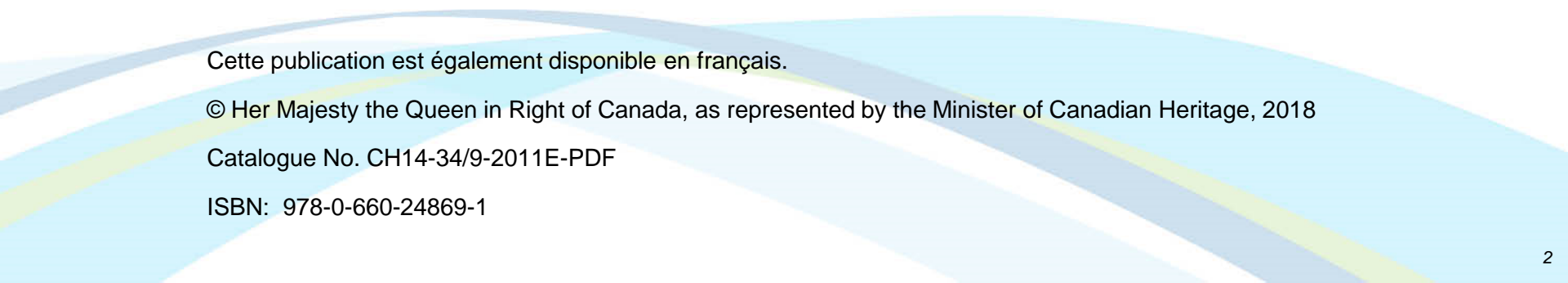




# ***Demolinguistic Profile Ontario, 1996-2011***

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Canadian Heritage  
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- ✓ **Demolinguistic** (language concepts, linguistic continuity, language used in the home, language of work, bilingualism)
- ✓ **Demographic** (size, proportion, growth, urbanization, youth/seniors cohorts)
- ✓ **Sociocultural** (immigrants, interprovincial migrants, place of birth, visible minorities)
- ✓ **Socio-economic** (education, labour force status, income)

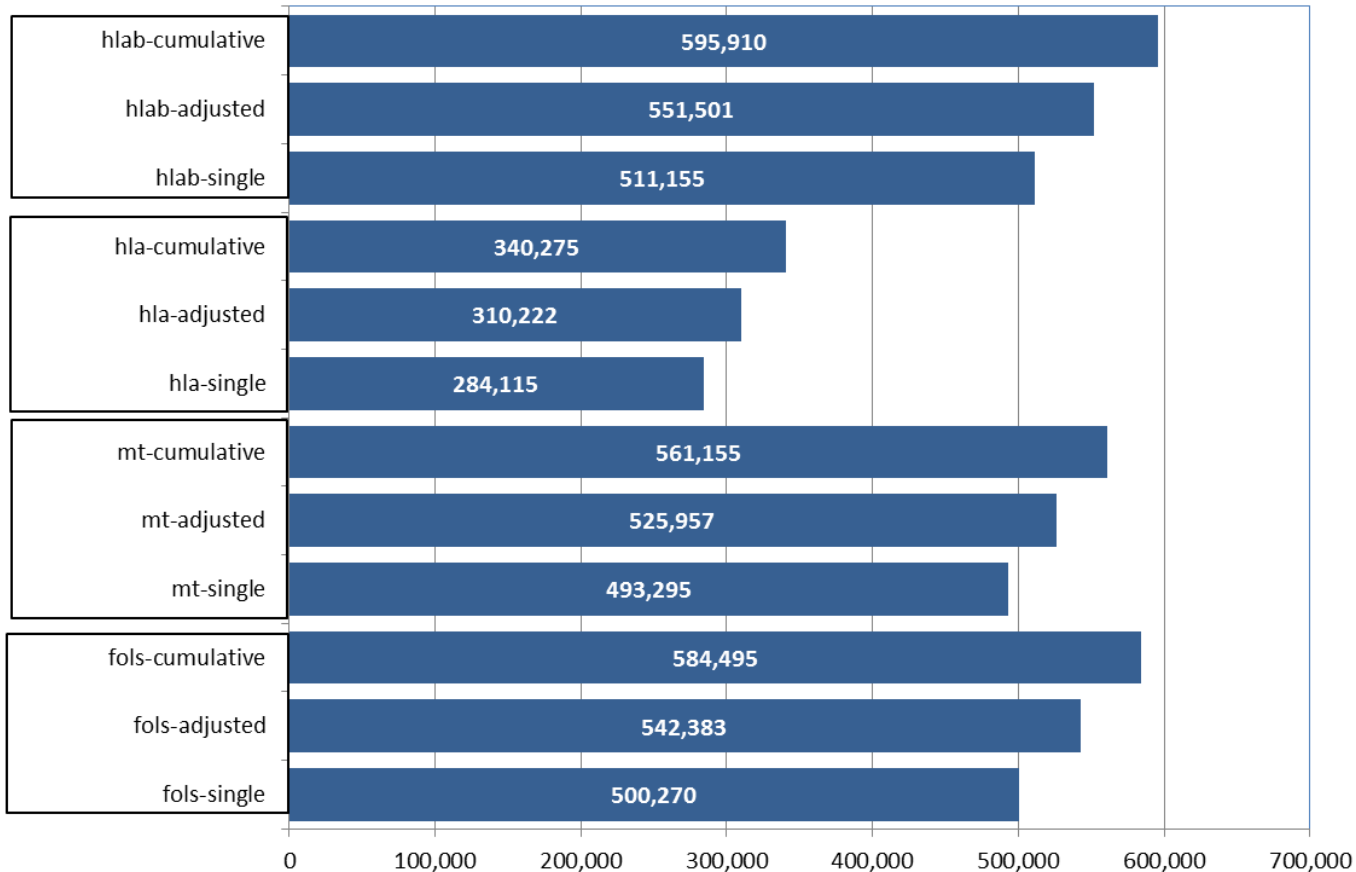
# Overview of Demolinguistic Concepts

**Demolinguistic Concepts**

mt	Mother Tongue (MT) refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood at the time of the census.
hla	Home Language (HLA) refers to those who use a given language most often at home. Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.
hlab	The language used at least regularly at home (HLab) is the total of the responses to the two home language questions (Part A - most often and Part B - regularly) in the Census. Multiple responses are distributed equally among declared languages.
lwa	The language of work concept applies to the population aged 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked between January 1, 2010 and the date that the survey was administered. Language of work (LWA) refers to those who use a given language most often at work with multiple responses distributed equally among declared languages.
lwab	The language used at least regularly at work (LWab) is the total of the responses to the two language of work questions (Part A - most often and Part B - regularly) in the Census. Multiple responses are distributed equally among declared languages.
fols	First Official Language Spoken (FOLS) is a linguistic concept derived from three census questions on language (knowledge of official languages, mother tongue and home language).
olmc	The Official-Language Minority Community (OLMC) is the population in a given province or territory with the minority official language (English in Quebec and French outside Quebec) as their First Official Language Spoken.

Measures	
GR	The Growth Rate (GR) refers to the change in size of a given population over time. A growth rate greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population increased in absolute numbers over time while a growth rate lower than 1.00 indicates the population actually declined in absolute numbers.
RPG	The Relative Population Growth (RPG) measures the change in proportion (or population share) of a given population . An RPG of greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population's share of the population increased over the time period in question while an RPG of less than 1.00 indicates a decrease in the population share.
BR	The bilingualism rate (BR) measures the proportion of the population who can conduct a conversation in both official languages (English and French).
LCI	The Linguistic Continuity Index (LCI) compares the number of those who speak a given language as their home language with the number who had that language as a mother tongue.
LCI-0111	The 2001-2011 linguistic continuity index (LCI-0111) compares, over time, the proportion of those who spoke a given language most often at home with the number who had that language as a mother tongue.
LCI-9611	The 1996-2011 linguistic continuity index (LCI-9601) compares, over time, the proportion of those who speak a given language as their home language with the number who had that language as a mother tongue.
LCI-HLa	The Linguistic Continuity Index based on language used most often at home (LCI-HLa) measures the proportion of the population with a given mother tongue with the proportion who spoke that language most often at home. Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.
LCI-HLab	The Linguistic Continuity Index based on language spoken at least regularly at home (LCI-HLab) measures the proportion of the population with a given mother tongue with the proportion who speak that language at least regularly at home. Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.
LCI-LWa	The Linguistic Continuity Index based on language used most often at work (LCI-LWa) measures the proportion of the population in the labour force with a given mother tongue with the proportion who speak that language most often at work. Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.
LCI-LWab	The Linguistic Continuity Index based on language spoken at least regularly at work (LCI-LWab) measures the proportion of the population in the labour force with a given mother tongue with the proportion who speak that language at least regularly at work. Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.

**Count of Official-Language Minority Populations  
Using Various Language Concepts and Methods  
Ontario, 2011**



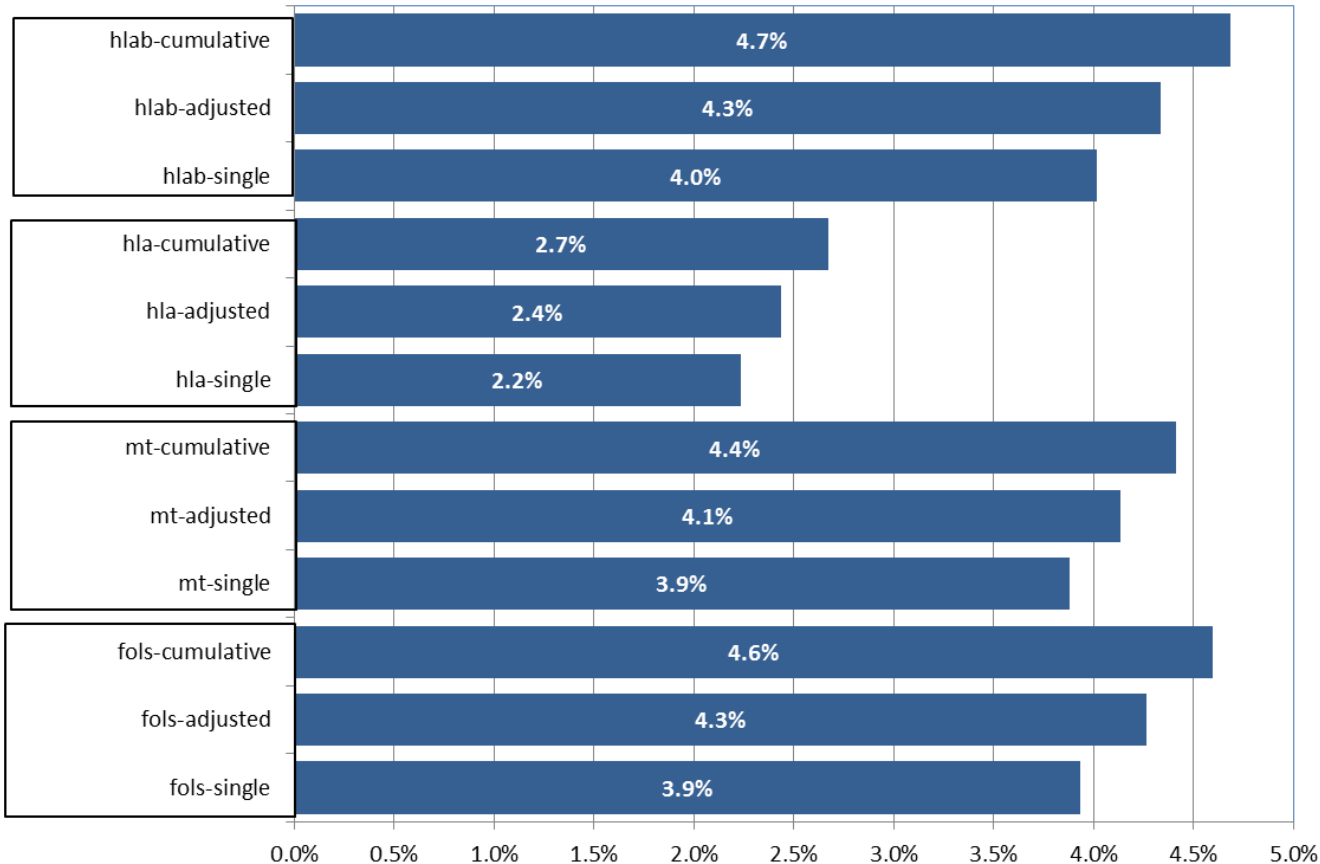
fols = first official language spoken  
mt = mother tongue  
hla = language spoken most often at home  
hlab = language spoken most often or regularly at home

single = only language declared  
adjusted = multiple responses distributed equally  
cumulative = all mentions counted

- ✓ Depending on the choice of the language concept and the methodology for treating multiple responses, a wide variety of responses can be produced to answer the question: “how many members of official-language communities are there?”
- ✓ As the attached graphic illustrates, the French-speaking population living in Ontario could be seen to comprise as many as 595,910 individuals when all those with French spoken at least regularly at home are considered as compared to a low of 284,115 if we consider only those who have French as the sole home language.
- ✓ The Government of Canada generally uses the FOLS-adjusted figure which would yield a population count of 542,383 and a population share of 4.3%.



**Proportion of Official-Language Minority Populations  
Using Various Language Concepts and Methods  
Ontario, 2011**



*fols* = first official language spoken  
*mt* = mother tongue  
*hla* = language spoken most often at home  
*hlab* = language spoken most often or regularly at home

*single* = only language declared  
*adjusted* = multiple responses distributed equally  
*cumulative* = all mentions counted

- ✓ As the attached graphic illustrates, the French-speaking population living in Ontario could be seen to comprise as much as 4.7% of the population when all those with French spoken at least regularly at home are considered as compared to a low of 2.2% if we consider only those who have French as the sole home language.
- ✓ The Government of Canada generally uses the FOLS-adjusted figure which would yield a population count of 542,383 and a population share of 4.3%.



# Mother Tongue

### Population by Mother Tongue Ontario, 1996-2011

Size and Proportion	1996	2001	2006	2011
English mother tongue	7,777,729	8,041,998	8,313,883	8,812,597
French mother tongue	499,687	509,266	510,241	525,957
mother tongue other than English or French	2,365,369	2,734,291	3,204,771	3,383,507
English mother tongue (%)	73.1%	71.3%	69.1%	69.3%
French mother tongue (%)	4.7%	4.5%	4.2%	4.1%
mother tongue other than English or French (%)	22.2%	24.2%	26.6%	26.6%
Change in Size and Proportion	1996-2001	2001-2006	2006-2011	1996-2011
English mother tongue (growth)	264,269	271,885	498,713	1,034,868
French mother tongue (growth)	9,579	975	15,716	26,270
mother tongue other than English or French (growth)	368,922	470,480	178,736	1,018,138
English mother tongue (growth rate)	1.03	1.03	1.06	1.13
French mother tongue (growth rate)	1.02	1.00	1.03	1.05
mother tongue other than English or French (growth rate)	1.16	1.17	1.06	1.43
English mother tongue (RPG)	0.98	0.97	1.00	0.95
French mother tongue (RPG)	0.96	0.94	0.97	0.88
mother tongue other than English or French (RPG)	1.09	1.10	1.00	1.20

Source: Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on data from the 1996, 2001, 2006, 20% sample and 2011, 100% sample, Census of Canada, Statistics Canada.

#### English Mother Tongue

- ✓ In 2011, the English mother tongue population of Ontario consisted of 8,812,597 individuals who comprised 69.3% of the population.
- ✓ Between 1996 and 2011, the English mother tongue population grew by 1,034,868 which represents a growth rate of 1.13 and a relative population growth rate of 0.95.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the English mother tongue population of Ontario grew by 498,713 from 8,313,883 to 8,812,597.

#### French Mother Tongue

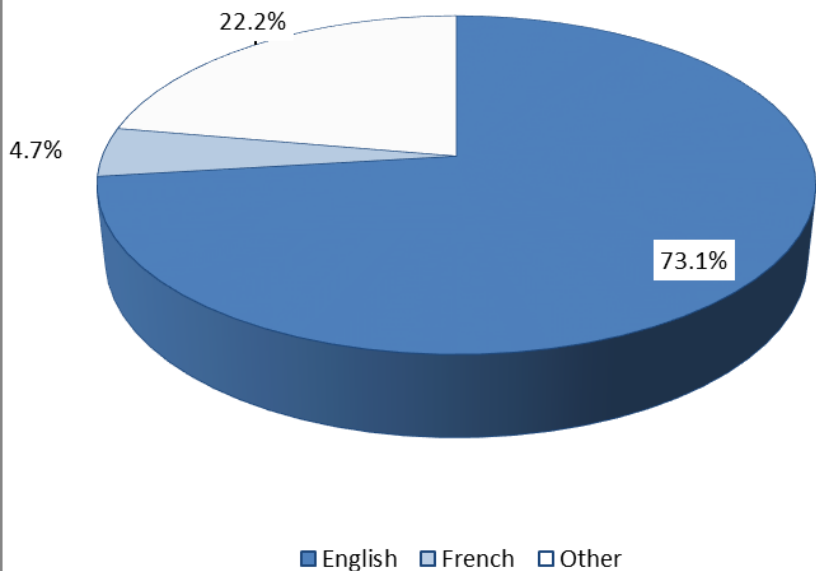
- ✓ In 2011, the French mother tongue population of Ontario consisted of 525,957 individuals who comprised 4.1% of the population.
- ✓ Between 1996 and 2011, the French mother tongue population grew by 26,270 which represents a growth rate of 1.05 and a relative population growth rate of 0.88.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the French mother tongue population of Ontario grew by 15,716 from 510,241 to 525,957.

#### Other Mother Tongue

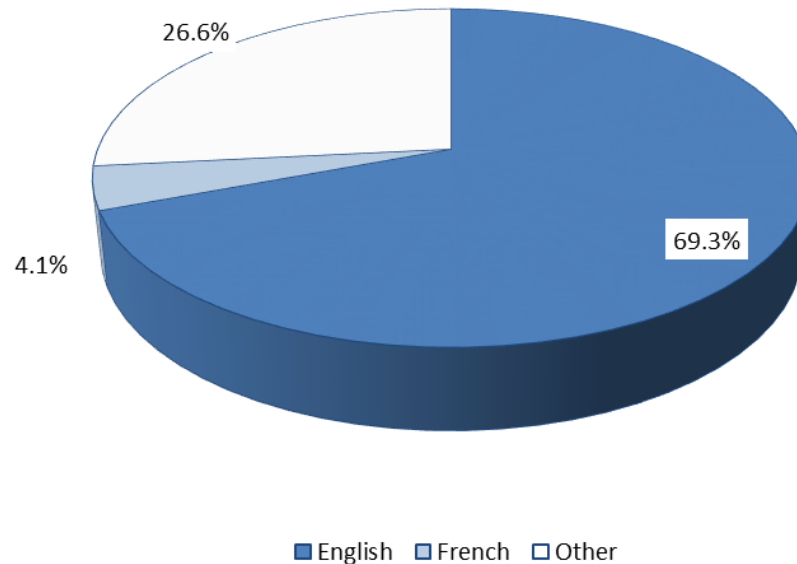
- ✓ In 2011, the population with a mother tongue other than English or French in Ontario consisted of 3,383,507 individuals who comprised 26.6% of the population.
- ✓ Between 1996 and 2011, the population with a mother tongue other than English or French grew by 1,018,138 which represents a growth rate of 1.43 and a relative population growth rate of 1.20.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population with a mother tongue other than English or French in Ontario grew by 178,736 from 3,204,771 to 3,383,507.

- Mother Tongue refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood at the time of the census.
- The Growth Rate (GR) refers to the change in size of a given population over time. A growth rate greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population increased in absolute numbers over time while a growth rate lower than 1.00 indicates the population actually declined in absolute numbers.
- The Relative Population Growth (RPG) measures the change in proportion of a given population.
- An RPG greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population's share of the population increased over the time period in question while An RPG less than 1.00 indicates a decrease in the population share.

### Population by Mother Tongue Ontario, 1996

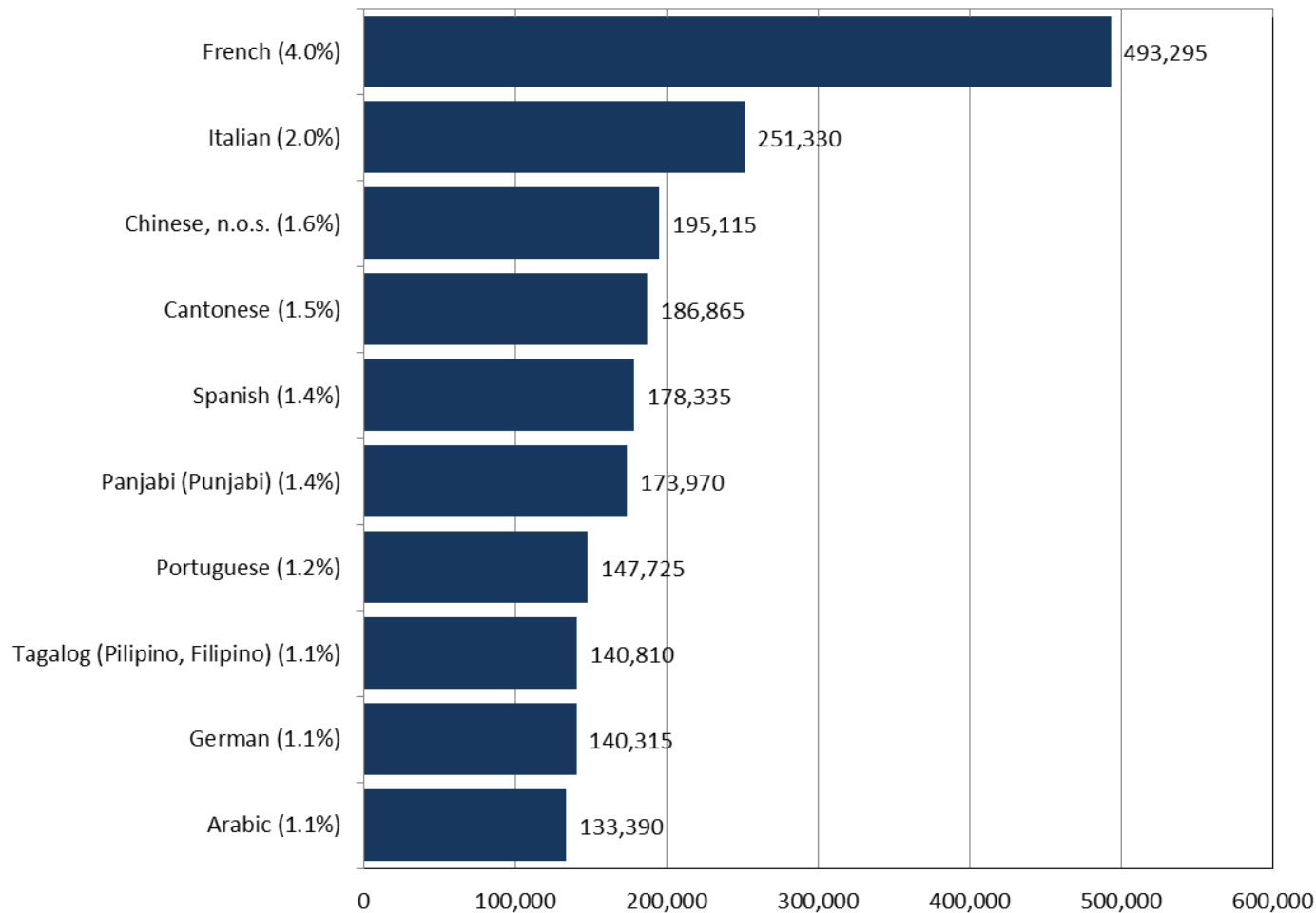


### Population by Mother Tongue Ontario, 2011



Mother Tongue refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood at the time of the census.

**Top 10 Mother Tongues (Other Than English)  
Ontario, 2011**



*Note: Mother Tongue populations presented here are for those who reported a single mother tongue. The largest mother tongue in the region is excluded*

✓ *After English, French (493,295), Italian (251,330), and Chinese, n.o.s. (195,115) were the three most common mother tongues.*

**Population by Mother Tongue,  
Ontario and the Economic Regions, 2011**

Region	number				proportion		
	Total	English	French	Other	English	French	Other
Ottawa (ON)	1,229,055	813,278	216,491	199,286	66.2%	17.6%	16.2%
Kingston - Pembroke (ON)	444,810	404,137	14,497	26,177	90.9%	3.3%	5.9%
Muskoka - Kawarthas (ON)	359,310	337,003	4,565	17,743	93.8%	1.3%	4.9%
Toronto (ON)	5,511,210	3,088,718	74,288	2,348,203	56.0%	1.3%	42.6%
Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (ON)	1,206,080	991,963	21,623	192,493	82.2%	1.8%	16.0%
Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (ON)	1,679,010	1,330,510	34,375	314,125	79.2%	2.0%	18.7%
London (ON)	624,965	517,445	8,210	99,310	82.8%	1.3%	15.9%
Windsor - Sarnia (ON)	612,555	489,584	18,759	104,212	79.9%	3.1%	17.0%
Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (ON)	288,815	263,794	2,587	22,434	91.3%	0.9%	7.8%
Northeast (ON)	544,665	388,577	123,407	32,682	71.3%	22.7%	6.0%
Northwest (ON)	221,555	187,570	7,150	26,835	84.7%	3.2%	12.1%
Ontario (ON)	12,722,060	8,812,597	525,957	3,383,507	69.3%	4.1%	26.6%

Source: Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 1996 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

### English Mother Tongue

✓ Toronto (3,088,718), Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (1,330,510) and Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (991,963) were the three regions which reported the largest English mother tongue populations while Northwest (187,570), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (263,794) and Muskoka - Kawarthas (337,003) had the smallest English mother tongue populations.

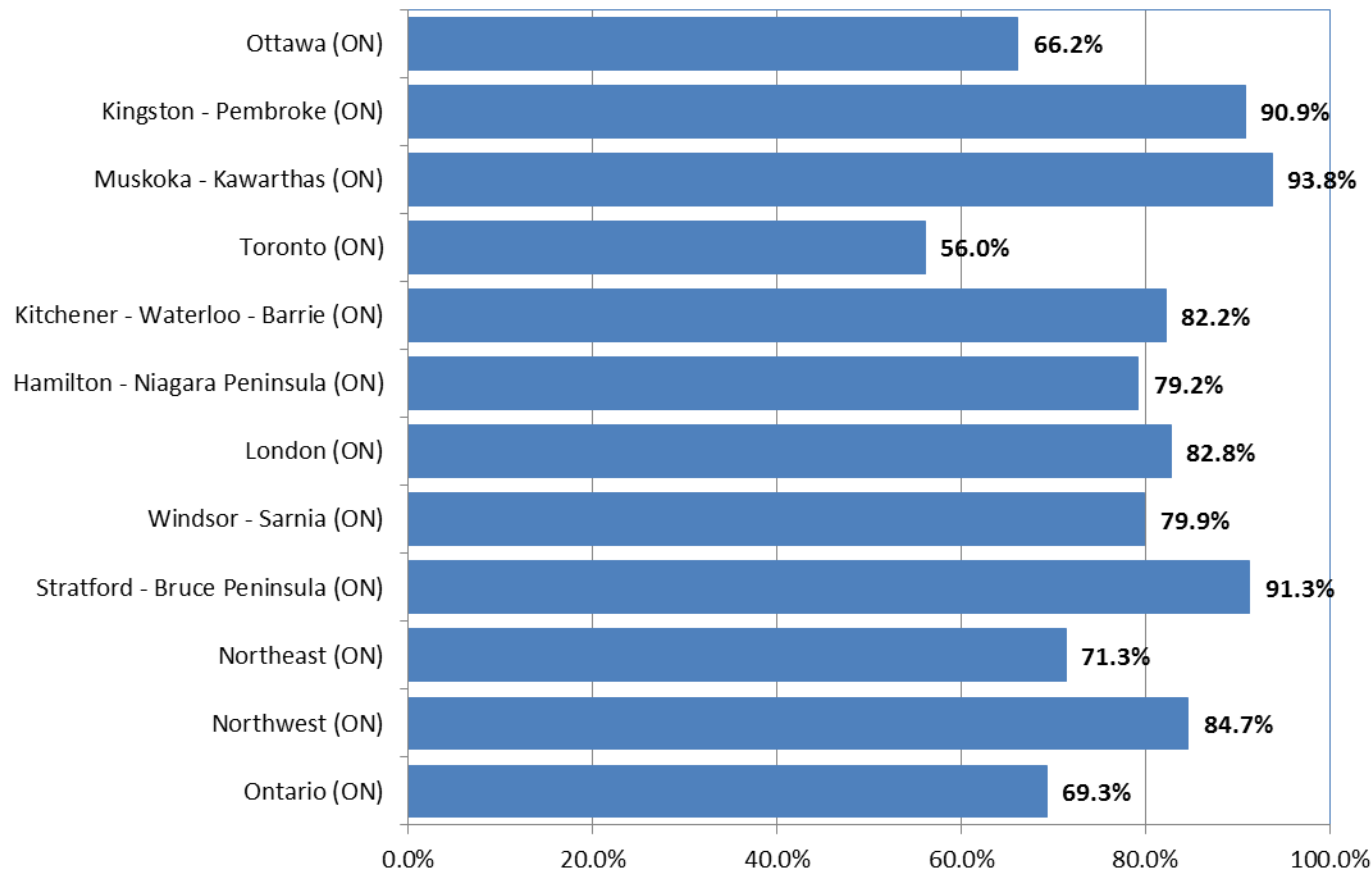
### French Mother Tongue

✓ Ottawa (216,491), Northeast (123,407) and Toronto (74,288) were the three regions which reported the largest French mother tongue populations while Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (2,587), Muskoka - Kawarthas (4,565) and Northwest (7,150) had the smallest French mother tongue populations.

### Other Mother Tongue

✓ Toronto (2,348,203), Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (314,125) and Ottawa (199,286) were the three regions which reported the largest populations with mother tongues other than English or French while Muskoka - Kawarthas (17,743), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (22,434) and Kingston - Pembroke (26,177) had the smallest populations with mother tongues other than English or French.

**English Mother Tongue Population, Economic Regions, Ontario, 2011**

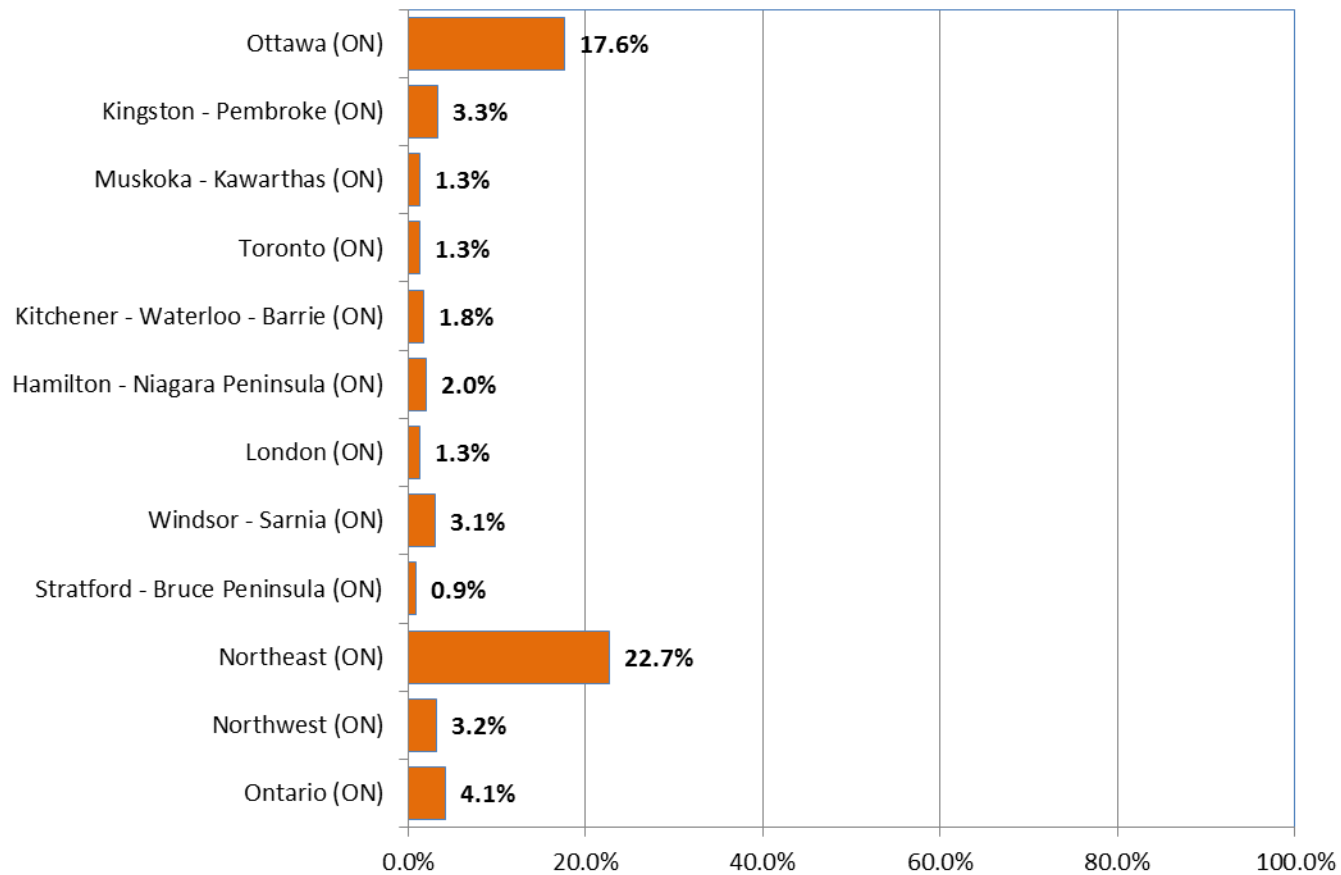


✓ *In terms of weight, Muskoka - Kawarthas (93.8%), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (91.3%) and Kingston - Pembroke (90.9%) showed the highest proportions of English mother tongue populations while Toronto (56.0%), Ottawa (66.2%) and Northeast (71.3%) displayed the lowest proportions.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.



