,993 | 6,200 | -2,110 | 6,529 | 4,419 | 10,619 | 0.14 |
| July - September | 7,700,807 | 9,450 | -3,546 | 13,282 | 9,736 | 19,186 | 0.25 |
| April - June | 7,684,983 | 7,650 | -5,756 | 13,930 | 8,174 | 15,824 | 0.21 |
| January - March | 7,674,632 | 4,300 | -3,032 | 9,083 | 6,051 | 10,351 | 0.13 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 7,668,235 | 6,350 | -2,858 | 2,905 | 47 | 6,397 | 0.08 |
| July - September | 7,651,033 | 8,900 | -3,922 | 12,224 | 8,302 | 17,202 | 0.22 |
| April - June | 7,634,259 | 7,150 | -4,006 | 13,630 | 9,624 | 16,774 | 0.22 |
| January - March | 7,621,852 | 5,800 | -2,129 | 8,736 | 6,607 | 12,407 | 0.16 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 7,615,519 | 4,489 | -1,865 | 3,709 | 1,844 | 6,333 | 0.08 |
| July - September | 7,598,034 | 7,682 | -1,411 | 11,214 | 9,803 | 17,485 | 0.23 |
| April - June | 7,582,310 | 6,329 | -2,845 | 12,240 | 9,395 | 15,724 | 0.21 |
| January - March | 7,574,100 | 1,746 | -713 | 7,177 | 6,464 | 8,210 | 0.11 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 7,566,938 | 3,927 | -524 | 3,759 | 3,235 | 7,162 | 0.09 |
| July - September | 7,548,984 | 7,379 | -881 | 11,456 | 10,575 | 17,954 | 0.24 |
| April - June | 7,532,061 | 5,163 | -1,601 | 13,361 | 11,760 | 16,923 | 0.22 |
| January - March | 7,521,212 | 1,976 | -291 | 9,164 | 8,873 | 10,849 | 0.14 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 7,513,279 | 3,920 | 96 | 3,917 | 4,013 | 7,933 | 0.11 |
| July - September | 7,494,690 | 6,894 | 974 | 10,721 | 11,695 | 18,589 | 0.25 |
| April - June | 7,478,748 | 5,283 | -449 | 11,108 | 10,659 | 15,942 | 0.21 |
| January - March | 7,467,705 | 2,881 | -403 | 8,565 | 8,162 | 11,043 | 0.15 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 7,461,823 | 3,623 | -331 | 2,590 | 2,259 | 5,882 | 0.08 |
| July - September | 7,445,745 | 5,590 | -646 | 11,134 | 10,488 | 16,078 | 0.22 |
| April - June | 7,432,197 | 5,290 | -2,399 | 10,657 | 8,258 | 13,548 | 0.18 |
| January - March | 7,421,309 | 2,439 | -852 | 9,301 | 8,449 | 10,888 | 0.15 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 7,413,392 | 4,042 | 91 | 3,784 | 3,875 | 7,917 | 0.11 |
| July - September | 7,396,990 | 6,096 | -1,190 | 11,496 | 10,306 | 16,402 | 0.22 |

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

Table 2-7
Quarterly 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 | Total growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  | in percentage |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April - June | 12,891,787 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 12,861,940 | 6,866 | -3,074 | 26,055 | 22,981 | 29,847 | 0.23 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 12,850,636 | 8,479 | -3,224 | 6,049 | 2,825 | 11,304 | 0.09 |
| July - September | 12,803,861 | 14,315 | -3,133 | 35,593 | 32,460 | 46,775 | 0.37 |
| April - June | 12,765,731 | 12,517 | -6,676 | 32,289 | 25,613 | 38,130 | 0.30 |
| January - March | 12,740,721 | 7,691 | -4,729 | 22,048 | 17,319 | 25,010 | 0.20 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 12,739,216 | 9,225 | -10,071 | 2,351 | -7,720 | 1,505 | 0.01 |
| July - September | 12,705,328 | 14,971 | -14,720 | 33,637 | 18,917 | 33,888 | 0.27 |
| April - June | 12,657,891 | 13,096 | -3,473 | 37,814 | 34,341 | 47,437 | 0.37 |
| January - March | 12,626,327 | 8,343 | -4,054 | 27,275 | 23,221 | 31,564 | 0.25 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 12,615,912 | 9,840 | -5,264 | 5,839 | 575 | 10,415 | 0.08 |
| July - September | 12,565,446 | 15,501 | -4,710 | 39,675 | 34,965 | 50,466 | 0.40 |
| April - June | 12,513,318 | 13,645 | -2,377 | 40,860 | 38,483 | 52,128 | 0.42 |
| January - March | 12,479,594 | 8,979 | -2,149 | 26,894 | 24,745 | 33,724 | 0.27 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 12,469,000 | 10,752 | -4,010 | 3,852 | -158 | 10,594 | 0.08 |
| July - September | 12,420,289 | 14,925 | -2,636 | 36,422 | 33,786 | 48,711 | 0.39 |
| April - June | 12,367,141 | 13,858 | -674 | 39,964 | 39,290 | 53,148 | 0.43 |
| January - March | 12,328,459 | 9,870 | -902 | 29,714 | 28,812 | 38,682 | 0.31 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 12,312,134 | 9,806 | -2,028 | 8,547 | 6,519 | 16,325 | 0.13 |
| July - September | 12,262,560 | 15,185 | -3,331 | 37,720 | 34,389 | 49,574 | 0.40 |
| April - June | 12,210,254 | 12,908 | 149 | 39,249 | 39,398 | 52,306 | 0.43 |
| January - March | 12,170,542 | 8,821 | 136 | 30,755 | 30,891 | 39,712 | 0.33 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 12,156,386 | 9,645 | 127 | 4,384 | 4,511 | 14,156 | 0.12 |
| July - September | 12,102,045 | 14,472 | 225 | 39,644 | 39,869 | 54,341 | 0.45 |
| April - June | 12,036,968 | 12,833 | 1,586 | 50,658 | 52,244 | 65,077 | 0.54 |
| January - March | 11,986,887 | 9,342 | 3,127 | 37,612 | 40,739 | 50,081 | 0.42 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 11,965,417 | 10,874 | -428 | 11,024 | 10,596 | 21,470 | 0.18 |
| July - September | 11,897,647 | 14,905 | 1,069 | 51,796 | 52,865 | 67,770 | 0.57 |

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

Table 2-8
Quarterly population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective - Manitoba
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrrrr}\hline & \begin{array}{rlrl}\text { Population } \\ \text { at beginning } \\ \text { period }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Natural } \\ \text { increase }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Net } \\ \text { interprovincial } \\ \text { migration }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Total } \\ \text { international } \\ \text { migration }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Total } \\ \text { net }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Total } \\ \text { migration }\end{array} \\ \text { growth }\end{array}\right]$

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

Table 2-9
Quarterly 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 | Total growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  | in percentage |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April - June | 1,010,146 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 1,006,644 | 499 | 1,850 | 1,153 | 3,003 | 3,502 | 0.35 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,003,299 | 641 | 2,155 | 549 | 2,704 | 3,345 | 0.33 |
| July - September | 996,869 | 931 | 4,324 | 1,175 | 5,499 | 6,430 | 0.65 |
| April - June | 992,238 | 890 | 2,707 | 1,034 | 3,741 | 4,631 | 0.47 |
| January - March | 990,152 | 447 | 988 | 651 | 1,639 | 2,086 | 0.21 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 988,036 | 602 | 1,086 | 428 | 1,514 | 2,116 | 0.21 |
| July - September | 987,520 | 900 | -782 | 398 | -384 | 516 | 0.05 |
| April - June | 986,864 | 913 | -844 | 587 | -257 | 656 | 0.07 |
| January - March | 988,299 | 475 | -2,316 | 406 | -1,910 | -1,435 | -0.15 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 989,526 | 630 | -2,009 | 152 | -1,857 | -1,227 | -0.12 |
| July - September | 990,044 | 932 | -1,914 | 464 | -1,450 | -518 | -0.05 |
| April - June | 991,825 | 952 | -3,356 | 623 | -2,733 | -1,781 | -0.18 |
| January - March | 993,217 | 513 | -2,458 | 553 | -1,905 | -1,392 | -0.14 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 994,642 | 620 | -2,080 | 35 | -2,045 | -1,425 | -0.14 |
| July - September | 994,898 | 930 | -1,621 | 435 | -1,186 | -256 | -0.03 |
| April - June | 994,885 | 885 | -1,498 | 626 | -872 | 13 | 0.00 |
| January - March | 994,607 | 704 | -828 | 402 | -426 | 278 | 0.03 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 994,799 | 416 | -846 | 238 | -608 | -192 | -0.02 |
| July - September | 994,732 | 986 | -1,349 | 430 | -919 | 67 | 0.01 |
| April - June | 994,667 | 962 | -1,280 | 383 | -897 | 65 | 0.01 |
| January - March | 994,856 | 667 | -1,115 | 259 | -856 | -189 | -0.02 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 995,358 | 389 | -966 | 75 | -891 | -502 | -0.05 |
| July - September | 995,886 | 896 | -1,780 | 356 | -1,424 | -528 | -0.05 |
| April - June | 996,916 | 822 | -2,208 | 356 | -1,852 | -1,030 | -0.10 |
| January - March | 998,219 | 748 | -2,477 | 426 | -2,051 | -1,303 | -0.13 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 998,926 | 747 | -1,568 | 114 | -1,454 | -707 | -0.07 |
| July - September | 1,000,134 | 1,029 | -2,567 | 330 | -2,237 | -1,208 | -0.12 |

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

Table 2-10
Quarterly 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 | Total growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  | in percentage |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April - June | 3,512,368 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 3,497,881 | 5,371 | 713 | 8,403 | 9,116 | 14,487 | 0.41 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,486,767 | 5,592 | -880 | 6,402 | 5,522 | 11,114 | 0.32 |
| July - September | 3,473,984 | 6,739 | -3,316 | 9,360 | 6,044 | 12,783 | 0.37 |
| April - June | 3,449,527 | 6,820 | 7,437 | 10,200 | 17,637 | 24,457 | 0.71 |
| January - March | 3,430,221 | 5,267 | 7,384 | 6,655 | 14,039 | 19,306 | 0.56 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,408,269 | 5,455 | 11,813 | 4,684 | 16,497 | 21,952 | 0.64 |
| July - September | 3,370,600 | 6,538 | 24,535 | 6,596 | 31,131 | 37,669 | 1.12 |
| April - June | 3,347,675 | 6,554 | 9,508 | 6,863 | 16,371 | 22,925 | 0.68 |
| January - March | 3,325,144 | 5,050 | 12,310 | 5,171 | 17,481 | 22,531 | 0.68 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,302,849 | 5,229 | 13,827 | 3,239 | 17,066 | 22,295 | 0.68 |
| July - September | 3,280,728 | 6,285 | 10,150 | 5,686 | 15,836 | 22,121 | 0.67 |
| April - June | 3,256,864 | 6,326 | 12,056 | 5,482 | 17,538 | 23,864 | 0.73 |
| January - March | 3,239,154 | 4,911 | 8,935 | 3,864 | 12,799 | 17,710 | 0.55 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,225,151 | 4,887 | 6,729 | 2,387 | 9,116 | 14,003 | 0.43 |
| July - September | 3,208,173 | 6,217 | 6,703 | 4,058 | 10,761 | 16,978 | 0.53 |
| April - June | 3,195,351 | 5,964 | 2,718 | 4,140 | 6,858 | 12,822 | 0.40 |
| January - March | 3,183,624 | 5,036 | 3,198 | 3,493 | 6,691 | 11,727 | 0.37 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,174,572 | 4,767 | 1,685 | 2,600 | 4,285 | 9,052 | 0.29 |
| July - September | 3,161,371 | 6,093 | 3,005 | 4,103 | 7,108 | 13,201 | 0.42 |
| April - June | 3,148,466 | 5,785 | 2,981 | 4,139 | 7,120 | 12,905 | 0.41 |
| January - March | 3,137,751 | 5,057 | 2,583 | 3,075 | 5,658 | 10,715 | 0.34 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,129,563 | 4,697 | 2,234 | 1,257 | 3,491 | 8,188 | 0.26 |
| July - September | 3,116,332 | 5,813 | 4,105 | 3,313 | 7,418 | 13,231 | 0.42 |
| April - June | 3,100,798 | 5,382 | 5,752 | 4,400 | 10,152 | 15,534 | 0.50 |
| January - March | 3,087,024 | 4,565 | 5,792 | 3,417 | 9,209 | 13,774 | 0.45 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,075,186 | 4,331 | 5,759 | 1,748 | 7,507 | 11,838 | 0.38 |
| July - September | 3,056,739 | 5,387 | 8,932 | 4,128 | 13,060 | 18,447 | 0.60 |

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

Table 2-11
Quarterly 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 | Total growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  | in percentage |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April - June | 4,428,356 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 4,413,973 | 1,884 | 1,710 | 10,789 | 12,499 | 14,383 | 0.33 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 4,402,931 | 2,879 | 2,499 | 5,664 | 8,163 | 11,042 | 0.25 |
| July - September | 4,380,256 | 4,020 | 5,089 | 13,566 | 18,655 | 22,675 | 0.52 |
| April - June | 4,363,539 | 3,531 | 3,295 | 9,891 | 13,186 | 16,717 | 0.38 |
| January - March | 4,348,583 | 1,961 | 2,502 | 10,493 | 12,995 | 14,956 | 0.34 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 4,337,757 | 2,317 | 2,724 | 5,785 | 8,509 | 10,826 | 0.25 |
| July - September | 4,320,255 | 3,736 | 2,125 | 11,641 | 13,766 | 17,502 | 0.41 |
| April - June | 4,303,025 | 3,290 | 3,487 | 10,453 | 13,940 | 17,230 | 0.40 |
| January - March | 4,289,161 | 1,803 | 1,885 | 10,176 | 12,061 | 13,864 | 0.32 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 4,279,652 | 2,188 | 268 | 7,053 | 7,321 | 9,509 | 0.22 |
| July - September | 4,260,246 | 3,680 | 3,160 | 12,566 | 15,726 | 19,406 | 0.46 |
| April - June | 4,242,942 | 3,199 | 2,879 | 11,226 | 14,105 | 17,304 | 0.41 |
| January - March | 4,229,977 | 1,673 | 1,127 | 10,165 | 11,292 | 12,965 | 0.31 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 4,219,238 | 2,335 | 2,138 | 6,266 | 8,404 | 10,739 | 0.25 |
| July - September | 4,203,807 | 3,170 | 2,070 | 10,191 | 12,261 | 15,431 | 0.37 |
| April - June | 4,189,785 | 3,160 | 3,049 | 7,813 | 10,862 | 14,022 | 0.33 |
| January - March | 4,179,691 | 1,900 | 294 | 7,900 | 8,194 | 10,094 | 0.24 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 4,169,543 | 1,860 | 1,683 | 6,605 | 8,288 | 10,148 | 0.24 |
| July - September | 4,155,370 | 3,422 | 2,839 | 7,912 | 10,751 | 14,173 | 0.34 |
| April - June | 4,142,216 | 3,627 | -255 | 9,782 | 9,527 | 13,154 | 0.32 |
| January - March | 4,132,665 | 2,267 | -212 | 7,496 | 7,284 | 9,551 | 0.23 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 4,127,013 | 2,330 | -180 | 3,502 | 3,322 | 5,652 | 0.14 |
| July - September | 4,115,413 | 3,616 | -390 | 8,374 | 7,984 | 11,600 | 0.28 |
| April - June | 4,105,904 | 3,302 | -2,182 | 8,389 | 6,207 | 9,509 | 0.23 |
| January - March | 4,096,473 | 1,933 | -2,464 | 9,962 | 7,498 | 9,431 | 0.23 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 4,090,659 | 2,349 | -1,960 | 5,425 | 3,465 | 5,814 | 0.14 |
| July - September | 4,078,447 | 3,651 | -1,950 | 10,511 | 8,561 | 12,212 | 0.30 |

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

Table 2-12
Quarterly 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 | Total growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  | in percentage |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April - June | 31,530 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 31,247 | 23 | 174 | 86 | 260 | 283 | 0.91 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 31,115 | 34 | 115 | -17 | 98 | 132 | 0.42 |
| July - September | 30,989 | 35 | 75 | 16 | 91 | 126 | 0.41 |
| April - June | 30,820 | 30 | 79 | 60 | 139 | 169 | 0.55 |
| January - March | 30,980 | 25 | -198 | 13 | -185 | -160 | -0.52 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 31,117 | 37 | -136 | -38 | -174 | -137 | -0.44 |
| July - September | 31,211 | 37 | -115 | -16 | -131 | -94 | -0.30 |
| April - June | 31,133 | 34 | -27 | 71 | 44 | 78 | 0.25 |
| January - March | 31,172 | 28 | -101 | 34 | -67 | -39 | -0.13 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 31,241 | 40 | -100 | -9 | -109 | -69 | -0.22 |
| July - September | 31,051 | 40 | 155 | -5 | 150 | 190 | 0.61 |
| April - June | 30,977 | 38 | -3 | 39 | 36 | 74 | 0.24 |
| January - March | 30,918 | 30 | 37 | -8 | 29 | 59 | 0.19 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 30,836 | 55 | 58 | -31 | 27 | 82 | 0.27 |
| July - September | 30,875 | 48 | -39 | -48 | -87 | -39 | -0.13 |
| April - June | 30,874 | 55 | -124 | 70 | -54 | 1 | 0.00 |
| January - March | 30,848 | 41 | -51 | 36 | -15 | 26 | 0.08 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 30,802 | 49 | 18 | -21 | -3 | 46 | 0.15 |
| July - September | 30,574 | 71 | 184 | -27 | 157 | 228 | 0.75 |
| April - June | 30,455 | 45 | 30 | 44 | 74 | 119 | 0.39 |
| January - March | 30,334 | 37 | 41 | 43 | 84 | 121 | 0.40 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 30,267 | 49 | 39 | -21 | 18 | 67 | 0.22 |
| July - September | 30,137 | 46 | 39 | 45 | 84 | 130 | 0.43 |
| April - June | 30,092 | 41 | -68 | 72 | 4 | 45 | 0.15 |
| January - March | 30,155 | 56 | -125 | 6 | -119 | -63 | -0.21 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 30,032 | 45 | 117 | -39 | 78 | 123 | 0.41 |
| July - September | 30,129 | 52 | -145 | -4 | -149 | -97 | -0.32 |

