

# Appendix A – Provincial Demographics



- **British Columbia**

- **2001 population at 3,907,738 – a 4.9% increase from 1996**
- **2.7 million people or over 2/3 of B.C.'s population live in Lower Mainland and south Vancouver Island**
  - Lower Mainland grew by 8.3% - most attributable to international immigration
  - South Vancouver Island saw a growth rate of 2.7% – due to internal migration
- **Whistler's growth rate slowed from a whopping 61% to 24% since the last census period**
- **only other growth occurred in Okanagan Valley and Kamloops vicinity**
- **losing population in northern, resource-based rural communities**

**NOTE: At the time of printing, limited information from Census 2001 was available for some parts of the country and some segments of the population, e.g youth, immigrants, Aboriginal.**

- **The North**

- **Yukon and NWT experience significant declines in population**
  - supply of core-age workers (24 - 45) is experiencing first-recorded decline
  - local action to attract workers from elsewhere – immigration viewed as potential source
- **Nunavut's growth rate is more than double country as a whole**
  - high birth rate among Inuit population and development in the capital city account for growth
  - Iqaluit grew by 24.1%
- **predominantly Aboriginal (including Inuit) and also very young**
  - under 14 age group is 38% of population in Nunavut and 28% in NWT

## Population change since 1996 Census

<b>Yukon</b>	<b>28,674</b>	<b>-6.8%</b>
<b>N.W.T.</b>	<b>37,360</b>	<b>-5.8%</b>
<b>Nunavut</b>	<b>26,745</b>	<b>+8.1%</b>

# Appendix A – Provincial Demographics ...



- Alberta
  - **10.3% growth in Alberta is attributable primarily to internal migration**
    - net inter-provincial migration in first six months of 2001 reached 12,486 – main sources: B.C., Saskatchewan and Ontario
  - **2.15 million people or 72% of total population live in Calgary-Edmonton corridor**
    - Calgary's- strongest growth among Canada's 27 Census Metropolitan areas
    - corridor contains 6 of Canada's 25 fastest growing municipalities
    - highest growth rates - Cochrane (58.9%), Sylvan Lake (44.5%), Strathmore (43.5%), Okotoks (36.8%)
  - **younger on average than the rest of Canada**
    - by 2006, number of aboriginal youth aged 15-24 will be larger component of population growth than inter-provincial migration
  - **aging population still an issue**
    - by 2016 - number of seniors will increase to around 493 000, or 14% of population
    - by 2026 - expected to be 700 000, or 20% of population
  - **4<sup>th</sup> most popular destination for newcomers to Canada – total immigrant population is about 15%**

## Population change since 1996 Census

Alberta	2,974,807	+10.3%
Sask.	978,933	-1.1%
Manitoba	1,119,583	+0.5%



# Appendix A – Provincial Demographics ...



- Saskatchewan
  - **population declined by 1.1% since 1996**
    - projections indicate a continued decrease over next 25 years due to migration to other provinces
  - **high proportion of seniors – 15% of the province’s population**
  - **21.2% is now under 14 years of age**
    - Saskatchewan has more youth appearing in court than any other province - 941 court cases for every 10,000 youths in last fiscal year
  - **Regina and Saskatoon experience “donut effect” as population concentrates around two centres**
    - core Saskatoon population increased 1.6% – surrounding area increased 14.6%
    - core Regina population dropped 1.2% – surrounding area increased 10%
- Manitoba
  - **experienced minor growth – 0.5%**
    - 21% are between 0-14 years of age and of that 20% are Aboriginal
    - 66% are between 15-64 years of age and of that 10% are Aboriginal – noticeably higher percentage of people approaching the upper age limits
    - 13% are 65 years of age and over and of that 3.0% are Aboriginal
      - more and more seniors becoming targets and victims of telemarketing and investment frauds
    - **12% are foreign born**
      - Filipinos, South Asian and Chinese make up the fastest growing immigrant communities, at approximately 34%, 16%, and 16% respectively
    - **12% are Aboriginal – a ratio which is higher than any other province**
      - expected to increase to 17% of population over the next 15-20 years
      - approximately 38% of Aboriginal community live on reserve and of those, approximately 58% are part of the labour force
      - unemployment expected to increase as the Aboriginal youth move into the labour force

# Appendix A – Provincial Demographics ...



- Ontario
  - **Canada’s most populous province at 11,410,046**
    - 6.1% growth since 1996
    - growth attributable primarily to international immigration – nearly .5 million immigrants settled in Toronto during 5 year period
  - **almost 50% of Canada’s total population growth took place in what Statistics Canada calls the “extended Golden Horseshoe”**
    - increase of 9.2% – 6.7 million people or 59% of Ontario’s population
  - **3 of top 10 and 6 of top 25 fastest growing centres**
    - Vaughan (37.3%) , Richmond Hill, Barrie + Markham, Brampton, and Caledon
  - **population draining out of northern, resource-dependent, rural areas**
    - Sudbury’s population dropped by 6% and Thunder Bay’s by 3.7%
  
- Quebec
  - total population at 7,237,479
  - 3.7 million or 52% of population resides in Montreal and environs – a 2.8% increase
    - attracted fewer immigrants than other large urban regions (126,000)
    - experienced a net outflow to other parts of Canada
  - 4 of top 25 fastest growing centres are in this region
    - Notre-Dame-de-L’Ile-Perrot, Blainville, Mirabel and Saint-Colomban
  - population declined slightly on average in the remainder of province



# Appendix A – Provincial Demographics ...



- The Atlantic Provinces
  - Newfoundland and Labrador - 2nd consecutive decline
    - only province to experience drop in urban population
    - with 33.7% of the population, decline in St. John's was lower than in other urban and rural areas
  - Nova Scotia and New Brunswick - both experiencing slight declines in population
  - PEI - only province to record minor growth

## Population change since 1996 Census

Nfld./Lab.	512,930	-7%
P.E.I.	135,294	+0.5%
N.S.	908,007	-0.1%
N.B.	729,498	-1.2%