**French Mother Tongue Population, Economic Regions, Ontario, 2011**

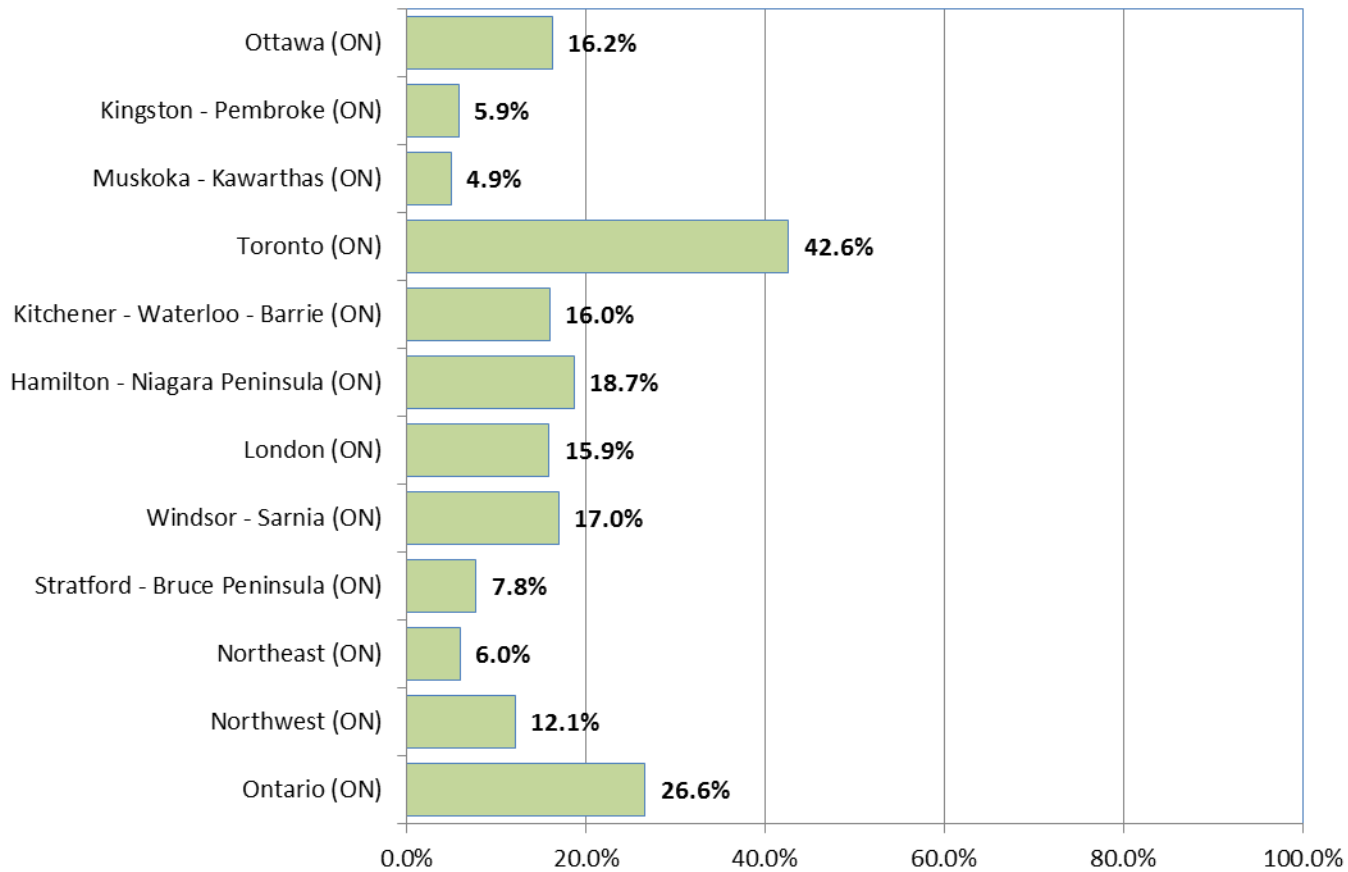


✓ *In terms of weight, Northeast (22.7%), Ottawa (17.6%) and Kingston - Pembroke (3.3%) showed the highest proportions of French mother tongue populations while Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (0.9%), Muskoka - Kawarthas (1.3%) and London (1.3%) displayed the lowest proportions.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

# Ontario – Demolinguistic Profile

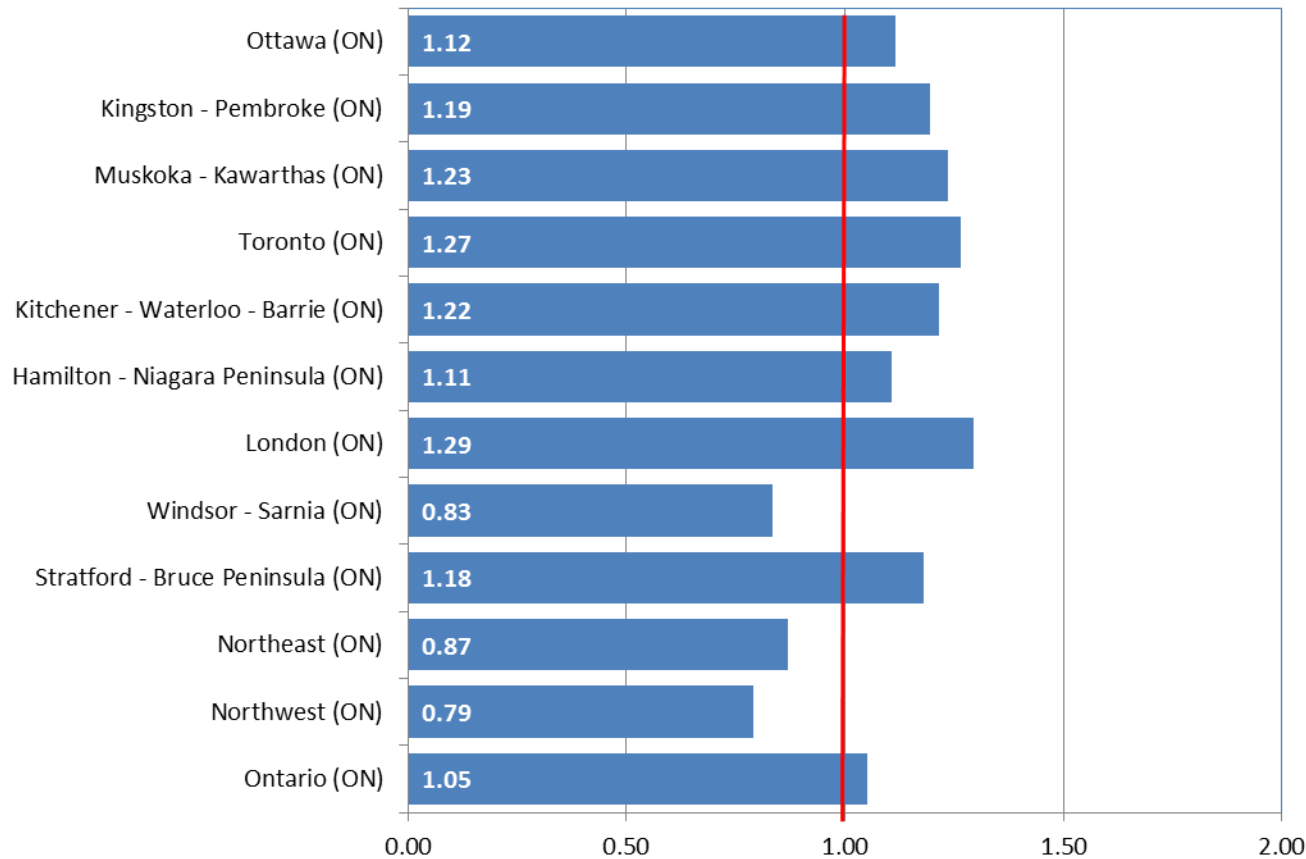
**Other Mother Tongue Population,  
Economic Regions, Ontario, 2011**



✓ *In terms of weight, Toronto (42.6%), Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (18.7%) and Windsor - Sarnia (17.0%) showed the highest proportions of populations with mother tongues other than English or French while Muskoka - Kawarthas (4.9%), Kingston - Pembroke (5.9%) and Northeast (6.0%) displayed the lowest proportions.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

**Growth Rate of the French Mother Tongue Population Ontario and the Economic Regions, 1996-2011**

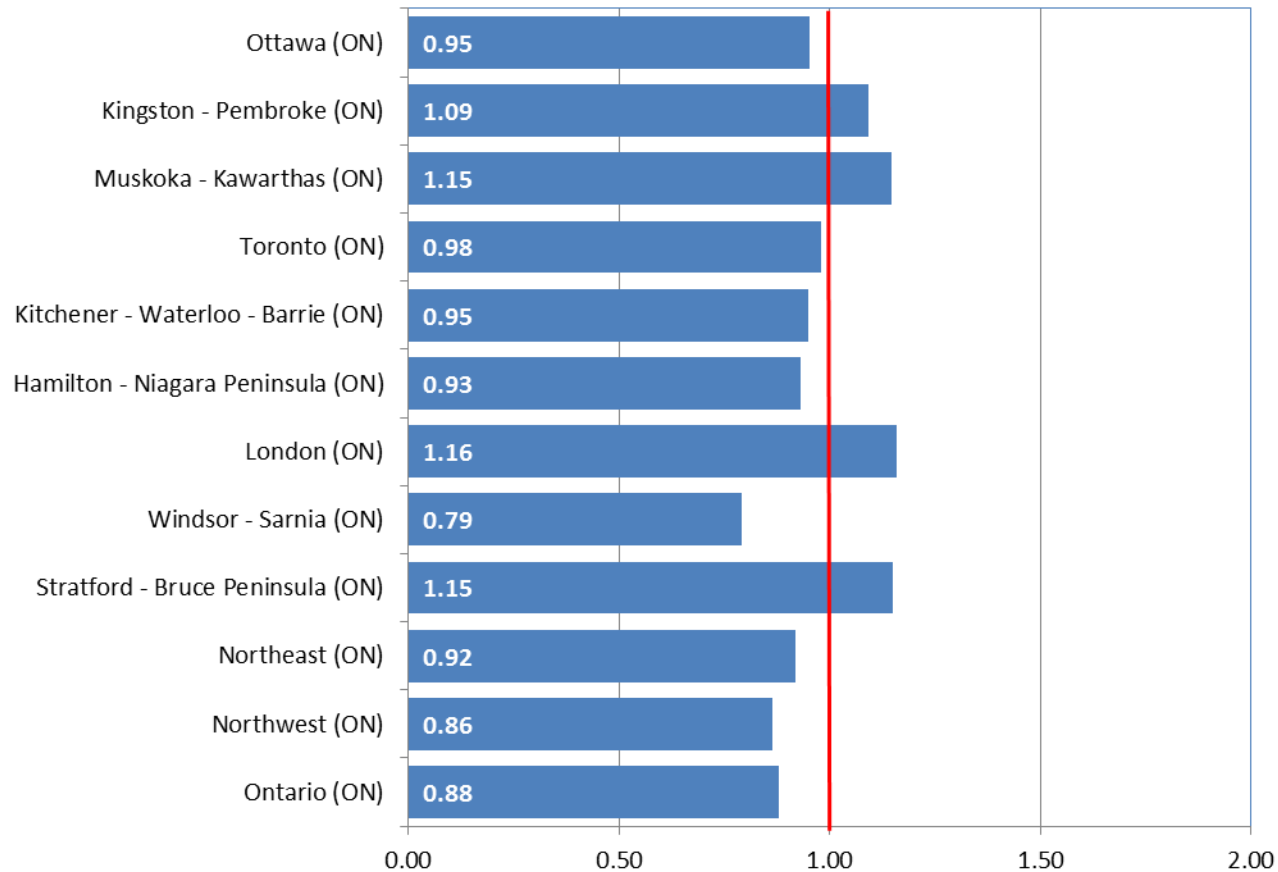


✓ *Between 1996 and 2011, the French mother tongue populations of London (1.29), Toronto (1.27) and Muskoka - Kawarthas (1.23) displayed the highest growth rate across Newfoundland and Labrador while Northwest (0.79), Windsor - Sarnia (0.83) and Northeast (0.87) showed the lowest growth rates.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 1996 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- Mother Tongue refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood at the time of the census.
- The Growth Rate (GR) refers to the change in size of a given population over time.
- A growth rate greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population increased in absolute numbers over time while a growth rate lower than 1.00 indicates the population actually declined in absolute numbers.

**Relative Population Growth of the French Mother Tongue Population  
Ontario and the Economic Regions, 1996-2011**



✓ Over the period 1996-2011, the French mother tongue populations of London (1.16), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (1.15) and Muskoka - Kawarthas (1.15) reported the highest relative population growth rates across Newfoundland and Labrador while Windsor - Sarnia (0.79), Northwest (0.86) and Northeast (0.92) experienced the lowest relative population growth rates.

- Mother Tongue refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood at the time of the census.
- The Relative Population Growth (RPG) measures the change in proportion of a given population.
- An RPG greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population's share of the population increased over the time period in question while An RPG less than 1.00 indicates a decrease in the population share.

# Language spoken most often at home

**Population by Language Spoken Most Often at Home  
Ontario, 1996-2011**

Size and Proportion	1996	2001	2006	2011
Population speaking English most often at home	8,900,843	9,337,617	9,789,938	10,322,282
Population speaking French most often at home	306,793	307,297	304,728	310,222
Population speaking other languages most often at home	1,435,163	1,640,642	1,934,235	2,089,547
Population speaking English most often at home (%)	83.6%	82.7%	81.4%	81.1%
Population speaking French most often at home (%)	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%
Population speaking other languages most often at home (%)	13.5%	14.5%	16.1%	16.4%
<b>Change in Size and Proportion</b>	<b>1996-2001</b>	<b>2001-2006</b>	<b>2006-2011</b>	<b>1996-2011</b>
Population speaking English most often at home (growth)	436,773	452,321	532,344	1,421,438
Population speaking French most often at home (growth)	503	-2,569	5,494	3,428
Population speaking other languages most often at home (growth)	205,478	293,593	155,312	654,383
Population speaking English most often at home (growth rate)	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.16
Population speaking French most often at home (growth rate)	1.00	0.99	1.02	1.01
Population speaking other languages most often at home (growth rate)	1.14	1.18	1.08	1.46
Population speaking English most often at home (RPG)	0.99	0.98	1.00	0.97
Population speaking French most often at home (RPG)	0.94	0.93	0.96	0.85
Population speaking other languages most often at home (RPG)	1.08	1.11	1.02	1.22

Source: Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on data from the 1996, 2001, 2006, 20% sample and 2011, 100% sample, Census of Canada, Statistics Canada.

### **English Mother Tongue**

- ✓ In 2011, the population speaking English most often at home in Ontario consisted of 10,322,282 individuals who comprised 81.1% of the population.
- ✓ Between 1996 and 2011, the population speaking English most often at home grew by 1,421,438 which represents a growth rate of 1.16 and a relative population growth rate of 0.97.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population speaking English most often at home in Ontario grew by 532,344 from 9,789,938 to 10,322,282.

### **French Mother Tongue**

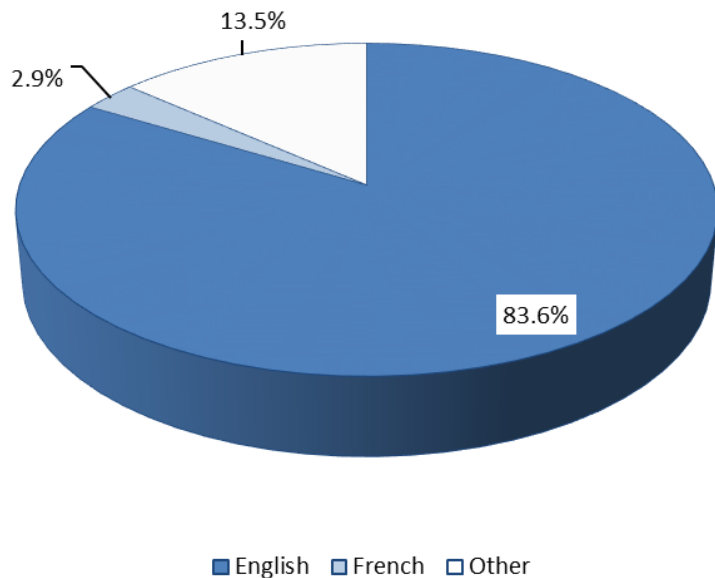
- ✓ In 2011, the population speaking French most often at home in Ontario consisted of 310,222 individuals who comprised 2.4% of the population.
- ✓ Between 1996 and 2011, the population speaking French most often at home grew by 3,428 which represents a growth rate of 1.01 and a relative population growth rate of 0.85.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population speaking French most often at home in Ontario grew by 5 494 from 304,728 to 310,222.

### **Other Mother Tongue**

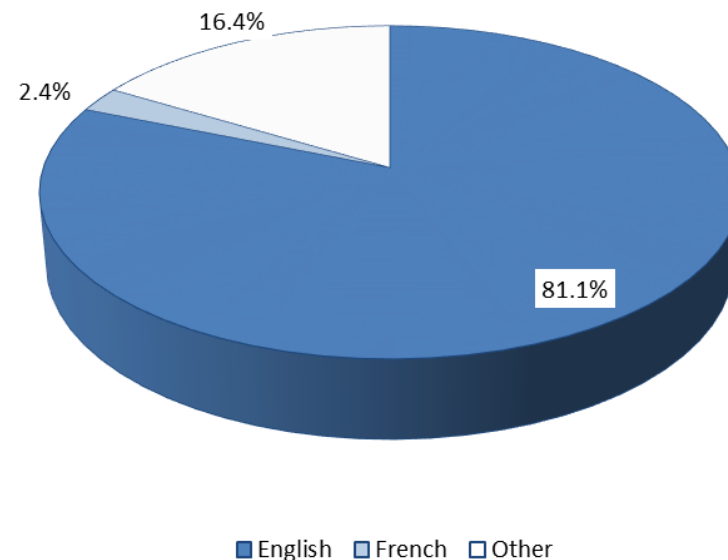
- ✓ In 2011, the population speaking other languages most often at home in Ontario consisted of 2,089,547 individuals who comprised 16.4% of the population.
- ✓ Between 1996 and 2011, the population speaking other languages most often at home grew by 654,383 which represents a growth rate of 1.46 and a relative population growth rate of 1.22.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population speaking other languages most often at home in Ontario grew by 155,312 from 1,934,235 to 2,089,547.

- Home Language (HLa) refers to those who spoke a given language most often at home. Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.
- The Growth Rate (GR) refers to the change in size of a given population over time. A growth rate greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population increased in absolute numbers over time while a growth rate lower than 1.00 indicates the population actually declined in absolute numbers.
- The Relative Population Growth (RPG) measures the change in proportion of a given population.
- An RPG greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population's share of the population increased over the time period in question while An RPG less than 1.00 indicates a decrease in the population share.

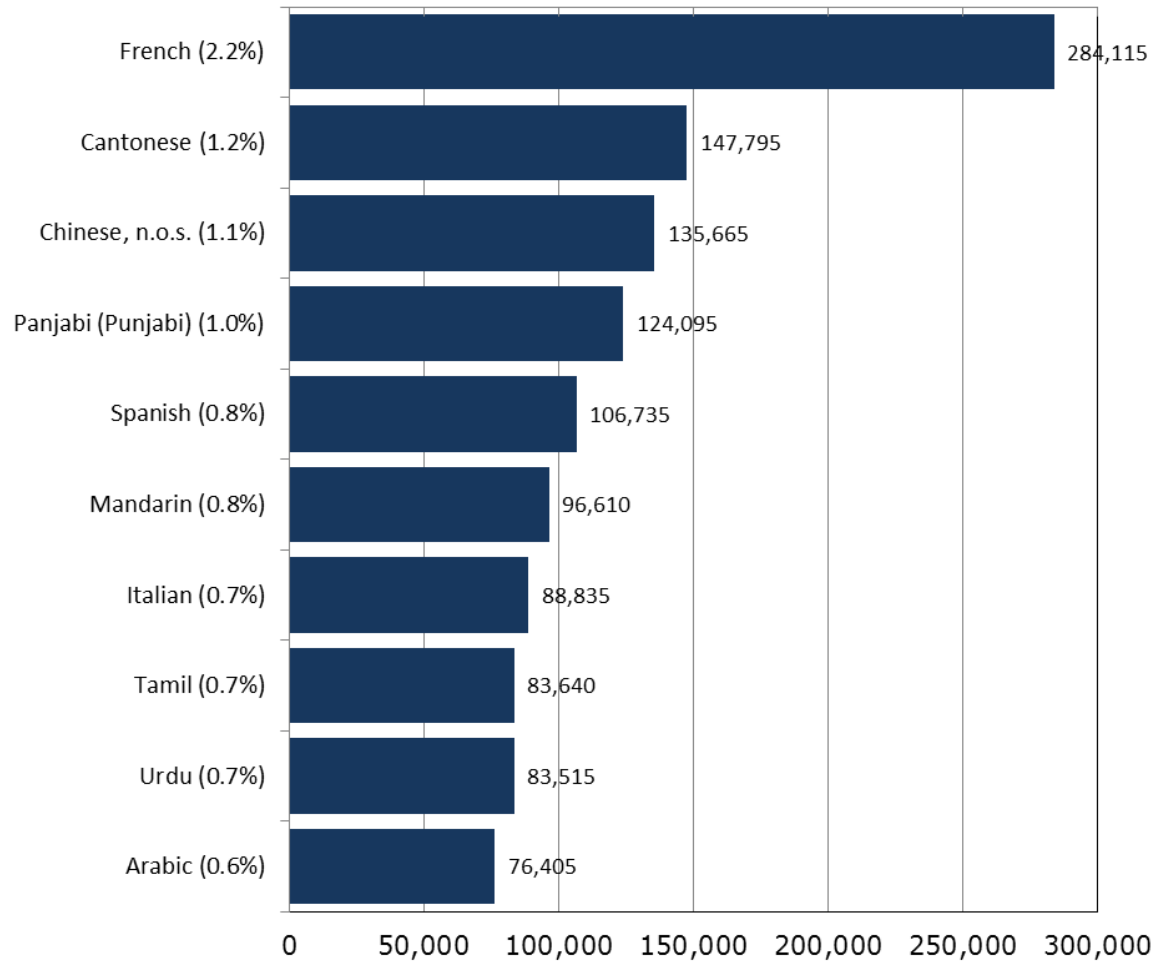
### Population by Languages Spoken Most Often at Home Ontario, 1996



### Population by Languages Spoken Most Often at Home Ontario, 2011



**Top 10 Languages Used at Home (Other Than English)  
Ontario, 2011**



✓ After English, French (284,115), Cantonese (147,795) and Chinese, n.o.s. (135,665) were the three most common languages used solely at home.

*Note: The largest language used at home in the region is excluded*

Home Language (HLA) refers to those who speak a given language most often at home. This graphic shows only the single responses for the home language question.



### Population by Language Spoken Most Often at Home, Ontario and the Economic Regions, 2011

Region	number				proportion		
	Total	English	French	Other	English	French	Other
Ottawa (ON)	1,229,065	957,076	160,281	111,693	77.9%	13.0%	9.1%
Kingston - Pembroke (ON)	444,825	428,805	6,105	9,935	96.4%	1.4%	2.2%
Muskoka - Kawarthas (ON)	359,310	352,818	1,061	5,456	98.2%	0.3%	1.5%
Toronto (ON)	5,511,225	3,909,957	36,537	1,564,717	70.9%	0.7%	28.4%
Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (ON)	1,206,085	1,096,941	7,108	102,031	91.0%	0.6%	8.5%
Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (ON)	1,678,995	1,509,038	12,120	157,823	89.9%	0.7%	9.4%
London (ON)	624,970	571,733	2,503	50,725	91.5%	0.4%	8.1%
Windsor - Sarnia (ON)	612,550	550,874	5,409	56,292	89.9%	0.9%	9.2%
Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (ON)	288,810	277,909	559	10,337	96.2%	0.2%	3.6%
Northeast (ON)	544,685	457,404	75,987	11,299	84.0%	14.0%	2.1%
Northwest (ON)	221,535	209,733	2,563	9,235	94.7%	1.2%	4.2%
Ontario (ON)	12,722,055	10,322,282	310,222	2,089,547	81.1%	2.4%	16.4%

Source: Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 1996 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

#### English spoken as Home Language

✓ Toronto (3,909,957), Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (1,509,038) and Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (1,096,941) were the three regions which reported the largest populations speaking English most often at home while Northwest (209,733), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (277,909) and Muskoka - Kawarthas (352,818) had the smallest populations speaking English most often at home.

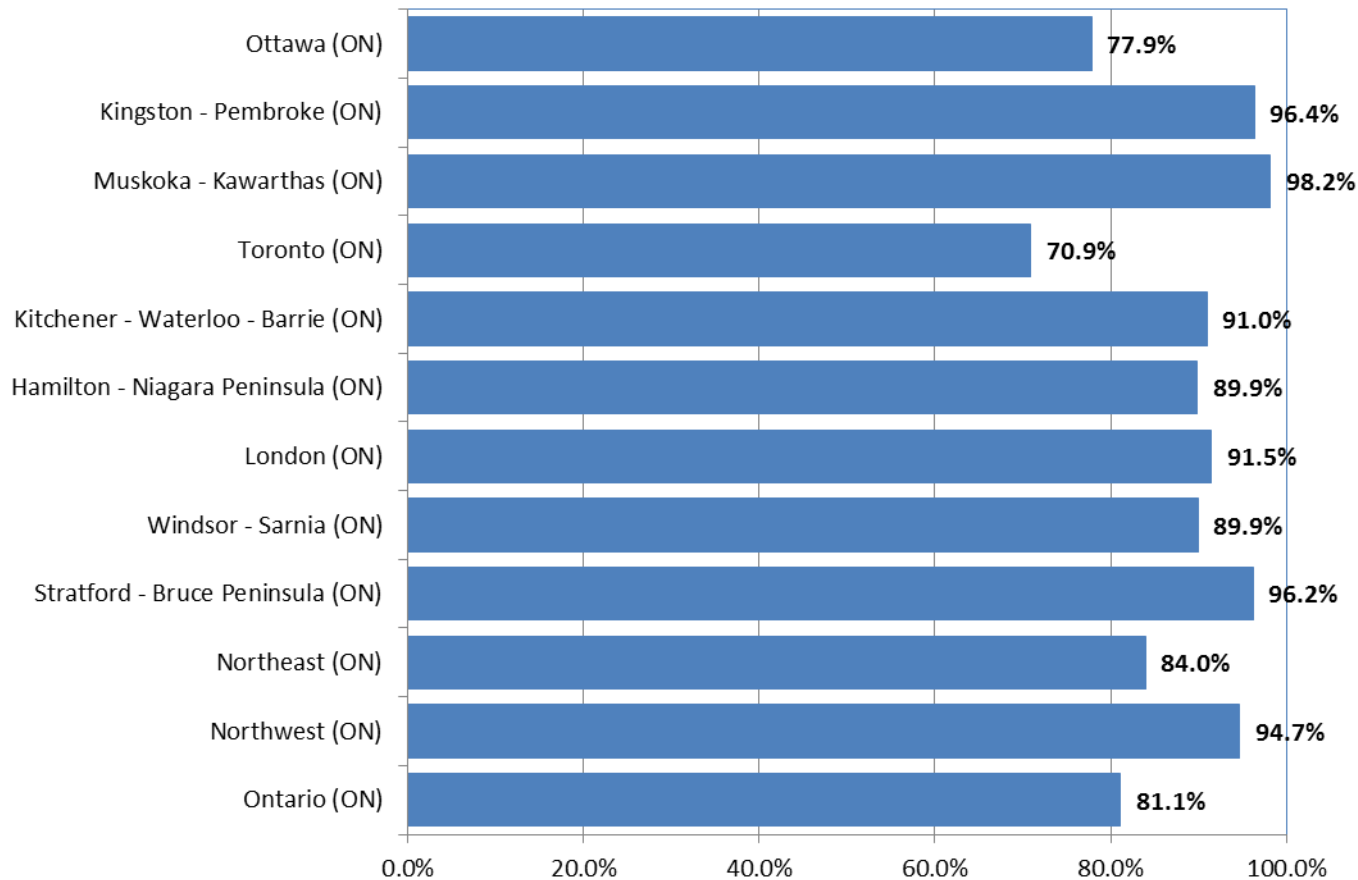
#### French spoken as Home Language

✓ Ottawa (160,281), Northeast (75,987) and Toronto (36,537) were the three regions which reported the largest populations speaking French most often at home while Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (559), Muskoka - Kawarthas (1,061) and London (2,503) had the smallest populations speaking French most often at home.

#### Other Languages spoken as Home Language

✓ Toronto (1,564,717), Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (157,823) and Ottawa (111,693) were the three regions which reported the largest populations speaking other languages most often at home in Ontario. In terms of weight, Toronto (28.4%), Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (9.4%) and Windsor - Sarnia (9.2%) showed the highest proportions for populations speaking other languages most often at home across Ontario.

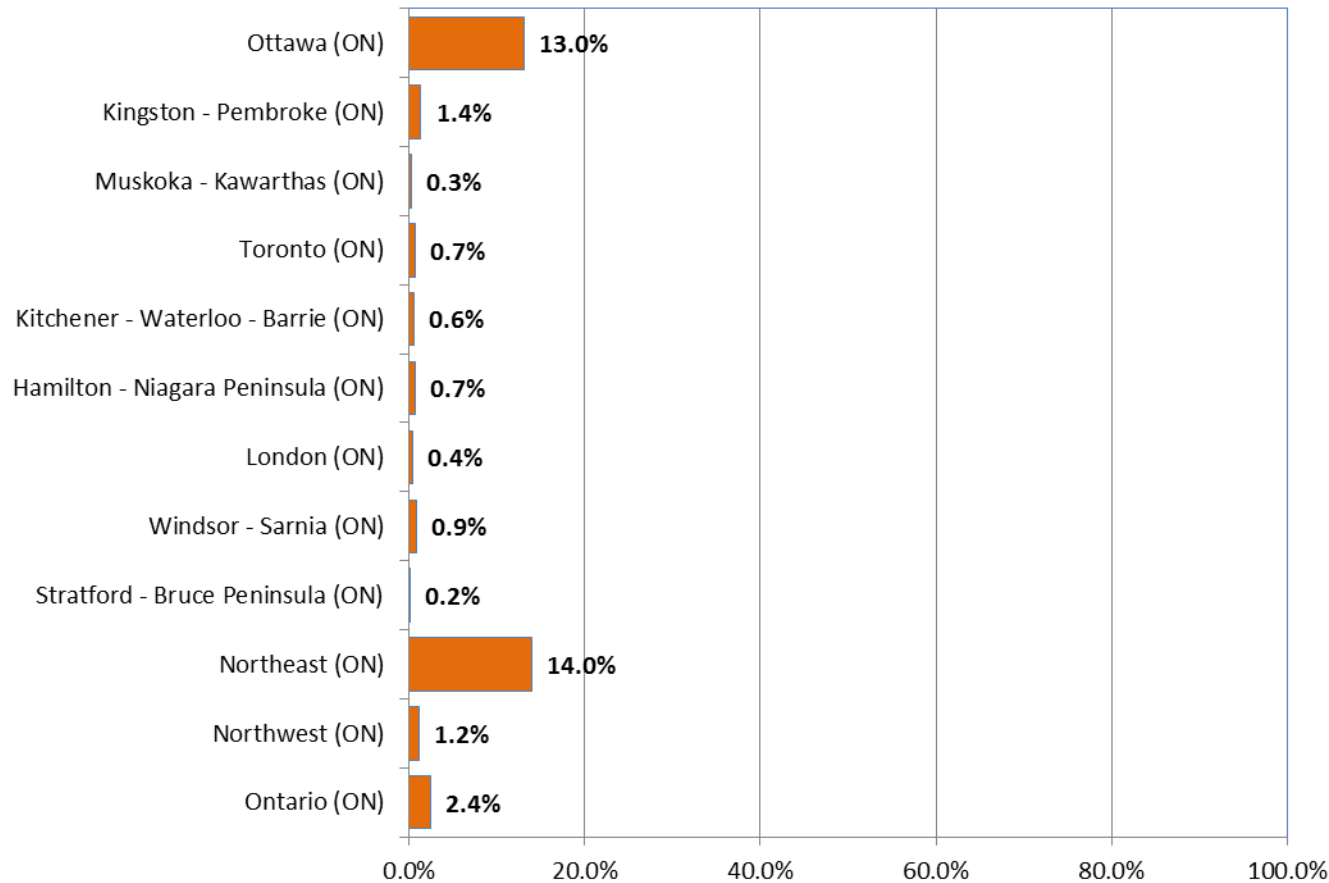
**English Spoken Most Often at Home,  
Economic Regions, Ontario, 2011**



✓ *In terms of weight, Muskoka - Kawarthas (98.2%), Kingston - Pembroke (96.4%) and Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (96.2%) showed the highest proportions for populations speaking English most often at home while Toronto (70.9%), Ottawa (77.9%) and Northeast (84.0%) displayed the lowest proportions.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

