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Population projections of visible minority groups, Canada, provinces and regions

2001-2017

Demography Division



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Statistics Canada
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A. Bélanger and É. Caron Malenfant
with the collaboration of:
L. Martel, Y. Carrière, C. Hicks and G. Rowe

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Alain Bélanger and Éric Caron Malenfant analysed the results and wrote the report. Réjean Lachapelle, Doug Norris and Derek Janhevich reviewed and commented on the preliminary versions of the report.

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Highlights

Growth of the visible minority population

- Under the scenarios considered for these projections, Canada would have between 6,313,000 and 8,530,000 visible minority persons in 2017. This would be an increase of 56% to 111% from 2001, when their number was estimated at about 4,000,000.
- The population that does not belong to a visible minority group would continue to grow, but at a much slower pace than the visible minority population (an increase of between 1% and 7% between 2001 and 2017).
- In 2017, roughly one Canadian in five (between 19% and 23%) would be a visible minority person under these projection scenarios. In 2001, 13% of the population identified themselves as belonging to a visible minority group defined in the *Employment Equity Act*.
- According to the reference scenario, the immigrant population could number 7,686,000 in 2017. Immigrants would then account for 22.2% of Canada's population, equivalent to the highest level observed in the twentieth century, namely the 22% observed between 1911 and 1931. Immigrants made up some 18% of Canada's population in 2001.

Composition of the population by visible minority group

- Under the scenarios considered for these projections, between 3.2 million and 4.4 million Canadians would be members of the South Asian or Chinese visible minority groups in 2017. This means that roughly half of all visible minority persons would belong to these two groups in 2017.
- By 2017, the South Asian group may catch up to the Chinese group, the most populous visible minority group in Canada in 2001. Each group's population is likely to climb to between 1.6 million and 2.2 million by 2017.
- The Black population would be between 948,000 and 1,177,000 in 2017, compared with about 671,000 in 2001. As a result, Blacks would remain the third largest visible minority in Canada.
- The visible minority groups that would grow fastest between now and 2017 are the West Asian, Korean and Arab groups. The population of each group would more than double by 2017 under most of the projection scenarios. In the reference scenario, there would be 276,000 West Asians, 203,000 Koreans and 423,000 Arabs by the end of the projection period.

Age structure of the visible minority population

- With a median age of 35.5, despite an aging trend, the visible minority population would remain younger than the rest of the population (median age of 43.4) in 2017. In 2001, the median age was 31.5 for the visible minority population and 37.6 for the rest of the population.
- In 2017, for every 100 visible minority persons old enough to leave the labour force (the 55-64 age group), there would be 142 old enough to join the labour force (the 15-24 age group). In the rest of the population, there would be only 75 potential entries for every 100 potential exits.

Populations whose mother tongue is a non-official language

- Under the five projection scenarios considered, the number of people whose mother tongue is neither English nor French would be between 6,872,000 and 9,044,000 in 2017, or between 21% and 25% of the total population. That number was 5,273,000 in 2001, or 17% of the population.

Provincial distribution of the visible minority population

- Compared to the national average, the visible minority population would be overrepresented, as was already the case in 2001, in Ontario and British Columbia and underrepresented in all other provinces and territories in 2017. Under the reference scenario, the two provinces could have 4,090,000 and 1,421,000 visible minority persons respectively in 2017, or 57% and 20% of Canada's visible minority population.
- British Columbia would be the province with the largest proportion of visible minority persons in its population. Nearly one of every three people living in British Columbia would belong to a visible minority group in 2017, under the reference scenario.

Visible minority population and metropolitan areas

- As was the case in 2001, almost 75% of visible minority persons would be living in one of Canada's three largest metropolitan areas — Toronto, Vancouver and Montreal — in 2017.
- In 2017, more than half the population of the Toronto census metropolitan area would belong to a visible minority group under four of the five scenarios.
- In the reference scenario, more than 1 million people belonging to the South Asian visible minority group would be living in the Toronto CMA in 2017. In other words, more than half of Canada's South Asians (56%) would be living in that CMA in 2017.
- In the Vancouver metropolitan area, the majority of the population would be visible minority persons in 2017, under three of the five scenarios used for these projections.
- Almost half (47%) of the visible minority population in the Vancouver CMA would belong to the Chinese group in 2017 under the reference scenario.
- The Montreal census metropolitan area would still be different from Toronto and Vancouver in 2017 because of the high proportion of Blacks (27%) and Arabs (19%) in its visible minority population.

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Introduction

Sustained immigration from non-European countries for over 15 years has increased Canada's cultural diversity, and is still doing so. Statistics from the 2001 Census showed an increase in the numbers of immigrants, people belonging to visible minorities, allophones (people whose mother tongue is neither English nor French) and non-Christian religious denominations, and an increase in the proportion of the Canadian population belonging to one of those groups. Canada's ethnocultural make-up, especially in large urban areas, is changing rapidly, bringing political decision makers to deal with a number of challenges and opportunities, particularly in the areas of urban development, labour market integration, health and social services, and public institutions.

The Multiculturalism Program at the Department of Canadian Heritage initiated a project to draw a portrait of what the ethnocultural situation could be like in Canada in 2017, the year in which the 150th anniversary of Confederation will be celebrated. One facet of this project was to produce population projections that would be used to generate a demographic profile of Canada in 2017 on the basis of variables such as visible minority status, immigrant status, religious denomination and mother tongue. This task was assigned to Statistics Canada's Demography Division, which presents the results of its work in this analytic report.

This report consists of three parts. Part I describes the microsimulation model used to produce the population projections. It contains a description of the methods employed to analyse the model's components (fertility, mortality, immigration, emigration, etc.), of the data sources used in the analyses, and of the way in which the base population was constructed. Part II presents the assumptions that were developed concerning the model's main components, the rationales for those assumptions, and the five scenarios produced for analysis. Lastly, an analysis of the projections' key results for each projected characteristic is presented in Part III.

In addition, the appendix contains a set of statistical tables showing the detailed results of the projections generated for this project.

Part 1 - Microsimulation model

The main goal of these projections is to paint a portrait of “Canadian diversity” in 2017. This requires the simultaneous projection of a large number of individual characteristics: age, sex, area, identifications to a visible minority group, religious denomination, mother tongue, age at immigration and period of immigration. Each characteristic has several categories.

The traditional cohort component model is not suited to the large number of characteristics that we needed to project to meet the requirements. Because of the complexity of this population projection exercise, another projection model had to be developed. A relatively simple microsimulation model provides the necessary flexibility to achieve the project’s goals.

Figure 1 contains a diagram of the projection model used.¹ As in the traditional model, the population at time $t+1$ results from the demographic changes that affected the population during the previous year. In the model used, an individual can change marital status, bear a child, move to another area of residence, die or emigrate to another country. A number of new individuals are also added over time by birth or by immigration.

For each component of population change (except immigration) and for each individual, we calculate the probability that one of these events will occur on the basis of the individual’s specific characteristics. We can thereby take into account the differential behaviour of each individual based on his/her characteristics; for example, the risk of giving birth to a child will vary depending on whether the woman is a recent immigrant, belongs to a visible minority group or some other group, and so on.

Using a Monte Carlo process and the probabilities associated with each possible event, we can determine which event will occur first and compute the amount of time that will elapse before it occurs, thus moving each individual forward through time until he/she dies or reaches the projection horizon. Whenever an event occurs (including an anniversary), the probabilities are estimated again and the potential events are reordered.

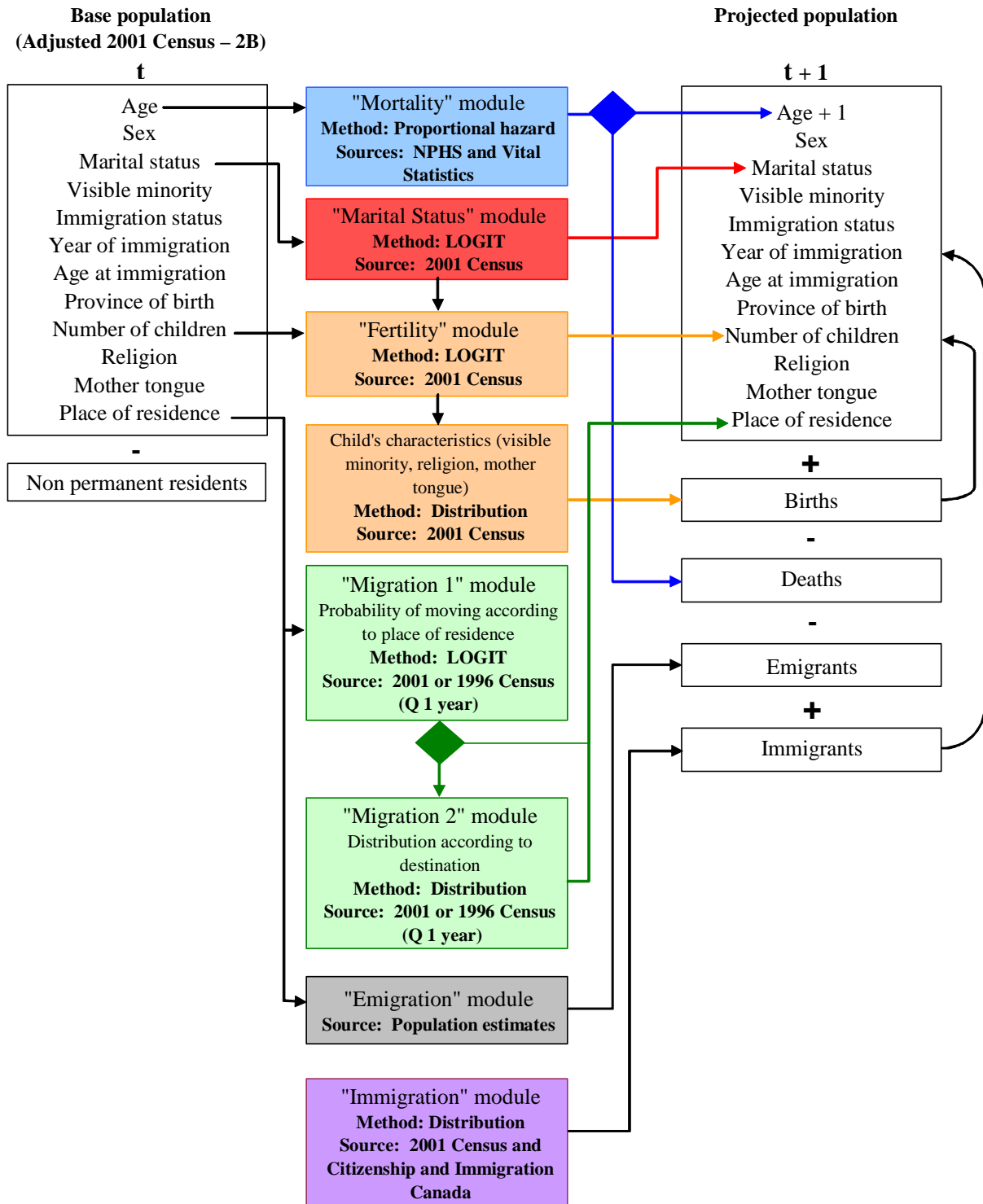
Whether the projections are generated by the component method or by microsimulation, we first need a base population. In this project, the base population consists of 2B questionnaire respondents in the 2001 Census (20% sample), i.e., more than 6 million people. The weight of each respondent was adjusted for net undercoverage and the size of the population on January 1, 2001. We removed non-permanent residents from the base population. The rest of this section summarizes the approach taken for each component of population change.

As shown in Figure 1, the model is composed of six modules, each one representing a demographic component. The parameters of the microsimulation model, particularly for the estimation of relative risks, were generally computed using logistic regressions, usually based on a 2B sample from the 2001 Census, or proportional risk regressions based on longitudinal data. To reduce the variability of the results, we used vital statistics to estimate the base risk for fertility and mortality.

The marital status transition module essentially creates an intermediate variable that provides a better estimate of fertility and, indirectly, internal migration, phenomena that are strongly affected by family composition. Three marital statuses were used: married, common-law and not in a union. Since transition probabilities for this component cannot be estimated from the census, logistic regressions were used to estimate parameters for redistributing the population according to the above statuses. In the model, the probability

¹ This is a schematic representation since the model is actually continuous in time, however the figure captures in a single image all the methods and sources used to estimate the microsimulation model’s parameters.

Figure 1. Schematic representation of the population microsimulation model



of being in one of the three statuses varies with age, the number of children at home, immigrant status and length of residence in Canada, visible minority group and area of residence. The marital situation of each individual is reassessed on the basis of how these characteristics have changed on each anniversary. This approach does not provide coherent marital histories for individuals, but it yields a plausible distribution of the population by marital status. Since there are other constraints (in particular, production deadlines) and since marital status is merely an intermediate variable used to estimate fertility and internal mobility, this approach is considered satisfactory.

Fertility has a direct impact on the population's size and age structure. Moreover, inasmuch as there is differential fertility and each group's share of the total population will vary, differential fertility is an important factor in the future evolution of the population's composition. To take its effect into account, the modelled probability of having a child depends on the mother's age, parity, marital status, area of residence, immigrant status and length of residence in Canada, visible minority group and religious denomination.

Analysis showed, in part, that women who are recent immigrants are more fertile than other women and that Black, Arab and Filipino women have a greater probability than other women of having a child, particularly at high parities. In contrast, women who belong to the Chinese, Korean, Japanese and West Asian visible minority groups have lower relative risks.

The fertility module has a submodule that assigns characteristics to newborns and takes account of the intergenerational transfer of selected characteristics. For a number of characteristics, such as area of residence, the mother's characteristic is assigned to the child, but because of interethnic marriages, for example, newborns do not necessarily have the same visible minority group, religious denomination or mother tongue characteristics as their mother. In this model, intergenerational transfers of mother tongue depend on the mother's mother tongue, immigrant status and area of residence; transfers of visible minority group depend on the mother's immigrant status and visible minority group; and religious denomination transfers are influenced solely by the mother's religious denomination. Finally, the child's sex is assigned at random to ensure that, overall, the sex ratio at birth is maintained.

A number of studies have shown that immigrants have lower mortality than native-born Canadians. Their higher life expectancy is generally attributed to a selection effect, since landed immigrants are required to undergo a medical examination before they arrive in Canada. In the projection model, the risk of dying varies with immigrant status and length of residence in Canada, the latter variable reflecting the fact that the selection effect fades over time. Survivorship proportions for the 2001-2017 period were estimated by combining the relative risks based on National Population Health Survey (NPHS) data with age-, sex- and province-specific death rates.

This exercise will project not only the number and proportion of visible minority persons in Canada in 2017 but also, on the basis of certain assumptions, the geographic concentration of the visible minority subpopulation. Internal migration has little effect on the total size of the population at the national level, but it is one of the two components, international migration being the other, that have the greatest impact on the population's geographic distribution. A number of studies have shown that immigrants and non-immigrants exhibit differential behaviours with regard to the probability of internal migration and the choice of destination.

Analysis of census data has shown that immigrants were less likely to migrate than native-born Canadians if they were living in one of Canada's large metropolitan areas (Toronto, Vancouver and Montreal) and more likely to do so if they were living outside those areas. It also revealed important differences between visible minority groups by area of origin. To take this differential migration into account, the migration module first estimates the specific probability of migrating for each area of origin, by age group, sex, the presence

or absence of children in the family, visible minority status, mother tongue, place of birth and length of residence in Canada. Then the out-migrants from each area of origin are distributed among the various regions on the basis of their age group, visible minority status, mother tongue and place of birth.

The projection model sets the annual numbers of immigrants and assigns them individual characteristics (age, sex, area of residence, visible minority group, religious denomination, etc.) based on the characteristics of recent immigrants enumerated in the census. The immigration module's parameters can be defined so that the characteristics of projected immigrants will be representative of the characteristics of immigrants who arrived during an earlier period, or so that the proportion of each visible minority group will be predetermined.

Lastly, the projections must consider not only the arrival of new immigrants but also the departure of emigrants. This module uses annual emigration rates by sex and year of age for each province or territory. The projections also take account of recent immigrants' higher propensity to leave the country.

Part 2 - Assumptions and scenarios

As is done in every projection exercise, various scenarios were developed from a series of assumptions about the evolution of the components of population growth. In the case of mortality, emigration, changes in marital status and intergenerational transfers, just one assumption was used. Two or more assumptions were used for all other components.

Five scenarios were selected, including one (scenario B, or the reference scenario) which projected into the future the trends observed in the 2001 Census or in previous years for immigration, fertility, mortality, internal migration and emigration (see Table 1). Scenario B is bracketed by a high growth scenario (D) and a low growth scenario (A), in which fertility and immigration levels and the proportion of new immigrants belonging to a visible minority group are higher or lower, as the case may be. Scenario C is based on the same assumptions as the reference scenario, except for internal migration, which is based on interregional movements observed between 1995 and 1996, a period that favoured British Columbia in particular. Similarly, scenario S relies on the same assumptions as the reference scenario except for the annual number of immigrants, which is increased to the level of 1% of the population for that year; hence the annual number of immigrants rises year after year with the projected population growth, reaching 365,000 in 2017. This section presents a brief description of the assumptions in the selected scenarios.

Table 1. Assumptions of five scenarios

Scenario	Immigration	Fertility ¹	Mortality	Internal migration
A) Low growth	Characteristics: 67% visible minority Level: 180,000	T.F.R. of 1.3	$e_0M = 80$ $e_0F = 84$	2000-2001
B) Reference scenario	Characteristics: 1996-2001 Level: 225,000	T.F.R. of 1.5	$e_0M = 80$ $e_0F = 84$	2000-2001
C) Internal migration 1996	Characteristics: 1996-2001 Level: 225,000	T.F.R. of 1.5	$e_0M = 80$ $e_0F = 84$	1995-1996
D) High growth	Characteristics: 80% visible minority Level: 270,000	T.F.R. of 1.8	$e_0M = 80$ $e_0F = 84$	2000-2001
S) Scenario 1%	Characteristics: 1996-2001 Level: 1% of total population (365,000 in 2017)	T.F.R. of 1.5	$e_0M = 80$ $e_0F = 84$	2000-2001

1. Includes intergenerational transfers.

2.1 Assumptions and rationales

Fertility

The total fertility rate has been fairly stable for a number of years. Since the projection period in this case is rather short, this rate is unlikely to fluctuate sharply up or down. Moreover, the proximity of the projection horizon (2017) precludes the “compound interest” effect that fertility has on population growth when children born during the projection period reach the age where they start having children.

For these reasons, the assumptions about total fertility rates used here are exactly the same as the ones employed in Statistics Canada’s most recent projections (Statistics Canada, 2001). The total fertility rate ranges between 1.3 children per woman in the declining fertility assumption and 1.8 children per woman in the rising fertility assumption. The rate under the medium assumption is 1.5 children per woman, the same as the observed rate between 2000 and 2002. It is important to note that in these projections, the transition from a total fertility rate of 1.5 children per woman to 1.8 or 1.3 occurs in the first year rather than gradually as in the 2001 projections.

While the rates are the same as those used in the most recent national, provincial and territorial projections, it should be noted that, unlike the latter, this projection model takes differential fertility into account. Analysis of 2001 Census data shows that, all other things being equal, women who immigrated in the previous 10 years were 19% more likely than other women to have borne a child during the year. This relative risk varies with birth order. When we take age, marital status, recent immigrant status, religion and place of residence into account, we find that, apart from Aboriginals, who are a unique case, the most fertile women are those who reported belonging to the Black, Filipino or Arab visible minority groups (they were, respectively, 60%, 28% and 22% more likely than Whites to have a child under the age of 1 at home). Chinese, Korean, Japanese and West Asian women are the least fertile. Our projections take these differential relative risks into account. Analysis of 1996 Census data produces very similar results regarding the effect that ethnocultural characteristics have on fertility. Consequently, differential fertility is handled the same way in all scenarios.

Mortality

The upward trend in life expectancy has been virtually continuous over the last 30 years. As in the case of fertility, it seems unlikely that the trend in life expectancy would speed up or slow down significantly over a projection period of only 16 years. In addition, over such a short period, using different mortality levels would have little impact on the size, age structure or ethnic composition of the Canadian population. For these reasons, only one assumption was used: that the mortality trend would be equivalent to that of the medium growth scenario in Statistics Canada’s projections released in 2001. That trend results in a life expectancy that rises to 80 years for men and 84 for women by 2017.

However, the model does consider the differential mortality of the immigrant population. Analysis of NPHS data shows that immigrants who arrived within the last 10 years have a relative risk of dying of 0.354, which means that, all other things being equal, their death rate is a third that of the total population. Immigrants who arrived in Canada more than 10 years ago also have a lower relative risk than the total population, but the difference is not significant. The projections reflect the significant difference between recent immigrants and the rest of the population.

Internal migration

Internal migration is a particularly important component for these projections since we are interested in the geographic distribution of visible minority persons. Two assumptions were used, one based on migration observed between 2000 and 2001 and the other on migration observed between 1995 and 1996.

At the national level, the propensity of the population groups concerned to migrate was very similar in 1996 and 2001. The differential propensity to leave one's area of residence was similar for most variables considered, with the exception of a few minor variations in some specific groups, such as very recent immigrants and Aboriginals. However, the destinations chosen were sufficiently different to warrant a second assumption, that internal migration will reflect the behaviour observed between 1995 and 1996.

Analyses of the probability of migrating and the destination of internal migration clearly indicate the importance of taking differential migration into account. For example, when the population is separated into groups defined by place of birth, we find that native-born Canadians who live outside their province of birth have the strongest propensity to migrate. Their probability of migrating is nearly three times that of Canadians who live in the province where they were born. They are also more mobile than very recent immigrants (those who arrived in Canada in the five years prior to the Census), who in turn are more mobile than other immigrants. Analysis of visible minority data also corroborates the assumption of differential migration for visible minority groups. Koreans are the most mobile, with a 40% greater chance of migrating than Whites, while Filipinos are the least mobile.

With regard to choice of destination, it is worth noting that migrants who report belonging to a visible minority group are far more likely to move to Canada's largest urban centres (Toronto, Vancouver, Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton and Calgary). About 65% of visible minority persons who change areas of residence move to one of these seven metropolitan areas, whereas 65% of Whites choose to settle elsewhere in Canada.

Immigration

Immigration is a substantial contributor to population growth in Canada. It also has a major impact on the population's ethnic composition, which is why there is a larger number of assumptions. For these reasons, and also because of the uncertainty in forecasting immigration levels for the next few years, four different assumptions concerning the annual number of immigrants to Canada were used. Three of them are identical to the ones used in the most recent provincial and territorial projections. One assumption is based essentially on recent trends. It sets the annual number of immigrants at 225,000. Two other assumptions were derived by adding and subtracting 45,000 from the above figure, i.e., 270,000 and 180,000 immigrants. The fourth assumption puts the annual immigration level at 1% of the projected population, about 365,000 a year at the end of the projection period in 2017.

Three assumptions were formulated concerning the characteristics of future immigrants. In view of the specific objectives of these projections, not only the immigration level has to be considered but also a set of sociocultural and geographic characteristics, including the composition by immigrant visible minority group. Under one assumption, the characteristics of new immigrants reflect the characteristics observed during the 1996-2001 period. One of those characteristics is that about 72% of all immigrants belong to a visible minority. The assumption of an immigration level of 180,000 is combined with the assumption that the proportion will fall to 67%, the proportion observed among immigrants landed between 1986 and 1990. The high immigration assumption (270,000) is associated with the assumption that 80% of them will be members of a visible minority.

Emigration

Demographic statistics indicate that emigration is fairly stable in Canada, at 55,000 to 65,000 emigrants a year. It also has a relatively minor impact on projected population size, though the higher propensity of young adults to leave the country may have a slightly larger effect on the population's age structure. Furthermore, studies show that new immigrants are more likely to emigrate again, either back to their country of origin or to another destination, especially the United States.

Only one emigration assumption was used for these projections. The projected emigration rates by sex, age and province of residence are the same as those used to produce the most recent projections for Canada, the provinces and territories (Statistics Canada, 2001). However, to reflect the higher propensity of immigrants to emigrate, the rates are multiplied by 2.4 for landed immigrants and by 0.67 for native-born Canadians.

2.2 Scenarios used

With three fertility assumptions, four immigration levels and three ways of selecting immigrant characteristics, two internal migration assumptions, a mortality assumption and an emigration assumption, the total number of possible scenarios is 72. Five were selected for the purposes of this analysis, with the aim of providing a range of possible futures for the population.

The low growth scenario (A) uses the assumptions of relatively low immigration and fertility, along with internal migration levels consistent with those observed in 2001 (Table 1). In addition, the proportion of new immigrants who are members of visible minorities is set at 67%. Another scenario (B or reference scenario) reflects a population trend in which the demographic components remain close to the levels observed in 2001. This scenario was altered slightly to emphasize the effect of a different internal migration assumption that tended to reflect behaviours observed between 1995 and 1996 (scenario C). The high growth scenario (D) is composed of relatively high fertility and immigration assumptions. In addition, the composition of the immigrant population was changed so that 80% of the immigrants would be persons identified as members of a visible minority. The fifth scenario (S) illustrates the effect that immigration levels equivalent to 1% of the total population might have on the size, age structure and ethnocultural composition of the Canadian population. Apart from the higher long-term immigration levels, this scenario is identical to the reference scenario, including the assumptions concerning the characteristics of new immigrants.

Part 3 - Analysis of results

3.1 Warnings

First, it is important to note that the projections are aimed at producing plausible scenarios based on assumptions about demographic components. They are not to be regarded as predictions, but rather as one of a set of tools to assist in planning and policy formulation.

The microsimulation model used in the visible minorities project was developed to meet specific objectives. These projections in no way replace the population projections for the provinces and territories. The two projection exercises are very different in their methods and goals. It should also be emphasized that the present projections exclude non-permanent residents, whereas Statistics Canada's official projections include them. In addition, Statistics Canada is planning to produce new population projections for the provinces and territories, which might be based on different assumptions.

Using a microsimulation approach, this project had to start by estimating the differential demographic behaviours between visible minority populations and the rest of the Canadian population in addition to differentiating those behaviours between visible minority groups. There is obviously some variability in the estimated behaviours, and that variability will be larger for the smallest groups. In this regard, it should be added that the multivariate analysis models used to estimate the differential behaviours are not exhaustive and that some explanatory variables were dropped because of the projection model's complexity.

Among the assumptions developed for this project, we have already emphasized the importance of the ones relating to internal migration. Internal migration has no real impact on Canada's total population, but it does have a substantial effect on its geographic distribution. The two assumptions used are based on the flows observed in the year preceding each of the last two censuses. One assumption favours British Columbia (between 1995 and 1996), and the other favours Alberta and Ontario (between 2000 and 2001). The geographic distribution and concentration of the population belonging to a visible minority group are partly linked to these assumptions. If migration flows follow a different trend over the next few years, the geographic distribution and concentration of the visible minority population will of course be affected.

It is also important to add that Canadian-born visible minority groups are, to a large extent, a young generation whose future behaviours could differ from those observed in recent data. For a number of behaviours, especially fertility and internal migration, significant differences were observed between members of visible minority groups and others, but most of the visible minority persons were also born in other countries. While the multivariate analysis models controlled for place of birth, the results tend to reflect the differential behaviours of first generation Canadian members of visible minority groups. The results show how young the Canadian-born visible minority population was in 2001. Most of them probably live with their parents, and therefore the data on which the differential fertility or migration assumptions were based reflect the behaviours of first generation visible minority immigrants. The second generation may behave differently. It may, for example, adopt behaviours similar to those of the Canadian-born population, which the parameters of this model could not completely take into account.

It should also be noted that the projections take account of intergenerational transfers of characteristics such as religion and mother tongue. These transfers are effected through the transmission of characteristics from mother to children. Projections do not, however, include any intragenerational transfer of ethnocultural characteristics, which means that, in the model, these characteristics remain the same throughout the life of individuals. However, more than other characteristics, religious affiliation is likely to change over a lifetime. For this reason, the two categories between which there appears to have been the largest number of transfers

in Canada in the last decade - Christian Religions and No Religion - have been grouped together in a single category. Also, for the same reason, the projections of the membership in the main religious groups must also be interpreted with caution.

It should be added, finally, that to be included as a specific region in this analysis, a census metropolitan area had to count at least 25,000 persons of visible minority status in the 2001 Census. St. John's, Saint John, Regina and Saskatoon did not reach this criteria and were not included in the metropolitan Canada as defined here. The small counts of visible minorities in the three territories also contributed to the decision not to present data for them separately.

3.2 Ethnocultural diversity in Canada

3.2.1 Growth of the visible minority population: the importance of immigration

Table 2 contains population figures for visible minorities and the rest of the population on January 1, 2001, and in 2017 based on the five projection scenarios described above and the percentage change in those populations over the period considered.

The data show that **under the scenarios considered, Canada's visible minority population could be between 6,313,000 and 8,530,000 in 2017, or 56% to 111% higher than in 2001, when it was estimated at about 4,000,000.** In the specific case of the reference scenario, the number of visible minority persons

Table 2. Canadian population¹ in 2001 and 2017 (in thousands) and percentage changes by visible minority status and projection scenario

	Visible minority			Rest of the population			Total change (%)
	2001 (Base population)	2017	Change (%)	2001 (Base population)	2017	Change (%)	
Scenario A		6,313.0	56.4		26,756.9	0.7	8.0
Scenario B		7,120.7	76.4		27,461.5	3.3	13.0
Scenario C	4,037.5	7,116.2	76.3	26,579.0	27,457.7	3.3	12.9
Scenario D		8,109.0	100.8		28,352.3	6.7	19.1
Scenario S		8,530.5	111.3		27,994.8	5.3	19.3

1. Excluding non-permanent residents.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

would grow by 76% to 7,121,000 in 2017. This increase in the population extends the upward trend that saw the visible minorities population go from 1.1 million in 1981 to 1.6 million in 1986, 2.5 million in 1991 and 3.2 million in 1996.²

The increase in the rest of the population would be much smaller. **The population that does not report belonging to a visible minority group, estimated at 26,579,000, would rise to somewhere between 26,757,000 and 28,352,000 by 2017, an increase of between 1% and 7% in 16 years.** Under the reference scenario, the population would reach 27,462,000 after growing a total of 3.3% between 2001 and 2017, a rate 23 times smaller than the rate for the visible minority population. Nevertheless, its increase would remain positive under all projection scenarios.

2. See the analysis that accompanied the release of 2001 Census data, at the following address: <http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/products/analytic/companion/etoimm/contents.cfm>

Table 3. Canadian population¹ (in percent) belonging to a visible minority group, Canada, 1996-2017, five scenarios

	1996	2001	2006	2011	2017
Scenario A			15.2	17.1	19.1
Scenario B			15.7	18.0	20.6
Scenario C	11.2	13.4	15.7	18.0	20.6
Scenario D			16.3	19.0	22.2
Scenario S			16.6	19.7	23.4

1. Excluding non-permanent residents.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

By the end of this differential growth in 2017, roughly one person in five (between 19% and 23%) would be a member of a visible minority in Canada (see Table 3). In 2001, 13% of respondents reported belonging to a visible minority as defined in the *Employment Equity Act*; this was already an increase over the 11% who did so when the question was introduced in the 1996 Census. In 1981, the proportion of persons belonging to visible minorities within the Canadian population was 4.7%.

Among the factors that account for this more rapid growth in the visible minority population, the most important are, unquestionably, the sustained immigration and the high percentage of visible minority persons among the new arrivals in the scenarios developed for these projections. Other factors include a higher fertility and a younger age structure, which result in fewer deaths, and a higher life expectancy for visible minorities than for the rest of the population.

Table 4 presents the numbers of immigrants and non-immigrants in Canada and each group's share of the total population in 2001 and 2017 under the five projection scenarios. We note that, on the basis of the immigration levels set for the various projection scenarios, **Canada's immigrant population would be between 6,988,000 and 9,349,000 in 2017, which would be an increase of between 24% and 65% compared with 2001.** Over the same period, the non-immigrant population would see much more modest growth of 4% to 12%. The immigrant population's more rapid growth will increase its share of the total population.

Table 4. Canadian population¹ (in thousands) by immigration status, 2001 and 2017 according to five scenarios

	Immigrants		Non-immigrants	
	Total	%	Total	%
2001 - Base population	5,655.9	18.5	24,960.6	81.5
2017 - Scenario A	6,987.5	21.1	26,082.5	78.9
2017 - Scenario B	7,685.9	22.2	26,896.3	77.8
2017 - Scenario C	7,682.5	22.2	26,891.4	77.8
2017 - Scenario D	8,383.7	23.0	28,077.5	77.0
2017 - Scenario S	9,348.8	25.6	27,176.5	74.4

1. Excluding non-permanent residents.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

According to the reference scenario, this proportion would be 22.2% in 2017, equal to the highest level observed in the last century in Canada. Between 1911 and 1931, the proportion of Canadians born abroad was maintained at approximately 22%, with a peak of 22.3% in 1921. Immigrants made up some 18% of Canada's population in 2001.

Another effect of the increase in the immigrant population will be immigration's sustained contribution to the growth of Canada's visible minority population. In 2001, about 70% of the visible minority population (2,797,000 people) was born outside Canada. With 67% to 80% of immigrants being members of visible minorities (the figures used in the projection scenarios) and the potential growth in the immigrant population between 2001 and 2017, the proportion of visible minority persons born outside Canada would remain above two thirds between now and 2017, despite the rapid increase in the number of Canadian-born visible minority persons.

Table 5 presents the number of visible minority persons by immigrant status in 2001 and in 2017 under the projection scenarios. In the scenarios, the foreign-born visible minority population would grow to between

Table 5. Canadian visible minority population¹ (in thousands) by immigration status in 2001 and 2017 according to five scenarios

	Immigrants			Born in Canada		
	2001 (Base population)	2017	Change (%)	2001 (Base population)	2017	Change (%)
Scenario A		4,209.3	50.5		2,103.7	69.6
Scenario B		4,784.8	71.1		2,335.9	88.3
Scenario C	2,797.2	4,782.2	71.0	1,240.3	2,334.0	88.2
Scenario D		5,432.9	94.2		2,676.1	115.8
Scenario S		5,997.0	114.4		2,533.5	104.3

1. Excluding non-permanent residents.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

4,209,000 and 5,997,000 by 2017, an increase of 51% to 114%. This growth is very sensitive to the immigration levels set for the projections, as shown by the fact that the increase in the visible minority population is more than twice as large in scenario S as in scenario A.

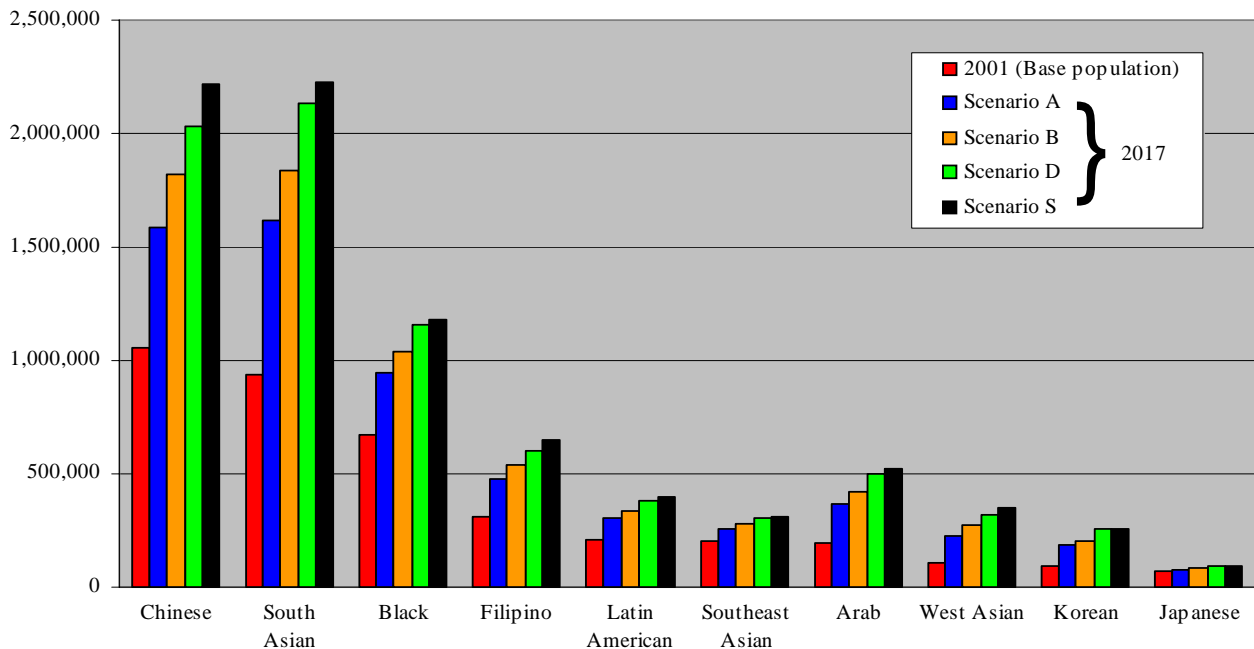
The growth of the Canadian-born visible minority population, 70% to 116% over the same period, would be slightly faster

under four of the five projection scenarios. **The non-immigrant visible minority population would be between 2,104,000 and 2,676,000 in 2017.** Because of a higher birth rate and a lower death rate due to a very young age structure in this population, a third of the growth of the visible minorities population would result from its natural increase.