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

Table 2-13
Quarterly 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 | Total growth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  | in percentage |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April - June | 42,514 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 42,594 | 114 | -210 | 16 | -194 | -80 | -0.19 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 42,425 | 124 | 93 | -48 | 45 | 169 | 0.40 |
| July - September | 42,637 | 139 | -337 | -14 | -351 | -212 | -0.50 |
| April - June | 42,314 | 149 | 94 | 80 | 174 | 323 | 0.76 |
| January - March | 42,328 | 109 | -128 | 5 | -123 | -14 | -0.03 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 42,483 | 121 | -247 | -29 | -276 | -155 | -0.36 |
| July - September | 42,401 | 136 | -65 | 11 | -54 | 82 | 0.19 |
| April - June | 42,308 | 154 | -108 | 47 | -61 | 93 | 0.22 |
| January - March | 42,565 | 114 | -389 | 18 | -371 | -257 | -0.60 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 42,802 | 128 | -365 | 0 | -365 | -237 | -0.55 |
| July - September | 42,724 | 144 | -92 | 26 | -66 | 78 | 0.18 |
| April - June | 42,834 | 163 | -274 | 1 | -273 | -110 | -0.26 |
| January - March | 42,851 | 120 | -165 | 28 | -137 | -17 | -0.04 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 42,832 | 132 | -100 | -13 | -113 | 19 | 0.04 |
| July - September | 42,822 | 135 | -129 | 4 | -125 | 10 | 0.02 |
| April - June | 42,745 | 128 | -84 | 33 | -51 | 77 | 0.18 |
| January - March | 42,727 | 150 | -169 | 37 | -132 | 18 | 0.04 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 42,456 | 99 | 94 | 78 | 172 | 271 | 0.64 |
| July - September | 42,231 | 132 | 54 | 39 | 93 | 225 | 0.53 |
| April - June | 41,988 | 130 | 73 | 40 | 113 | 243 | 0.58 |
| January - March | 41,802 | 138 | 37 | 11 | 48 | 186 | 0.44 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 41,681 | 103 | 26 | -8 | 18 | 121 | 0.29 |
| July - September | 41,489 | 104 | 106 | -18 | 88 | 192 | 0.46 |
| April - June | 41,239 | 135 | 107 | 8 | 115 | 250 | 0.61 |
| January - March | 41,107 | 124 | -26 | 34 | 8 | 132 | 0.32 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 41,144 | 110 | -136 | -11 | -147 | -37 | -0.09 |
| July - September | 40,822 | 118 | 139 | 65 | 204 | 322 | 0.79 |

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

Table 2-14
Quarterly population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective - Nunavut
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrrrr}\hline & \begin{array}{c}\text { Population } \\ \text { at beginning } \\ \text { period }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Natural } \\ \text { increase }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Net } \\ \text { interprovincial } \\ \text { migration }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Net } \\ \text { international } \\ \text { migration }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Total } \\ \text { net }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Total } \\ \text { migration }\end{array} \\ \text { growth }\end{array}\right]$

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

Table 3-1
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective - Canada

|  | Natural increase |  | Interprovincial migration |  | International migration |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 85,966 | 65,948 | 78,974 | 78,974 | 53,138 | 7,259 | 3,508 | 5,431 | 16,256 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 86,596 | 61,944 | 68,381 | 68,381 | 55,593 | 8,752 | 3,691 | 5,884 | -16,918 |
| July - September | 94,186 | 56,711 | 121,904 | 121,904 | 71,641 | 16,554 | 8,835 | 8,264 | 22,069 |
| April - June | 91,321 | 58,336 | 101,875 | 101,875 | 61,647 | 9,038 | 6,498 | 5,988 | 19,196 |
| January - March | 84,068 | 64,306 | 78,603 | 78,603 | 47,877 | 7,230 | 3,508 | 5,431 | 13,556 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 85,052 | 60,092 | 81,549 | 81,549 | 58,245 | 8,688 | 3,691 | 5,884 | -28,888 |
| July - September | 92,407 | 55,197 | 133,080 | 133,080 | 70,358 | 16,393 | 8,835 | 8,264 | 14,020 |
| April - June | 89,573 | 56,775 | 77,592 | 77,592 | 67,908 | 8,986 | 6,498 | 5,994 | 14,199 |
| January - March | 83,149 | 61,351 | 66,295 | 66,295 | 55,134 | 7,187 | 3,508 | 5,437 | 8,608 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 82,264 | 58,656 | 53,058 | 53,058 | 55,385 | 8,621 | 3,691 | 5,884 | -23,259 |
| July - September | 90,369 | 53,905 | 88,923 | 88,923 | 75,945 | 16,231 | 8,835 | 8,253 | 12,878 |
| April - June | 88,353 | 55,875 | 89,302 | 89,302 | 74,471 | 8,928 | 6,498 | 5,998 | 7,620 |
| January - March | 81,190 | 62,804 | 60,889 | 60,889 | 56,438 | 7,150 | 3,508 | 5,444 | 3,259 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 81,735 | 57,912 | 53,428 | 53,428 | 48,092 | 8,555 | 3,691 | 5,886 | -20,053 |
| July - September | 87,992 | 52,781 | 81,925 | 81,925 | 65,578 | 16,065 | 8,835 | 8,242 | 15,311 |
| April - June | 85,762 | 54,839 | 78,127 | 78,127 | 67,242 | 8,738 | 6,269 | 6,128 | 10,924 |
| January - March | 81,583 | 61,052 | 56,247 | 56,247 | 54,912 | 6,942 | 3,610 | 5,525 | 6,779 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 81,561 | 59,527 | 44,713 | 44,713 | 53,588 | 7,853 | 3,799 | 5,835 | -20,028 |
| July - September | 88,856 | 53,411 | 82,293 | 82,293 | 63,340 | 14,524 | 9,024 | 8,076 | 14,351 |
| April - June | 85,486 | 54,841 | 68,827 | 68,827 | 58,864 | 7,286 | 6,048 | 5,779 | 15,897 |
| January - March | 79,299 | 58,390 | 59,732 | 59,732 | 45,560 | 5,978 | 4,191 | 5,315 | 13,236 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 79,120 | 57,233 | 51,553 | 51,553 | 41,843 | 7,797 | 3,237 | 5,965 | -19,214 |
| July - September | 86,618 | 53,441 | 94,787 | 94,787 | 52,926 | 14,952 | 7,864 | 8,502 | 27,994 |
| April - June | 83,719 | 54,130 | 72,566 | 72,566 | 72,719 | 7,857 | 5,382 | 5,774 | 12,685 |
| January - March | 79,345 | 58,799 | 62,967 | 62,967 | 61,583 | 5,959 | 2,627 | 5,148 | 9,746 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 78,968 | 55,406 | 54,510 | 54,510 | 52,132 | 7,525 | 3,285 | 5,670 | -19,159 |
| July - September | 86,123 | 52,159 | 100,447 | 100,447 | 69,900 | 17,587 | 6,785 | 8,968 | 30,478 |

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

Table 3-2
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective - Newfoundland and Labrador

|  | Natural increase |  | Interprovincial migration |  | International migration |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants | Netnon-permanent <br> residents |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 1,025 | 1,278 | 3,129 | 2,923 | 136 | 35 | 10 | 23 | 130 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,052 | 1,137 | 2,715 | 2,060 | 174 | 43 | 10 | 25 | -62 |
| July - September | 1,099 | 1,139 | 4,162 | 3,078 | 143 | 81 | 24 | 34 | 104 |
| April - June | 1,084 | 1,085 | 3,327 | 3,910 | 115 | 44 | 18 | 25 | 68 |
| January - March | 1,044 | 1,242 | 2,237 | 4,087 | 109 | 35 | 10 | 23 | 1 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,074 | 1,107 | 2,289 | 2,755 | 155 | 43 | 10 | 25 | -25 |
| July - September | 1,124 | 1,115 | 3,962 | 4,849 | 127 | 81 | 24 | 34 | 42 |
| April - June | 1,112 | 1,062 | 2,327 | 3,289 | 115 | 44 | 18 | 25 | 118 |
| January - March | 1,072 | 1,214 | 1,974 | 3,623 | 112 | 35 | 10 | 23 | 29 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,105 | 1,085 | 1,488 | 2,484 | 116 | 43 | 10 | 25 | -283 |
| July - September | 1,154 | 1,092 | 2,506 | 3,241 | 108 | 79 | 24 | 34 | 79 |
| April - June | 1,141 | 1,040 | 2,457 | 3,715 | 125 | 44 | 18 | 25 | 219 |
| January - March | 1,101 | 1,187 | 1,800 | 3,308 | 147 | 35 | 10 | 23 | 86 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,124 | 1,060 | 1,748 | 1,797 | 93 | 42 | 10 | 25 | -134 |
| July - September | 1,177 | 1,070 | 2,208 | 3,103 | 176 | 79 | 24 | 34 | -102 |
| April - June | 1,087 | 1,018 | 2,365 | 3,285 | 159 | 31 | 26 | 26 | 192 |
| January - March | 1,100 | 1,160 | 1,908 | 2,695 | 151 | 24 | 15 | 23 | -113 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,177 | 1,068 | 1,574 | 1,826 | 78 | 28 | 15 | 24 | 12 |
| July - September | 1,234 | 1,008 | 2,550 | 2,618 | 148 | 52 | 38 | 33 | 78 |
| April - June | 1,153 | 1,059 | 2,310 | 2,718 | 65 | 19 | 27 | 24 | 71 |
| January - March | 1,065 | 1,146 | 1,995 | 2,370 | 68 | 17 | 18 | 22 | -1 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,127 | 1,089 | 1,726 | 2,035 | 115 | 22 | 13 | 25 | -160 |
| July - September | 1,251 | 982 | 3,167 | 3,758 | 66 | 41 | 35 | 35 | 230 |
| April - June | 1,178 | 1,048 | 2,357 | 3,056 | 117 | 35 | 26 | 24 | 144 |
| January - March | 1,095 | 1,064 | 2,056 | 3,644 | 109 | 26 | 13 | 22 | 44 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,076 | 1,069 | 1,619 | 1,889 | 104 | 33 | 16 | 24 | -26 |
| July - September | 1,287 | 945 | 2,752 | 3,547 | 92 | 78 | 33 | 37 | -88 |

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

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

|  | Natural increase |  | Interprovincial migration |  | International migration |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Net} \\ \text { non-permanent } \\ \text { residents } \end{array}$ |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 346 | 381 | 910 | 910 | 334 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 28 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 309 | 325 | 659 | 834 | 205 | 6 | 3 | 8 | -17 |
| July - September | 356 | 272 | 1,120 | 1,242 | 419 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 106 |
| April - June | 337 | 315 | 1,080 | 1,063 | 214 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 21 |
| January - March | 345 | 378 | 836 | 793 | 148 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 46 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 309 | 320 | 572 | 646 | 170 | 6 | 3 | 8 | -52 |
| July - September | 357 | 269 | 1,087 | 1,339 | 200 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 90 |
| April - June | 336 | 309 | 708 | 840 | 135 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 47 |
| January - March | 344 | 372 | 692 | 825 | 60 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 27 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 308 | 315 | 274 | 529 | 59 | 6 | 3 | 8 | -13 |
| July - September | 355 | 264 | 786 | 905 | 98 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 19 |
| April - June | 335 | 304 | 994 | 890 | 101 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 19 |
| January - March | 342 | 365 | 603 | 570 | 72 | 5 | 3 | 7 | -10 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 328 | 308 | 314 | 397 | 86 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 0 |
| July - September | 366 | 259 | 626 | 819 | 53 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 46 |
| April - June | 363 | 298 | 771 | 845 | 89 | 29 | 20 | 7 | -11 |
| January - March | 333 | 358 | 543 | 452 | 82 | 24 | 12 | 7 | 15 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 328 | 288 | 505 | 409 | 50 | 26 | 12 | 8 | -48 |
| July - September | 379 | 281 | 751 | 720 | 46 | 49 | 28 | 11 | 81 |
| April - June | 386 | 294 | 683 | 630 | 34 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 1 |
| January - March | 324 | 320 | 587 | 543 | 23 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 1 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 315 | 309 | 498 | 478 | 25 | 6 | 3 | 8 | -19 |
| July - September | 349 | 294 | 918 | 870 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 11 | 38 |
| April - June | 348 | 301 | 705 | 695 | 44 | 13 | 18 | 7 | 0 |
| January - March | 316 | 332 | 602 | 615 | 31 | 10 | 7 | 7 | -4 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 291 | 280 | 441 | 470 | 41 | 13 | 10 | 7 | -38 |
| July - September | 358 | 292 | 891 | 797 | 29 | 30 | 23 | 12 | 30 |

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

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

|  | Natural increase |  | Interprovincial migration |  | International migration |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 1,886 | 2,437 | 4,567 | 4,174 | 601 | 145 | 71 | 80 | 100 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,031 | 2,251 | 3,722 | 3,264 | 571 | 174 | 74 | 86 | -156 |
| July - September | 2,261 | 1,985 | 6,382 | 6,569 | 764 | 330 | 178 | 121 | 379 |
| April - June | 2,169 | 2,113 | 4,930 | 4,863 | 646 | 180 | 131 | 88 | -45 |
| January - March | 1,894 | 2,388 | 3,519 | 4,403 | 542 | 145 | 71 | 80 | -12 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,042 | 2,204 | 4,123 | 4,671 | 631 | 173 | 74 | 86 | -159 |
| July - September | 2,277 | 1,949 | 7,026 | 8,062 | 896 | 327 | 178 | 121 | 17 |
| April - June | 2,200 | 2,073 | 4,214 | 4,680 | 554 | 180 | 131 | 88 | 292 |
| January - March | 1,921 | 2,343 | 3,124 | 4,134 | 504 | 143 | 71 | 80 | 30 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,070 | 2,162 | 2,544 | 3,357 | 459 | 172 | 74 | 86 | -246 |
| July - September | 2,308 | 1,913 | 5,181 | 5,916 | 680 | 324 | 178 | 121 | 543 |
| April - June | 2,231 | 2,033 | 4,071 | 4,939 | 462 | 177 | 131 | 88 | -40 |
| January - March | 1,948 | 2,300 | 3,105 | 4,368 | 328 | 142 | 71 | 80 | -30 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,121 | 2,120 | 2,479 | 3,116 | 372 | 171 | 74 | 86 | -433 |
| July - September | 2,275 | 1,876 | 5,385 | 5,658 | 546 | 321 | 178 | 121 | 352 |
| April - June | 2,188 | 1,992 | 4,573 | 4,638 | 459 | 175 | 127 | 89 | 354 |
| January - March | 2,150 | 2,253 | 2,839 | 3,458 | 393 | 138 | 73 | 80 | 89 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,043 | 2,088 | 2,532 | 2,441 | 390 | 158 | 76 | 86 | -201 |
| July - September | 2,332 | 1,936 | 5,143 | 5,322 | 465 | 290 | 183 | 119 | 502 |
| April - June | 2,226 | 1,943 | 4,172 | 4,055 | 309 | 156 | 117 | 85 | 327 |
| January - March | 2,049 | 2,097 | 3,627 | 3,514 | 310 | 128 | 82 | 78 | -54 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,032 | 1,997 | 3,127 | 3,032 | 322 | 167 | 63 | 88 | -427 |
| July - September | 2,328 | 1,907 | 5,760 | 5,575 | 314 | 320 | 153 | 124 | 435 |
| April - June | 2,194 | 2,066 | 4,118 | 4,074 | 421 | 160 | 81 | 85 | 358 |
| January - March | 2,109 | 2,027 | 3,553 | 4,133 | 365 | 121 | 40 | 75 | 400 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,084 | 1,983 | 3,093 | 3,062 | 331 | 154 | 49 | 83 | 89 |
| July - September | 2,306 | 1,846 | 5,567 | 5,960 | 498 | 358 | 102 | 131 | 678 |

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

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

|  | Natural increase |  | Interprovincial migration |  | International migration |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 1,609 | 1,917 | 3,299 | 3,193 | 463 | 81 | 38 | 48 | 107 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,625 | 1,630 | 3,142 | 2,921 | 394 | 98 | 39 | 52 | -100 |
| July - September | 1,774 | 1,537 | 5,372 | 5,055 | 487 | 186 | 94 | 73 | 193 |
| April - June | 1,679 | 1,622 | 4,377 | 3,851 | 388 | 101 | 70 | 52 | 48 |
| January - March | 1,620 | 1,873 | 3,144 | 3,108 | 375 | 81 | 38 | 48 | 157 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,637 | 1,592 | 2,726 | 2,827 | 397 | 98 | 39 | 52 | -101 |
| July - September | 1,792 | 1,502 | 4,475 | 6,080 | 470 | 184 | 94 | 73 | 276 |
| April - June | 1,705 | 1,587 | 2,463 | 3,547 | 457 | 101 | 70 | 52 | -111 |
| January - March | 1,647 | 1,834 | 2,278 | 3,062 | 322 | 80 | 38 | 48 | 35 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,666 | 1,561 | 1,593 | 2,267 | 240 | 97 | 39 | 52 | -42 |
| July - September | 1,822 | 1,471 | 3,852 | 4,797 | 367 | 182 | 94 | 72 | 181 |
| April - June | 1,733 | 1,555 | 3,192 | 3,992 | 306 | 101 | 70 | 52 | -121 |
| January - March | 1,671 | 1,795 | 2,147 | 2,436 | 178 | 80 | 38 | 48 | 120 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,642 | 1,529 | 1,943 | 2,219 | 182 | 96 | 39 | 52 | 17 |
| July - September | 1,828 | 1,440 | 3,322 | 4,031 | 199 | 181 | 94 | 72 | 358 |
| April - June | 1,765 | 1,522 | 3,148 | 3,206 | 232 | 71 | 85 | 53 | -67 |
| January - March | 1,724 | 1,756 | 2,529 | 2,353 | 182 | 57 | 48 | 48 | 45 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,724 | 1,629 | 1,593 | 1,872 | 182 | 64 | 50 | 51 | 15 |
| July - September | 1,859 | 1,466 | 3,420 | 4,019 | 164 | 120 | 122 | 70 | 355 |
| April - June | 1,796 | 1,560 | 2,813 | 3,025 | 164 | 61 | 83 | 50 | 48 |
| January - March | 1,738 | 1,602 | 2,436 | 2,623 | 155 | 49 | 57 | 47 | 12 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,680 | 1,588 | 2,105 | 2,272 | 161 | 65 | 44 | 52 | -52 |
| July - September | 1,890 | 1,431 | 3,879 | 4,156 | 168 | 125 | 109 | 73 | 388 |
| April - June | 1,736 | 1,507 | 3,183 | 2,806 | 211 | 109 | 95 | 50 | -44 |
| January - March | 1,740 | 1,570 | 2,716 | 2,813 | 170 | 83 | 46 | 44 | 170 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,637 | 1,583 | 1,955 | 2,433 | 169 | 104 | 58 | 50 | -79 |
| July - September | 1,858 | 1,405 | 3,856 | 4,876 | 218 | 245 | 120 | 79 | 379 |