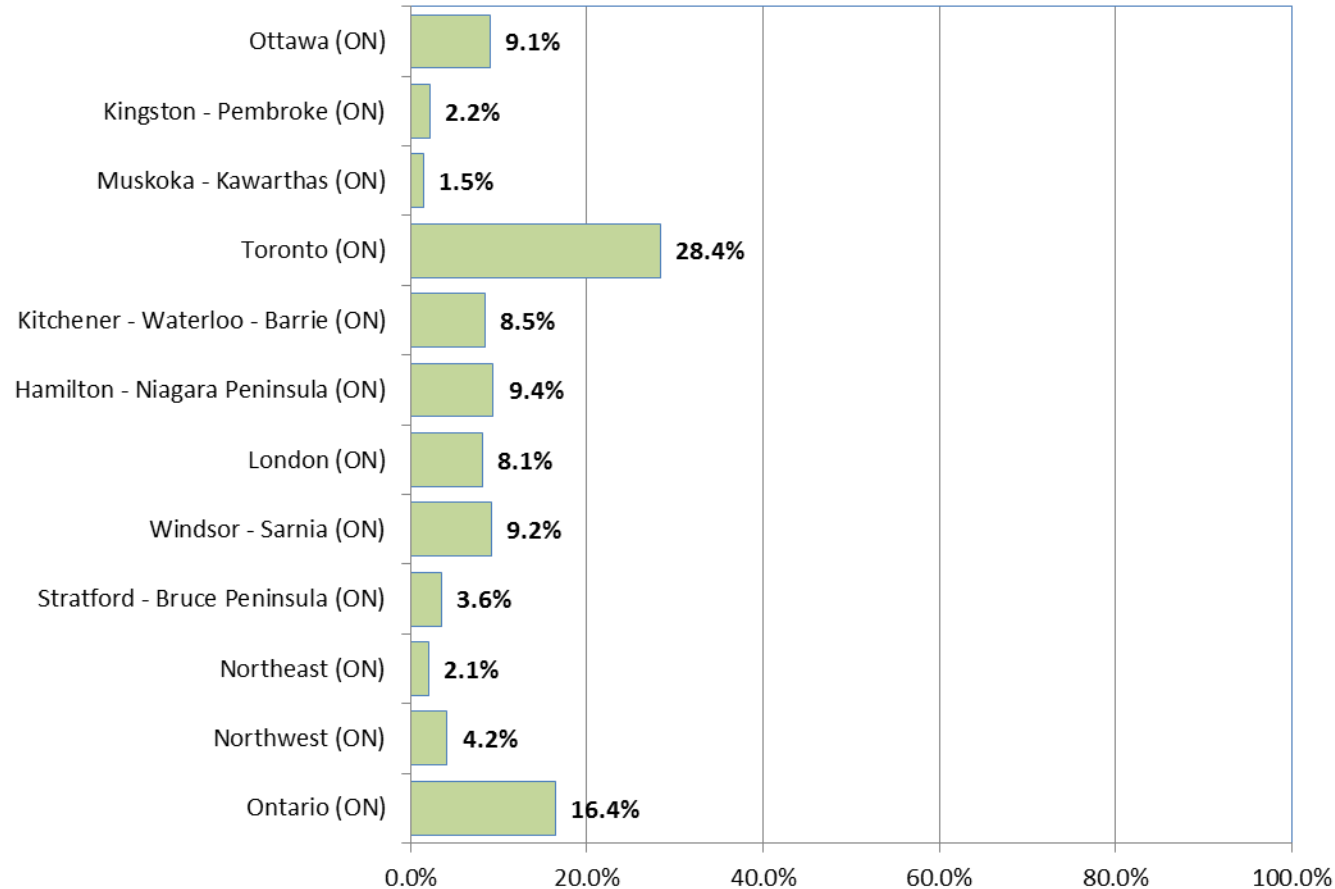
**French Spoken Most Often at Home,  
Economic Regions, Ontario, 2011**



✓ *In terms of weight, Northeast (14.0%), Ottawa (13.0%) and Kingston - Pembroke (1.4%) showed the highest proportions for populations speaking French most often at home while Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (0.2%), Muskoka - Kawarthas (0.3%) and London (0.4%) displayed the lowest proportions.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

**Other Languages Spoken Most Often at Home,  
Economic Regions, Ontario, 2011**



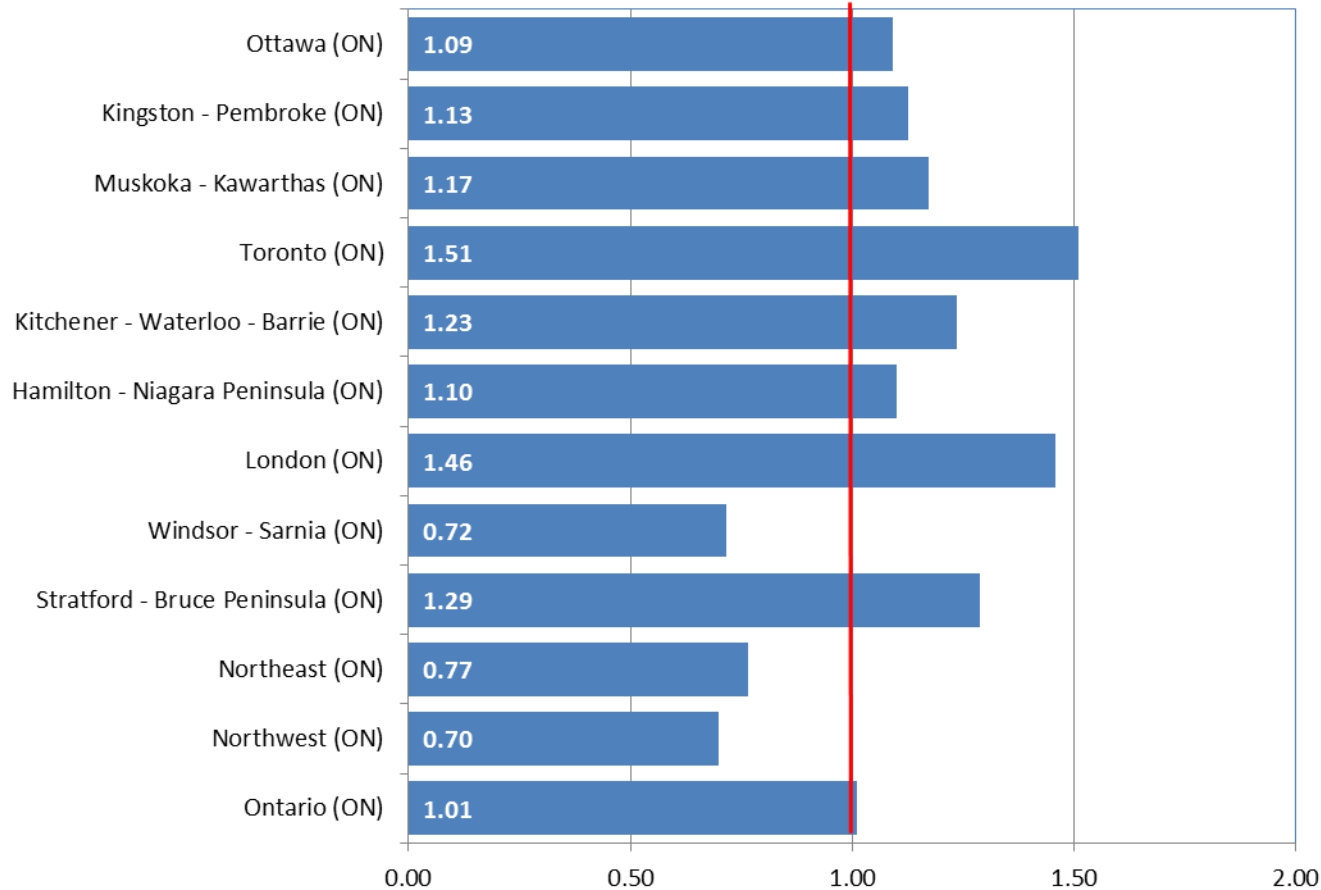
✓ *In terms of weight, Toronto (28.4%), Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (9.4%) and Windsor - Sarnia (9.2%) showed the highest proportions of populations speaking other languages most often at home while Muskoka - Kawarthas (1.5%), Northeast (2.1%) and Kingston - Pembroke (2.2%) displayed the lowest proportions.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

Home Language (HLA) refers to those who spoke a given language most often at home. Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.

## Ontario – Demolinguistic Profile

**Growth Rate of the populations speaking French most often at home  
Ontario and the Economic Regions, 1996-2011**

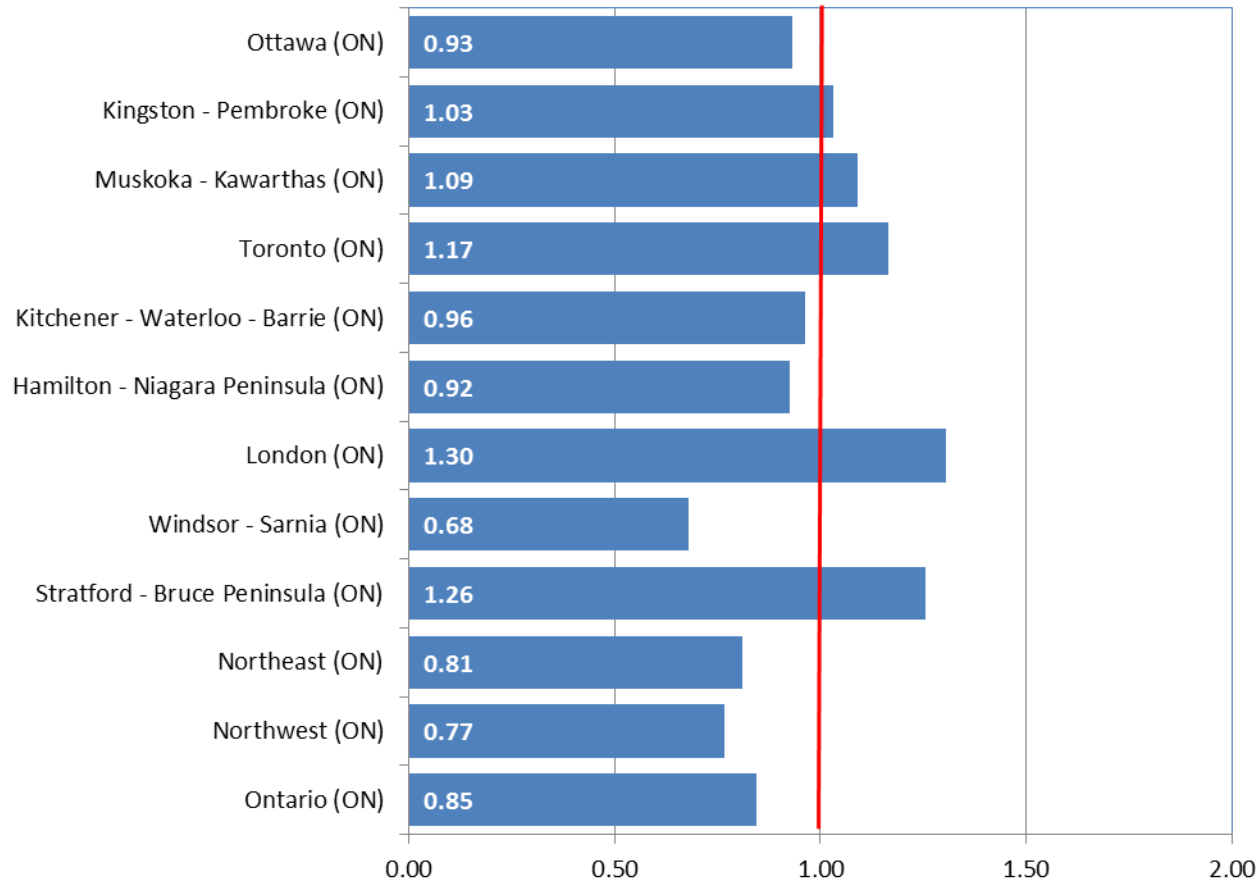


✓ *Between 1996 and 2011, the populations speaking French most often at home of Toronto (1.51), London (1.46) and Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (1.29) displayed the highest growth rate across Ontario while Northwest (0.70), Windsor - Sarnia (0.72) and Northeast (0.77) showed the lowest growth rates.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 1996 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- Home Language (HL<sub>a</sub>) refers to those who spoke a given language most often at home. Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.
- The Growth Rate (GR) refers to the change in size of a given population over time.
- A growth rate greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population increased in absolute numbers over time while a growth rate lower than 1.00 indicates the population actually declined in absolute numbers.

**Relative Population Growth of the populations speaking French most often at home  
Ontario and the Economic Regions, 1996-2011**



✓ Over the period 1996-2011, the populations speaking French most often at home of London (1.30), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (1.26) and Toronto (1.17) reported the highest relative population growth rates across Ontario while Windsor - Sarnia (0.68), Northwest (0.77) and Northeast (0.81) experienced the lowest relative population growth rates.

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 1996 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- Home Language (HLa) refers to those who spoke a given language most often at home. Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.
- The Relative Population Growth (RPG) measures the change in proportion of a given population.
- An RPG greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population's share of the population increased over the time period in question while An RPG less than 1.00 indicates a decrease in the population share.

# Language Spoken at Least Regularly at Home

**Population by Language Spoken at Least Regularly at Home  
Ontario, 2001-2011**

Size and Proportion	2001	2006	2011
Population who spoke English at least regularly at home	10,080,061	10,654,304	11,182,093
Population who spoke French at least regularly at home	498,581	516,532	551,501
Population who spoke other languages at least regularly at home	2,264,208	2,674,774	3,099,266
Population who spoke English at least regularly at home (%)	89.3%	88.6%	87.9%
Population who spoke French at least regularly at home (%)	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%
Population who spoke other languages at least regularly at home (%)	20.1%	22.2%	24.4%
Change in Size and Proportion	2001-2006	2006-2011	2001-2011
Population who spoke English at least regularly at home	574,243	527,789	1,102,033
Population who spoke French at least regularly at home	17,951	34,969	52,920
Population who spoke other languages at least regularly at home	410,566	424,492	835,058
Population who spoke English at least regularly at home (growth rate)	1.06	1.05	1.11
Population who spoke French at least regularly at home (growth rate)	1.04	1.07	1.11
Population who spoke other languages at least regularly at home (growth rate)	1.18	1.16	1.37
Population who spoke English at least regularly at home (RPG)	0.99	0.99	0.98
Population who spoke French at least regularly at home (RPG)	0.97	1.01	0.98
Population who spoke other languages at least regularly at home (RPG)	1.11	1.10	1.21

Source: Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on data from the 2001, 2006, 20% sample and 2011, 100% sample, Census of Canada, Statistics Canada.

### English Spoken as Home Language

- ✓ In 2011, the population who spoke English at least regularly at home in Ontario consisted of 11,182,093 individuals who comprised 87.9% of the population.
- ✓ Between 2001 and 2011, the population who spoke English at least regularly at home grew by 1,102,033 which represents a growth rate of 1.11 and a relative population growth rate of 0.98.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population who spoke English at least regularly at home in Ontario grew by 527,789 from 10,654,304 to 11,182,093.

### French Spoken as Home Language

- ✓ In 2011, the population who spoke French at least regularly at home in Ontario consisted of 551,501 individuals who comprised 4.3% of the population.
- ✓ Between 2001 and 2011, the population who spoke French at least regularly at home grew by 52,920 which represents a growth rate of 1.11 and a relative population growth rate of 0.98.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population who spoke French at least regularly at home in Ontario grew by 34,969 from 516,532 to 551,501.

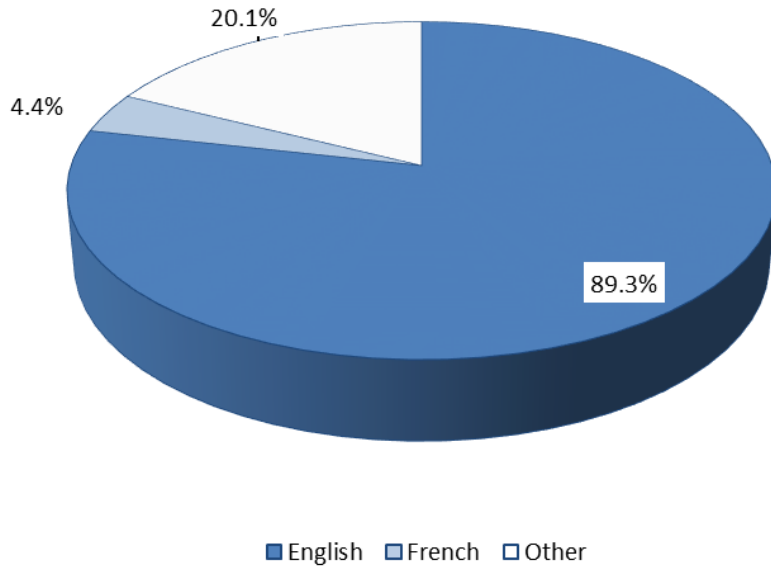
### Other Languages Spoken as Home Language

- ✓ In 2011, the population who spoke other languages at least regularly at home in Ontario consisted of 3,099,266 individuals who comprised 24.4% of the population.
- ✓ Between 2001 and 2011, the population who spoke other languages at least regularly at home grew by 835,058 which represents a growth rate of 1.37 and a relative population growth rate of 1.21.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population who spoke other languages at least regularly at home in Ontario grew by 424,492 from 2,674,774 to 3,099,266.

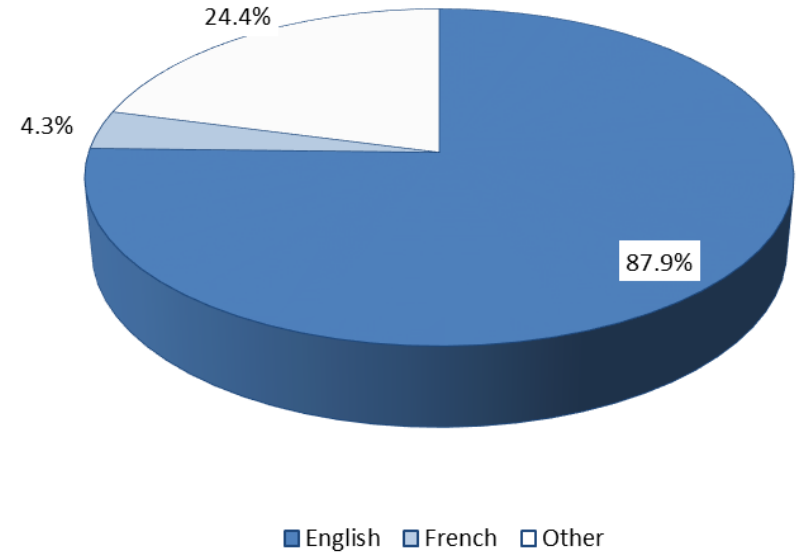
- The language spoken at least regularly at home (HLab) is the total of the responses to the two home language questions (Part A - most often and Part B - regularly) in the Census.
- Multiple responses are distributed equally among declared languages.
- The Growth Rate (GR) refers to the change in size of a given population over time. A growth rate greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population increased in absolute numbers over time while a growth rate lower than 1.00 indicates the population actually declined in absolute numbers.
- The Relative Population Growth (RPG) measures the change in proportion of a given population. An RPG greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population's share of the population increased over the time period in question while An RPG less than 1.00 indicates a decrease in the population share.



### Population by Languages Spoken at Least Regularly at Home Ontario, 2001



### Population by Languages Spoken at Least Regularly at Home Ontario, 2011



- The language spoken at least regularly at home (HLab) is the total of the responses to the two home language questions (Part A - most often and Part B - regularly) in the Census.
- Multiple responses are distributed equally among declared languages.

**Population by Language Spoken at Least Regularly at Home,  
Ontario and the Economic Regions, 2011**

Region	number				proportion		
	Total	English	French	Other	English	French	Other
Ottawa (ON)	1,229,065	1,056,959	238,544	180,877	86.0%	19.4%	14.7%
Kingston - Pembroke (ON)	444,825	435,478	13,838	19,715	97.9%	3.1%	4.4%
Muskoka - Kawarthas (ON)	359,310	355,178	4,221	11,641	98.8%	1.2%	3.2%
Toronto (ON)	5,511,225	4,466,620	92,170	2,231,605	81.0%	1.7%	40.5%
Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (ON)	1,206,085	1,138,258	20,638	160,728	94.4%	1.7%	13.3%
Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (ON)	1,678,995	1,572,708	32,298	260,753	93.7%	1.9%	15.5%
London (ON)	624,970	592,029	8,627	83,234	94.7%	1.4%	13.3%
Windsor - Sarnia (ON)	612,550	573,206	16,608	89,421	93.6%	2.7%	14.6%
Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (ON)	288,810	281,332	2,327	16,282	97.4%	0.8%	5.6%
Northeast (ON)	544,685	495,023	116,343	24,688	90.9%	21.4%	4.5%
Northwest (ON)	221,535	215,290	5,870	20,315	97.2%	2.6%	9.2%
Ontario (ON)	12,722,055	11,182,093	551,501	3,099,266	87.9%	4.3%	24.4%

Source: Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 1996 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

### English spoken as Home Language

✓ Toronto (4,466,620), Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (1,572,708) and Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (1,138,258) were the three regions which reported the largest populations speaking English at least regularly at home while Northwest (215,290), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (281,332) and Muskoka - Kawarthas (355,178) had the smallest populations speaking English at least regularly at home.

### French spoken as Home Language

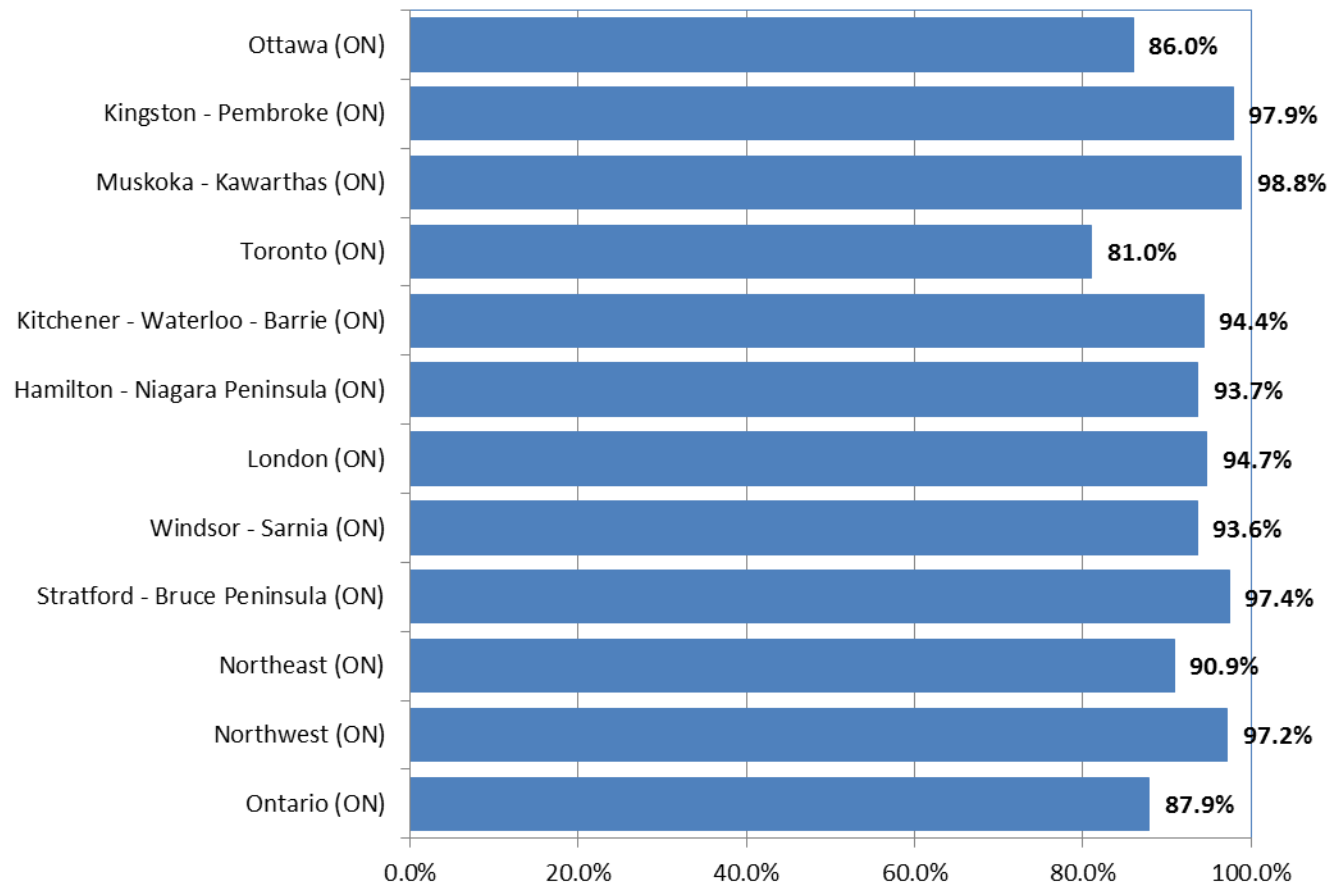
✓ Ottawa (238,544), Northeast (116,343) and Toronto (92,170) were the three regions which reported the largest populations speaking French at least regularly at home while Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (2,327), Muskoka - Kawarthas (4,221) and Northwest (5,870) had the smallest populations speaking French at least regularly at home.

### Other Languages spoken as Home Language

✓ Toronto (2,231,605), Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (260,753) and Ottawa (180,877) were the three regions which reported the largest populations speaking other languages at least regularly at home in Ontario. In terms of weight, Muskoka - Kawarthas (11,641), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (16,282) and Kingston - Pembroke (19,715) showed the highest proportions for populations speaking other languages at least regularly at home across Ontario.

- The language spoken at least regularly at home (HLab) is the total of the responses to the two home language questions (Part A - most often and Part B - regularly) in the Census.
- Multiple responses are distributed equally among declared languages.

**English Spoken at Least Regularly at Home,  
Economic Regions, Ontario, 2011**

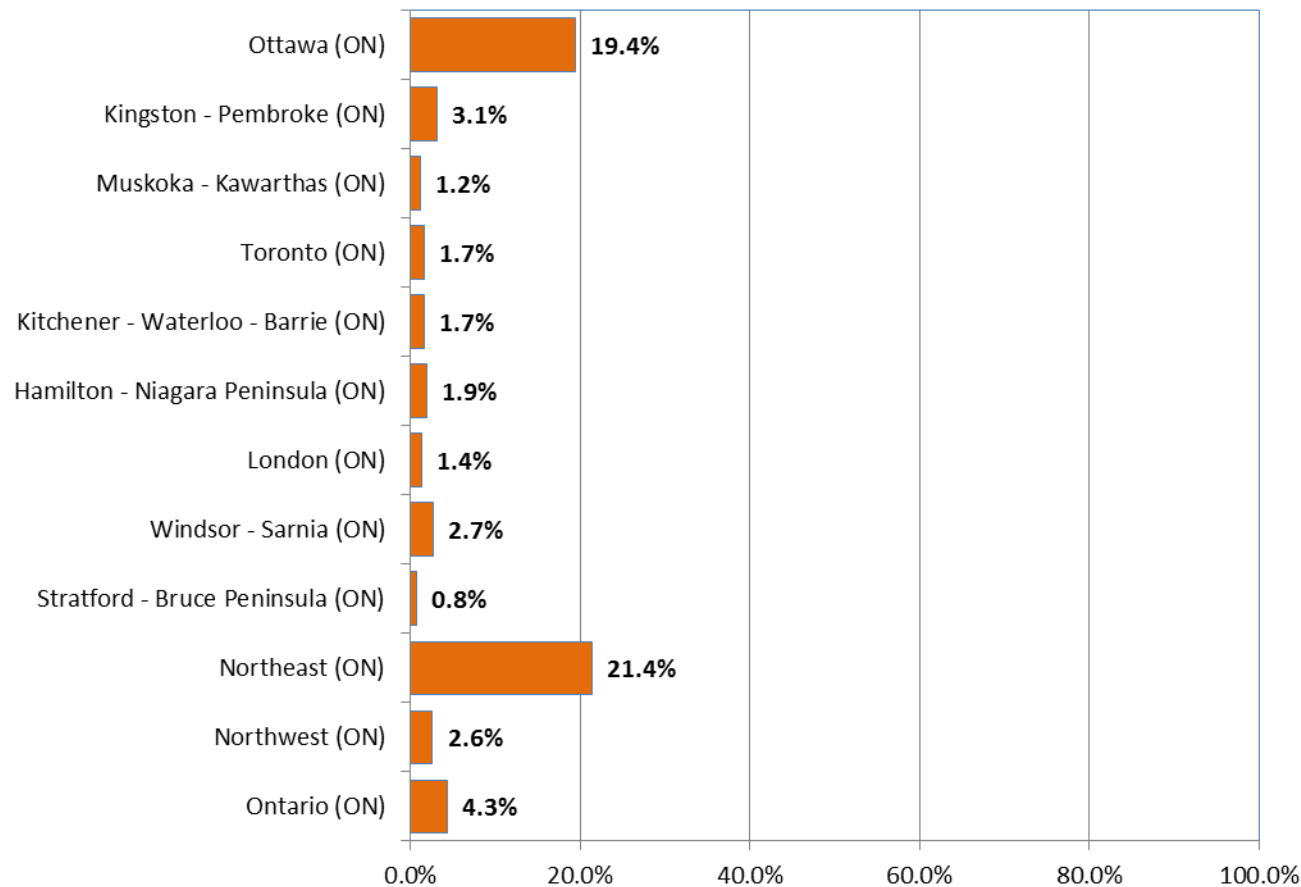


✓ *In terms of weight, Muskoka - Kawarthas (98.8%), Kingston - Pembroke (97.9%) and Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (97.4%) showed the highest proportions for populations speaking English at least regularly at home while Toronto (81.0%), Ottawa (86.0%) and Northeast (90.9%) displayed the lowest proportions.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The language spoken at least regularly at home (HLab) is the total of the responses to the two home language questions (Part A - most often and Part B - regularly) in the Census.
- Multiple responses are distributed equally among declared languages.

**French Spoken at Least Regularly at Home,  
Economic Regions, Ontario, 2011**

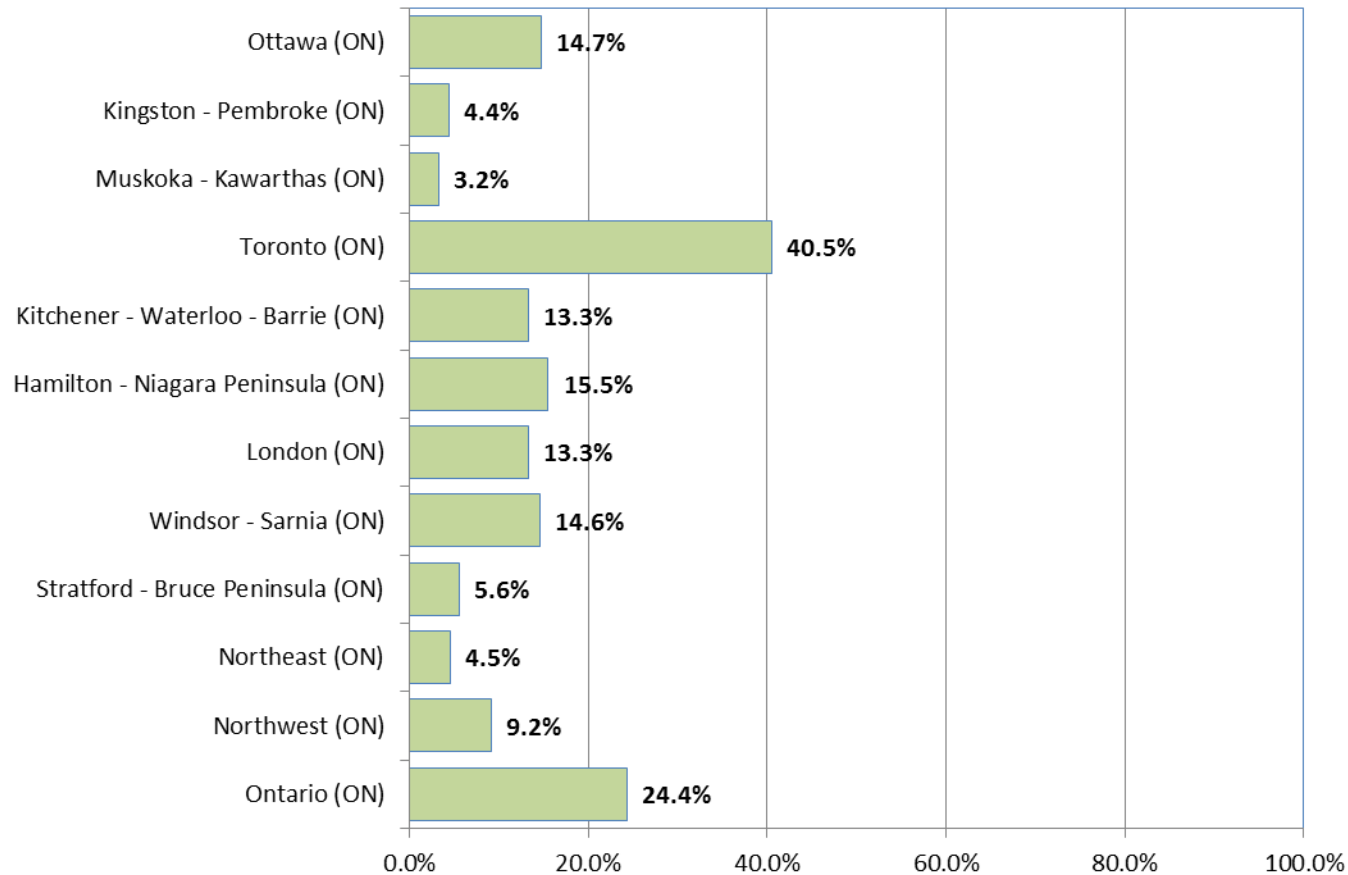


✓ *In terms of weight, Northeast (21.4%), Ottawa (19.4%) and Kingston - Pembroke (3.1%) showed the highest proportions for populations speaking French at least regularly at home while Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (0.8%), Muskoka - Kawarthas (1.2%) and London (1.4%) displayed the lowest proportions.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The language spoken at least regularly at home (HLab) is the total of the responses to the two home language questions (Part A - most often and Part B - regularly) in the Census.
- Multiple responses are distributed equally among declared languages.