3.2.2 Composition of the population by visible minority group

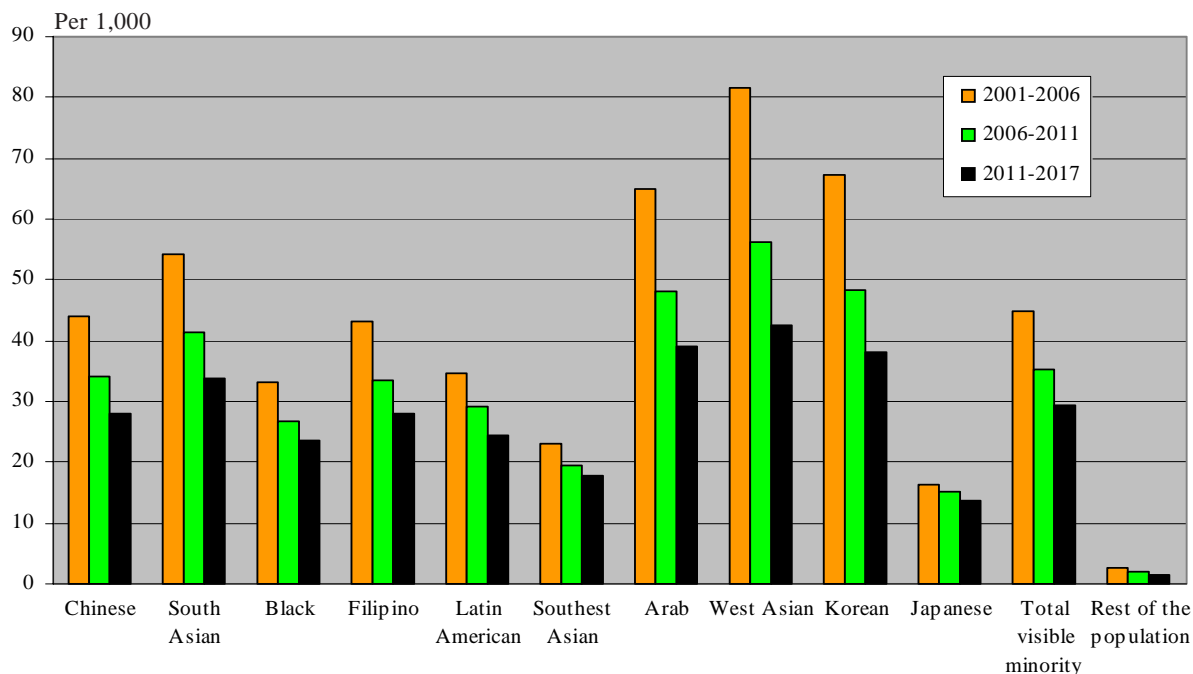
Figure 2 shows the sizes of the various visible minority groups in 2001 and in 2017 under four of the five projection scenarios. Scenario C is not shown because it is very similar to the reference scenario on this topic.

Figure 2. Canadian population¹ by visible minority group in 2001 and 2017 according to four scenarios



¹ Excluding non-permanent residents.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Figure 3. Average annual growth rate¹ (per 1,000) by visible minority group and period, reference scenario

¹ Excluding non-permanent residents.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Under these scenarios, **the South Asian and Chinese groups would be the largest in 2017 (between 1.6 million and 2.2 million each)**. Nearly half of all visible minority persons would belong to one or the other of these two groups in 2017.

They were already the largest groups in 2001, but their share of the total population was different then. While the Chinese group outnumbered the South Asian group in 2001, the latter may catch up to the former by 2017. As the South Asian group has higher fertility than the Chinese group and almost as big a share of immigration, the South Asian population would grow by 72% to 137% between 2001 and 2017, compared with 51% to 111% for the Chinese population.

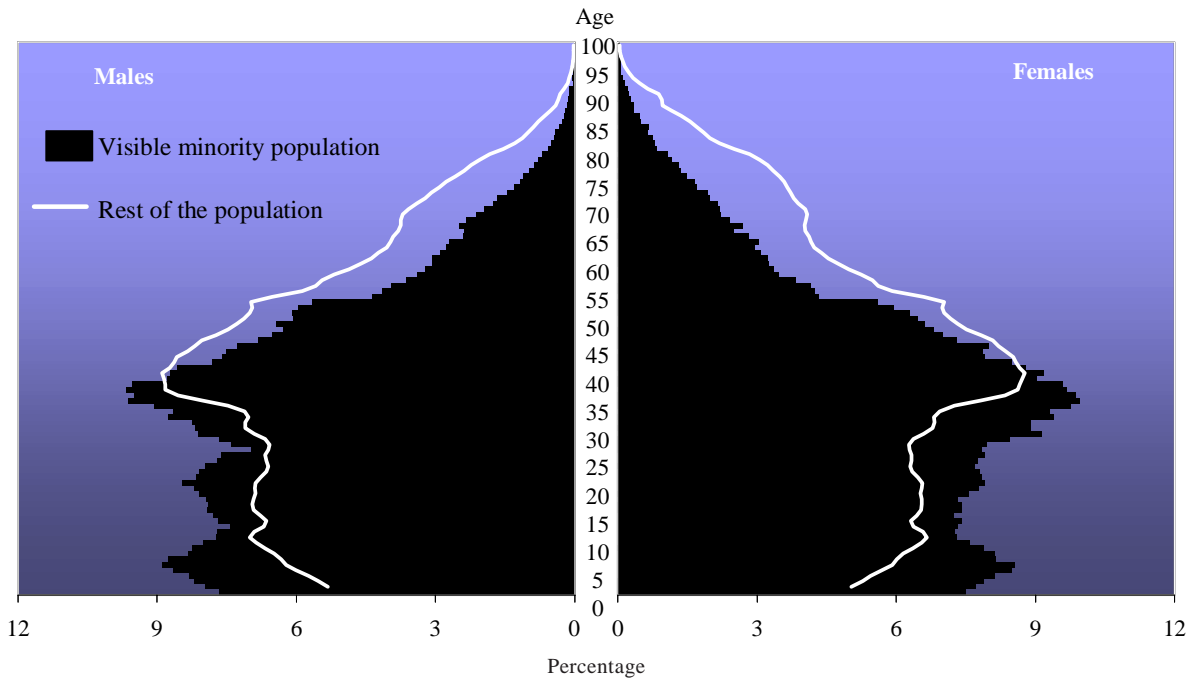
After the South Asians and the Chinese, the two largest visible minority groups in 2017 would be the two groups who, all other things being equal, were the most fertile³ according to an analysis of the fertility of ethnocultural groups: the Blacks and the Filipinos. Immigration would also play a role in the two groups' population growth, as they fall just below the Chinese and South Asian groups in their share of annual immigration, at 7% and 6% respectively.

The Black population would be between 948,000 and 1,177,000 in 2017. Under four of the five projection scenarios, it would exceed 1 million; in 2001, it was estimated at 671,000. **The Filipino population, estimated at about 315,000 in 2001, would grow to between 475,000 and 651,000 by 2017,** topping the half-million mark in four of the five scenarios.

However, **the visible minority groups that would grow fastest between now and 2017 are the West Asian, Korean and Arab groups, with increases of 150%, 120% and 118% respectively under the reference scenario.** Under the same scenario, as indicated in Figure 3, these three groups would exhibit the highest average annual population growth rates between 2001 and 2006, between 2006 and 2011, and between 2011 and 2017.

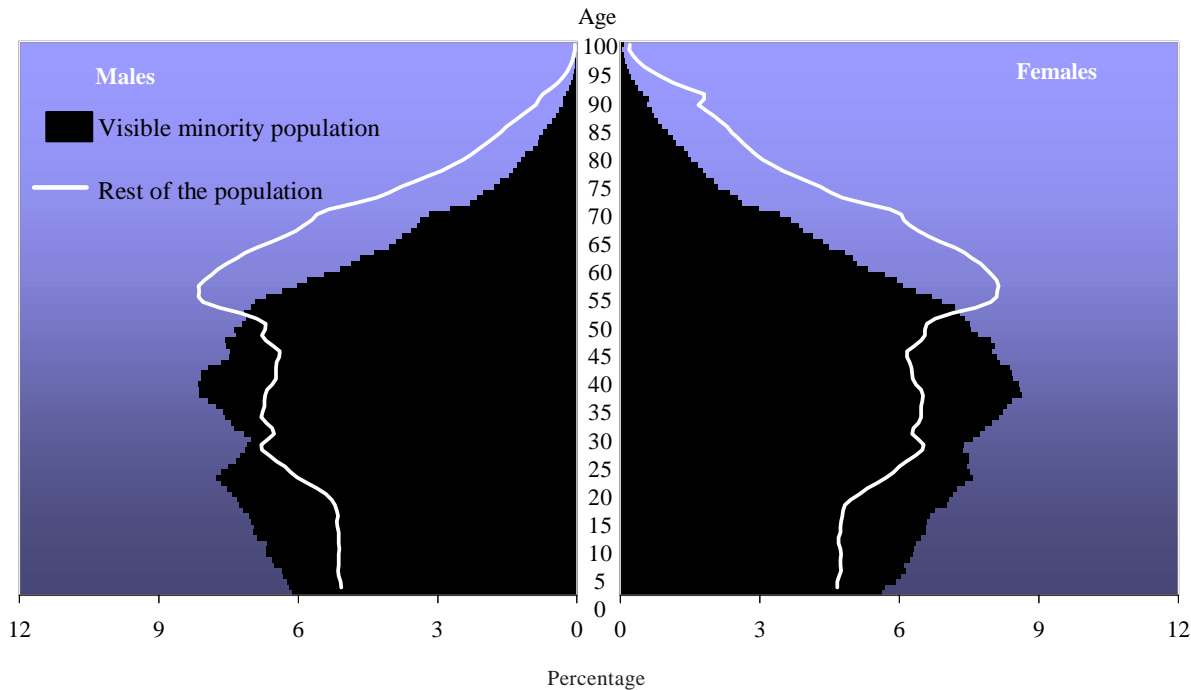
3. Excluding Aboriginals, who are not considered a visible minority group.

Figure 4. Age pyramid (in percent) of the Canadian population¹ by visible minority status, 2001



¹ Excluding non-permanent residents.
Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Figure 5. Age pyramid (in percent) of the Canadian population¹ by visible minority status, 2017, reference scenario



¹ Excluding non-permanent residents.
Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

At the end of this growth, under the scenarios considered, there would be between 369,000 and 521,000 Arabs, between 230,000 and 353,000 West Asians⁴ and between 186,000 and 256,000 Koreans in Canada. With populations of 194,000, 110,000 and 92,000 respectively, these visible minority groups together made up a mere 1.3% of the Canadian population in 2001, but their overrepresentation among the immigrants who arrived during the period used to develop the immigration assumptions, if maintained until 2017, could raise their share of the total population to between 2.4% and 3.1%.

3.2.3 Age structure of the visible minority population

Figures 4 and 5 compare the age distribution (in percentage terms) of the visible minority population to that of the rest of the population in 2001 and in 2017 under the reference scenario.

The first point that emerges from Figures 4 and 5 is that the visible minority population is younger than the rest of the population. We can see quite clearly that in both 2001 and 2017, **visible minority persons, compared with others, are overrepresented in all the youngest age groups and underrepresented in the older groups**. Under the reference scenario, 73% of visible minority persons would be under 50 in 2017, compared with no more than 59% for the rest of the population.

Similarly, under the reference scenario, **the median age (the age which divides a population into two equal halves) of the visible minority population (35.5) would be eight years younger in 2017 than the median age of the rest of the population (43.4)**. In 2001, the median age was 31.5 for the visible minority population and 37.6 for the population that does not belong to a visible minority group.

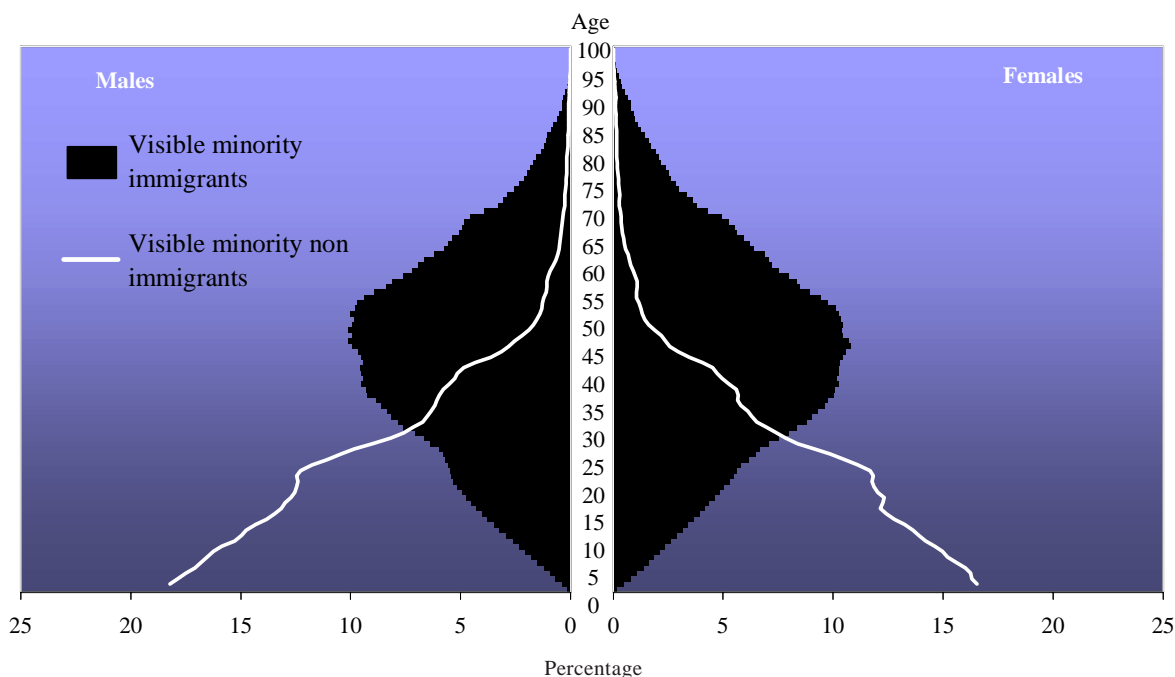
The “youth” of the visible minority population can also be established by dividing the numbers of people who are old enough to join the labour market (between 15 and 24) with the numbers of people who are old enough to leave the labour market (between 55 and 64). In this analysis, we refer to this indicator as the entries (15-24) to exits (55-64) ratio. While the choice of the age groups used in this indicator seems quite arbitrary, and even though it ignores the activity status of the people concerned, it does provide an overview of the potential for renewal of the working-age population.

Under the reference scenario, the renewal potential of the working-age visible minority population, with an entries-to-exits ratio of 1.42 in 2017, would be far greater than that of the non-visible minority population, which would have an entries-to-exits ratio of less than 1 (0.75) in 2017. This means that in 2017, **for every 100 visible minority persons old enough to leave the labour force, there would be 142 old enough to join it, whereas in the rest of the population, there would be only 75 potential entries for every 100 potential exits**.

As a result, the proportion of visible minority among the working age population will increase from 13% in 2001 to 21% in 2017 under the reference scenarios. However, the working-age population (20-64) as a percentage of the total population would be very similar for the two groups in 2017, again under the reference scenario. The 20-64 age group would make up about 64% of the visible minority population and 61% of the rest of the population in 2017.

The visible minority population is and should continue to be a younger population, but it is again preferable, for the purposes of this topic, to split it into two subpopulations by immigrant status. In general, immigrants to Canada form a group with a particular age profile: while most new immigrants come to Canada when they are still relatively young, the immigrant population (including those who immigrated many years ago) is, overall, older than the rest of the population chiefly because the Canadian-born children of immigrants are considered native-born Canadians. Consequently, the immigrant population is highly underrepresented in the under-25 age groups.

4. Most West Asians born outside Canada are natives of Iran and Afghanistan.

Figure 6. Age pyramid (in percent) of visible minority population¹ by immigration status, Canada, 2017, reference scenario

¹ Excluding non-permanent residents.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

In 2017, according to the projection scenarios, about two thirds of the visible minority population would also be immigrants. The projections of the visible minority population by immigrant status (Figure 6) in 2017 under the reference scenario show two very different age structures: first the one of visible minority persons born outside Canada, whose median age is 44.3 in 2017, and secondly, that of Canadian-born visible minority persons, whose median age is a much younger 16.6.

Under the reference scenario, the Canadian-born visible minority population would still be very young in 2017. In that population, there would be a very high overrepresentation of the youngest age groups (32% of the population would be under 10) and an equally high underrepresentation of the older groups (only 30% would be 25 or over). This reflects the higher fertility of recent immigrants and the sustained immigration flow from non-European countries since the early 1990s. More likely to be visible minorities because in most cases they were born to parents who came from neither Europe nor the United States, the children who make up this “young generation” will begin reaching adulthood at the 2017 horizon.

While the visible minority population is and will probably remain younger than the rest of the population between now and 2017, it too will be an aging population. For example, **under the reference scenario, the median age of visible minority persons would increase by 4 years to 35.5 between now and 2017, while the median age for the rest of the population would climb to 43.4, nearly 6 years more than in 2001.** In addition, as in the rest of the population under the reference scenario, the size in percentage terms of each under-45 age group would decline in the visible minority population over that period. By the end of the period, then, again under the reference scenario, the visible minority population will have fewer young people and more seniors, but it will still be younger than the non-visible minority population.

3.2.4 Religions in Canada

Table 6 shows the percentage of the population that identifies with each of the largest non Christian denominations in Canada in 2001 and in 2017. Table 7 shows the percentage change in the membership in each of these groups over this period based on the five projection scenarios. The reader should be aware that the data in these tables must be interpreted with caution. Religious affiliation is a characteristic that may change over a lifetime and the micro simulation model, while taking into account transfers in religious affiliation from one generation to the next, does not take into consideration transfers during an individual's lifetime because of insufficient data on this aspect. For this reason, the two categories between which there appears to have been the greatest number of transfers in the last decade - Christian Religions and No Religion - have been grouped together in a single category.

Table 6. Distribution (in percent) of Canadian population¹ by religious denomination, 2001 and 2017 according to five scenarios

Religious denomination	Base population 2001	Projections 2017				
		Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario C	Scenario D	Scenario S
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100.0	100.0
Total - Non-Christian denomination	6.3	9.2	9.9	9.9	10.7	11.2
Muslim	1.9	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.9
Jewish	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Buddhist	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Hindu	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9
Sikh	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6
Other non-Christian	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Rest of the population ²	93.7	90.8	90.1	90.1	89.3	88.8

1. Excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Christian religions and no religious affiliation.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Based on the proposed projection scenarios, **persons who are members of non Christian denominations should represent between 9.2% and 11.2% of the Canadian population in 2017, or between 3,049,000 and 4,107,000 people.** This proportion therefore reflects an upward trend in relation to its observed level in 2001 when 6.3% of the population (1,922,000 people) declared its religion as Muslim, Jewish, Buddhist, Hindu, Sikh or other non Christian religions. People belonging to these religions accounted for approximately 4% of the population in 1991.

Table 7. Population¹ percentage change by religious denomination from 2001 to 2017 according to five scenarios

Religious denomination	Scenario A	Scenario B	Scenario C	Scenario D	Scenario S
Total	8.0	13.0	12.9	19.1	19.3
Total - Non-Christian	58.6	78.2	78.1	102.8	113.7
Muslim	111.5	145.2	145.0	186.8	207.8
Jewish	5.7	10.1	10.1	14.9	17.1
Buddhist	23.9	36.1	36.0	49.4	58.2
Hindu	69.7	92.3	92.2	122.6	133.5
Sikh	53.5	71.5	71.5	97.0	103.2
Other non-Christian	21.3	28.8	28.7	38.1	39.7
Rest of the population ²	4.6	8.6	8.6	13.5	13.0

1. Excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Christian religions and no religious affiliation.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Further, with the exception of the Jewish religion, growth in each of the non Christian religions should be greater than the growth in the population as a whole and consequently, each of them should see its demographic weight increase between 2001 and 2017. Among these religions, and in keeping with what was observed between the 1991 and 2001 censuses, **it is the Muslim, Hindu and Sikh religions that could see the number of their faithful grow the fastest between now and 2017.** Based on the reference scenario, these three denominations would see their membership increase by 145%, 92% and 72% respectively compared to 2001, to reach 1,421,000, 584,000 and 496,000 people respectively in 2017.

The large proportion of people who belong to non Christian denominations, and more specifically members of the Muslim, Hindu and Sikh religions, in recent immigrant cohorts to Canada is the most significant factor in the growth of their representation in the population. High fertility rates will also likely contribute to the growth in the Muslim population.

3.2.5 Populations whose mother tongue is a non-official language

All the data examined so far under the scenarios used for these projections show a trend toward ethnocultural diversification of Canada's population between 2001 and 2017. Table 8 contains population figures by first language learned at home in childhood and still understood – mother tongue – in 2001 and in 2017 under the five projection scenarios. These data reveal another aspect of the transformation of Canada's ethnocultural landscape: its linguistic diversification.

Table 8. Canadian population¹ (in thousands) by mother tongue, 2001 and 2017 according to five scenarios

	Official languages ²			Non-official languages only		
	2001	2017	Change (%)	2001	2017	Change (%)
Scenario A	25,343.9	26,198.4	3.4	5,272.7	6,871.5	30.3
Scenario B		26,999.6	6.5		7,582.6	43.8
Scenario C		26,994.6	6.5		7,579.3	43.7
Scenario D		28,098.9	10.9		8,362.3	58.6
Scenario S		27,481.3	8.4		9,044.0	71.5

1. Excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Includes people who indicated multiple responses including one or the other official language.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Under the scenarios considered, **the number of people whose mother tongue is neither English nor French (the allophones) would be between 6,872,000 and 9,044,000 in 2017.** This would be an increase of between 30% and 72% from 2001, when this population was estimated at 5,273,000. The English and/or French mother tongue population would grow much more slowly, with a total increase of 3% to 11% between now and 2017.

The faster growth in the number of allophones will increase their share of the population. By 2017, **under the projection scenarios considered, between 21% and 25% of Canada's population would be allophones,** compared with 17% in 2001 and roughly 15% in 1991.

The increase in the number and percentage of people whose mother tongue is neither English nor French between 2001 and 2017 is largely due to the overrepresentation of allophones in the immigrant population. Eighty percent of the population that immigrated between 1996 and 2001 were allophones.

Table 9 shows the number of allophones by immigrant status in 2001 and in 2017. It also illustrates the correlation between the growth of the immigrant population and the increase in the number of allophones

Table 9. Allophone population¹ (in thousands) by immigrant status, Canada, 2001 and 2017 according to five scenarios

	Immigrants			Non-immigrants		
	2001	2017	Change (%)	2001	2017	Change (%)
Scenario A	3,821.1	5,055.9	32.3	1,451.6	1,815.6	25.1
Scenario B		5,621.0	47.1		1,961.6	35.1
Scenario C		5,618.5	47.0		1,960.8	35.1
Scenario D		6,192.0	62.0		2,170.3	49.5
Scenario S		6,943.7	81.7		2,100.3	44.7

1. Excluding non-permanent residents.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

in Canada. Under the scenarios considered, the population of allophones born outside Canada would be between 32% and 82% larger in 2017 than it was in 2001. In numerical terms, the foreign-born allophone population would be between 5,056,000 and 6,944,000 in 2017, compared with 3,821,000 in 2001.

That population would grow faster than the population of Canadian-born allophones, which would number between 1,816,000 and 2,100,000 in 2017, an increase of 25% to 50% over 2001.

3.3 Geographic distribution of the visible minority population

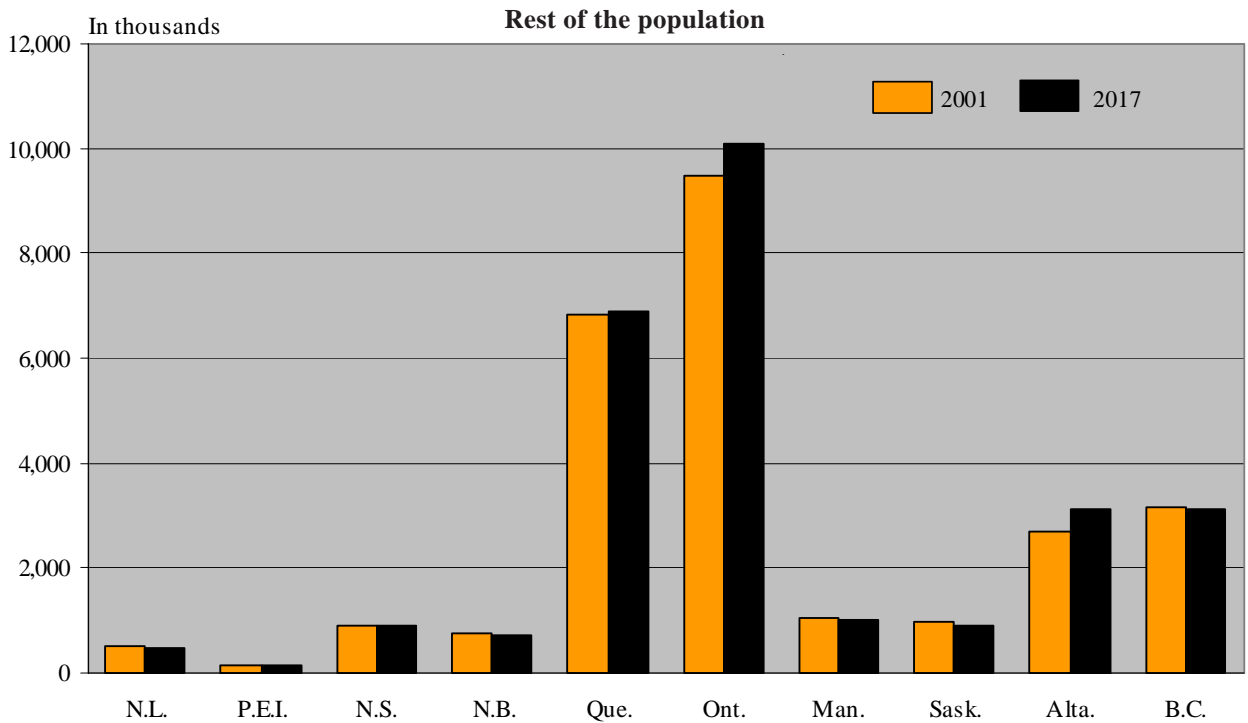
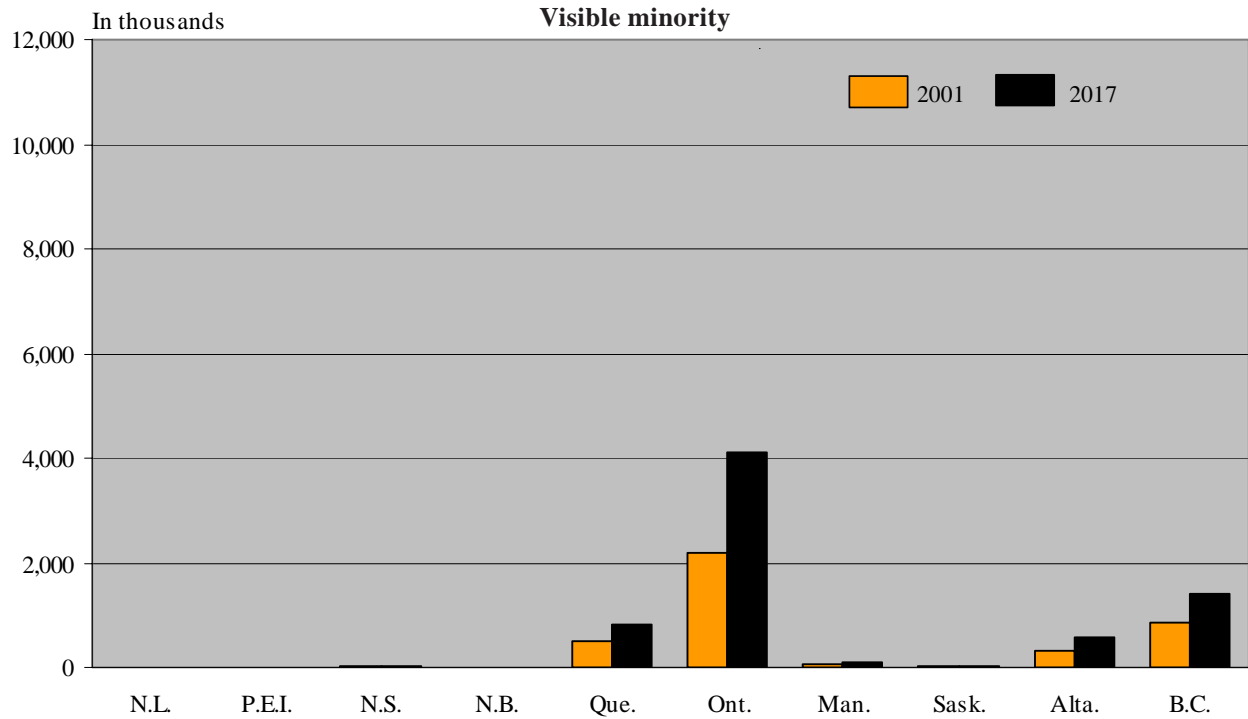
The data presented so far have shown that the evolution of Canada's multicultural nature is particularly sensitive to immigration, at least as far as the dimensions analysed here are concerned. The next two sections will show that evolution could not take place uniformly across Canada, notably because immigrants have a high propensity for settling in specific provinces and regions.

For the sake of simplicity, the next section will generally focus on the reference scenario, which is based for the most part on migration behaviour observed between 2000 and 2001. The internal migration flows in that period differ in a number of respects from those used to develop scenario C, i.e., migration flows observed in the year preceding the 1996 Census. In particular, they were much more favourable to Alberta and Ontario and much less favourable to British Columbia than five years earlier, when the economic situation was quite different. While the conclusions of the two scenarios are generally the same (with some exceptions which will be discussed in the analysis), the reader should keep in mind that there are some differences between scenarios B and C in the regional and provincial sizes of the groups studied in these projections.

3.3.1 Provincial distribution of the visible minority population

Figure 7 presents the provincial/territorial distribution of the visible minority population and the rest of the population in 2001 and in 2017 under the reference scenario. In this scenario, **the visible minority population would be highly overrepresented, as was already the case in 2001, in Ontario and British Columbia and underrepresented in all other provinces and territories in 2017.** Specifically, Ontario would have 4,090,000 visible minority persons, or 57% of Canada's visible minority population, in 2017, and British Columbia would have 1,421,000, or 20%. In contrast, the two provinces would have 37% and 11% respectively of the non-visible minority population. Only one other province would have more than 10% of the total visible minority population by the end of the projection period: Quebec, with 11% (814,000 people). If we add Alberta, with 8% (561,000), the four provinces combined would have 97% of Canada's total visible minority population in 2017, much the same proportion as at the beginning of the period. Under the same scenario, **Ontario would be the province with the fastest growing visible minority population in Canada, with an average annual growth rate of 4% between 2001 and 2017.**

Figure 7. Geographical distribution of population¹ (in thousands) by province and visible minority status, Canada, 2001 and 2017, reference scenario



¹ Excluding non-permanent residents.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Like the provincial distribution of the visible minority population, visible minorities' share of provincial populations varies appreciably. **Although Ontario has the largest number of visible minority persons, British Columbia has the largest proportion of visible minority persons in its population.** Under the reference scenario, that proportion would be 31% in 2017, up from 21% in 2001. In Ontario, visible minority persons would make up 29% of the population in 2017, compared with 19% in 2001. Alberta would rank a distant third, with 15% of its population being visible minorities. Two other provinces would have proportions above 10%: Quebec and Manitoba (11% in each case), again in 2017. It should also be noted that in each province, the proportion of visible minority persons increases between 2001 and 2017.

The provincial distribution of the visible minority population and its proportion in each province are partly due to the presence of major urban centres such as Toronto, Vancouver and Montreal. In the next section, we will take a closer look at the pull that these metropolitan areas exert on visible minority persons.

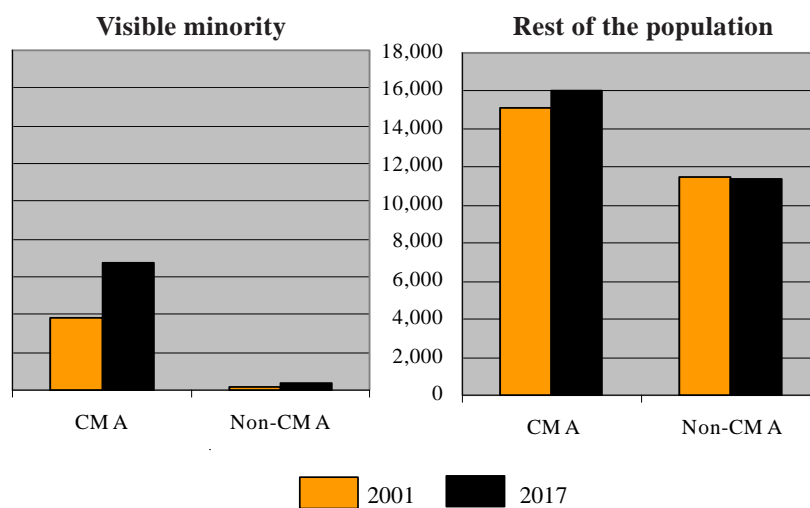
3.3.2 Visible minority population and metropolitan areas

Statistics on the geographic distribution of the population by visible minority status show that the provincial concentration of the visible minority population is due to its urban concentration. Under the scenarios developed for these projections, **almost 95% of visible minority persons would live in Canada's census metropolitan areas in 2017** (see Figure 8). The proportion of the visible minority population living in major urban centres was already nearly 95% in 2001, and in all the scenarios considered for these projections, the urban concentration would remain at that level between now and 2017. The rest of Canada's population would be less concentrated in the large urban centres. Only 56% to 59% of that population would live there in 2017 under the scenarios considered, a proportion similar to the one observed in 2001 (57%).