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

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

|  | Natural increase |  | Interprovincial migration |  | International migration |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 20,750 | 15,300 | 4,993 | 6,801 | 9,603 | 1,174 | 540 | 865 | 2,172 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 20,550 | 14,350 | 4,474 | 6,584 | 10,399 | 1,417 | 569 | 937 | -2,085 |
| July - September | 22,400 | 12,950 | 9,301 | 12,847 | 13,900 | 2,677 | 1,358 | 1,316 | 2,017 |
| April - June | 21,500 | 13,850 | 6,821 | 12,577 | 11,565 | 1,461 | 999 | 954 | 3,781 |
| January - March | 19,750 | 15,450 | 4,336 | 7,368 | 9,360 | 1,169 | 540 | 865 | 1,217 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 20,150 | 13,800 | 5,378 | 8,236 | 10,216 | 1,406 | 569 | 937 | -5,537 |
| July - September | 21,750 | 12,850 | 9,728 | 13,650 | 13,941 | 2,651 | 1,358 | 1,316 | 892 |
| April - June | 20,550 | 13,400 | 5,194 | 9,200 | 11,420 | 1,453 | 999 | 955 | 3,619 |
| January - March | 19,500 | 13,700 | 3,848 | 5,977 | 9,104 | 1,163 | 540 | 867 | 1,122 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 18,089 | 13,600 | 3,663 | 5,528 | 8,426 | 1,393 | 569 | 937 | -2,956 |
| July - September | 20,332 | 12,650 | 7,259 | 8,670 | 13,049 | 2,626 | 1,358 | 1,315 | 748 |
| April - June | 19,979 | 13,650 | 6,999 | 9,844 | 12,496 | 1,444 | 999 | 955 | 1,144 |
| January - March | 17,946 | 16,200 | 4,077 | 4,790 | 9,343 | 1,157 | 540 | 867 | -682 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 17,818 | 13,891 | 4,875 | 5,399 | 9,159 | 1,383 | 569 | 937 | -3,649 |
| July - September | 19,679 | 12,300 | 6,782 | 7,663 | 12,418 | 2,599 | 1,358 | 1,313 | 1,592 |
| April - June | 18,825 | 13,662 | 7,070 | 8,671 | 12,326 | 1,423 | 1,033 | 977 | 2,402 |
| January - March | 17,750 | 15,774 | 4,488 | 4,779 | 10,341 | 1,131 | 595 | 881 | 240 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 17,954 | 14,034 | 3,874 | 3,778 | 10,016 | 1,280 | 627 | 929 | -4,517 |
| July - September | 19,835 | 12,941 | 8,295 | 7,321 | 11,869 | 2,367 | 1,487 | 1,287 | 1,019 |
| April - June | 18,923 | 13,640 | 6,081 | 6,530 | 10,184 | 1,113 | 1,028 | 922 | 1,931 |
| January - March | 17,193 | 14,312 | 5,276 | 5,679 | 7,489 | 913 | 712 | 847 | 2,124 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 17,263 | 13,640 | 4,560 | 4,891 | 7,846 | 1,191 | 550 | 950 | -3,665 |
| July - September | 18,894 | 13,304 | 8,355 | 9,001 | 9,407 | 2,283 | 1,336 | 1,355 | 4,029 |
| April - June | 18,616 | 13,326 | 5,717 | 8,116 | 10,572 | 1,264 | 859 | 920 | 1,410 |
| January - March | 17,704 | 15,265 | 4,563 | 5,415 | 9,754 | 959 | 420 | 821 | 907 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 17,434 | 13,392 | 4,827 | 4,736 | 8,715 | 1,211 | 524 | 903 | -3,341 |
| July - September | 18,848 | 12,752 | 9,381 | 10,571 | 10,038 | 2,831 | 1,082 | 1,429 | 4,636 |

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

Table 3-7
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective - Ontario

|  | Natural increase |  | Interprovincial migration |  | International migration |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 32,210 | 25,344 | 15,921 | 18,995 | 23,497 | 3,428 | 1,486 | 2,257 | 6,757 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 32,289 | 23,810 | 13,603 | 16,827 | 26,267 | 4,132 | 1,565 | 2,445 | -15,206 |
| July - September | 35,727 | 21,412 | 25,900 | 29,033 | 33,310 | 7,819 | 3,744 | 3,435 | 9,793 |
| April - June | 34,355 | 21,838 | 19,566 | 26,242 | 29,511 | 4,267 | 2,753 | 2,489 | 6,781 |
| January - March | 32,021 | 24,330 | 14,796 | 19,525 | 22,348 | 3,413 | 1,486 | 2,257 | 3,884 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 32,149 | 22,924 | 13,808 | 23,879 | 29,446 | 4,101 | 1,565 | 2,445 | -22,114 |
| July - September | 35,616 | 20,645 | 23,224 | 37,944 | 34,192 | 7,742 | 3,744 | 3,435 | 6,878 |
| April - June | 34,328 | 21,232 | 16,270 | 19,743 | 34,912 | 4,243 | 2,753 | 2,492 | 6,884 |
| January - March | 31,986 | 23,643 | 12,127 | 16,181 | 27,367 | 3,394 | 1,486 | 2,259 | 4,075 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 32,112 | 22,272 | 9,101 | 14,365 | 30,239 | 4,070 | 1,565 | 2,445 | -19,450 |
| July - September | 35,535 | 20,034 | 18,250 | 22,960 | 40,541 | 7,665 | 3,744 | 3,431 | 6,486 |
| April - June | 34,229 | 20,584 | 19,339 | 21,716 | 40,486 | 4,216 | 2,753 | 2,494 | 4,331 |
| January - March | 31,884 | 22,905 | 12,108 | 14,257 | 29,269 | 3,376 | 1,486 | 2,262 | 1,777 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 32,334 | 21,582 | 10,422 | 14,432 | 25,301 | 4,038 | 1,565 | 2,445 | -16,531 |
| July - September | 34,349 | 19,424 | 17,623 | 20,259 | 34,734 | 7,586 | 3,744 | 3,425 | 8,955 |
| April - June | 33,812 | 19,954 | 17,504 | 18,178 | 36,347 | 3,788 | 2,754 | 2,548 | 7,199 |
| January - March | 32,062 | 22,192 | 12,448 | 13,350 | 28,720 | 3,010 | 1,587 | 2,298 | 4,715 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 32,142 | 22,336 | 9,246 | 11,274 | 28,639 | 3,403 | 1,671 | 2,424 | -15,936 |
| July - September | 34,858 | 19,673 | 17,988 | 21,319 | 34,239 | 6,296 | 3,961 | 3,357 | 9,173 |
| April - June | 33,071 | 20,163 | 16,066 | 15,917 | 31,869 | 3,297 | 2,537 | 2,403 | 10,543 |
| January - March | 30,858 | 22,037 | 13,959 | 13,823 | 24,989 | 2,705 | 1,759 | 2,210 | 8,922 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 31,239 | 21,594 | 12,054 | 11,927 | 22,532 | 3,525 | 1,358 | 2,479 | -13,502 |
| July - September | 34,088 | 19,616 | 22,157 | 21,932 | 30,437 | 6,764 | 3,298 | 3,534 | 16,207 |
| April - June | 32,517 | 19,684 | 17,783 | 16,197 | 44,525 | 3,253 | 2,352 | 2,400 | 9,434 |
| January - March | 30,688 | 21,346 | 16,018 | 12,891 | 36,136 | 2,466 | 1,150 | 2,141 | 4,933 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 31,468 | 20,594 | 12,065 | 12,493 | 30,033 | 3,114 | 1,437 | 2,356 | -14,976 |
| July - September | 34,274 | 19,369 | 24,217 | 23,148 | 42,142 | 7,281 | 2,964 | 3,728 | 17,699 |

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

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

|  | Natural increase |  | Interprovincial migration |  | International migration |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 3,432 | 2,626 | 4,062 | 3,995 | 2,065 | 310 | 126 | 119 | 90 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,520 | 2,654 | 3,449 | 3,161 | 2,298 | 374 | 133 | 129 | 84 |
| July - September | 3,690 | 2,556 | 6,081 | 6,146 | 3,100 | 707 | 318 | 181 | 122 |
| April - June | 3,682 | 2,567 | 4,110 | 5,495 | 3,236 | 387 | 234 | 131 | 692 |
| January - March | 3,371 | 2,578 | 3,935 | 4,163 | 2,313 | 309 | 126 | 119 | 250 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,467 | 2,609 | 3,705 | 4,764 | 2,188 | 371 | 133 | 129 | -70 |
| July - September | 3,646 | 2,518 | 5,575 | 8,755 | 3,052 | 700 | 318 | 181 | 0 |
| April - June | 3,668 | 2,526 | 3,150 | 5,044 | 2,647 | 384 | 234 | 131 | 460 |
| January - March | 3,362 | 2,541 | 2,788 | 4,313 | 2,160 | 307 | 126 | 119 | 130 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,463 | 2,576 | 1,794 | 3,532 | 1,580 | 368 | 133 | 129 | 180 |
| July - September | 3,643 | 2,487 | 3,712 | 6,436 | 2,493 | 694 | 318 | 181 | 69 |
| April - June | 3,672 | 2,493 | 3,049 | 6,316 | 2,356 | 382 | 234 | 131 | 326 |
| January - March | 3,367 | 2,507 | 2,742 | 4,311 | 1,668 | 306 | 126 | 120 | -24 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,297 | 2,539 | 2,309 | 3,425 | 1,600 | 366 | 133 | 129 | -22 |
| July - September | 3,695 | 2,450 | 4,080 | 5,355 | 2,062 | 687 | 318 | 181 | 305 |
| April - June | 3,435 | 2,450 | 3,987 | 4,753 | 2,234 | 312 | 232 | 135 | 348 |
| January - March | 3,384 | 2,464 | 3,251 | 3,247 | 1,530 | 247 | 134 | 121 | 196 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,440 | 2,654 | 2,220 | 2,583 | 1,733 | 280 | 140 | 128 | 66 |
| July - September | 3,722 | 2,326 | 3,843 | 5,283 | 1,920 | 518 | 334 | 177 | 188 |
| April - June | 3,489 | 2,452 | 3,429 | 4,160 | 1,803 | 256 | 320 | 126 | 417 |
| January - March | 3,289 | 2,435 | 2,976 | 3,604 | 1,047 | 211 | 222 | 116 | 222 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,329 | 2,581 | 2,580 | 3,104 | 1,004 | 275 | 172 | 131 | -92 |
| July - September | 3,658 | 2,384 | 4,722 | 5,714 | 1,052 | 527 | 417 | 187 | 519 |
| April - June | 3,472 | 2,385 | 3,312 | 3,979 | 1,524 | 251 | 254 | 127 | 231 |
| January - March | 3,429 | 2,499 | 3,293 | 3,843 | 1,035 | 190 | 123 | 112 | 218 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,243 | 2,500 | 2,659 | 3,731 | 1,100 | 240 | 155 | 125 | -126 |
| July - September | 3,602 | 2,336 | 4,696 | 6,751 | 1,166 | 560 | 320 | 197 | 419 |

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

Table 3-9
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective - Saskatchewan

|  | Natural increase |  | Interprovincial migration |  | International migration |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 2,980 | 2,481 | 6,402 | 4,552 | 979 | 101 | 50 | 110 | 335 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,927 | 2,286 | 5,830 | 3,675 | 856 | 122 | 53 | 119 | -119 |
| July - September | 3,154 | 2,223 | 10,403 | 6,079 | 1,121 | 231 | 126 | 166 | 325 |
| April - June | 3,131 | 2,241 | 7,762 | 5,055 | 883 | 127 | 93 | 120 | 305 |
| January - March | 2,873 | 2,426 | 5,639 | 4,651 | 655 | 101 | 50 | 110 | 157 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,836 | 2,234 | 5,453 | 4,367 | 851 | 122 | 53 | 119 | -235 |
| July - September | 3,078 | 2,178 | 7,049 | 7,831 | 697 | 229 | 126 | 166 | -30 |
| April - June | 3,115 | 2,202 | 3,894 | 4,738 | 697 | 125 | 93 | 120 | 42 |
| January - March | 2,871 | 2,396 | 2,995 | 5,311 | 479 | 101 | 50 | 110 | 88 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,846 | 2,216 | 2,259 | 4,268 | 411 | 120 | 53 | 119 | -73 |
| July - September | 3,093 | 2,161 | 4,587 | 6,501 | 521 | 227 | 126 | 166 | 210 |
| April - June | 3,138 | 2,186 | 3,911 | 7,267 | 643 | 124 | 93 | 120 | 131 |
| January - March | 2,890 | 2,377 | 2,987 | 5,445 | 532 | 100 | 50 | 110 | 181 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,818 | 2,198 | 2,412 | 4,492 | 450 | 119 | 53 | 119 | -230 |
| July - September | 3,069 | 2,139 | 4,121 | 5,742 | 472 | 224 | 126 | 166 | 227 |
| April - June | 3,044 | 2,159 | 4,407 | 5,905 | 584 | 116 | 115 | 122 | 165 |
| January - March | 3,052 | 2,348 | 3,313 | 4,141 | 436 | 92 | 67 | 111 | 102 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,877 | 2,461 | 2,398 | 3,244 | 462 | 104 | 71 | 117 | -74 |
| July - September | 3,148 | 2,162 | 4,433 | 5,782 | 412 | 193 | 167 | 162 | 206 |
| April - June | 3,113 | 2,151 | 3,804 | 5,084 | 415 | 115 | 79 | 116 | 120 |
| January - March | 2,900 | 2,233 | 3,294 | 4,409 | 379 | 93 | 55 | 106 | 24 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,741 | 2,352 | 2,841 | 3,807 | 397 | 123 | 43 | 120 | -122 |
| July - September | 3,040 | 2,144 | 5,233 | 7,013 | 367 | 235 | 102 | 171 | 293 |
| April - June | 2,991 | 2,169 | 3,715 | 5,923 | 452 | 128 | 74 | 116 | 74 |
| January - March | 2,989 | 2,241 | 3,100 | 5,577 | 451 | 98 | 36 | 103 | 140 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,904 | 2,157 | 2,876 | 4,444 | 361 | 123 | 45 | 114 | -55 |
| July - September | 3,112 | 2,083 | 4,907 | 7,474 | 557 | 287 | 93 | 179 | 146 |

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

Table 3-10
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective - Alberta

|  | Natural increase |  | Interprovincial migration |  | International migration |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants | Net non-permanent residents |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 10,880 | 5,509 | 20,788 | 20,075 | 5,346 | 893 | 568 | 623 | 4,005 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 11,060 | 5,468 | 17,577 | 18,457 | 5,086 | 1,075 | 597 | 674 | 2,468 |
| July - September | 11,776 | 5,037 | 29,374 | 32,690 | 6,166 | 2,035 | 1,428 | 949 | 4,750 |
| April - June | 11,869 | 5,049 | 30,105 | 22,668 | 5,559 | 1,111 | 1,050 | 687 | 5,389 |
| January - March | 10,638 | 5,371 | 25,389 | 18,005 | 4,012 | 889 | 568 | 623 | 3,587 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 10,764 | 5,309 | 28,596 | 16,783 | 4,832 | 1,067 | 597 | 674 | 996 |
| July - September | 11,390 | 4,852 | 47,351 | 22,816 | 5,713 | 2,015 | 1,428 | 949 | 2,419 |
| April - June | 11,407 | 4,853 | 22,816 | 13,308 | 5,445 | 1,104 | 1,050 | 687 | 2,159 |
| January - March | 10,202 | 5,152 | 23,159 | 10,849 | 4,727 | 883 | 568 | 624 | 1,383 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 10,315 | 5,086 | 20,832 | 7,005 | 4,168 | 1,060 | 597 | 674 | 208 |
| July - September | 10,951 | 4,666 | 25,027 | 14,877 | 5,591 | 1,995 | 1,428 | 946 | 1,608 |
| April - June | 10,984 | 4,658 | 26,321 | 14,265 | 5,291 | 1,097 | 1,050 | 689 | 927 |
| January - March | 9,860 | 4,949 | 19,030 | 10,095 | 4,355 | 878 | 568 | 625 | 444 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 9,784 | 4,897 | 15,371 | 8,642 | 3,274 | 1,052 | 597 | 675 | 243 |
| July - September | 10,717 | 4,500 | 21,696 | 14,993 | 4,521 | 1,974 | 1,428 | 946 | 1,029 |
| April - June | 10,461 | 4,497 | 17,684 | 14,966 | 4,605 | 1,184 | 918 | 703 | 504 |
| January - March | 9,817 | 4,781 | 13,869 | 10,671 | 4,072 | 940 | 530 | 633 | 464 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 9,719 | 4,952 | 10,715 | 9,030 | 3,861 | 1,064 | 558 | 670 | -85 |
| July - September | 10,638 | 4,545 | 18,554 | 15,549 | 4,573 | 1,966 | 1,322 | 926 | 1,100 |
| April - June | 10,312 | 4,527 | 16,180 | 13,199 | 4,296 | 848 | 880 | 663 | 474 |
| January - March | 9,618 | 4,561 | 14,036 | 11,453 | 3,105 | 695 | 610 | 610 | 665 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 9,305 | 4,608 | 12,121 | 9,887 | 3,130 | 907 | 472 | 684 | -754 |
| July - September | 10,215 | 4,402 | 22,290 | 18,185 | 3,090 | 1,741 | 1,143 | 976 | 1,797 |
| April - June | 9,927 | 4,545 | 18,584 | 12,832 | 4,601 | 943 | 824 | 663 | 581 |
| January - March | 9,244 | 4,679 | 16,033 | 10,241 | 3,931 | 715 | 403 | 592 | 390 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 8,815 | 4,484 | 15,261 | 9,502 | 3,548 | 904 | 503 | 650 | -749 |
| July - September | 9,616 | 4,229 | 25,737 | 16,805 | 4,578 | 2,111 | 1,038 | 1,030 | 1,653 |

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

Table 3-11
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective - British Columbia

|  | Natural increase |  | Interprovincial migration |  | International migration |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 10,415 | 8,531 | 13,513 | 11,803 | 10,058 | 1,080 | 616 | 1,289 | 2,484 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 10,800 | 7,921 | 12,073 | 9,574 | 9,281 | 1,302 | 648 | 1,396 | -1,567 |
| July - September | 11,510 | 7,490 | 22,203 | 17,114 | 12,172 | 2,463 | 1,552 | 1,961 | 4,266 |
| April - June | 11,063 | 7,532 | 18,000 | 14,705 | 9,497 | 1,345 | 1,141 | 1,422 | 2,020 |
| January - March | 10,093 | 8,132 | 13,516 | 11,014 | 7,977 | 1,076 | 616 | 1,289 | 4,265 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 10,202 | 7,885 | 13,951 | 11,227 | 9,321 | 1,292 | 648 | 1,396 | -1,496 |
| July - September | 10,948 | 7,212 | 21,867 | 19,742 | 11,015 | 2,439 | 1,552 | 1,961 | 3,474 |
| April - June | 10,700 | 7,410 | 15,217 | 11,730 | 11,476 | 1,337 | 1,141 | 1,424 | 597 |
| January - March | 9,824 | 8,021 | 12,297 | 10,412 | 10,272 | 1,069 | 616 | 1,290 | 1,647 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 9,866 | 7,678 | 8,956 | 8,688 | 9,653 | 1,283 | 648 | 1,396 | -569 |
| July - September | 10,745 | 7,065 | 16,626 | 13,466 | 12,450 | 2,415 | 1,552 | 1,959 | 2,938 |
| April - June | 10,455 | 7,256 | 17,246 | 14,367 | 12,167 | 1,328 | 1,141 | 1,424 | 670 |
| January - March | 9,761 | 8,088 | 11,261 | 10,134 | 10,506 | 1,064 | 616 | 1,292 | 1,399 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 10,022 | 7,687 | 10,805 | 8,667 | 7,542 | 1,273 | 648 | 1,397 | 746 |
| July - September | 10,393 | 7,223 | 14,968 | 12,898 | 10,362 | 2,390 | 1,552 | 1,956 | 2,623 |
| April - June | 10,334 | 7,174 | 15,207 | 12,158 | 10,156 | 1,597 | 954 | 1,455 | -245 |
| January - March | 9,740 | 7,840 | 9,982 | 9,688 | 8,965 | 1,269 | 549 | 1,312 | 967 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 9,737 | 7,877 | 9,307 | 7,624 | 8,135 | 1,436 | 579 | 1,385 | 712 |
| July - September | 10,394 | 6,972 | 15,910 | 13,071 | 9,463 | 2,655 | 1,372 | 1,917 | 1,649 |
| April - June | 10,552 | 6,925 | 12,037 | 12,292 | 9,691 | 1,408 | 971 | 1,372 | 1,900 |
| January - March | 9,813 | 7,546 | 10,461 | 10,673 | 7,954 | 1,156 | 673 | 1,262 | 1,287 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 9,699 | 7,369 | 9,011 | 9,191 | 6,297 | 1,507 | 519 | 1,415 | -392 |
| July - September | 10,470 | 6,854 | 16,569 | 16,959 | 7,989 | 2,890 | 1,262 | 2,019 | 4,032 |
| April - June | 10,291 | 6,989 | 11,579 | 13,761 | 10,205 | 1,690 | 794 | 1,371 | 451 |
| January - March | 9,605 | 7,672 | 9,822 | 12,286 | 9,570 | 1,282 | 388 | 1,223 | 2,509 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 9,592 | 7,243 | 8,811 | 10,771 | 7,698 | 1,619 | 486 | 1,346 | 206 |
| July - September | 10,444 | 6,793 | 16,947 | 18,897 | 10,512 | 3,785 | 1,002 | 2,129 | 4,911 |

