

# ONTARIO DEMOGRAPHIC QUARTERLY

Ministry of Finance



## Highlights of Third Quarter 2005

December 21, 2005

### Population Growth

Ontario's population reached 12,589,823 on October 1, 2005, with an increase of 48,413 people in the third quarter. This compares to an increase of 46,824 in the same quarter of the previous year.

Population Growth, Ontario, 3rd Quarter, 2005	
<b>(Thousands)</b>	
Population, July 1, 2005	12,541.4
Plus Births	35.1
Minus Deaths	20.9
Plus Immigrants	40.3
Minus Net Emigrants	8.1
Plus Net Change in Non-Permanent Residents	7.8
Plus Interprovincial Arrivals	20.9
Minus Interprovincial Departures	26.8
Population, October 1, 2005	12,589.8

Source: Statistics Canada

### Births and Deaths

Births and deaths increased by 0.4 per cent and 0.1 per cent, respectively, from the same quarter of 2004.

Natural increase (births minus deaths) was 14,193 in the quarter, up from 14,080 in the same quarter of 2004.

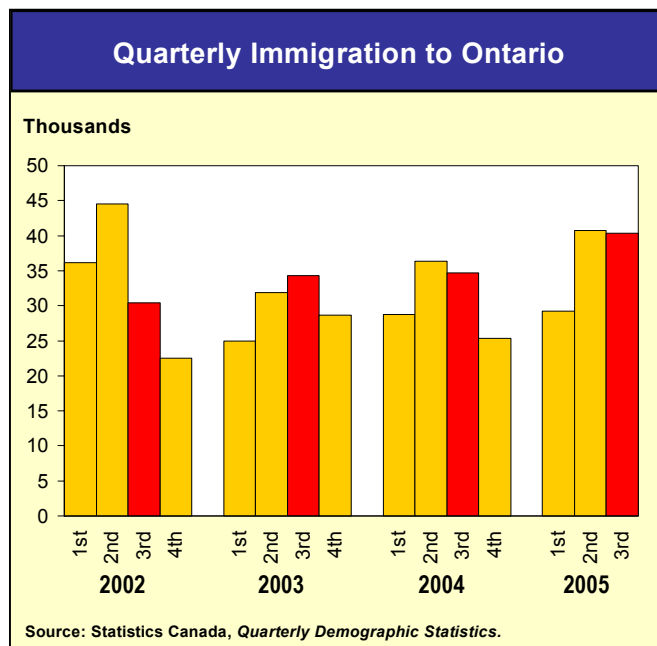
### International Migration

Immigration to Ontario was 40,333 in the quarter, an increase of 16.1 per cent from the level of 34,734 in the same quarter of the previous year. Ontario received 53.1 per cent of all immigrants to Canada in the quarter, a slight change from 53.0 per cent in the same quarter of 2004.

There were 8,063 emigrants from Ontario in the quarter, a level virtually unchanged from the same quarter of the previous year. Ontario accounted for 44.2 per cent of all emigration from Canada in the quarter.

The net change in the number of non-permanent residents in Ontario (NPRs - i.e. foreign students, visa workers, refugee claimants) was 7,840 in the quarter.

Overall, net international migration was 40,110 in the third quarter, up from 34,734 in the same quarter of the previous year.



### Interprovincial Migration

In the third quarter of 2005, Ontario had a net loss of 5,890 people to other provinces, compared to a net loss of 1,990 people in the same quarter of 2004. Ontario experienced net losses in its exchanges with 7 of the 13 provinces and territories (NL, NS, NB, Alberta, BC, Yukon and Nunavut).

### Year-Over-Year Growth

Over the 12-month period ending September 30, 2005, Ontario's population grew by 135,652 or 1.1 per cent, down slightly from 1.2 per cent over the previous 12-month period. Ontario's population growth rate in this period was higher than all other provinces except Alberta (2.0 per cent) and BC (1.3 per cent). Canada's population growth rate for the period was 1.0 per cent.

Contact Maria Papoutsis (325-0821) / Victor Caballero (325-0825).

# DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

## Population Projections for Canada

### Statistics Canada Releases New Projections

On December 15, 2005, Statistics Canada released new projections by age and gender for Canada, the provinces and territories based on the 2001 Census. The projections for Canada are for 2005-56 and for the provinces, 2005-31.

### Canada's Population Growth

In Statistics Canada's projections, Canada's population under the medium scenario will be 39 million in 2031 and 42.5 million in 2056. Population growth will continue through 2056 in all but the low scenario, but will gradually slow down. The low scenario projects a decline, starting in 2040.

The average annual growth rate, which was 1.2 per cent in 1971-72 and 1.1 per cent in 2001-02, would drop to 0.6 per cent in 2030-31 and to 0.2 per cent in 2055-56 in the medium scenario.

### Migration and Natural Increase: Canada

The fertility rate is projected to remain significantly below the replacement level in all scenarios. Canada's natural increase (births minus deaths) in all scenarios would eventually become negative (i.e., more deaths than births). This would occur in 2020, in 2030 and in 2046 for the low, medium and high scenarios, respectively.

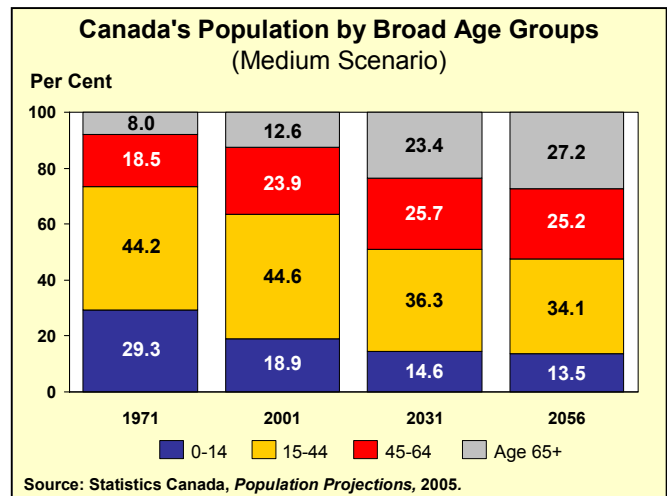
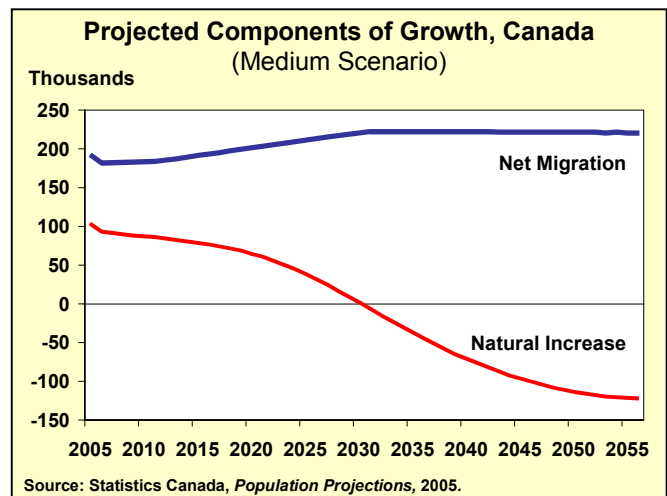
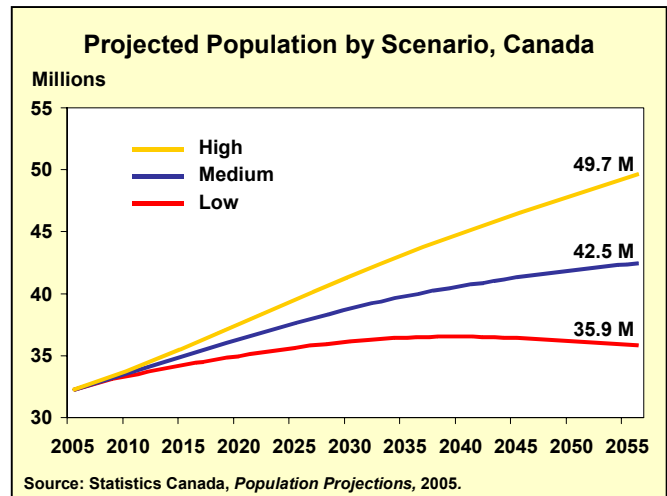
Immigration is the main driver of population growth. International migration will account for 76.9 per cent of growth over the period to 2031 and all of the growth in the remainder of the period to 2056 in the medium scenario.