**Other Languages Spoken at Least Regularly at Home, Economic Regions, Ontario, 2011**



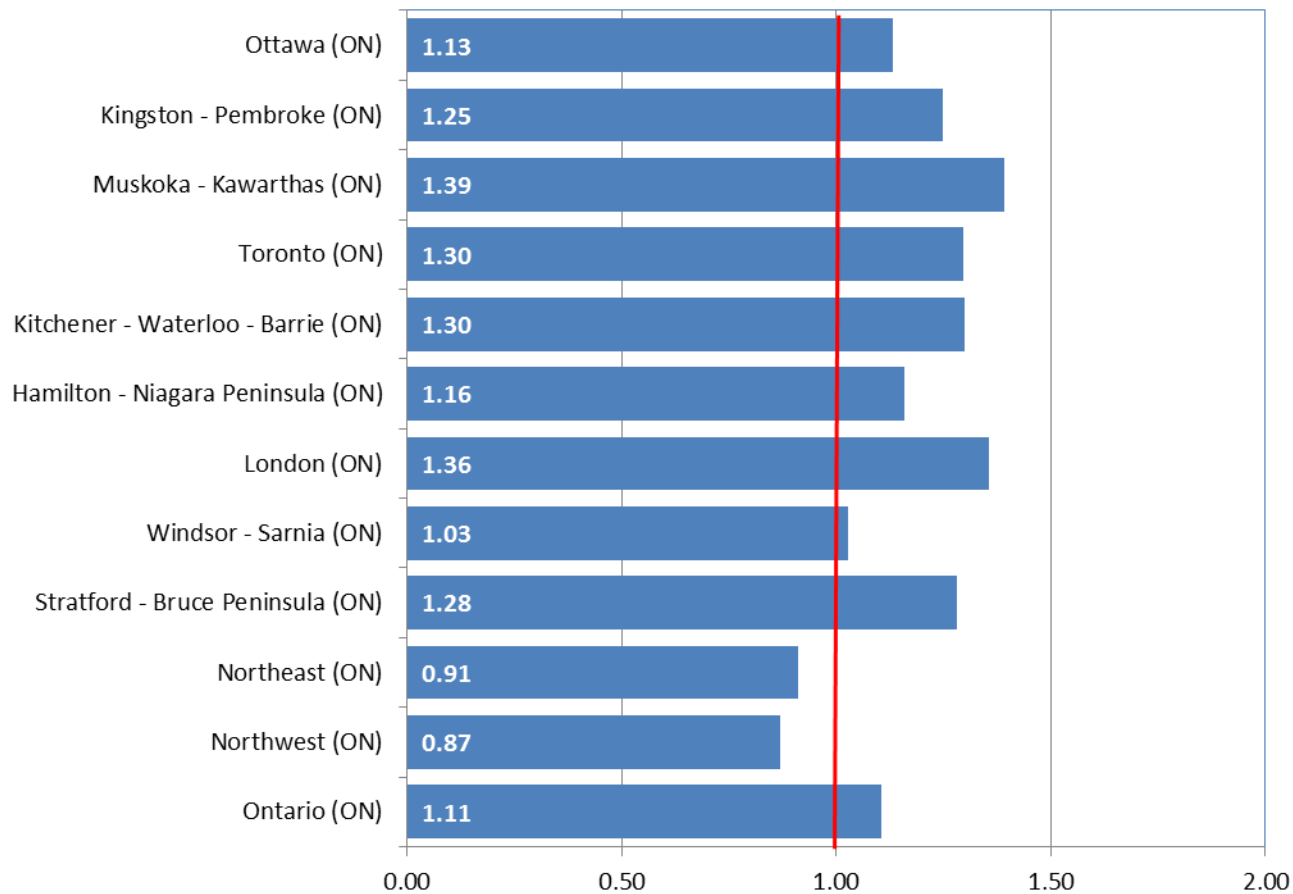
✓ *In terms of weight, Toronto (40.5%), Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (15.5%) and Ottawa (14.7%) showed the highest proportions of populations speaking other languages at least regularly at home while Muskoka - Kawarthas (3.2%), Kingston - Pembroke (4.4%) and Northeast (4.5%) displayed the lowest proportions.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The language spoken at least regularly at home (HLab) is the total of the responses to the two home language questions (Part A - most often and Part B - regularly) in the Census.
- Multiple responses are distributed equally among declared languages.

## Ontario – Demolinguistic Profile

**Growth Rate of the populations speaking French at least regularly at home  
Ontario and the Economic Regions, 2001-2011**

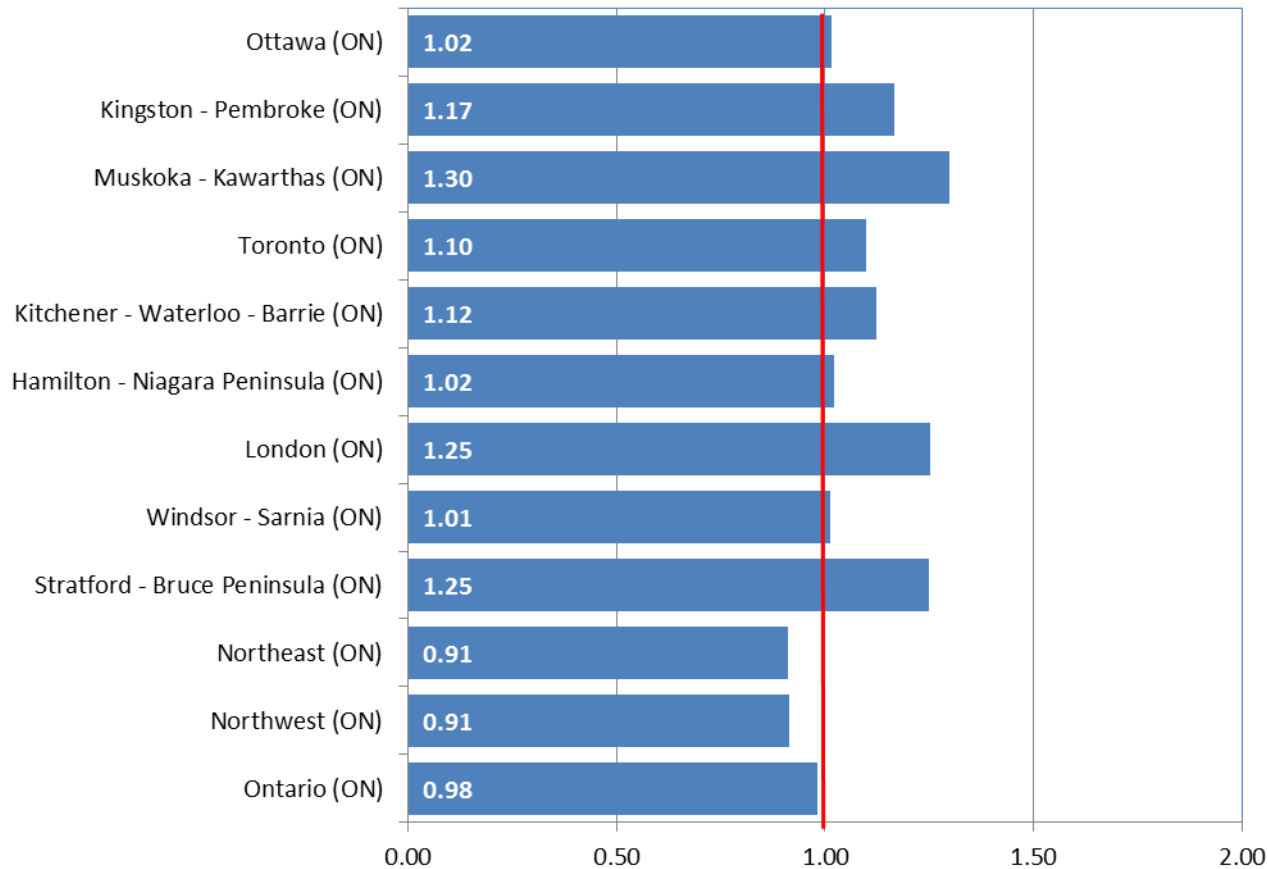


✓ *Between 2001 and 2011, the populations speaking French at least regularly at home in the regions of Muskoka - Kawarthas (1.39), London (1.36) and Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (1.30) displayed the highest growth rate across Ontario while Northwest (0.87), Northeast (0.91) and Windsor - Sarnia (1.03) showed the lowest growth rates.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2001 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The language spoken at least regularly at home (HLab) is the total of the responses to the two home language questions (Part A - most often and Part B - regularly) in the Census.
- Multiple responses are distributed equally among declared languages.
- The Growth Rate measures the change in size of a given population over time.
- A growth rate greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population increased in absolute numbers over time while a growth rate lower than 1.00 indicates the population actually declined in absolute numbers.

**Relative Population Growth of the populations speaking French at least regularly at home  
Ontario and the Economic Regions, 2001-2011**



✓ Over the period 2001-2011, the populations speaking French at least regularly at home of Muskoka - Kawarthas (1.30), London (1.25) and Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (1.25) reported the highest relative population growth rates across Ontario while Northeast (0.91), Northwest (0.91) and Windsor - Sarnia (1.01) experienced the lowest relative population growth rates.

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2001 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The language spoken at least regularly at home (HLab) is the total of the responses to the two home language questions (Part A - most often and Part B - regularly) in the Census.
- Multiple responses are distributed equally among declared languages.
- The Growth Rate measures the change in size of a given population over time.
- A growth rate greater than 1.00 indicates that the population increased in absolute numbers over time while a growth rate lower than 1.00 indicates the population actually declined in absolute numbers.





# Language Retention Rates Based on the Home Language

## Linguistic Continuity Index (LCI) of the Minority Official Language, based on the Language Spoken at Home Ontario, 1996-2011

based on language spoken most often at home	1996	2001	2006	2011
French Mother tongue population	499,687	509,266	510,241	525,957
population who spoke French most often at home	306,793	307,297	304,728	310,222
LCI for French based on language spoken most often at home	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.59
based on language spoken most often or on a regular basis at home		2001	2006	2011
French Mother tongue population		509,266	510,241	525,957
population speaking French most often or regularly at home		498,581	516,532	551,501
LCI for French based on language spoken most often or regularly at home		0.98	1.01	1.05

*Source: Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on data from the 2001, 2006, 20% sample and 2011, 100% sample, Census of Canada, Statistics Canada.*

- ✓ *In Ontario in 2011, the Linguistic Continuity Index for French spoken most often at home was 0.59 which was lower than that of 1996 (0.61).*
- ✓ *When we consider French spoken at least regularly at home, we find an LCI of 1.05 which means that there are a roughly equal number of people speaking French at least regularly at home compared to the number of people with French as their mother tongue.*

- The Linguistic Continuity Index (LCI-HIa) measures the proportion of the population with a given mother tongue with the proportion who spoke that language most often at home.
- Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.

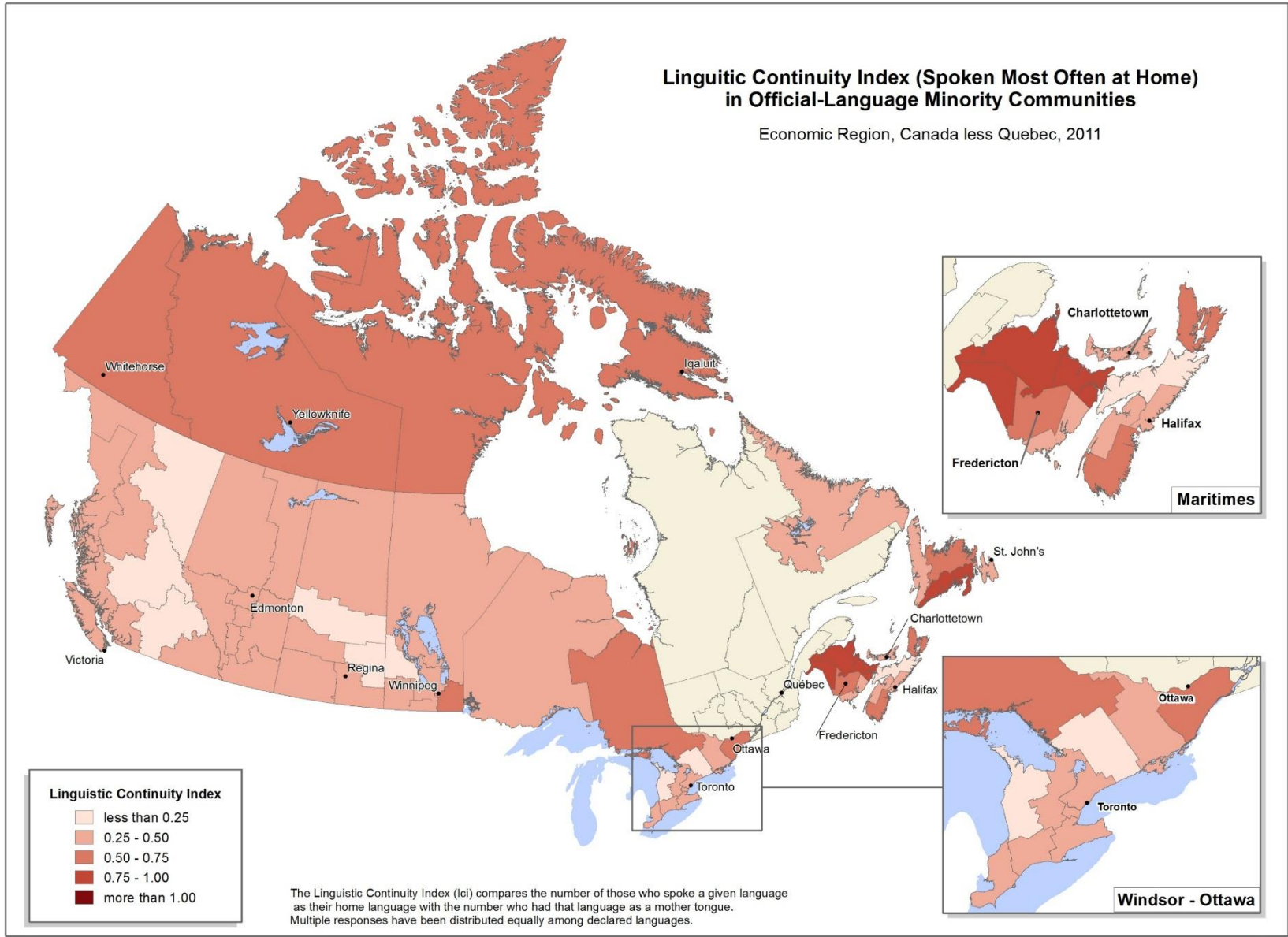
**Linguistic Continuity Index of Official-Language Minority Communities (OLMC),  
Based on Home Language,  
Ontario and the Economic Regions, 2001-2011**

Region	2001		2011		2001-2011 change	
	based on HL spoken most often	based on HL spoken most often or regularly	based on HL spoken most often	based on HL spoken most often or regularly	based on HL spoken most often	based on HL spoken most often or regularly
Ottawa (ON)	0.76	1.05	0.74	1.10	0.97	1.05
Kingston - Pembroke (ON)	0.42	0.87	0.42	0.95	0.99	1.10
Muskoka - Kawarthas (ON)	0.21	0.73	0.23	0.92	1.10	1.27
Toronto (ON)	0.43	1.08	0.49	1.24	1.15	1.15
Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (ON)	0.31	0.80	0.33	0.95	1.08	1.19
Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (ON)	0.36	0.86	0.35	0.94	0.99	1.09
London (ON)	0.30	0.85	0.30	1.05	1.02	1.23
Windsor - Sarnia (ON)	0.30	0.74	0.29	0.89	0.97	1.20
Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (ON)	0.22	0.80	0.22	0.90	0.99	1.12
Northeast (ON)	0.68	0.95	0.62	0.94	0.91	0.99
Northwest (ON)	0.40	0.76	0.36	0.82	0.90	1.08
Ontario (ON)	0.60	0.98	0.59	1.05	0.98	1.07

Source: Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2001 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

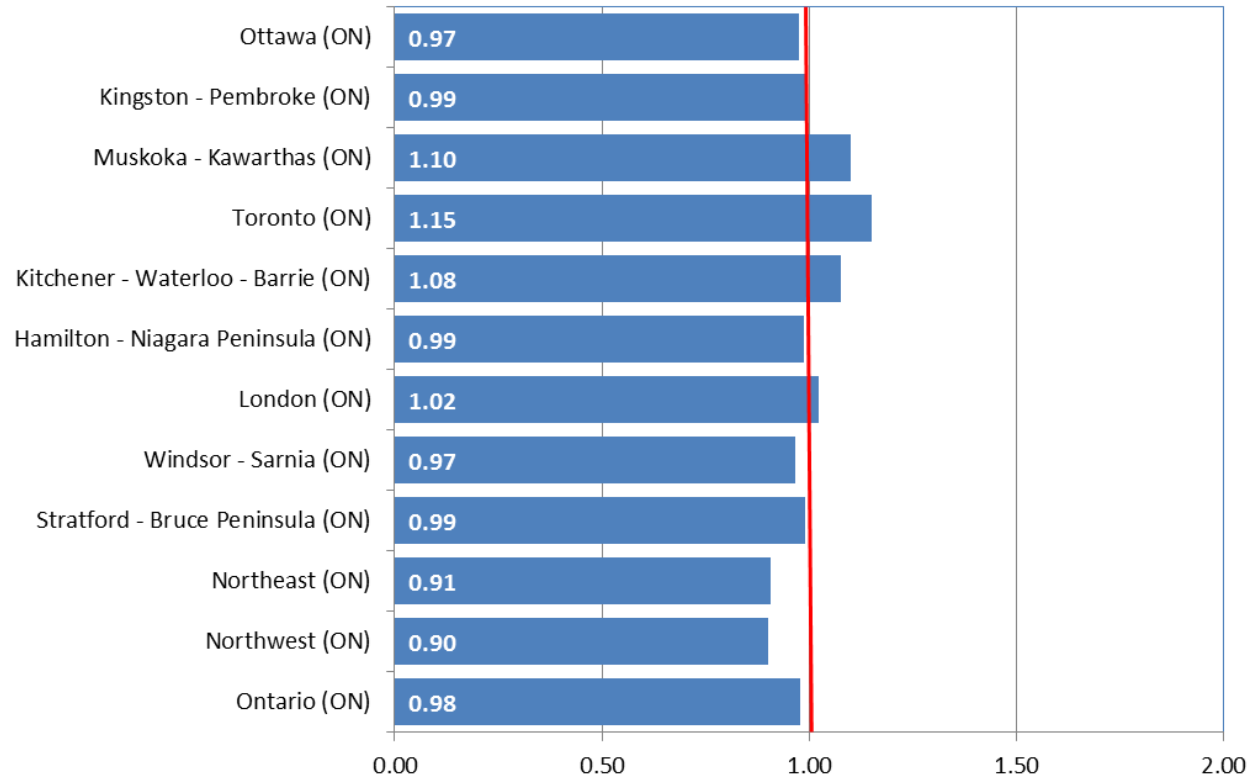
- ✓ *There was substantial variation in the Linguistic Continuity Index of French across Ontario in 2011.*
- ✓ *Based on the language spoken most often at home, Ottawa (0.74), Northeast (0.62) and Toronto (0.49) were the three regions which reported the highest Linguistic Continuity Indices for French across Ontario while Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (0.22), Muskoka - Kawarthas (0.23) and Windsor - Sarnia (0.29) had the lowest Linguistic Continuity Indices in 2011.*
- ✓ *Based on the language spoken at least regularly at home, Toronto (1.24), Ottawa (1.10) and London (1.05) were the three regions which reported the highest Linguistic Continuity Indices in the French-speaking populations of Ontario while Northwest (0.82), Windsor - Sarnia (0.89) and Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (0.90) displayed the lowest Linguistic Continuity Indices.*

- The Linguistic Continuity Index (LCI-HIa) measures the proportion of the population with a given mother tongue with the proportion who spoke that language most often at home. Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.
- The 2001-2011 Linguistic Continuity Index (LCI-0111) measures the change in the Linguistic Continuity Index of a given population over time.
- An LCI-0111 greater than 1.00 indicates that the ratio for those using a given language most often at home compared to those with that language as their mother tongue increased between 2001-2011 while an LCI-0111 lower than 1.00 indicates the population using a given language most often at home compared to those with that language as their mother tongue decreased between 2001-2011.



Source : Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, July 2014.  
Based on data from the 2011 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada, 100% sample  
Main map scale: 1 : 27 000 000. Inset map scale: 1 : 10 750 000 and 1 : 12 000 000.

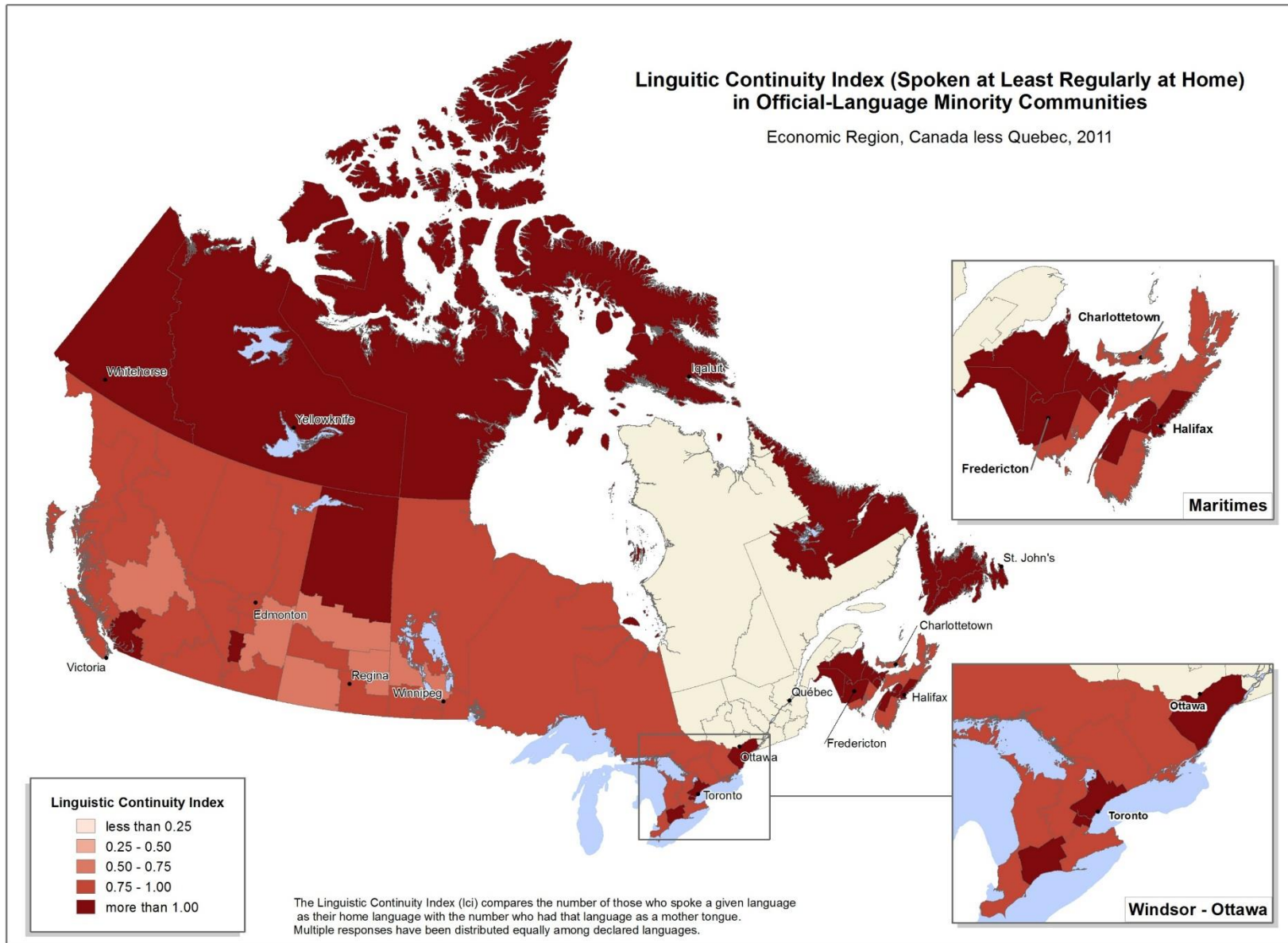
**Change in the Linguistic Continuity Index of the Minority Official Language  
Based on Language Spoken Most Often at Home  
Ontario and the Economic Regions, 2001-2011**



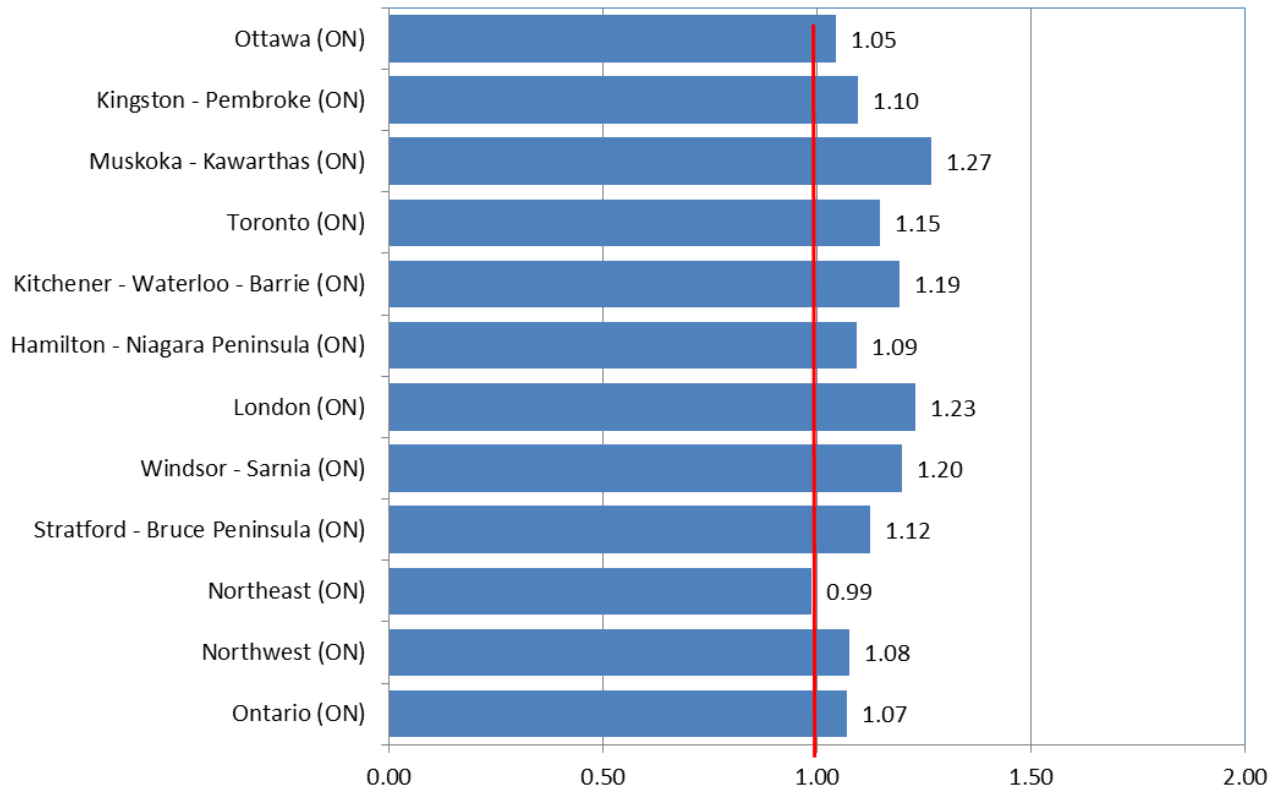
✓ *Between 2001 and 2011, Toronto (1.15), Muskoka - Kawarthas (1.10) and Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (1.08) displayed the highest Linguistic Continuity Indices (based on home language spoken most often) for French across Ontario while Northwest (0.90), Northeast (0.91) and Windsor - Sarnia (0.97) showed the lowest Linguistic Continuity Indices.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2001 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The Linguistic Continuity Index (LCI-HIa) measures the proportion of the population with a given mother tongue with the proportion who spoke that language most often at home. Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.
- The 2001-2011 Linguistic Continuity Index (LCI-0111) measures the change in the Linguistic Continuity Index of a given population over time.
- An LCI-0111 greater than 1.00 indicates that the ratio for those using a given language most often at home compared to those with that language as their mother tongue increased between 2001-2011 while an LCI-0111 lower than 1.00 indicates the population using a given language most often at home compared to those with that language as their mother tongue decreased between 2001-2011.



**Change in the Linguistic Continuity Index of the OLMC  
Based on Language Spoken Most Often or Regularly at Home  
Ontario and the Economic Regions, 2001-2011**



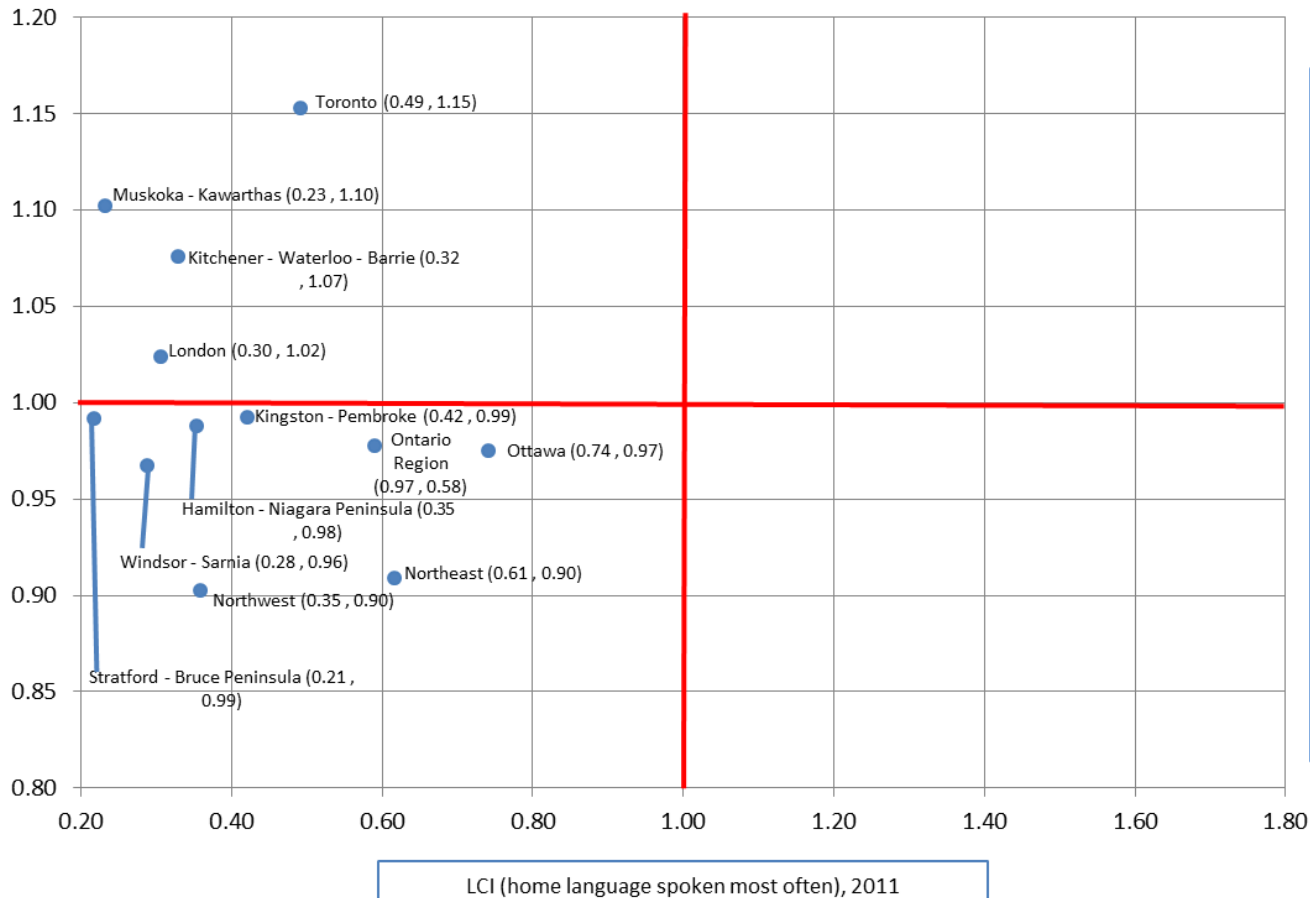
✓ *Between 2001 and 2011, Muskoka - Kawarthas (1.27), London (1.23) and Windsor - Sarnia (1.20) displayed the highest linguistic continuity index (based on home language spoken at least regularly) for French in Ontario while Northeast (0.99), Ottawa (1.05) and Northwest (1.08) showed the lowest Linguistic Continuity Indices.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2001 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The Linguistic Continuity Index (LCI-HIa) measures the proportion of the population with a given mother tongue with the proportion who spoke that language most often at home. Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.
- The 2001-2011 Linguistic Continuity Index (LCI-0111) measures the change in the Linguistic Continuity Index of a given population over time.
- An LCI-0111 greater than 1.00 indicates that the ratio for those using a given language at least regularly at home compared to those with that language as their mother tongue increased between 2001 and 2011 while an LCI-0111 lower than 1.00 indicates the population using a given language at least regularly at home compared to those with that language as their mother tongue decreased between 2001 and 2011.

# Ontario – Demolinguistic Profile

**Change in the Linguistic Continuity Index of French  
Based on Language Spoken Most Often at Home  
Ontario Region and the Economic Regions, 2001-2011**



Change in LCI (home language spoken most often), 2001-2011

- ✓ *The regions located in the top right quadrant displayed a linguistic continuity index (LCI) higher than 1.00 for the OL minority language and experienced an increase in the LCI between 2001 and 2011.*
- ✓ *The regions located in the top left quadrant are ones which displayed an LCI lower than 1.00 for the minority OL in 2001 but which experienced an increase for the 2001-2011 period.*
- ✓ *The regions located in the bottom right quadrant displayed an LCI greater than 1.00 for the minority OL but experienced an increase in the LCI for the 2001-2011 period.*
- ✓ *The regions located in the bottom left quadrant reported a low LCI for the minority OL and experienced a decline in the LCI for the 2001-2011 period.*

- The Linguistic Continuity Index (LCI) compares the number of those who speak a given language as their home language with the number who had that language as a mother tongue. In this example, we consider those who speak the minority official language most often at home.
- The 2001-2011 linguistic continuity index (LCI-0111) compares, over time, the proportion of those who speak a given language as their home language with the number who had that language as a mother tongue.



# Language Spoken Most Often at Work



### Population by Language Spoken Most Often at Work Ontario, 2001-2011

Size and Proportion	2001	2006	2011
English spoken most often at work	6,273,774	6,798,728	6,998,386
French spoken most often at work	113,327	120,071	122,223
Other languages spoken most often at work	125,459	135,461	130,961
English spoken most often at work (%)	96.3%	96.4%	96.5%
French spoken most often at work (%)	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Other languages spoken most often at work (%)	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%
Change in Size and Proportion	2001-2006	2006-2011	2001-2011
English spoken most often at work (growth)	524,954	199,658	724,612
French spoken most often at work (growth)	6,744	2,153	8,897
Other languages spoken most often at work (growth)	10,002	-4,500	5,502
English spoken most often at work (growth rate)	1.08	1.03	1.12
French spoken most often at work (growth rate)	1.06	1.02	1.08
Other languages spoken most often at work (growth rate)	1.08	0.97	1.04
English spoken most often at work (RPG)	1.00	1.00	1.00
French spoken most often at work (RPG)	0.98	0.99	0.97
Other languages spoken most often at work (RPG)	1.00	0.94	0.94

Source: Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on data from the 1996, 2001 and 2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada, 20% sample and the 2011 National Household Survey.