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

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

|  | Natural increase |  | Interprovincial migration |  | International migration |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 75 | 52 | 472 | 298 | 22 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 71 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 76 | 42 | 406 | 291 | 23 | 3 | 0 | 6 | -31 |
| July - September | 73 | 38 | 535 | 460 | 27 | 5 | 3 | 8 | -1 |
| April - June | 83 | 53 | 455 | 376 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 53 |
| January - March | 76 | 51 | 325 | 523 | 21 | 2 | 0 | 5 | -1 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 77 | 40 | 261 | 397 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 6 | -41 |
| July - September | 75 | 38 | 556 | 671 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 8 | -14 |
| April - June | 86 | 52 | 327 | 354 | 29 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 49 |
| January - March | 78 | 50 | 238 | 339 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 27 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 79 | 39 | 228 | 328 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 6 | -16 |
| July - September | 76 | 36 | 474 | 319 | 16 | 5 | 3 | 8 | -11 |
| April - June | 87 | 49 | 517 | 520 | 18 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 28 |
| January - March | 78 | 48 | 250 | 213 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 5 | -14 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 92 | 37 | 248 | 190 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 6 | -34 |
| July - September | 83 | 35 | 411 | 450 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 8 | -53 |
| April - June | 103 | 48 | 363 | 487 | 14 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 63 |
| January - March | 87 | 46 | 293 | 344 | 21 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 23 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 85 | 36 | 208 | 190 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 6 | -27 |
| July - September | 99 | 28 | 495 | 311 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 8 | -27 |
| April - June | 81 | 36 | 345 | 315 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 39 |
| January - March | 70 | 33 | 308 | 267 | 21 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 29 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 82 | 33 | 275 | 236 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 6 | -21 |
| July - September | 89 | 43 | 471 | 432 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 43 |
| April - June | 76 | 35 | 368 | 436 | 22 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 55 |
| January - March | 92 | 36 | 361 | 486 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 90 | 45 | 311 | 194 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 5 | -45 |
| July - September | 86 | 34 | 308 | 453 | 28 | 7 | 5 | 8 | -22 |

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

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

|  | Natural increase |  | Interprovincial migration |  | International migration |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants | non-permanent residents |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 169 | 55 | 598 | 808 | 28 | 3 | 0 | 3 | -6 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 162 | 38 | 585 | 492 | 32 | 3 | 0 | 4 | -73 |
| July - September | 180 | 41 | 745 | 1,082 | 27 | 5 | 0 | 6 | -30 |
| April - June | 187 | 38 | 837 | 743 | 13 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 74 |
| January - March | 160 | 51 | 607 | 735 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 3 | -5 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 157 | 36 | 452 | 699 | 24 | 3 | 0 | 4 | -46 |
| July - September | 174 | 38 | 912 | 977 | 45 | 5 | 0 | 6 | -23 |
| April - June | 191 | 37 | 621 | 729 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 36 |
| January - March | 164 | 50 | 515 | 904 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 13 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 163 | 35 | 201 | 566 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 4 | -9 |
| July - September | 181 | 37 | 559 | 651 | 28 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 9 |
| April - June | 199 | 36 | 770 | 1,044 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 4 | -12 |
| January - March | 169 | 49 | 550 | 715 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 14 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 166 | 34 | 418 | 518 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 4 | -26 |
| July - September | 171 | 36 | 574 | 703 | 19 | 5 | 0 | 6 | -4 |
| April - June | 163 | 35 | 664 | 748 | 34 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| January - March | 198 | 48 | 607 | 776 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 29 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 160 | 61 | 425 | 331 | 25 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 61 |
| July - September | 176 | 44 | 767 | 713 | 30 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 20 |
| April - June | 182 | 52 | 678 | 605 | 23 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 25 |
| January - March | 183 | 45 | 569 | 532 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 142 | 39 | 491 | 465 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 4 | -6 |
| July - September | 151 | 47 | 924 | 818 | 15 | 5 | 0 | 6 | -22 |
| April - June | 177 | 42 | 640 | 533 | 20 | 4 | 1 | 4 | -5 |
| January - March | 165 | 41 | 669 | 695 | 20 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 20 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 147 | 37 | 389 | 525 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 4 | -21 |
| July - September | 162 | 44 | 971 | 832 | 36 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 41 |

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

Table 3-14
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective - Nunavut

|  | Natural increase |  | Interprovincial migration |  | International migration |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants |  |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 189 | 37 | 320 | 447 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | -17 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 195 | 32 | 146 | 241 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 3 | -54 |
| July - September | 186 | 31 | 326 | 509 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 45 |
| April - June | 182 | 33 | 505 | 327 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 9 |
| January - March | 183 | 36 | 324 | 228 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 10 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 188 | 32 | 235 | 298 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | -8 |
| July - September | 180 | 31 | 268 | 364 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 3 | -1 |
| April - June | 175 | 32 | 391 | 390 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 7 |
| January - March | 178 | 35 | 260 | 365 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 182 | 31 | 125 | 141 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 10 |
| July - September | 174 | 29 | 104 | 184 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 3 | -1 |
| April - June | 170 | 31 | 436 | 427 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | -2 |
| January - March | 173 | 34 | 229 | 247 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 2 | -2 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 189 | 30 | 84 | 134 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| July - September | 190 | 29 | 129 | 251 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | -17 |
| April - June | 182 | 30 | 384 | 287 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 14 |
| January - March | 186 | 32 | 177 | 293 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 175 | 43 | 116 | 111 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | -6 |
| July - September | 182 | 29 | 144 | 265 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| April - June | 202 | 39 | 229 | 297 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| January - March | 199 | 23 | 208 | 242 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 166 | 34 | 164 | 228 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | -2 |
| July - September | 195 | 33 | 342 | 374 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| April - June | 196 | 33 | 505 | 158 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 2 | -4 |
| January - March | 169 | 27 | 181 | 328 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 12 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 187 | 39 | 203 | 260 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| July - September | 170 | 31 | 217 | 336 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 3 | -4 |

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

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

|  | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 85,966 | 1,025 | 346 | 1,886 | 1,609 | 20,750 | 32,210 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 86,596 | 1,052 | 309 | 2,031 | 1,625 | 20,550 | 32,289 |
| July - September | 94,186 | 1,099 | 356 | 2,261 | 1,774 | 22,400 | 35,727 |
| April - June | 91,321 | 1,084 | 337 | 2,169 | 1,679 | 21,500 | 34,355 |
| January - March | 84,068 | 1,044 | 345 | 1,894 | 1,620 | 19,750 | 32,021 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 85,052 | 1,074 | 309 | 2,042 | 1,637 | 20,150 | 32,149 |
| July - September | 92,407 | 1,124 | 357 | 2,277 | 1,792 | 21,750 | 35,616 |
| April - June | 89,573 | 1,112 | 336 | 2,200 | 1,705 | 20,550 | 34,328 |
| January - March | 83,149 | 1,072 | 344 | 1,921 | 1,647 | 19,500 | 31,986 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 82,264 | 1,105 | 308 | 2,070 | 1,666 | 18,089 | 32,112 |
| July - September | 90,369 | 1,154 | 355 | 2,308 | 1,822 | 20,332 | 35,535 |
| April - June | 88,353 | 1,141 | 335 | 2,231 | 1,733 | 19,979 | 34,229 |
| January - March | 81,190 | 1,101 | 342 | 1,948 | 1,671 | 17,946 | 31,884 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 81,735 | 1,124 | 328 | 2,121 | 1,642 | 17,818 | 32,334 |
| July - September | 87,992 | 1,177 | 366 | 2,275 | 1,828 | 19,679 | 34,349 |
| April - June | 85,762 | 1,087 | 363 | 2,188 | 1,765 | 18,825 | 33,812 |
| January - March | 81,583 | 1,100 | 333 | 2,150 | 1,724 | 17,750 | 32,062 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 81,561 | 1,177 | 328 | 2,043 | 1,724 | 17,954 | 32,142 |
| July - September | 88,856 | 1,234 | 379 | 2,332 | 1,859 | 19,835 | 34,858 |
| April - June | 85,486 | 1,153 | 386 | 2,226 | 1,796 | 18,923 | 33,071 |
| January - March | 79,299 | 1,065 | 324 | 2,049 | 1,738 | 17,193 | 30,858 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 79,120 | 1,127 | 315 | 2,032 | 1,680 | 17,263 | 31,239 |
| July - September | 86,618 | 1,251 | 349 | 2,328 | 1,890 | 18,894 | 34,088 |
| April - June | 83,719 | 1,178 | 348 | 2,194 | 1,736 | 18,616 | 32,517 |
| January - March | 79,345 | 1,095 | 316 | 2,109 | 1,740 | 17,704 | 30,688 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 78,968 | 1,076 | 291 | 2,084 | 1,637 | 17,434 | 31,468 |
| July - September | 86,123 | 1,287 | 358 | 2,306 | 1,858 | 18,848 | 34,274 |

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-1 - continued
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective - Births 1

|  | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon Territory | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 3,432 | 2,980 | 10,880 | 10,415 | 75 | 169 | 189 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,520 | 2,927 | 11,060 | 10,800 | 76 | 162 | 195 |
| July - September | 3,690 | 3,154 | 11,776 | 11,510 | 73 | 180 | 186 |
| April - June | 3,682 | 3,131 | 11,869 | 11,063 | 83 | 187 | 182 |
| January - March | 3,371 | 2,873 | 10,638 | 10,093 | 76 | 160 | 183 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,467 | 2,836 | 10,764 | 10,202 | 77 | 157 | 188 |
| July - September | 3,646 | 3,078 | 11,390 | 10,948 | 75 | 174 | 180 |
| April - June | 3,668 | 3,115 | 11,407 | 10,700 | 86 | 191 | 175 |
| January - March | 3,362 | 2,871 | 10,202 | 9,824 | 78 | 164 | 178 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,463 | 2,846 | 10,315 | 9,866 | 79 | 163 | 182 |
| July - September | 3,643 | 3,093 | 10,951 | 10,745 | 76 | 181 | 174 |
| April - June | 3,672 | 3,138 | 10,984 | 10,455 | 87 | 199 | 170 |
| January - March | 3,367 | 2,890 | 9,860 | 9,761 | 78 | 169 | 173 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,297 | 2,818 | 9,784 | 10,022 | 92 | 166 | 189 |
| July - September | 3,695 | 3,069 | 10,717 | 10,393 | 83 | 171 | 190 |
| April - June | 3,435 | 3,044 | 10,461 | 10,334 | 103 | 163 | 182 |
| January - March | 3,384 | 3,052 | 9,817 | 9,740 | 87 | 198 | 186 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,440 | 2,877 | 9,719 | 9,737 | 85 | 160 | 175 |
| July - September | 3,722 | 3,148 | 10,638 | 10,394 | 99 | 176 | 182 |
| April - June | 3,489 | 3,113 | 10,312 | 10,552 | 81 | 182 | 202 |
| January - March | 3,289 | 2,900 | 9,618 | 9,813 | 70 | 183 | 199 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,329 | 2,741 | 9,305 | 9,699 | 82 | 142 | 166 |
| July - September | 3,658 | 3,040 | 10,215 | 10,470 | 89 | 151 | 195 |
| April - June | 3,472 | 2,991 | 9,927 | 10,291 | 76 | 177 | 196 |
| January - March | 3,429 | 2,989 | 9,244 | 9,605 | 92 | 165 | 169 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,243 | 2,904 | 8,815 | 9,592 | 90 | 147 | 187 |
| July - September | 3,602 | 3,112 | 9,616 | 10,444 | 86 | 162 | 170 |

1. The numbers of births are final up to December 2005, updated from January 2006 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.

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

|  | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 65,948 | 1,278 | 381 | 2,437 | 1,917 | 15,300 | 25,344 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 61,944 | 1,137 | 325 | 2,251 | 1,630 | 14,350 | 23,810 |
| July - September | 56,711 | 1,139 | 272 | 1,985 | 1,537 | 12,950 | 21,412 |
| April - June | 58,336 | 1,085 | 315 | 2,113 | 1,622 | 13,850 | 21,838 |
| January - March | 64,306 | 1,242 | 378 | 2,388 | 1,873 | 15,450 | 24,330 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 60,092 | 1,107 | 320 | 2,204 | 1,592 | 13,800 | 22,924 |
| July - September | 55,197 | 1,115 | 269 | 1,949 | 1,502 | 12,850 | 20,645 |
| April - June | 56,775 | 1,062 | 309 | 2,073 | 1,587 | 13,400 | 21,232 |
| January - March | 61,351 | 1,214 | 372 | 2,343 | 1,834 | 13,700 | 23,643 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 58,656 | 1,085 | 315 | 2,162 | 1,561 | 13,600 | 22,272 |
| July - September | 53,905 | 1,092 | 264 | 1,913 | 1,471 | 12,650 | 20,034 |
| April - June | 55,875 | 1,040 | 304 | 2,033 | 1,555 | 13,650 | 20,584 |
| January - March | 62,804 | 1,187 | 365 | 2,300 | 1,795 | 16,200 | 22,905 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 57,912 | 1,060 | 308 | 2,120 | 1,529 | 13,891 | 21,582 |
| July - September | 52,781 | 1,070 | 259 | 1,876 | 1,440 | 12,300 | 19,424 |
| April - June | 54,839 | 1,018 | 298 | 1,992 | 1,522 | 13,662 | 19,954 |
| January - March | 61,052 | 1,160 | 358 | 2,253 | 1,756 | 15,774 | 22,192 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 59,527 | 1,068 | 288 | 2,088 | 1,629 | 14,034 | 22,336 |
| July - September | 53,411 | 1,008 | 281 | 1,936 | 1,466 | 12,941 | 19,673 |
| April - June | 54,841 | 1,059 | 294 | 1,943 | 1,560 | 13,640 | 20,163 |
| January - March | 58,390 | 1,146 | 320 | 2,097 | 1,602 | 14,312 | 22,037 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 57,233 | 1,089 | 309 | 1,997 | 1,588 | 13,640 | 21,594 |
| July - September | 53,441 | 982 | 294 | 1,907 | 1,431 | 13,304 | 19,616 |
| April - June | 54,130 | 1,048 | 301 | 2,066 | 1,507 | 13,326 | 19,684 |
| January - March | 58,799 | 1,064 | 332 | 2,027 | 1,570 | 15,265 | 21,346 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 55,406 | 1,069 | 280 | 1,983 | 1,583 | 13,392 | 20,594 |
| July - September | 52,159 | 945 | 292 | 1,846 | 1,405 | 12,752 | 19,369 |

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-2 - continued
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective - Deaths ${ }^{1}$

|  | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon Territory | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 2,626 | 2,481 | 5,509 | 8,531 | 52 | 55 | 37 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,654 | 2,286 | 5,468 | 7,921 | 42 | 38 | 32 |
| July - September | 2,556 | 2,223 | 5,037 | 7,490 | 38 | 41 | 31 |
| April - June | 2,567 | 2,241 | 5,049 | 7,532 | 53 | 38 | 33 |
| January - March | 2,578 | 2,426 | 5,371 | 8,132 | 51 | 51 | 36 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,609 | 2,234 | 5,309 | 7,885 | 40 | 36 | 32 |
| July - September | 2,518 | 2,178 | 4,852 | 7,212 | 38 | 38 | 31 |
| April - June | 2,526 | 2,202 | 4,853 | 7,410 | 52 | 37 | 32 |
| January - March | 2,541 | 2,396 | 5,152 | 8,021 | 50 | 50 | 35 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,576 | 2,216 | 5,086 | 7,678 | 39 | 35 | 31 |
| July - September | 2,487 | 2,161 | 4,666 | 7,065 | 36 | 37 | 29 |
| April - June | 2,493 | 2,186 | 4,658 | 7,256 | 49 | 36 | 31 |
| January - March | 2,507 | 2,377 | 4,949 | 8,088 | 48 | 49 | 34 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,539 | 2,198 | 4,897 | 7,687 | 37 | 34 | 30 |
| July - September | 2,450 | 2,139 | 4,500 | 7,223 | 35 | 36 | 29 |
| April - June | 2,450 | 2,159 | 4,497 | 7,174 | 48 | 35 | 30 |
| January - March | 2,464 | 2,348 | 4,781 | 7,840 | 46 | 48 | 32 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,654 | 2,461 | 4,952 | 7,877 | 36 | 61 | 43 |
| July - September | 2,326 | 2,162 | 4,545 | 6,972 | 28 | 44 | 29 |
| April - June | 2,452 | 2,151 | 4,527 | 6,925 | 36 | 52 | 39 |
| January - March | 2,435 | 2,233 | 4,561 | 7,546 | 33 | 45 | 23 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,581 | 2,352 | 4,608 | 7,369 | 33 | 39 | 34 |
| July - September | 2,384 | 2,144 | 4,402 | 6,854 | 43 | 47 | 33 |
| April - June | 2,385 | 2,169 | 4,545 | 6,989 | 35 | 42 | 33 |
| January - March | 2,499 | 2,241 | 4,679 | 7,672 | 36 | 41 | 27 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,500 | 2,157 | 4,484 | 7,243 | 45 | 37 | 39 |
| July - September | 2,336 | 2,083 | 4,229 | 6,793 | 34 | 44 | 31 |

1. The numbers of deaths are final up to December 2004, updated from January 2005 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.