### Age Structure of the Population: Canada

Aging of Canada's population will continue and accelerate from 2011 to 2031 as baby boomers become seniors. In the medium scenario, seniors' share of the population increases from 12.6 per cent in 2001 to 23.4 per cent in 2031 and 27.2 per cent in 2056. There is projected to be 9.1 million and 11.5 million seniors in 2031 and 2056, respectively.

The share of children (0-14) declines from 18.9 per cent in 2001 to 14.6 per cent in 2031 and 13.5 per cent in 2056. Seniors will outnumber children for the first time in Canada's history starting in 2014.

The working-age population (15-64) will decline from 68.5 per cent of the population in 2001 to 62 per cent in 2031 and level off at about 60 per cent by 2056.



Contact Maria Papoutsis (325-0821) / Victor Caballero (325-0825)

# DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

## Population Projections for Canada

### Population Projections by Province (to 2031)\*

In the medium scenario, Canada is projected to grow 20.9 per cent between 2005 and 2031. British Columbia, Ontario and Alberta will grow faster than Canada as a whole. As a result, these provinces will see an increase in their population share between 2005 and 2031.

Ontario's share of Canada's population will increase from 38.9 per cent in 2005 to 41.3 per cent in 2031.

Over the 2005-06 to 2030-31 period, Ontario will grow 28.6 per cent or by 3.6 million. BC will grow 29.3 per cent or by 1.2 million, and Alberta by 27.3 per cent or 888,100.

Among the provinces, Manitoba is projected to have the next highest growth (15.1%), followed by Quebec (10.5%). Two provinces, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador, have a smaller population by 2031.

### Statistics Canada's Ontario Population Projections

In Statistics Canada's projections, Ontario's population will be 16.1 million in 2031 in the medium scenario. This represents growth of 35.6 per cent between 2001-31, compared to 51.6 per cent over the previous 30 years. The average annual growth rate, which was 1.1 per cent in 2004-05, would drop to 0.8 per cent in 2030-31.

Under an alternative medium scenario where interprovincial migration is based on "current trends," Ontario's population grows to 16.4 million.