#### English Spoken at Work

- ✓ In 2011, the population speaking English most often at work in Ontario consisted of 6,998,386 individuals who comprised 96.5% of the population.
- ✓ Between 2001 and 2011, the population speaking English most often at work grew by 724,612 which represents a growth rate of 1.12 and a relative population growth rate of 1.00.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population speaking English most often at work in Ontario grew by 199 658 from 6,798,728 to 6,998,386.

#### French Spoken at Work

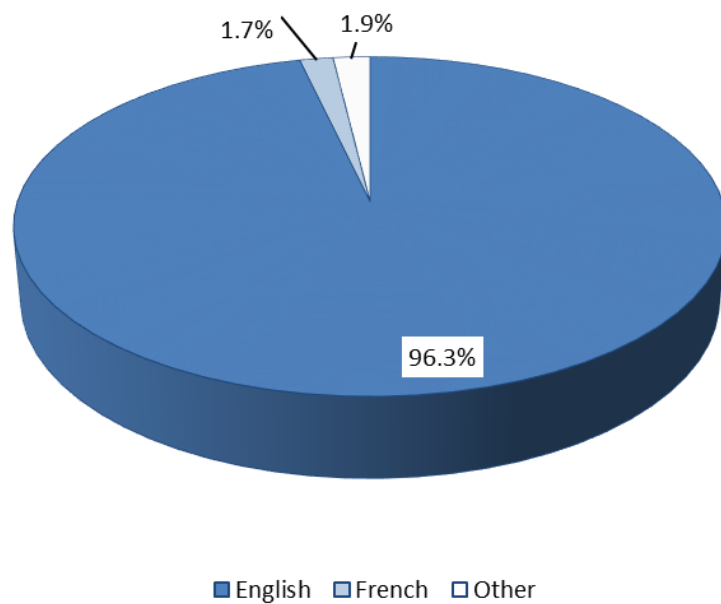
- ✓ In 2011, the population speaking French most often at work in Ontario consisted of 122,223 individuals who comprised 1.7% of the population.
- ✓ Between 2001 and 2011, the population speaking French most often at work grew by 8,897 which represents a growth rate of 1.08 and a relative population growth rate of 0.97.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population speaking French most often at work in Ontario grew by 2 153 from 120,071 to 122,223.

#### Other Languages Spoken at Work

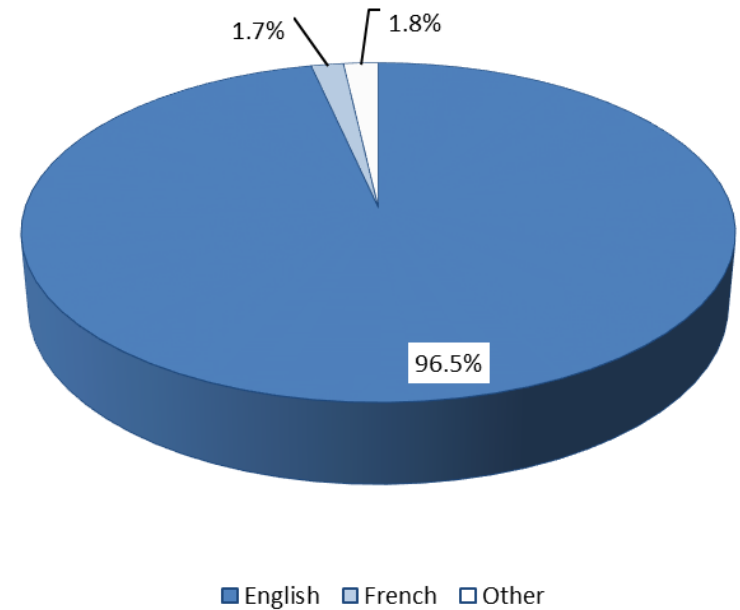
- ✓ In 2011, the population speaking other languages most often at work in Ontario consisted of 130,961 individuals who comprised 1.8% of the population.
- ✓ Between 2001 and 2011, the population speaking other languages most often at work grew by 5,502 which represents a growth rate of 1.04 and a relative population growth rate of 0.94.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population speaking other languages most often at work in Ontario decreased by 4 500 from 135,461 to 130,961.

- The language of work concept applies to the population aged 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked between January 1, 2010 and the date that the survey was administered.
- Language of work (LWa) refers to those who spoke a given language most often at work with multiple responses distributed equally among declared languages.
- The Growth Rate (GR) refers to the change in size of a given population over time. A growth rate greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population increased in absolute numbers over time while a growth rate lower than 1.00 indicates the population actually declined in absolute numbers.
- The Relative Population Growth (RPG) measures the change in proportion of a given population.
- An RPG greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population's share of the population increased over the time period in question while An RPG less than 1.00 indicates a decrease in the population share.

### Population by Languages Spoken Most Often at Work Ontario, 2001



### Population by Languages Spoken Most Often at Work Ontario, 2011



- The language of work concept applies to the population aged 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked between January 1, 2010 and the date that the survey was administered.
- Language of work (LWa) refers to those who spoke a given language most often at work with multiple responses distributed equally among declared languages.

### Population by language spoken most often at work Ontario and the Economic Regions, 2011

Region	number				proportion		
	Total	English	French	Other	English	French	Other
Ottawa (ON)	730,615	659,400	66,243	4,973	90.3%	9.1%	0.7%
Kingston - Pembroke (ON)	247,140	244,805	1,758	578	99.1%	0.7%	0.2%
Muskoka - Kawarthas (ON)	195,125	194,210	585	330	99.5%	0.3%	0.2%
Toronto (ON)	3,158,595	3,037,617	16,959	104,019	96.2%	0.5%	3.3%
Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (ON)	715,030	705,747	2,924	6,359	98.7%	0.4%	0.9%
Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (ON)	949,485	938,551	4,671	6,263	98.8%	0.5%	0.7%
London (ON)	355,475	351,136	1,748	2,591	98.8%	0.5%	0.7%
Windsor - Sarnia (ON)	315,645	310,702	2,664	2,279	98.4%	0.8%	0.7%
Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (ON)	167,215	164,995	308	1,913	98.7%	0.2%	1.1%
Northeast (ON)	295,725	271,520	23,490	715	91.8%	7.9%	0.2%
Northwest (ON)	121,245	119,620	813	813	98.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Ontario (ON)	7,251,570	6,998,386	122,223	130,961	96.5%	1.7%	1.8%

Source: Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 National Household Survey, Statistics Canada.

#### **English Spoken at Work**

- ✓ Toronto (3,037,617), Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (938,551) and Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (705,747) were the three regions which reported the largest populations speaking English most often at work while Northwest (119,620), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (164,995) and Muskoka - Kawarthas (194,210) had the smallest populations speaking English most often at work.

#### **French Spoken at Work**

- ✓ Ottawa (66,243), Northeast (23,490) and Toronto (16,959) were the three regions which reported the largest populations speaking French most often at work while Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (308), Muskoka - Kawarthas (585) and Northwest (813) had the smallest populations speaking French most often at work.

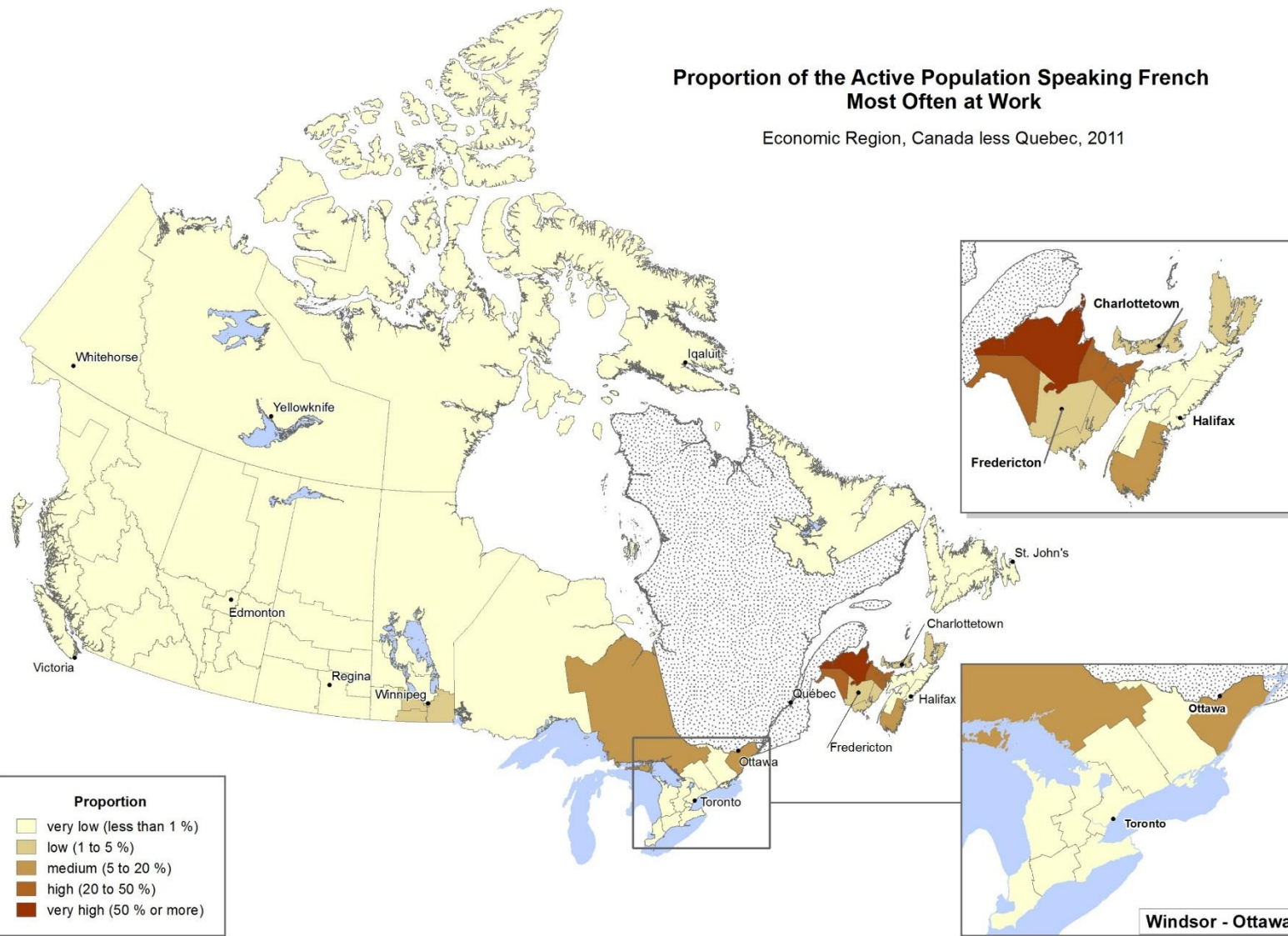
#### **Other Languages Spoken at Work**

- ✓ Toronto (104,019), Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (6,359) and Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (6,263) were the three regions which reported the largest populations speaking other languages most often at work in Ontario. while Muskoka - Kawarthas (330), Kingston - Pembroke (578) and Northeast (715) had the smallest populations speaking other languages most often at work.

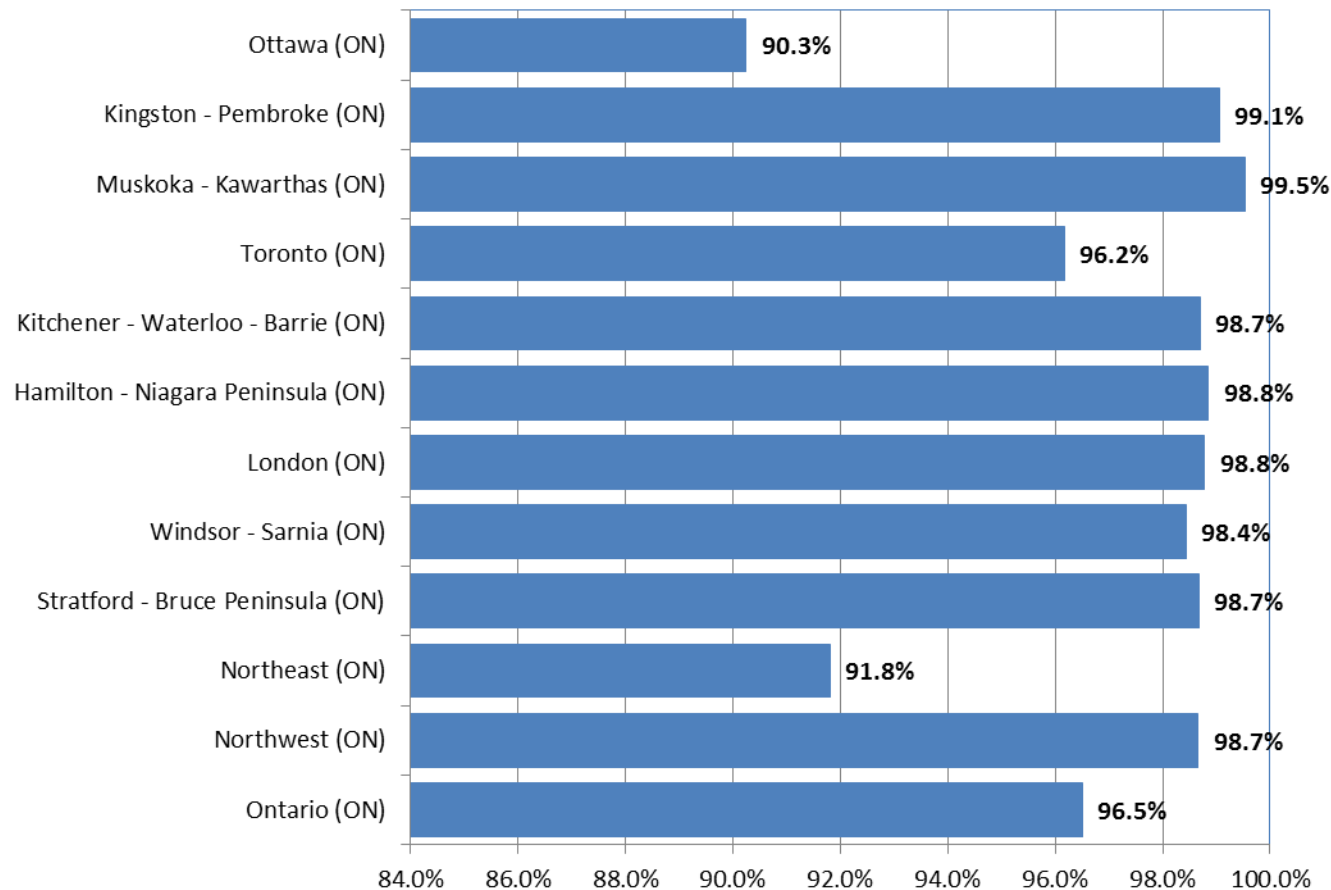
- The language of work concept applies to the population aged 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked between January 1, 2010 and the date that the survey was administered.
- Language of work (LWa) refers to those who spoke a given language most often at work with multiple responses distributed equally among declared languages.

## Proportion of the Active Population Speaking French Most Often at Work

Economic Region, Canada less Quebec, 2011



**English Spoken Most Often at Work,  
Economic Regions, Ontario, 2011**

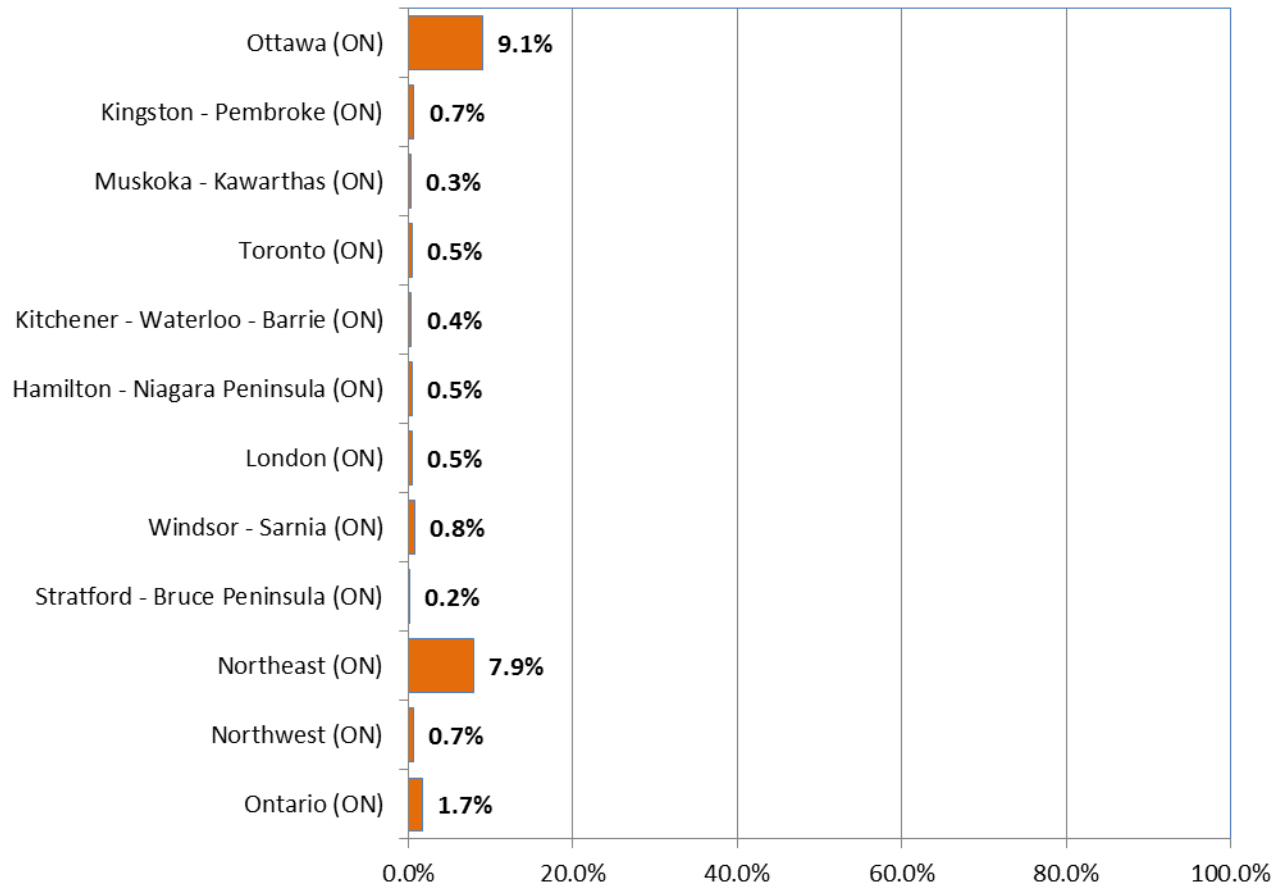


✓ *In terms of weight, Muskoka - Kawarthas (99.5%), Kingston - Pembroke (99.1%) and Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (98.8%) showed the highest proportions for populations speaking English most often at work while Ottawa (90.3%), Northeast (91.8%) and Toronto (96.2%) displayed the lowest proportions.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The language of work concept applies to the population aged 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked between January 1, 2010 and the date that the survey was administered.
- Language of work (LWa) refers to those who spoke a given language most often at work with multiple responses distributed equally among declared languages.

**French Spoken Most Often at Work,  
Economic Regions, Ontario, 2011**

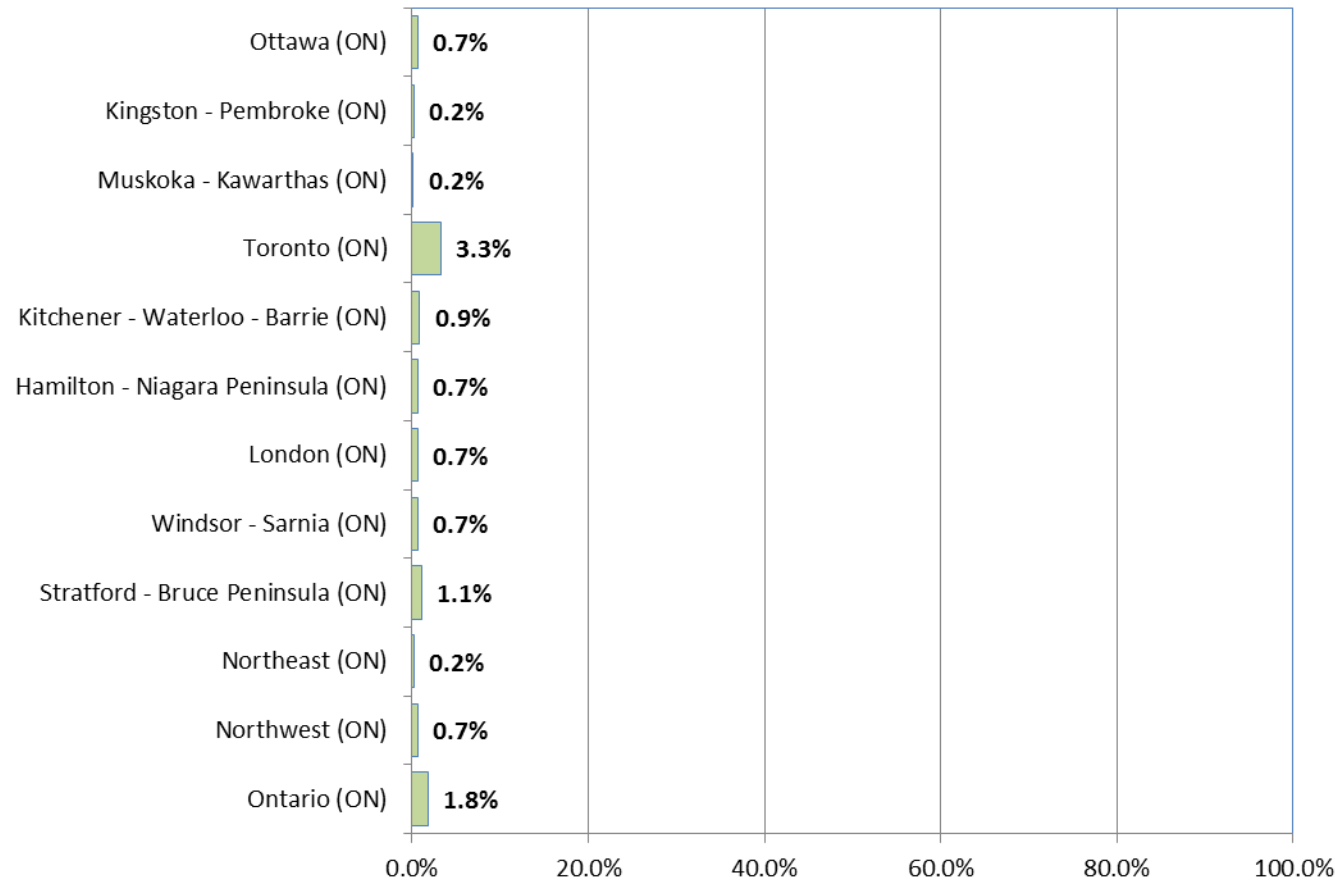


✓ *In terms of weight, Ottawa (9.1%), Northeast (7.9%) and Windsor - Sarnia (0.8%) showed the highest proportions for populations speaking French most often at work while Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (0.2%), Muskoka - Kawarthas (0.3%) and Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (0.4%) displayed the lowest proportions.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The language of work concept applies to the population aged 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked between January 1, 2010 and the date that the survey was administered.
- Language of work (LWa) refers to those who spoke a given language most often at work with multiple responses distributed equally among declared languages.

Other Languages Spoken Most Often at Work,  
Economic Regions, Ontario, 2011



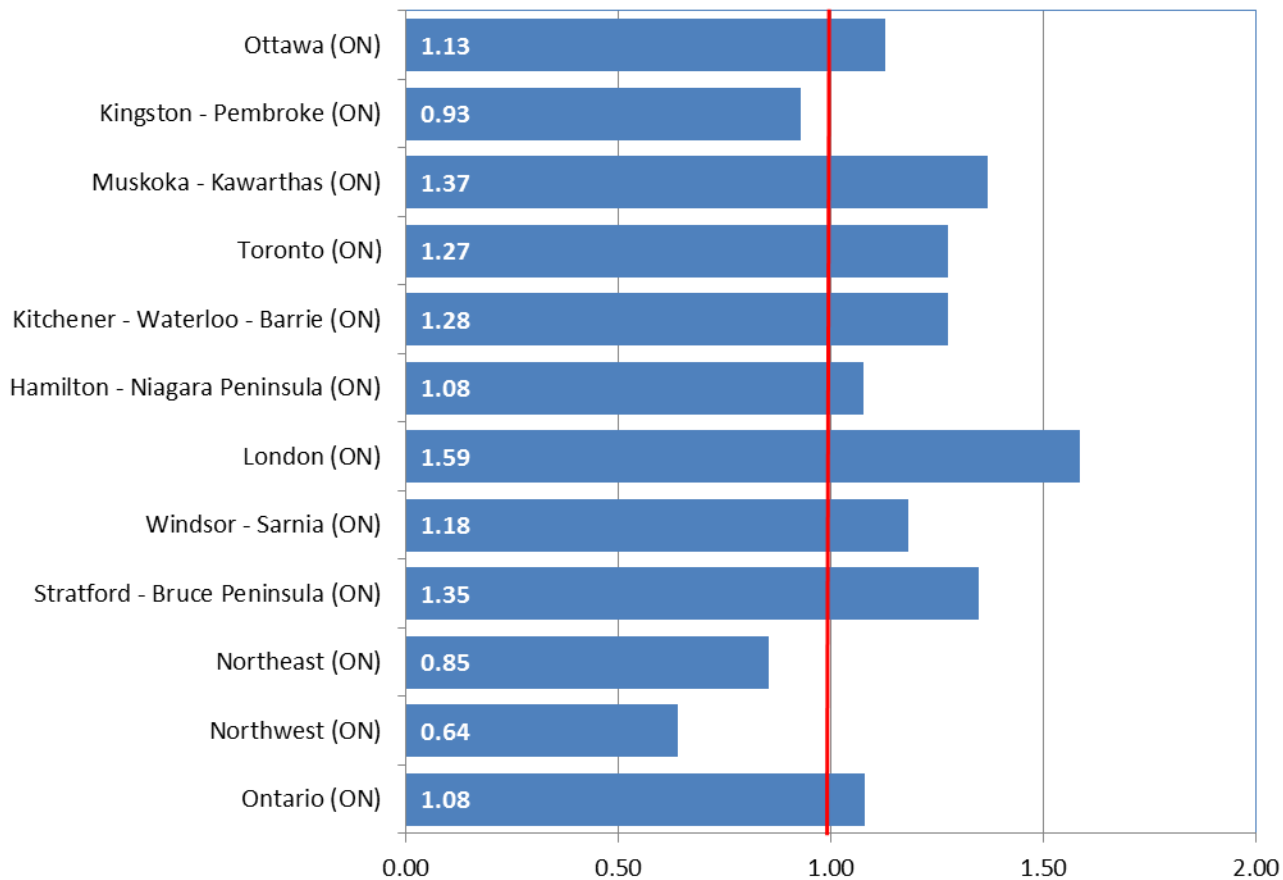
✓ *In terms of weight, Toronto (3.3%), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (1.1%) and Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (0.9%) showed the highest proportions of populations speaking other languages most often at work while Muskoka - Kawarthas (0.2%), Kingston - Pembroke (0.2%) and Northeast (0.2%) displayed the lowest proportions.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The language of work concept applies to the population aged 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked between January 1, 2010 and the date that the survey was administered.
- Language of work (LWa) refers to those who spoke a given language most often at work with multiple responses distributed equally among declared languages.



**Growth Rate of the populations speaking French most often at work  
Ontario and the Economic Regions, 2001-2011**



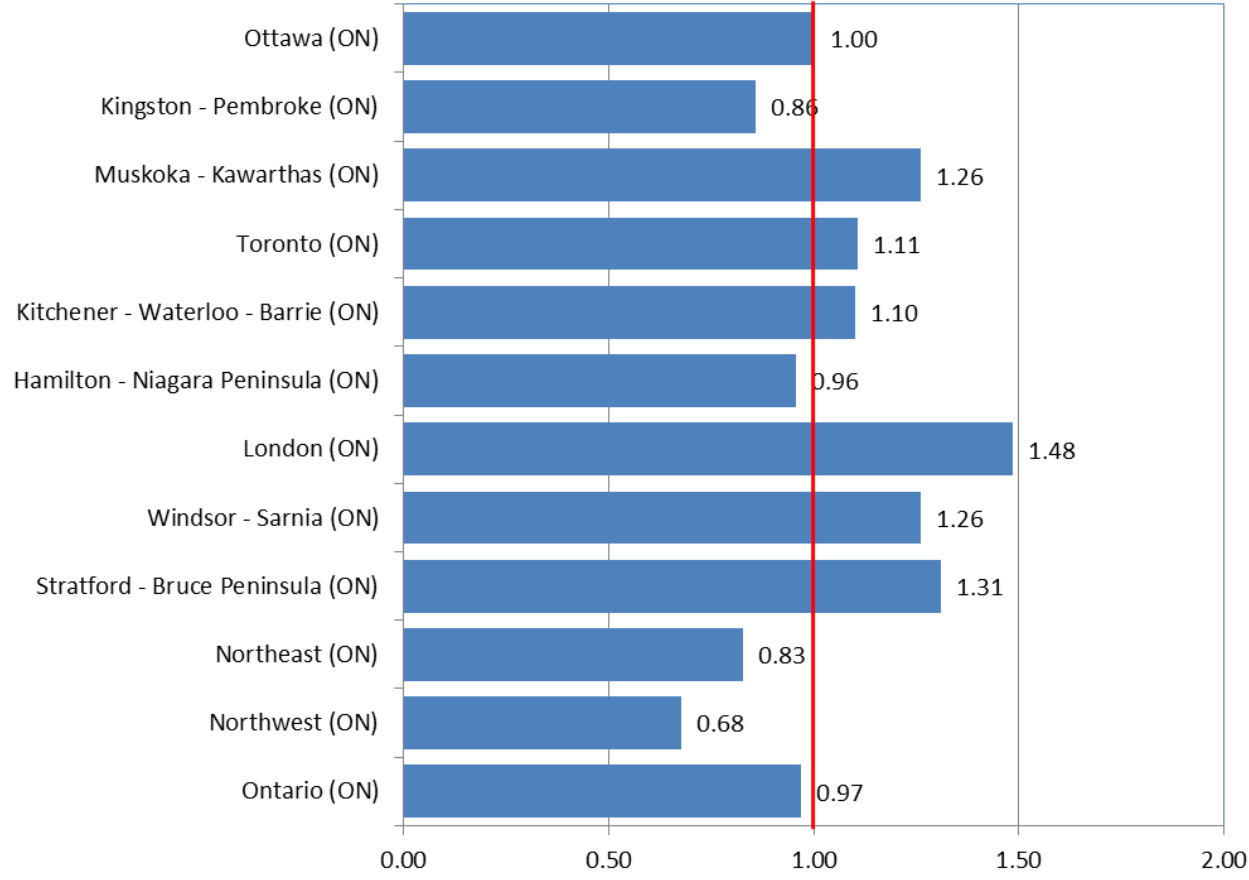
✓ *Between 2001 and 2011, the populations speaking French most often at work in London (1.59), Muskoka - Kawarthas (1.37) and Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (1.35) displayed the highest growth rate across Ontario while Northwest (0.64), Northeast (0.85) and Kingston - Pembroke (0.93) showed the lowest growth rates.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2001 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The language of work concept applies to the population aged 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked between January 1, 2010 and the date that the survey was administered.
- Language of work (LWa) refers to those who spoke a given language most often at work with multiple responses distributed equally among declared languages.
- A growth rate greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population increased in absolute numbers over time while a growth rate lower than 1.00 indicates the population actually declined in absolute numbers.

# Ontario – Demolinguistic Profile

**Relative Population Growth of the populations speaking French most often at work  
 Ontario and the Economic Regions, 2001-2011**



✓ Over the period 2001-2011, the populations speaking French most often at work in London (1.48), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (1.31) and Muskoka - Kawarthas (1.26) reported the highest relative population growth rates across Ontario while Northwest (0.68), Northeast (0.83) and Kingston - Pembroke (0.86) experienced the lowest relative population growth rates.

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2001 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The language of work concept applies to the population aged 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked between January 1, 2010 and the date that the survey was administered.
- Language of work (LWa) refers to those who spoke a given language most often at work with multiple responses distributed equally among declared languages.
- The Relative Population Growth (RPG) measures the change in proportion of a given population.
- An RPG greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population's share of the population increased over the time period in question while An RPG less than 1.00 indicates a decrease in the population share.

# Language Spoken at Least Regularly at Work

### Population by Language Spoken at Least Regularly at Work Ontario, 2001-2011

Size and Proportion	2001	2006	2011
English spoken at least regularly at work	6,373,529	6,911,793	7,095,528
French spoken at least regularly at work	317,673	352,780	316,532
Other languages spoken at least regularly at work	362,033	396,813	374,067
English spoken at least regularly at work	97.9%	98.0%	97.8%
French spoken at least regularly at work	4.9%	5.0%	4.4%
Other languages spoken at least regularly at work	5.6%	5.6%	5.2%
<b>Change in Size and Proportion</b>	<b>2001-2006</b>	<b>2006-2011</b>	<b>2001-2011</b>
English spoken at least regularly at work	538,264	183,735	721,999
French spoken at least regularly at work	35,108	-36,248	-1,141
Other languages spoken at least regularly at work	34,780	-22,746	12,034
English spoken at least regularly at work (growth rate)	1.08	1.03	1.11
French spoken at least regularly at work (growth rate)	1.11	0.90	1.00
Other languages spoken at least regularly at work (growth rate)	1.10	0.94	1.03
English spoken at least regularly at work (RPG)	1.00	1.00	1.00
French spoken at least regularly at work (RPG)	1.03	0.87	0.89
Other languages spoken at least regularly at work (RPG)	1.01	0.92	0.93

Source: Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on data from the 2001 and 2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada, 20% sample and the 2011 National Household Survey.

#### **English Spoken at Work**

- ✓ In 2011, the population speaking English at least regularly at work in Ontario consisted of 7,095,528 individuals who comprised 97.8% of the population.
- ✓ Between 2001 and 2011, the population speaking English at least regularly at work grew by 721,999 which represents a growth rate of 1.11 and a relative population growth rate of 1.00.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population speaking English at least regularly at work in Ontario grew by 183,735 from 6,911,793 to 7,095,528.