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

|  | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 53,138 | 136 | 334 | 601 | 463 | 9,603 | 23,497 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 55,593 | 174 | 205 | 571 | 394 | 10,399 | 26,267 |
| July - September | 71,641 | 143 | 419 | 764 | 487 | 13,900 | 33,310 |
| April - June | 61,647 | 115 | 214 | 646 | 388 | 11,565 | 29,511 |
| January - March | 47,877 | 109 | 148 | 542 | 375 | 9,360 | 22,348 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 58,245 | 155 | 170 | 631 | 397 | 10,216 | 29,446 |
| July - September | 70,358 | 127 | 200 | 896 | 470 | 13,941 | 34,192 |
| April - June | 67,908 | 115 | 135 | 554 | 457 | 11,420 | 34,912 |
| January - March | 55,134 | 112 | 60 | 504 | 322 | 9,104 | 27,367 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 55,385 | 116 | 59 | 459 | 240 | 8,426 | 30,239 |
| July - September | 75,945 | 108 | 98 | 680 | 367 | 13,049 | 40,541 |
| April - June | 74,471 | 125 | 101 | 462 | 306 | 12,496 | 40,486 |
| January - March | 56,438 | 147 | 72 | 328 | 178 | 9,343 | 29,269 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 48,092 | 93 | 86 | 372 | 182 | 9,159 | 25,301 |
| July - September | 65,578 | 176 | 53 | 546 | 199 | 12,418 | 34,734 |
| April - June | 67,242 | 159 | 89 | 459 | 232 | 12,326 | 36,347 |
| January - March | 54,912 | 151 | 82 | 393 | 182 | 10,341 | 28,720 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 53,588 | 78 | 50 | 390 | 182 | 10,016 | 28,639 |
| July - September | 63,340 | 148 | 46 | 465 | 164 | 11,869 | 34,239 |
| April - June | 58,864 | 65 | 34 | 309 | 164 | 10,184 | 31,869 |
| January - March | 45,560 | 68 | 23 | 310 | 155 | 7,489 | 24,989 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 41,843 | 115 | 25 | 322 | 161 | 7,846 | 22,532 |
| July - September | 52,926 | 66 | 7 | 314 | 168 | 9,407 | 30,437 |
| April - June | 72,719 | 117 | 44 | 421 | 211 | 10,572 | 44,525 |
| January - March | 61,583 | 109 | 31 | 365 | 170 | 9,754 | 36,136 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 52,132 | 104 | 41 | 331 | 169 | 8,715 | 30,033 |
| July - September | 69,900 | 92 | 29 | 498 | 218 | 10,038 | 42,142 |

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-3 - continued
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective - Immigrants 1

|  | Manitoba | Saskat- <br> chewan | Alberta | British <br> Columbia | Nukon <br> Territory | Northwest <br> Territories |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | number |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. The numbers of immigrants are final up to December 2005, updated from January 2006 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.

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

|  | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2008$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 7,259 | 35 | 5 | 145 | 81 | 1,174 | 3,428 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 8,752 | 43 | 6 | 174 | 98 | 1,417 | 4,132 |
| July - September | 16,554 | 81 | 10 | 330 | 186 | 2,677 | 7,819 |
| April - June | 9,038 | 44 | 6 | 180 | 101 | 1,461 | 4,267 |
| January - March | 7,230 | 35 | 5 | 145 | 81 | 1,169 | 3,413 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 8,688 | 43 | 6 | 173 | 98 | 1,406 | 4,101 |
| July - September | 16,393 | 81 | 10 | 327 | 184 | 2,651 | 7,742 |
| April - June | 8,986 | 44 | 6 | 180 | 101 | 1,453 | 4,243 |
| January - March | 7,187 | 35 | 5 | 143 | 80 | 1,163 | 3,394 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 8,621 | 43 | 6 | 172 | 97 | 1,393 | 4,070 |
| July - September | 16,231 | 79 | 10 | 324 | 182 | 2,626 | 7,665 |
| April - June | 8,928 | 44 | 6 | 177 | 101 | 1,444 | 4,216 |
| January - March | 7,150 | 35 | 5 | 142 | 80 | 1,157 | 3,376 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 8,555 | 42 | 6 | 171 | 96 | 1,383 | 4,038 |
| July - September | 16,065 | 79 | 10 | 321 | 181 | 2,599 | 7,586 |
| April - June | 8,738 | 31 | 29 | 175 | 71 | 1,423 | 3,788 |
| January - March | 6,942 | 24 | 24 | 138 | 57 | 1,131 | 3,010 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 7,853 | 28 | 26 | 158 | 64 | 1,280 | 3,403 |
| July - September | 14,524 | 52 | 49 | 290 | 120 | 2,367 | 6,296 |
| April - June | 7,286 | 19 | 5 | 156 | 61 | 1,113 | 3,297 |
| January - March | 5,978 | 17 | 4 | 128 | 49 | 913 | 2,705 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 7,797 | 22 | 6 | 167 | 65 | 1,191 | 3,525 |
| July - September | 14,952 | 41 | 11 | 320 | 125 | 2,283 | 6,764 |
| April - June | 7,857 | 35 | 13 | 160 | 109 | 1,264 | 3,253 |
| January - March | 5,959 | 26 | 10 | 121 | 83 | 959 | 2,466 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 7,525 | 33 | 13 | 154 | 104 | 1,211 | 3,114 |
| July - September | 17,587 | 78 | 30 | 358 | 245 | 2,831 | 7,281 |

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-4 - continued
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective - Emigrants 1

|  | Manitoba | Saskat- <br> chewan | Alberta | British <br> Columbia | Nuknan <br> Territory | Northwest <br> Territories |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. The numbers of emigrants are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.

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

|  | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New <br> Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 3,508 | 10 | 3 | 71 | 38 | 540 | 1,486 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,691 | 10 | 3 | 74 | 39 | 569 | 1,565 |
| July - September | 8,835 | 24 | 10 | 178 | 94 | 1,358 | 3,744 |
| April - June | 6,498 | 18 | 7 | 131 | 70 | 999 | 2,753 |
| January - March | 3,508 | 10 | 3 | 71 | 38 | 540 | 1,486 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,691 | 10 | 3 | 74 | 39 | 569 | 1,565 |
| July - September | 8,835 | 24 | 10 | 178 | 94 | 1,358 | 3,744 |
| April - June | 6,498 | 18 | 7 | 131 | 70 | 999 | 2,753 |
| January - March | 3,508 | 10 | 3 | 71 | 38 | 540 | 1,486 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,691 | 10 | 3 | 74 | 39 | 569 | 1,565 |
| July - September | 8,835 | 24 | 10 | 178 | 94 | 1,358 | 3,744 |
| April - June | 6,498 | 18 | 7 | 131 | 70 | 999 | 2,753 |
| January - March | 3,508 | 10 | 3 | 71 | 38 | 540 | 1,486 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,691 | 10 | 3 | 74 | 39 | 569 | 1,565 |
| July - September | 8,835 | 24 | 10 | 178 | 94 | 1,358 | 3,744 |
| April - June | 6,269 | 26 | 20 | 127 | 85 | 1,033 | 2,754 |
| January - March | 3,610 | 15 | 12 | 73 | 48 | 595 | 1,587 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,799 | 15 | 12 | 76 | 50 | 627 | 1,671 |
| July - September | 9,024 | 38 | 28 | 183 | 122 | 1,487 | 3,961 |
| April - June | 6,048 | 27 | 5 | 117 | 83 | 1,028 | 2,537 |
| January - March | 4,191 | 18 | 3 | 82 | 57 | 712 | 1,759 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,237 | 13 | 3 | 63 | 44 | 550 | 1,358 |
| July - September | 7,864 | 35 | 7 | 153 | 109 | 1,336 | 3,298 |
| April - June | 5,382 | 26 | 18 | 81 | 95 | 859 | 2,352 |
| January - March | 2,627 | 13 | 7 | 40 | 46 | 420 | 1,150 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,285 | 16 | 10 | 49 | 58 | 524 | 1,437 |
| July - September | 6,785 | 33 | 23 | 102 | 120 | 1,082 | 2,964 |

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-5 - continued
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective - Returning emigrants 1

|  | Manitoba | Saskat- <br> chewan | Alberta | British <br> Columbia | Nukon <br> Territory | Northwest <br> Territories |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. The numbers of returning emigrants are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.

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

|  | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2008$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 5,431 | 23 | 7 | 80 | 48 | 865 | 2,257 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 5,884 | 25 | 8 | 86 | 52 | 937 | 2,445 |
| July - September | 8,264 | 34 | 11 | 121 | 73 | 1,316 | 3,435 |
| April - June | 5,988 | 25 | 7 | 88 | 52 | 954 | 2,489 |
| January - March | 5,431 | 23 | 7 | 80 | 48 | 865 | 2,257 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 5,884 | 25 | 8 | 86 | 52 | 937 | 2,445 |
| July - September | 8,264 | 34 | 11 | 121 | 73 | 1,316 | 3,435 |
| April - June | 5,994 | 25 | 7 | 88 | 52 | 955 | 2,492 |
| January - March | 5,437 | 23 | 7 | 80 | 48 | 867 | 2,259 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 5,884 | 25 | 8 | 86 | 52 | 937 | 2,445 |
| July - September | 8,253 | 34 | 11 | 121 | 72 | 1,315 | 3,431 |
| April - June | 5,998 | 25 | 7 | 88 | 52 | 955 | 2,494 |
| January - March | 5,444 | 23 | 7 | 80 | 48 | 867 | 2,262 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 5,886 | 25 | 8 | 86 | 52 | 937 | 2,445 |
| July - September | 8,242 | 34 | 11 | 121 | 72 | 1,313 | 3,425 |
| April - June | 6,128 | 26 | 7 | 89 | 53 | 977 | 2,548 |
| January - March | 5,525 | 23 | 7 | 80 | 48 | 881 | 2,298 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 5,835 | 24 | 8 | 86 | 51 | 929 | 2,424 |
| July - September | 8,076 | 33 | 11 | 119 | 70 | 1,287 | 3,357 |
| April - June | 5,779 | 24 | 7 | 85 | 50 | 922 | 2,403 |
| January - March | 5,315 | 22 | 7 | 78 | 47 | 847 | 2,210 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 5,965 | 25 | 8 | 88 | 52 | 950 | 2,479 |
| July - September | 8,502 | 35 | 11 | 124 | 73 | 1,355 | 3,534 |
| April - June | 5,774 | 24 | 7 | 85 | 50 | 920 | 2,400 |
| January - March | 5,148 | 22 | 7 | 75 | 44 | 821 | 2,141 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 5,670 | 24 | 7 | 83 | 50 | 903 | 2,356 |
| July - September | 8,968 | 37 | 12 | 131 | 79 | 1,429 | 3,728 |

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-6 - continued
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective - Net temporary emigrants 1

|  | Manitoba | Saskat- <br> chewan | Alberta | British <br> Columbia | Yukon <br> Territory | Northwest <br> Territories |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. The numbers of net temporary emigrants are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.

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

|  | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New <br> Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 16,256 | 130 | 28 | 100 | 107 | 2,172 | 6,757 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | -16,918 | -62 | -17 | -156 | -100 | -2,085 | -15,206 |
| July - September | 22,069 | 104 | 106 | 379 | 193 | 2,017 | 9,793 |
| April - June | 19,196 | 68 | 21 | -45 | 48 | 3,781 | 6,781 |
| January - March | 13,556 | 1 | 46 | -12 | 157 | 1,217 | 3,884 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | -28,888 | -25 | -52 | -159 | -101 | -5,537 | -22,114 |
| July - September | 14,020 | 42 | 90 | 17 | 276 | 892 | 6,878 |
| April - June | 14,199 | 118 | 47 | 292 | -111 | 3,619 | 6,884 |
| January - March | 8,608 | 29 | 27 | 30 | 35 | 1,122 | 4,075 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | -23,259 | -283 | -13 | -246 | -42 | -2,956 | -19,450 |
| July - September | 12,878 | 79 | 19 | 543 | 181 | 748 | 6,486 |
| April - June | 7,620 | 219 | 19 | -40 | -121 | 1,144 | 4,331 |
| January - March | 3,259 | 86 | -10 | -30 | 120 | -682 | 1,777 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | -20,053 | -134 | 0 | -433 | 17 | -3,649 | -16,531 |
| July - September | 15,311 | -102 | 46 | 352 | 358 | 1,592 | 8,955 |
| April - June | 10,924 | 192 | -11 | 354 | -67 | 2,402 | 7,199 |
| January - March | 6,779 | -113 | 15 | 89 | 45 | 240 | 4,715 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | -20,028 | 12 | -48 | -201 | 15 | -4,517 | -15,936 |
| July - September | 14,351 | 78 | 81 | 502 | 355 | 1,019 | 9,173 |
| April - June | 15,897 | 71 | 1 | 327 | 48 | 1,931 | 10,543 |
| January - March | 13,236 | -1 | 1 | -54 | 12 | 2,124 | 8,922 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | -19,214 | -160 | -19 | -427 | -52 | -3,665 | -13,502 |
| July - September | 27,994 | 230 | 38 | 435 | 388 | 4,029 | 16,207 |
| April - June | 12,685 | 144 | 0 | 358 | -44 | 1,410 | 9,434 |
| January - March | 9,746 | 44 | -4 | 400 | 170 | 907 | 4,933 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | -19,159 | -26 | -38 | 89 | -79 | -3,341 | -14,976 |
| July - September | 30,478 | -88 | 30 | 678 | 379 | 4,636 | 17,699 |

See footnotes at the end of the table.

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

|  | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon Territory | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 90 | 335 | 4,005 | 2,484 | 71 | -6 | -17 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 84 | -119 | 2,468 | -1,567 | -31 | -73 | -54 |
| July - September | 122 | 325 | 4,750 | 4,266 | -1 | -30 | 45 |
| April - June | 692 | 305 | 5,389 | 2,020 | 53 | 74 | 9 |
| January - March | 250 | 157 | 3,587 | 4,265 | -1 | -5 | 10 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | -70 | -235 | 996 | -1,496 | -41 | -46 | -8 |
| July - September | 0 | -30 | 2,419 | 3,474 | -14 | -23 | -1 |
| April - June | 460 | 42 | 2,159 | 597 | 49 | 36 | 7 |
| January - March | 130 | 88 | 1,383 | 1,647 | 27 | 13 | 2 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 180 | -73 | 208 | -569 | -16 | -9 | 10 |
| July - September | 69 | 210 | 1,608 | 2,938 | -11 | 9 | -1 |
| April - June | 326 | 131 | 927 | 670 | 28 | -12 | -2 |
| January - March | -24 | 181 | 444 | 1,399 | -14 | 14 | -2 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | -22 | -230 | 243 | 746 | -34 | -26 | 0 |
| July - September | 305 | 227 | 1,029 | 2,623 | -53 | -4 | -17 |
| April - June | 348 | 165 | 504 | -245 | 63 | 6 | 14 |
| January - March | 196 | 102 | 464 | 967 | 23 | 29 | 7 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 66 | -74 | -85 | 712 | -27 | 61 | -6 |
| July - September | 188 | 206 | 1,100 | 1,649 | -27 | 20 | 7 |
| April - June | 417 | 120 | 474 | 1,900 | 39 | 25 | 1 |
| January - March | 222 | 24 | 665 | 1,287 | 29 | 1 | 4 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | -92 | -122 | -754 | -392 | -21 | -6 | -2 |
| July - September | 519 | 293 | 1,797 | 4,032 | 43 | -22 | 5 |
| April - June | 231 | 74 | 581 | 451 | 55 | -5 | -4 |
| January - March | 218 | 140 | 390 | 2,509 | 7 | 20 | 12 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | -126 | -55 | -749 | 206 | -45 | -21 | 2 |
| July - September | 419 | 146 | 1,653 | 4,911 | -22 | 41 | -4 |

1. The numbers of net non-permanent residents are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.

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

|  | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 78,974 | 3,129 | 910 | 4,567 | 3,299 | 4,993 | 15,921 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 68,381 | 2,715 | 659 | 3,722 | 3,142 | 4,474 | 13,603 |
| July - September | 121,904 | 4,162 | 1,120 | 6,382 | 5,372 | 9,301 | 25,900 |
| April - June | 101,875 | 3,327 | 1,080 | 4,930 | 4,377 | 6,821 | 19,566 |
| January - March | 78,603 | 2,237 | 836 | 3,519 | 3,144 | 4,336 | 14,796 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 81,549 | 2,289 | 572 | 4,123 | 2,726 | 5,378 | 13,808 |
| July - September | 133,080 | 3,962 | 1,087 | 7,026 | 4,475 | 9,728 | 23,224 |
| April - June | 77,592 | 2,327 | 708 | 4,214 | 2,463 | 5,194 | 16,270 |
| January - March | 66,295 | 1,974 | 692 | 3,124 | 2,278 | 3,848 | 12,127 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 53,058 | 1,488 | 274 | 2,544 | 1,593 | 3,663 | 9,101 |
| July - September | 88,923 | 2,506 | 786 | 5,181 | 3,852 | 7,259 | 18,250 |
| April - June | 89,302 | 2,457 | 994 | 4,071 | 3,192 | 6,999 | 19,339 |
| January - March | 60,889 | 1,800 | 603 | 3,105 | 2,147 | 4,077 | 12,108 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 53,428 | 1,748 | 314 | 2,479 | 1,943 | 4,875 | 10,422 |
| July - September | 81,925 | 2,208 | 626 | 5,385 | 3,322 | 6,782 | 17,623 |
| April - June | 78,127 | 2,365 | 771 | 4,573 | 3,148 | 7,070 | 17,504 |
| January - March | 56,247 | 1,908 | 543 | 2,839 | 2,529 | 4,488 | 12,448 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 44,713 | 1,574 | 505 | 2,532 | 1,593 | 3,874 | 9,246 |
| July - September | 82,293 | 2,550 | 751 | 5,143 | 3,420 | 8,295 | 17,988 |
| April - June | 68,827 | 2,310 | 683 | 4,172 | 2,813 | 6,081 | 16,066 |
| January - March | 59,732 | 1,995 | 587 | 3,627 | 2,436 | 5,276 | 13,959 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 51,553 | 1,726 | 498 | 3,127 | 2,105 | 4,560 | 12,054 |
| July - September | 94,787 | 3,167 | 918 | 5,760 | 3,879 | 8,355 | 22,157 |
| April - June | 72,566 | 2,357 | 705 | 4,118 | 3,183 | 5,717 | 17,783 |
| January - March | 62,967 | 2,056 | 602 | 3,553 | 2,716 | 4,563 | 16,018 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 54,510 | 1,619 | 441 | 3,093 | 1,955 | 4,827 | 12,065 |
| July - September | 100,447 | 2,752 | 891 | 5,567 | 3,856 | 9,381 | 24,217 |

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-8 - continued
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective - Interprovincial in-migrants 1

|  | Manitoba | Saskat- <br> chewan | Alberta | British <br> Columbia | Nukon <br> Territory | Northwest <br> Territories |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | number |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. The numbers of interprovincial in-migrants are final up to June 2006 and preliminary from July 2006.