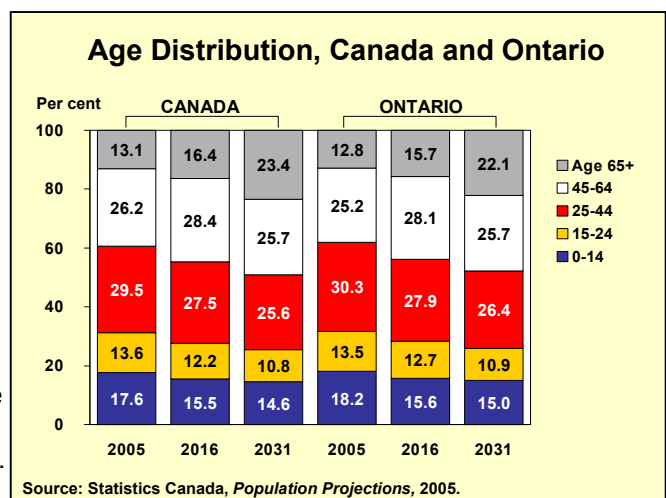
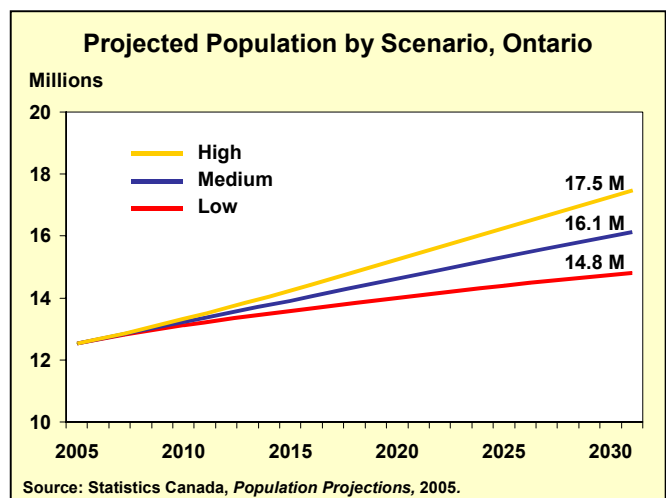
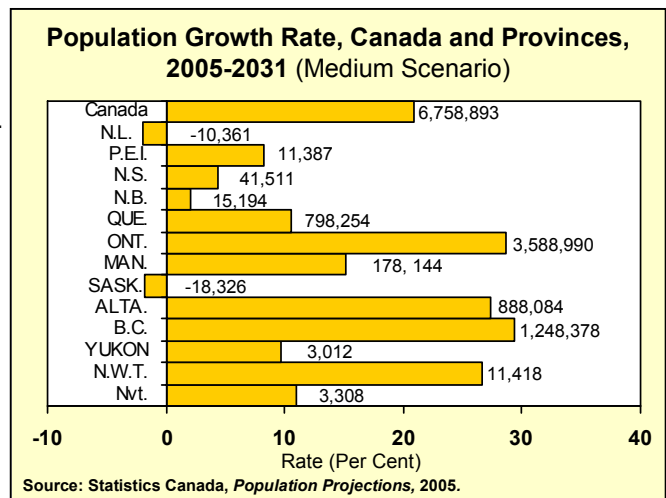
### Age Structure (Canada vs. Ontario)

Canada as a whole has an older population compared to Ontario and will continue to record an older population throughout the projection period.

In 2005, seniors account for 13.1 per cent of Canada's population compared to 12.8 per cent in Ontario. By 2031, Canada's share is projected to increase to 23.4 per cent compared to 22.1 per cent for Ontario.

Youth's share of Canada's population will decline to 14.6 per cent by 2031 compared to 15.0 per cent in Ontario.

For Canada, the share of working-age population will decline from 69.3 per cent today to 62 per cent in 2031, while in Ontario, its share will decline from 69 per cent to 63 per cent.



\* Statistics Canada has not provided population projections below the provincial level.