#### **French Spoken at Work**

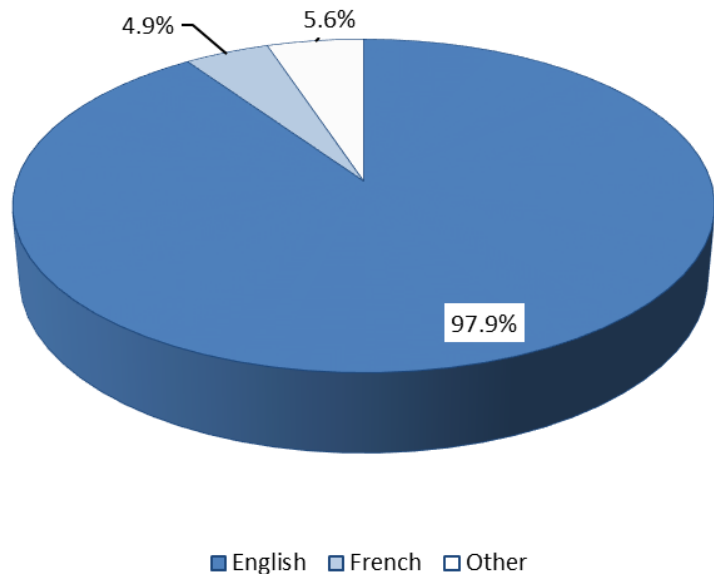
- ✓ In 2011, the population speaking French at least regularly at work in Ontario consisted of 316,532 individuals who comprised 4.4% of the population.
- ✓ Between 2001 and 2011, the population speaking French at least regularly at work grew by 1,141 which represents a growth rate of 1.00 and a relative population growth rate of 0.89.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population speaking French at least regularly at work in Ontario decreased by 36,248 from 352,780 to 316,532.

#### **Other Languages Spoken at Work**

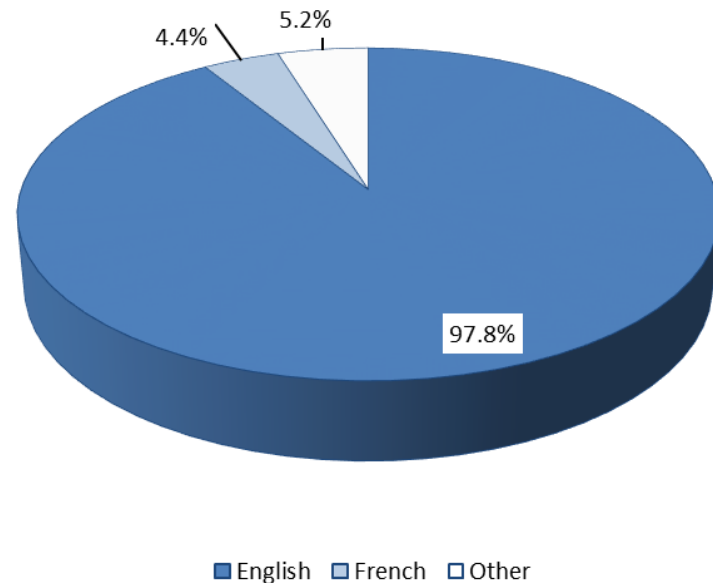
- ✓ In 2011, the population speaking other languages at least regularly at work in Ontario consisted of 374,067 individuals who comprised 5.2% of the population.
- ✓ Between 2001 and 2011, the population speaking other languages at least regularly at work grew by 12,034 which represents a growth rate of 1.03 and a relative population growth rate of 0.93.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population speaking other languages at least regularly at work in Ontario decreased by 22,746 from 396,813 to 374,067.

- The language of work concept applies to the population aged 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked between January 1, 2010 and the date that the survey was administered.
- Language of work (LWab) refers to those who spoke a given language at least regularly at work with multiple responses distributed equally among declared languages.
- The Growth Rate (GR) refers to the change in size of a given population over time. A growth rate greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population increased in absolute numbers over time while a growth rate lower than 1.00 indicates the population actually declined in absolute numbers.
- The Relative Population Growth (RPG) measures the change in proportion of a given population.
- An RPG greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population's share of the population increased over the time period in question while An RPG less than 1.00 indicates a decrease in the population share.

### Population by Languages Spoken at Least Regularly at Work Ontario, 2001



### Population by Languages Spoken at Least Regularly at Work Ontario, 2011



- The language of work concept applies to the population aged 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked between January 1, 2010 and the date that the survey was administered.
- Language of work (LWab) refers to those who spoke a given language at least regularly at work with multiple responses distributed equally among declared languages.

**Population by Language Spoken at Least Regularly at Work, Ontario and the Economic Regions, 2011**

Region	number				proportion		
	Total	English	French	Other	English	French	Other
Ottawa (ON)	730,615	693,688	105,194	123,142	94.9%	14.4%	16.9%
Kingston - Pembroke (ON)	247,140	245,765	3,412	8,644	99.4%	1.4%	3.5%
Muskoka - Kawarthas (ON)	195,125	194,665	1,440	1,925	99.8%	0.7%	1.0%
Toronto (ON)	3,158,595	3,073,812	123,592	149,564	97.3%	3.9%	4.7%
Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (ON)	715,030	709,297	11,449	15,769	99.2%	1.6%	2.2%
Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (ON)	949,485	942,486	16,262	19,012	99.3%	1.7%	2.0%
London (ON)	355,475	353,036	6,285	5,533	99.3%	1.8%	1.6%
Windsor - Sarnia (ON)	315,645	312,714	7,001	6,068	99.1%	2.2%	1.9%
Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (ON)	167,215	165,950	1,878	2,781	99.2%	1.1%	1.7%
Northeast (ON)	295,725	283,328	36,502	38,244	95.8%	12.3%	12.9%
Northwest (ON)	121,245	120,555	3,328	3,088	99.4%	2.7%	2.5%
Ontario (ON)	7,251,570	7,095,528	316,532	374,067	97.8%	4.4%	5.2%

Source: Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 National Household Survey, Statistics Canada.

### English Spoken at Work

- ✓ Toronto (3,073,812), Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (942,486) and Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (709,297) were the three regions which reported the largest populations speaking English at least regularly at work while Northwest (120,555), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (165,950) and Muskoka - Kawarthas (194,665) had the smallest populations speaking English at least regularly at work.

### French Spoken at Work

- ✓ Toronto (123,592), Ottawa (105,194) and Northeast (36,502) were the three regions which reported the largest populations speaking French at least regularly at work while Muskoka - Kawarthas (1,440), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (1,878) and Northwest (3,328) had the smallest populations speaking French at least regularly at work.

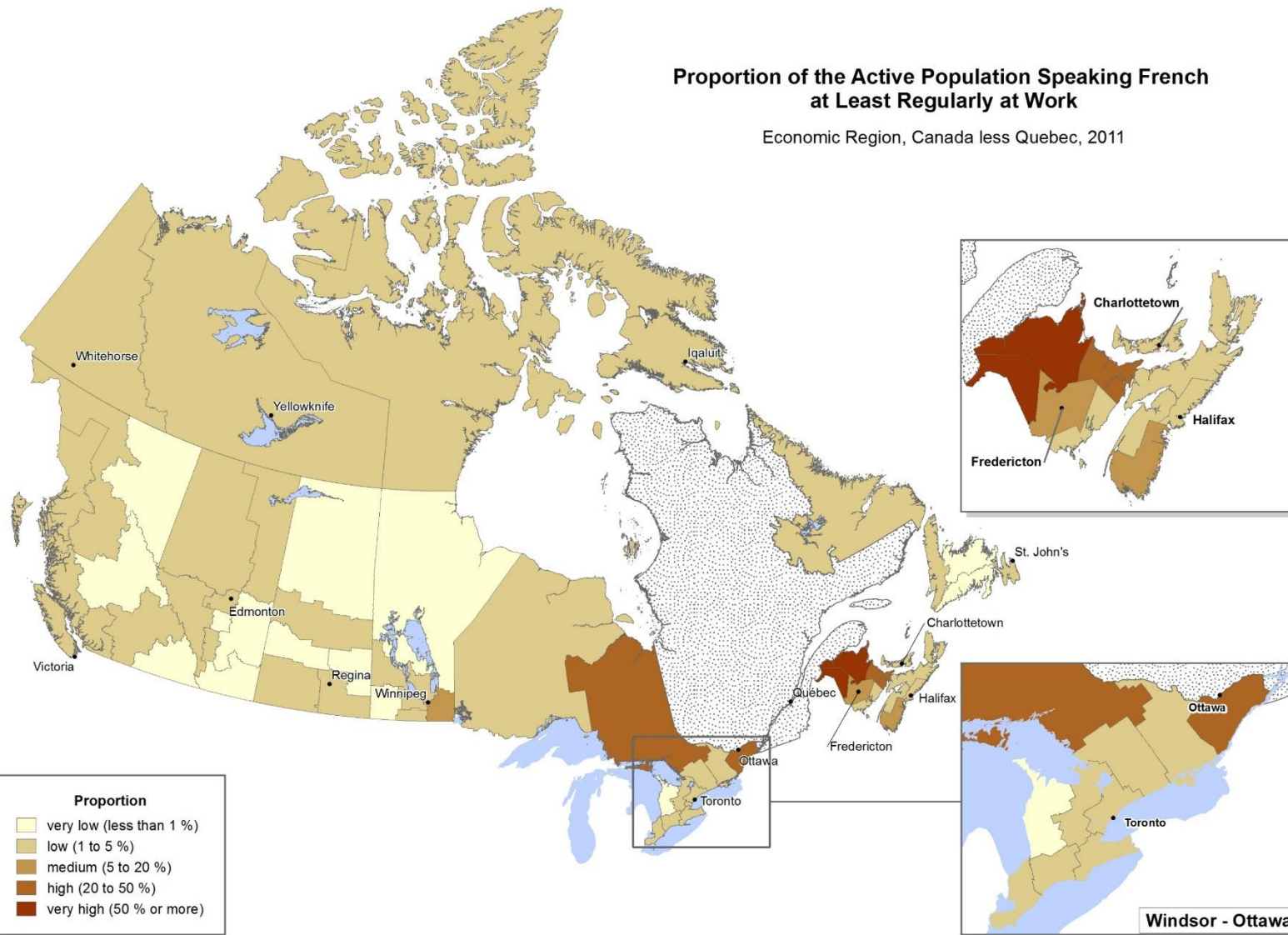
### Other Languages Spoken at Work

- ✓ Toronto (149,564), Ottawa (123,142) and Northeast (38,244) were the three regions which reported the largest populations speaking other languages at least regularly at work in Ontario. In terms of weight, Ottawa (16.9%), Northeast (12.9%) and Toronto (4.7%) showed the highest proportions for populations speaking other languages at least regularly at work across Ontario.

- The language of work concept applies to the population aged 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked between January 1, 2010 and the date that the survey was administered.
- Language of work (LWab) refers to those who spoke a given language at least regularly at work with multiple responses distributed equally among declared languages.

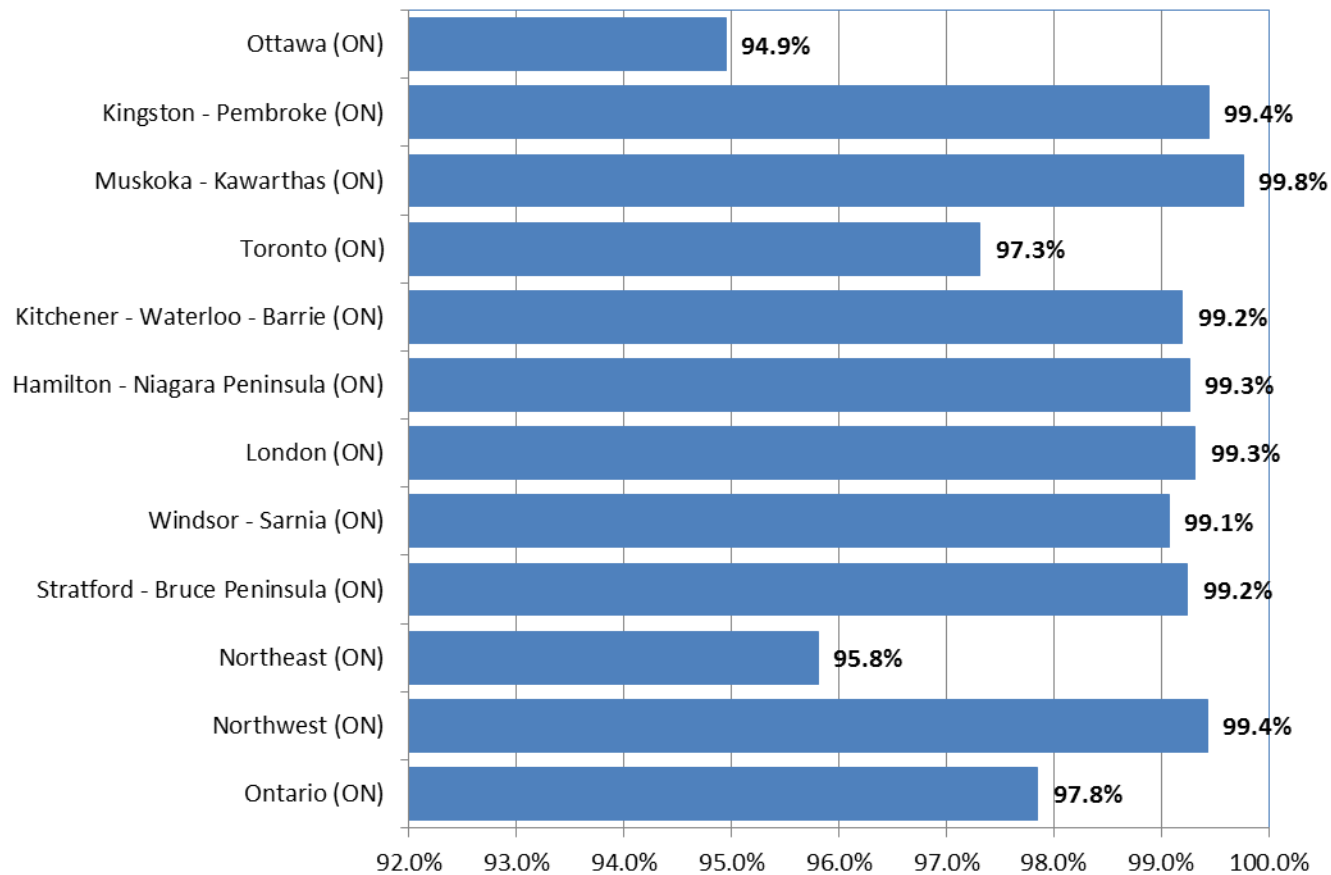
### Proportion of the Active Population Speaking French at Least Regularly at Work

Economic Region, Canada less Quebec, 2011



Source : Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, July 2014.  
Based on data from the 2011 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada, 100% sample  
Main map scale: 1 : 27 000 000. Inset map scale: 1 : 10 750 000 and 1 : 12 000 000.

**English Spoken at Least Regularly at Work, Economic Regions, Ontario, 2011**



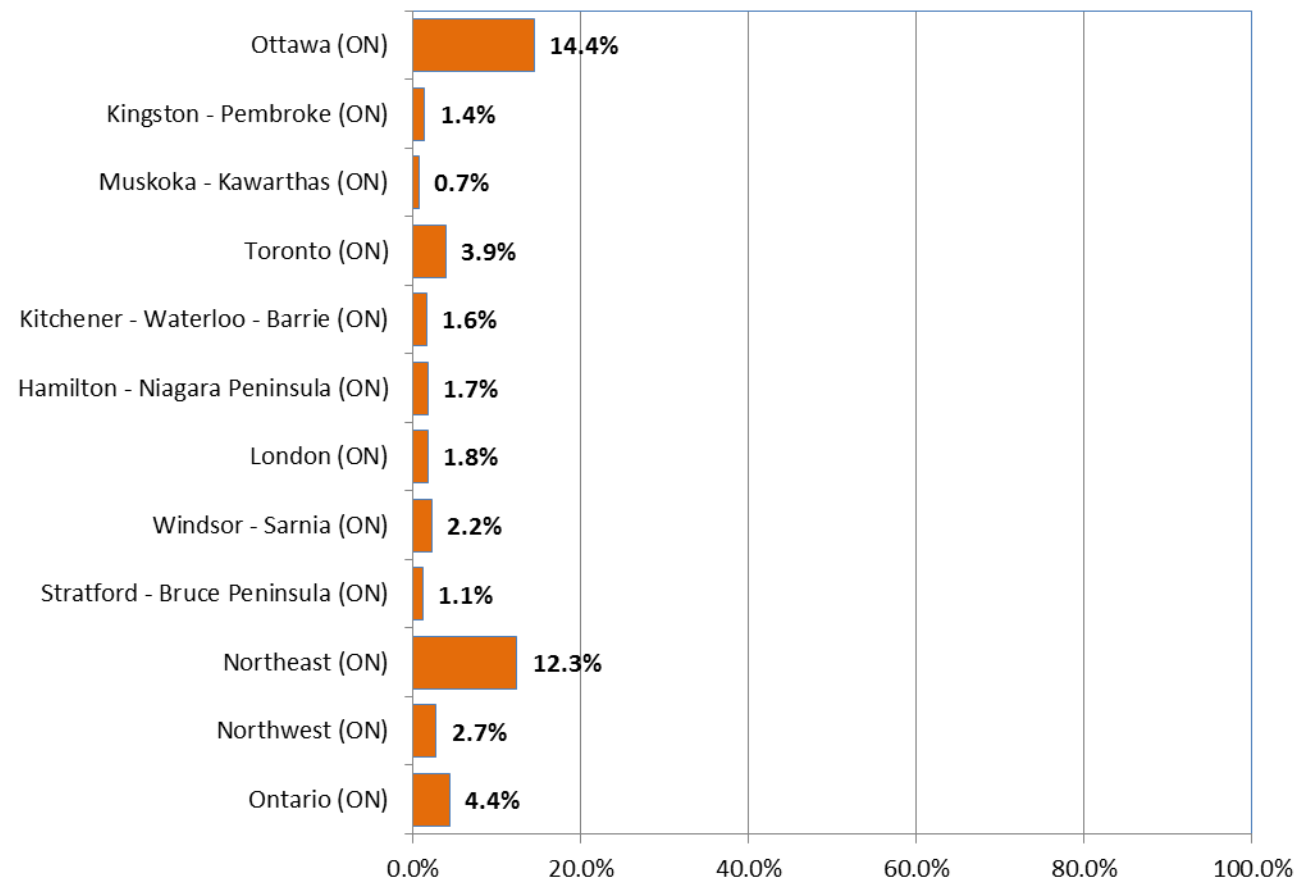
✓ *In terms of weight, Muskoka - Kawarthas (99.8%), Kingston - Pembroke (99.4%) and Northwest (99.4%) showed the highest proportions for populations speaking English at least regularly at work while Ottawa (94.9%), Northeast (95.8%) and Toronto (97.3%) displayed the lowest proportions.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The language of work concept applies to the population aged 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked between January 1, 2010 and the date that the survey was administered.
- Language of work (LWab) refers to those who spoke a given language at least regularly at work with multiple responses distributed equally among declared languages.



**French Spoken at Least Regularly at Work, Economic Regions, Ontario, 2011**

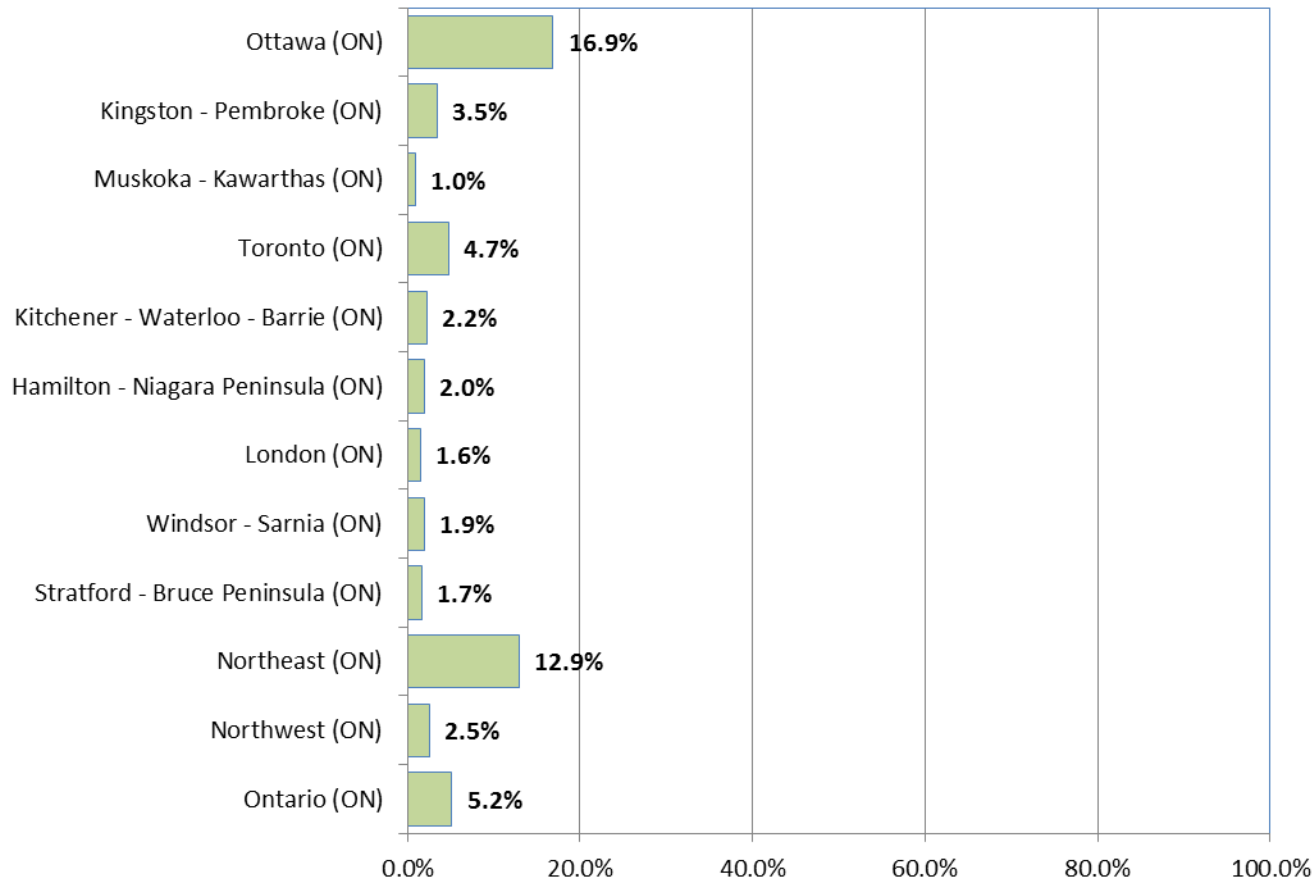


✓ *In terms of weight, Ottawa (14.4%), Northeast (12.3%) and Toronto (3.9%) showed the highest proportions for populations speaking French at least regularly at work while Muskoka - Kawarthas (0.7%), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (1.1%) and Kingston - Pembroke (1.4%) displayed the lowest proportions.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The language of work concept applies to the population aged 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked between January 1, 2010 and the date that the survey was administered.
- Language of work (LWab) refers to those who spoke a given language at least regularly at work with multiple responses distributed equally among declared languages.

**Other Languages Spoken at Least Regularly at Work,  
Economic Regions, Ontario, 2011**

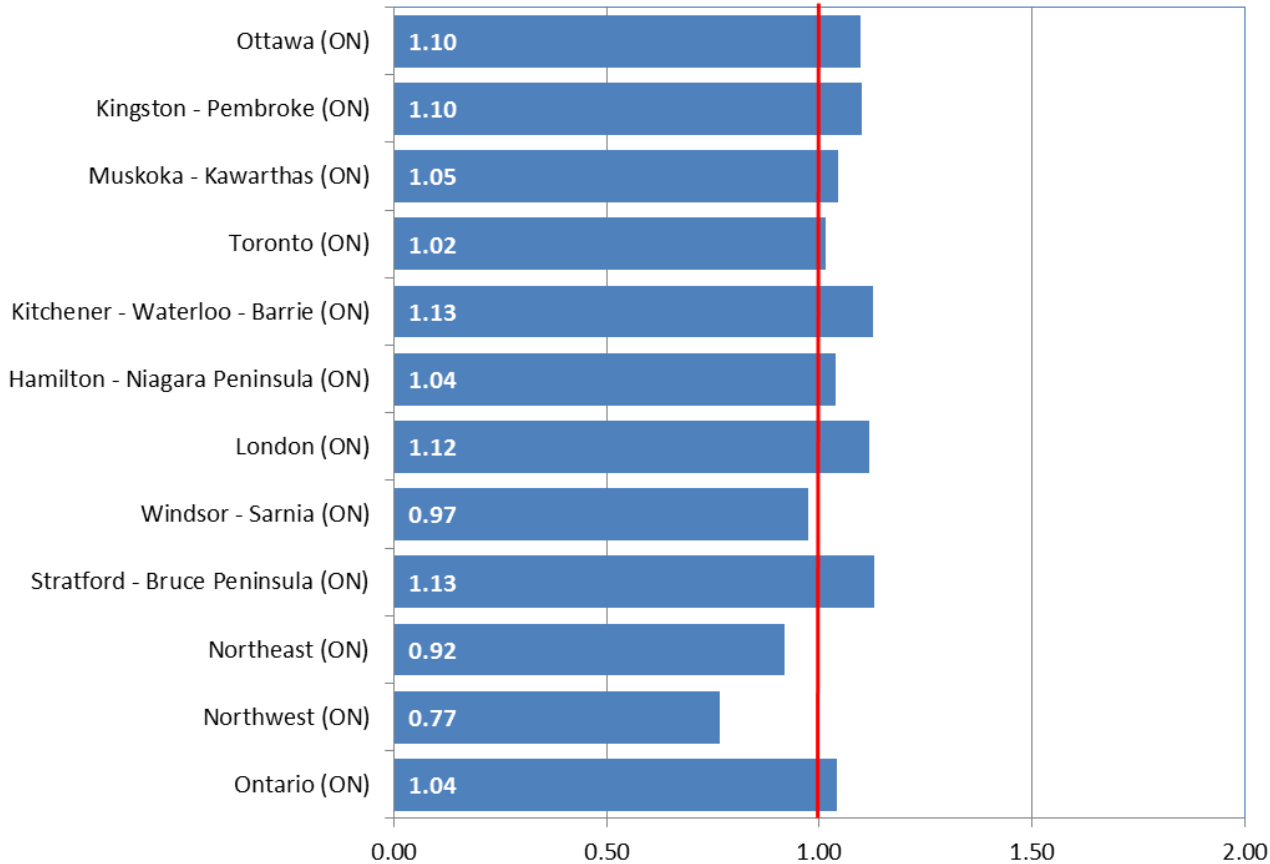


✓ *In terms of weight, Ottawa (16.9%), Northeast (12.9%) and Toronto (4.7%) showed the highest proportions of populations speaking other languages at least regularly at work while Muskoka - Kawarthas (1.0%), London (1.6%) and Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (1.7%) displayed the lowest proportions.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The language of work concept applies to the population aged 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked between January 1, 2010 and the date that the survey was administered.
- Language of work (LWab) refers to those who spoke a given language at least regularly at work with multiple responses distributed equally among declared languages.

**Growth Rate of the populations speaking French at least regularly at work  
Ontario and the Economic Regions, 2001-2011**

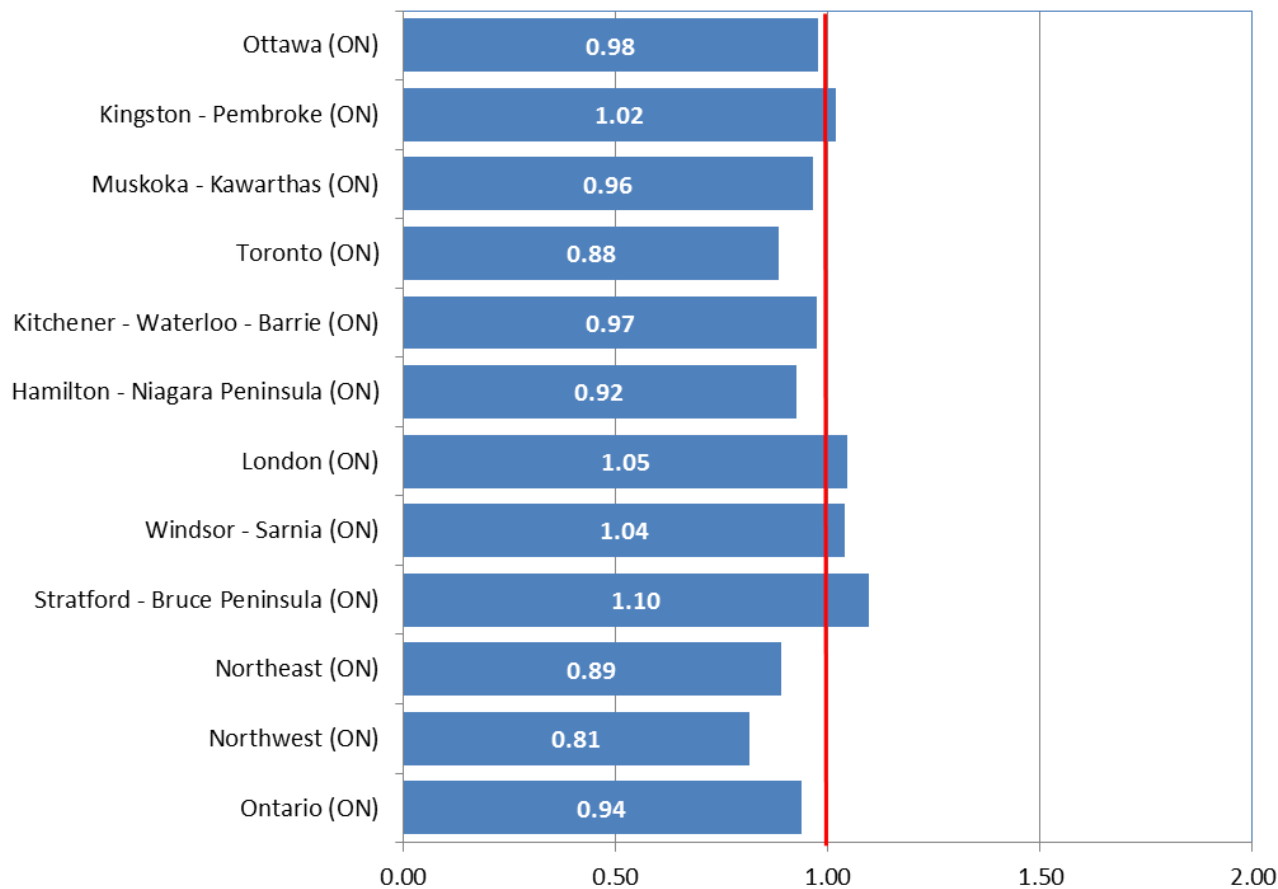


Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2001 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

✓ *Between 2001 and 2011, the populations speaking French at least regularly at work of Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (1.13), Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (1.13) and London (1.12) displayed the highest growth rate across Ontario while Northwest (0.77), Northeast (0.92) and Windsor - Sarnia (0.97) showed the lowest growth rates.*

- The language of work concept applies to the population aged 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked between January 1, 2010 and the date that the survey was administered.
- Language of work (LWab) refers to those who spoke a given language at least regularly at work with multiple responses distributed equally among declared languages.
- The Growth Rate (GR) refers to the change in size of a given population over time. A growth rate greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population increased in absolute numbers over time while a growth rate lower than 1.00 indicates the population actually declined in absolute numbers.

**Relative Population Growth of the populations speaking French at least regularly at work  
Ontario and the economic regions, 2001-2011**



✓ Over the period 2001-2011, the populations speaking French at least regularly at work of Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (1.10), London (1.05) and Windsor - Sarnia (1.04) reported the highest relative population growth rates across Ontario while Northwest (0.81), Toronto (0.88) and Northeast (0.89) experienced the lowest relative population growth rates.

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2001 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The language of work concept applies to the population aged 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who worked between January 1, 2010 and the date that the survey was administered.
- Language of work (LWab) refers to those who spoke a given language at least regularly at work with multiple responses distributed equally among declared languages.
- The Relative Population Growth (RPG) measures the change in proportion of a given population.
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# **Linguistic Continuity Index**

## **Based on the Language Spoken at Work**



### Linguistic Continuity Index for French, based on the Language Spoken at Work Ontario, 2001-2011

based on language spoken most often at work	2001	2006	2011
French Mother tongue population in the labour force	284,031	286,580	269,469
population speaking French most often at work	113,327	120,071	122,223
LCI for French based on language spoken most often at work	0.40	0.42	0.45
based on language spoken most often or on a regular basis at work	2001	2006	2011
French Mother tongue population in the labour force	284,031	286,580	269,469
population speaking French most often or regularly at work	351,089	382,763	365,978
LCI for French based on language spoken most often or regularly at work	1.24	1.34	1.36

*Source: Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on data from the 2001 and 2006 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada, 20% sample and the 2011 National Household Survey.*

- ✓ *In 2011, the Linguistic Continuity Index in Ontario for French spoken most often at work was 0.45 which was higher than that of 2001 (0.40).*
- ✓ *When we consider French spoken at least regularly at work, we find an LCI of 1.36 which means that there are many more people speaking French at least regularly at work compared to the number of people with French as their mother tongue.*

▪ The Linguistic Continuity Index (LCI) measures the number in the working population with a given mother tongue with the number who speak that language at work. With the addition of a second question on languages spoken regularly at work in time for the 2001 Census, it is also possible to calculate the LCI based on work languages spoken at least regularly.