It is worth noting which of Canada's major urban areas have particularly high concentrations. Figure 9 below shows the geographic distribution of the visible minority population and the rest of the population among 29 Canadian regions in 2017, under the reference scenario. Clearly, the two populations are distributed very differently across the country. More than the rest of the population, visible minority persons are heavily concentrated in a small number of metropolitan areas: Toronto, Vancouver, Montreal and, to a lesser extent, Ottawa-Gatineau, Calgary and Edmonton.⁵

Under the five scenarios considered, nearly 75% of visible minority persons would live in one of Canada's three largest metropolitan areas in 2017. Toronto would have between 2,822,000 and 3,853,000 visible minority persons in 2017, Vancouver between 1,111,000 and 1,533,000, and Montreal

Figure 8. Population¹ (in thousands) of CMA and non-CMA, by visible minority status, Canada, 2001 and 2017, reference scenario

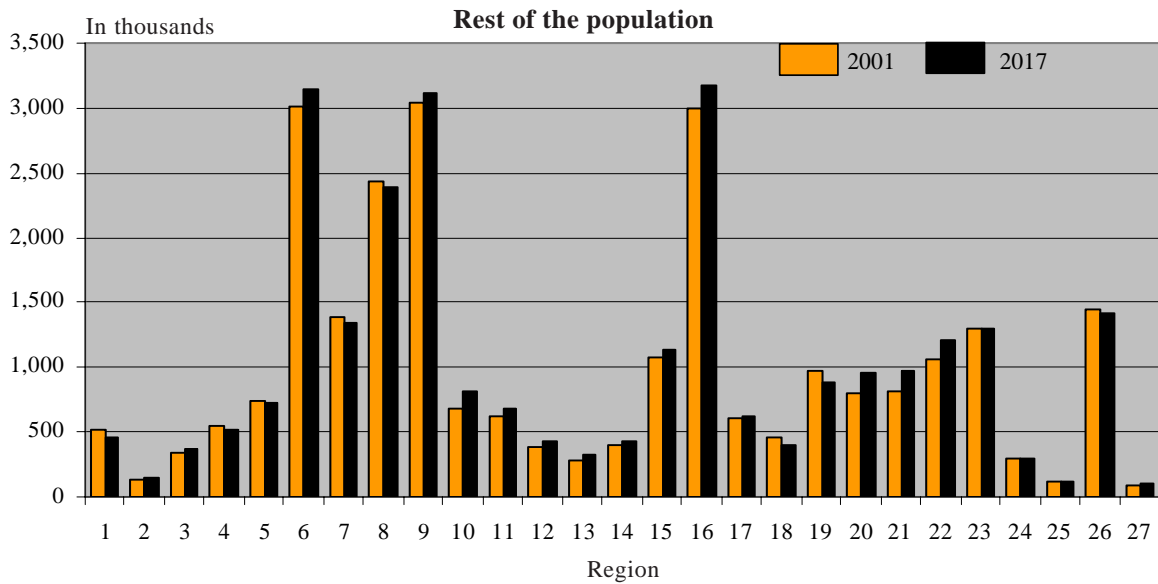
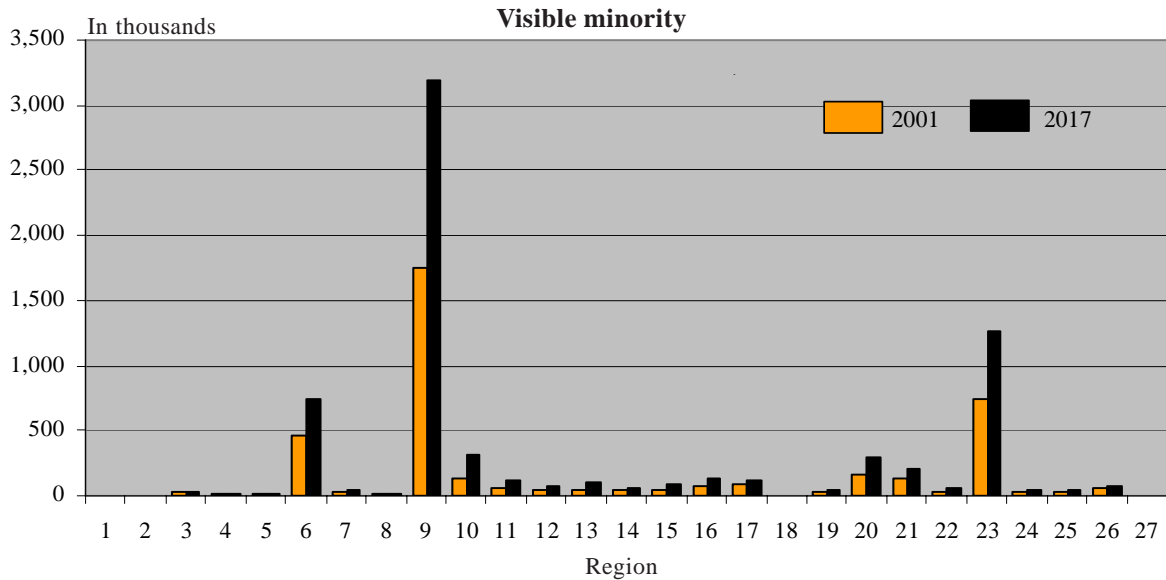


¹ Excluding non-permanent residents.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

5. Note the CMA ranking by visible minority population is not the same in scenarios B and C: the Calgary metropolitan area ranks fourth in visible minority population under scenario C, and the Ontario part of Ottawa-Gatineau comes fourth in the reference scenario.

Figure 9. Geographical distribution of the population¹ (in thousands) by region of residence and visible minority status, Canada, 2001 and 2017, reference scenario



Legend		
1 - Newfoundland and Labrador	10 - Ottawa-Gatineau (Ontario part only)	19 - Saskatchewan
2 - Prince Edward Island	11 - Hamilton	20 - Calgary
3 - Halifax	12 - Kitchener	21 - Edmonton
4 - Rest of Nova Scotia	13 - Windsor	22 - Rest of Alberta
5 - New Brunswick	14 - London	23 - Vancouver
6 - Montreal	15 - Rest of metropolitan Ontario	24 - Victoria
7 - Rest of metropolitan Quebec	16 - Non-metropolitan Ontario	25 - Abbotsford
8 - Non-metropolitan Quebec	17 - Winnipeg	26 - Rest of British Columbia
9 - Toronto	18 - Rest of Manitoba	27 - Territories

¹ Excluding non-permanent residents.
 Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

between 666,000 and 895,000. These populations would make up 45%, 18% and 11% respectively of all visible minority persons in Canada in 2017 under almost all of the scenarios;⁶ these proportions are roughly the same as those observed in 2001. By comparison, little more than a quarter of non-visible minority persons would be living in one of these three metropolitan areas in 2017, under the scenarios used for these projections.

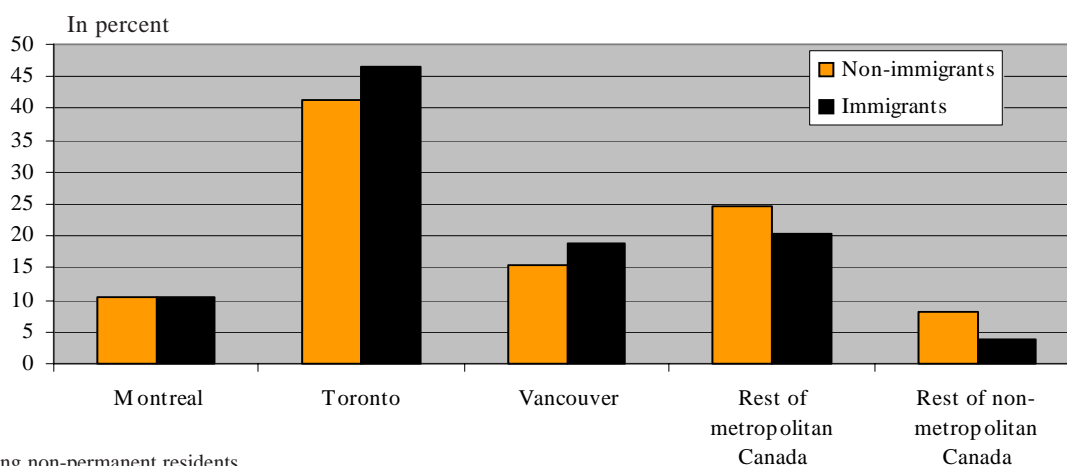
This specific distribution of the visible minority population in Canada results primarily from the continuation of the trends observed in the last two censuses regarding the geographic distribution of new immigrants. As determined in the preliminary analyses for these projections, more than 70% of the immigrants who came to Canada less than a year before each of the last two censuses chose to settle in one of the country's three largest census metropolitan areas.

The recent results of the Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants to Canada (*The Daily*, September 4, 2003) are instructive concerning the possible reasons for new immigrants' choice of area of residence. According to the survey, 78% of newcomers "settled in areas where their network of friends and relatives lived." Among economic class immigrants who settled in Toronto, Montreal or Vancouver, the main reason for choosing their area of residence was that family members or friends were already living there. This reason ranks ahead of job prospects in all three areas.

Thus, immigration is an important factor in the geographic concentration of the visible minority population. But what about Canadian-born visible minority persons? **According to the reference scenario data presented in Figure 10, the urban concentration of visible minority persons is almost as high among non-immigrants as among immigrants, with 92% and 96% of their populations, respectively, living in CMAs.** However, these data on the geographic distribution of Canadian-born visible minority persons largely reflect their parents' choice of residence, since the non-immigrant visible minority population is, to a large extent, a very young population born to recent cohorts of immigrants to Canada. If the future behaviours of this "young generation" should differ from their parents' behaviours, they would put a new spin on the spatial redistribution dynamic of visible minorities.

Another trend at work in the urban concentration dynamic of visible minority populations also warrants attention. Analyses of internal migration in 1995-1996 and 2000-2001 have established that visible minority

Figure 10. Geographical distribution (in percent) of the population¹ of visible minorities by immigration status, selected regions, 2017, reference scenario



¹ Excluding non-permanent residents.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

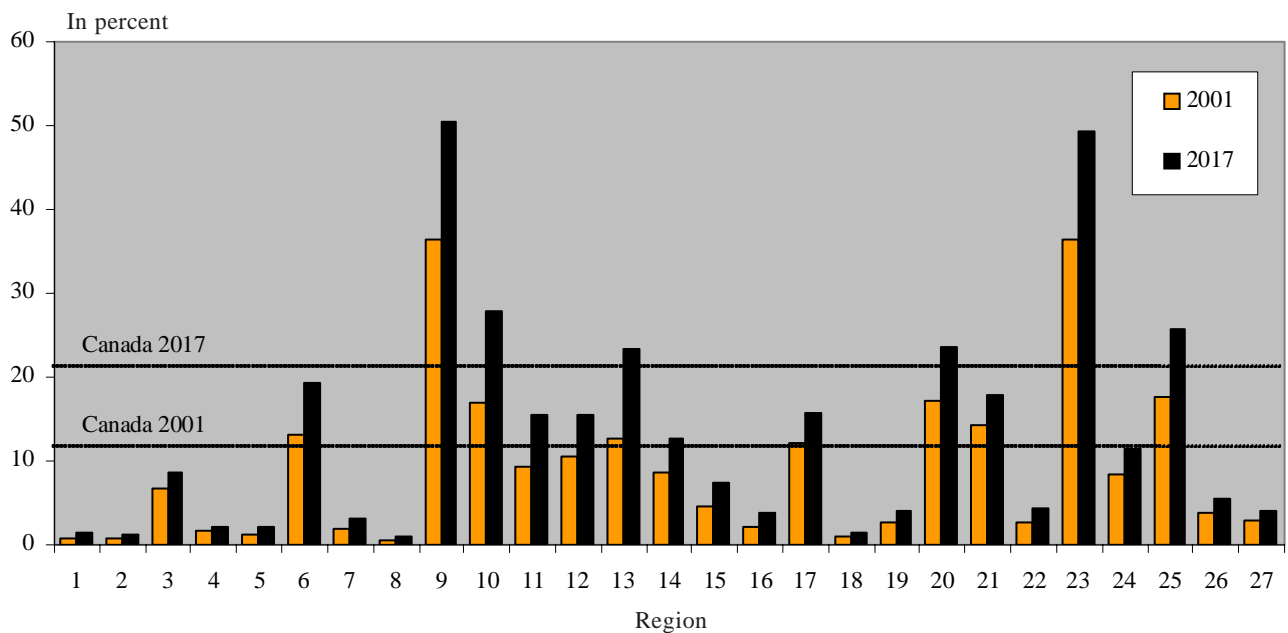
6. The two exceptions were 19% for Vancouver in scenario C and 10% for Montreal in scenario S.

persons are generally less likely than whites to leave the areas where they are heavily concentrated, i.e., the largest metropolitan areas, whereas by and large, the opposite is true in the rest of the country. There is a similar pattern in the results concerning the choice of destinations by internal migrants: about two thirds of visible minority migrants decided to move to one of Canada’s seven largest CMAs, while two thirds of non-visible minority migrants chose to settle elsewhere in Canada.

So far, we have examined the geographic distribution of the visible minority population and found that it is concentrated in Canada’s largest urban areas, particularly the Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver CMAs. This picture is evident in the data presented in Figure 11 on the proportion of visible minority persons in the populations of 29 areas selected for the project.

Under the reference scenario, **only six areas would have a higher percentage of visible minority persons than the national average** (20.6% in the reference scenario) in 2017. They are, in order, **Toronto, Vancouver,**

Figure 11. Proportion (in percent) of visible minority population¹ among the total population by region, Canada, 2001 and 2017, reference scenario



Legend		
1 - Newfoundland and Labrador	10 - Ottawa-Gatineau (Ontario part only)	19 - Saskatchewan
2 - Prince Edward Island	11 - Hamilton	20 - Calgary
3 - Halifax	12 - Kitchener	21 - Edmonton
4 - Rest of Nova Scotia	13 - Windsor	22 - Rest of Alberta
5 - New Brunswick	14 - London	23 - Vancouver
6 - Montreal	15 - Rest of metropolitan Ontario	24 - Victoria
7 - Rest of metropolitan Quebec	16 - Non-metropolitan Ontario	25 - Abbotsford
8 - Non-metropolitan Quebec	17 - Winnipeg	26 - Rest of British Columbia
9 - Toronto	18 - Rest of Manitoba	27 - Territories

¹ Excluding non-permanent residents.
Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Ottawa-Gatineau (Ontario part only), Abbotsford, Calgary and Windsor.⁷ Note that not all the areas with the largest proportions of visible minority persons in their population would have the largest numbers of visible minority persons. Abbotsford might not have more than 43,000 visible minority persons, but those persons would make up more than a quarter of the CMA's population. For Montreal, again under the reference scenario, the projected figure of 749,000 visible minority persons in 2017 would make up less than a fifth of its population.

The case of Toronto warrants special attention since, **in 2017, more than half of the population of the Toronto census metropolitan area would belong to a visible minority group, under four of the five scenarios considered.** In these four scenarios, Toronto would have a population of between 6,316,000 and 7,148,000, including 3,194,000 to 3,853,000 visible minority persons. Under the scenario that combines low immigration and low fertility, there would be 2,822,000 visible minority persons in the Toronto CMA in 2017, making up 48% of its population.

In the Vancouver metropolitan area as well, the majority of the population would be visible minority persons in 2017, under three of the five scenarios used for these projections. There would be between 1,111,000 and 1,533,000 visible minority persons in the Vancouver CMA, 47% to 53% of its population; the visible minority population was estimated at 741,000 in 2001 (36%). If the visible minority population would be the majority in Toronto and Vancouver, this should not be the case for all age groups.

The foregoing observations are evident in Figures 12 and 13, which show the age structure of visible minority population and non-visible minority population in Toronto and Vancouver in 2017. Under the reference scenario, in keeping with earlier observations about the “youth” of the visible minority population, **people who do not belong to a visible minority group of the Toronto and Vancouver census metropolitan areas would remain in the majority in the over-50 age groups, while visible minority persons would be more numerous in the under-50 groups in 2017 under the reference scenario.** This would be a significant change from what was observed in the 2001 data, as the non-visible population of Toronto and Vancouver were still in the majority in all age groups.

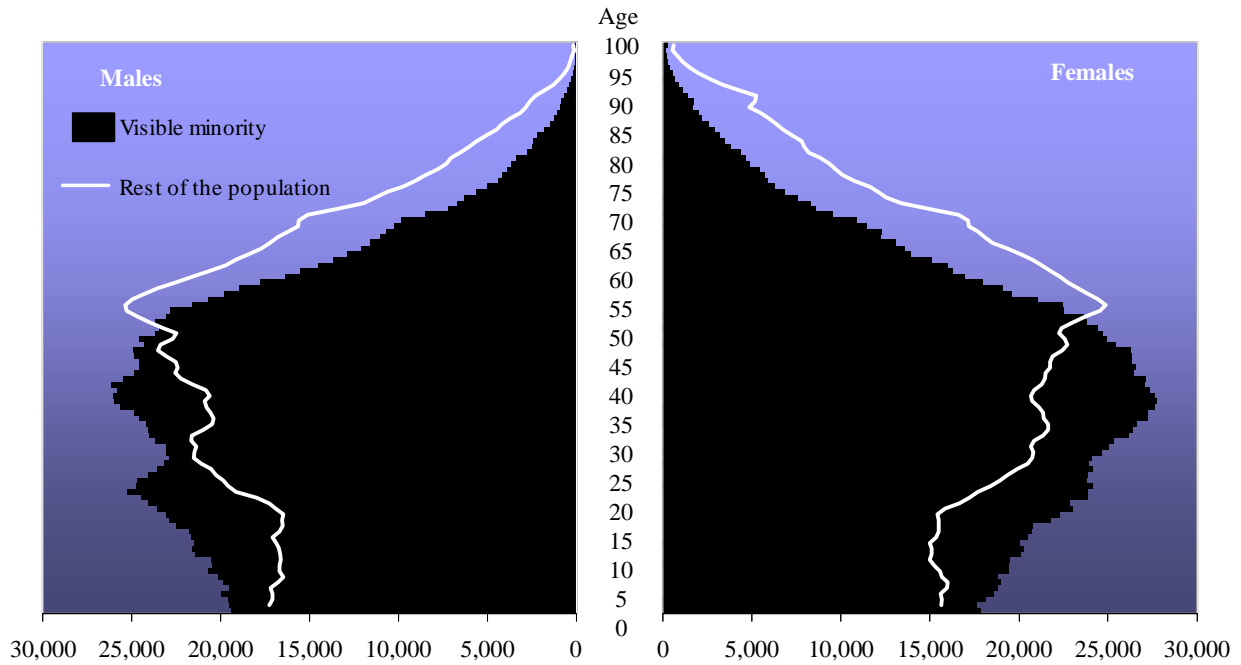
3.3.3 Visible minority group composition of the populations of Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver

The three census metropolitan areas that are the most populous and would remain so in 2017 under these projections – Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver – are different from other CMAs because of their visible minority populations. With an influx of visible minority population through migration generally positive, the three urban areas emerge as focal points for Canada's demographic and ethnocultural diversity. Yet Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver would remain different from one another between now and 2017 in the composition of their visible minority populations, reflecting the differential pull exerted by these areas on the various groups considered. At least that is the indication from Tables 10 and 11, which contain data on the composition of the visible minority populations of Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver and the rest of Canada in 2017 under the reference scenario.

The Montreal census metropolitan area would still be different from Toronto and Vancouver in 2017 because of the high proportion of Blacks and Arabs in its population. Numbering 201,000 and 142,000, or 27% and 19% of the 750,000 visible minority persons that Montreal would have in 2017 under the reference scenario, Blacks and Arabs would remain the largest visible minority groups in Quebec's largest urban centre. The two groups would make up a slightly different proportion of the population in 2017 than they did in 2001, when they accounted for 30% and 15% respectively of Montreal's visible minority population.

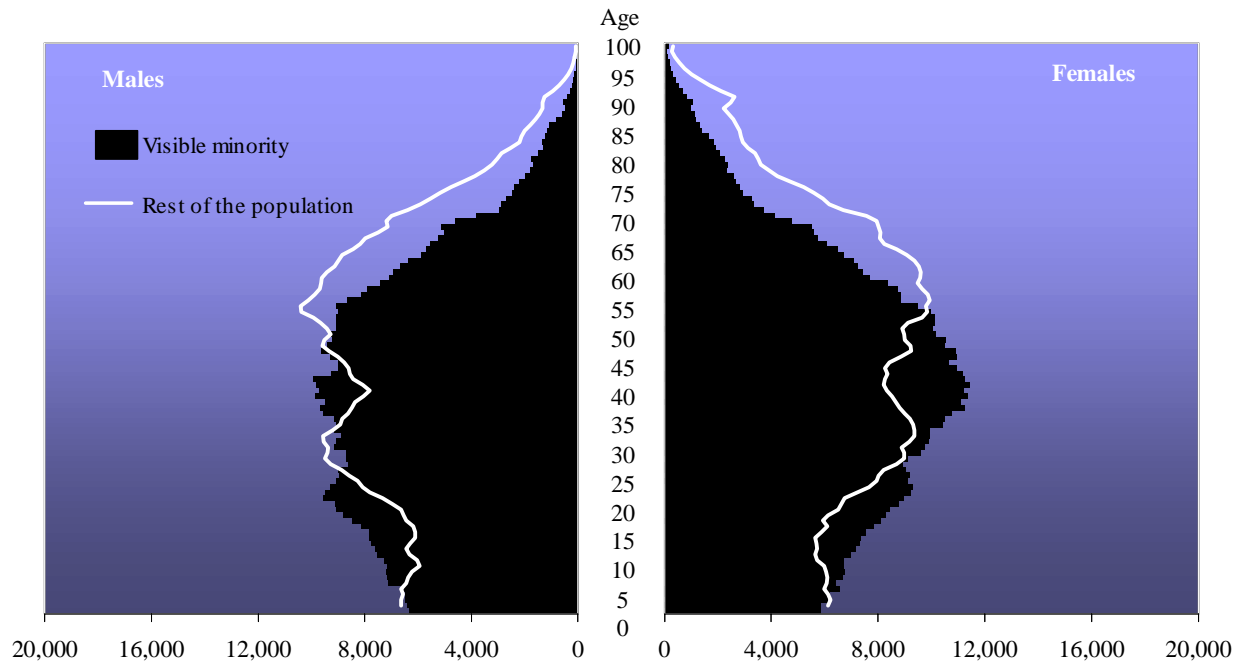
7. It should be noted, however, that the order is slightly different under scenario C, which is based primarily on migration behaviour observed between 1995 and 1996. In this scenario, the order is as follows: Vancouver, Toronto, Abbotsford, Ottawa-Gatineau (Ontario part only), Calgary and Windsor.

Figure 12. Age pyramid of the Toronto CMA population¹ by visible minority status, 2017, reference scenario



¹ Excluding non-permanent residents.
Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Figure 13. Age pyramid of the Vancouver CMA population¹ by visible minority status, 2017, reference scenario



¹ Excluding non-permanent residents.
Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

In contrast to the situation in the Montreal CMA, the Chinese and South Asian visible minority groups would be the most numerous in 2017 in Toronto, Vancouver and the rest of Canada as a whole.

Thus, under the reference scenario, **more than 1 million people belonging to the South Asian visible minority group would be living in Toronto in 2017.** With 56% of Canada's South Asians living there, it would be the heaviest numerical concentration of a specific visible minority group in one CMA. The people in this group, the largest visible minority in Toronto, would make up nearly a third (32%) of the 3,194,000 visible minority persons in the CMA in 2017, widening their lead over the CMA's second largest group, the Chinese, whose population would be 735,000, or 23% of Toronto's visible minority persons. In 2001, Toronto's visible minority population was about 28% South Asian and 24% Chinese.

In Vancouver, nearly half (47%) of the visible minority population would belong to the Chinese group in 2017 under the reference scenario. The South Asian group would be second largest, with 22% of Vancouver's visible minority population of 1,261,000. It is interesting to note that the next four groups in terms of numbers of people in Vancouver would also have their roots in Asia: Filipinos (9% of visible minority persons), Koreans and West Asians (4% each), and Southeast Asians (3%). In 2001, the group specific composition of Vancouver's visible minority population was similar to the one obtained in 2017 under the reference scenario in these projections.

Table 11. Percentage distribution of visible minority population¹, by group and region of residence, Canada, 2017, reference scenario

	Montreal	Toronto	Vancouver	Rest of Canada
Total - visible minorities	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Chinese	12.7	23.0	46.9	20.8
South Asian	12.5	32.1	21.5	23.1
Black	26.9	14.8	2.9	17.0
Filipino	4.1	7.4	8.9	8.4
Latin American	10.5	4.0	2.4	5.2
Southeast Asian	6.6	2.7	3.0	5.6
Arab	19.0	3.3	1.3	8.2
West Asian	3.3	4.4	4.2	3.0
Korean	0.9	2.6	4.2	3.1
Japanese	0.4	0.7	2.3	1.7
Others ²	3.2	4.9	2.4	3.8

1. Excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Multiple visible minorities or not elsewhere identified.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table 10. Population¹ (in thousands) by region of residence and visible minority group, Canada, 2017, reference scenario

	Montreal	Toronto	Vancouver	Rest of Canada
Total - visible minorities	748.6	3,194.0	1,261.4	1,916.8
Chinese	95.1	735.1	591.4	398.1
South Asian	93.5	1,026.0	270.6	442.0
Black	201.2	473.8	36.3	326.3
Filipino	30.9	236.8	112.7	161.7
Latin American	78.6	128.4	30.6	99.4
Southeast Asian	49.7	85.2	38.4	107.0
Arab	142.0	106.8	16.5	157.8
West Asian	24.4	140.5	53.0	58.2
Korean	6.6	82.9	52.7	60.4
Japanese	3.0	21.3	28.4	32.9
Others ²	23.6	157.3	30.8	73.0
Rest of the population	3,149.1	3,121.7	1,299.0	19,891.8
Total	3,897.7	6,315.7	2,560.3	21,808.6

1. Excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Multiple visible minorities or not elsewhere identified.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

3.3.4 Geographic distribution of various ethnocultural characteristics

Table 12 shows the numbers of visible minority persons, immigrants, allophones and persons belonging to a non-Christian religious denomination for the 10 CMAs that would have the largest visible minority populations in 2017 under the reference scenario.

Table 12. Population¹ (in thousands) of the ten CMAs with the largest number of visible minority by ethnocultural characteristics, Canada, 2001 and 2017, reference scenario

	Visible minorities		Immigrants		Allophones		Non-christian religions ²		Total	
	2001	2017	2001	2017	2001	2017	2001	2017	2001	2017
Toronto	1,752.6	3,194.0	2,114.4	3,102.2	1,848.2	2,960.3	835.0	1,533.6	4,797.2	6,315.7
Vancouver	740.7	1,261.4	772.3	1,139.1	736.3	1,159.7	291.4	468.8	2,036.9	2,560.3
Montreal	453.7	748.6	644.9	845.3	627.0	844.9	262.4	404.8	3,468.2	3,897.7
Ottawa-Gatineau ³	138.9	315.6	175.1	309.5	149.3	296.4	73.8	159.0	822.0	1,130.3
Calgary	165.8	295.2	202.8	288.9	179.2	283.6	74.0	132.4	964.4	1,251.4
Edmonton	135.6	211.2	169.5	210.1	172.8	217.7	59.6	92.0	948.5	1,182.8
Hamilton	63.6	125.1	160.0	208.4	134.8	195.0	31.6	72.0	677.2	810.3
Winnipeg	83.7	114.9	113.6	117.2	131.8	137.0	35.7	45.9	685.4	733.4
Windsor	40.3	96.6	70.7	116.5	68.8	117.8	18.8	48.7	316.7	415.9
Kitchener	44.7	79.0	94.1	127.9	85.6	121.8	22.3	43.9	426.5	509.6
Total - Canada	4,037.5	7,120.7	5,655.9	7,685.9	5,272.7	7,582.6	1,922.3	3,425.3	30,616.5	34,582.2

1. Excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Excluding those responding "no religion".

3. Ontario part only

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

It is clear from the data that the CMAs with the largest numbers of visible minority persons are also the ones with the most immigrants and allophones. In fact, with the exception of some minor differences in the ranking of Windsor, Kitchener and Winnipeg, we note that the order of the census metropolitan areas would be much the same no matter whether they were ranked on the basis of numbers of visible minority persons, immigrants, allophones or members of a non-Christian religious denomination. In short, the high concentration of visible minority persons in a small number of urban areas seems to be just one of several indicators of a more general pattern of substantial ethnocultural diversity in Canada's large cities.

Conclusion

This exercise of producing population projections by microsimulation is intended to provide a quantitative overview of what Canada's ethnocultural composition might be like in 2017, the 150th anniversary of Canadian Confederation. To that end, various characteristics of the Canadian population – age, sex, belonging to a visible minority group, immigrant status, religious denomination and mother tongue in particular – were projected on the basis of five scenarios developed by combining various assumptions about the main components of population growth. The base population for these projections was the population enumerated in the 2001 Census, excluding non-permanent residents and adjusted for net undercoverage.

The data produced from the five projection scenarios show that the visible minority population would continue to grow at a faster pace than the rest of the population between now and 2017, as it did in the 1990s. The same would be true for Canada's populations of immigrants, allophones and non-Christian religious denominations.

Essentially in view of the model's assumptions about the composition of immigration to Canada, the growth of their populations will probably not be divided evenly among the constituent subgroups. For example, the faster growth of the South Asian group between now and 2017 may put it on equal terms with the Chinese, the visible minority group with the largest population at the beginning of the period.

The projection results concerning the geographic distribution of cultural diversity show that diversity is likely to remain concentrated in a small number of urban areas. Under the scenarios used, for example, most visible minority persons will be living in the Toronto, Vancouver, Montreal, Ottawa-Gatineau (Ontario part only), Calgary, Edmonton, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Windsor and Kitchener census metropolitan areas in 2017. In Toronto and Vancouver, around 50% of the population would belong to a visible minority in 2017.

The differences in the results produced by the various scenarios have shown that the results are sensitive to certain components of the model, particularly immigration and, in the case of the geographic distribution of visible minority populations, internal migration. While the model's assumptions and scenarios produced results that seem plausible in view of past trends, it should be noted that other assumptions and scenarios would have yielded different results.

Appendix tables

Table A1. Population by visible minority group, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017, five scenarios

Table A2. Population by religious denomination, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017, five scenarios

Table A3. Population by immigration status, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017, five scenarios

Table A4. Population by mother tongue, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017, five scenarios

Table A1. Population¹ by visible minority group, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Province / Region	Base population ⁴												Others	Total
	2001													
	Visible minority group											Total		
	Chinese	South Asian	Black	Filipino	Latin American	South-east Asian	Arab	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Others ²	Total		
Provinces														
Canada	1,051.5	941.1	670.8	315.1	213.0	204.2	194.1	110.5	92.3	67.5	177.5	4,037.5	26,579.0	30,616.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.8	520.6	524.4
Prince Edward Island	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	134.9	136.1
Nova Scotia	3.2	3.0	20.2	0.7	0.4	0.7	3.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.7	34.6	896.2	930.7
New Brunswick	1.3	1.3	3.9	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	9.0	738.9	747.9
Quebec	57.3	57.6	150.5	18.5	58.2	45.2	72.1	12.3	4.1	2.3	14.4	492.6	6,839.0	7,331.6
Ontario	492.7	571.2	419.8	160.7	105.4	88.9	89.3	68.2	51.4	23.4	124.9	2,195.8	9,481.9	11,677.7
Manitoba	11.8	13.1	13.0	31.5	4.8	5.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.6	4.0	88.2	1,055.5	1,143.7
Saskatchewan	7.8	3.8	4.2	3.1	1.9	2.6	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.1	26.8	973.6	1,000.4
Alberta	100.1	70.3	31.4	33.7	18.5	24.1	19.5	5.2	6.9	9.3	11.2	330.1	2,680.5	3,010.7
British Columbia	375.7	219.2	26.3	65.6	23.1	36.2	6.5	22.7	27.9	30.0	19.4	852.7	3,162.3	4,015.1
Territories	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.9	95.5	98.3
Regions														
Halifax	2.3	2.4	13.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	3.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.4	25.0	344.2	369.2
Rest of Nova Scotia	0.8	0.6	6.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	9.6	551.9	561.5
Montreal	52.6	56.1	138.0	17.8	52.1	40.5	66.8	11.4	3.4	1.9	13.0	453.7	3,014.5	3,468.2
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	2.9	1.2	8.5	0.5	4.4	3.2	4.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.1	27.3	1,382.8	1,410.2
Non-metropolitan Quebec	1.8	0.4	4.0	0.2	1.7	1.5	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	11.5	2,441.7	2,453.2
Toronto	420.7	488.0	318.2	137.4	75.3	55.1	43.5	54.0	41.1	16.4	102.8	1,752.6	3,044.6	4,797.2
Ottawa-Gatineau ³	28.2	22.2	35.0	5.0	6.5	8.9	20.4	5.0	1.3	1.4	5.0	138.9	683.1	822.0
Hamilton	8.1	14.7	12.9	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.3	2.4	1.6	1.2	3.5	63.6	613.6	677.2
Kitchener	6.0	11.6	7.6	1.1	4.9	5.6	1.9	1.7	1.1	0.3	3.0	44.7	381.7	426.5
Windsor	5.8	6.7	8.4	3.0	2.2	2.8	8.0	1.2	0.3	0.1	1.6	40.3	276.5	316.7
London	4.6	5.0	7.7	1.6	4.0	3.3	6.2	1.5	1.6	0.4	2.1	38.1	404.6	442.7
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	7.8	9.9	13.7	3.0	3.6	2.6	2.3	1.0	1.7	1.5	3.5	50.6	1,072.8	1,123.4
Non-metropolitan Ontario	11.4	13.2	16.4	4.5	3.9	5.5	2.8	1.4	2.6	2.0	3.3	67.0	3,005.0	3,072.0
Winnipeg	10.8	12.5	11.7	31.1	4.6	5.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.6	3.8	83.7	601.7	685.4
Rest of Manitoba	1.0	0.6	1.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	4.5	453.9	458.3
Calgary	52.5	37.1	13.8	16.4	8.6	12.9	8.3	3.0	3.6	3.7	5.9	165.8	798.6	964.4
Edmonton	41.5	29.5	13.9	14.0	7.4	9.8	9.2	1.8	2.3	1.7	4.5	135.6	812.9	948.5
Rest of Alberta	6.0	3.6	3.6	3.3	2.5	1.5	2.0	0.4	1.0	3.9	0.8	28.7	1,069.0	1,097.7
Vancouver	352.9	171.4	19.1	58.6	18.0	29.5	5.8	21.8	25.4	21.9	16.4	740.7	1,296.2	2,036.9
Victoria	11.3	6.0	2.2	1.9	1.1	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.7	26.9	292.2	319.1
Abbotsford	1.6	19.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	26.7	124.7	151.5
Rest of British Columbia	9.9	22.3	4.4	4.6	3.0	4.2	0.4	0.4	1.5	6.2	1.7	58.4	1,449.2	1,507.6

1. Population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Multiple visible minorities or not elsewhere identified.

3. Ontario part only.

4. Census population adjusted to correspond to the estimated population of January 1st, 2001.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A1. Population¹ by visible minority group, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario A

2006

Province / Region	Visible minority group											Total	Others	Total
	Chinese	South Asian	Black	Filipino	Latin American	South-east Asian	Arab	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Others ²			
Provinces														
Canada	1,239.0	1,160.7	763.0	370.9	243.1	222.8	249.9	150.5	119.8	71.3	202.9	4,794.1	26,689.0	31,483.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.4	500.3	504.8
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	137.4	138.7
Nova Scotia	3.7	3.7	20.5	0.8	0.5	0.9	4.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	1.8	37.9	887.8	925.6
New Brunswick	1.6	1.8	4.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	10.7	731.7	742.4
Quebec	68.9	67.7	167.7	21.8	63.9	46.9	90.9	15.7	5.0	2.7	17.1	568.4	6,817.9	7,386.2
Ontario	595.9	734.4	477.4	190.5	123.1	100.6	117.7	93.8	66.7	25.3	141.1	2,666.5	9,616.4	12,283.0
Manitoba	12.6	15.7	13.5	32.4	5.1	6.0	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.7	4.2	95.2	1,033.6	1,128.9
Saskatchewan	7.7	4.1	5.3	3.3	2.1	2.8	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	29.1	933.1	962.2
Alberta	110.2	85.2	39.1	40.7	20.8	26.3	23.4	7.6	10.0	9.5	13.4	386.4	2,823.0	3,209.4
British Columbia	436.6	246.3	33.1	80.1	26.7	38.3	9.8	30.7	35.3	30.9	23.3	991.2	3,113.7	4,104.8
Territories	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.0	94.0	97.1
Regions														
Halifax	2.7	2.9	13.9	0.6	0.3	0.8	3.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.3	27.5	352.6	380.1
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.0	0.8	6.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	10.4	535.1	545.5
Montreal	62.3	64.3	152.4	20.8	58.6	42.8	85.5	14.7	4.2	2.1	15.5	523.4	3,039.6	3,563.0
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	4.3	2.5	10.1	0.6	3.7	2.8	4.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.1	30.9	1,363.3	1,394.2
Non-metropolitan Quebec	2.3	0.9	5.2	0.3	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	14.1	2,414.9	2,429.0
Toronto	496.5	621.5	355.7	162.3	89.4	63.0	59.1	75.0	51.2	17.6	115.6	2,106.8	3,023.1	5,129.9
Ottawa-Gatineau ³	38.6	31.6	44.9	7.2	9.2	11.2	26.2	7.0	3.1	1.8	6.4	187.1	723.4	910.5
Hamilton	12.2	19.0	14.6	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.9	2.8	2.5	1.1	4.0	78.7	633.0	711.8
Kitchener	8.5	13.7	9.2	1.5	4.8	5.6	2.6	2.2	1.6	0.5	3.0	53.1	396.1	449.2
Windsor	9.0	11.3	10.1	3.6	2.7	3.4	9.9	1.7	1.0	0.3	2.1	55.0	290.5	345.4
London	6.1	6.8	8.6	1.9	3.8	3.1	6.4	1.7	1.8	0.5	2.2	43.1	409.1	452.3
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	10.4	13.2	14.9	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.4	1.3	2.3	1.5	3.8	60.9	1,090.9	1,151.8
Non-metropolitan Ontario	14.6	17.3	19.5	4.9	4.3	5.6	4.1	2.1	3.3	2.0	4.1	81.9	3,050.2	3,132.1
Winnipeg	11.6	14.9	12.4	31.9	4.9	5.7	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.6	3.9	90.5	603.3	693.8
Rest of Manitoba	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	4.7	430.3	435.0
Calgary	58.6	46.4	17.4	20.1	10.2	13.9	10.2	4.5	5.5	3.9	7.0	197.8	844.7	1,042.4
Edmonton	43.7	33.4	16.7	16.7	8.2	10.5	10.8	2.4	3.2	2.2	5.1	153.1	864.5	1,017.5
Rest of Alberta	8.0	5.4	5.0	3.9	2.5	1.9	2.4	0.7	1.3	3.4	1.3	35.6	1,113.8	1,149.4
Vancouver	411.3	195.7	24.0	72.1	21.4	31.7	8.6	29.3	32.0	23.4	19.8	869.1	1,274.9	2,144.0
Victoria	11.4	6.2	2.7	2.2	1.2	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.5	0.8	29.1	288.6	317.7
Abbotsford	2.2	21.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.8	30.7	124.0	154.7
Rest of British Columbia	11.7	22.7	5.5	4.9	3.0	4.0	0.6	0.7	1.9	5.4	1.9	62.2	1,426.1	1,488.4

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Multiple visible minorities or not elsewhere identified.

3. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A1. Population¹ by visible minority group, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario A

2011

Province / Region	Visible minority group											Others	Total	
	Chinese	South Asian	Black	Filipino	Latin American	South-east Asian	Arab	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Others ²			Total
Provinces														
Canada	1,406.3	1,370.0	847.8	420.5	272.9	239.1	303.6	188.0	148.9	75.4	227.8	5,500.5	26,743.6	32,244.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	5.3	479.2	484.5
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	138.3	139.8
Nova Scotia	4.1	4.4	20.6	0.9	0.7	1.1	5.0	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.7	40.2	878.6	918.8
New Brunswick	1.9	2.3	4.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	12.6	723.6	736.1
Quebec	79.4	77.3	183.5	25.0	69.9	48.7	108.7	18.8	5.8	3.1	19.8	640.1	6,788.7	7,428.8
Ontario	688.8	890.2	530.6	216.1	140.5	110.7	145.2	117.8	82.6	26.9	157.1	3,106.6	9,717.2	12,823.7
Manitoba	13.2	17.8	14.3	33.2	5.4	6.5	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	4.3	101.4	1,015.2	1,116.6
Saskatchewan	7.5	4.3	6.4	3.6	2.0	3.1	1.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.1	31.3	898.5	929.8
Alberta	120.5	99.5	46.7	47.3	23.4	28.1	27.2	10.0	13.2	10.1	15.6	441.6	2,931.8	3,373.4
British Columbia	489.0	272.0	38.8	92.9	30.1	40.0	12.9	38.3	43.6	32.2	27.1	1,116.8	3,079.5	4,196.3
Territories	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.1	93.0	96.2
Regions														
Halifax	3.0	3.3	14.3	0.7	0.5	0.9	4.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	1.1	29.5	358.8	388.3
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.1	1.1	6.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	10.7	519.8	530.6
Montreal	71.7	72.4	166.2	23.9	64.6	44.8	102.9	17.6	5.0	2.5	18.1	589.5	3,058.5	3,648.1
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	5.1	3.4	11.5	0.6	3.7	2.7	4.4	1.0	0.4	0.4	1.2	34.4	1,345.2	1,379.5
Non-metropolitan Quebec	2.6	1.5	5.8	0.5	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	16.2	2,385.0	2,401.2
Toronto	564.6	747.7	391.7	183.4	102.6	70.1	73.8	94.5	62.1	18.7	128.5	2,437.8	3,013.1	5,450.9
Ottawa-Gatineau ³	46.8	40.7	53.3	9.2	11.7	12.9	31.6	8.6	4.6	2.0	7.6	229.1	756.5	985.7
Hamilton	16.1	23.9	16.1	6.3	5.8	5.9	7.7	3.3	3.2	1.2	4.4	93.8	649.6	743.4
Kitchener	10.8	15.9	10.2	2.0	5.0	5.6	3.3	2.7	2.1	0.6	3.0	61.3	407.3	468.7
Windsor	12.1	15.4	12.0	3.9	3.1	3.7	11.8	2.3	1.5	0.3	2.6	68.7	300.0	368.7
London	7.6	8.8	9.3	2.1	3.8	3.1	7.1	1.9	2.1	0.5	2.5	48.9	412.5	461.3
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	13.0	16.3	16.1	3.8	3.7	3.4	4.4	1.7	3.0	1.4	4.0	70.7	1,103.1	1,173.7
Non-metropolitan Ontario	17.8	21.5	21.9	5.4	4.8	6.1	5.5	2.8	4.0	2.0	4.5	96.3	3,075.1	3,171.4
Winnipeg	12.2	17.0	13.2	32.6	5.2	6.1	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.6	4.0	96.6	604.0	700.6
Rest of Manitoba	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.8	411.2	416.0
Calgary	64.7	55.3	21.2	23.5	11.5	14.8	12.1	6.0	7.4	4.3	7.9	228.8	883.8	1,112.6
Edmonton	46.3	37.4	19.5	19.2	9.1	11.0	12.4	3.0	4.2	2.9	5.8	170.8	904.9	1,075.7
Rest of Alberta	9.5	6.8	6.0	4.6	2.8	2.3	2.7	0.9	1.6	3.0	1.8	42.1	1,143.1	1,185.2
Vancouver	461.6	219.0	28.1	84.1	24.2	33.2	11.3	36.3	39.4	24.7	23.2	985.0	1,267.8	2,252.8
Victoria	11.7	6.3	3.2	2.4	1.4	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.7	0.8	31.1	285.8	316.9
Abbotsford	2.5	23.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.8	33.8	122.0	155.9
Rest of British Columbia	13.2	23.2	6.4	5.2	3.3	4.1	1.0	1.0	2.4	5.0	2.2	66.9	1,403.9	1,470.8

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Multiple visible minorities or not elsewhere identified.

3. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A1. Population¹ by visible minority group, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario A

2017

Province / Region	Visible minority group											Others	Total	
	Chinese	South Asian	Black	Filipino	Latin American	South-east Asian	Arab	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Others ²			Total
Provinces														
Canada	1,584.8	1,614.1	947.9	475.5	308.4	258.4	369.4	230.5	186.1	79.8	258.2	6,313.0	26,756.9	33,069.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.1	1.5	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	5.8	452.1	457.8
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	139.2	140.8
Nova Scotia	4.4	5.2	20.5	1.0	0.7	1.4	5.8	0.7	1.0	0.5	1.7	43.0	867.1	910.2
New Brunswick	2.3	2.5	5.1	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	14.4	708.6	723.0
Quebec	91.3	87.7	202.6	28.5	77.5	50.5	129.8	22.0	7.0	3.5	23.3	723.7	6,722.3	7,446.0
Ontario	788.6	1,073.0	593.1	246.3	160.7	122.5	179.4	145.3	103.6	28.8	176.1	3,617.2	9,826.8	13,444.0
Manitoba	13.9	20.7	15.0	34.0	5.9	7.0	2.4	1.7	2.4	1.8	4.5	109.3	995.2	1,104.5
Saskatchewan	7.5	4.6	7.5	3.9	2.2	3.2	2.0	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.2	34.0	860.2	894.2
Alberta	132.0	116.8	55.8	53.7	26.6	30.7	31.6	12.8	16.9	10.6	18.0	505.4	3,048.0	3,553.5
British Columbia	542.8	301.0	45.8	106.5	33.8	42.0	16.9	46.7	53.7	33.6	32.1	1,254.9	3,043.9	4,298.8
Territories	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.6	93.6	97.2
Regions														
Halifax	3.2	3.9	14.6	0.8	0.5	1.1	5.1	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.0	32.0	364.0	396.0
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.2	1.4	5.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	11.1	503.1	514.2
Montreal	82.3	81.4	182.7	27.1	72.1	46.7	123.3	20.6	6.0	2.7	21.2	666.2	3,068.0	3,734.1
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	6.0	4.3	12.9	0.8	3.7	2.5	5.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	1.3	38.6	1,314.1	1,352.7
Non-metropolitan Quebec	3.0	2.0	7.0	0.6	1.7	1.2	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	18.9	2,340.2	2,359.1
Toronto	638.3	895.1	434.8	208.4	117.6	78.0	92.7	117.4	76.3	20.0	143.7	2,822.2	3,010.0	5,832.3
Ottawa-Gatineau ³	55.6	51.3	62.9	11.4	14.3	14.7	38.6	10.4	6.6	2.4	8.8	276.9	792.4	1,069.3
Hamilton	19.8	29.4	17.9	6.9	6.3	6.5	9.6	4.1	4.3	1.3	5.0	111.1	665.9	777.0
Kitchener	13.0	18.6	11.2	2.5	5.3	5.3	4.3	3.2	2.9	0.7	3.2	70.0	418.9	488.9
Windsor	15.4	20.4	13.8	4.5	3.6	4.1	13.8	2.9	2.3	0.4	3.1	84.2	309.8	394.0
London	9.2	11.0	10.3	2.3	3.9	3.3	7.6	2.2	2.4	0.6	2.7	55.5	416.0	471.5
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	15.8	20.0	17.5	4.3	4.2	3.9	5.7	2.1	3.9	1.3	4.2	82.8	1,115.9	1,198.7
Non-metropolitan Ontario	21.5	27.2	24.7	5.9	5.5	6.7	7.2	3.2	4.9	2.1	5.4	114.4	3,097.8	3,212.3
Winnipeg	12.7	19.9	13.8	33.3	5.7	6.7	2.1	1.6	2.3	1.8	4.2	104.1	602.1	706.2
Rest of Manitoba	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	5.2	393.1	398.3
Calgary	71.8	65.7	25.5	26.8	13.4	16.0	14.2	7.7	9.6	4.5	9.2	264.5	930.0	1,194.4
Edmonton	48.8	42.1	23.0	21.6	10.1	11.8	14.3	3.8	5.3	3.5	6.7	190.9	945.4	1,136.3
Rest of Alberta	11.5	9.0	7.3	5.2	3.1	2.9	3.1	1.2	2.0	2.7	2.2	50.1	1,172.7	1,222.7
Vancouver	513.4	244.5	33.2	96.9	27.3	35.2	14.6	43.8	48.4	26.1	27.6	1,110.9	1,261.4	2,372.3
Victoria	12.0	6.5	3.7	2.7	1.6	1.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.8	0.9	33.4	283.1	316.5
Abbotsford	2.8	25.6	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.0	37.5	120.1	157.6
Rest of British Columbia	14.5	24.4	7.7	5.4	3.6	4.1	1.4	1.4	3.1	4.8	2.7	73.1	1,379.2	1,452.4

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Multiple visible minorities or not elsewhere identified.

3. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A1. Population¹ by visible minority group, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario B

2006

Province / Region	Visible minority group											Total	Others	Total
	Chinese	South Asian	Black	Filipino	Latin American	South-east Asian	Arab	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Others ²			
Provinces														
Canada	1,304.0	1,226.0	789.4	389.2	252.5	228.9	265.8	163.5	127.7	73.2	210.4	5,030.7	26,945.7	31,976.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.6	503.8	508.4
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.3	138.5	139.8
Nova Scotia	4.0	3.9	20.8	0.8	0.5	1.0	4.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.8	39.0	894.0	933.0
New Brunswick	1.7	1.9	4.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	11.2	737.0	748.2
Quebec	73.1	72.0	174.1	22.9	66.4	47.9	97.2	16.9	5.2	2.8	17.9	596.5	6,877.7	7,474.2
Ontario	628.5	780.2	493.2	199.7	128.0	103.5	125.3	101.6	71.0	25.8	145.9	2,802.8	9,720.1	12,522.9
Manitoba	13.1	16.3	14.1	33.5	5.2	6.2	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.7	4.3	98.7	1,044.0	1,142.7
Saskatchewan	8.0	4.2	5.6	3.5	2.1	2.9	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	30.5	941.5	972.0
Alberta	114.1	89.3	40.9	42.6	21.4	27.0	24.3	8.4	10.6	9.8	14.0	402.5	2,850.9	3,253.4
British Columbia	459.6	256.5	34.3	84.7	27.9	39.3	10.3	33.7	37.8	31.8	24.3	1,040.3	3,142.9	4,183.2
Territories	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.2	95.3	98.5
Regions														
Halifax	2.9	3.0	14.1	0.6	0.4	0.8	3.9	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.4	28.4	355.3	383.7
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.1	0.9	6.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	10.6	538.6	549.3
Montreal	65.9	68.3	157.9	21.9	60.7	43.7	91.5	15.8	4.5	2.2	16.2	548.7	3,071.7	3,620.4
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	4.7	2.6	10.6	0.7	4.0	2.9	4.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	1.2	32.8	1,374.6	1,407.4
Non-metropolitan Quebec	2.5	1.0	5.5	0.4	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	15.0	2,431.4	2,446.4
Toronto	522.7	660.5	367.2	170.1	92.8	64.9	63.0	81.3	54.4	17.9	119.4	2,214.4	3,067.8	5,282.2
Ottawa-Gatineau ³	41.4	33.7	46.6	7.6	9.6	11.5	27.8	7.4	3.3	1.9	6.6	197.4	731.0	928.5
Hamilton	12.9	20.2	15.1	6.0	5.6	5.5	6.4	3.1	2.6	1.2	4.2	82.7	639.9	722.5
Kitchener	9.1	14.4	9.5	1.6	4.9	5.8	2.9	2.5	1.8	0.5	3.1	55.9	400.8	456.7
Windsor	9.7	12.2	10.6	3.7	2.8	3.4	10.5	1.9	1.1	0.3	2.2	58.4	294.2	352.6
London	6.5	7.2	8.9	1.9	4.0	3.3	6.8	1.8	1.9	0.5	2.3	45.2	413.5	458.6
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	11.0	14.0	15.3	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.5	1.4	2.4	1.6	3.9	63.5	1,099.7	1,163.2
Non-metropolitan Ontario	15.3	18.2	20.1	5.1	4.6	5.9	4.4	2.2	3.5	2.0	4.2	85.4	3,073.2	3,158.6
Winnipeg	12.0	15.5	12.9	33.0	5.0	5.8	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.6	4.1	93.8	609.1	702.9
Rest of Manitoba	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	4.9	434.8	439.8
Calgary	60.9	48.9	18.2	21.1	10.6	14.3	10.7	5.0	6.0	4.0	7.2	206.8	854.6	1,061.3
Edmonton	45.0	34.9	17.5	17.5	8.3	10.8	11.2	2.7	3.4	2.3	5.4	158.9	873.1	1,031.9
Rest of Alberta	8.3	5.5	5.2	4.1	2.6	1.9	2.4	0.7	1.3	3.4	1.4	36.9	1,123.3	1,160.1
Vancouver	433.4	204.1	24.9	76.4	22.3	32.7	9.1	32.1	34.2	24.1	20.7	914.0	1,289.8	2,203.7
Victoria	11.8	6.3	2.8	2.3	1.3	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.6	0.9	30.1	290.9	321.0
Abbotsford	2.3	22.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.8	32.1	125.3	157.4
Rest of British Columbia	12.1	23.3	5.7	5.0	3.1	4.0	0.6	0.7	2.0	5.5	2.0	64.1	1,437.0	1,501.1

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Multiple visible minorities or not elsewhere identified.

3. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A1. Population¹ by visible minority group, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario B

2011

Province / Region	Visible minority group											Others	Total	
	Chinese	South Asian	Black	Filipino	Latin American	South-east Asian	Arab	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Others ²			Total
Provinces														
Canada	1,542.2	1,501.4	901.5	459.2	291.5	252.2	336.3	215.0	161.8	78.9	243.4	5,983.3	27,216.8	33,200.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.1	1.5	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	5.6	485.2	490.8
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	140.5	142.1
Nova Scotia	4.5	4.7	21.3	1.0	0.7	1.1	5.4	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.7	42.4	890.2	932.5
New Brunswick	2.1	2.4	4.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	13.5	732.9	746.4
Quebec	88.1	85.2	196.5	27.4	74.7	50.8	121.0	21.3	6.3	3.4	21.4	696.0	6,897.8	7,593.8
Ontario	757.7	983.9	562.7	235.2	149.9	117.0	161.2	134.6	89.8	28.0	167.2	3,387.2	9,908.7	13,295.9
Manitoba	14.1	19.0	15.3	35.3	5.7	6.8	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.8	4.6	108.3	1,034.1	1,142.4
Saskatchewan	8.1	4.6	6.9	4.0	2.1	3.3	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.2	33.8	913.9	947.6
Alberta	128.7	107.5	50.3	51.7	24.6	29.8	29.1	11.5	14.3	10.5	16.6	474.6	2,985.1	3,459.7
British Columbia	536.8	291.6	41.4	103.0	32.6	42.3	14.2	44.2	47.5	33.8	29.4	1,216.8	3,133.2	4,350.0
Territories	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.5	95.4	98.9
Regions														
Halifax	3.3	3.5	14.9	0.7	0.5	0.9	4.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.1	31.2	363.8	395.0
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.2	1.2	6.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	11.2	526.4	537.6
Montreal	79.4	79.8	177.4	26.1	68.8	46.6	114.5	19.8	5.3	2.7	19.5	639.9	3,115.6	3,755.6
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	5.8	3.8	12.6	0.8	4.0	2.8	5.0	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.4	38.1	1,365.0	1,403.2
Non-metropolitan Quebec	2.9	1.6	6.4	0.5	1.9	1.3	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	17.9	2,417.1	2,435.1
Toronto	619.8	827.1	415.2	199.8	109.5	74.3	82.3	108.1	67.5	19.5	136.3	2,659.4	3,092.2	5,751.6
Ottawa-Gatineau ³	52.9	45.1	56.9	10.2	12.5	13.7	35.0	9.7	5.0	2.2	8.2	251.4	771.5	1,022.9
Hamilton	17.7	26.2	16.9	6.7	6.2	6.2	8.6	3.9	3.4	1.2	4.8	101.8	662.8	764.6
Kitchener	11.9	17.5	10.8	2.2	5.3	5.8	3.8	3.1	2.4	0.6	3.3	66.7	415.6	482.4
Windsor	13.5	17.4	12.9	4.2	3.3	3.8	13.0	2.7	1.7	0.4	2.9	75.7	306.5	382.2
London	8.4	9.5	9.9	2.3	4.0	3.2	7.7	2.1	2.3	0.6	2.6	52.6	420.4	473.1
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	14.2	17.9	17.0	4.1	4.0	3.6	4.7	1.9	3.3	1.5	4.3	76.3	1,119.7	1,196.1
Non-metropolitan Ontario	19.3	23.2	23.0	5.8	5.2	6.4	6.0	3.1	4.2	2.1	4.8	103.2	3,119.8	3,223.1
Winnipeg	12.9	18.2	14.1	34.7	5.4	6.5	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.7	4.4	103.1	614.6	717.7
Rest of Manitoba	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	5.2	419.5	424.7
Calgary	69.5	59.8	23.0	25.6	12.3	15.7	13.1	6.9	8.1	4.5	8.5	246.9	900.9	1,147.8
Edmonton	49.0	40.4	20.9	21.0	9.4	11.7	13.1	3.5	4.5	2.9	6.2	182.7	921.0	1,103.7
Rest of Alberta	10.2	7.3	6.4	5.1	2.9	2.4	2.8	1.1	1.7	3.1	2.0	45.0	1,163.2	1,208.2
Vancouver	507.4	235.2	30.1	93.3	26.4	35.3	12.4	41.9	42.8	26.0	25.2	1,076.0	1,293.8	2,369.8
Victoria	12.6	6.7	3.3	2.8	1.4	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.8	0.9	33.3	290.1	323.3
Abbotsford	2.8	25.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.9	36.5	124.4	160.9
Rest of British Columbia	14.1	24.4	6.8	5.6	3.5	4.3	1.0	1.1	2.7	5.1	2.4	71.0	1,424.9	1,496.0

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Multiple visible minorities or not elsewhere identified.

3. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A1. Population¹ by visible minority group, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario B

2017

Province / Region	Visible minority group											Others	Total	
	Chinese	South Asian	Black	Fili-pino	Latin American	South-east Asian	Arab	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Others ²			Total
Provinces														
Canada	1,819.7	1,832.1	1,037.6	542.1	337.0	280.3	423.0	276.0	202.6	85.5	284.7	7,120.7	27,461.5	34,582.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.2	1.7	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	6.3	460.8	467.1
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.9	142.6	144.4
Nova Scotia	5.0	5.6	21.6	1.2	0.8	1.5	6.5	0.8	1.1	0.5	1.8	46.4	884.4	930.9
New Brunswick	2.8	2.8	5.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.9	16.0	722.8	738.7
Quebec	105.8	100.6	223.7	32.5	84.6	53.8	149.6	26.1	7.7	4.0	26.0	814.3	6,880.5	7,694.7
Ontario	909.9	1,228.8	647.0	279.5	175.3	133.5	206.2	174.0	112.7	30.5	193.2	4,090.5	10,111.0	14,201.4
Manitoba	15.5	22.8	16.7	37.5	6.4	7.6	2.7	2.0	2.5	2.0	5.0	120.6	1,023.5	1,144.1
Saskatchewan	8.4	5.1	8.3	4.5	2.4	3.5	2.3	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.4	38.1	882.3	920.4
Alberta	145.9	130.4	61.9	61.3	28.6	33.4	35.1	15.4	18.4	11.2	20.0	561.3	3,132.4	3,693.7
British Columbia	624.3	333.2	50.3	123.8	37.7	45.8	19.1	56.3	58.7	36.3	35.9	1,421.4	3,124.3	4,545.7
Territories	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	4.1	97.0	101.1
Regions														
Halifax	3.7	4.1	15.5	0.9	0.6	1.2	5.8	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.1	34.7	371.2	405.9
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.3	1.5	6.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	11.7	513.2	525.0
Montreal	95.1	93.5	201.2	30.9	78.6	49.7	142.0	24.4	6.6	3.0	23.6	748.6	3,149.1	3,897.7
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	7.1	4.9	14.5	0.9	4.1	2.8	5.9	1.3	0.5	0.5	1.5	44.1	1,342.8	1,386.9
Non-metropolitan Quebec	3.5	2.2	8.0	0.7	1.9	1.3	1.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	21.6	2,388.6	2,410.2
Toronto	735.1	1,026.0	473.8	236.8	128.4	85.2	106.8	140.5	82.9	21.3	157.3	3,194.0	3,121.7	6,315.7
Ottawa-Gatineau ³	65.9	59.0	69.5	13.2	15.6	16.2	44.3	12.4	7.1	2.6	9.8	315.6	814.7	1,130.3
Hamilton	22.9	33.4	19.5	7.7	6.9	7.1	11.0	5.0	4.7	1.3	5.7	125.1	685.2	810.3
Kitchener	15.1	21.3	12.3	2.8	5.7	5.6	5.0	3.7	3.2	0.7	3.6	79.0	430.7	509.6
Windsor	18.1	23.9	15.3	5.0	3.8	4.3	16.0	3.6	2.5	0.5	3.6	96.6	319.3	415.9
London	10.6	12.2	11.2	2.5	4.2	3.5	8.7	2.6	2.7	0.6	3.0	61.9	427.6	489.5
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	18.1	22.7	18.7	4.8	4.6	4.2	6.3	2.4	4.2	1.4	4.6	92.1	1,142.2	1,234.3
Non-metropolitan Ontario	24.1	30.3	26.7	6.7	6.0	7.2	8.1	3.9	5.3	2.2	5.8	126.3	3,169.5	3,295.8
Winnipeg	14.2	21.9	15.4	36.7	6.1	7.3	2.4	1.9	2.4	1.9	4.7	114.9	618.5	733.4
Rest of Manitoba	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	5.7	405.0	410.8
Calgary	79.8	73.5	28.4	30.6	14.6	17.4	16.1	9.2	10.5	4.8	10.1	295.2	956.2	1,251.4
Edmonton	53.5	47.0	25.5	24.7	10.7	12.8	15.6	4.7	5.7	3.6	7.4	211.2	971.6	1,182.8
Rest of Alberta	12.5	9.8	7.9	6.0	3.3	3.1	3.3	1.5	2.1	2.8	2.5	54.9	1,204.6	1,259.6
Vancouver	591.4	270.6	36.3	112.7	30.6	38.4	16.5	53.0	52.7	28.4	30.8	1,261.4	1,299.0	2,560.3
Victoria	13.4	7.1	4.1	3.3	1.7	1.9	0.7	0.9	1.1	2.0	1.0	37.2	290.1	327.2
Abbotsford	3.4	29.0	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.1	42.6	123.8	166.4
Rest of British Columbia	16.2	26.5	8.5	6.1	3.9	4.5	1.5	1.5	3.5	5.0	3.0	80.3	1,411.5	1,491.7

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Multiple visible minorities or not elsewhere identified.

3. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A1. Population¹ by visible minority group, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario C

2006

Province / Region	Visible minority group											Others	Total	
	Chinese	South Asian	Black	Filipino	Latin American	South-east Asian	Arab	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Others ²			Total
Provinces														
Canada	1,303.8	1,226.0	789.3	389.1	252.5	228.8	265.8	163.5	127.7	73.2	210.4	5,030.2	26,944.6	31,974.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.7	497.0	501.7
Prince Edward Island	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.8	142.5	144.3
Nova Scotia	3.9	3.7	20.4	0.9	0.5	0.9	4.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.7	38.4	896.9	935.2
New Brunswick	1.7	1.7	4.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	10.9	745.7	756.6
Quebec	71.6	73.1	175.1	23.2	66.6	48.0	97.5	17.9	5.3	2.8	18.0	599.3	6,875.5	7,474.8
Ontario	624.1	773.0	487.9	198.2	126.5	101.6	123.1	99.0	69.6	25.3	145.0	2,773.4	9,624.9	12,398.2
Manitoba	12.8	15.6	14.2	33.2	5.2	6.1	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.6	4.3	97.0	1,053.5	1,150.5
Saskatchewan	8.0	4.0	5.7	3.5	2.2	2.9	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.2	30.8	988.1	1,018.8
Alberta	110.5	86.1	40.0	40.6	20.5	26.1	23.3	8.4	10.0	9.5	13.5	388.3	2,755.7	3,144.0
British Columbia	469.4	266.6	39.2	87.9	30.1	42.2	13.1	35.0	39.8	32.7	25.7	1,081.7	3,263.4	4,345.1
Territories	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.0	101.4	105.5
Regions														
Halifax	2.8	2.8	13.6	0.7	0.4	0.8	3.9	0.6	0.5	0.2	1.3	27.5	342.7	370.3
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.1	0.9	6.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	10.8	554.2	565.0
Montreal	64.4	69.5	157.6	22.0	60.6	43.5	91.3	16.8	4.6	2.1	16.2	548.9	3,018.6	3,567.5
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	4.6	2.5	11.4	0.7	4.4	3.2	5.0	0.9	0.4	0.3	1.3	34.7	1,377.7	1,412.5
Non-metropolitan Quebec	2.6	1.1	6.0	0.4	1.6	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	15.6	2,479.2	2,494.8
Toronto	527.0	662.1	368.4	169.8	93.3	65.2	63.9	78.1	55.0	17.9	119.0	2,219.7	3,071.4	5,291.0
Ottawa-Gatineau ³	37.7	30.3	41.8	6.5	8.4	10.1	25.4	7.0	2.6	1.7	6.2	177.8	677.6	855.5
Hamilton	11.2	19.0	14.7	6.0	5.3	5.6	6.4	3.2	2.3	1.1	4.2	78.9	632.6	711.6
Kitchener	8.5	13.9	9.4	1.6	4.7	5.5	2.7	2.7	1.7	0.5	3.2	54.2	396.1	450.3
Windsor	8.6	11.0	10.2	3.6	2.5	3.1	10.3	1.9	0.7	0.2	2.1	54.3	288.6	342.9
London	6.5	7.0	8.7	1.9	4.0	3.2	7.0	2.0	1.9	0.4	2.4	45.1	398.5	443.6
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	10.6	12.8	15.4	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.4	1.7	2.4	1.4	3.9	62.4	1,093.2	1,155.7
Non-metropolitan Ontario	13.9	16.8	19.3	5.1	4.4	5.7	4.1	2.4	3.1	2.0	3.9	80.7	3,066.9	3,147.7
Winnipeg	11.5	14.8	12.6	32.4	4.9	5.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	4.0	90.9	591.8	682.8
Rest of Manitoba	1.3	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	6.1	461.7	467.7
Calgary	59.5	47.6	18.6	20.7	10.4	14.1	10.7	5.3	5.7	4.0	7.1	203.5	841.5	1,045.0
Edmonton	42.7	32.9	16.0	15.7	7.4	9.9	10.1	2.5	2.9	2.0	5.0	147.1	811.7	958.8
Rest of Alberta	8.3	5.7	5.4	4.2	2.7	2.0	2.6	0.6	1.3	3.5	1.4	37.7	1,102.5	1,140.2
Vancouver	441.5	210.4	27.8	79.1	24.2	34.5	11.2	33.0	35.9	24.5	21.8	943.7	1,290.3	2,234.1
Victoria	11.9	7.0	3.3	2.3	1.4	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.6	0.9	31.8	293.6	325.3
Abbotsford	2.7	22.8	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.7	33.1	124.3	157.4
Rest of British Columbia	13.4	26.3	6.9	5.5	3.5	4.7	1.1	1.1	2.2	6.0	2.3	73.0	1,555.2	1,628.2

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Multiple visible minorities or not elsewhere identified.

3. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A1. Population¹ by visible minority group, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario C

2011

Province / Region	Visible minority group											Others	Total	
	Chinese	South Asian	Black	Fili-pino	Latin American	South-east Asian	Arab	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Others ²			Total
Provinces														
Canada	1,541.8	1,500.9	901.6	459.0	291.2	252.2	336.2	214.8	161.8	78.9	243.4	5,981.8	27,213.9	33,195.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.0	1.5	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	5.7	472.9	478.5
Prince Edward Island	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.3	147.6	150.0
Nova Scotia	4.4	4.6	20.8	1.2	0.7	1.2	5.4	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.7	42.0	894.0	936.0
New Brunswick	2.0	2.2	5.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	13.2	747.4	760.7
Quebec	84.8	87.1	197.8	28.0	74.8	50.9	121.6	23.3	6.5	3.4	21.6	699.6	6,892.7	7,592.3
Ontario	748.7	968.4	552.2	232.1	147.1	113.8	156.9	129.3	87.2	27.1	164.7	3,327.5	9,734.4	13,061.9
Manitoba	13.4	18.0	15.9	34.4	5.6	6.3	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	4.6	105.2	1,049.5	1,154.8
Saskatchewan	8.0	4.5	7.4	4.0	2.3	3.3	1.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.3	34.9	995.6	1,030.5
Alberta	120.8	101.5	48.6	47.5	22.6	27.8	27.2	11.8	13.0	9.9	15.5	446.2	2,824.9	3,271.1
British Columbia	557.2	311.9	51.0	109.7	36.9	47.6	19.7	46.3	51.4	35.3	32.7	1,299.9	3,347.9	4,647.8
Territories	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	5.2	106.9	112.1
Regions														
Halifax	3.1	3.2	13.9	0.9	0.5	0.9	4.7	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.1	30.0	340.9	370.9
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.3	1.3	6.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	12.0	553.1	565.1
Montreal	75.8	81.9	176.8	26.5	68.5	46.4	114.2	21.9	5.7	2.5	19.5	639.7	3,017.8	3,657.5
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	5.8	3.5	13.7	0.9	4.5	3.2	5.8	1.1	0.4	0.5	1.4	40.7	1,371.1	1,411.8
Non-metropolitan Quebec	3.2	1.7	7.3	0.6	1.8	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	19.3	2,503.8	2,523.1
Toronto	628.3	829.2	416.8	199.0	110.6	75.0	84.0	101.7	68.6	19.4	135.0	2,667.5	3,105.3	5,772.7
Ottawa-Gatineau ³	45.8	38.3	47.7	8.0	9.9	11.1	30.0	8.9	3.5	2.0	7.4	212.6	675.7	888.3
Hamilton	14.6	23.4	16.1	6.8	6.0	6.0	8.6	4.2	2.9	1.1	4.9	94.5	648.9	743.4
Kitchener	11.1	16.4	10.4	2.1	4.9	5.5	3.7	3.6	2.2	0.5	3.3	63.7	407.2	470.8
Windsor	11.1	15.1	12.2	3.8	2.8	3.3	12.5	2.5	1.1	0.4	2.5	67.3	296.1	363.4
London	8.2	9.0	9.8	2.2	4.0	3.1	8.0	2.6	2.3	0.5	2.9	52.7	393.3	446.0
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	12.8	15.9	17.1	4.4	4.1	3.7	4.7	2.6	3.0	1.3	4.3	73.9	1,104.3	1,178.2
Non-metropolitan Ontario	16.8	20.9	21.9	5.8	4.9	6.1	5.4	3.4	3.7	2.0	4.5	95.5	3,103.6	3,199.1
Winnipeg	11.9	16.9	14.1	33.3	5.3	5.8	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.5	4.2	98.0	583.3	681.3
Rest of Manitoba	1.5	1.1	1.9	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	7.2	466.2	473.4
Calgary	66.3	57.5	23.5	24.8	12.0	15.2	13.0	7.5	7.7	4.4	8.2	240.1	876.5	1,116.6
Edmonton	44.4	36.3	18.2	17.5	7.5	10.2	10.9	3.3	3.6	2.2	5.5	159.7	814.5	974.2
Rest of Alberta	10.1	7.7	6.8	5.3	3.1	2.4	3.2	1.0	1.7	3.2	1.8	46.4	1,133.9	1,180.3
Vancouver	524.1	247.9	35.6	98.8	29.8	38.7	16.7	43.2	45.8	26.7	27.5	1,134.6	1,297.6	2,432.2
Victoria	12.7	8.0	4.2	2.9	1.6	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.9	1.1	36.9	296.6	333.5
Abbotsford	3.8	25.6	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.6	0.4	0.7	1.5	0.7	0.9	39.5	124.4	163.9
Rest of British Columbia	16.7	30.3	9.4	6.8	4.2	5.5	1.9	1.6	3.2	6.0	3.2	88.9	1,629.4	1,718.2

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Multiple visible minorities or not elsewhere identified.

3. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A1. Population¹ by visible minority group, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario C

2017

Province / Region	Visible minority group											Others	Total	
	Chinese	South Asian	Black	Fili-pino	Latin American	South-east Asian	Arab	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Others ²			Total
Provinces														
Canada	1,818.7	1,830.8	1,037.5	541.8	336.7	280.2	422.4	275.7	202.4	85.4	284.6	7,116.2	27,457.7	34,573.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.1	1.7	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	6.7	443.4	450.1
Prince Edward Island	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.0	153.8	156.8
Nova Scotia	5.0	5.5	20.9	1.4	0.8	1.5	6.6	1.2	0.9	0.4	1.8	46.1	889.0	935.1
New Brunswick	2.6	2.7	5.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	15.6	742.8	758.4
Quebec	99.9	103.9	225.8	33.5	84.6	54.1	150.1	29.8	8.0	3.8	26.2	819.8	6,870.5	7,690.3
Ontario	894.7	1,202.0	629.4	274.1	170.7	127.9	198.1	164.6	108.6	29.2	188.6	3,987.8	9,848.3	13,836.1
Manitoba	14.6	21.2	17.3	36.4	6.1	7.0	2.6	2.0	2.2	1.7	5.2	116.3	1,048.3	1,164.5
Saskatchewan	8.3	4.9	9.3	4.6	2.6	3.6	2.5	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.5	40.2	1,003.4	1,043.6
Alberta	132.8	119.5	59.2	54.6	25.6	30.4	32.1	15.7	16.4	10.2	18.4	515.0	2,903.3	3,418.3
British Columbia	658.0	367.6	66.2	134.7	44.8	54.2	28.6	60.1	64.9	38.6	41.3	1,559.0	3,441.0	5,000.1
Territories	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	6.7	113.9	120.7
Regions														
Halifax	3.5	3.7	14.0	1.0	0.6	1.2	5.9	1.1	0.7	0.2	1.1	33.1	338.7	371.8
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.5	1.8	6.9	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	13.0	550.3	563.3
Montreal	88.7	96.9	200.6	31.7	78.0	49.5	141.4	28.0	7.0	2.7	23.6	748.2	3,003.8	3,751.9
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	7.4	4.6	16.1	1.0	4.7	3.2	6.6	1.4	0.5	0.7	1.8	48.0	1,352.3	1,400.3
Non-metropolitan Quebec	3.8	2.5	9.0	0.8	1.9	1.4	2.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	23.6	2,514.4	2,538.1
Toronto	747.2	1,028.9	475.1	235.4	130.0	85.5	109.0	129.2	84.4	21.1	154.8	3,200.6	3,141.7	6,342.3
Ottawa-Gatineau ³	55.4	48.1	54.4	9.7	11.4	12.2	35.5	11.3	4.8	2.3	8.8	253.9	673.3	927.2
Hamilton	18.3	28.6	18.4	7.6	6.6	6.7	11.1	5.4	3.7	1.0	5.6	113.1	664.4	777.5
Kitchener	13.8	19.5	11.8	2.8	5.1	5.3	4.8	4.4	2.9	0.6	3.5	74.4	419.2	493.7
Windsor	13.9	19.7	14.4	4.5	3.2	3.6	15.0	3.2	1.5	0.4	3.0	82.4	302.6	385.1
London	10.1	11.4	11.2	2.5	4.3	3.5	9.2	3.3	2.7	0.5	3.1	61.9	387.4	449.3
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	16.1	20.0	19.2	5.2	4.6	4.3	6.3	3.3	3.9	1.3	4.7	89.0	1,118.4	1,207.4
Non-metropolitan Ontario	19.9	25.8	25.0	6.4	5.5	6.7	7.3	4.3	4.5	1.9	5.2	112.5	3,141.1	3,253.6
Winnipeg	12.9	19.9	15.1	34.9	5.8	6.5	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.6	4.7	107.6	576.9	684.5
Rest of Manitoba	1.7	1.3	2.1	1.6	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	8.7	471.3	480.0
Calgary	74.4	69.2	29.6	29.0	14.0	16.4	15.9	10.1	9.8	4.7	9.7	283.0	916.6	1,199.6
Edmonton	46.0	40.0	21.0	19.2	8.0	10.8	12.2	4.1	4.4	2.5	6.3	174.5	821.2	995.7
Rest of Alberta	12.3	10.3	8.6	6.5	3.5	3.3	4.0	1.5	2.2	3.0	2.4	57.6	1,165.4	1,223.0
Vancouver	618.7	293.6	45.3	121.5	36.2	43.9	23.9	55.2	57.4	29.4	34.8	1,359.8	1,306.2	2,665.9
Victoria	13.7	9.4	5.3	3.5	2.0	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	2.2	1.3	43.0	301.9	344.8
Abbotsford	4.9	29.4	2.7	1.7	1.5	1.9	0.7	1.0	2.0	0.9	1.1	47.9	125.3	173.1
Rest of British Columbia	20.7	35.2	12.9	8.0	5.1	6.2	3.0	2.7	4.3	6.1	4.2	108.4	1,707.8	1,816.2

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Multiple visible minorities or not elsewhere identified.

3. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A1. Population¹ by visible minority group, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario D

2006

Province / Region	Visible minority group											Others	Total	
	Chinese	South Asian	Black	Fili-pino	Latin American	South-east Asian	Arab	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Others ²			Total
Provinces														
Canada	1,371.9	1,300.8	822.3	408.2	264.2	236.4	284.5	175.7	137.7	75.4	219.3	5,296.4	27,292.0	32,588.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.9	508.9	513.8
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	140.2	141.6
Nova Scotia	4.1	4.1	21.1	0.9	0.6	1.0	4.8	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.9	40.2	903.3	943.5
New Brunswick	1.8	2.0	4.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	11.8	744.1	756.0
Quebec	77.5	76.8	182.2	24.2	69.7	49.3	104.6	18.2	5.6	3.0	18.9	630.0	6,958.5	7,588.5
Ontario	662.2	832.6	512.6	208.7	133.7	107.1	133.9	109.0	76.2	26.6	151.6	2,954.1	9,854.7	12,808.9
Manitoba	13.4	17.0	14.8	34.4	5.4	6.4	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.7	4.5	102.3	1,058.9	1,161.2
Saskatchewan	8.4	4.4	6.0	3.7	2.2	3.0	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.2	32.0	953.7	985.7
Alberta	118.2	93.8	43.1	44.8	22.3	27.9	25.7	9.1	11.5	10.0	14.6	420.9	2,889.5	3,310.4
British Columbia	484.5	268.0	35.8	90.0	29.4	40.7	11.2	36.4	41.2	32.9	25.6	1,095.5	3,183.0	4,278.4
Territories	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.3	97.1	100.4
Regions														
Halifax	3.0	3.2	14.3	0.7	0.4	0.8	4.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	1.4	29.3	359.5	388.8
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.1	0.9	6.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	10.9	543.7	554.6
Montreal	69.9	72.9	164.7	23.1	63.5	45.0	98.4	17.0	4.7	2.3	17.1	578.7	3,112.3	3,691.0
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	5.0	2.8	11.6	0.7	4.3	2.9	5.0	0.9	0.4	0.3	1.3	35.1	1,390.7	1,425.8
Non-metropolitan Quebec	2.7	1.1	6.0	0.4	1.9	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	16.2	2,455.5	2,471.7
Toronto	550.8	705.4	380.9	177.9	96.8	67.5	67.6	87.1	58.6	18.5	123.8	2,334.8	3,122.7	5,457.5
Ottawa-Gatineau ³	43.5	35.5	49.3	8.0	10.0	11.8	29.5	7.9	3.6	1.9	7.0	208.0	741.4	949.4
Hamilton	13.7	21.5	15.8	6.1	5.9	5.6	6.9	3.3	2.7	1.2	4.4	87.1	648.7	735.8
Kitchener	9.7	15.2	9.8	1.7	5.2	5.9	3.1	2.6	1.9	0.5	3.2	58.8	406.8	465.6
Windsor	10.2	13.2	11.1	3.8	2.9	3.5	11.2	2.1	1.1	0.3	2.4	62.0	298.4	360.4
London	6.9	7.5	9.2	2.0	4.2	3.3	7.2	1.9	2.1	0.5	2.5	47.4	419.0	466.4
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	11.4	14.7	15.7	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.8	1.5	2.6	1.6	4.0	66.3	1,111.8	1,178.1
Non-metropolitan Ontario	15.9	19.4	20.9	5.4	4.9	6.1	4.6	2.5	3.7	2.0	4.3	89.7	3,105.9	3,195.6
Winnipeg	12.3	16.2	13.5	33.9	5.2	6.0	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.7	4.3	97.1	617.8	715.0
Rest of Manitoba	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	5.2	441.1	446.3
Calgary	63.1	51.4	19.3	22.2	11.1	14.9	11.3	5.5	6.5	4.1	7.5	216.9	867.6	1,084.5
Edmonton	46.5	36.6	18.2	18.3	8.6	11.0	11.8	2.8	3.6	2.4	5.6	165.3	885.0	1,050.3
Rest of Alberta	8.6	5.8	5.5	4.4	2.7	2.0	2.6	0.8	1.4	3.5	1.4	38.7	1,136.9	1,175.6
Vancouver	457.4	213.4	25.9	81.2	23.6	33.8	9.8	34.7	37.4	24.9	21.8	963.9	1,309.6	2,273.6
Victoria	12.1	6.5	2.9	2.4	1.3	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.7	0.9	31.1	294.4	325.5
Abbotsford	2.4	24.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.8	33.8	126.6	160.5
Rest of British Columbia	12.5	24.1	6.0	5.2	3.2	4.2	0.7	0.8	2.1	5.7	2.1	66.5	1,452.3	1,518.8

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Multiple visible minorities or not elsewhere identified.

3. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A1. Population¹ by visible minority group, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario D

2011

Province / Region	Visible minority group											Others	Total	
	Chinese	South Asian	Black	Filipino	Latin American	South-east Asian	Arab	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Others ²			Total
Provinces														
Canada	1,676.1	1,667.6	970.9	497.2	317.6	267.0	378.0	239.9	188.0	84.1	262.3	6,548.7	27,836.0	34,384.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.2	1.6	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	6.2	494.3	500.5
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	143.8	145.5
Nova Scotia	4.9	5.1	22.1	1.2	0.8	1.2	6.0	0.7	1.0	0.4	1.9	45.3	907.3	952.6
New Brunswick	2.3	2.6	5.1	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	14.5	746.1	760.6
Quebec	97.0	95.4	213.1	29.8	81.8	53.3	137.5	23.7	7.0	3.8	23.4	765.9	7,043.4	7,809.3
Ontario	824.8	1,100.0	604.3	254.1	162.9	124.4	180.5	149.9	103.7	29.8	179.2	3,713.7	10,144.6	13,858.3
Manitoba	14.9	20.8	16.7	37.2	6.1	7.1	2.3	1.7	2.2	1.9	4.9	115.9	1,060.5	1,176.4
Saskatchewan	8.7	5.1	7.6	4.3	2.3	3.4	2.0	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.4	36.8	935.1	971.8
Alberta	136.8	118.2	54.9	55.9	26.5	31.5	32.0	12.9	16.7	11.0	18.1	514.6	3,057.8	3,572.4
British Columbia	584.6	317.8	44.6	112.9	35.9	44.9	16.2	49.7	56.0	36.1	32.0	1,330.5	3,204.5	4,535.0
Territories	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.7	98.6	102.3
Regions														
Halifax	3.6	3.9	15.5	0.9	0.6	1.0	5.4	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.3	33.6	371.3	404.9
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.2	1.3	6.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	11.7	535.9	547.7
Montreal	87.3	89.4	191.6	28.4	75.0	49.0	130.1	22.0	5.9	2.9	21.3	702.9	3,188.0	3,890.9
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	6.3	4.2	14.3	0.9	4.6	2.9	5.8	1.3	0.5	0.5	1.5	42.8	1,392.5	1,435.3
Non-metropolitan Quebec	3.3	1.8	7.2	0.6	2.2	1.4	1.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	20.2	2,462.9	2,483.1
Toronto	674.7	926.3	445.1	215.9	119.0	79.3	92.6	120.3	78.2	20.8	145.9	2,918.0	3,181.0	6,099.0
Ottawa-Gatineau ³	57.7	49.7	62.7	10.9	13.5	14.3	39.0	10.8	5.8	2.3	8.9	275.8	789.7	1,065.5
Hamilton	19.1	29.1	18.0	7.2	6.7	6.6	9.6	4.4	3.8	1.3	5.3	111.2	678.5	789.7
Kitchener	13.3	19.2	11.7	2.4	5.8	6.1	4.2	3.5	2.8	0.7	3.4	73.1	425.7	498.9
Windsor	14.7	19.8	13.7	4.5	3.5	4.0	14.5	3.0	1.8	0.4	3.2	82.9	313.8	396.8
London	9.2	10.4	10.5	2.4	4.5	3.3	8.5	2.3	2.7	0.6	2.9	57.2	430.6	487.9
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	15.3	19.5	17.9	4.6	4.3	4.0	5.3	2.0	3.7	1.5	4.5	82.8	1,142.4	1,225.2
Non-metropolitan Ontario	20.8	25.9	24.7	6.3	5.8	7.0	6.7	3.5	4.9	2.2	5.0	112.7	3,182.8	3,295.5
Winnipeg	13.7	19.8	15.3	36.5	5.9	6.8	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.8	4.7	110.2	629.7	739.9
Rest of Manitoba	1.2	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	5.6	430.8	436.4
Calgary	74.1	66.0	25.3	27.7	13.4	16.7	14.7	7.9	9.6	4.6	9.2	269.2	925.0	1,194.2
Edmonton	52.0	44.2	22.5	22.6	10.1	12.2	14.2	3.8	5.2	3.1	6.8	196.6	944.0	1,140.7
Rest of Alberta	10.7	8.1	7.0	5.6	3.0	2.6	3.2	1.2	1.9	3.2	2.1	48.7	1,188.8	1,237.6
Vancouver	553.4	256.5	32.1	102.5	29.1	37.4	14.1	47.0	50.6	28.0	27.4	1,178.2	1,327.4	2,505.5
Victoria	13.3	7.1	3.7	3.0	1.6	1.8	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.0	35.7	296.5	332.2
Abbotsford	3.0	28.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.8	1.0	40.6	127.0	167.6
Rest of British Columbia	14.9	26.0	7.5	6.0	3.8	4.5	1.2	1.2	3.0	5.4	2.6	76.1	1,453.7	1,529.7

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Multiple visible minorities or not elsewhere identified.

3. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A1. Population¹ by visible minority group, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario D

2017

Province / Region	Visible minority group											Others	Total	
	Chinese	South Asian	Black	Fili-pino	Latin American	South-east Asian	Arab	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Others ²			Total
Provinces														
Canada	2,034.4	2,131.0	1,158.9	603.7	385.6	306.0	501.2	318.8	256.2	94.6	318.5	8,109.0	28,352.3	36,461.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.4	2.0	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	7.2	473.1	480.3
Prince Edward Island	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.1	147.2	149.3
Nova Scotia	5.6	6.4	23.0	1.4	1.0	1.5	7.6	0.9	1.4	0.6	2.0	51.4	909.6	961.0
New Brunswick	3.0	3.3	5.8	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.9	17.9	741.9	759.8
Quebec	119.6	117.8	252.2	36.2	97.5	58.4	179.4	30.2	9.3	4.6	29.8	934.9	7,089.3	8,024.2
Ontario	1,019.2	1,439.9	720.7	310.7	199.7	146.3	243.2	200.3	141.4	33.8	214.6	4,669.8	10,446.7	15,116.5
Manitoba	16.7	26.0	18.7	40.4	7.3	8.2	3.0	2.3	3.2	2.1	5.6	133.5	1,061.3	1,194.9
Saskatchewan	9.3	6.0	9.4	4.9	2.8	3.8	2.7	0.9	1.1	0.5	1.6	43.1	914.0	957.1
Alberta	159.2	149.1	70.1	68.5	32.1	36.3	40.4	17.7	23.3	12.0	22.5	631.0	3,242.6	3,873.6
British Columbia	699.5	379.1	56.0	139.5	43.8	50.1	23.0	65.5	75.8	40.4	40.8	1,613.5	3,224.7	4,838.2
Territories	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	4.5	101.9	106.4
Regions														
Halifax	4.2	4.7	16.4	1.0	0.8	1.3	6.8	0.7	1.0	0.3	1.3	38.5	382.2	420.7
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.4	1.7	6.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	12.9	527.4	540.3
Montreal	107.4	109.4	226.3	34.3	90.1	53.8	170.0	28.1	8.0	3.5	27.1	858.1	3,251.6	4,109.7
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	8.1	5.8	16.9	1.1	5.0	3.1	7.2	1.6	0.7	0.6	1.7	51.8	1,380.5	1,432.3
Non-metropolitan Quebec	4.1	2.6	9.0	0.7	2.4	1.5	2.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.0	25.0	2,457.2	2,482.2
Toronto	822.9	1,204.3	527.5	263.3	146.1	93.6	126.4	161.5	104.6	23.7	174.2	3,648.2	3,236.8	6,884.9
Ottawa-Gatineau ³	74.1	68.5	78.9	14.5	17.7	17.5	52.1	14.4	8.9	2.9	11.1	360.6	840.8	1,201.3
Hamilton	25.8	38.6	21.4	8.5	7.9	7.7	13.1	5.7	5.6	1.5	6.5	142.3	707.6	849.9
Kitchener	17.4	24.5	13.8	3.2	6.7	6.2	5.8	4.4	4.0	0.8	3.9	90.8	444.6	535.4
Windsor	20.2	28.5	16.8	5.5	4.2	4.6	18.9	4.1	3.0	0.5	4.1	110.5	329.6	440.1
London	12.0	14.2	12.2	2.7	4.9	3.7	10.0	2.9	3.5	0.6	3.4	70.1	442.1	512.2
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	20.2	26.0	20.7	5.5	5.2	4.7	7.3	2.8	5.1	1.5	5.0	104.2	1,175.5	1,279.7
Non-metropolitan Ontario	26.7	35.3	29.4	7.4	7.1	8.3	9.4	4.5	6.6	2.4	6.3	143.3	3,269.6	3,412.9
Winnipeg	15.4	25.0	17.2	39.6	6.9	7.9	2.7	2.1	3.1	2.0	5.3	127.2	640.9	768.1
Rest of Manitoba	1.3	1.0	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	6.3	420.4	426.7
Calgary	87.4	84.5	32.4	34.2	16.7	19.1	18.7	10.8	13.5	5.1	11.4	333.9	990.6	1,324.5
Edmonton	58.1	53.5	28.6	27.5	11.8	13.7	17.9	5.2	7.1	3.9	8.4	235.6	1,005.4	1,241.0
Rest of Alberta	13.6	11.1	9.1	6.8	3.6	3.4	3.8	1.7	2.6	3.0	2.7	61.6	1,246.5	1,308.1
Vancouver	663.4	308.3	40.4	127.2	35.7	42.1	19.9	61.6	68.5	31.7	35.1	1,434.0	1,342.1	2,776.1
Victoria	14.6	8.0	4.6	3.7	1.9	2.0	0.8	1.0	1.3	2.2	1.1	41.2	298.9	340.1
Abbotsford	3.8	33.8	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.2	0.4	1.1	1.8	1.0	1.2	49.5	128.3	177.8
Rest of British Columbia	17.6	29.1	9.4	6.8	4.4	4.9	1.8	1.7	4.2	5.4	3.3	88.8	1,455.4	1,544.2

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Multiple visible minorities or not elsewhere identified.

3. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A1. Population¹ by visible minority group, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario S

2006

Province / Region	Visible minority group											Others	Total	
	Chinese	South Asian	Black	Filipino	Latin American	South-east Asian	Arab	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Others ²			Total
Provinces														
Canada	1,406.4	1,322.4	823.8	416.9	268.8	237.1	289.3	182.8	141.3	75.6	219.3	5,383.8	27,079.0	32,462.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	4.8	504.0	508.8
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	138.7	140.0
Nova Scotia	4.2	4.1	21.0	0.9	0.6	1.0	5.1	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.9	40.6	895.3	935.9
New Brunswick	1.8	2.0	4.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	11.8	737.7	749.5
Quebec	79.4	78.0	182.7	24.4	70.7	49.4	106.4	18.7	5.6	3.0	18.9	637.1	6,901.1	7,538.2
Ontario	679.8	849.5	514.2	212.9	136.0	107.6	136.1	113.4	77.9	26.5	151.9	3,005.9	9,792.4	12,798.3
Manitoba	13.7	17.2	14.7	35.1	5.5	6.5	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.7	4.5	103.5	1,047.3	1,150.8
Saskatchewan	8.4	4.4	5.9	3.7	2.3	3.0	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.2	32.2	942.9	975.0
Alberta	119.8	94.8	43.2	46.1	22.6	27.8	25.9	9.5	11.8	9.9	14.4	425.7	2,862.9	3,288.5
British Columbia	497.4	270.4	35.6	92.3	30.2	40.9	11.4	38.0	42.7	33.1	25.5	1,117.6	3,161.3	4,278.8
Territories	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.4	95.5	98.9
Regions														
Halifax	3.1	3.2	14.3	0.7	0.5	0.8	4.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.4	29.8	356.1	385.9
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.1	0.9	6.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	10.8	539.2	550.0
Montreal	71.5	74.2	165.4	23.3	64.4	45.0	100.1	17.5	4.8	2.3	17.1	585.6	3,090.2	3,675.7
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	5.1	2.7	11.5	0.7	4.3	3.0	5.0	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.3	35.5	1,377.4	1,412.9
Non-metropolitan Quebec	2.8	1.1	5.7	0.4	1.9	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	16.0	2,433.6	2,449.6
Toronto	565.3	720.4	382.8	181.7	98.8	67.9	68.7	90.9	59.8	18.5	124.2	2,378.9	3,111.6	5,490.5
Ottawa-Gatineau ³	45.1	36.3	49.5	8.1	10.2	11.8	29.6	8.3	3.7	1.9	6.9	211.5	736.0	947.5
Hamilton	14.1	22.0	15.7	6.3	5.9	5.7	7.1	3.4	2.9	1.2	4.5	88.6	644.4	733.0
Kitchener	9.9	15.4	9.8	1.7	5.2	5.9	3.1	2.7	1.9	0.5	3.2	59.4	404.5	463.9
Windsor	10.5	13.6	11.1	3.9	2.9	3.5	11.5	2.1	1.2	0.3	2.4	62.9	297.2	360.1
London	7.1	7.8	9.2	2.0	4.2	3.3	7.5	2.0	2.1	0.5	2.5	48.2	415.6	463.8
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	11.7	14.6	15.5	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.9	1.5	2.6	1.6	4.0	66.6	1,102.5	1,169.1
Non-metropolitan Ontario	16.2	19.4	20.5	5.4	4.9	6.1	4.7	2.5	3.8	2.0	4.3	89.7	3,080.6	3,170.3
Winnipeg	12.6	16.3	13.5	34.5	5.2	6.1	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.7	4.2	98.3	610.8	709.2
Rest of Manitoba	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	5.1	436.5	441.7
Calgary	64.2	52.2	19.4	22.8	11.2	14.8	11.5	5.8	6.7	4.1	7.5	220.2	860.0	1,080.2
Edmonton	47.0	36.9	18.3	18.8	8.6	11.1	11.7	2.9	3.7	2.3	5.5	166.8	876.3	1,043.1
Rest of Alberta	8.6	5.8	5.5	4.5	2.7	2.0	2.6	0.8	1.4	3.5	1.4	38.7	1,126.6	1,165.3
Vancouver	470.0	215.3	25.8	83.4	24.2	34.0	10.1	36.3	38.7	25.2	21.7	984.7	1,302.5	2,287.2
Victoria	12.4	6.6	2.9	2.5	1.3	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.7	0.9	31.6	292.0	323.6
Abbotsford	2.4	24.5	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.8	34.6	125.6	160.1
Rest of British Columbia	12.6	24.1	5.8	5.3	3.4	4.2	0.7	0.8	2.2	5.6	2.1	66.7	1,441.2	1,507.9

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Multiple visible minorities or not elsewhere identified.

3. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A1. Population¹ by visible minority group, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario S

2011

Province / Region	Visible minority group											Others	Total	
	Chinese	South Asian	Black	Fili-pino	Latin American	South-east Asian	Arab	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Others ²			Total
Provinces														
Canada	1,764.9	1,717.5	977.9	519.8	325.4	269.9	389.5	257.4	191.6	84.4	263.4	6,761.6	27,511.1	34,272.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.2	1.6	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	6.1	485.7	491.8
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	141.0	142.7
Nova Scotia	5.0	5.2	21.6	1.1	0.9	1.2	6.5	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.9	45.7	893.0	938.7
New Brunswick	2.3	2.6	5.0	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	14.6	734.5	749.1
Quebec	102.0	98.4	214.9	30.7	83.6	53.9	141.9	25.2	7.1	3.7	23.6	785.1	6,948.2	7,733.3
Ontario	869.8	1,139.0	610.1	265.2	166.7	125.9	185.9	160.5	105.2	29.8	180.7	3,838.8	10,069.4	13,908.2
Manitoba	15.5	20.9	16.7	38.4	6.3	7.2	2.4	1.8	2.2	1.9	5.0	118.4	1,041.4	1,159.7
Saskatchewan	8.9	5.1	7.5	4.4	2.4	3.5	2.1	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.3	37.2	916.7	953.9
Alberta	141.1	120.5	55.2	59.0	27.2	31.4	32.5	13.8	17.0	10.9	17.8	526.6	3,012.0	3,538.6
British Columbia	618.0	323.0	44.3	119.2	37.2	45.7	16.6	53.8	57.5	36.6	31.8	1,383.7	3,173.3	4,557.0
Territories	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	3.9	95.8	99.6
Regions														
Halifax	3.7	3.9	15.2	0.8	0.6	1.0	5.8	0.7	0.9	0.3	1.2	34.2	365.5	399.6
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.3	1.3	6.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	11.5	527.6	539.1
Montreal	91.7	92.5	193.7	29.3	76.6	49.3	134.2	23.4	6.0	2.9	21.4	721.0	3,155.6	3,876.5
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	6.8	4.2	14.4	0.8	4.8	3.1	6.1	1.3	0.5	0.4	1.6	44.1	1,370.8	1,414.9
Non-metropolitan Quebec	3.4	1.8	6.9	0.6	2.2	1.5	1.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	20.0	2,421.8	2,441.8
Toronto	711.6	960.1	450.0	225.9	121.9	80.7	95.1	129.3	79.2	20.9	147.3	3,022.0	3,188.0	6,210.0
Ottawa-Gatineau ³	61.5	51.6	63.7	11.2	13.9	14.5	39.8	11.5	5.9	2.3	8.9	285.0	782.8	1,067.8
Hamilton	20.2	30.1	18.3	7.6	6.8	6.6	10.1	4.5	4.0	1.2	5.3	114.7	673.4	788.1
Kitchener	14.0	19.9	11.6	2.5	5.8	6.1	4.5	3.7	2.8	0.7	3.5	75.0	423.7	498.7
Windsor	15.4	20.7	13.9	4.6	3.6	4.0	15.2	3.1	1.9	0.4	3.3	86.2	312.8	399.0
London	9.7	10.8	10.7	2.5	4.5	3.3	8.9	2.5	2.7	0.6	2.9	59.1	425.4	484.5
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	15.9	19.8	17.9	4.6	4.3	3.8	5.6	2.2	3.8	1.5	4.5	83.7	1,126.1	1,209.8
Non-metropolitan Ontario	21.5	26.0	24.0	6.3	5.9	6.9	6.8	3.7	5.0	2.1	5.0	113.1	3,137.2	3,250.3
Winnipeg	14.2	20.0	15.4	37.7	6.0	6.9	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.8	4.7	112.7	618.4	731.1
Rest of Manitoba	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	5.7	423.0	428.7
Calgary	76.9	67.6	25.6	29.4	13.9	16.6	15.1	8.4	9.9	4.7	9.2	277.3	912.8	1,190.1
Edmonton	53.3	44.9	22.7	23.7	10.2	12.3	14.4	4.1	5.1	3.1	6.6	200.3	928.5	1,128.8
Rest of Alberta	11.0	8.0	6.8	5.9	3.1	2.5	3.1	1.3	2.0	3.2	2.0	49.0	1,170.7	1,219.7
Vancouver	585.9	260.5	32.3	108.4	30.1	38.2	14.6	51.0	52.0	28.4	27.4	1,228.7	1,320.9	2,549.6
Victoria	13.8	7.2	3.6	3.2	1.7	1.8	0.6	0.8	1.0	2.0	0.9	36.6	292.8	329.4
Abbotsford	3.1	29.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.7	1.4	0.8	0.9	41.7	125.2	167.0
Rest of British Columbia	15.2	26.2	7.1	6.2	3.9	4.5	1.2	1.2	3.1	5.4	2.5	76.6	1,434.4	1,511.0

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Multiple visible minorities or not elsewhere identified.

3. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A1. Population¹ by visible minority group, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario S

2017

Province / Region	Visible minority group											Others	Total	
	Chinese	South Asian	Black	Filipino	Latin American	South-east Asian	Arab	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Others ²			Total
Provinces														
Canada	2,217.2	2,226.1	1,177.5	651.4	397.6	313.2	521.5	352.6	255.9	95.6	321.8	8,530.5	27,994.8	36,525.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.4	2.0	1.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	7.1	461.7	468.8
Prince Edward Island	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.0	143.4	145.5
Nova Scotia	6.0	6.5	22.4	1.4	1.0	1.5	8.3	1.1	1.4	0.6	2.0	52.1	889.3	941.4
New Brunswick	3.1	3.3	5.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.9	17.9	725.5	743.4
Quebec	130.7	123.8	256.5	38.7	100.2	59.6	187.6	33.1	9.3	4.5	29.9	974.0	6,971.0	7,945.0
Ontario	1,111.0	1,512.5	734.8	333.8	205.9	150.3	252.5	220.7	141.1	34.0	218.4	4,915.0	10,405.6	15,320.7
Manitoba	18.0	26.4	18.9	42.8	7.4	8.5	3.2	2.5	3.1	2.1	5.7	138.5	1,036.4	1,174.9
Saskatchewan	9.8	6.0	9.4	5.3	2.9	3.8	2.8	1.0	1.1	0.6	1.6	44.2	887.0	931.3
Alberta	168.8	154.2	70.8	74.6	33.0	36.6	41.4	19.7	23.2	11.9	22.1	656.4	3,181.6	3,838.0
British Columbia	767.2	390.2	56.0	152.7	45.7	51.6	23.8	73.5	75.7	41.2	40.6	1,718.2	3,195.4	4,913.6
Territories	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	4.9	97.7	102.6
Regions														
Halifax	4.6	4.8	16.1	1.1	0.8	1.3	7.4	0.9	1.1	0.4	1.2	39.6	374.0	413.6
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.4	1.7	6.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	12.5	515.3	527.9
Montreal	117.4	115.6	230.5	36.8	92.5	54.7	178.0	30.9	8.1	3.5	27.2	895.1	3,220.5	4,115.7
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	8.9	5.8	17.3	1.1	5.3	3.3	7.6	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.8	53.9	1,353.2	1,407.1
Non-metropolitan Quebec	4.4	2.5	8.7	0.8	2.5	1.5	2.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	24.9	2,397.3	2,422.3
Toronto	898.6	1,267.7	538.5	283.8	151.2	97.0	131.0	178.6	104.6	24.0	177.8	3,852.9	3,294.6	7,147.5
Ottawa-Gatineau ³	81.7	71.7	81.6	15.3	18.3	17.8	53.3	15.6	8.8	3.0	11.2	378.3	836.0	1,214.3
Hamilton	27.6	40.2	21.9	9.3	8.0	7.8	13.7	6.1	5.8	1.4	6.5	148.3	704.4	852.7
Kitchener	18.8	26.0	13.8	3.3	6.7	6.2	6.3	5.0	3.9	0.7	3.9	94.7	445.0	539.7
Windsor	22.0	30.0	17.3	5.8	4.3	4.8	20.0	4.5	3.0	0.5	4.3	116.4	330.8	447.2
London	12.8	14.6	12.6	2.9	5.1	3.8	10.7	3.1	3.4	0.6	3.4	73.1	436.6	509.7
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	21.4	26.5	20.5	5.8	5.3	4.7	7.8	3.0	5.1	1.5	5.0	106.7	1,154.9	1,261.6
Non-metropolitan Ontario	28.2	35.8	28.5	7.6	7.1	8.2	9.5	4.8	6.5	2.3	6.2	144.8	3,203.4	3,348.1
Winnipeg	16.5	25.3	17.4	41.9	7.1	8.2	2.9	2.4	3.0	2.0	5.4	131.9	625.5	757.4
Rest of Manitoba	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	6.6	410.9	417.5
Calgary	93.4	87.8	33.2	37.4	17.3	19.3	19.6	12.1	13.6	5.1	11.3	350.1	977.6	1,327.7
Edmonton	61.4	55.1	28.9	29.8	12.0	14.0	18.0	5.7	6.9	3.8	8.1	243.7	985.2	1,228.9
Rest of Alberta	14.0	11.2	8.8	7.4	3.7	3.4	3.8	1.9	2.7	3.0	2.6	62.6	1,218.7	1,281.3
Vancouver	729.5	317.0	40.8	139.7	37.1	43.4	20.6	69.3	68.3	32.5	35.1	1,533.3	1,345.8	2,879.0
Victoria	15.5	8.1	4.5	4.0	2.1	2.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	2.3	1.1	43.0	295.3	338.3
Abbotsford	4.0	35.3	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.2	0.5	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.2	51.6	125.6	177.1
Rest of British Columbia	18.2	29.8	9.1	7.1	4.6	4.9	1.8	1.8	4.3	5.4	3.3	90.4	1,428.8	1,519.2

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Multiple visible minorities or not elsewhere identified.

3. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A2. Population¹ by religious denomination, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Base population ⁴									
2001									
Province / Region	Non-Christian religious denomination							Rest of the population ³	Total
	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Sikh	Other religions	Total		
Provinces									
Canada	579.7	340.8	304.2	303.6	289.0	105.0	1,922.3	28,694.3	30,616.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.7	522.6	524.4
Prince Edward Island	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	135.4	136.1
Nova Scotia	3.4	2.2	1.6	1.3	0.3	1.8	10.5	920.2	930.7
New Brunswick	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	1.2	4.1	743.8	747.9
Quebec	103.9	93.4	42.0	24.4	7.4	7.4	278.5	7,053.1	7,331.6
Ontario	356.7	197.0	130.3	223.4	108.9	38.1	1,054.3	10,623.4	11,677.7
Manitoba	4.9	13.5	5.8	3.9	5.7	5.8	39.5	1,104.2	1,143.7
Saskatchewan	2.0	0.9	3.0	1.4	0.5	7.8	15.7	984.6	1,000.4
Alberta	49.3	11.2	33.7	15.9	24.0	14.2	148.2	2,862.4	3,010.7
British Columbia	57.2	21.8	86.6	32.4	141.9	27.1	367.1	3,648.0	4,015.1
Territories	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.1	2.0	96.4	98.3
Regions									
Halifax	2.9	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.2	1.0	8.1	361.1	369.2
Rest of Nova Scotia	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.8	2.4	559.1	561.5
Montreal	96.2	92.2	38.4	24.0	7.1	4.6	262.4	3,205.8	3,468.2
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	6.3	0.3	2.4	0.3	0.2	1.4	10.9	1,399.2	1,410.2
Non-metropolitan Quebec	1.5	0.8	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.4	5.1	2,448.1	2,453.2
Toronto	258.5	170.0	98.7	196.6	94.2	17.1	835.0	3,962.2	4,797.2
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	39.2	11.5	9.3	8.1	2.6	3.1	73.8	748.3	822.0
Hamilton	12.5	4.0	4.8	4.1	3.8	2.5	31.6	645.6	677.2
Kitchener	9.3	1.0	3.7	4.2	2.6	1.4	22.3	404.2	426.5
Windsor	11.0	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.7	0.6	18.8	297.9	316.7
London	11.7	1.9	2.7	1.5	0.5	1.5	19.8	422.8	442.7
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	7.5	2.9	2.8	2.8	0.9	2.5	19.4	1,104.0	1,123.4
Non-metropolitan Ontario	7.0	4.2	6.2	4.2	2.6	9.5	33.6	3,038.3	3,072.0
Winnipeg	4.6	13.2	5.5	3.6	5.5	3.3	35.7	649.7	685.4
Rest of Manitoba	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.5	3.9	454.5	458.3
Calgary	25.9	6.6	16.9	7.2	13.6	3.9	74.0	890.4	964.4
Edmonton	19.8	4.0	14.1	7.8	9.6	4.2	59.6	889.0	948.5
Rest of Alberta	3.6	0.6	2.7	0.8	0.8	6.2	14.6	1,083.1	1,097.7
Vancouver	53.6	17.8	75.7	28.2	104.0	12.2	291.4	1,745.5	2,036.9
Victoria	1.2	1.6	3.2	0.8	3.6	3.2	13.6	305.5	319.1
Abbotsford	0.4	0.2	1.1	1.0	17.7	0.6	20.9	130.6	151.5
Rest of British Columbia	2.0	2.3	6.6	2.5	16.6	11.1	41.1	1,466.5	1,507.6

1. Population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

3. Christian religions and no religious affiliation.

4. Census population adjusted to correspond to the estimated population of January 1st, 2001.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A2. Population¹ by religious denomination, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario A

2006

Province / Region	Non-Christian religious denomination							Rest of the population ³	Total
	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Sikh	Other religions	Total		
Provinces									
Canada	783.7	343.9	330.2	372.5	340.1	113.2	2,283.6	29,199.5	31,483.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	2.7	502.1	504.8
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	137.7	138.7
Nova Scotia	5.2	3.0	1.8	1.4	0.5	1.9	13.7	911.9	925.6
New Brunswick	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.2	1.4	5.3	737.2	742.4
Quebec	139.2	88.5	42.9	27.4	9.7	8.0	315.7	7,070.6	7,386.2
Ontario	491.3	200.7	144.4	278.8	135.6	42.7	1,293.5	10,989.5	12,283.0
Manitoba	6.6	12.4	5.8	4.4	6.8	5.9	41.8	1,087.0	1,128.9
Saskatchewan	2.6	1.1	3.0	1.5	0.7	7.8	16.7	945.5	962.2
Alberta	61.4	12.9	35.4	19.7	29.5	16.1	175.1	3,034.3	3,209.4
British Columbia	74.5	23.3	95.5	38.1	156.7	27.8	416.0	3,688.8	4,104.8
Territories	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.9	2.0	95.0	97.1
Regions									
Halifax	4.4	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.1	10.3	369.8	380.1
Rest of Nova Scotia	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.8	3.4	542.1	545.5
Montreal	128.6	84.7	39.3	26.4	9.1	5.0	293.1	3,269.9	3,563.0
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	7.9	1.1	2.2	0.7	0.5	1.4	13.9	1,380.3	1,394.2
Non-metropolitan Quebec	2.6	2.7	1.4	0.3	0.1	1.6	8.7	2,420.3	2,429.0
Toronto	355.9	158.7	107.9	241.2	115.8	19.9	999.3	4,130.5	5,129.9
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	53.5	12.1	11.2	11.3	4.0	3.4	95.5	815.0	910.5
Hamilton	17.6	5.8	5.4	5.7	4.3	2.5	41.3	670.4	711.8
Kitchener	11.9	2.0	4.0	4.8	3.0	1.6	27.5	421.7	449.2
Windsor	15.3	1.6	2.7	3.5	2.6	0.8	26.5	318.9	345.4
London	13.8	2.4	2.7	2.2	0.8	1.5	23.5	428.8	452.3
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	10.5	5.8	3.5	4.1	1.8	2.7	28.4	1,123.4	1,151.8
Non-metropolitan Ontario	12.8	12.1	7.0	6.0	3.3	10.1	51.5	3,080.6	3,132.1
Winnipeg	6.0	11.6	5.5	4.0	6.6	3.4	37.1	656.7	693.8
Rest of Manitoba	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.4	4.7	430.3	435.0
Calgary	32.8	6.9	17.7	9.5	16.9	4.8	88.5	953.9	1,042.4
Edmonton	23.3	4.4	14.4	8.9	11.3	4.7	67.0	950.5	1,017.5
Rest of Alberta	5.4	1.6	3.3	1.3	1.4	6.6	19.6	1,129.8	1,149.4
Vancouver	67.9	17.5	84.3	33.2	117.2	13.0	333.1	1,811.0	2,144.0
Victoria	1.9	1.7	3.4	0.8	3.7	2.9	14.4	303.3	317.7
Abbotsford	1.0	0.4	1.2	1.1	19.4	0.6	23.7	131.0	154.7
Rest of British Columbia	3.7	3.7	6.7	2.9	16.4	11.3	44.8	1,443.5	1,488.4