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

|  | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 78,974 | 2,923 | 910 | 4,174 | 3,193 | 6,801 | 18,995 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 68,381 | 2,060 | 834 | 3,264 | 2,921 | 6,584 | 16,827 |
| July - September | 121,904 | 3,078 | 1,242 | 6,569 | 5,055 | 12,847 | 29,033 |
| April - June | 101,875 | 3,910 | 1,063 | 4,863 | 3,851 | 12,577 | 26,242 |
| January - March | 78,603 | 4,087 | 793 | 4,403 | 3,108 | 7,368 | 19,525 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 81,549 | 2,755 | 646 | 4,671 | 2,827 | 8,236 | 23,879 |
| July - September | 133,080 | 4,849 | 1,339 | 8,062 | 6,080 | 13,650 | 37,944 |
| April - June | 77,592 | 3,289 | 840 | 4,680 | 3,547 | 9,200 | 19,743 |
| January - March | 66,295 | 3,623 | 825 | 4,134 | 3,062 | 5,977 | 16,181 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 53,058 | 2,484 | 529 | 3,357 | 2,267 | 5,528 | 14,365 |
| July - September | 88,923 | 3,241 | 905 | 5,916 | 4,797 | 8,670 | 22,960 |
| April - June | 89,302 | 3,715 | 890 | 4,939 | 3,992 | 9,844 | 21,716 |
| January - March | 60,889 | 3,308 | 570 | 4,368 | 2,436 | 4,790 | 14,257 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 53,428 | 1,797 | 397 | 3,116 | 2,219 | 5,399 | 14,432 |
| July - September | 81,925 | 3,103 | 819 | 5,658 | 4,031 | 7,663 | 20,259 |
| April - June | 78,127 | 3,285 | 845 | 4,638 | 3,206 | 8,671 | 18,178 |
| January - March | 56,247 | 2,695 | 452 | 3,458 | 2,353 | 4,779 | 13,350 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 44,713 | 1,826 | 409 | 2,441 | 1,872 | 3,778 | 11,274 |
| July - September | 82,293 | 2,618 | 720 | 5,322 | 4,019 | 7,321 | 21,319 |
| April - June | 68,827 | 2,718 | 630 | 4,055 | 3,025 | 6,530 | 15,917 |
| January - March | 59,732 | 2,370 | 543 | 3,514 | 2,623 | 5,679 | 13,823 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 51,553 | 2,035 | 478 | 3,032 | 2,272 | 4,891 | 11,927 |
| July - September | 94,787 | 3,758 | 870 | 5,575 | 4,156 | 9,001 | 21,932 |
| April - June | 72,566 | 3,056 | 695 | 4,074 | 2,806 | 8,116 | 16,197 |
| January - March | 62,967 | 3,644 | 615 | 4,133 | 2,813 | 5,415 | 12,891 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 54,510 | 1,889 | 470 | 3,062 | 2,433 | 4,736 | 12,493 |
| July - September | 100,447 | 3,547 | 797 | 5,960 | 4,876 | 10,571 | 23,148 |

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-9 - continued
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective - Interprovincial out-migrants 1

|  | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon Territory | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 3,995 | 4,552 | 20,075 | 11,803 | 298 | 808 | 447 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,161 | 3,675 | 18,457 | 9,574 | 291 | 492 | 241 |
| July - September | 6,146 | 6,079 | 32,690 | 17,114 | 460 | 1,082 | 509 |
| April - June | 5,495 | 5,055 | 22,668 | 14,705 | 376 | 743 | 327 |
| January - March | 4,163 | 4,651 | 18,005 | 11,014 | 523 | 735 | 228 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 4,764 | 4,367 | 16,783 | 11,227 | 397 | 699 | 298 |
| July - September | 8,755 | 7,831 | 22,816 | 19,742 | 671 | 977 | 364 |
| April - June | 5,044 | 4,738 | 13,308 | 11,730 | 354 | 729 | 390 |
| January - March | 4,313 | 5,311 | 10,849 | 10,412 | 339 | 904 | 365 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,532 | 4,268 | 7,005 | 8,688 | 328 | 566 | 141 |
| July - September | 6,436 | 6,501 | 14,877 | 13,466 | 319 | 651 | 184 |
| April - June | 6,316 | 7,267 | 14,265 | 14,367 | 520 | 1,044 | 427 |
| January - March | 4,311 | 5,445 | 10,095 | 10,134 | 213 | 715 | 247 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,425 | 4,492 | 8,642 | 8,667 | 190 | 518 | 134 |
| July - September | 5,355 | 5,742 | 14,993 | 12,898 | 450 | 703 | 251 |
| April - June | 4,753 | 5,905 | 14,966 | 12,158 | 487 | 748 | 287 |
| January - March | 3,247 | 4,141 | 10,671 | 9,688 | 344 | 776 | 293 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,583 | 3,244 | 9,030 | 7,624 | 190 | 331 | 111 |
| July - September | 5,283 | 5,782 | 15,549 | 13,071 | 311 | 713 | 265 |
| April - June | 4,160 | 5,084 | 13,199 | 12,292 | 315 | 605 | 297 |
| January - March | 3,604 | 4,409 | 11,453 | 10,673 | 267 | 532 | 242 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,104 | 3,807 | 9,887 | 9,191 | 236 | 465 | 228 |
| July - September | 5,714 | 7,013 | 18,185 | 16,959 | 432 | 818 | 374 |
| April - June | 3,979 | 5,923 | 12,832 | 13,761 | 436 | 533 | 158 |
| January - March | 3,843 | 5,577 | 10,241 | 12,286 | 486 | 695 | 328 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,731 | 4,444 | 9,502 | 10,771 | 194 | 525 | 260 |
| July - September | 6,751 | 7,474 | 16,805 | 18,897 | 453 | 832 | 336 |

1. The numbers of interprovincial out-migrants are final up to June 2006 and preliminary from July 2006.

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

|  | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 80,230 | 171 | 318 | 389 | 277 | 13,918 | 29,847 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 52,382 | 624 | -14 | 467 | 399 | 10,619 | 11,304 |
| July - September | 115,202 | 1,200 | 476 | 959 | 1,069 | 19,186 | 46,775 |
| April - June | 105,300 | -452 | 268 | 587 | 936 | 15,824 | 38,130 |
| January - March | 72,042 | -1,986 | 195 | -1,002 | 224 | 10,351 | 25,010 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 43,436 | -427 | 22 | -423 | 129 | 6,397 | 1,505 |
| July - September | 105,766 | -800 | 115 | -65 | -732 | 17,202 | 33,888 |
| April - June | 106,423 | -730 | 71 | 370 | -703 | 16,774 | 47,437 |
| January - March | 76,424 | -1,698 | -83 | -1,050 | -704 | 12,407 | 31,564 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 44,920 | -1,201 | -227 | -876 | -481 | 6,333 | 10,415 |
| July - September | 109,638 | -575 | 78 | 616 | -206 | 17,485 | 50,466 |
| April - June | 106,141 | -864 | 249 | -382 | -520 | 15,724 | 52,128 |
| January - March | 68,997 | -1,409 | 63 | -1,468 | -205 | 8,210 | 33,724 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 41,112 | -83 | 12 | -880 | -73 | 7,162 | 10,594 |
| July - September | 100,628 | -803 | 2 | 760 | 77 | 17,954 | 48,711 |
| April - June | 100,492 | -531 | 53 | 807 | 311 | 16,923 | 53,148 |
| January - March | 73,365 | -841 | 144 | -385 | 314 | 10,849 | 38,682 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 45,705 | -90 | 116 | 67 | -52 | 7,933 | 16,325 |
| July - September | 99,560 | 337 | 224 | 958 | 245 | 18,589 | 49,574 |
| April - June | 98,389 | -194 | 173 | 912 | 208 | 15,942 | 52,306 |
| January - March | 72,603 | -410 | 64 | 197 | 77 | 11,043 | 39,712 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 33,991 | -350 | 21 | -167 | -39 | 5,882 | 14,156 |
| July - September | 98,507 | -67 | 133 | 1,064 | 649 | 16,078 | 54,341 |
| April - June | 106,744 | -341 | 99 | 787 | 709 | 13,548 | 65,077 |
| January - March | 83,395 | -1,439 | -12 | 111 | 332 | 10,888 | 50,081 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 46,625 | -226 | -25 | 364 | -430 | 7,917 | 21,470 |
| July - September | 114,572 | -531 | 200 | 856 | -174 | 16,402 | 67,770 |

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-10 - continued
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective - Total growth 1

|  | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon Territory | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 2,725 | 3,502 | 14,487 | 14,383 | 283 | -80 | 10 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 3,166 | 3,345 | 11,114 | 11,042 | 132 | 169 | 15 |
| July - September | 3,721 | 6,430 | 12,783 | 22,675 | 126 | -212 | 14 |
| April - June | 3,374 | 4,631 | 24,457 | 16,717 | 169 | 323 | 336 |
| January - March | 2,826 | 2,086 | 19,306 | 14,956 | -160 | -14 | 250 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,550 | 2,116 | 21,952 | 10,826 | -137 | -155 | 81 |
| July - September | 437 | 516 | 37,669 | 17,502 | -94 | 82 | 46 |
| April - June | 2,074 | 656 | 22,925 | 17,230 | 78 | 93 | 148 |
| January - March | 1,286 | -1,435 | 22,531 | 13,864 | -39 | -257 | 38 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 545 | -1,227 | 22,295 | 9,509 | -69 | -237 | 141 |
| July - September | 437 | -518 | 22,121 | 19,406 | 190 | 78 | 60 |
| April - June | 315 | -1,781 | 23,864 | 17,304 | 74 | -110 | 140 |
| January - March | 635 | -1,392 | 17,710 | 12,965 | 59 | -17 | 122 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 858 | -1,425 | 14,003 | 10,739 | 82 | 19 | 104 |
| July - September | 1,787 | -256 | 16,978 | 15,431 | -39 | 10 | 16 |
| April - June | 2,586 | 13 | 12,822 | 14,022 | 1 | 77 | 260 |
| January - March | 2,416 | 278 | 11,727 | 10,094 | 26 | 18 | 43 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,954 | -192 | 9,052 | 10,148 | 46 | 271 | 127 |
| July - September | 1,703 | 67 | 13,201 | 14,173 | 228 | 225 | 36 |
| April - June | 2,464 | 65 | 12,905 | 13,154 | 119 | 243 | 92 |
| January - March | 1,390 | -189 | 10,715 | 9,551 | 121 | 186 | 146 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 902 | -502 | 8,188 | 5,652 | 67 | 121 | 60 |
| July - September | 1,556 | -528 | 13,231 | 11,600 | 130 | 192 | 128 |
| April - June | 2,051 | -1,030 | 15,534 | 9,509 | 45 | 250 | 506 |
| January - March | 1,454 | -1,303 | 13,774 | 9,431 | -63 | 132 | 9 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 435 | -707 | 11,838 | 5,814 | 123 | -37 | 89 |
| July - September | 359 | -1,208 | 18,447 | 12,212 | -97 | 322 | 14 |

1. Numbers for total growth are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.

Table 4-11
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective - Natural increase ${ }^{1}$

|  | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 20,018 | -253 | -35 | -551 | -308 | 5,450 | 6,866 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 24,652 | -85 | -16 | -220 | -5 | 6,200 | 8,479 |
| July - September | 37,475 | -40 | 84 | 276 | 237 | 9,450 | 14,315 |
| April - June | 32,985 | -1 | 22 | 56 | 57 | 7,650 | 12,517 |
| January - March | 19,762 | -198 | -33 | -494 | -253 | 4,300 | 7,691 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 24,960 | -33 | -11 | -162 | 45 | 6,350 | 9,225 |
| July - September | 37,210 | 9 | 88 | 328 | 290 | 8,900 | 14,971 |
| April - June | 32,798 | 50 | 27 | 127 | 118 | 7,150 | 13,096 |
| January - March | 21,798 | -142 | -28 | -422 | -187 | 5,800 | 8,343 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 23,608 | 20 | -7 | -92 | 105 | 4,489 | 9,840 |
| July - September | 36,464 | 62 | 91 | 395 | 351 | 7,682 | 15,501 |
| April - June | 32,478 | 101 | 31 | 198 | 178 | 6,329 | 13,645 |
| January - March | 18,386 | -86 | -23 | -352 | -124 | 1,746 | 8,979 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 23,823 | 64 | 20 | 1 | 113 | 3,927 | 10,752 |
| July - September | 35,211 | 107 | 107 | 399 | 388 | 7,379 | 14,925 |
| April - June | 30,923 | 69 | 65 | 196 | 243 | 5,163 | 13,858 |
| January - March | 20,531 | -60 | -25 | -103 | -32 | 1,976 | 9,870 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 22,034 | 109 | 40 | -45 | 95 | 3,920 | 9,806 |
| July - September | 35,445 | 226 | 98 | 396 | 393 | 6,894 | 15,185 |
| April - June | 30,645 | 94 | 92 | 283 | 236 | 5,283 | 12,908 |
| January - March | 20,909 | -81 | 4 | -48 | 136 | 2,881 | 8,821 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 21,887 | 38 | 6 | 35 | 92 | 3,623 | 9,645 |
| July - September | 33,177 | 269 | 55 | 421 | 459 | 5,590 | 14,472 |
| April - June | 29,589 | 130 | 47 | 128 | 229 | 5,290 | 12,833 |
| January - March | 20,546 | 31 | -16 | 82 | 170 | 2,439 | 9,342 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 23,562 | 7 | 11 | 101 | 54 | 4,042 | 10,874 |
| July - September | 33,964 | 342 | 66 | 460 | 453 | 6,096 | 14,905 |

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-11 - continued
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective - Natural increase ${ }^{1}$

|  | Manitoba | Saskat- <br> chewan | Alberta | British <br> Columbia | Yukon <br> Territory | Northwest <br> Territories |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Natural increase is final up to December 2004, updated from January 2005 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.

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

|  | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2008$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 0 | 206 | 0 | 393 | 106 | -1,808 | -3,074 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 0 | 655 | -175 | 458 | 221 | -2,110 | -3,224 |
| July - September | 0 | 1,084 | -122 | -187 | 317 | -3,546 | -3,133 |
| April - June | 0 | -583 | 17 | 67 | 526 | -5,756 | -6,676 |
| January - March | 0 | -1,850 | 43 | -884 | 36 | -3,032 | -4,729 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 0 | -466 | -74 | -548 | -101 | -2,858 | -10,071 |
| July - September | 0 | -887 | -252 | -1,036 | -1,605 | -3,922 | -14,720 |
| April - June | 0 | -962 | -132 | -466 | -1,084 | -4,006 | -3,473 |
| January - March | 0 | -1,649 | -133 | -1,010 | -784 | -2,129 | -4,054 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 0 | -996 | -255 | -813 | -674 | -1,865 | -5,264 |
| July - September | 0 | -735 | -119 | -735 | -945 | -1,411 | -4,710 |
| April - June | 0 | -1,258 | 104 | -868 | -800 | -2,845 | -2,377 |
| January - March | 0 | -1,508 | 33 | -1,263 | -289 | -713 | -2,149 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 0 | -49 | -83 | -637 | -276 | -524 | -4,010 |
| July - September | 0 | -895 | -193 | -273 | -709 | -881 | -2,636 |
| April - June | 0 | -920 | -74 | -65 | -58 | -1,601 | -674 |
| January - March | 0 | -787 | 91 | -619 | 176 | -291 | -902 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 0 | -252 | 96 | 91 | -279 | 96 | -2,028 |
| July - September | 0 | -68 | 31 | -179 | -599 | 974 | -3,331 |
| April - June | 0 | -408 | 53 | 117 | -212 | -449 | 149 |
| January - March | 0 | -375 | 44 | 113 | -187 | -403 | 136 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 0 | -309 | 20 | 95 | -167 | -331 | 127 |
| July - September | 0 | -591 | 48 | 185 | -277 | -646 | 225 |
| April - June | 0 | -699 | 10 | 44 | 377 | -2,399 | 1,586 |
| January - March | 0 | -1,588 | -13 | -580 | -97 | -852 | 3,127 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 0 | -270 | -29 | 31 | -478 | 91 | -428 |
| July - September | 0 | -795 | 94 | -393 | -1,020 | -1,190 | 1,069 |

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-12 - continued
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective - Net interprovincial migration ${ }^{1}$
$\left.\begin{array}{lcccccc}\hline & \text { Manitoba } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Saskat- } \\ \text { chewan }\end{array} & \text { Alberta } & \begin{array}{c}\text { British } \\ \text { Columbia }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Nuknavat } \\ \text { Territory }\end{array} \\ \hline & & & & \text { number } & \\ \text { Territories }\end{array}\right]$

1. Net interprovincial migration numbers are final up to June 2006 and preliminary from July 2006.

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

|  | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New <br> Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 60,212 | 218 | 353 | 547 | 479 | 10,276 | 26,055 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 27,730 | 54 | 177 | 229 | 183 | 6,529 | 6,049 |
| July - September | 77,727 | 156 | 514 | 870 | 515 | 13,282 | 35,593 |
| April - June | 72,315 | 132 | 229 | 464 | 353 | 13,930 | 32,289 |
| January - March | 52,280 | 62 | 185 | 376 | 441 | 9,083 | 22,048 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 18,476 | 72 | 107 | 287 | 185 | 2,905 | 2,351 |
| July - September | 68,556 | 78 | 279 | 643 | 583 | 12,224 | 33,637 |
| April - June | 73,625 | 182 | 176 | 709 | 263 | 13,630 | 37,814 |
| January - March | 54,626 | 93 | 78 | 382 | 267 | 8,736 | 27,275 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 21,312 | -225 | 35 | 29 | 88 | 3,709 | 5,839 |
| July - September | 73,174 | 98 | 106 | 956 | 388 | 11,214 | 39,675 |
| April - June | 73,663 | 293 | 114 | 288 | 102 | 12,240 | 40,860 |
| January - March | 50,611 | 185 | 53 | 147 | 208 | 7,177 | 26,894 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 17,289 | -98 | 75 | -244 | 90 | 3,759 | 3,852 |
| July - September | 65,417 | -15 | 88 | 634 | 398 | 11,456 | 36,422 |
| April - June | 69,569 | 320 | 62 | 676 | 126 | 13,361 | 39,964 |
| January - March | 52,834 | 6 | 78 | 337 | 170 | 9,164 | 29,714 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 23,671 | 53 | -20 | 21 | 132 | 3,917 | 8,547 |
| July - September | 64,115 | 179 | 95 | 741 | 451 | 10,721 | 37,720 |
| April - June | 67,744 | 120 | 28 | 512 | 184 | 11,108 | 39,249 |
| January - March | 51,694 | 46 | 16 | 132 | 128 | 8,565 | 30,755 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 12,104 | -79 | -5 | -297 | 36 | 2,590 | 4,384 |
| July - September | 65,330 | 255 | 30 | 458 | 467 | 11,134 | 39,644 |
| April - June | 77,155 | 228 | 42 | 615 | 103 | 10,657 | 50,658 |
| January - March | 62,849 | 118 | 17 | 609 | 259 | 9,301 | 37,612 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 23,063 | 37 | -7 | 232 | -6 | 3,784 | 11,024 |
| July - September | 80,608 | -78 | 40 | 789 | 393 | 11,496 | 51,796 |

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-13 - continued
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective - Net international migration 1

|  | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon Territory | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 1,852 | 1,153 | 8,403 | 10,789 | 86 | 16 | -15 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,012 | 549 | 6,402 | 5,664 | -17 | -48 | -53 |
| July - September | 2,652 | 1,175 | 9,360 | 13,566 | 16 | -14 | 42 |
| April - June | 3,644 | 1,034 | 10,200 | 9,891 | 60 | 80 | 9 |
| January - March | 2,261 | 651 | 6,655 | 10,493 | 13 | 5 | 7 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,751 | 428 | 4,684 | 5,785 | -38 | -29 | -12 |
| July - September | 2,489 | 398 | 6,596 | 11,641 | -16 | 11 | -7 |
| April - June | 2,826 | 587 | 6,863 | 10,453 | 71 | 47 | 4 |
| January - March | 1,990 | 406 | 5,171 | 10,176 | 34 | 18 | 0 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,396 | 152 | 3,239 | 7,053 | -9 | 0 | 6 |
| July - September | 2,005 | 464 | 5,686 | 12,566 | -5 | 26 | -5 |
| April - June | 2,403 | 623 | 5,482 | 11,226 | 39 | 1 | -8 |
| January - March | 1,344 | 553 | 3,864 | 10,165 | -8 | 28 | 1 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,216 | 35 | 2,387 | 6,266 | -31 | -13 | -5 |
| July - September | 1,817 | 435 | 4,058 | 10,191 | -48 | 4 | -23 |
| April - June | 2,367 | 626 | 4,140 | 7,813 | 70 | 33 | 11 |
| January - March | 1,492 | 402 | 3,493 | 7,900 | 36 | 37 | 5 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,531 | 238 | 2,600 | 6,605 | -21 | 78 | -10 |
| July - September | 1,747 | 430 | 4,103 | 7,912 | -27 | 39 | 4 |
| April - June | 2,158 | 383 | 4,139 | 9,782 | 44 | 40 | -3 |
| January - March | 1,164 | 259 | 3,075 | 7,496 | 43 | 11 | 4 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 678 | 75 | 1,257 | 3,502 | -21 | -8 | -8 |
| July - September | 1,274 | 356 | 3,313 | 8,374 | 45 | -18 | -2 |
| April - June | 1,631 | 356 | 4,400 | 8,389 | 72 | 8 | -4 |
| January - March | 1,074 | 426 | 3,417 | 9,962 | 6 | 34 | 14 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 764 | 114 | 1,748 | 5,425 | -39 | -11 | -2 |
| July - September | 1,148 | 330 | 4,128 | 10,511 | -4 | 65 | -6 |