### Linguistic Continuity Index for French, Based on the Language of Work, Ontario and the Economic Regions, 2001-2011

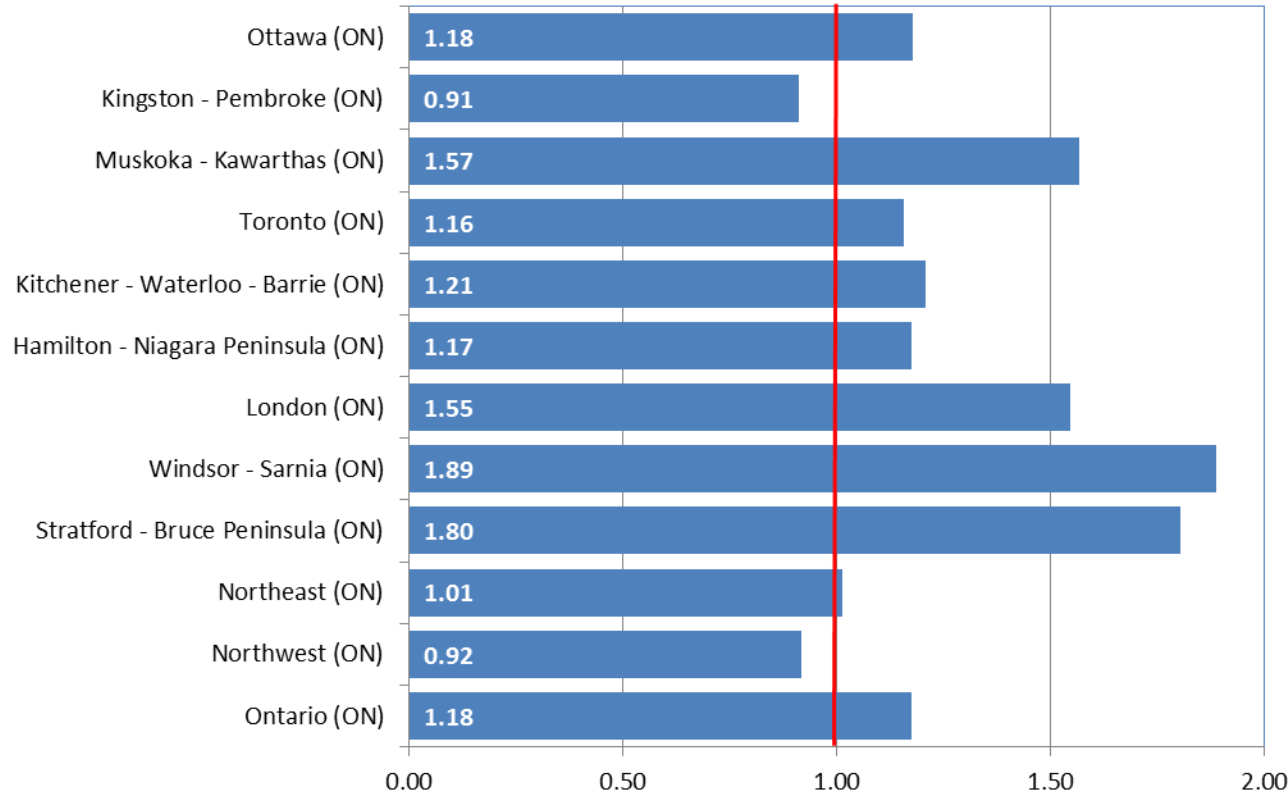
Region	2001		2011		2001-2011 change	
	based on LW spoken most often	based on LW spoken most often or regularly	based on LW spoken most often	based on LW spoken most often or regularly	based on LW spoken most often	based on LW spoken most often or regularly
Ottawa (ON)	0.50	1.43	0.59	1.64	1.18	1.15
Kingston - Pembroke (ON)	0.27	1.28	0.25	1.38	0.91	1.08
Muskoka - Kawarthas (ON)	0.19	0.94	0.30	1.12	1.57	1.20
Toronto (ON)	0.34	1.59	0.40	1.47	1.16	0.92
Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (ON)	0.19	0.94	0.24	1.00	1.21	1.07
Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (ON)	0.23	0.91	0.28	1.04	1.17	1.14
London (ON)	0.26	0.98	0.40	1.07	1.55	1.09
Windsor - Sarnia (ON)	0.18	0.54	0.35	0.85	1.89	1.56
Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (ON)	0.17	0.80	0.31	1.22	1.80	1.51
Northeast (ON)	0.39	0.95	0.40	1.03	1.01	1.09
Northwest (ON)	0.26	0.83	0.24	0.91	0.92	1.10
Ontario (ON)	0.39	1.19	0.45	1.36	1.18	1.14

Source: Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 1996 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- ✓ When we consider the population in the labour force with French as their mother tongue with the population with French as the most frequent language of work, we find substantial variation in the Linguistic Continuity Index of Francophone communities across Ontario in 2011.
- ✓ Based on the language spoken most often at work, Ottawa (0.59), Toronto (0.40) and London (0.40) were the three regions which reported the highest Linguistic Continuity Indices in the French-speaking populations of Ontario while Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (0.24), Northwest (0.24) and Kingston - Pembroke (0.25) had the lowest Linguistic Continuity Indices in 2011.
- ✓ Based on the language spoken at least regularly at work, Ottawa (1.64), Toronto (1.47) and Kingston - Pembroke (1.38) were the three regions which reported the highest Linguistic Continuity Indices in the French-speaking populations of Ontario while Windsor - Sarnia (0.85), Northwest (0.91) and Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (1.00) displayed the lowest Linguistic Continuity Indices.

- The Linguistic Continuity Index (LCI-lwa) measures the proportion of the population in the labour force with a given mother tongue with the proportion who spoke that language most often at work.
- Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.

**Change in the Linguistic Continuity Index for French Based on Language Spoken Most Often at Work Ontario and the Economic Regions, 2001-2011**



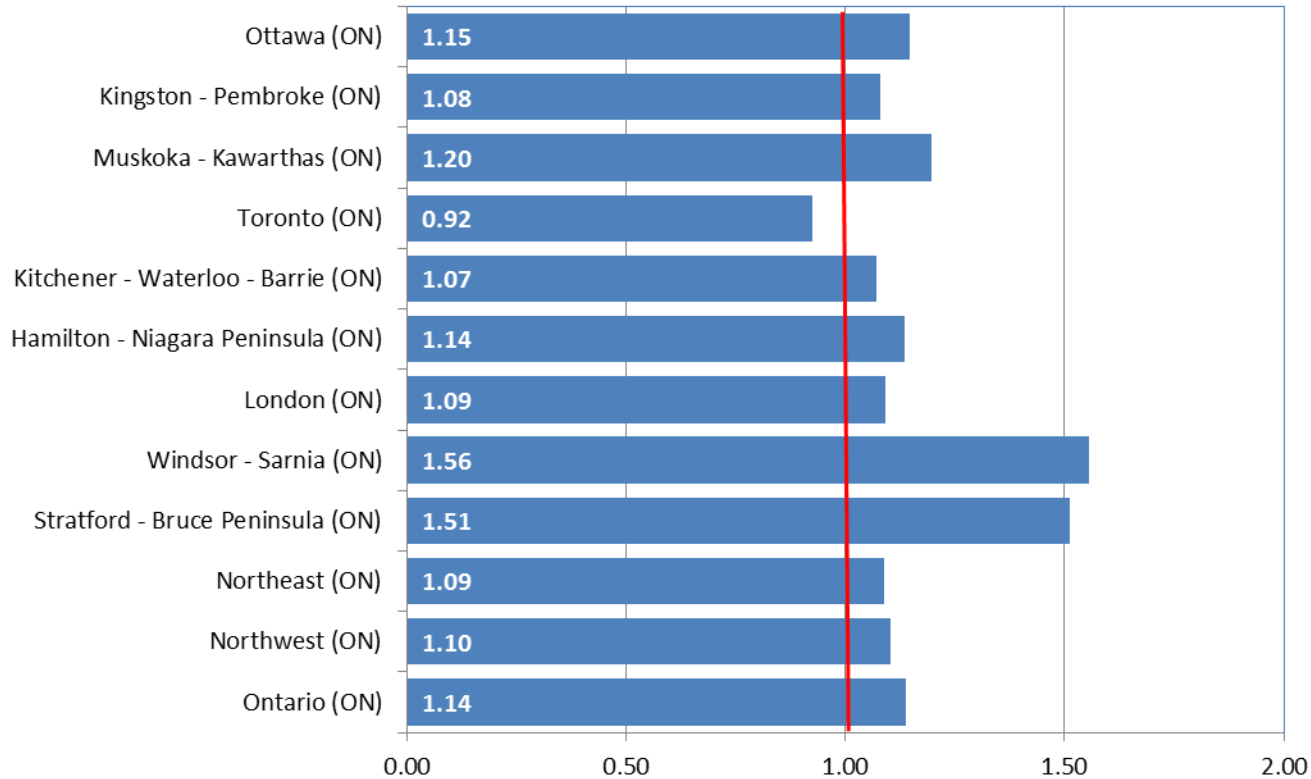
✓ *Between 2001 and 2011, the Francophone population of Windsor - Sarnia (1.89), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (1.80) and Muskoka - Kawarthas (1.57) displayed the highest Linguistic Continuity Indices (based on language spoken most often at work) across Ontario while Kingston - Pembroke (0.91), Northwest (0.92) and Northeast (1.01) showed the lowest Linguistic Continuity Indices.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2001 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The Linguistic Continuity Index (LCI-la) measures the proportion of the population in the labour force with a given mother tongue with the proportion who spoke that language at least regularly at work.
- Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.



**Change in the Linguistic Continuity Index for French  
Based on Language Spoken Most Often or Regularly at Work  
Ontario and the Economic Regions, 2001-2011**



✓ *Between 2001 and 2011, the French-speaking populations of Windsor - Sarnia (1.56), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (1.51) and Muskoka - Kawarthas (1.20) displayed the highest Linguistic Continuity Indices (based on work language spoken at least regularly) in Ontario while Toronto (0.92), Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (1.07) and Kingston - Pembroke (1.08) showed the lowest Linguistic Continuity Indices.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2001 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The Linguistic Continuity Index (LCI-lwa) measures the proportion of the population in the labour force with a given mother tongue with the proportion who spoke that language most often at work.
- Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.



# Knowledge of Official Languages

**Population by Knowledge of Official Languages  
Ontario, 1996-2011**

English-French Bilingualism	1996	2001	2006	2011
Ontario - total population	10,642,795	11,285,545	12,028,895	12,722,065
English-French bilingual	1,234,895	1,319,715	1,377,330	1,395,810
with a knowledge of English	10,351,060	11,010,460	11,713,035	12,380,170
with a knowledge of French	1,281,835	1,362,020	1,426,540	1,438,790
English-French bilingual (%)	11.6%	11.7%	11.5%	11.0%
with a knowledge of English (%)	97.3%	97.6%	97.4%	97.3%
with a knowledge of French (%)	12.0%	12.1%	11.9%	11.3%
<b>Change in Size and Proportion</b>	<b>1996-2001</b>	<b>2001-2006</b>	<b>2006-2011</b>	<b>1996-2011</b>
English-French bilingual (growth)	84,820	57,615	18,480	160,915
with a knowledge of English (growth)	659,400	702,575	667,135	2,029,110
with a knowledge of French (growth)	80,185	64,520	12,250	156,955
English-French bilingual (growth rate)	1.07	1.04	1.01	1.13
with a knowledge of English (growth rate)	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.20
with a knowledge of French (growth rate)	1.06	1.05	1.01	1.12
English-French bilingual (RPG)	1.01	0.98	0.96	0.95
with a knowledge of English (RPG)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
with a knowledge of French (RPG)	1.00	0.98	0.95	0.94

Source: Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on data from the 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada, 20% sample for 1996-2006 and 100% sample for 2011.

### **English-French Bilingualism**

- ✓ In 2011, the population who were English-French bilingual in Ontario consisted of 1,395,810 individuals who comprised 11.0% of the population.
- ✓ Between 1996 and 2011, the population who were English-French bilingual grew by 160,915 which represents a growth rate of 1.13 and a relative population growth rate of 0.95.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population who were English-French bilingual in Ontario grew by 18 480 from 1,377,330 to 1,395,810.

### **Knowledge of English**

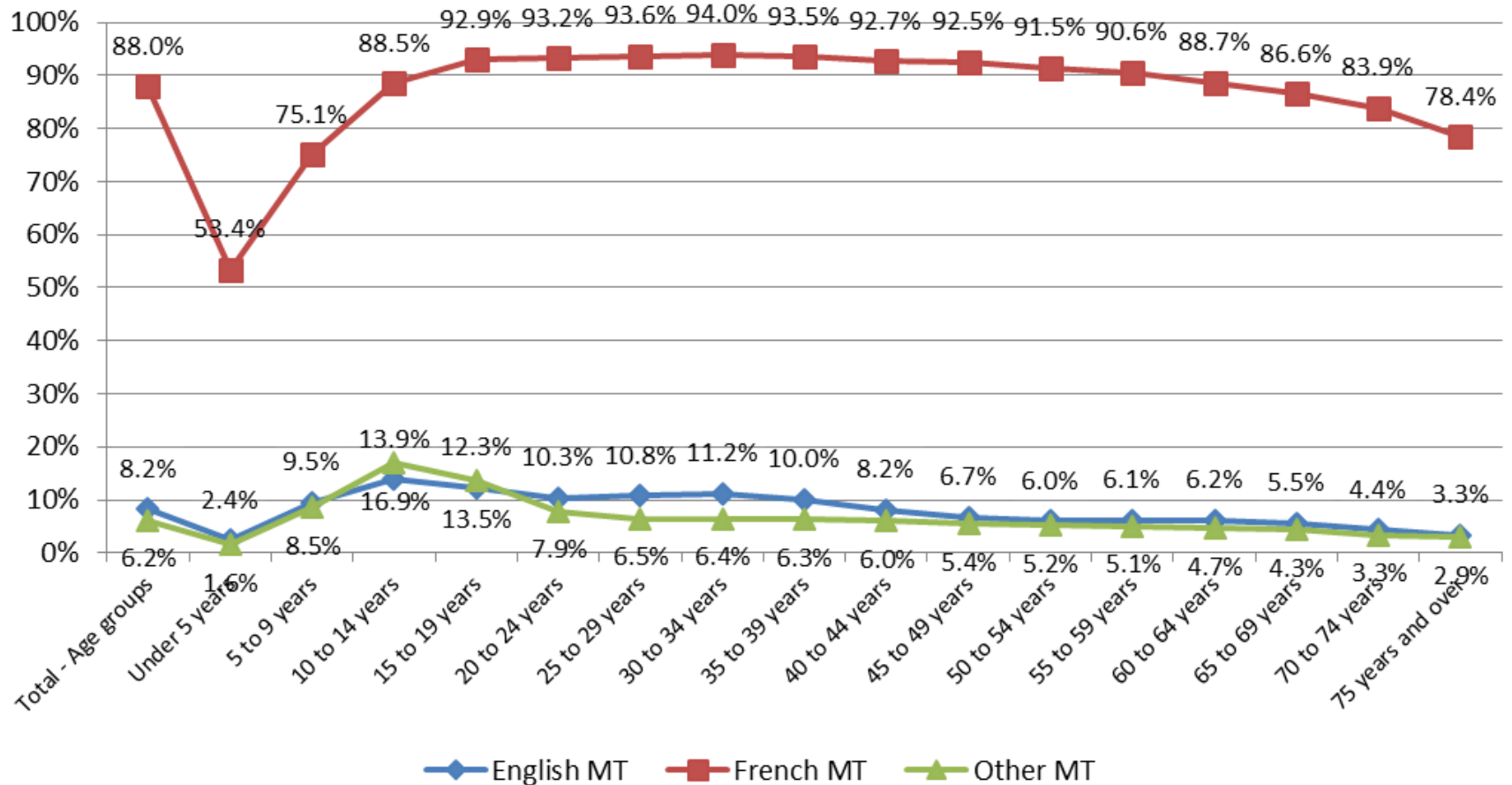
- ✓ In 2011, the population with a knowledge of English in Ontario consisted of 12,380,170 individuals who comprised 97.3% of the population.
- ✓ Between 1996 and 2011, the population with a knowledge of English grew by 2,029,110 which represents a growth rate of 1.20 and a relative population growth rate of 1.00.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population with a knowledge of English in Ontario grew by 667 135 from 11,713,035 to 12,380,170.

### **Knowledge of French**

- ✓ In 2011, the population with a knowledge of French in Ontario consisted of 1,438,790 individuals who comprised 11.3% of the population.
- ✓ Between 1996 and 2011, the population with a knowledge of French grew by 156,955 which represents a growth rate of 1.12 and a relative population growth rate of 0.94.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population with a knowledge of French in Ontario grew by 12 250 from 1,426,540 to 1,438,790.

■ The bilingualism rate measures the proportion of the population who can conduct a conversation in both official languages (English and French).

**English-French Bilingualism Rate by Mother Tongue  
by Age Group, Ontario, 2011**



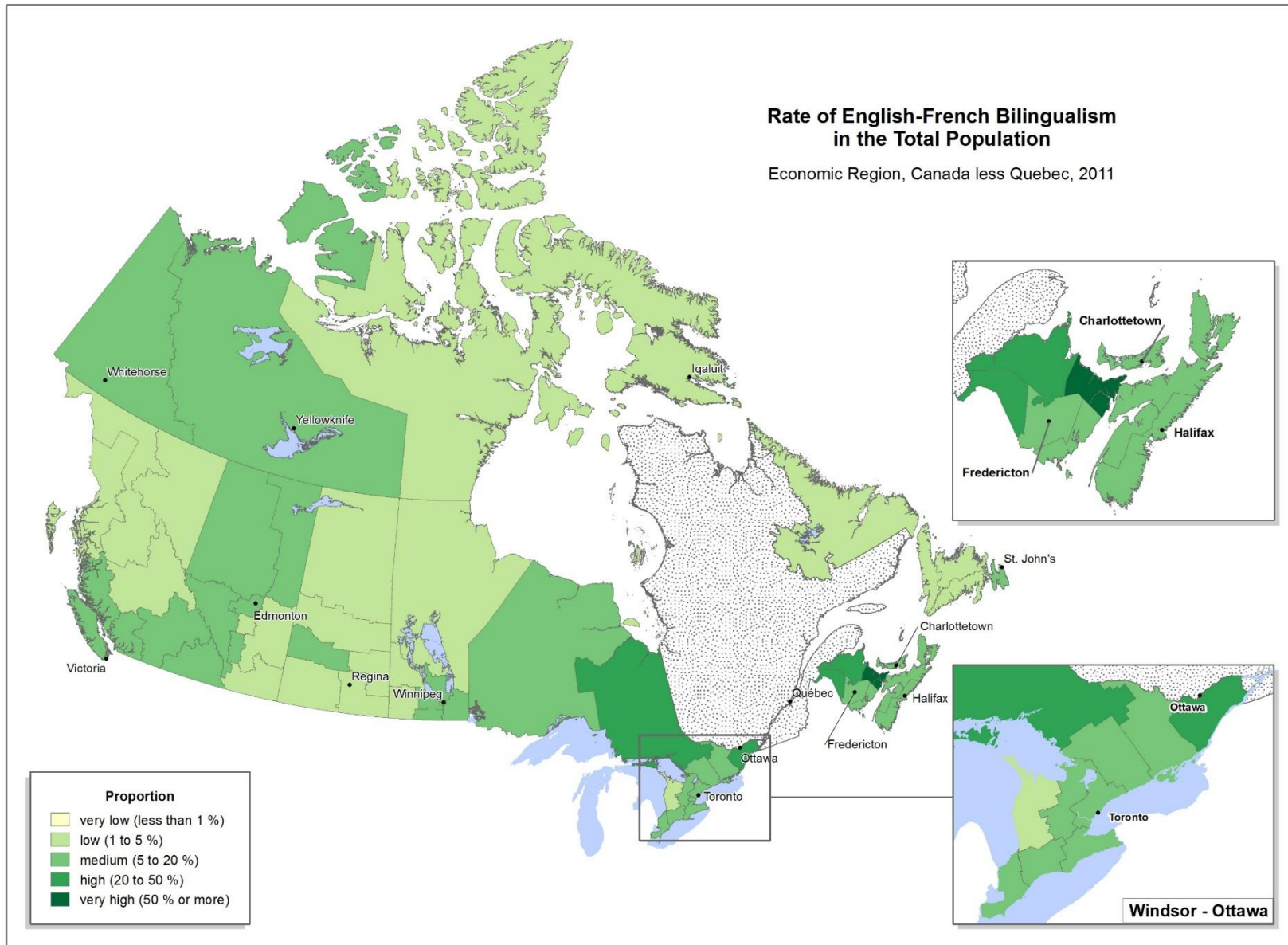
### Population Who Are English-French Bilingual, Ontario and the Economic Regions, 1996-2011

Region	1996			2011		
	Total	English-French bilinguals	bilingualism rate	Total	English-French bilinguals	bilingualism rate
Ottawa (ON)	1,049,210	368,895	35.2%	1,229,060	442,165	36.0%
Kingston - Pembroke (ON)	407,035	38,295	9.4%	444,820	42,110	9.5%
Muskoka - Kawarthas (ON)	333,775	19,900	6.0%	359,310	20,685	5.8%
Toronto (ON)	4,257,765	333,680	7.8%	5,511,220	414,600	7.5%
Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (ON)	941,775	66,275	7.0%	1,206,085	78,440	6.5%
Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (ON)	1,412,665	103,765	7.3%	1,679,010	115,660	6.9%
London (ON)	559,165	32,860	5.9%	624,960	36,610	5.9%
Windsor - Sarnia (ON)	581,295	51,395	8.8%	612,565	50,510	8.2%
Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (ON)	281,620	13,535	4.8%	288,810	12,230	4.2%
Northeast (ON)	576,305	186,595	32.4%	544,675	167,010	30.7%
Northwest (ON)	242,180	19,680	8.1%	221,540	15,775	7.1%
Ontario (ON)	10,642,790	1,234,895	11.6%	12,722,065	1,395,810	11.0%

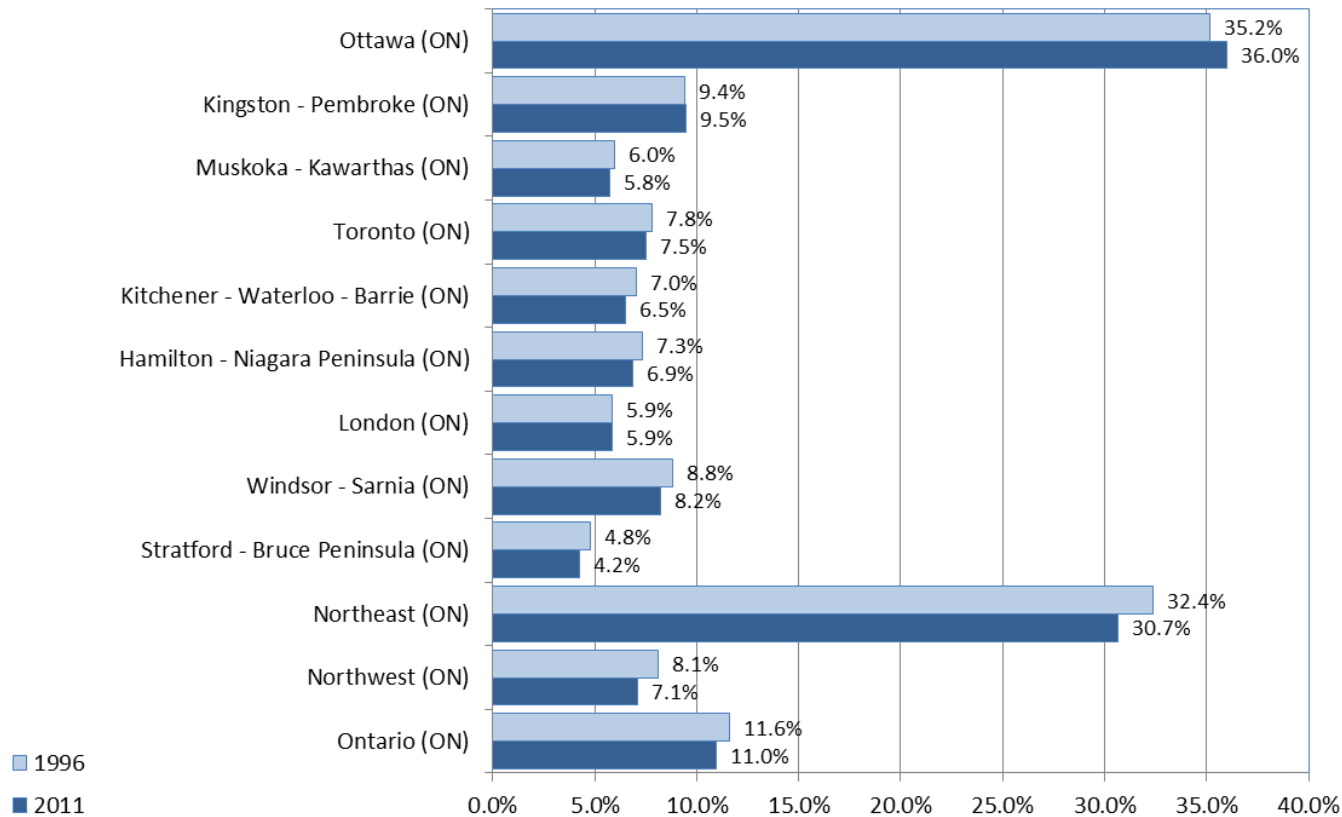
Source: Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 1996 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- ✓ *There was substantial variation in the size and weight of the English-French bilingual populations across Ontario in 2011.*
- ✓ *Ottawa (442,165), Toronto (414,600) and Northeast (167,010) were the three regions which reported the largest English-French bilingual populations while Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (12,230), Northwest (15,775) and Muskoka - Kawarthas (20,685) had the smallest English-French bilingual populations.*
- ✓ *With respect to English-French bilingualism, Ottawa (36.0%), Northeast (30.7%) and Kingston - Pembroke (9.5%) showed the highest rates, while Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (4.2%), Muskoka - Kawarthas (5.8%) and London (5.9%) displayed the lowest rates.*

▪ The bilingualism rate measures the proportion of the population who can conduct a conversation in both official languages (English and French).



**Population Who Are English-French Bilingual,  
Ontario and the Economic Regions, 1996-2011**



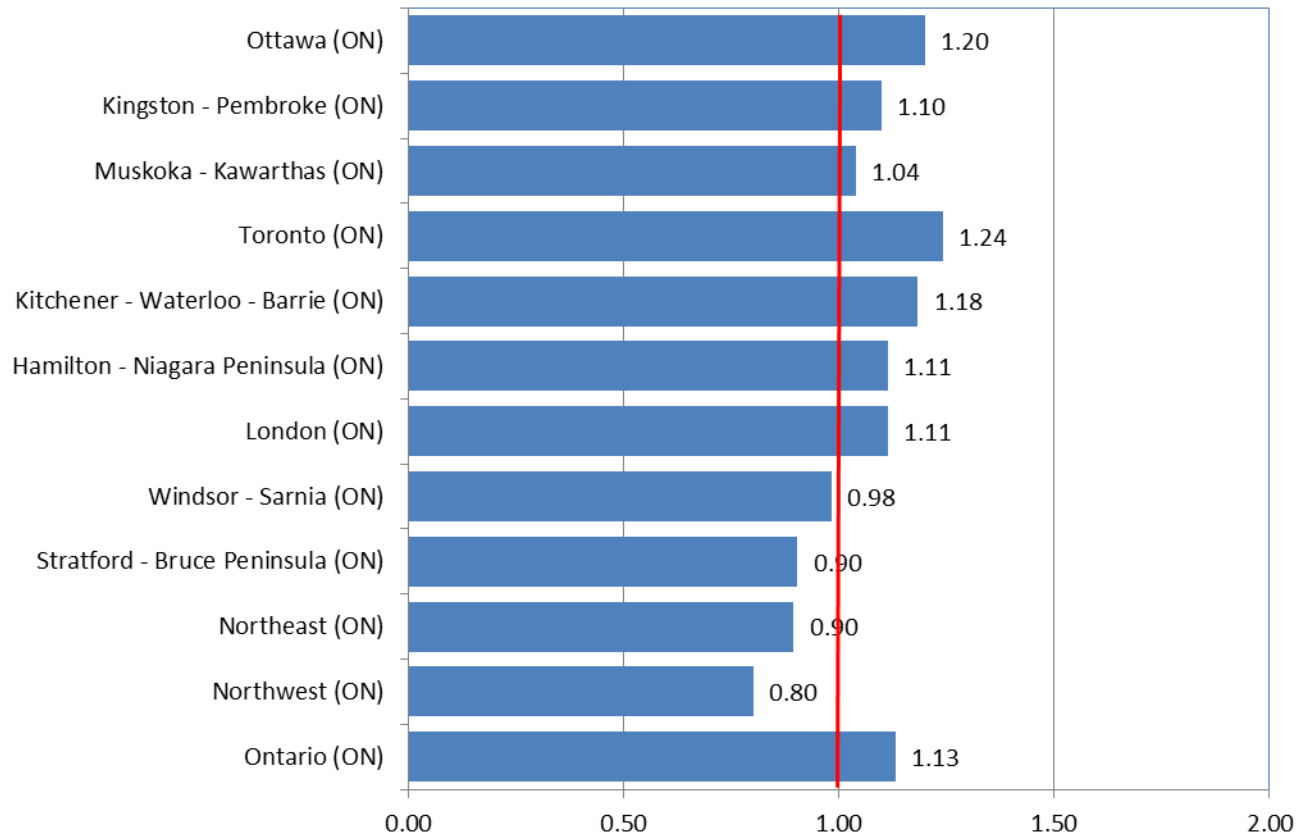
Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 1996 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- ✓ *There was substantial variation in the size and weight of the English-French bilingual populations across Ontario in 2011.*
- ✓ *With respect to English-French bilingualism, Ottawa (36.0%), Northeast (30.7%) and Kingston - Pembroke (9.5%) showed the highest rates, while Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (4.2%), Muskoka - Kawarthas (5.8%) and London (5.9%) displayed the lowest rates.*

▪ The bilingualism rate measures the proportion of the population who can conduct a conversation in both official languages (English and French).



**Growth Rate of the English-French Bilingual Population  
Ontario and the Economic Regions, 1996-2011**

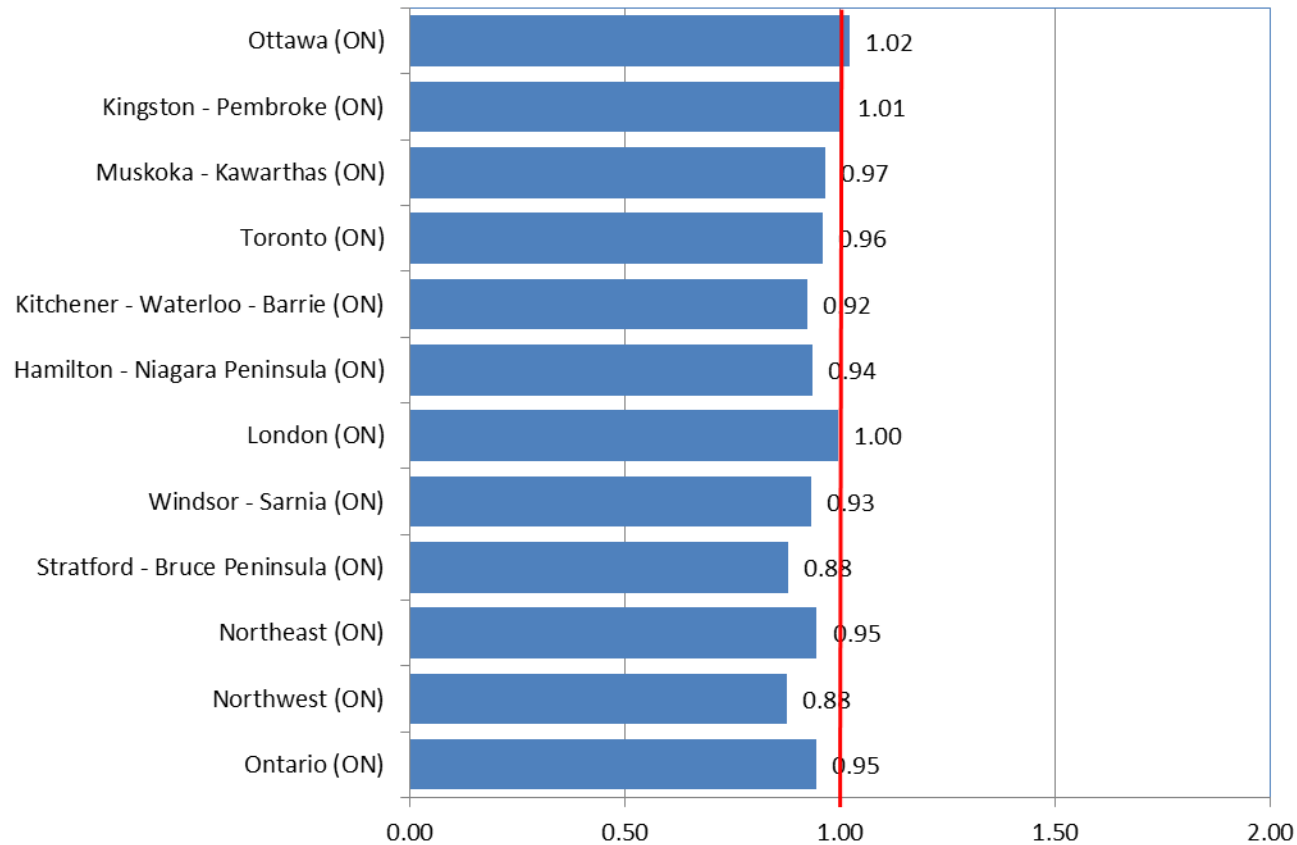


✓ *Between 1996 and 2011, the English-French bilingual populations of Toronto (1.24), Ottawa (1.20) and Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (1.18) displayed the highest growth rate across Ontario while Northwest (0.80), Northeast (0.90) and Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (0.90) showed the lowest growth rates.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 1996 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The bilingualism rate measures the proportion of the population who can conduct a conversation in both official languages (English and French).
- The Growth Rate (GR) refers to the change in size of a given population over time. A growth rate greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population increased in absolute numbers over time while a growth rate lower than 1.00 indicates the population actually declined in absolute numbers.