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

3. Christian religions and no religious affiliation.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A2. Population¹ by religious denomination, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario A

2011

Province / Region	Non-Christian religious denomination							Rest of the population ³	Total
	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Sikh	Other religions	Total		
Provinces									
Canada	983.4	350.9	353.0	438.3	388.1	120.3	2,634.0	29,610.1	32,244.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	3.6	480.9	484.5
Prince Edward Island	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.3	138.4	139.8
Nova Scotia	6.7	3.4	1.9	1.6	0.7	2.0	16.2	902.6	918.8
New Brunswick	2.1	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.2	1.4	6.5	729.6	736.1
Quebec	172.9	85.5	43.7	30.6	12.0	8.6	353.4	7,075.5	7,428.8
Ontario	623.1	206.5	156.3	331.0	161.4	46.8	1,525.1	11,298.7	12,823.7
Manitoba	8.2	11.8	6.1	4.8	7.7	6.0	44.6	1,072.0	1,116.6
Saskatchewan	3.2	1.4	3.0	1.5	0.9	7.7	17.6	912.2	929.8
Alberta	73.7	15.0	36.6	23.4	34.5	17.5	200.8	3,172.6	3,373.4
British Columbia	91.8	24.7	104.0	43.7	170.3	28.5	462.9	3,733.4	4,196.3
Territories	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.0	2.1	94.1	96.2
Regions									
Halifax	5.7	2.2	1.5	1.2	0.4	1.1	12.1	376.2	388.3
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.9	4.1	526.5	530.6
Montreal	159.4	79.4	40.0	29.1	11.2	5.4	324.4	3,323.6	3,648.1
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	9.5	1.8	2.2	1.0	0.6	1.4	16.5	1,363.0	1,379.5
Non-metropolitan Quebec	4.1	4.4	1.5	0.5	0.2	1.8	12.4	2,388.8	2,401.2
Toronto	450.0	151.9	116.3	283.0	135.8	22.2	1,159.3	4,291.6	5,450.9
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	66.6	12.9	12.6	14.5	5.4	3.6	115.6	870.0	985.7
Hamilton	23.1	7.4	6.0	7.6	5.3	2.8	52.2	691.2	743.4
Kitchener	14.8	2.8	4.2	5.5	3.4	1.8	32.6	436.1	468.7
Windsor	19.7	2.0	3.1	4.7	3.4	1.0	33.9	334.7	368.7
London	15.9	3.1	2.7	2.8	1.3	1.6	27.5	433.8	461.3
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	13.7	8.1	3.9	5.3	2.4	3.1	36.5	1,137.2	1,173.7
Non-metropolitan Ontario	19.2	18.3	7.5	7.5	4.3	10.6	67.4	3,104.0	3,171.4
Winnipeg	7.5	10.7	5.7	4.4	7.4	3.4	39.2	661.4	700.6
Rest of Manitoba	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	2.6	5.3	410.7	416.0
Calgary	39.7	7.4	18.5	11.6	19.8	5.4	102.4	1,010.2	1,112.6
Edmonton	27.0	4.9	14.6	10.1	12.7	5.0	74.3	1,001.4	1,075.7
Rest of Alberta	7.0	2.6	3.6	1.8	2.1	7.1	24.1	1,161.0	1,185.2
Vancouver	82.3	17.3	92.3	38.0	129.4	14.0	373.4	1,879.4	2,252.8
Victoria	2.5	1.8	3.5	1.0	3.7	2.7	15.2	301.7	316.9
Abbotsford	1.5	0.5	1.2	1.3	20.8	0.6	25.9	130.0	155.9
Rest of British Columbia	5.5	5.0	7.0	3.4	16.4	11.1	48.4	1,422.3	1,470.8

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

3. Christian religions and no religious affiliation.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A2. Population¹ by religious denomination, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario A

2017

Province / Region	Non-Christian religious denomination							Rest of the population ³	Total
	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Sikh	Other religions	Total		
Provinces									
Canada	1,225.9	360.1	377.0	515.1	443.6	127.4	3,049.1	30,020.8	33,069.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	4.0	453.8	457.8
Prince Edward Island	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.6	139.2	140.8
Nova Scotia	8.4	3.9	2.1	1.8	0.8	2.2	19.2	890.9	910.2
New Brunswick	2.6	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.5	7.8	715.2	723.0
Quebec	213.3	82.4	44.1	34.4	14.3	8.9	397.4	7,048.6	7,446.0
Ontario	783.1	214.0	169.9	392.5	191.6	51.0	1,802.0	11,641.9	13,444.0
Manitoba	10.4	11.3	6.2	5.1	9.1	6.0	48.2	1,056.3	1,104.5
Saskatchewan	4.0	1.7	2.9	1.5	1.1	7.7	18.9	875.3	894.2
Alberta	88.7	17.2	38.2	27.9	41.0	19.0	231.9	3,321.6	3,553.5
British Columbia	113.1	26.2	112.1	50.1	185.0	29.1	515.7	3,783.1	4,298.8
Territories	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	2.3	94.9	97.2
Regions									
Halifax	7.1	2.5	1.6	1.3	0.5	1.2	14.2	381.8	396.0
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.0	5.1	509.1	514.2
Montreal	195.8	73.9	40.1	32.3	13.4	5.7	361.2	3,372.9	3,734.1
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	11.8	2.3	2.3	1.4	0.7	1.4	19.8	1,332.9	1,352.7
Non-metropolitan Quebec	5.7	6.1	1.7	0.7	0.3	1.8	16.3	2,342.8	2,359.1
Toronto	563.8	145.2	125.4	332.3	159.9	24.8	1,351.3	4,480.9	5,832.3
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	82.7	13.6	14.1	18.1	7.1	4.1	139.6	929.8	1,069.3
Hamilton	29.9	9.0	6.7	9.5	6.3	2.7	64.1	712.9	777.0
Kitchener	18.7	3.7	4.3	6.3	3.9	2.0	38.8	450.1	488.9
Windsor	24.9	2.1	3.7	6.2	4.3	1.2	42.4	351.6	394.0
London	18.3	4.0	2.9	3.7	1.6	1.7	32.3	439.2	471.5
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	17.8	11.2	4.4	6.4	3.1	3.3	46.2	1,152.5	1,198.7
Non-metropolitan Ontario	27.1	25.3	8.5	9.9	5.4	11.1	87.2	3,125.0	3,212.3
Winnipeg	9.4	9.9	5.8	4.8	8.8	3.5	42.2	664.0	706.2
Rest of Manitoba	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	2.5	6.0	392.3	398.3
Calgary	47.8	8.0	19.3	14.1	23.4	6.1	118.7	1,075.7	1,194.4
Edmonton	31.5	5.4	14.8	11.3	14.7	5.6	83.3	1,053.0	1,136.3
Rest of Alberta	9.4	3.8	4.1	2.5	2.9	7.3	29.9	1,192.8	1,222.7
Vancouver	99.8	17.3	100.2	43.5	142.2	14.8	417.8	1,954.5	2,372.3
Victoria	3.3	2.1	3.5	1.2	3.6	2.5	16.2	300.3	316.5
Abbotsford	2.1	0.7	1.3	1.6	22.3	0.6	28.7	129.0	157.6
Rest of British Columbia	7.9	6.1	7.2	3.8	16.9	11.2	53.1	1,399.3	1,452.4

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

3. Christian religions and no religious affiliation.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A2. Population¹ by religious denomination, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario B

2006

Province / Region	Non-Christian religious denomination							Rest of the population ³	Total
	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Sikh	Other religions	Total		
Provinces									
Canada	842.2	349.2	340.3	393.4	355.9	115.9	2,396.8	29,579.6	31,976.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	2.8	505.6	508.4
Prince Edward Island	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	138.8	139.8
Nova Scotia	5.6	3.0	1.8	1.4	0.5	1.9	14.3	918.7	933.0
New Brunswick	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.2	1.4	5.5	742.7	748.2
Quebec	150.4	89.7	43.8	29.0	10.4	8.2	331.5	7,142.8	7,474.2
Ontario	528.2	204.1	148.8	295.2	142.6	43.9	1,362.8	11,160.1	12,522.9
Manitoba	7.0	12.5	5.9	4.5	7.1	5.9	43.0	1,099.6	1,142.7
Saskatchewan	2.9	1.2	3.1	1.5	0.7	7.9	17.2	954.8	972.0
Alberta	65.1	13.1	36.3	20.8	30.8	16.4	182.5	3,070.9	3,253.4
British Columbia	79.7	23.6	99.3	39.6	163.1	28.5	433.9	3,749.3	4,183.2
Territories	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.0	2.1	96.4	98.5
Regions									
Halifax	4.8	2.1	1.5	1.1	0.4	1.1	10.8	372.9	383.7
Rest of Nova Scotia	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.9	3.5	545.8	549.3
Montreal	139.0	85.9	40.1	28.0	9.8	5.1	307.7	3,312.6	3,620.4
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	8.6	1.2	2.3	0.7	0.5	1.4	14.7	1,392.8	1,407.4
Non-metropolitan Quebec	2.9	2.7	1.4	0.3	0.2	1.6	9.1	2,437.4	2,446.4
Toronto	382.7	161.5	111.3	255.5	121.8	20.6	1,053.4	4,228.8	5,282.2
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	57.3	12.3	11.5	12.0	4.2	3.5	100.8	827.6	928.5
Hamilton	19.2	5.9	5.5	6.0	4.6	2.6	43.8	678.8	722.5
Kitchener	13.1	2.1	4.1	5.0	3.2	1.7	29.1	427.6	456.7
Windsor	16.5	1.6	2.8	3.7	2.7	0.9	28.2	324.4	352.6
London	14.6	2.4	2.8	2.3	0.9	1.6	24.5	434.1	458.6
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	11.2	5.9	3.6	4.3	1.8	2.8	29.6	1,133.6	1,163.2
Non-metropolitan Ontario	13.7	12.4	7.2	6.3	3.5	10.3	53.3	3,105.3	3,158.6
Winnipeg	6.4	11.7	5.5	4.1	6.9	3.5	38.3	664.6	702.9
Rest of Manitoba	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.4	4.8	435.0	439.8
Calgary	35.0	7.0	18.2	10.0	17.7	4.9	92.7	968.6	1,061.3
Edmonton	24.5	4.5	14.7	9.4	11.8	4.8	69.7	962.2	1,031.9
Rest of Alberta	5.6	1.6	3.4	1.4	1.4	6.7	20.1	1,140.1	1,160.1
Vancouver	72.7	17.7	87.9	34.6	122.2	13.5	348.6	1,855.1	2,203.7
Victoria	2.0	1.7	3.4	0.9	3.7	3.0	14.8	306.2	321.0
Abbotsford	1.1	0.4	1.2	1.2	20.4	0.6	24.8	132.6	157.4
Rest of British Columbia	3.9	3.8	6.8	3.0	16.8	11.5	45.7	1,455.3	1,501.1

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

3. Christian religions and no religious affiliation.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A2. Population¹ by religious denomination, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario B

2011

Province / Region	Non-Christian religious denomination							Rest of the population ³	Total
	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Sikh	Other religions	Total		
Provinces									
Canada	1,101.3	360.8	374.5	480.3	419.9	125.2	2,862.0	30,338.1	33,200.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	3.7	487.1	490.8
Prince Edward Island	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.4	140.7	142.1
Nova Scotia	7.3	3.5	2.0	1.7	0.7	2.1	17.1	915.4	932.5
New Brunswick	2.2	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.2	1.5	6.9	739.6	746.4
Quebec	194.8	87.6	45.6	33.5	13.4	8.8	383.7	7,210.1	7,593.8
Ontario	698.8	212.6	165.8	364.2	176.1	49.3	1,666.8	11,629.1	13,295.9
Manitoba	9.4	12.0	6.4	5.0	8.2	6.1	47.1	1,095.3	1,142.4
Saskatchewan	3.7	1.4	3.1	1.5	1.0	7.8	18.5	929.1	947.6
Alberta	80.6	15.4	38.2	25.5	37.5	18.1	215.3	3,244.4	3,459.7
British Columbia	102.6	25.5	112.0	47.1	182.4	29.6	499.3	3,850.7	4,350.0
Territories	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.0	2.2	96.6	98.9
Regions									
Halifax	6.2	2.3	1.5	1.2	0.4	1.1	12.9	382.1	395.0
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.9	4.3	533.3	537.6
Montreal	179.4	81.3	41.6	31.8	12.5	5.5	352.2	3,403.4	3,755.6
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	10.8	1.8	2.4	1.1	0.7	1.5	18.3	1,384.9	1,403.2
Non-metropolitan Quebec	4.6	4.4	1.6	0.6	0.2	1.9	13.3	2,421.8	2,435.1
Toronto	505.7	156.7	123.6	311.4	148.5	23.9	1,269.8	4,481.8	5,751.6
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	74.4	13.2	13.3	16.2	5.8	3.8	126.7	896.1	1,022.9
Hamilton	26.0	7.6	6.3	8.3	5.7	2.9	56.8	707.9	764.6
Kitchener	16.9	2.9	4.3	6.0	3.7	1.9	35.7	446.7	482.4
Windsor	22.1	2.0	3.3	5.3	3.7	1.1	37.5	344.7	382.2
London	17.4	3.2	2.8	3.1	1.4	1.7	29.6	443.5	473.1
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	15.3	8.2	4.1	5.7	2.7	3.2	39.3	1,156.8	1,196.1
Non-metropolitan Ontario	21.0	18.8	8.0	8.2	4.6	10.9	71.5	3,151.6	3,223.1
Winnipeg	8.6	11.0	5.9	4.7	7.9	3.6	41.6	676.1	717.7
Rest of Manitoba	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	2.6	5.4	419.2	424.7
Calgary	43.7	7.6	19.3	12.5	21.4	5.7	110.3	1,037.5	1,147.8
Edmonton	29.3	5.1	15.2	11.0	13.9	5.2	79.6	1,024.1	1,103.7
Rest of Alberta	7.6	2.7	3.7	2.0	2.2	7.3	25.4	1,182.8	1,208.2
Vancouver	92.1	17.8	99.9	41.0	138.9	14.8	404.6	1,965.2	2,369.8
Victoria	2.7	1.9	3.7	1.1	3.9	2.8	16.0	307.3	323.3
Abbotsford	1.7	0.6	1.3	1.4	22.5	0.6	28.1	132.8	160.9
Rest of British Columbia	6.1	5.2	7.2	3.6	17.1	11.4	50.6	1,445.4	1,496.0

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

3. Christian religions and no religious affiliation.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A2. Population¹ by religious denomination, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario B

2017

Province / Region	Non-Christian religious denomination							Rest of the population ³	Total
	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Sikh	Other religions	Total		
Provinces									
Canada	1,421.4	375.1	413.9	583.9	495.7	135.2	3,425.3	31,157.0	34,582.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.7	4.3	462.8	467.1
Prince Edward Island	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.7	142.7	144.4
Nova Scotia	9.6	4.0	2.2	2.0	0.8	2.3	20.9	910.0	930.9
New Brunswick	2.9	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.3	1.6	8.4	730.4	738.7
Quebec	247.6	85.5	47.1	38.9	16.5	9.3	444.8	7,250.0	7,694.7
Ontario	910.6	223.1	186.5	446.6	216.0	55.2	2,038.0	12,163.4	14,201.4
Manitoba	12.1	11.7	6.7	5.5	10.0	6.2	52.1	1,092.0	1,144.1
Saskatchewan	4.7	1.8	3.2	1.7	1.2	7.9	20.3	900.1	920.4
Alberta	100.3	17.9	40.9	31.5	46.1	19.7	256.4	3,437.3	3,693.7
British Columbia	131.1	27.6	125.9	55.8	204.4	31.0	575.8	3,969.8	4,545.7
Territories	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	2.5	98.6	101.1
Regions									
Halifax	8.1	2.6	1.7	1.5	0.5	1.2	15.6	390.3	405.9
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.5	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.0	5.3	519.7	525.0
Montreal	227.4	76.7	42.8	36.6	15.3	5.9	404.8	3,492.9	3,897.7
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	13.6	2.4	2.5	1.6	0.8	1.4	22.3	1,364.5	1,386.9
Non-metropolitan Quebec	6.6	6.4	1.7	0.7	0.3	1.9	17.7	2,392.5	2,410.2
Toronto	657.0	151.5	138.3	378.6	180.7	27.5	1,533.6	4,782.1	6,315.7
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	96.2	14.2	15.5	20.8	7.9	4.4	159.0	971.4	1,130.3
Hamilton	34.9	9.4	7.2	10.6	7.0	3.0	72.0	738.3	810.3
Kitchener	21.9	3.9	4.6	7.0	4.3	2.1	43.9	465.8	509.6
Windsor	28.9	2.2	4.1	7.2	5.0	1.3	48.7	367.2	415.9
London	20.6	4.2	3.1	4.1	1.8	1.9	35.6	453.8	489.5
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	20.4	11.5	4.8	7.2	3.6	3.5	51.0	1,183.3	1,234.3
Non-metropolitan Ontario	30.7	26.1	9.0	11.1	5.8	11.5	94.3	3,201.5	3,295.8
Winnipeg	10.9	10.3	6.2	5.2	9.7	3.7	45.9	687.5	733.4
Rest of Manitoba	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	2.5	6.2	404.5	410.8
Calgary	54.7	8.4	20.6	15.7	26.4	6.5	132.4	1,119.0	1,251.4
Edmonton	35.4	5.6	15.8	12.9	16.5	5.7	92.0	1,090.8	1,182.8
Rest of Alberta	10.2	3.8	4.4	2.8	3.2	7.5	32.0	1,227.5	1,259.6
Vancouver	116.1	18.1	113.1	48.6	156.8	16.1	468.8	2,091.5	2,560.3
Victoria	3.7	2.2	3.9	1.3	3.9	2.6	17.6	309.6	327.2
Abbotsford	2.5	0.7	1.4	1.8	25.5	0.7	32.6	133.8	166.4
Rest of British Columbia	8.9	6.6	7.5	4.1	18.2	11.6	56.9	1,434.8	1,491.7

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

3. Christian religions and no religious affiliation.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A2. Population¹ by religious denomination, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario C

2006

Province / Region	Non-Christian religious denomination							Rest of the population ³	Total
	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Sikh	Other religions	Total		
Provinces									
Canada	842.1	349.4	340.2	393.3	355.9	115.8	2,396.7	29,578.1	31,974.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	2.7	499.0	501.7
Prince Edward Island	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.2	143.1	144.3
Nova Scotia	5.7	3.1	1.8	1.4	0.4	2.1	14.5	920.8	935.2
New Brunswick	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.1	1.4	5.5	751.1	756.6
Quebec	151.7	88.8	43.6	29.4	10.4	8.1	332.1	7,142.6	7,474.8
Ontario	522.1	202.7	146.8	293.2	140.1	43.2	1,348.2	11,050.1	12,398.2
Manitoba	7.0	12.9	5.7	4.4	6.9	5.8	42.6	1,107.9	1,150.5
Saskatchewan	3.1	1.4	3.1	1.4	0.7	8.3	18.2	1,000.7	1,018.8
Alberta	63.3	12.9	34.9	20.0	29.7	15.5	176.4	2,967.7	3,144.0
British Columbia	85.9	25.4	102.8	42.2	167.1	29.5	452.8	3,892.2	4,345.1
Territories	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.1	2.5	103.0	105.5
Regions									
Halifax	4.8	2.1	1.5	1.0	0.3	1.1	10.8	359.5	370.3
Rest of Nova Scotia	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.9	3.7	561.3	565.0
Montreal	139.5	84.8	39.9	28.4	9.9	5.1	307.6	3,259.9	3,567.5
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	9.0	1.1	2.4	0.7	0.4	1.5	15.1	1,397.4	1,412.5
Non-metropolitan Quebec	3.2	2.8	1.4	0.4	0.1	1.6	9.5	2,485.4	2,494.8
Toronto	382.9	161.8	112.0	256.0	121.3	20.2	1,054.1	4,237.0	5,291.0
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	52.4	11.3	10.3	10.9	3.5	3.2	91.6	763.9	855.5
Hamilton	18.7	5.4	5.2	5.6	4.4	2.6	41.8	669.8	711.6
Kitchener	13.1	1.9	3.8	4.9	3.1	1.7	28.5	421.9	450.3
Windsor	16.0	1.7	2.6	3.3	2.4	0.8	26.7	316.2	342.9
London	14.7	2.5	2.6	2.4	0.8	1.6	24.6	419.0	443.6
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	11.2	6.2	3.5	4.1	1.4	2.8	29.3	1,126.4	1,155.7
Non-metropolitan Ontario	13.2	12.0	6.8	5.9	3.3	10.3	51.6	3,096.0	3,147.7
Winnipeg	6.4	11.8	5.3	4.0	6.6	3.2	37.3	645.5	682.8
Rest of Manitoba	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.6	5.3	462.4	467.7
Calgary	34.8	7.1	17.8	9.6	17.3	4.7	91.3	953.7	1,045.0
Edmonton	22.8	4.1	13.7	8.9	10.9	4.4	64.9	893.9	958.8
Rest of Alberta	5.7	1.6	3.4	1.5	1.5	6.5	20.2	1,120.1	1,140.2
Vancouver	77.4	18.5	90.3	36.5	123.5	13.6	359.8	1,874.2	2,234.1
Victoria	2.3	2.0	3.6	1.0	4.2	3.1	16.1	309.2	325.3
Abbotsford	1.1	0.5	1.3	1.2	20.5	0.6	25.2	132.2	157.4
Rest of British Columbia	5.2	4.4	7.6	3.5	18.9	12.2	51.7	1,576.5	1,628.2

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

3. Christian religions and no religious affiliation.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A2. Population¹ by religious denomination, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario C

2011

Province / Region	Non-Christian religious denomination							Rest of the population ³	Total
	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Sikh	Other religions	Total		
Provinces									
Canada	1,101.0	360.9	374.4	480.0	419.9	125.0	2,861.2	30,334.5	33,195.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.6	3.5	475.0	478.5
Prince Edward Island	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.7	148.2	150.0
Nova Scotia	7.6	3.8	2.0	1.6	0.6	2.3	17.9	918.1	936.0
New Brunswick	2.3	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.2	1.5	7.2	753.4	760.7
Quebec	197.2	85.8	45.0	34.3	13.3	8.7	384.4	7,208.0	7,592.3
Ontario	685.4	210.3	162.7	359.7	170.9	47.9	1,637.0	11,425.0	13,061.9
Manitoba	9.3	12.4	5.9	4.8	7.8	5.9	46.2	1,108.6	1,154.8
Saskatchewan	4.1	1.9	3.2	1.5	0.9	8.5	20.2	1,010.3	1,030.5
Alberta	77.3	14.7	35.9	24.2	35.2	16.6	203.9	3,067.2	3,271.1
British Columbia	115.4	28.7	118.0	52.2	190.5	31.5	536.2	4,111.6	4,647.8
Territories	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.1	3.0	109.2	112.1
Regions									
Halifax	6.5	2.2	1.6	1.1	0.4	1.1	12.8	358.1	370.9
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	1.1	5.1	560.0	565.1
Montreal	180.6	79.3	41.1	32.6	12.6	5.5	351.7	3,305.8	3,657.5
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	11.5	1.8	2.4	1.1	0.6	1.5	18.8	1,393.0	1,411.8
Non-metropolitan Quebec	5.1	4.7	1.5	0.6	0.2	1.7	13.9	2,509.2	2,523.1
Toronto	504.8	157.6	124.6	312.7	147.1	23.2	1,270.1	4,502.6	5,772.7
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	64.5	11.6	11.2	13.6	4.5	3.4	108.8	779.5	888.3
Hamilton	25.1	6.5	5.7	7.3	5.1	2.9	52.7	690.8	743.4
Kitchener	16.8	2.8	4.1	5.5	3.5	1.9	34.6	436.2	470.8
Windsor	20.7	2.1	2.9	4.6	3.1	1.0	34.4	329.0	363.4
London	18.1	3.2	2.7	3.2	1.3	1.6	30.0	416.0	446.0
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	15.5	8.3	3.9	5.2	2.2	3.0	38.2	1,140.1	1,178.2
Non-metropolitan Ontario	20.0	18.2	7.5	7.6	4.2	10.7	68.3	3,130.8	3,199.1
Winnipeg	8.5	10.9	5.4	4.4	7.5	3.2	39.9	641.5	681.3
Rest of Manitoba	0.8	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	2.7	6.3	467.1	473.4
Calgary	43.4	7.8	18.6	12.0	20.8	5.2	107.7	1,008.9	1,116.6
Edmonton	25.9	4.5	13.5	10.1	12.2	4.6	70.9	903.3	974.2
Rest of Alberta	8.0	2.5	3.7	2.1	2.2	6.9	25.3	1,155.0	1,180.3
Vancouver	101.5	19.3	104.1	44.9	141.8	14.9	426.6	2,005.6	2,432.2
Victoria	3.3	2.3	3.8	1.2	4.8	3.0	18.5	315.0	333.5
Abbotsford	1.8	0.7	1.6	1.5	22.9	0.7	29.2	134.7	163.9
Rest of British Columbia	8.7	6.4	8.5	4.6	21.0	12.8	62.0	1,656.3	1,718.2

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

3. Christian religions and no religious affiliation.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A2. Population¹ by religious denomination, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario C

2017

Province / Region	Non-Christian religious denomination							Rest of the population ³	Total
	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Sikh	Other religions	Total		
<u>Provinces</u>									
Canada	1,420.3	375.3	413.7	583.4	495.7	135.1	3,423.5	31,150.4	34,573.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	4.3	445.7	450.1
Prince Edward Island	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	2.2	154.5	156.8
Nova Scotia	10.0	4.5	2.3	1.9	0.8	2.4	22.0	913.2	935.1
New Brunswick	2.9	2.2	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.7	8.9	749.5	758.4
Quebec	251.7	83.1	46.2	40.2	16.5	9.3	447.1	7,243.2	7,690.3
Ontario	886.1	219.6	181.5	438.7	207.3	53.1	1,986.3	11,849.8	13,836.1
Manitoba	11.9	12.1	6.1	5.3	9.4	6.1	51.0	1,113.6	1,164.5
Saskatchewan	5.6	2.5	3.4	1.7	1.1	8.8	23.1	1,020.5	1,043.6
Alberta	95.0	17.0	37.4	29.2	41.4	17.6	237.5	3,180.8	3,418.3
British Columbia	154.1	32.1	135.1	64.6	218.0	33.7	637.5	4,362.6	5,000.1
Territories	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.2	3.6	117.0	120.7
<u>Regions</u>									
Halifax	8.4	2.6	1.6	1.3	0.5	1.2	15.7	356.1	371.8
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.6	1.9	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.2	6.3	557.0	563.3
Montreal	229.6	73.7	42.0	37.9	15.4	5.9	404.6	3,347.4	3,751.9
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	14.4	2.3	2.6	1.4	0.8	1.5	23.0	1,377.3	1,400.3
Non-metropolitan Quebec	7.6	7.1	1.6	0.9	0.3	1.9	19.5	2,518.5	2,538.1
Toronto	654.2	152.8	139.7	380.3	178.2	26.9	1,532.1	4,810.1	6,342.3
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	79.6	11.7	12.3	16.8	5.9	3.8	130.0	797.3	927.2
Hamilton	33.4	7.9	6.4	9.1	5.9	3.0	65.6	711.9	777.5
Kitchener	21.5	3.7	4.2	6.2	4.1	2.1	41.8	451.9	493.7
Windsor	26.3	2.5	3.3	5.9	3.7	1.1	42.9	342.2	385.1
London	21.8	3.7	3.0	3.9	1.6	1.7	35.7	413.6	449.3
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	20.8	11.6	4.5	6.7	3.0	3.2	49.8	1,157.6	1,207.4
Non-metropolitan Ontario	28.4	25.7	8.1	9.7	5.1	11.4	88.3	3,165.3	3,253.6
Winnipeg	10.6	10.2	5.6	4.8	8.8	3.3	43.3	641.2	684.5
Rest of Manitoba	1.3	2.0	0.6	0.4	0.5	2.9	7.7	472.4	480.0
Calgary	54.2	8.5	19.5	14.9	24.6	5.5	127.2	1,072.4	1,199.6
Edmonton	29.7	4.8	13.6	11.3	13.7	5.0	78.1	917.6	995.7
Rest of Alberta	11.1	3.7	4.3	3.0	3.1	7.1	32.3	1,190.7	1,223.0
Vancouver	132.5	19.8	119.9	55.3	163.0	16.3	506.7	2,159.2	2,665.9
Victoria	5.0	2.6	4.1	1.6	5.4	2.9	21.6	323.3	344.8
Abbotsford	2.9	0.9	1.9	1.8	26.0	0.8	34.5	138.7	173.1
Rest of British Columbia	13.6	8.8	9.2	5.9	23.6	13.7	74.7	1,741.5	1,816.2

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

3. Christian religions and no religious affiliation.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A2. Population¹ by religious denomination, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario D

2006

Province / Region	Non-Christian religious denomination							Rest of the population ³	Total
	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Sikh	Other religions	Total		
Provinces									
Canada	907.0	355.9	353.0	416.7	374.3	119.0	2,525.9	30,062.5	32,588.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	2.9	510.9	513.8
Prince Edward Island	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	140.5	141.6
Nova Scotia	6.0	3.1	1.9	1.5	0.5	1.9	14.9	928.6	943.5
New Brunswick	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.2	1.5	5.8	750.2	756.0
Quebec	162.7	91.0	44.9	30.9	11.1	8.4	349.0	7,239.4	7,588.5
Ontario	569.9	208.5	154.4	313.0	150.8	45.4	1,442.0	11,366.8	12,808.9
Manitoba	7.6	12.6	6.0	4.7	7.5	6.1	44.6	1,116.7	1,161.2
Saskatchewan	3.1	1.2	3.1	1.6	0.8	8.0	17.7	968.0	985.7
Alberta	69.1	13.5	37.2	22.0	32.3	16.8	190.9	3,119.6	3,310.4
British Columbia	85.2	24.1	104.1	41.6	170.7	29.2	454.8	3,823.6	4,278.4
Territories	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.0	2.2	98.2	100.4
Regions									
Halifax	5.2	2.1	1.5	1.1	0.4	1.1	11.3	377.5	388.8
Rest of Nova Scotia	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.9	3.5	551.1	554.6
Montreal	150.2	87.1	41.1	29.7	10.5	5.3	323.9	3,367.1	3,691.0
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	9.3	1.2	2.3	0.8	0.5	1.5	15.6	1,410.2	1,425.8
Non-metropolitan Quebec	3.2	2.7	1.5	0.4	0.2	1.6	9.5	2,462.2	2,471.7
Toronto	413.7	165.2	115.8	271.1	128.8	21.6	1,116.2	4,341.3	5,457.5
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	61.4	12.5	11.8	12.6	4.4	3.5	106.3	843.1	949.4
Hamilton	20.7	5.9	5.7	6.4	4.8	2.7	46.2	689.5	735.8
Kitchener	14.0	2.1	4.3	5.3	3.3	1.7	30.7	434.9	465.6
Windsor	17.9	1.6	2.9	4.1	2.9	0.9	30.3	330.1	360.4
London	15.5	2.5	2.8	2.4	0.9	1.6	25.7	440.7	466.4
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	12.0	6.0	3.8	4.4	1.9	2.9	31.0	1,147.1	1,178.1
Non-metropolitan Ontario	14.8	12.5	7.4	6.7	3.8	10.4	55.5	3,140.1	3,195.6
Winnipeg	7.0	11.8	5.7	4.3	7.2	3.6	39.7	675.3	715.0
Rest of Manitoba	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.5	4.9	441.4	446.3
Calgary	37.3	7.1	18.7	10.5	18.5	5.1	97.2	987.3	1,084.5
Edmonton	25.8	4.6	15.1	10.0	12.4	4.9	72.8	977.6	1,050.3
Rest of Alberta	6.0	1.7	3.5	1.5	1.4	6.8	20.9	1,154.7	1,175.6
Vancouver	77.6	18.1	92.4	36.4	127.8	14.0	366.2	1,907.4	2,273.6
Victoria	2.2	1.8	3.6	0.9	3.9	3.1	15.4	310.1	325.5
Abbotsford	1.2	0.4	1.2	1.2	21.7	0.6	26.2	134.2	160.5
Rest of British Columbia	4.2	3.9	6.9	3.1	17.3	11.6	47.0	1,471.9	1,518.8

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

3. Christian religions and no religious affiliation.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A2. Population¹ by religious denomination, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario D

2011

Province / Region	Non-Christian religious denomination							Rest of the population ³	Total
	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Sikh	Other religions	Total		
Provinces									
Canada	1,239.0	372.8	399.5	531.8	460.9	131.3	3,135.3	31,249.4	34,384.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.5	3.9	496.5	500.5
Prince Edward Island	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.5	144.0	145.5
Nova Scotia	8.2	3.6	2.0	1.8	0.7	2.1	18.4	934.2	952.6
New Brunswick	2.5	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.6	7.4	753.2	760.6
Quebec	220.5	90.3	47.5	37.4	15.0	9.3	420.0	7,389.2	7,809.3
Ontario	787.9	219.9	177.1	403.7	194.1	52.3	1,835.0	12,023.3	13,858.3
Manitoba	10.3	12.3	6.6	5.4	9.1	6.3	50.0	1,126.4	1,176.4
Saskatchewan	4.0	1.5	3.2	1.7	1.0	8.0	19.6	952.3	971.8
Alberta	89.2	16.0	40.1	28.4	41.2	18.7	233.6	3,338.8	3,572.4
British Columbia	114.2	26.3	121.3	51.5	199.2	31.0	543.5	3,991.5	4,535.0
Territories	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.0	2.4	99.9	102.3
Regions									
Halifax	7.0	2.3	1.6	1.4	0.5	1.1	13.9	391.0	404.9
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.0	4.5	543.1	547.7
Montreal	203.1	83.8	43.5	35.5	14.0	5.9	385.8	3,505.1	3,890.9
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	12.2	1.9	2.5	1.3	0.8	1.5	20.2	1,415.1	1,435.3
Non-metropolitan Quebec	5.2	4.5	1.6	0.6	0.3	1.9	14.1	2,469.0	2,483.1
Toronto	571.5	162.1	132.5	345.7	164.1	25.9	1,401.9	4,697.1	6,099.0
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	83.9	13.6	14.0	17.7	6.2	3.9	139.3	926.2	1,065.5
Hamilton	29.5	7.8	6.6	9.2	6.1	3.1	62.3	727.4	789.7
Kitchener	18.8	3.0	4.6	6.5	4.0	2.0	38.9	460.0	498.9
Windsor	24.7	2.0	3.5	6.0	4.1	1.2	41.6	355.2	396.8
London	19.1	3.3	3.0	3.4	1.5	1.8	32.0	455.9	487.9
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	16.8	8.6	4.4	6.3	2.9	3.3	42.2	1,183.0	1,225.2
Non-metropolitan Ontario	23.7	19.4	8.4	9.0	5.1	11.2	76.8	3,218.6	3,295.5
Winnipeg	9.4	11.3	6.2	5.0	8.7	3.7	44.3	695.7	739.9
Rest of Manitoba	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.6	5.7	430.8	436.4
Calgary	48.9	7.9	20.4	14.1	23.5	5.9	120.6	1,073.6	1,194.2
Edmonton	31.9	5.3	15.9	12.1	15.3	5.4	85.9	1,054.8	1,140.7
Rest of Alberta	8.3	2.9	3.9	2.2	2.4	7.4	27.1	1,210.5	1,237.6
Vancouver	102.5	18.4	108.5	44.9	151.6	15.8	441.7	2,063.8	2,505.5
Victoria	3.1	1.9	3.9	1.1	4.2	2.9	17.1	315.0	332.2
Abbotsford	1.9	0.6	1.3	1.5	25.2	0.6	31.2	136.4	167.6
Rest of British Columbia	6.7	5.4	7.5	3.9	18.2	11.7	53.4	1,476.3	1,529.7

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

3. Christian religions and no religious affiliation.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A2. Population¹ by religious denomination, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario D