1. Net international migration numbers are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.

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

|  | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New <br> Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 60,212 | 424 | 353 | 940 | 585 | 8,468 | 22,981 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 27,730 | 709 | 2 | 687 | 404 | 4,419 | 2,825 |
| July - September | 77,727 | 1,240 | 392 | 683 | 832 | 9,736 | 32,460 |
| April - June | 72,315 | -451 | 246 | 531 | 879 | 8,174 | 25,613 |
| January - March | 52,280 | -1,788 | 228 | -508 | 477 | 6,051 | 17,319 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 18,476 | -394 | 33 | -261 | 84 | 47 | -7,720 |
| July - September | 68,556 | -809 | 27 | -393 | -1,022 | 8,302 | 18,917 |
| April-June | 73,625 | -780 | 44 | 243 | -821 | 9,624 | 34,341 |
| January - March | 54,626 | -1,556 | -55 | -628 | -517 | 6,607 | 23,221 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 21,312 | -1,221 | -220 | -784 | -586 | 1,844 | 575 |
| July - September | 73,174 | -637 | -13 | 221 | -557 | 9,803 | 34,965 |
| April - June | 73,663 | -965 | 218 | -580 | -698 | 9,395 | 38,483 |
| January - March | 50,611 | -1,323 | 86 | -1,116 | -81 | 6,464 | 24,745 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 17,289 | -147 | -8 | -881 | -186 | 3,235 | -158 |
| July - September | 65,417 | -910 | -105 | 361 | -311 | 10,575 | 33,786 |
| April - June | 69,569 | -600 | -12 | 611 | 68 | 11,760 | 39,290 |
| January - March | 52,834 | -781 | 169 | -282 | 346 | 8,873 | 28,812 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 23,671 | -199 | 76 | 112 | -147 | 4,013 | 6,519 |
| July - September | 64,115 | 111 | 126 | 562 | -148 | 11,695 | 34,389 |
| April - June | 67,744 | -288 | 81 | 629 | -28 | 10,659 | 39,398 |
| January - March | 51,694 | -329 | 60 | 245 | -59 | 8,162 | 30,891 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 12,104 | -388 | 15 | -202 | -131 | 2,259 | 4,511 |
| July - September | 65,330 | -336 | 78 | 643 | 190 | 10,488 | 39,869 |
| April - June | 77,155 | -471 | 52 | 659 | 480 | 8,258 | 52,244 |
| January - March | 62,849 | -1,470 | 4 | 29 | 162 | 8,449 | 40,739 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 23,063 | -233 | -36 | 263 | -484 | 3,875 | 10,596 |
| July - September | 80,608 | -873 | 134 | 396 | -627 | 10,306 | 52,865 |

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 4-14 - continued
Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective - Total net migration 1

|  | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon Territory | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January - March | 1,919 | 3,003 | 9,116 | 12,499 | 260 | -194 | -142 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 2,300 | 2,704 | 5,522 | 8,163 | 98 | 45 | -148 |
| July - September | 2,587 | 5,499 | 6,044 | 18,655 | 91 | -351 | -141 |
| April - June | 2,259 | 3,741 | 17,637 | 13,186 | 139 | 174 | 187 |
| January - March | 2,033 | 1,639 | 14,039 | 12,995 | -185 | -123 | 103 |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 692 | 1,514 | 16,497 | 8,509 | -174 | -276 | -75 |
| July - September | -691 | -384 | 31,131 | 13,766 | -131 | -54 | -103 |
| April - June | 932 | -257 | 16,371 | 13,940 | 44 | -61 | 5 |
| January - March | 465 | -1,910 | 17,481 | 12,061 | -67 | -371 | -105 |
| 2005 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | -342 | -1,857 | 17,066 | 7,321 | -109 | -365 | -10 |
| July - September | -719 | -1,450 | 15,836 | 15,726 | 150 | -66 | -85 |
| April - June | -864 | -2,733 | 17,538 | 14,105 | 36 | -273 | 1 |
| January - March | -225 | -1,905 | 12,799 | 11,292 | 29 | -137 | -17 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 100 | -2,045 | 9,116 | 8,404 | 27 | -113 | -55 |
| July - September | 542 | -1,186 | 10,761 | 12,261 | -87 | -125 | -145 |
| April - June | 1,601 | -872 | 6,858 | 10,862 | -54 | -51 | 108 |
| January - March | 1,496 | -426 | 6,691 | 8,194 | -15 | -132 | -111 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 1,168 | -608 | 4,285 | 8,288 | -3 | 172 | -5 |
| July - September | 307 | -919 | 7,108 | 10,751 | 157 | 93 | -117 |
| April - June | 1,427 | -897 | 7,120 | 9,527 | 74 | 113 | -71 |
| January - March | 536 | -856 | 5,658 | 7,284 | 84 | 48 | -30 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | 154 | -891 | 3,491 | 3,322 | 18 | 18 | -72 |
| July - September | 282 | -1,424 | 7,418 | 7,984 | 84 | 88 | -34 |
| April - June | 964 | -1,852 | 10,152 | 6,207 | 4 | 115 | 343 |
| January - March | 524 | -2,051 | 9,209 | 7,498 | -119 | 8 | -133 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October - December | -308 | -1,454 | 7,507 | 3,465 | 78 | -147 | -59 |
| July - September | -907 | -2,237 | 13,060 | 8,561 | -149 | 204 | -125 |

1. Total net migration numbers are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.

Table 5
Quarterly estimates of interprovincial migrants by province or territory of origin and destination, Canada, January to March 2008 p

| Origin | Destination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon Territory | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | $\ldots$ | 70 | 419 | 108 | 33 | 746 | 10 | 33 | 1,241 | 154 | 0 | 68 | 41 |
| Prince Edward Island | 90 |  | 168 | 125 | 0 | 165 | 8 | 11 | 324 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nova Scotia | 374 | 151 | ... | 611 | 125 | 1,196 | 82 | 121 | 1,088 | 372 | 29 | 18 | 7 |
| New Brunswick | 35 | 173 | 659 | ... | 309 | 904 | 40 | 41 | 839 | 181 | 0 | 5 | 7 |
| Quebec | 33 | 66 | 148 | 370 |  | 3,521 | 69 | 183 | 1,641 | 697 | 21 | 7 | 45 |
| Ontario | 1,300 | 197 | 1,320 | 895 | 2,930 |  | 1,313 | 838 | 6,374 | 3,585 | 84 | 102 | 57 |
| Manitoba | 34 | 8 | 45 | 41 | 135 | 1,061 | $\ldots$ | 516 | 1,426 | 618 | 37 | 64 | 10 |
| Saskatchewan | 32 | 0 | 55 | 31 | 124 | 455 | 529 |  | 2,506 | 808 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| Alberta | 1,074 | 147 | 1,135 | 788 | 679 | 4,173 | 1,402 | 3,558 | ... | 6,871 | 75 | 166 | 7 |
| British Columbia | 120 | 46 | 510 | 261 | 594 | 3,438 | 560 | 997 | 4,912 | $\ldots$ | 226 | 80 | 59 |
| Yukon Territory | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 8 | 46 | 0 | 15 | 93 | 111 | $\cdots$ | 6 | 0 |
| Northwest Territories | 9 | 52 | 63 | 22 | 21 | 136 | 35 | 57 | 242 | 84 | 0 | $\ldots$ | 87 |
| Nunavut | 28 | 0 | 26 | 47 | 35 | 80 | 14 | 32 | 102 | 13 | 0 | 70 | ... |
| In-migrants | 3,129 | 910 | 4,567 | 3,299 | 4,993 | 15,921 | 4,062 | 6,402 | 20,788 | 13,513 | 472 | 598 | 320 |
| Out-migrants | 2,923 | 910 | 4,174 | 3,193 | 6,801 | 18,995 | 3,995 | 4,552 | 20,075 | 11,803 | 298 | 808 | 447 |
| Net | 206 | 0 | 393 | 106 | -1,808 | -3,074 | 67 | 1,850 | 713 | 1,710 | 174 | -210 | -127 |
| Total number of migrants: 78,974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## P Preliminary data.

Note(s): Preliminary estimates based on data from the Child Tax Benefit (CTB) Program and $F_{\mathrm{jk}}$ factors calculated using 2003-2004, 2004-2005 and 2005-2006 tax file data from Canada Revenue Agency.

## Methodology

This section describes the concepts, data sources and methodology used to produce the population estimates. Population estimates are produced to measure the population counts according to various characteristics and geographies between two censuses. Population estimates are the official figures used for the count of the population at the national, provincial and territorial levels.

## Differences between census counts and population estimates

The population estimates differ from the 2006 Census results published on March 13, 2007, in two respects. First, the estimates are based on 2001 Census counts, adjusted for net census undercoverage (NCU) and updated between censuses using data on births, deaths and migration from administrative sources.

Second, the 2006 Census provides population figures on May 16, 2006, whereas the population estimates present population counts for a later date. Population estimates based on 2006 Census counts adjusted for NCU will be released in the fall of 2008. For further information on this subject, please refer to the detailed explanation.

## Total population estimates

## Types of estimates

Population estimates can be either intercensal or postcensal. Intercensal estimates are produced using counts from two consecutive censuses adjusted for net census undercoverage (NCU) and postcensal estimates. The production of intercensal estimates involves updating the postcensal estimates using the counts from a new census adjusted for NCU.

Postcensal estimates are produced using data from the most recent census adjusted for NCU and the components of population growth. In terms of timeliness, postcensal estimates are more up-to-date than data from the most recent census adjusted for NCU, but as they get farther from the date of that census, they become more variable.

## Levels of estimates

Updating population estimates between censuses entails the use of data from administrative files or surveys. The quality of population estimates therefore depends on the availability of a number of administrative data files that are provided to Statistics Canada by Canadian and foreign government departments. Since some components are not available until several months after the reference date, three kinds of postcensal estimates are produced: preliminary postcensal (PP), updated postcensal (PR) and final postcensal (PD). The time lag between the reference date and the release date is three to four months for preliminary estimates and two to three years for final estimates. Though it requires more vigilance on the part of users, the production of three successive series of postcensal estimates is the strategy that best satisfies the need for both timeliness and accuracy of the estimates. All tables indicate the level of the estimates they contain.

## Calculation of postcensal population estimates

Population estimates - preliminary, updated and final - are produced by the component method. This method consists in taking the population figures from the most recent census, adjusted for net census undercoverage (NCU) (census undercoverage minus census overcoverage), and adding or subtracting the number of births, deaths, and components of international and interprovincial migration.

## A. Provincial / territorial estimates of total population

Population estimates are produced for the provinces and territories first; then they are summed to obtain an estimate of the population of Canada.

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

| $\mathrm{P}_{(t+i)}$ | $=\quad P_{(\mathrm{t})}+\mathrm{B}_{(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{t}+\mathrm{i})}-\mathrm{D}_{(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{t}+\mathrm{i})}+\mathrm{I}_{(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{t}+\mathrm{i})}-\left[\mathrm{E}_{(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{t}+\mathrm{i})}+\Delta \mathrm{TE}_{(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{t}+\mathrm{i})}\right]+\mathrm{RE}_{(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{t}+\mathrm{i})}+\Delta \mathrm{NPR} R_{(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{t}+\mathrm{i})}+\Delta \mathrm{N}_{(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{t}+\mathrm{i})}$ <br> where, for each province and territory: |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(\mathrm{t}, \mathrm{t}+\mathrm{i})$ | $=$ interval between times t and $\mathrm{t}+\mathrm{i}$; |
| $\mathrm{P}_{(t+\mathrm{i}}$ | $=$ estimate of the population at time t+i; |
| $P_{(t)}$ | $=$ base population at time t (census adjusted for (NCU), or most recent estimate); |
| B | $=$ number of births; |
| D | $=$ number of deaths; |
| I | $=$ number of immigrants; |
| E | $=$ number of emigrants; |
| $\Delta \mathrm{TE}$ | $=$ net temporary emigration; |
| RE | $=$ number of returning emigrants; |
| $\Delta N P R$ | $=$ net non-permanent residents; |
| $\Delta \mathrm{N}$ | $=$ net interprovincial migration. |

## B. Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary ${ }^{1}$ and final postcensal population estimates lies in the timeliness of the components. When all the components are preliminary, the estimate is described as preliminary postcensal (PP). When they are all final, the estimate is referred to as final postcensal (PD). Any other combination of levels is referred to as updated postcensal (PR).

Quarterly population estimates are final intercensal up to April 2001, final postcensal from July 2001 to July 2004, updated postcensal from October 2004 to April 2007, and preliminary postcensal from July 2007 on.

## Base population and components of population growth

## A. Base population

The base populations are derived from the quinquennial censuses between 1971 and 2001. The population universe of the 2001 Census includes the following groups:

- Canadian citizens (by birth or by naturalization) and landed immigrants with a usual place of residence in Canada;
- Canadian citizens (by birth or by naturalization) and landed immigrants who are abroad, either on a military base or attached to a diplomatic mission;
- Canadian citizens (by birth or by naturalization) and landed immigrants at sea or in port aboard merchant vessels under Canadian registry;
- persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who are claiming refugee status and members of their families living with them;

[^0]- persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who hold student authorizations (student visas or student permits) and members of their families living with them;
- persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who hold employment authorizations (or work permits) and members of their families living with them;
- persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who hold Minister's permits (including extensions) and members of their families living with them.

For census purposes, the last four groups in this list are referred to as non-permanent residents(NPR). For further information, please refer to the Glossary in Appendix I.

Foreign residents have not been enumerated since 1991. Foreign residents are persons who belong to the following groups:

- Government representatives of another country attached to the embassy, high commission or other diplomatic body of that country in Canada, and members of their families living with them;
- members of the Armed Forces of another country who are stationed in Canada, and members of their families living with them;
- residents of another country visiting Canada temporarily (for example, a foreign visitor on vacation or on business, with or without a visitor's permit).

The base populations are adjusted as follows (unless otherwise noted, adjustments to the base population apply to both provincial / territorial and subprovincial levels):

- Adjustment of the population for net census undercoverage (NCU);
- addition of independent estimates for incompletely enumerated Indian reserves in 1991, 1996 and 2001;
- adjustment for early enumeration in 1991 and 1996 in parts of northern Quebec, Newfoundland and Labrador, the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories;
- addition of estimates of NPRs in 1971, 1976, 1981 and 1986. Since 1991, NPRs included in the census universe;
- estimation of the July 1 base population by addition or subtraction of the components of growth between Census Day and June 30.


## Adjustment for net census undercoverage (NCU)

The adjustment for NCU is important. NCU is the difference between the number of persons who should have been enumerated but were missed (undercoverage) and the number of persons who were enumerated but should not have been or who were counted more than once (overcoverage).

Coverage studies provide undercoverage estimates for the 1991, 1996 and 2001 Censuses at the provincial and territorial levels, and for the 1971, 1976, 1981 and 1986 Censuses at the provincial level only. Estimates of overcoverage at the provincial and territorial levels are available only for the last three censuses (1991, 1996 and 2001). Overcoverage for previous censuses was estimated by assuming that the overcoverage-to-undercoverage ratio for each census between 1971 and 1986 was the same as in 1991. The NCU for the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories prior to 1991 was estimated by assuming that the ratio between the NCU for each territory and the 10 provinces for each census between 1971 and 1986 was the same as in 1991.

For consistency, 1991 Census undercoverage and overcoverage were revised in 1998 to take into account the methodological improvements made in the 1996 Census coverage studies. This revision altered the NCU in all censuses between 1971 and 1986. Similarly, 1996 Census undercoverage and overcoverage were revised in 2003.

## B. Births and deaths

Numbers of births and deaths are derived directly from the vital statistics database of Statistics Canada's Health Statistics Division. Although Statistics Canada manages the National system of vital statistics, the central vital statistics registries of the provinces and territories are responsible for collecting and processing the information from those administrative files. Under provincial / territorial vital statistics statutes (or similar legislation), all live births and all deaths must be registered, and all provinces and territories provide the information to Statistics Canada.

The vital statistics universe closely parallels the census universe. Both universes include births and deaths of all Canadians, immigrants and non-permanent residents (NPR) and exclude foreign residents.

Vital statistics by province or territory of residence are used to produce our final estimates of births and deaths.
When there are no vital statistics, the number of births is estimated using fertility rates by mother's age. The number of deaths is estimated using mortality rates by age and sex. These methods are used to calculate preliminary ${ }^{1}$ estimates.

## Special treatment for preliminary ${ }^{1}$ estimates for Quebec and British Columbia

Quebec and British Columbia provide their most recent estimates of births and deaths. The figures are used to produce preliminary ${ }^{1}$ estimates. For the final estimates, the two provinces' births and deaths are derived from the vital statistics compiled by Health Statistics Division.

## Levels of estimates

For information on the differences between preliminary ${ }^{1}$ and final estimates, see sections B. Births and Deaths, above.

Estimates of births are final up to December 2005, updated from January 2006 to March 2007, and preliminary from April 2007 on. Estimates of deaths are final up to December 2004, updated from January 2005 to March 2007, and preliminary from April 2007 on.

## C. Immigration

Like the numbers of births and deaths, Canadian immigration statistics must be kept by law. In Canada, immigration is regulated by the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (IRPA) of 2002. This statute superseded the Immigration Act, which was passed in 1976 and amended more than 30 times in the years thereafter. Citizenship and ImmigrationCanada (CIC) collects and processes immigrants' administrative files. It then provides Statistics Canada with information from Field Operational Support System (FOSS) files. The information is used to estimate the number and characteristics of people granted permanent resident status by the federal government on a given date. For Demography Division, the terms immigrant and permanent resident are equivalent.

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

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

## Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary ${ }^{1}$ and final postcensal estimates lies in the timeliness of the source used to estimate this component. Since the FOSS file is continually being updated, new calculations are carried out each year to update the immigration estimates. Immigration estimates are preliminary the first year and updated the following year. They become final two years after the reference year.

The numbers of immigrants are final up to December 2005, updated from January 2006 to March 2007, and preliminary from April 2007 on.

## D. Net non-permanent residents

Like the numbers of births and deaths, Canadian immigration statistics must be kept by law. In Canada, the non-permanent residents (NPR) are regulated by the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (IRPA) of 2002.This statute superseded the Immigration Act, which was passed in 1976 and amended more than 30 times in the years thereafter. Citizenship and ImmigrationCanada (CIC) collects and processes the administrative files of immigrants and NPRs in Canada. It then provides Statistics Canada with information from Field Operational Support System (FOSS) files. The information is used to estimate the number and characteristics of people granted or permanent resident status by the federal government.

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

Estimates of the number of NPR are based on population estimates. The number of people in CIC's system is estimated on a specific date in each year of observation. First, the end-of-period population is estimated, and then the start-of-period population is subtracted from that estimate. That yields the net number of NPR.