**Change in the Rate of English-French Bilingualism  
Ontario and the Economic Regions, 1996-2011**



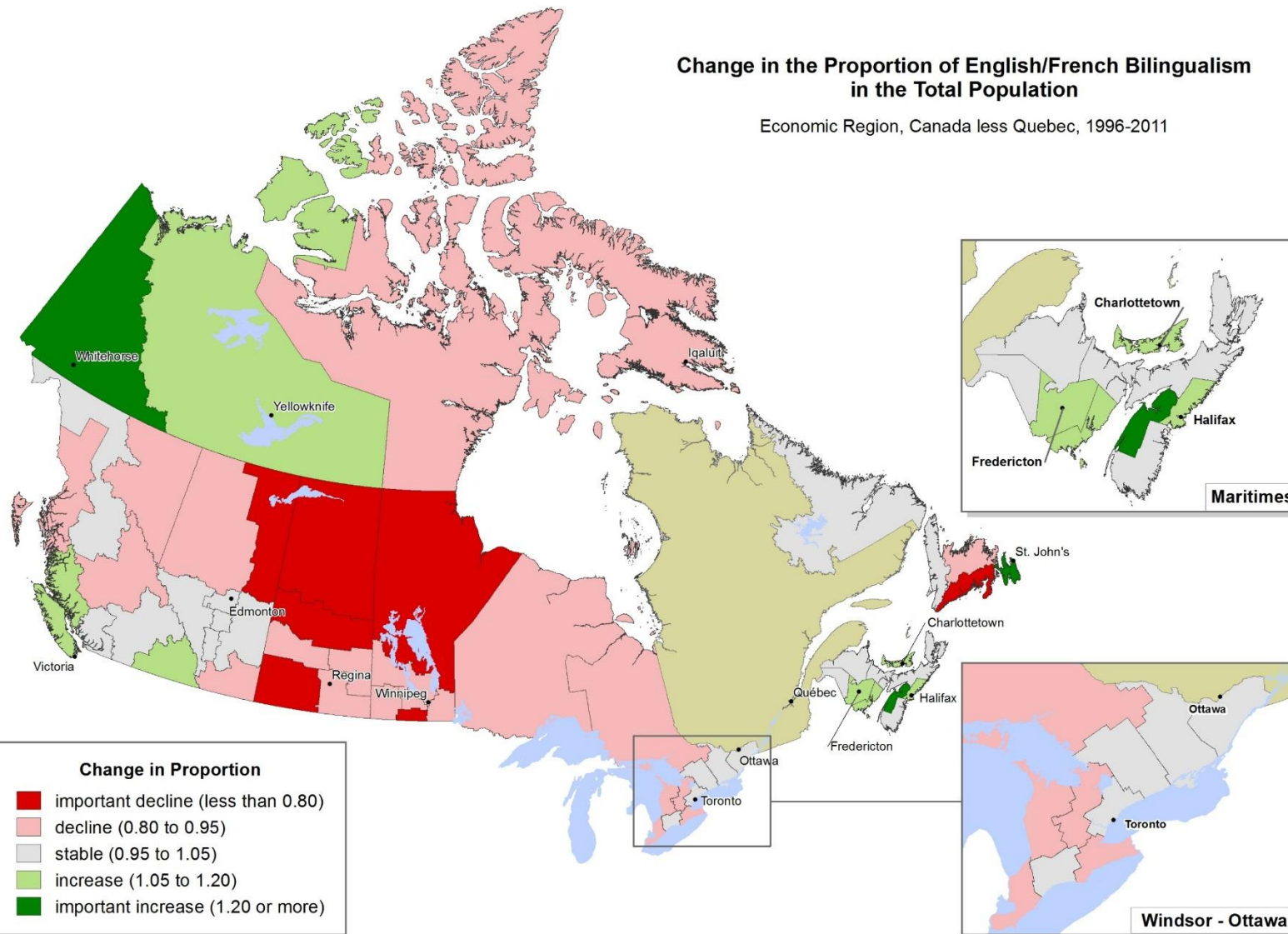
✓ Over the period 1996-2011, Ottawa (1.02), Kingston - Pembroke (1.01) and London (1.00) reported the highest relative population growth rates for English-French bilingualism across Ontario while Northwest (0.88), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (0.88) and Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (0.92) experienced the lowest relative population growth rates.

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 1996 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- The bilingualism rate measures the proportion of the population who can conduct a conversation in both official languages (English and French).
- The Relative Population Growth (RPG) measures the change in proportion of a given population.
- An RPG greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population's share of the population increased over the time period in question while An RPG less than 1.00 indicates a decrease in the population share.

### Change in the Proportion of English/French Bilingualism in the Total Population

Economic Region, Canada less Quebec, 1996-2011





# First Official Language Spoken

**Population by First Official Language Spoken (FOLS)  
Ontario, 1996-2011**

Size and Proportion First Official Language Spoken (FOLS)	1996	2001	2006	2011
English FOLS	9,891,930	10,531,463	11,230,380	11,886,693
French FOLS	511,800	527,708	537,595	542,383
without a FOLS	239,060	226,370	260,920	292,980
English FOLS	92.9%	93.3%	93.4%	93.4%
French FOLS	4.8%	4.7%	4.5%	4.3%
without a FOLS	2.2%	2.0%	2.2%	2.3%
Change in Size and Proportion First Official Language Spoken (FOLS)	1996-2001	2001-2006	2006-2011	1996-2011
English FOLS	639,533	698,918	656,313	1,994,763
French FOLS	15,908	9,888	4,788	30,583
without a FOLS	-12,690	34,550	32,060	53,920
English FOLS - growth rate	1.06	1.07	1.06	1.20
French FOLS - growth rate	1.03	1.02	1.01	1.06
without a FOLS - growth rate	0.95	1.15	1.12	1.23
English FOLS - relative population growth	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01
French FOLS - relative population growth	0.97	0.96	0.95	0.89
without a FOLS - relative population growth	0.89	1.08	1.06	1.03

Source: Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on data from the 1996, 2001, 2006, 20% sample and 2011, 100% sample, Census of Canada, Statistics Canada.

### English FOLS

- ✓ In 2011, the population with English as their FOLS in Ontario consisted of 11,886,693 individuals who comprised 93.4% of the population.
- ✓ Between 1996 and 2011, the population with English as their FOLS grew by 1,994,763 which represents a growth rate of 1.20 and a relative population growth rate of 1.01.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population with English as their FOLS in Ontario grew by 656,313 from 11,230,380 to 11,886,693.

### French FOLS

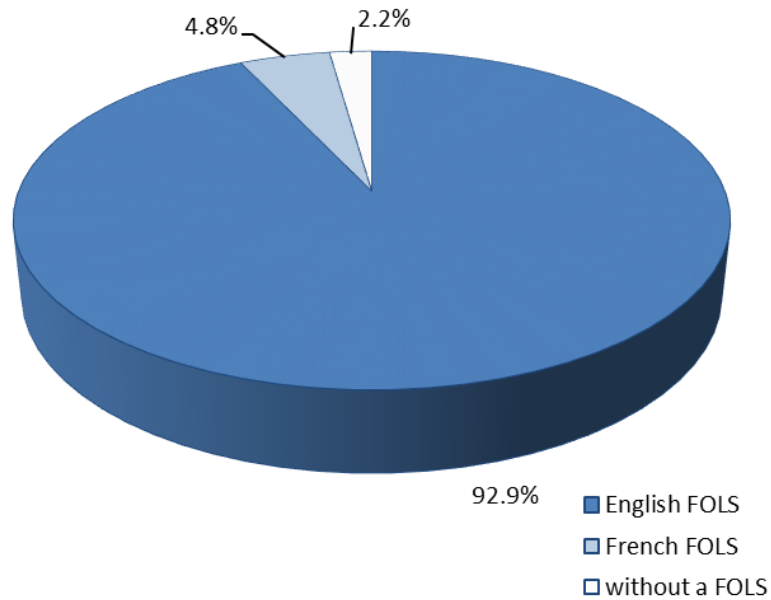
- ✓ In 2011, the population with French as their FOLS in Ontario consisted of 542,383 individuals who comprised 4.3% of the population.
- ✓ Between 1996 and 2011, the population with French as their FOLS grew by 30,583 which represents a growth rate of 1.06 and a relative population growth rate of 0.89.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population with French as their FOLS in Ontario grew by 4 788 from 537,595 to 542,383.

### No FOLS

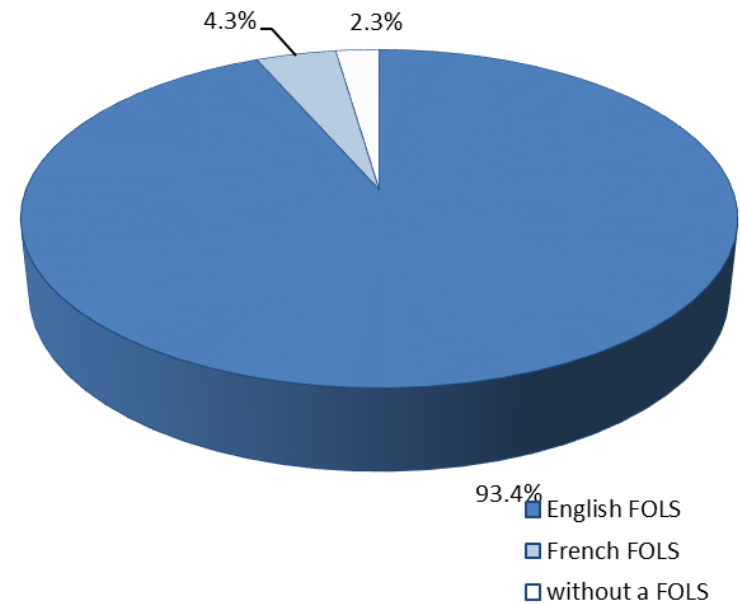
- ✓ In 2011, the population with no FOLS in Ontario consisted of 292,980 individuals who comprised 2.3% of the population.
- ✓ Between 1996 and 2011, the population with no FOLS grew by 53,920 which represents a growth rate of 1.23 and a relative population growth rate of 1.03.
- ✓ For the most recent census period (2006-2011), the population with no FOLS in Ontario grew by 32,060 from 260,920 to 292,980.

- First Official Language Spoken (FOLS) is a linguistic concept derived from three census questions on language (knowledge of official languages, mother tongue and home language).
- Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.
- The Growth Rate (GR) refers to the change in size of a given population over time. A growth rate greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population increased in absolute numbers over time while a growth rate lower than 1.00 indicates the population actually declined in absolute numbers.
- The Relative Population Growth (RPG) measures the change in proportion of a given population.
- An RPG greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population's share of the population increased over the time period in question while An RPG less than 1.00 indicates a decrease in the population share.

### Population by First Official Language Spoken Ontario, 1996



### Population by First Official Language Spoken (FOLS) Ontario, 2011



Mother Tongue refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood at the time of the census.

### Population by First Official Language Spoken, Ontario and the Economic Regions, 2011

Region	number				proportion		
	Total	English	French	No FOLS	English	French	No FOLS
Ottawa (ON)	1,229,065	990,145	227,045	11,875	80.6%	18.5%	1.0%
Kingston - Pembroke (ON)	444,825	430,340	13,575	910	96.7%	3.1%	0.2%
Muskoka - Kawarthas (ON)	359,310	354,938	3,908	465	98.8%	1.1%	0.1%
Toronto (ON)	5,511,225	5,185,580	91,760	233,885	94.1%	1.7%	4.2%
Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (ON)	1,206,085	1,174,168	20,533	11,385	97.4%	1.7%	0.9%
Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (ON)	1,678,995	1,628,363	33,143	17,490	97.0%	2.0%	1.0%
London (ON)	624,970	611,130	7,945	5,895	97.8%	1.3%	0.9%
Windsor - Sarnia (ON)	612,550	587,825	17,025	7,700	96.0%	2.8%	1.3%
Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (ON)	288,810	285,243	2,103	1,465	98.8%	0.7%	0.5%
Northeast (ON)	544,685	424,648	119,043	995	78.0%	21.9%	0.2%
Northwest (ON)	221,535	214,333	6,288	915	96.7%	2.8%	0.4%
Ontario (ON)	12,722,055	11,886,693	542,383	292,980	93.4%	4.3%	2.3%

Source: Research Team, Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 1996 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

*There was substantial variation in the size and weight of English and French first official language spoken across Ontario in 2011.*

#### **English FOLS**

✓ Toronto (5,185,580), Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (1,628,363) and Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (1,174,168) were the three regions which reported the largest English first official language spoken while Northwest (214,333), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (285,243) and Muskoka - Kawarthas (354,938) had the smallest English first official language spoken.

#### **French FOLS**

✓ Ottawa (227,045), Northeast (119,043) and Toronto (91,760) were the three regions which reported the largest French first official language spoken while Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (2,103), Muskoka - Kawarthas (3,908) and Northwest (6,288) had the smallest French first official language spoken.

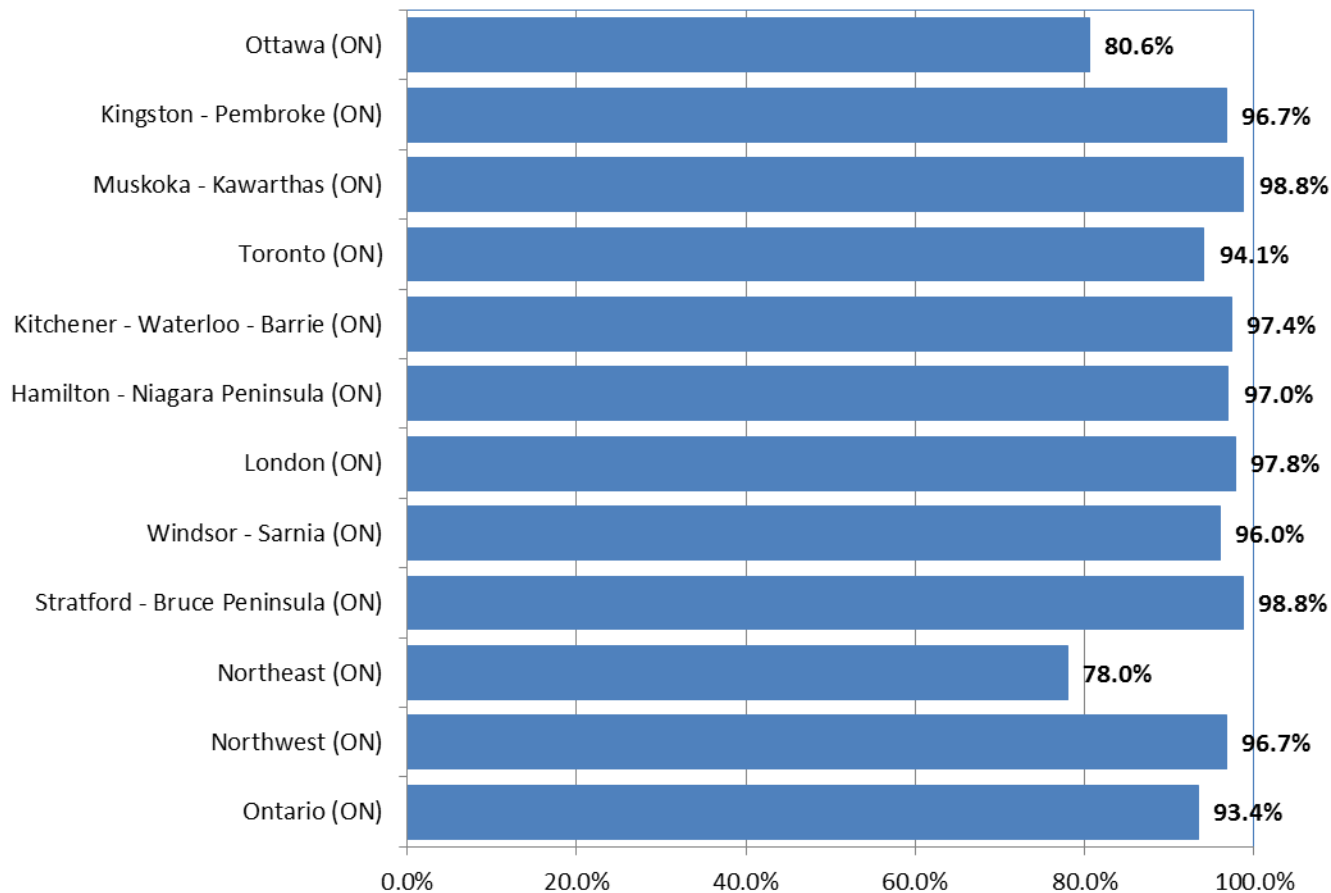
#### **Other FOLS**

✓ Toronto (233,885), Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (17,490) and Ottawa (11,875) were the three regions which reported the largest populations with first official language spoken other than English or French while Muskoka - Kawarthas (465), Kingston - Pembroke (910) and Northwest (915) had the smallest populations with first official language spoken other than English or French.

- First Official Language Spoken (FOLS) is a linguistic concept derived from three census questions on language knowledge of official languages, mother tongue and home language).
- Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.



**Population with English as First Official Language Spoken, Economic Regions, Ontario, 2011**

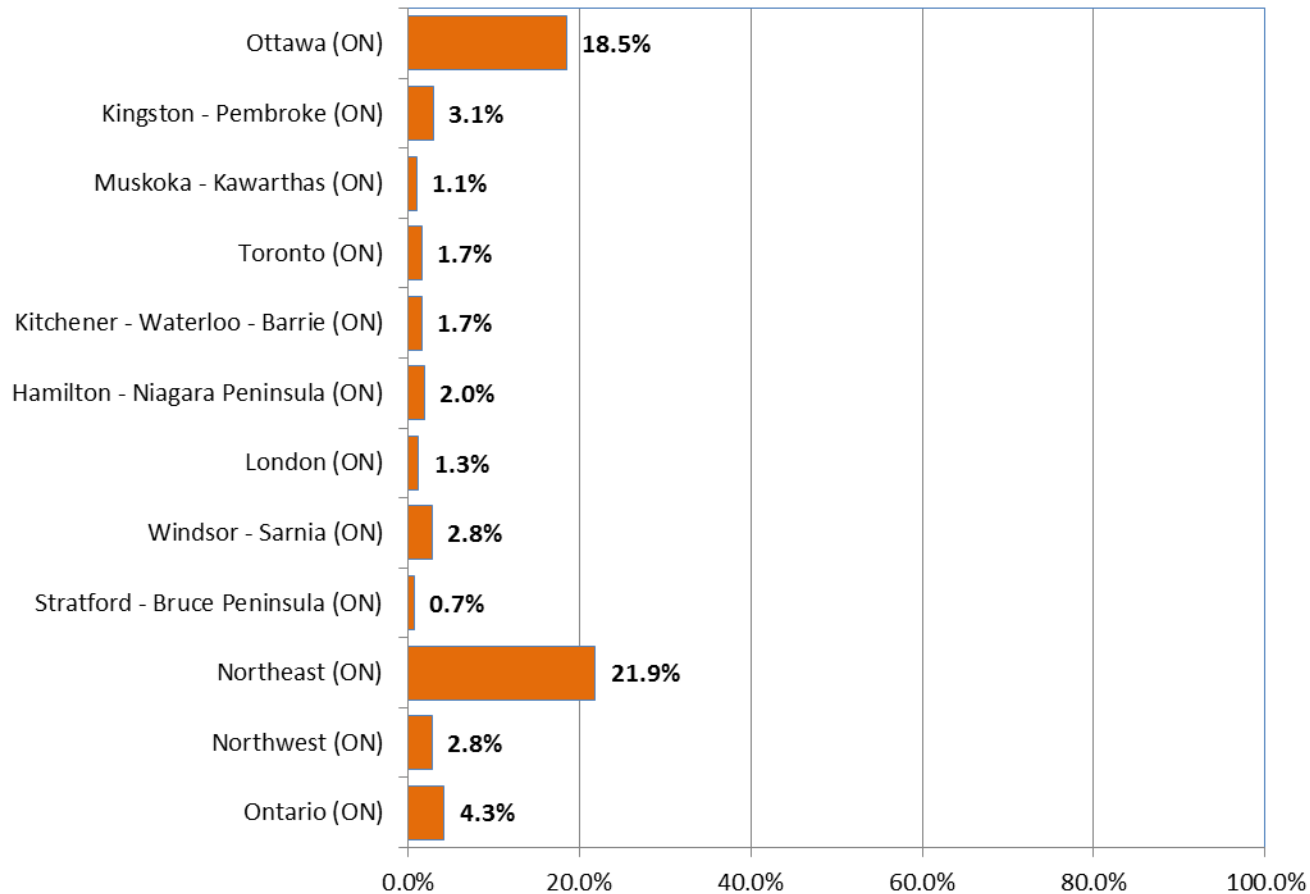


✓ *In terms of weight, Muskoka - Kawarthas (98.8%), Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (98.8%) and London (97.8%) showed the highest proportions of English first official language spoken while Northeast (78.0%), Ottawa (80.6%) and Toronto (94.1%) displayed the lowest proportions.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- First Official Language Spoken (FOLS) is a linguistic concept derived from three census questions on language knowledge of official languages, mother tongue and home language).
- Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.

**Population with French as First Official Language Spoken, Economic Regions, Ontario, 2011**

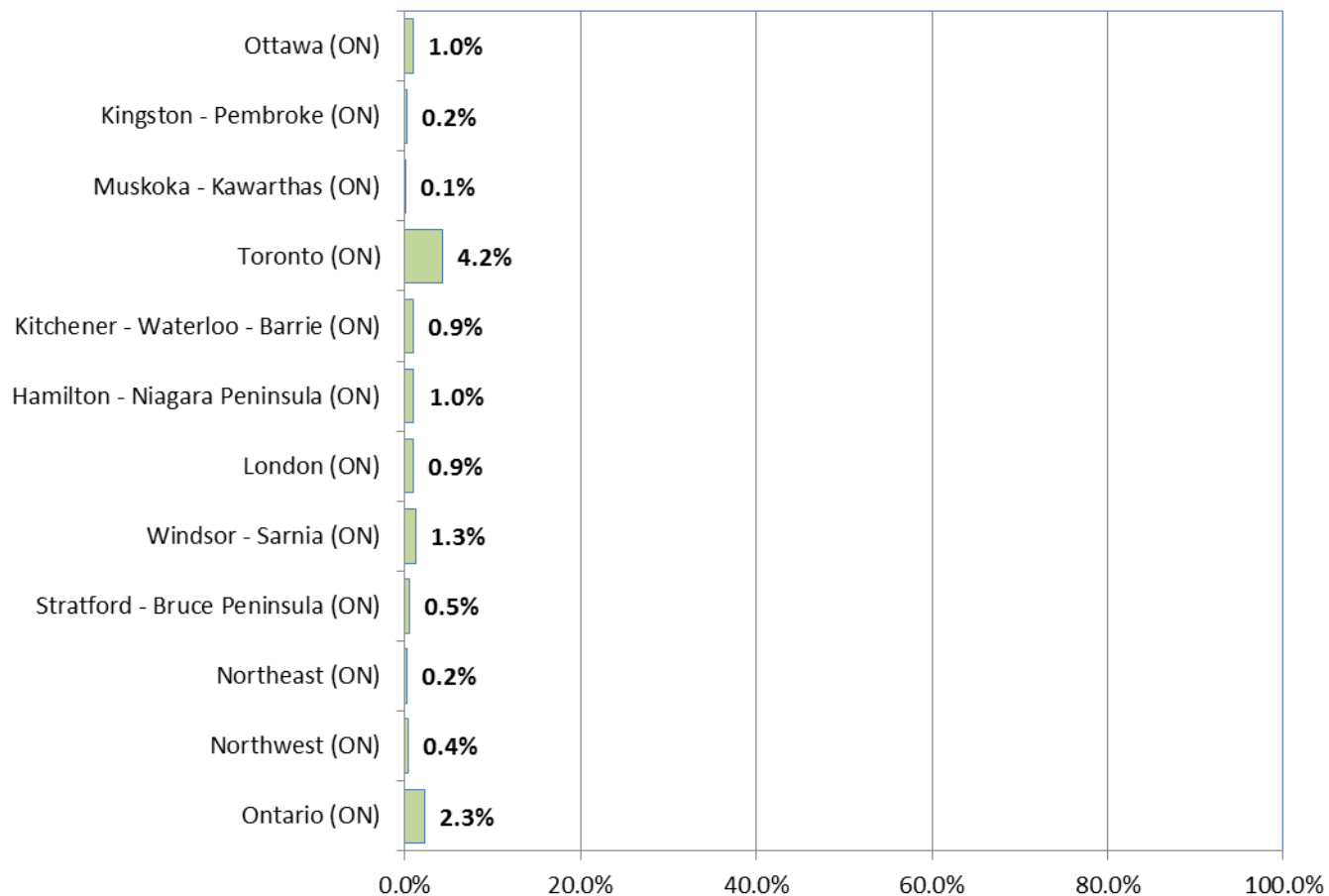


✓ *In terms of weight, Northeast (21.9%), Ottawa (18.5%) and Kingston - Pembroke (3.1%) showed the highest proportions of French first official language spoken while Stratford - Bruce Peninsula (0.7%), Muskoka - Kawarthas (1.1%) and London (1.3%) displayed the lowest proportions.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- First Official Language Spoken (FOLS) is a linguistic concept derived from three census questions on language (knowledge of official languages, mother tongue and home language).
- Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.

**Population with neither English or French as First Official Language Spoken, Economic Regions, Ontario, 2011**

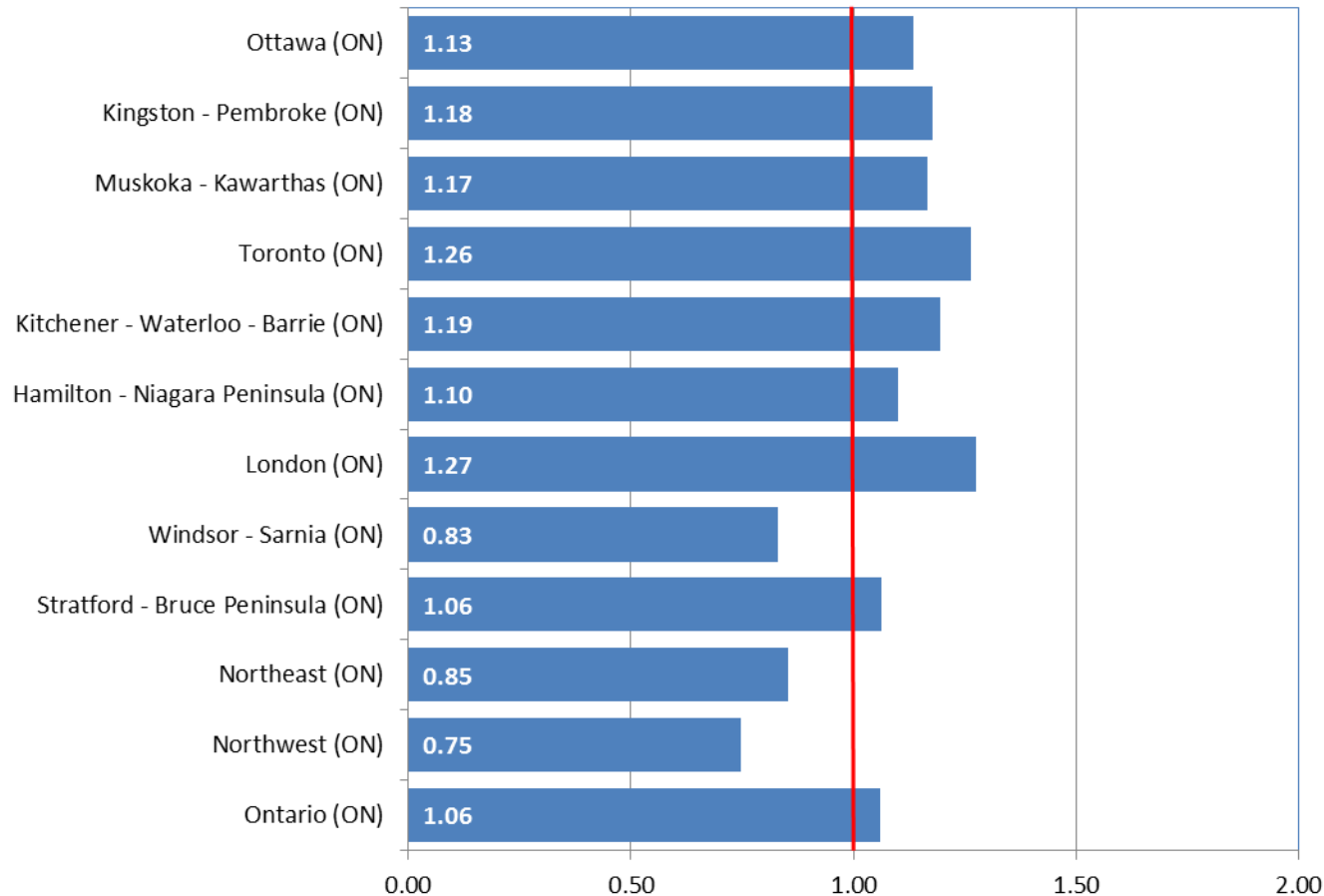


✓ *In terms of weight, Toronto (4.2%), Windsor - Sarnia (1.3%) and Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula (1.0%) showed the highest proportions of populations with first official language spoken other than English or French while Muskoka - Kawarthas (0.1%), Northeast (0.2%) and Kingston - Pembroke (0.2%) displayed the lowest proportions.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- First Official Language Spoken (FOLS) is a linguistic concept derived from three census questions on language (knowledge of official languages, mother tongue and home language).
- Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.

**Growth Rate of the French First Official Language Spoken Population  
Ontario and the Economic Regions, 1996-2011**

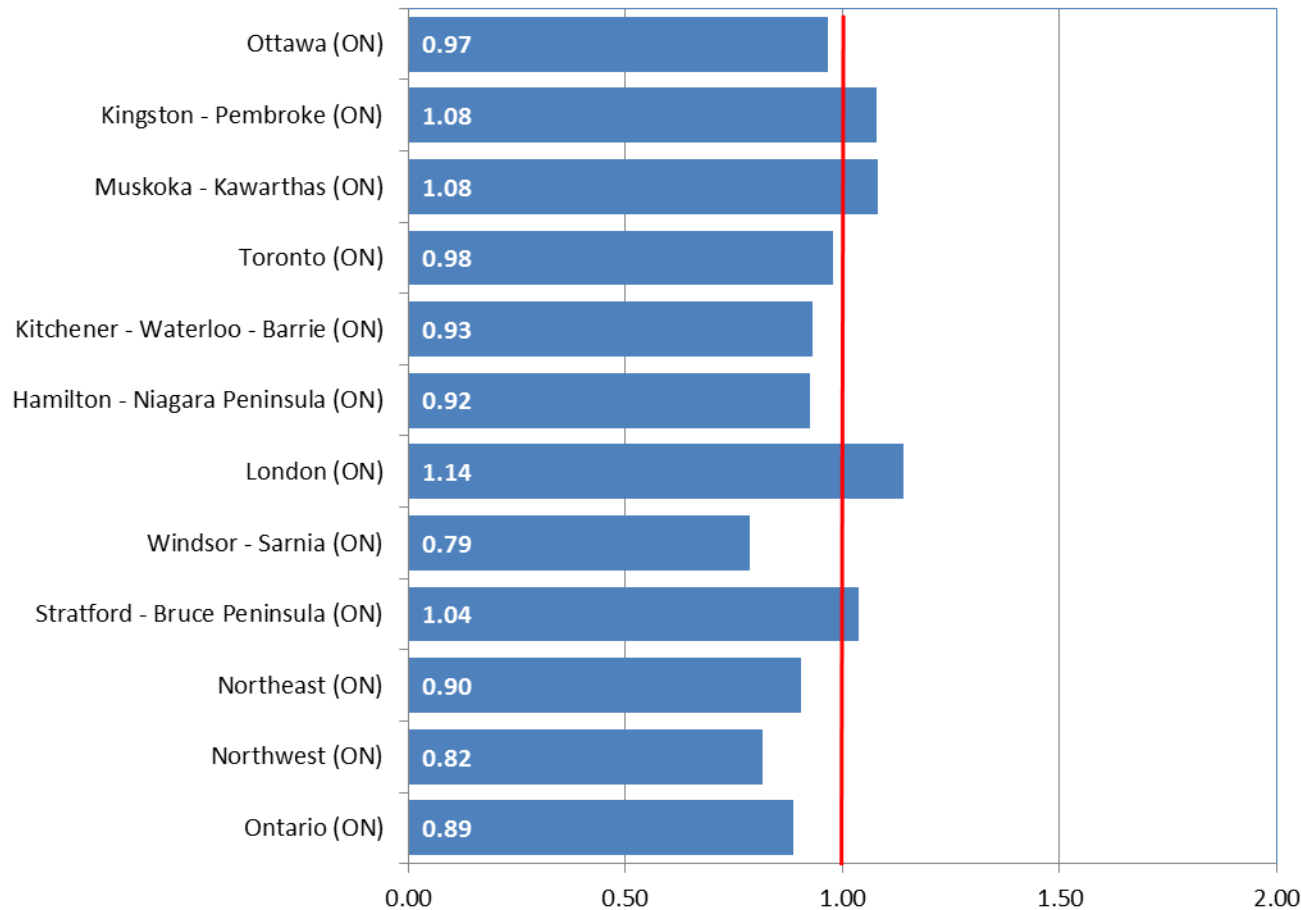


✓ *Between 1996 and 2011, the French first official language spoken of London (1.27), Toronto (1.26) and Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie (1.19) displayed the highest growth rate across Ontario while Northwest (0.75), Windsor - Sarnia (0.83) and Northeast (0.85) showed the lowest growth rates.*

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 1996 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- First Official Language Spoken (FOLS) is a linguistic concept derived from three census questions on language (knowledge of official languages, mother tongue and home language).
- Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.
- The Growth Rate (GR) refers to the change in size of a given population over time.
- A growth rate greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population increased in absolute numbers over time while a growth rate lower than 1.00 indicates the population actually declined in absolute numbers.

**Relative Population Growth of the French First Official Language Spoken Population  
Ontario and the Economic Regions, 1996-2011**



✓ Over the period 1996-2011, the French first official language spoken of London (1.14), Muskoka - Kawarthas (1.08) and Kingston - Pembroke (1.08) reported the highest relative population growth rates across Ontario while Windsor - Sarnia (0.79), Northwest (0.82) and Northeast (0.90) experienced the lowest relative population growth rates.

Source: Official Languages Branch, Canadian Heritage, based on 1996 Census, 20% sample and 2011 Census, 100% sample, Statistics Canada.

- First Official Language Spoken (FOLS) is a linguistic concept derived from three census questions on language (knowledge of official languages, mother tongue and home language).
- Multiple responses have been distributed equally among declared languages.
- The Relative Population Growth (RPG) measures the change in proportion of a given population.
- An RPG greater than 1.00 indicates that the given population's share of the population increased over the time period in question while An RPG less than 1.00 indicates a decrease in the population share.

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