2017

Province / Region	Non-Christian religious denomination							Rest of the population ³	Total
	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Sikh	Other religions	Total		
Provinces									
Canada	1,662.3	391.7	454.5	675.9	569.5	144.9	3,898.8	32,562.5	36,461.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	4.7	475.6	480.3
Prince Edward Island	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	1.8	147.5	149.3
Nova Scotia	11.1	4.2	2.4	2.2	0.9	2.3	23.1	937.9	961.0
New Brunswick	3.4	1.7	0.9	1.2	0.4	1.8	9.3	750.5	759.8
Quebec	291.3	89.2	50.5	45.4	19.4	10.0	505.9	7,518.3	8,024.2
Ontario	1,068.4	233.3	204.9	518.0	249.3	59.8	2,333.8	12,782.7	15,116.5
Manitoba	13.8	12.1	7.1	6.3	11.4	6.6	57.3	1,137.5	1,194.9
Saskatchewan	5.4	1.8	3.4	1.9	1.3	8.4	22.3	934.8	957.1
Alberta	115.1	18.8	43.9	36.1	52.7	20.8	287.5	3,586.1	3,873.6
British Columbia	150.9	28.6	140.7	63.5	233.4	33.3	650.4	4,187.8	4,838.2
Territories	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.0	2.8	103.6	106.4
Regions									
Halifax	9.3	2.7	1.8	1.6	0.6	1.3	17.4	403.3	420.7
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.8	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.0	5.7	534.6	540.3
Montreal	267.9	80.1	45.9	42.8	18.0	6.5	461.2	3,648.5	4,109.7
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	15.8	2.5	2.7	1.9	1.0	1.5	25.4	1,406.9	1,432.3
Non-metropolitan Quebec	7.6	6.6	1.8	0.8	0.4	2.0	19.3	2,462.9	2,482.2
Toronto	773.7	158.2	152.6	439.4	209.0	30.8	1,763.8	5,121.2	6,884.9
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	113.3	14.9	16.7	23.9	9.1	4.5	182.3	1,019.0	1,201.3
Hamilton	40.3	9.7	7.7	12.3	7.9	3.2	81.3	768.6	849.9
Kitchener	25.3	4.2	5.1	8.0	4.8	2.2	49.6	485.8	535.4
Windsor	33.7	2.3	4.5	8.6	5.7	1.4	56.1	384.0	440.1
London	23.5	4.2	3.3	4.7	2.0	2.0	39.8	472.4	512.2
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	23.1	12.1	5.2	8.5	4.1	3.6	56.5	1,223.2	1,279.7
Non-metropolitan Ontario	35.4	27.7	9.9	12.6	6.6	12.0	104.3	3,308.6	3,412.9
Winnipeg	12.6	10.7	6.6	5.9	11.1	3.9	50.8	717.4	768.1
Rest of Manitoba	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	2.7	6.5	420.2	426.7
Calgary	63.3	8.7	22.3	18.2	30.3	6.8	149.6	1,174.9	1,324.5
Edmonton	40.1	6.0	17.0	14.8	18.9	6.1	102.8	1,138.2	1,241.0
Rest of Alberta	11.7	4.1	4.7	3.2	3.6	7.9	35.2	1,272.9	1,308.1
Vancouver	133.5	18.7	126.8	55.5	179.2	17.8	531.6	2,244.5	2,776.1
Victoria	4.3	2.3	4.3	1.4	4.4	2.6	19.4	320.8	340.1
Abbotsford	3.0	0.8	1.6	2.0	29.8	0.7	37.9	139.9	177.8
Rest of British Columbia	10.1	6.8	8.0	4.6	20.0	12.1	61.5	1,482.7	1,544.2

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

3. Christian religions and no religious affiliation.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A2. Population¹ by religious denomination, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario S

2006

Province / Region	Non-Christian religious denomination							Rest of the population ³	Total
	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Sikh	Other religions	Total		
<u>Provinces</u>									
Canada	930.6	355.4	358.3	424.4	378.2	118.9	2,565.7	29,897.0	32,462.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	2.9	505.8	508.8
Prince Edward Island	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	139.0	140.0
Nova Scotia	6.4	3.1	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.9	15.3	920.6	935.9
New Brunswick	1.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.5	5.9	743.6	749.5
Quebec	167.2	90.7	45.0	31.3	11.4	8.4	354.1	7,184.1	7,538.2
Ontario	584.8	208.3	156.6	319.7	152.8	45.6	1,467.8	11,330.5	12,798.3
Manitoba	7.8	12.6	6.1	4.7	7.6	6.0	44.7	1,106.1	1,150.8
Saskatchewan	3.1	1.2	3.1	1.6	0.8	7.9	17.7	957.3	975.0
Alberta	70.1	13.4	37.3	22.3	32.9	16.6	192.4	3,096.1	3,288.5
British Columbia	87.6	24.1	106.8	42.0	171.8	29.3	461.6	3,817.2	4,278.8
Territories	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.0	2.2	96.7	98.9
<u>Regions</u>									
Halifax	5.5	2.1	1.5	1.1	0.4	1.1	11.7	374.2	385.9
Rest of Nova Scotia	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.9	3.6	546.4	550.0
Montreal	154.5	86.9	41.2	30.2	10.7	5.3	328.8	3,346.9	3,675.7
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	9.6	1.2	2.4	0.7	0.5	1.5	15.9	1,397.0	1,412.9
Non-metropolitan Quebec	3.1	2.7	1.4	0.4	0.2	1.6	9.4	2,440.2	2,449.6
Toronto	424.5	165.2	117.8	277.1	130.6	21.8	1,137.0	4,353.5	5,490.5
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	62.7	12.5	11.9	12.9	4.4	3.6	108.0	839.6	947.5
Hamilton	21.4	5.9	5.8	6.6	4.9	2.7	47.2	685.8	733.0
Kitchener	14.4	2.1	4.3	5.4	3.3	1.8	31.3	432.5	463.9
Windsor	18.4	1.7	2.9	4.2	3.0	0.9	31.0	329.1	360.1
London	16.2	2.5	2.8	2.5	0.9	1.6	26.5	437.3	463.8
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	12.2	5.9	3.7	4.4	1.9	2.8	31.0	1,138.1	1,169.1
Non-metropolitan Ontario	15.0	12.5	7.5	6.7	3.7	10.4	55.7	3,114.6	3,170.3
Winnipeg	7.2	11.8	5.7	4.3	7.3	3.6	39.9	669.3	709.2
Rest of Manitoba	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.4	4.8	436.8	441.7
Calgary	38.1	7.1	18.8	10.7	18.8	5.0	98.6	981.6	1,080.2
Edmonton	25.8	4.6	15.1	10.1	12.6	4.9	73.1	970.0	1,043.1
Rest of Alberta	6.1	1.7	3.4	1.5	1.5	6.7	20.8	1,144.5	1,165.3
Vancouver	79.9	18.2	95.0	36.7	128.5	14.2	372.5	1,914.7	2,287.2
Victoria	2.2	1.8	3.7	0.9	3.9	3.0	15.5	308.1	323.6
Abbotsford	1.2	0.4	1.2	1.2	22.1	0.6	26.7	133.5	160.1
Rest of British Columbia	4.3	3.8	6.9	3.2	17.3	11.6	47.0	1,460.9	1,507.9

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

3. Christian religions and no religious affiliation.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A2. Population¹ by religious denomination, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario S

2011

Province / Region	Non-Christian religious denomination							Rest of the population ³	Total
	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Sikh	Other religions	Total		
Provinces									
Canada	1,299.3	374.5	412.4	549.4	470.0	131.7	3,237.2	31,035.4	34,272.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.5	4.0	487.9	491.8
Prince Edward Island	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.5	141.2	142.7
Nova Scotia	9.0	3.6	2.0	1.9	0.7	2.1	19.2	919.5	938.7
New Brunswick	2.6	1.4	0.8	1.0	0.3	1.6	7.6	741.5	749.1
Quebec	232.5	90.1	48.3	38.6	15.5	9.3	434.3	7,299.0	7,733.3
Ontario	825.9	221.7	182.5	418.6	199.0	52.9	1,900.6	12,007.5	13,908.2
Manitoba	10.9	12.2	6.7	5.3	9.2	6.3	50.6	1,109.1	1,159.7
Saskatchewan	4.3	1.4	3.3	1.7	1.1	7.9	19.6	934.3	953.9
Alberta	92.0	15.9	40.4	28.9	42.1	18.5	237.8	3,300.8	3,538.6
British Columbia	119.9	26.7	127.6	52.4	201.7	31.4	559.6	3,997.4	4,557.0
Territories	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.0	2.4	97.2	99.6
Regions									
Halifax	7.8	2.4	1.6	1.4	0.5	1.1	14.8	384.9	399.6
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.0	4.5	534.6	539.1
Montreal	214.1	83.7	44.1	36.7	14.5	6.0	399.1	3,477.4	3,876.5
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	13.2	1.9	2.5	1.3	0.8	1.5	21.1	1,393.9	1,414.9
Non-metropolitan Quebec	5.2	4.5	1.6	0.6	0.3	1.9	14.1	2,427.7	2,441.8
Toronto	598.9	164.4	137.1	358.9	168.3	26.5	1,454.1	4,755.9	6,210.0
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	87.2	13.6	14.4	18.3	6.3	4.0	143.9	923.9	1,067.8
Hamilton	30.9	7.9	6.8	9.5	6.4	3.0	64.5	723.6	788.1
Kitchener	20.2	3.0	4.7	6.6	4.1	2.0	40.6	458.0	498.7
Windsor	26.4	2.0	3.6	6.4	4.2	1.2	43.9	355.1	399.0
London	20.5	3.3	2.9	3.4	1.6	1.8	33.6	450.8	484.5
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	17.6	8.4	4.4	6.2	2.9	3.3	42.8	1,167.0	1,209.8
Non-metropolitan Ontario	24.2	19.1	8.6	9.1	5.1	11.1	77.1	3,173.2	3,250.3
Winnipeg	10.0	11.2	6.2	5.0	8.9	3.7	44.9	686.1	731.1
Rest of Manitoba	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	2.6	5.6	423.0	428.7
Calgary	51.0	7.9	20.6	14.2	24.1	5.8	123.8	1,066.3	1,190.1
Edmonton	32.4	5.2	16.0	12.5	15.7	5.3	87.1	1,041.8	1,128.8
Rest of Alberta	8.5	2.8	3.8	2.2	2.4	7.3	27.0	1,192.7	1,219.7
Vancouver	107.9	18.8	114.6	45.8	153.0	16.3	456.3	2,093.3	2,549.6
Victoria	3.2	2.0	4.1	1.1	4.2	2.9	17.5	311.9	329.4
Abbotsford	1.9	0.6	1.3	1.5	26.1	0.6	32.1	134.8	167.0
Rest of British Columbia	6.9	5.4	7.5	4.0	18.3	11.6	53.6	1,457.4	1,511.0

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

3. Christian religions and no religious affiliation.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A2. Population¹ by religious denomination, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario S

2017

Province / Region	Non-Christian religious denomination							Rest of the population ³	Total
	Muslim	Jewish	Buddhist	Hindu	Sikh	Other religions	Total		
Provinces									
Canada	1,784.3	399.0	481.2	709.0	587.2	146.6	4,107.2	32,418.0	36,525.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.5	1.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	4.8	464.1	468.8
Prince Edward Island	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.9	143.5	145.5
Nova Scotia	12.3	4.2	2.4	2.3	0.9	2.3	24.3	917.1	941.4
New Brunswick	3.6	1.7	0.9	1.2	0.4	1.7	9.5	733.9	743.4
Quebec	315.8	89.6	52.0	47.9	20.4	10.1	535.7	7,409.3	7,945.0
Ontario	1,144.5	239.5	216.4	545.2	258.5	61.6	2,465.8	12,854.9	15,320.7
Manitoba	15.0	12.0	7.3	6.2	11.8	6.4	58.7	1,116.2	1,174.9
Saskatchewan	5.8	1.8	3.5	2.0	1.4	8.0	22.5	908.8	931.3
Alberta	121.3	18.8	45.1	37.6	54.5	20.5	297.8	3,540.2	3,838.0
British Columbia	162.9	29.5	152.8	65.5	238.7	34.1	683.5	4,230.1	4,913.6
Territories	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.0	2.8	99.8	102.6
Regions									
Halifax	10.5	2.7	1.8	1.7	0.6	1.3	18.5	395.0	413.6
Rest of Nova Scotia	1.8	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.1	5.8	522.1	527.9
Montreal	290.4	80.6	47.3	45.2	19.1	6.7	489.3	3,626.4	4,115.7
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	17.7	2.5	2.8	1.8	1.0	1.5	27.2	1,379.9	1,407.1
Non-metropolitan Quebec	7.7	6.5	1.9	0.8	0.3	2.0	19.2	2,403.0	2,422.3
Toronto	828.3	165.0	162.1	463.9	217.0	32.2	1,868.5	5,279.0	7,147.5
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	119.9	15.0	17.4	24.9	9.3	4.8	191.2	1,023.1	1,214.3
Hamilton	43.3	9.9	8.1	12.8	8.2	3.2	85.5	767.2	852.7
Kitchener	28.2	4.0	5.3	8.4	5.2	2.4	53.5	486.2	539.7
Windsor	36.8	2.3	4.7	9.1	6.0	1.5	60.4	386.8	447.2
London	26.1	4.4	3.3	4.9	2.1	2.0	42.8	466.9	509.7
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	25.0	11.9	5.3	8.4	4.1	3.6	58.2	1,203.4	1,261.6
Non-metropolitan Ontario	37.0	27.0	10.3	12.8	6.8	11.9	105.7	3,242.4	3,348.1
Winnipeg	13.6	10.6	6.8	5.8	11.4	3.9	52.1	705.3	757.4
Rest of Manitoba	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	2.6	6.6	410.9	417.5
Calgary	67.8	8.9	22.9	18.9	31.3	6.8	156.6	1,171.2	1,327.7
Edmonton	41.3	5.9	17.4	15.4	19.7	6.0	105.9	1,123.1	1,228.9
Rest of Alberta	12.2	4.0	4.7	3.3	3.6	7.6	35.3	1,246.0	1,281.3
Vancouver	144.6	19.6	138.5	57.3	182.6	18.7	561.3	2,317.8	2,879.0
Victoria	4.6	2.3	4.5	1.5	4.4	2.7	20.1	318.1	338.3
Abbotsford	3.1	0.8	1.6	2.0	31.4	0.7	39.6	137.5	177.1
Rest of British Columbia	10.5	6.8	8.2	4.7	20.3	12.0	62.5	1,456.7	1,519.2

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

3. Christian religions and no religious affiliation.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A3. Population¹ by immigration status, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Base population ³				
2001				
Province / Region	Immigrants	Non-immigrants	Total	Immigrants (%)
<u>Provinces</u>				
Canada	5,655.9	24,960.6	30,616.5	18.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	8.2	516.2	524.4	1.6
Prince Edward Island	4.3	131.8	136.1	3.1
Nova Scotia	42.6	888.1	930.7	4.6
New Brunswick	23.3	724.6	747.9	3.1
Quebec	733.2	6,598.3	7,331.6	10.0
Ontario	3,146.0	8,531.7	11,677.7	26.9
Manitoba	138.9	1,004.8	1,143.7	12.1
Saskatchewan	50.4	950.0	1,000.4	5.0
Alberta	450.4	2,560.3	3,010.7	15.0
British Columbia	1,052.6	2,962.5	4,015.1	26.2
Territories	6.1	92.3	98.3	6.2
<u>Regions</u>				
Halifax	25.2	344.0	369.2	6.8
Rest of Nova Scotia	17.4	544.1	561.5	3.1
Montreal	644.9	2,823.3	3,468.2	18.6
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	48.6	1,361.6	1,410.2	3.4
Non-metropolitan Quebec	39.7	2,413.5	2,453.2	1.6
Toronto	2,114.4	2,682.8	4,797.2	44.1
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	175.1	646.9	822.0	21.3
Hamilton	160.0	517.2	677.2	23.6
Kitchener	94.1	332.4	426.5	22.1
Windsor	70.7	246.1	316.7	22.3
London	83.3	359.4	442.7	18.8
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	158.8	964.7	1,123.4	14.1
Non-metropolitan Ontario	289.7	2,782.3	3,072.0	9.4
Winnipeg	113.6	571.8	685.4	16.6
Rest of Manitoba	25.3	433.0	458.3	5.5
Calgary	202.8	761.6	964.4	21.0
Edmonton	169.5	779.1	948.5	17.9
Rest of Alberta	78.1	1,019.6	1,097.7	7.1
Vancouver	772.3	1,264.5	2,036.9	37.9
Victoria	59.7	259.4	319.1	18.7
Abbotsford	33.1	118.3	151.5	21.9
Rest of British Columbia	187.4	1,320.2	1,507.6	12.4

1. Population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

3. Census population adjusted to correspond to the estimated population of January 1st, 2001.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A3. Population¹ by immigration status, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario A

Province / Region	2006				2011				2017			
	Immigrants	Non-immigrants	Total	Immigrants (%)	Immigrants	Non-immigrants	Total	Immigrants (%)	Immigrants	Non-immigrants	Total	Immigrants (%)
Provinces												
Canada	6,094.5	25,388.6	31,483.1	19.4	6,522.3	25,721.8	32,244.1	20.2	6,987.5	26,082.5	33,069.9	21.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	7.4	497.4	504.8	1.5	7.2	477.3	484.5	1.5	7.3	450.6	457.8	1.6
Prince Edward Island	4.4	134.3	138.7	3.2	4.5	135.3	139.8	3.2	4.5	136.3	140.8	3.2
Nova Scotia	42.5	883.1	925.6	4.6	42.7	876.1	918.8	4.6	43.1	867.1	910.2	4.7
New Brunswick	22.7	719.8	742.4	3.1	22.5	713.6	736.1	3.1	22.3	700.7	723.0	3.1
Quebec	775.2	6,611.1	7,386.2	10.5	821.8	6,607.1	7,428.8	11.1	875.0	6,571.0	7,446.0	11.8
Ontario	3,441.7	8,841.3	12,283.0	28.0	3,722.0	9,101.7	12,823.7	29.0	4,027.6	9,416.4	13,444.0	30.0
Manitoba	134.8	994.0	1,128.9	11.9	133.6	983.1	1,116.6	12.0	132.7	971.7	1,104.5	12.0
Saskatchewan	47.3	914.9	962.2	4.9	45.4	884.4	929.8	4.9	44.4	849.8	894.2	5.0
Alberta	484.3	2,725.1	3,209.4	15.1	517.1	2,856.3	3,373.4	15.3	552.7	3,000.8	3,553.5	15.6
British Columbia	1,128.7	2,976.2	4,104.8	27.5	1,200.3	2,996.0	4,196.3	28.6	1,272.8	3,026.0	4,298.8	29.6
Territories	5.7	91.4	97.1	5.8	5.2	91.0	96.2	5.4	5.2	92.0	97.2	5.4
Regions												
Halifax	25.4	354.7	380.1	6.7	26.2	362.1	388.3	6.7	27.0	369.0	396.0	6.8
Rest of Nova Scotia	17.1	528.5	545.5	3.1	16.5	514.1	530.6	3.1	16.0	498.1	514.2	3.1
Montreal	684.2	2,878.8	3,563.0	19.2	725.7	2,922.4	3,648.1	19.9	772.1	2,962.0	3,734.1	20.7
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	50.0	1,344.3	1,394.2	3.6	52.7	1,326.9	1,379.5	3.8	56.3	1,296.5	1,352.7	4.2
Non-metropolitan Quebec	41.0	2,388.0	2,429.0	1.7	43.4	2,357.8	2,401.2	1.8	46.6	2,312.5	2,359.1	2.0
Toronto	2,342.0	2,787.8	5,129.9	45.7	2,557.8	2,893.1	5,450.9	46.9	2,793.8	3,038.5	5,832.3	47.9
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	212.7	697.8	910.5	23.4	244.0	741.7	985.7	24.8	278.0	791.4	1,069.3	26.0
Hamilton	170.7	541.1	711.8	24.0	181.9	561.5	743.4	24.5	193.7	583.3	777.0	24.9
Kitchener	102.1	347.1	449.2	22.7	110.1	358.6	468.7	23.5	118.3	370.6	488.9	24.2
Windsor	83.0	262.5	345.4	24.0	93.7	275.0	368.7	25.4	105.7	288.3	394.0	26.8
London	83.3	368.9	452.3	18.4	85.5	375.9	461.3	18.5	87.3	384.2	471.5	18.5
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	156.8	995.0	1,151.8	13.6	156.4	1,017.4	1,173.7	13.3	156.8	1,041.9	1,198.7	13.1
Non-metropolitan Ontario	291.0	2,841.1	3,132.1	9.3	292.8	2,878.6	3,171.4	9.2	294.1	2,918.2	3,212.3	9.2
Winnipeg	110.7	583.2	693.8	15.9	109.4	591.2	700.6	15.6	108.5	597.7	706.2	15.4
Rest of Manitoba	24.2	410.8	435.0	5.6	24.1	391.9	416.0	5.8	24.2	374.0	398.3	6.1
Calgary	222.2	820.2	1,042.4	21.3	241.6	871.0	1,112.6	21.7	263.4	931.0	1,194.4	22.1
Edmonton	177.5	840.0	1,017.5	17.4	185.2	890.4	1,075.7	17.2	194.0	942.4	1,136.3	17.1
Rest of Alberta	84.5	1,064.9	1,149.4	7.4	90.3	1,094.9	1,185.2	7.6	95.2	1,127.5	1,222.7	7.8
Vancouver	856.5	1,287.5	2,144.0	40.0	934.3	1,318.5	2,252.8	41.5	1,011.7	1,360.6	2,372.3	42.6
Victoria	58.0	259.8	317.7	18.2	56.8	260.1	316.9	17.9	55.9	260.6	316.5	17.6
Abbotsford	34.1	120.6	154.7	22.0	34.8	121.1	155.9	22.3	36.4	121.2	157.6	23.1
Rest of British Columbia	180.1	1,308.3	1,488.4	12.1	174.5	1,296.3	1,470.8	11.9	168.8	1,283.6	1,452.4	11.6

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A3. Population¹ by immigration status, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario B

Province / Region	2006				2011				2017			
	Immigrants	Non-immigrants	Total	Immigrants (%)	Immigrants	Non-immigrants	Total	Immigrants (%)	Immigrants	Non-immigrants	Total	Immigrants (%)
Provinces												
Canada	6,336.9	25,639.5	31,976.4	19.8	6,977.7	26,222.5	33,200.2	21.0	7,685.9	26,896.3	34,582.2	22.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	7.6	500.8	508.4	1.5	7.5	483.3	490.8	1.5	7.7	459.3	467.1	1.7
Prince Edward Island	4.5	135.3	139.8	3.2	4.6	137.5	142.1	3.2	4.7	139.7	144.4	3.2
Nova Scotia	43.7	889.2	933.0	4.7	44.8	887.8	932.5	4.8	46.1	884.7	930.9	5.0
New Brunswick	23.3	724.9	748.2	3.1	23.6	722.8	746.4	3.2	23.7	715.1	738.7	3.2
Quebec	806.5	6,667.8	7,474.2	10.8	878.5	6,715.3	7,593.8	11.6	957.4	6,737.3	7,694.7	12.4
Ontario	3,580.2	8,942.7	12,522.9	28.6	3,983.6	9,312.2	13,295.9	30.0	4,432.4	9,769.0	14,201.4	31.2
Manitoba	138.9	1,003.8	1,142.7	12.2	140.8	1,001.6	1,142.4	12.3	143.4	1,000.7	1,144.1	12.5
Saskatchewan	48.8	923.3	972.0	5.0	47.9	899.8	947.6	5.0	48.1	872.3	920.4	5.2
Alberta	500.8	2,752.6	3,253.4	15.4	548.7	2,911.1	3,459.7	15.9	600.4	3,093.2	3,693.7	16.3
British Columbia	1,176.7	3,006.5	4,183.2	28.1	1,292.2	3,057.8	4,350.0	29.7	1,416.3	3,129.4	4,545.7	31.2
Territories	5.9	92.6	98.5	6.0	5.6	93.3	98.9	5.6	5.7	95.4	101.1	5.6
Regions												
Halifax	26.4	357.4	383.7	6.9	27.7	367.3	395.0	7.0	29.3	376.6	405.9	7.2
Rest of Nova Scotia	17.4	531.9	549.3	3.2	17.1	520.5	537.6	3.2	16.8	508.1	525.0	3.2
Montreal	711.4	2,909.0	3,620.4	19.6	775.0	2,980.6	3,755.6	20.6	845.3	3,052.3	3,897.7	21.7
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	52.7	1,354.7	1,407.4	3.7	57.5	1,345.6	1,403.2	4.1	62.3	1,324.6	1,386.9	4.5
Non-metropolitan Quebec	42.4	2,404.1	2,446.4	1.7	45.9	2,389.1	2,435.1	1.9	49.8	2,360.4	2,410.2	2.1
Toronto	2,446.6	2,835.6	5,282.2	46.3	2,755.8	2,995.8	5,751.6	47.9	3,102.2	3,213.5	6,315.7	49.1
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	222.7	705.7	928.5	24.0	263.9	759.0	1,022.9	25.8	309.5	820.8	1,130.3	27.4
Hamilton	175.6	546.9	722.5	24.3	191.3	573.3	764.6	25.0	208.4	601.9	810.3	25.7
Kitchener	105.9	350.9	456.7	23.2	116.8	365.6	482.4	24.2	127.9	381.7	509.6	25.1
Windsor	86.9	265.8	352.6	24.6	100.7	281.5	382.2	26.3	116.5	299.4	415.9	28.0
London	86.0	372.7	458.6	18.7	89.8	383.3	473.1	19.0	93.7	395.7	489.5	19.2
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	160.1	1,003.1	1,163.2	13.8	162.4	1,033.7	1,196.1	13.6	165.8	1,068.5	1,234.3	13.4
Non-metropolitan Ontario	296.5	2,862.1	3,158.6	9.4	303.0	2,920.1	3,223.1	9.4	308.3	2,987.5	3,295.8	9.4
Winnipeg	113.7	589.3	702.9	16.2	115.0	602.7	717.7	16.0	117.2	616.1	733.4	16.0
Rest of Manitoba	25.2	414.5	439.8	5.7	25.8	398.9	424.7	6.1	26.2	384.6	410.8	6.4
Calgary	231.3	830.1	1,061.3	21.8	258.6	889.2	1,147.8	22.5	288.9	962.4	1,251.4	23.1
Edmonton	183.0	849.0	1,031.9	17.7	195.8	908.0	1,103.7	17.7	210.1	972.6	1,182.8	17.8
Rest of Alberta	86.6	1,073.6	1,160.1	7.5	94.3	1,113.9	1,208.2	7.8	101.4	1,158.2	1,259.6	8.0
Vancouver	898.6	1,305.1	2,203.7	40.8	1,015.2	1,354.7	2,369.8	42.8	1,139.1	1,421.2	2,560.3	44.5
Victoria	59.3	261.7	321.0	18.5	59.1	264.2	323.3	18.3	59.3	267.9	327.2	18.1
Abbotsford	35.4	122.0	157.4	22.5	37.1	123.8	160.9	23.1	40.3	126.1	166.4	24.2
Rest of British Columbia	183.4	1,317.7	1,501.1	12.2	180.8	1,315.2	1,496.0	12.1	177.6	1,314.1	1,491.7	11.9

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A3. Population¹ by immigration status, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario C

Province / Region	2006				2011				2017			
	Immigrants	Non-immigrants	Total	Immigrants (%)	Immigrants	Non-immigrants	Total	Immigrants (%)	Immigrants	Non-immigrants	Total	Immigrants (%)
Provinces												
Canada	6,336.4	25,638.3	31,974.8	19.8	6,976.3	26,219.4	33,195.8	21.0	7,682.5	26,891.4	34,573.9	22.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	7.3	494.4	501.7	1.4	6.6	471.9	478.5	1.4	6.2	443.8	450.1	1.4
Prince Edward Island	4.4	139.9	144.3	3.0	4.6	145.4	150.0	3.1	4.7	152.1	156.8	3.0
Nova Scotia	45.2	890.1	935.2	4.8	47.2	888.8	936.0	5.0	49.5	885.6	935.1	5.3
New Brunswick	22.8	733.8	756.6	3.0	22.7	738.0	760.7	3.0	22.5	735.9	758.4	3.0
Quebec	804.9	6,669.8	7,474.8	10.8	874.5	6,717.8	7,592.3	11.5	951.2	6,739.1	7,690.3	12.4
Ontario	3,556.7	8,841.5	12,398.2	28.7	3,939.7	9,122.2	13,061.9	30.2	4,362.2	9,473.8	13,836.1	31.5
Manitoba	139.2	1,011.3	1,150.5	12.1	141.1	1,013.7	1,154.8	12.2	143.5	1,021.0	1,164.5	12.3
Saskatchewan	48.6	970.2	1,018.8	4.8	47.2	983.3	1,030.5	4.6	47.4	996.2	1,043.6	4.5
Alberta	483.9	2,660.1	3,144.0	15.4	519.0	2,752.1	3,271.1	15.9	556.2	2,862.1	3,418.3	16.3
British Columbia	1,216.8	3,128.2	4,345.1	28.0	1,367.0	3,280.8	4,647.8	29.4	1,531.5	3,468.5	5,000.1	30.6
Territories	6.6	98.9	105.5	6.2	6.7	105.4	112.1	6.0	7.4	113.2	120.7	6.1
Regions												
Halifax	27.0	343.2	370.3	7.3	28.8	342.1	370.9	7.8	30.9	340.9	371.8	8.3
Rest of Nova Scotia	18.2	546.8	565.0	3.2	18.4	546.7	565.1	3.3	18.6	544.7	563.3	3.3
Montreal	706.8	2,860.6	3,567.5	19.8	766.8	2,890.7	3,657.5	21.0	833.4	2,918.5	3,751.9	22.2
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	55.9	1,356.6	1,412.5	4.0	61.8	1,350.0	1,411.8	4.4	68.1	1,332.2	1,400.3	4.9
Non-metropolitan Quebec	42.2	2,452.6	2,494.8	1.7	45.9	2,477.1	2,523.1	1.8	49.7	2,488.4	2,538.1	2.0
Toronto	2,459.3	2,831.8	5,291.0	46.5	2,779.4	2,993.4	5,772.7	48.1	3,135.1	3,207.2	6,342.3	49.4
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	200.4	655.0	855.5	23.4	222.7	665.6	888.3	25.1	248.0	679.3	927.2	26.7
Hamilton	170.1	541.5	711.6	23.9	181.0	562.4	743.4	24.4	192.4	585.1	777.5	24.7
Kitchener	106.4	343.9	450.3	23.6	117.5	353.3	470.8	25.0	128.7	364.9	493.7	26.1
Windsor	82.9	260.0	342.9	24.2	93.8	269.6	363.4	25.8	104.5	280.6	385.1	27.1
London	86.5	357.1	443.6	19.5	90.2	355.8	446.0	20.2	94.2	355.1	449.3	21.0
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	159.9	995.8	1,155.7	13.8	161.4	1,016.8	1,178.2	13.7	164.6	1,042.7	1,207.4	13.6
Non-metropolitan Ontario	291.2	2,856.4	3,147.7	9.3	293.7	2,905.4	3,199.1	9.2	294.7	2,959.0	3,253.6	9.1
Winnipeg	112.7	570.1	682.8	16.5	113.1	568.2	681.3	16.6	114.3	570.2	684.5	16.7
Rest of Manitoba	26.5	441.2	467.7	5.7	28.0	445.5	473.4	5.9	29.2	450.8	480.0	6.1
Calgary	228.3	816.8	1,045.0	21.8	252.4	864.2	1,116.6	22.6	279.6	920.0	1,199.6	23.3
Edmonton	171.5	787.4	958.8	17.9	176.2	798.0	974.2	18.1	180.4	815.3	995.7	18.1
Rest of Alberta	84.2	1,056.0	1,140.2	7.4	90.5	1,089.9	1,180.3	7.7	96.2	1,126.8	1,223.0	7.9
Vancouver	924.5	1,309.6	2,234.1	41.4	1,064.1	1,368.1	2,432.2	43.8	1,217.0	1,448.9	2,665.9	45.7
Victoria	60.7	264.6	325.3	18.7	62.0	271.4	333.5	18.6	63.8	281.0	344.8	18.5
Abbotsford	36.5	120.9	157.4	23.2	39.9	124.0	163.9	24.3	44.0	129.1	173.1	25.4
Rest of British Columbia	195.2	1,433.1	1,628.2	12.0	200.9	1,517.3	1,718.2	11.7	206.6	1,609.6	1,816.2	11.4

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A3. Population¹ by immigration status, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario D

Province / Region	2006				2011				2017			
	Immigrants	Non-immigrants	Total	Immigrants (%)	Immigrants	Non-immigrants	Total	Immigrants (%)	Immigrants	Non-immigrants	Total	Immigrants (%)
Provinces												
Canada	6,579.2	26,009.2	32,588.4	20.2	7,432.3	26,952.4	34,384.7	21.6	8,383.7	28,077.5	36,461.2	23.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	7.8	506.0	513.8	1.5	8.0	492.5	500.5	1.6	8.2	472.1	480.3	1.7
Prince Edward Island	4.6	137.0	141.6	3.2	4.8	140.7	145.5	3.3	4.9	144.5	149.3	3.3
Nova Scotia	45.1	898.4	943.5	4.8	47.2	905.4	952.6	5.0	49.2	911.8	961.0	5.1
New Brunswick	23.8	732.1	756.0	3.2	24.5	736.1	760.6	3.2	24.9	734.9	759.8	3.3
Quebec	838.3	6,750.2	7,588.5	11.0	935.5	6,873.8	7,809.3	12.0	1,042.2	6,982.0	8,024.2	13.0
Ontario	3,717.1	9,091.7	12,808.9	29.0	4,245.3	9,613.0	13,858.3	30.6	4,840.4	10,276.1	15,116.5	32.0
Manitoba	142.6	1,018.7	1,161.2	12.3	146.8	1,029.6	1,176.4	12.5	151.4	1,043.4	1,194.9	12.7
Saskatchewan	50.3	935.5	985.7	5.1	50.2	921.7	971.8	5.2	51.1	906.0	957.1	5.3
Alberta	517.9	2,792.5	3,310.4	15.6	579.7	2,992.7	3,572.4	16.2	647.4	3,226.1	3,873.6	16.7
British Columbia	1,225.7	3,052.7	4,278.4	28.6	1,384.5	3,150.5	4,535.0	30.5	1,558.1	3,280.1	4,838.2	32.2
Territories	6.0	94.4	100.4	5.9	5.8	96.5	102.3	5.7	6.0	100.4	106.4	5.6
Regions												
Halifax	27.3	361.6	388.8	7.0	29.6	375.3	404.9	7.3	31.9	388.8	420.7	7.6
Rest of Nova Scotia	17.8	536.8	554.6	3.2	17.5	530.1	547.7	3.2	17.3	523.0	540.3	3.2
Montreal	739.2	2,951.8	3,691.0	20.0	825.6	3,065.3	3,890.9	21.2	922.1	3,187.6	4,109.7	22.4
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	55.4	1,370.4	1,425.8	3.9	61.6	1,373.7	1,435.3	4.3	67.7	1,364.6	1,432.3	4.7
Non-metropolitan Quebec	43.8	2,427.9	2,471.7	1.8	48.2	2,434.9	2,483.1	1.9	52.4	2,429.8	2,482.2	2.1
Toronto	2,550.4	2,907.2	5,457.5	46.7	2,956.8	3,142.2	6,099.0	48.5	3,421.2	3,463.7	6,884.9	49.7
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	232.0	717.4	949.4	24.4	282.4	783.2	1,065.5	26.5	338.8	862.6	1,201.3	28.2
Hamilton	180.8	555.0	735.8	24.6	200.6	589.1	789.7	25.4	221.8	628.2	849.9	26.1
Kitchener	109.4	356.2	465.6	23.5	122.9	376.0	498.9	24.6	136.6	398.8	535.4	25.5
Windsor	90.6	269.8	360.4	25.1	107.3	289.5	396.8	27.0	126.8	313.3	440.1	28.8
London	88.2	378.2	466.4	18.9	94.1	393.8	487.9	19.3	100.0	412.2	512.2	19.5
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	163.1	1,015.1	1,178.1	13.8	168.0	1,057.1	1,225.2	13.7	173.7	1,106.0	1,279.7	13.6
Non-metropolitan Ontario	302.7	2,892.9	3,195.6	9.5	313.3	2,982.2	3,295.5	9.5	321.6	3,091.3	3,412.9	9.4
Winnipeg	116.6	598.4	715.0	16.3	120.3	619.7	739.9	16.3	125.0	643.1	768.1	16.3
Rest of Manitoba	26.0	420.3	446.3	5.8	26.6	409.9	436.4	6.1	26.4	400.3	426.7	6.2
Calgary	240.6	843.9	1,084.5	22.2	276.3	917.9	1,194.2	23.1	315.6	1,008.9	1,324.5	23.8
Edmonton	188.3	862.0	1,050.3	17.9	205.3	935.4	1,140.7	18.0	225.3	1,015.7	1,241.0	18.2
Rest of Alberta	89.1	1,086.5	1,175.6	7.6	98.2	1,139.4	1,237.6	7.9	106.6	1,201.5	1,308.1	8.1
Vancouver	941.8	1,331.7	2,273.6	41.4	1,097.2	1,408.3	2,505.5	43.8	1,266.9	1,509.2	2,776.1	45.6
Victoria	60.5	265.1	325.5	18.6	61.4	270.7	332.2	18.5	62.3	277.8	340.1	18.3
Abbotsford	36.8	123.7	160.5	22.9	40.0	127.5	167.6	23.9	44.9	132.8	177.8	25.3
Rest of British Columbia	186.6	1,332.2	1,518.8	12.3	185.8	1,343.9	1,529.7	12.1	183.9	1,360.3	1,544.2	11.9