# ONTARIO DEMOGRAPHIC FACTSHEET<sup>1</sup>

Ministry of Finance

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	Intercensal Estimates			Postcensal Estimates*					MOF Projections <sup>2</sup>				
	1986	1991	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031
<b>POPULATION (000s)</b>													
<b>Canada</b>	26,101	28,031	29,611	31,021	31,373	31,669	31,974	32,271	33,910	35,267	36,609	37,883	39,029
<b>Ontario</b>	9,438	10,428	11,083	11,898	12,102	12,260	12,407	12,541	13,519	14,311	15,076	15,795	16,432
Ontario as % of Canada	36.2	37.2	37.4	38.4	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.9	39.9	40.6	41.2	41.7	42.1
Ontario Ave. Annual Growth Rate (Over previous year shown)	1.4	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
<b>AGE DISTRIBUTION (%)</b>													
0-4	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9
5-14	13.4	13.1	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.8	11.2	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.6
15-24	17.1	14.5	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.3	12.6	11.4	10.9	11.0
25-44	32.1	34.2	32.9	31.5	31.3	30.9	30.6	30.3	28.4	27.9	27.8	27.1	25.9
45-64	19.8	19.6	21.3	23.2	23.6	24.1	24.7	25.2	27.9	27.9	27.3	26.3	25.4
65-74	6.5	7.0	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.5	9.0	10.3	11.2	12.0
75+	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.4	6.7	7.3	8.7	10.1
<b>SELECTED AGE GROUPS (%)</b>													
0-14	20.3	20.1	20.3	19.4	19.1	18.8	18.5	18.2	16.5	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.5
15-64	69.1	68.3	67.4	68.1	68.3	68.5	68.8	69.0	69.6	68.4	66.5	64.3	62.4
65+	10.7	11.6	12.2	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.8	13.9	15.7	17.6	19.9	22.2
<b>OTHER CHARACTERISTICS</b>													
Total Dependency Ratio (%) <sup>3</sup>	44.8	46.4	48.3	46.9	46.4	45.9	45.4	44.9	43.7	46.2	50.4	55.5	60.4
Median Age (yrs.)	31.9	33.3	35.0	36.7	37.0	37.4	37.7	37.9	39.4	40.4	41.3	42.3	43.3
Age Span of Baby Boom (yrs.)	21-40	26-45	31-50	36-55	37-56	38-57	39-58	40-59	46-65	51-70	56-75	61-80	66-85
Total Fertility Rate <sup>4</sup>	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	n.a.	n.a.	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Female Life Expectancy at Birth (yrs.) <sup>4</sup>	80.0	80.8	81.3	82.2	82.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	83.4	83.8	84.3	84.6	85.0
Male Life Expectancy at Birth (yrs.) <sup>4</sup>	73.8	75.0	75.9	77.5	77.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	79.8	80.5	81.3	81.9	82.6
Families (000s) <sup>5</sup>	2,445	2,727	2,933	3,191	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Households (000s) <sup>5</sup>	3,222	3,638	3,925	4,219	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION (%)</b>													
GTA	41.4	42.0	43.0	44.6	45.0	45.3	45.7	46.0	47.1	47.9	48.5	49.1	49.5
Central (excl. GTA)	21.9	22.3	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.7
Eastern	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.6
Southwestern	14.1	13.7	13.4	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.3	12.0	11.9	11.7	11.6
Northeastern	6.2	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.1
Northwestern	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4

## COMPONENTS OF CHANGE (000s)<sup>6</sup> – Year Beginning July 1<sup>st</sup>

Period	Population, Beginning of Period	Total Change	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	International Migration			Interprovincial Migration			
						Immig.	Net Emig.	Net NPRs	Net	In	Out	Net
<b>Five-Year</b>												
1986-91	9,438	990	712	350	362	478	62	129	544	451	387	64
1991-96	10,428	655	738	381	357	632	123	-115	394	338	378	-40
1996-2001	11,083	815	659	403	256	585	124	38	498	371	303	69
<b>Annual</b>												
2001-02	11,898	204	129	81	48	153	19	17	151	70	65	5
2002-03	12,102	158	129	84	46	110	20	21	111	64	64	1
2003-04	12,260	148	131	86	45	128	20	2	110	57	64	-7
2004-05	12,407	134	131	89	43	130	20	-10	100	62	71	-8
<b>YTD (Jul. 1 to Oct. 31)</b>												
2004-05	12,407	47	35	21	14	35	8	8	35	18	20	-2
2005-06	12,541	48	35	21	14	40	8	8	40	21	27	-6

1. Population figures are for July 1<sup>st</sup>. Statistics Canada's population estimates and components of change are 2001 Census-based adjusted for net undercoverage.

2. Except for Canada, all projections are produced by the Ontario Ministry of Finance. Projections for Canada are Statistics Canada.

3. Total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-14 (children) and 65+ (elderly) to the population aged 15-64 (working age population).

4. Total Fertility Rates and life expectancy estimates are for calendar year, and projections are for census year.

5. Families and households are Census data.

6. In the "Components of Change" section, flows are for the 12-month period July 1 to June 30. Net international migration is calculated as the net balance of immigrants, net emigrants and net non-permanent residents (NPRs).

\*Following the 2001 Census.

Sources: Ontario Ministry of Finance and Statistics Canada.

December 21, 2005

**Office of Economic Policy**  
**Labour and Demographic Analysis Branch**