Anyone who received non-permanent resident status prior to the observation date is counted. For refugee claimants, the date of their application is used. Permit holders and refugee claimants are excluded from the population if their permit has expired, if they receive permanent resident status, or if they are deported. In addition, refugee claimants are excluded if their file has been inactive for two years.

Since the FOSS file is continually being updated, the figures are recalculated for each new release period to update the estimates of the net number of NPRs in Canada. Non-permanent residents (NPR) estimates are preliminary the first year and updated the following year. They are finalized two to three years after the reference year, when all other components are also final.

## Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary ${ }^{1}$ and final estimates lies in the timeliness of the source used to estimate this component. Since the FOSS file is continually being updated, the figures are recalculated for each new release period to update the estimates of the net number of NPRs. Non-permanent residents (NPR) estimates are preliminary the first year and updated the following year. They become final two to three years after the reference year.

Estimates of the net number of NPR are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to March 2007, and preliminary from April 2007 on.

## E. Emigration

The number of emigrants is estimated using data from the Office of Immigration Statistics, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, data collected by the Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) program, and data from the T1 Family File (T1FF). ${ }^{2}$ The first source is used to estimate emigration to the United States. CCTB data are used to estimate emigration to other countries. The estimates of the number of child emigrants have to be adjusted because the CCTB is not universal and does not provide direct information on the number of adult emigrants. As a result, four adjustment factors are used to take into account:

- Incomplete coverage due to a delay in the receipt and processing of the files of children eligible for the CCTB. Since it seems to take four years after the reference period for CCTB administrative files to become complete, the adjustment is made if the estimates are finalized after two years. The factor is derived from the two-year ratios of emigrant children based on two versions of the CCTB files;

[^1]- the program's partial coverage, that is, people who do not apply for the CCTB or are not eligible. This factor is obtained by comparing the estimated number of children in the population with the number of children in CCTB files;
- the differential propensity to emigrate between children who are eligible for the CCTB and children who are not. This factor is obtained by comparing the emigration rates of CCTB-eligible children with the rates for all children (aged 0-17). This factor is calculated for each province and territory and is based on the last three available years of T1FF2;
- the differential propensity to emigrate between adults and children. This factor generates the emigration rate for the population aged 18 and over. It is obtained by (1) calculating the average ratio over three years of the adult and child emigration rates based on T1FF2 data, (2) calculating the average ratio over three years of the adult and child emigration rates based on data from the Office of Immigration Statistics, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and (3) taking the average of the two rates. This factor is calculated for Canada only.

The adult emigration rate is applied to the adult population to generate the number of adult emigrants, which is then added to the number of child emigrants to produce the number of emigrants for the entire population.

Emigration is disaggregated by province and territory based on the number of child emigrants adjusted for coverage and differential emigration.

## Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary ${ }^{1}$ and final estimates lies in the timeliness of the sources used to estimate this component. The same estimation method is used.

The numbers of emigrants are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to March 2007, and preliminary from April 2007 on.

## F. Net temporary emigration

Some people leave Canada to live temporarily in another country; others who were temporarily outside Canada return. The net result of those departures and returns is the component known as "net temporary emigration". Estimates of the number of departures are derived from the Reverse Record Check (RRC), the most important census coverage study. The RRC provides an estimate of the number of people who left Canada temporarily during an intercensal period and are still out of the country at the end of the period. Estimates of the number of returns are based on two sources: the Census and Demography Division's estimates of returning emigrants. The census provides the number of people who were outside Canada at the time of the previous census and returned during the intercensal period. That number includes all returning emigrants. Then Demography Division's estimate of the returning emigrants' component is subtracted to produce the number of returning temporary emigrants. The estimated numbers of departures (RRC) and returns (Census and Demography Division) yield an estimate of net temporary emigration.

That estimate is for the whole intercensal period; it is disaggregated into estimates for each of the five years in the period and then into monthly estimates using a seasonal adjustment that is an average between zero seasonality and the seasonality of emigration.

Net temporary emigration is calculated first for the national level. It is then disaggregated by province or group of provinces based on the RRC estimates of temporary emigration. For the Atlantic provinces and the territories, the estimate for the group is disaggregated on the basis of each province / territory's proportion of the group's total population.
Net temporary emigration can be estimated only for the intercensal period preceding the most recent census. Net temporary emigration in the current period is assumed to be the same as in the previous period for each province and territory.

## Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary ${ }^{1}$ and final estimates lies in the timeliness of the emigration estimate used to calculate the seasonal adjustment for the net temporary emigration. The same estimation method is used.

The estimates of net temporary emigration are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to March 2007, and preliminary from April 2007 on.

## G. Returning emigrants

A returning emigrant is a person who returns to Canada after having been classified as an emigrant. In a manner similar to the procedure used to calculate the number of emigrants, data from the Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) file and the Canada Revenue Agency's (CRA) 's T1FF2 are used to estimate the number of returning emigrants. Adjustment factors are applied to compensate for the fact that the CCTB program is not universal, and an adult/child ratio is used to estimate the number of adult returning emigrants. As a result, three adjustment factors are used to take into account:

- The program's partial coverage, that is, people who do not apply for the CCTB or are not eligible. This factor is obtained by comparing the estimated number of children in the population with the number of children in ССТВ files;
- the differential propensity to emigrate between children who are eligible for the CCTB and children who are not. This factor is obtained by comparing the emigration rates of CCTB-eligible children with the rates for all children (aged 0-17). This factor is calculated for each province and territory and is based on the last three available years of T1FFs2;
- the adult / child ratio, which is based on the census used in estimating the base population.


## Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary ${ }^{1}$ and final estimates lies in the timeliness of the sources used to estimate this component. The same estimation method is used.

The numbers of returning emigrants are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to March 2007, and preliminary from April 2007 on.

## H. Interprovincial migration

Interprovincial migration represents movements from one province or territory to another, involving a change in usual place of residence. As is the case for emigration, there is no provision for recording interprovincial migration in Canada. Consequently, such movements have to be estimated using data from the Canada Child Tax Benefit (CCTB) of Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) and the T1FF. 2

Final estimates of interprovincial migration are obtained by comparing addresses indicated on personal income tax returns over two consecutive tax years. However, the migration status of taxfilers' dependants has to be imputed. An adjustment is also required to take into account migrants who do not file income tax returns. For 2001-2002 and subsequent years, the adjustment was slightly modified (for further information, see Wilkinson, 2004).

Since income tax returns are not available at the time preliminary estimates are produced, the estimation of preliminary ${ }^{1}$ interprovincial migration is based on CCTB administrative files, which provide counts of child migrants (aged 0-17) receiving benefits under the program. The estimates have to be adjusted later for children who are not receiving the CCTB. Finally, the number of adult migrants is calculated using the number of child migrants and factors derived from the T1FF. ${ }^{2}$ As a result, three adjustment factors are used to take into account:

- The program's partial coverage, that is, people who do not apply for the CCTB or are not receiving benefits. This factor is obtained by comparing the estimated number of children in the population with the number of children in CCTB files;
- the differential propensity to migrate between children who are receiving the CCTB and children who are not. This factor is obtained by comparing the out-migration rates of children receiving the CCTB with the rates for all children (aged 0-17). This factor is calculated for each province and territory and is based on the last available year of T1FFs2;
- the differential propensity to migrate between adults and children. This factor generates the out-migration rate of the population aged 18 and over for each province / territory of origin and destination. It is obtained by calculating the ratio of the central migration rate for adults to the rate for children. It is estimated using data from the last three available years of T1FFs. 2

The adult migration rate is then applied to the estimated adult population. The number of adult migrants is then added to the number of child migrants to produce the number of interprovincial migrants for the entire population.

## Levels of estimates

For information on the differences between preliminary ${ }^{1}$ and final estimates of total interprovincial migration, see section H. Interprovincial migration above. For all levels of estimates, the age-sex distribution is based on the 2001 Census one-year mobility question and data from the T1FF. 2

The estimate of interprovincial migration is final up to June 2006 and preliminary from July 2006 on.

## Intercensal population estimates

Intercensal estimates - population estimates for reference dates between two censuses - are produced following each census. They reconcile previous postcensal estimates with the new census counts.

There are two main steps in the production of intercensal estimates:

- Calculation of the error of closure;
- linear distribution of the error of closure.

Error of closure is defined as the difference between the postcensal population estimates on Census Day and the population enumerated in that census (after adjustment for net census undercoverage (NCU)).

The error of closure is spread uniformly over the intercensal period.

## Quality of estimates

## Post-2001 postcensal population estimates

The postcensal estimates contain certain inaccuracies stemming from:
(a) errors in the 2001 Census data (the base population on which these estimates were constructed) and
(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 study 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.

Text table 1
Estimated net undercoverage of population for Canada, provinces and territories, 1996 and 2001 Censuses

|  | 19961 |  | 20011 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  | Number |  |
| 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.

Text table 2
Quarterly precocity errors for population and components, Canada, provinces and territories, 2003-2004

| Quarter/Geography | Population | Births | Deaths | Immigration | Emigration | Returning emigration | Net <br> temporary emigration | Net NPR | Interprovnicial migration |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Net |
|  | Rates per thousand |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July-September 2003 | -0.46 | -0.04 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.17 | -0.07 | 0.01 | -0.14 | 0.53 | 0.53 | n/d |
| October-December 2003 | -0.24 | -0.07 | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.10 | -0.03 | 0.01 | -0.04 | 0.31 | 0.31 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{d}$ |
| January-March 2004 | -0.02 | -0.06 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.02 | -0.03 | -0.01 | 0.15 | 0.40 | 0.40 | n/d |
| April-June 2004 | -0.36 | -0.06 | 0.09 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -0.03 | -0.01 | -0.23 | 0.40 | 0.40 | n/d |
| Newfoundland and Labrador |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July-September 2003 | 0.51 | 0.02 | -0.03 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 1.85 | 1.27 | 0.58 |
| October-December 2003 | -0.35 | -0.34 | 0.10 | -0.01 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 1.28 | 1.13 | 0.15 |
| January-March 2004 | -0.19 | -0.07 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.46 | 1.51 | -0.04 |
| April-June 2004 | -0.72 | 0.11 | 0.22 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | 1.71 | 2.31 | -0.59 |
| Prince Edward Island |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July-September 2003 | -0.47 | -0.15 | 0.15 | -0.01 | -0.09 | -0.07 | 0.00 | -0.08 | 1.74 | 1.85 | -0.11 |
| October-December 2003 | 0.33 | -0.36 | 0.02 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -0.04 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 1.66 | 0.94 | 0.72 |
| January-March 2004 | 0.86 | -0.13 | -0.34 | -0.10 | -0.08 | -0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.81 | 1.10 | 0.71 |
| April-June 2004 | -0.38 | -0.12 | 0.15 | -0.04 | -0.12 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 2.73 | 2.92 | -0.20 |
| Nova Scotia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July-September 2003 | -0.11 | -0.07 | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.16 | -0.06 | 0.01 | -0.03 | 0.86 | 0.66 | 0.20 |
| October-December 2003 | -0.06 | -0.06 | -0.01 | 0.00 | 0.09 | -0.03 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.44 | 0.34 | 0.10 |
| January-March 2004 | 0.00 | -0.09 | -0.08 | -0.01 | 0.03 | -0.02 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.57 | 0.55 | 0.02 |
| April-June 2004 | -0.80 | -0.05 | 0.23 | -0.01 | -0.01 | -0.05 | 0.00 | -0.08 | -0.18 | 0.22 | -0.40 |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July-September 2003 | -0.50 | -0.05 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.20 | -0.07 | 0.01 | -0.01 | 0.87 | 1.05 | -0.18 |
| October-December 2003 | -0.42 | -0.21 | 0.06 | -0.02 | 0.11 | -0.03 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.48 | 0.45 | 0.03 |
| January-March 2004 | 0.17 | -0.03 | -0.12 | -0.02 | 0.06 | -0.03 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.73 | 0.56 | 0.17 |
| April-June 2004 | -0.22 | -0.10 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.00 | -0.04 | 0.26 | 0.18 | 0.08 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July-September 2003 | -0.30 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.14 | -0.03 | 0.01 | -0.09 | 0.23 | 0.24 | -0.01 |
| October-December 2003 | -0.20 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.08 | -0.02 | 0.01 | -0.05 | 0.11 | 0.13 | -0.01 |
| January-March 2004 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.02 | -0.01 | -0.01 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.17 | -0.03 |
| April-June 2004 | -0.21 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 | -0.02 | -0.02 | -0.01 | -0.18 | 0.09 | 0.13 | -0.04 |
| Ontario 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July-September 2003 | -0.58 | -0.01 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.15 | -0.09 | 0.01 | -0.18 | 0.30 | 0.36 | -0.06 |
| October-December 2003 | -0.28 | -0.07 | -0.04 | -0.01 | 0.09 | -0.04 | 0.01 | -0.07 | 0.17 | 0.20 | -0.03 |
| January-March 2004 | 0.02 | -0.11 | 0.12 | 0.01 | 0.01 | -0.03 | -0.01 | 0.28 | 0.23 | 0.25 | -0.02 |
| April-June 2004 | -0.64 | -0.12 | 0.13 | 0.01 | -0.04 | -0.03 | -0.01 | -0.38 | 0.21 | 0.25 | -0.04 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July-September 2003 | -0.30 | -0.09 | 0.08 | -0.04 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.01 | -0.04 | 0.85 | 0.81 | 0.03 |
| October-December 2003 | -0.12 | -0.18 | -0.03 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.53 | 0.46 | 0.07 |
| January-March 2004 | -0.01 | 0.05 | 0.26 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | -0.01 | 0.02 | 0.78 | 0.64 | 0.14 |
| April-June 2004 | 0.15 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.01 | -0.05 | 0.02 | -0.01 | -0.05 | 0.90 | 0.74 | 0.16 |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July-September 2003 | 0.09 | -0.05 | -0.02 | -0.01 | 0.32 | -0.03 | 0.01 | -0.04 | 1.38 | 0.85 | 0.52 |
| October-December 2003 | 0.03 | -0.11 | -0.24 | -0.01 | 0.17 | -0.02 | 0.01 | -0.01 | 0.77 | 0.66 | 0.11 |
| January-March 2004 | -0.07 | -0.07 | 0.12 | 0.01 | 0.10 | -0.01 | -0.01 | 0.02 | 1.03 | 0.83 | 0.20 |
| April-June 2004 | 0.53 | -0.06 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.01 | -0.04 | -0.01 | -0.03 | 1.80 | 1.01 | 0.79 |
| Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July-September 2003 | -0.80 | -0.25 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.23 | -0.10 | 0.01 | -0.24 | 1.11 | 1.08 | 0.04 |
| October-December 2003 | -0.42 | -0.27 | -0.05 | 0.00 | 0.13 | -0.05 | 0.01 | -0.05 | 0.71 | 0.67 | 0.04 |
| January-March 2004 | -0.17 | -0.14 | 0.11 | -0.02 | 0.02 | -0.04 | -0.01 | 0.05 | 0.93 | 0.83 | 0.10 |
| April-June 2004 | -0.43 | -0.14 | 0.15 | -0.01 | -0.07 | -0.03 | -0.01 | -0.10 | 0.78 | 0.86 | -0.08 |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July-September 2003 | -0.51 | -0.01 | -0.02 | 0.00 | 0.22 | -0.10 | 0.02 | -0.12 | 0.55 | 0.61 | -0.05 |
| October-December 2003 | -0.16 | -0.02 | -0.03 | 0.03 | 0.12 | -0.05 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.36 | 0.38 | -0.02 |
| January-March 2004 | -0.19 | -0.03 | -0.03 | -0.07 | 0.02 | -0.04 | -0.02 | 0.06 | 0.38 | 0.51 | -0.13 |
| April-June 2004 | -0.14 | -0.01 | -0.02 | -0.02 | 0.02 | -0.04 | -0.02 | -0.16 | 0.57 | 0.49 | 0.08 |
| Yukon Territory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July-September 2003 | 2.71 | -0.29 | 0.36 | -0.07 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.20 | 5.99 | 2.19 | 3.79 |
| October-December 2003 | -0.29 | 0.29 | 0.49 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.00 | -0.16 | 2.21 | 2.14 | 0.06 |
| January-March 2004 | 2.53 | 0.29 | -0.45 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.00 | -0.13 | 4.34 | 2.50 | 1.85 |
| April-June 2004 | 6.15 | -0.74 | -0.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 4.11 | -2.30 | 6.41 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July-September 2003 | -1.35 | -0.28 | 0.05 | -0.05 | 0.12 | 0.02 | 0.00 | -0.14 | 3.32 | 4.05 | -0.73 |
| October-December 2003 | 0.24 | -0.31 | -0.54 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 2.00 | 2.05 | -0.05 |
| January-March 2004 | -1.52 | -0.75 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | -0.02 | 0.05 | 3.09 | 3.93 | -0.84 |
| April-June 2004 | 3.46 | 0.33 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.95 | -0.40 | 3.35 |
| Nunavut |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July-September 2003 | -2.16 | -0.07 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.07 | -0.03 | -0.03 | 2.64 | 4.49 | -1.85 |
| October-December 2003 | 0.41 | 0.68 | -0.07 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.03 | 0.00 | 2.67 | 3.08 | -0.41 |
| January-March 2004 | 0.95 | -0.24 | -0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 3.17 | 2.05 | 1.13 |
| April-June 2004 | 1.97 | 0.82 | 0.24 | 0.00 | -0.03 | -0.03 | -0.03 | -0.03 | 3.75 | 2.35 | 1.40 |

## 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.

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 <br> 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 2
Quarterly population estimates and aggregated demographic components

| Population | Population estimates are final postcensal from July 1, 2001 to July 1, 2004, updated <br> postcensal from October 1, 2004 to April 1, 2007 and preliminary postcensal from <br> July 1, 2007. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Natural increase | Natural increase is final up to December 2004, updated from January 2005 to <br> March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007. |
| Interprovincial migration | Net interprovincial migration numbers are final up to June 2006 and preliminary from <br> July 2006. |
| International migration | Net international migration numbers are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to <br> March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007. |
| Total migration | Total net migration numbers are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to <br> March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007. |
| Total growth | Numbers for total growth are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to <br> March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007. |

Table 3
Quarterly estimates of demographic components
Births The numbers of births are final up to December 2005, updated from January 2006 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.
Deaths The numbers of deaths are final up to December 2004, updated from January 2005 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.
In-migrants The numbers of interprovincial in-migrants are final up to June 2006 and preliminary from July 2006.
Out-migrants The numbers of interprovincial out-migrants are final up to June 2006 and preliminary from July 2006.
The numbers of immigrants are final up to December 2005, updated from January 2006 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.
Emigrants The numbers of emigrants are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.
Returning emigrants The numbers of returning emigrants are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.
Net temporary The numbers of net temporary emigrants are final up to June 2004, updated from emigrants
Net non-permanent residents

The numbers of net non-permanent residents are final up to June 2004, updated from July 2004 to March 2007 and preliminary from April 2007.

## Appendix I

## Glossary

## Annualized rate

Refers to the ratio of the estimated number of events converted to an annual basis divided by the average quarterly populations. In this respect, birth, death, immigration rates, etc are calculated. Generally, the rate is expressed in per 1,000.

## Census coverage

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.

## 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

## Source 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 4.

## 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.


[^0]:    1. In this case, the term preliminary include both preliminary and updated estimates.
[^1]:    2. The T1 family file (T1FF) is derived from the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) T1 file by Small Area and Administrative Data Division of Statistics Canada.