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A3. Population¹ by immigration status, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario S

Province / Region	2006				2011				2017			
	Immigrants	Non-immigrants	Total	Immigrants (%)	Immigrants	Non-immigrants	Total	Immigrants (%)	Immigrants	Non-immigrants	Total	Immigrants (%)
Provinces												
Canada	6,791.4	25,671.3	32,462.7	20.9	7,933.4	26,339.2	34,272.7	23.1	9,348.8	27,176.5	36,525.3	25.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	8.0	500.8	508.8	1.6	8.5	483.3	491.8	1.7	9.3	459.5	468.8	2.0
Prince Edward Island	4.7	135.4	140.0	3.3	5.1	137.5	142.7	3.6	5.6	139.9	145.5	3.8
Nova Scotia	46.5	889.4	935.9	5.0	50.3	888.4	938.7	5.4	55.2	886.2	941.4	5.9
New Brunswick	24.6	724.9	749.5	3.3	26.1	723.0	749.1	3.5	27.7	715.7	743.4	3.7
Quebec	866.3	6,671.9	7,538.2	11.5	1,002.3	6,731.0	7,733.3	13.0	1,170.4	6,774.7	7,945.0	14.7
Ontario	3,837.0	8,961.3	12,798.3	30.0	4,528.0	9,380.2	13,908.2	32.6	5,386.2	9,934.5	15,320.7	35.2
Manitoba	146.5	1,004.4	1,150.8	12.7	156.2	1,003.5	1,159.7	13.5	169.6	1,005.3	1,174.9	14.4
Saskatchewan	51.6	923.5	975.0	5.3	53.4	900.4	953.9	5.6	57.3	874.0	931.3	6.2
Alberta	533.3	2,755.2	3,288.5	16.2	617.6	2,921.0	3,538.6	17.5	721.7	3,116.3	3,838.0	18.8
British Columbia	1,266.8	3,012.0	4,278.8	29.6	1,479.5	3,077.5	4,557.0	32.5	1,738.7	3,174.9	4,913.6	35.4
Territories	6.2	92.6	98.9	6.3	6.3	93.4	99.6	6.3	7.0	95.6	102.6	6.8
Regions												
Halifax	28.4	357.5	385.9	7.4	31.8	367.8	399.6	8.0	35.9	377.7	413.6	8.7
Rest of Nova Scotia	18.1	531.9	550.0	3.3	18.5	520.6	539.1	3.4	19.3	508.5	527.9	3.7
Montreal	763.1	2,912.6	3,675.7	20.8	882.3	2,994.3	3,876.5	22.8	1,030.8	3,084.8	4,115.7	25.0
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	57.8	1,355.0	1,412.9	4.1	68.1	1,346.8	1,414.9	4.8	79.7	1,327.5	1,407.1	5.7
Non-metropolitan Quebec	45.3	2,404.2	2,449.6	1.9	51.9	2,389.9	2,441.8	2.1	59.9	2,362.4	2,422.3	2.5
Toronto	2,641.1	2,849.4	5,490.5	48.1	3,164.8	3,045.2	6,210.0	51.0	3,815.5	3,332.0	7,147.5	53.4
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	240.3	707.2	947.5	25.4	303.0	764.8	1,067.8	28.4	379.4	834.9	1,214.3	31.2
Hamilton	185.4	547.6	733.0	25.3	212.1	576.0	788.1	26.9	244.5	608.2	852.7	28.7
Kitchener	112.5	351.4	463.9	24.3	131.3	367.4	498.7	26.3	153.4	386.2	539.7	28.4
Windsor	93.8	266.3	360.1	26.1	115.6	283.4	399.0	29.0	142.9	304.2	447.2	32.0
London	90.8	373.0	463.8	19.6	99.9	384.6	484.5	20.6	110.8	398.8	509.7	21.7
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	165.5	1,003.5	1,169.1	14.2	174.6	1,035.2	1,209.8	14.4	188.3	1,073.2	1,261.6	14.9
Non-metropolitan Ontario	307.5	2,862.8	3,170.3	9.7	326.8	2,923.5	3,250.3	10.1	351.4	2,996.8	3,348.1	10.5
Winnipeg	119.4	589.7	709.2	16.8	126.8	604.3	731.1	17.3	137.4	620.0	757.4	18.1
Rest of Manitoba	27.0	414.7	441.7	6.1	29.4	399.2	428.7	6.9	32.2	385.3	417.5	7.7
Calgary	248.8	831.4	1,080.2	23.0	295.6	894.4	1,190.1	24.8	353.3	974.5	1,327.7	26.6
Edmonton	193.2	849.8	1,043.1	18.5	217.6	911.2	1,128.8	19.3	248.7	980.2	1,228.9	20.2
Rest of Alberta	91.3	1,074.0	1,165.3	7.8	104.4	1,115.3	1,219.7	8.6	119.6	1,161.7	1,281.3	9.3
Vancouver	977.4	1,309.8	2,287.2	42.7	1,178.5	1,371.1	2,549.6	46.2	1,419.9	1,459.1	2,879.0	49.3
Victoria	61.7	261.9	323.6	19.1	64.5	264.9	329.4	19.6	68.8	269.5	338.3	20.3
Abbotsford	38.0	122.2	160.1	23.7	42.5	124.4	167.0	25.5	49.2	127.9	177.1	27.8
Rest of British Columbia	189.7	1,318.2	1,507.9	12.6	194.0	1,317.0	1,511.0	12.8	200.8	1,318.4	1,519.2	13.2

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A4. Population¹ by mother tongue, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Base population ³				
2001				
Province / Region	Non-official mother tongue only	At least one official mother tongue	Total	Non-official mother tongue (%)
<u>Provinces</u>				
Canada	5,272.7	25,343.9	30,616.5	17.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	5.4	518.9	524.4	1.0
Prince Edward Island	2.0	134.1	136.1	1.4
Nova Scotia	26.1	904.6	930.7	2.8
New Brunswick	11.6	736.3	747.9	1.6
Quebec	711.7	6,619.9	7,331.6	9.7
Ontario	2,715.6	8,962.2	11,677.7	23.3
Manitoba	224.5	919.3	1,143.7	19.6
Saskatchewan	121.0	879.4	1,000.4	12.1
Alberta	471.6	2,539.1	3,010.7	15.7
British Columbia	953.4	3,061.7	4,015.1	23.7
Territories	29.9	68.4	98.3	30.4
<u>Regions</u>				
Halifax	14.6	354.6	369.2	4.0
Rest of Nova Scotia	11.5	550.1	561.5	2.0
Montreal	627.0	2,841.2	3,468.2	18.1
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	31.3	1,378.9	1,410.2	2.2
Non-metropolitan Quebec	53.4	2,399.8	2,453.2	2.2
Toronto	1,848.2	2,949.0	4,797.2	38.5
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	149.3	672.7	822.0	18.2
Hamilton	134.8	542.3	677.2	19.9
Kitchener	85.6	340.9	426.5	20.1
Windsor	68.8	247.9	316.7	21.7
London	68.1	374.6	442.7	15.4
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	124.6	998.9	1,123.4	11.1
Non-metropolitan Ontario	236.2	2,835.8	3,072.0	7.7
Winnipeg	131.8	553.7	685.4	19.2
Rest of Manitoba	92.7	365.6	458.3	20.2
Calgary	179.2	785.3	964.4	18.6
Edmonton	172.8	775.8	948.5	18.2
Rest of Alberta	119.6	978.1	1,097.7	10.9
Vancouver	736.3	1,300.5	2,036.9	36.2
Victoria	34.4	284.8	319.1	10.8
Abbotsford	35.0	116.4	151.5	23.1
Rest of British Columbia	147.7	1,360.0	1,507.6	9.8

1. Population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

3. Census population adjusted to correspond to the estimated population of January 1st, 2001.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A4. Population¹ by mother tongue, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario A

Province / Region	2006				2011				2017			
	Non-official mother tongue only	At least one official mother tongue	Total	Non-official mother tongue (%)	Non-official mother tongue only	At least one official mother tongue	Total	Non-official mother tongue (%)	Non-official mother tongue only	At least one official mother tongue	Total	Non-official mother tongue (%)
Provinces												
Canada	5,804.7	25,678.3	31,483.1	18.4	6,304.7	25,939.4	32,244.1	19.6	6,871.5	26,198.4	33,069.9	20.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	5.7	499.1	504.8	1.1	6.0	478.5	484.5	1.2	6.4	451.5	457.8	1.4
Prince Edward Island	2.5	136.2	138.7	1.8	2.9	136.9	139.8	2.1	3.3	137.6	140.8	2.3
Nova Scotia	29.1	896.5	925.6	3.1	31.7	887.1	918.8	3.4	34.6	875.5	910.2	3.8
New Brunswick	12.2	730.2	742.4	1.6	13.0	723.1	736.1	1.8	13.6	709.4	723.0	1.9
Quebec	759.1	6,627.2	7,386.2	10.3	807.2	6,621.7	7,428.8	10.9	860.9	6,585.1	7,446.0	11.6
Ontario	3,076.9	9,206.1	12,283.0	25.1	3,414.2	9,409.5	12,823.7	26.6	3,800.4	9,643.5	13,444.0	28.3
Manitoba	214.3	914.5	1,128.9	19.0	206.2	910.4	1,116.6	18.5	199.2	905.3	1,104.5	18.0
Saskatchewan	110.6	851.6	962.2	11.5	101.7	828.1	929.8	10.9	91.9	802.3	894.2	10.3
Alberta	509.8	2,699.5	3,209.4	15.9	546.2	2,827.2	3,373.4	16.2	586.2	2,967.3	3,553.5	16.5
British Columbia	1,055.4	3,049.4	4,104.8	25.7	1,147.6	3,048.6	4,196.3	27.3	1,247.8	3,051.0	4,298.8	29.0
Territories	29.0	68.1	97.1	29.9	28.0	68.2	96.2	29.1	27.2	70.0	97.2	28.0
Regions												
Halifax	16.6	363.5	380.1	4.4	18.6	369.7	388.3	4.8	20.9	375.1	396.0	5.3
Rest of Nova Scotia	12.5	533.0	545.5	2.3	13.1	517.5	530.6	2.5	13.7	500.4	514.2	2.7
Montreal	674.8	2,888.2	3,563.0	18.9	721.2	2,926.9	3,648.1	19.8	772.7	2,961.4	3,734.1	20.7
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	30.5	1,363.7	1,394.2	2.2	31.5	1,348.0	1,379.5	2.3	33.2	1,319.5	1,352.7	2.5
Non-metropolitan Quebec	53.7	2,375.3	2,429.0	2.2	54.4	2,346.8	2,401.2	2.3	55.0	2,304.1	2,359.1	2.3
Toronto	2,114.1	3,015.8	5,129.9	41.2	2,363.1	3,087.8	5,450.9	43.4	2,647.0	3,185.2	5,832.3	45.4
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	190.0	720.5	910.5	20.9	224.5	761.2	985.7	22.8	263.7	805.7	1,069.3	24.7
Hamilton	149.1	562.7	711.8	20.9	163.9	579.5	743.4	22.0	179.7	597.3	777.0	23.1
Kitchener	94.0	355.2	449.2	20.9	102.5	366.1	468.7	21.9	112.0	377.0	488.9	22.9
Windsor	81.1	264.3	345.4	23.5	92.5	276.1	368.7	25.1	106.4	287.6	394.0	27.0
London	71.2	381.1	452.3	15.7	75.2	386.1	461.3	16.3	79.9	391.6	471.5	16.9
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	127.2	1,024.6	1,151.8	11.0	129.6	1,044.2	1,173.7	11.0	134.3	1,064.4	1,198.7	11.2
Non-metropolitan Ontario	250.3	2,881.8	3,132.1	8.0	262.9	2,908.5	3,171.4	8.3	277.5	2,934.7	3,212.3	8.6
Winnipeg	130.4	563.4	693.8	18.8	128.8	571.8	700.6	18.4	128.0	578.2	706.2	18.1
Rest of Manitoba	83.9	351.1	435.0	19.3	77.4	338.6	416.0	18.6	71.2	327.1	398.3	17.9
Calgary	204.9	837.6	1,042.4	19.7	229.1	883.5	1,112.6	20.6	257.0	937.4	1,194.4	21.5
Edmonton	182.3	835.2	1,017.5	17.9	191.5	884.2	1,075.7	17.8	200.9	935.4	1,136.3	17.7
Rest of Alberta	122.7	1,026.7	1,149.4	10.7	125.7	1,059.5	1,185.2	10.6	128.2	1,094.5	1,222.7	10.5
Vancouver	837.2	1,306.8	2,144.0	39.0	928.5	1,324.3	2,252.8	41.2	1,026.0	1,346.4	2,372.3	43.2
Victoria	35.7	282.1	317.7	11.2	36.8	280.1	316.9	11.6	38.1	278.3	316.5	12.1
Abbotsford	36.4	118.3	154.7	23.5	37.4	118.4	155.9	24.0	39.1	118.5	157.6	24.8
Rest of British Columbia	146.1	1,342.2	1,488.4	9.8	145.0	1,325.8	1,470.8	9.9	144.6	1,307.8	1,452.4	10.0

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A4. Population¹ by mother tongue, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario B

Province / Region	2006				2011				2017			
	Non-official mother tongue only	At least one official mother tongue	Total	Non-official mother tongue (%)	Non-official mother tongue only	At least one official mother tongue	Total	Non-official mother tongue (%)	Non-official mother tongue only	At least one official mother tongue	Total	Non-official mother tongue (%)
Provinces												
Canada	6,034.4	25,942.0	31,976.4	18.9	6,752.9	26,447.3	33,200.2	20.3	7,582.6	26,999.6	34,582.2	21.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	5.8	502.6	508.4	1.1	6.2	484.6	490.8	1.3	6.8	460.3	467.1	1.4
Prince Edward Island	2.6	137.2	139.8	1.9	3.0	139.1	142.1	2.1	3.4	141.0	144.4	2.3
Nova Scotia	30.1	902.9	933.0	3.2	33.4	899.1	932.5	3.6	37.3	893.5	930.9	4.0
New Brunswick	12.7	735.6	748.2	1.7	13.7	732.7	746.4	1.8	14.7	724.0	738.7	2.0
Quebec	786.6	6,687.6	7,474.2	10.5	858.6	6,735.2	7,593.8	11.3	939.5	6,755.3	7,694.7	12.2
Ontario	3,209.0	9,314.0	12,522.9	25.6	3,673.2	9,622.7	13,295.9	27.6	4,212.8	9,988.6	14,201.4	29.7
Manitoba	218.3	924.4	1,142.7	19.1	213.7	928.6	1,142.4	18.7	210.5	933.6	1,144.1	18.4
Saskatchewan	112.0	860.0	972.0	11.5	104.3	843.4	947.6	11.0	96.0	824.4	920.4	10.4
Alberta	525.7	2,727.8	3,253.4	16.2	577.7	2,882.0	3,459.7	16.7	636.1	3,057.5	3,693.7	17.2
British Columbia	1,102.3	3,080.9	4,183.2	26.4	1,240.4	3,109.6	4,350.0	28.5	1,397.3	3,148.4	4,545.7	30.7
Territories	29.3	69.2	98.5	29.8	28.7	70.2	98.9	29.0	28.1	72.9	101.1	27.8
Regions												
Halifax	17.4	366.3	383.7	4.5	19.9	375.1	395.0	5.0	22.9	383.0	405.9	5.6
Rest of Nova Scotia	12.7	536.6	549.3	2.3	13.5	524.0	537.6	2.5	14.4	510.5	525.0	2.7
Montreal	699.7	2,920.7	3,620.4	19.3	767.8	2,987.8	3,755.6	20.4	844.9	3,052.8	3,897.7	21.7
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	32.2	1,375.2	1,407.4	2.3	34.5	1,368.6	1,403.2	2.5	37.0	1,349.9	1,386.9	2.7
Non-metropolitan Quebec	54.7	2,391.7	2,446.4	2.2	56.3	2,378.8	2,435.1	2.3	57.6	2,352.6	2,410.2	2.4
Toronto	2,213.7	3,068.5	5,282.2	41.9	2,559.0	3,192.6	5,751.6	44.5	2,960.3	3,355.4	6,315.7	46.9
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	199.9	728.5	928.5	21.5	244.6	778.3	1,022.9	23.9	296.4	834.0	1,130.3	26.2
Hamilton	153.9	568.6	722.5	21.3	173.5	591.2	764.6	22.7	195.0	615.4	810.3	24.1
Kitchener	97.8	359.0	456.7	21.4	109.3	373.1	482.4	22.7	121.8	387.8	509.6	23.9
Windsor	85.0	267.6	352.6	24.1	99.8	282.4	382.2	26.1	117.8	298.0	415.9	28.3
London	73.7	385.0	458.6	16.1	79.5	393.6	473.1	16.8	86.7	402.7	489.5	17.7
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	130.0	1,033.2	1,163.2	11.2	135.1	1,060.9	1,196.1	11.3	142.8	1,091.5	1,234.3	11.6
Non-metropolitan Ontario	254.9	2,903.7	3,158.6	8.1	272.5	2,950.6	3,223.1	8.5	292.0	3,003.8	3,295.8	8.9
Winnipeg	133.3	569.6	702.9	19.0	134.5	583.2	717.7	18.7	137.0	596.4	733.4	18.7
Rest of Manitoba	84.9	354.8	439.8	19.3	79.3	345.4	424.7	18.7	73.5	337.2	410.8	17.9
Calgary	213.5	847.8	1,061.3	20.1	245.9	901.9	1,147.8	21.4	283.6	967.8	1,251.4	22.7
Edmonton	187.6	844.4	1,031.9	18.2	202.0	901.7	1,103.7	18.3	217.7	965.0	1,182.8	18.4
Rest of Alberta	124.6	1,035.6	1,160.1	10.7	129.8	1,078.4	1,208.2	10.7	134.8	1,124.7	1,259.6	10.7
Vancouver	879.3	1,324.4	2,203.7	39.9	1,011.6	1,358.3	2,369.8	42.7	1,159.7	1,400.6	2,560.3	45.3
Victoria	36.8	284.2	321.0	11.5	38.9	284.5	323.3	12.0	41.6	285.7	327.2	12.7
Abbotsford	37.8	119.6	157.4	24.0	40.0	120.8	160.9	24.9	43.4	123.0	166.4	26.1
Rest of British Columbia	148.4	1,352.6	1,501.1	9.9	150.0	1,346.0	1,496.0	10.0	152.6	1,339.1	1,491.7	10.2

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A4. Population¹ by mother tongue, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario C

Province / Region	2006				2011				2017			
	Non-official mother tongue only	At least one official mother tongue	Total	Non-official mother tongue (%)	Non-official mother tongue only	At least one official mother tongue	Total	Non-official mother tongue (%)	Non-official mother tongue only	At least one official mother tongue	Total	Non-official mother tongue (%)
Provinces												
Canada	6,033.9	25,940.8	31,974.8	18.9	6,751.4	26,444.3	33,195.8	20.3	7,579.3	26,994.6	34,573.9	21.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	5.4	496.3	501.7	1.1	5.3	473.3	478.5	1.1	5.2	444.8	450.1	1.2
Prince Edward Island	2.6	141.7	144.3	1.8	3.0	147.0	150.0	2.0	3.6	153.2	156.8	2.3
Nova Scotia	31.1	904.2	935.2	3.3	35.3	900.7	936.0	3.8	40.1	895.1	935.1	4.3
New Brunswick	12.7	744.0	756.6	1.7	13.9	746.7	760.7	1.8	14.8	743.6	758.4	2.0
Quebec	784.7	6,690.1	7,474.8	10.5	854.6	6,737.8	7,592.3	11.3	934.0	6,756.3	7,690.3	12.1
Ontario	3,186.1	9,212.1	12,398.2	25.7	3,628.4	9,433.5	13,061.9	27.8	4,139.3	9,696.7	13,836.1	29.9
Manitoba	217.5	933.0	1,150.5	18.9	212.3	942.4	1,154.8	18.4	208.7	955.9	1,164.5	17.9
Saskatchewan	114.3	904.5	1,018.8	11.2	107.9	922.6	1,030.5	10.5	101.6	942.1	1,043.6	9.7
Alberta	510.4	2,633.7	3,144.0	16.2	548.4	2,722.7	3,271.1	16.8	590.8	2,827.4	3,418.3	17.3
British Columbia	1,138.4	3,206.6	4,345.1	26.2	1,311.0	3,336.8	4,647.8	28.2	1,509.0	3,491.1	5,000.1	30.2
Territories	30.9	74.6	105.5	29.3	31.4	80.8	112.1	28.0	32.2	88.5	120.7	26.6
Regions												
Halifax	17.8	352.5	370.3	4.8	20.8	350.1	370.9	5.6	24.5	347.3	371.8	6.6
Rest of Nova Scotia	13.3	551.7	565.0	2.3	14.5	550.6	565.1	2.6	15.6	547.7	563.3	2.8
Montreal	695.4	2,872.1	3,567.5	19.5	760.1	2,897.4	3,657.5	20.8	833.7	2,918.2	3,751.9	22.2
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	34.3	1,378.2	1,412.5	2.4	37.4	1,374.4	1,411.8	2.7	41.2	1,359.1	1,400.3	2.9
Non-metropolitan Quebec	55.0	2,439.9	2,494.8	2.2	57.1	2,466.0	2,523.1	2.3	59.1	2,479.0	2,538.1	2.3
Toronto	2,223.7	3,067.4	5,291.0	42.0	2,577.8	3,194.9	5,772.7	44.7	2,987.8	3,354.5	6,342.3	47.1
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	182.3	673.1	855.5	21.3	210.7	677.6	888.3	23.7	242.8	684.5	927.2	26.2
Hamilton	149.5	562.1	711.6	21.0	164.4	579.0	743.4	22.1	181.1	596.4	777.5	23.3
Kitchener	96.4	353.9	450.3	21.4	106.4	364.4	470.8	22.6	117.5	376.2	493.7	23.8
Windsor	81.0	261.9	342.9	23.6	91.9	271.5	363.4	25.3	104.2	280.9	385.1	27.1
London	73.8	369.8	443.6	16.6	79.5	366.5	446.0	17.8	86.4	362.9	449.3	19.2
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	130.2	1,025.4	1,155.7	11.3	135.3	1,042.9	1,178.2	11.5	143.6	1,063.7	1,207.4	11.9
Non-metropolitan Ontario	249.1	2,898.5	3,147.7	7.9	262.4	2,936.7	3,199.1	8.2	275.9	2,977.7	3,253.6	8.5
Winnipeg	129.3	553.5	682.8	18.9	127.5	553.8	681.3	18.7	127.4	557.1	684.5	18.6
Rest of Manitoba	88.2	379.5	467.7	18.9	84.8	388.7	473.4	17.9	81.2	398.8	480.0	16.9
Calgary	209.1	835.9	1,045.0	20.0	236.8	879.8	1,116.6	21.2	268.2	931.4	1,199.6	22.4
Edmonton	177.7	781.1	958.8	18.5	183.7	790.4	974.2	18.9	189.6	806.1	995.7	19.0
Rest of Alberta	123.5	1,016.7	1,140.2	10.8	127.9	1,052.5	1,180.3	10.8	133.0	1,090.0	1,223.0	10.9
Vancouver	901.3	1,332.8	2,234.1	40.3	1,055.1	1,377.1	2,432.2	43.4	1,230.9	1,435.0	2,665.9	46.2
Victoria	39.2	286.1	325.3	12.1	43.4	290.0	333.5	13.0	48.5	296.4	344.8	14.1
Abbotsford	38.6	118.8	157.4	24.5	42.4	121.5	163.9	25.9	47.2	126.0	173.1	27.2
Rest of British Columbia	159.4	1,468.9	1,628.2	9.8	170.0	1,548.2	1,718.2	9.9	182.5	1,633.7	1,816.2	10.0

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A4. Population¹ by mother tongue, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario D

Province / Region	2006			2011				2017				
	Non-official mother tongue only	At least one official mother tongue	Total	Non-official mother tongue (%)	Non-official mother tongue only	At least one official mother tongue	Total	Non-official mother tongue (%)	Non-official mother tongue only	At least one official mother tongue	Total	Non-official mother tongue (%)
Provinces												
Canada	6,281.7	26,306.7	32,588.4	19.3	7,237.6	27,147.1	34,384.7	21.0	8,362.3	28,098.9	36,461.2	22.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	5.9	507.9	513.8	1.2	6.5	493.9	500.5	1.3	7.1	473.2	480.3	1.5
Prince Edward Island	2.7	138.9	141.6	1.9	3.2	142.3	145.5	2.2	3.6	145.7	149.3	2.4
Nova Scotia	31.1	912.4	943.5	3.3	35.5	917.1	952.6	3.7	40.3	920.6	961.0	4.2
New Brunswick	13.0	742.9	756.0	1.7	14.4	746.2	760.6	1.9	15.9	743.9	759.8	2.1
Quebec	817.9	6,770.6	7,588.5	10.8	918.3	6,891.0	7,809.3	11.8	1,034.1	6,990.1	8,024.2	12.9
Ontario	3,348.6	9,460.2	12,808.9	26.1	3,949.1	9,909.2	13,858.3	28.5	4,661.6	10,454.9	15,116.5	30.8
Manitoba	222.5	938.7	1,161.2	19.2	221.0	955.4	1,176.4	18.8	221.1	973.8	1,194.9	18.5
Saskatchewan	113.7	872.0	985.7	11.5	107.4	864.4	971.8	11.1	100.5	856.5	957.1	10.5
Alberta	543.1	2,767.3	3,310.4	16.4	612.2	2,960.2	3,572.4	17.1	691.4	3,182.2	3,873.6	17.8
British Columbia	1,153.4	3,125.0	4,278.4	27.0	1,340.7	3,194.3	4,535.0	29.6	1,557.5	3,280.7	4,838.2	32.2
Territories	29.7	70.7	100.4	29.5	29.3	73.0	102.3	28.6	29.2	77.2	106.4	27.4
Regions												
Halifax	18.1	370.8	388.8	4.6	21.6	383.3	404.9	5.3	25.4	395.3	420.7	6.0
Rest of Nova Scotia	13.0	541.6	554.6	2.3	13.9	533.7	547.7	2.5	15.0	525.3	540.3	2.8
Montreal	727.7	2,963.3	3,691.0	19.7	822.1	3,068.8	3,890.9	21.1	931.8	3,177.9	4,109.7	22.7
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	34.3	1,391.5	1,425.8	2.4	37.7	1,397.6	1,435.3	2.6	41.1	1,391.2	1,432.3	2.9
Non-metropolitan Quebec	55.9	2,415.8	2,471.7	2.3	58.5	2,424.6	2,483.1	2.4	61.2	2,421.0	2,482.2	2.5
Toronto	2,319.4	3,138.1	5,457.5	42.5	2,768.8	3,330.2	6,099.0	45.4	3,302.6	3,582.4	6,884.9	48.0
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	209.5	739.9	949.4	22.1	264.5	801.0	1,065.5	24.8	330.3	871.0	1,201.3	27.5
Hamilton	159.4	576.3	735.8	21.7	183.7	606.0	789.7	23.3	211.2	638.7	849.9	24.9
Kitchener	101.6	364.0	465.6	21.8	116.3	382.6	498.9	23.3	132.4	403.0	535.4	24.7
Windsor	89.0	271.5	360.4	24.7	107.3	289.5	396.8	27.0	130.4	309.8	440.1	29.6
London	76.0	390.4	466.4	16.3	84.2	403.7	487.9	17.3	93.8	418.3	512.2	18.3
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	132.7	1,045.4	1,178.1	11.3	141.0	1,084.2	1,225.2	11.5	151.9	1,127.8	1,279.7	11.9
Non-metropolitan Ontario	260.9	2,934.7	3,195.6	8.2	283.3	3,012.1	3,295.5	8.6	309.0	3,103.9	3,412.9	9.1
Winnipeg	136.6	578.4	715.0	19.1	140.4	599.6	739.9	19.0	146.1	622.0	768.1	19.0
Rest of Manitoba	85.9	360.3	446.3	19.3	80.6	355.8	436.4	18.5	75.0	351.7	426.7	17.6
Calgary	222.8	861.7	1,084.5	20.5	264.9	929.3	1,194.2	22.2	313.7	1,010.8	1,324.5	23.7
Edmonton	193.0	857.3	1,050.3	18.4	212.7	927.9	1,140.7	18.6	235.6	1,005.4	1,241.0	19.0
Rest of Alberta	127.3	1,048.3	1,175.6	10.8	134.6	1,103.0	1,237.6	10.9	142.1	1,165.9	1,308.1	10.9
Vancouver	925.0	1,348.5	2,273.6	40.7	1,101.3	1,404.3	2,505.5	44.0	1,303.6	1,472.5	2,776.1	47.0
Victoria	37.9	287.6	325.5	11.6	41.1	291.0	332.2	12.4	44.8	295.3	340.1	13.2
Abbotsford	39.3	121.2	160.5	24.5	43.4	124.2	167.6	25.9	49.0	128.7	177.8	27.6
Rest of British Columbia	151.2	1,367.6	1,518.8	10.0	154.9	1,374.8	1,529.7	10.1	160.0	1,384.2	1,544.2	10.4

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Table A4. Population¹ by mother tongue, Canada, provinces and regions, 2001-2017 (in thousands)

Scenario S

Province / Region	2006				2011				2017			
	Non-official mother tongue only	At least one official mother tongue	Total	Non-official mother tongue (%)	Non-official mother tongue only	At least one official mother tongue	Total	Non-official mother tongue (%)	Non-official mother tongue only	At least one official mother tongue	Total	Non-official mother tongue (%)
Provinces												
Canada	6,412.1	26,050.6	32,462.7	19.8	7,571.4	26,701.3	34,272.7	22.1	9,044.0	27,481.3	36,525.3	24.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	6.0	502.8	508.8	1.2	6.7	485.1	491.8	1.4	7.6	461.2	468.8	1.6
Prince Edward Island	2.7	137.3	140.0	2.0	3.3	139.3	142.7	2.3	4.0	141.4	145.5	2.8
Nova Scotia	31.9	904.0	935.9	3.4	37.2	901.5	938.7	4.0	43.7	897.7	941.4	4.6
New Brunswick	13.4	736.1	749.5	1.8	15.0	734.1	749.1	2.0	16.9	726.5	743.4	2.3
Quebec	830.4	6,707.8	7,538.2	11.0	952.7	6,780.6	7,733.3	12.3	1,105.9	6,839.1	7,945.0	13.9
Ontario	3,425.5	9,372.8	12,798.3	26.8	4,145.6	9,762.6	13,908.2	29.8	5,062.3	10,258.4	15,320.7	33.0
Manitoba	224.5	926.3	1,150.8	19.5	226.8	932.9	1,159.7	19.6	233.4	941.5	1,174.9	19.9
Saskatchewan	114.1	861.0	975.0	11.7	108.5	845.4	953.9	11.4	103.3	827.9	931.3	11.1
Alberta	552.0	2,736.6	3,288.5	16.8	635.9	2,902.7	3,538.6	18.0	741.6	3,096.4	3,838.0	19.3
British Columbia	1,182.2	3,096.6	4,278.8	27.6	1,410.5	3,146.4	4,557.0	31.0	1,696.0	3,217.6	4,913.6	34.5
Territories	29.5	69.3	98.9	29.9	29.1	70.5	99.6	29.2	29.1	73.5	102.6	28.4
Regions												
Halifax	18.8	367.1	385.9	4.9	22.9	376.7	399.6	5.7	27.8	385.8	413.6	6.7
Rest of Nova Scotia	13.1	536.9	550.0	2.4	14.4	524.8	539.1	2.7	15.9	511.9	527.9	3.0
Montreal	739.7	2,936.1	3,675.7	20.1	854.0	3,022.6	3,876.5	22.0	998.3	3,117.3	4,115.7	24.3
Rest of metropolitan Quebec	35.2	1,377.7	1,412.9	2.5	40.6	1,374.3	1,414.9	2.9	46.6	1,360.5	1,407.1	3.3
Non-metropolitan Quebec	55.5	2,394.1	2,449.6	2.3	58.1	2,383.7	2,441.8	2.4	60.9	2,361.3	2,422.3	2.5
Toronto	2,378.5	3,112.0	5,490.5	43.3	2,915.8	3,294.2	6,210.0	47.0	3,598.7	3,548.8	7,147.5	50.3
Ottawa-Gatineau ²	214.9	732.7	947.5	22.7	279.0	788.8	1,067.8	26.1	359.7	854.6	1,214.3	29.6
Hamilton	162.3	570.7	733.0	22.1	192.0	596.1	788.1	24.4	227.5	625.2	852.7	26.7
Kitchener	103.7	360.2	463.9	22.3	122.4	376.3	498.7	24.5	145.4	394.2	539.7	26.9
Windsor	91.0	269.1	360.1	25.3	113.2	285.8	399.0	28.4	142.6	304.6	447.2	31.9
London	77.9	385.9	463.8	16.8	88.4	396.1	484.5	18.3	101.9	407.8	509.7	20.0
Rest of metropolitan Ontario	134.1	1,035.0	1,169.1	11.5	144.3	1,065.5	1,209.8	11.9	160.4	1,101.2	1,261.6	12.7
Non-metropolitan Ontario	263.1	2,907.2	3,170.3	8.3	290.6	2,959.7	3,250.3	8.9	326.2	3,022.0	3,348.1	9.7
Winnipeg	138.3	570.9	709.2	19.5	144.8	586.2	731.1	19.8	155.4	602.1	757.4	20.5
Rest of Manitoba	86.2	355.5	441.7	19.5	81.9	346.7	428.7	19.1	78.1	339.4	417.5	18.7
Calgary	227.8	852.4	1,080.2	21.1	277.8	912.3	1,190.1	23.3	340.6	987.2	1,327.7	25.7
Edmonton	196.0	847.0	1,043.1	18.8	220.5	908.3	1,128.8	19.5	251.6	977.3	1,228.9	20.5
Rest of Alberta	128.2	1,037.1	1,165.3	11.0	137.6	1,082.1	1,219.7	11.3	149.4	1,131.9	1,281.3	11.7
Vancouver	951.0	1,336.2	2,287.2	41.6	1,163.6	1,386.1	2,549.6	45.6	1,426.4	1,452.7	2,879.0	49.5
Victoria	38.6	285.0	323.6	11.9	42.9	286.5	329.4	13.0	48.6	289.6	338.3	14.4
Abbotsford	40.1	120.0	160.1	25.0	45.0	122.0	167.0	26.9	52.1	125.0	177.1	29.4
Rest of British Columbia	152.5	1,355.4	1,507.9	10.1	159.1	1,351.9	1,511.0	10.5	168.9	1,350.3	1,519.2	11.1

1. Average population excluding non-permanent residents.

2. Ontario part only.

Source: Statistics Canada, Demography Division.

Glossary

Aboriginal:

Refers to those persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group at question 18 of the 2001 Census, i.e. North American Indian, Métis or Inuit (Eskimo).

Base population:

The population at the beginning of a period used as a reference or starting point for the projection process. A base population can be either a population estimate or the enumerated population.

Census coverage:

Net undercoverage:

Difference between undercoverage and overcoverage.

Overcoverage:

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

Undercoverage:

Number of persons not enumerated in a census (who were intended to have been enumerated).

Census metropolitan area:

Area consisting of one or more adjacent municipalities situated around a major urban core. To form a census metropolitan area, the urban core must have a population of at least 100,000.

Entry on Exits Ratio:

Ratio between the numbers of people who are at the age where they are entering the labour market (between 15 and 24) with the numbers of people who are at the age where they are leaving the labour market (between 55 and 64).

Immigrant:

Refers to people who are, or have been, landed immigrants in Canada. A landed immigrant is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others have arrived recently. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number were born in Canada.

International migration:

An international migrant is defined as any person who changes his or her country of usual residence. International migration has two components: immigration and emigration.

Immigration covers the number of landed immigrants from other countries who settle in Canada. Immigration data are obtained from Citizenship and Immigration Canada.

Emigration comprises of emigrants who leave Canada to settle in another country, net variation in the number of persons temporarily abroad, and returning emigrants (total emigrants = emigrants + net variation in the number of persons temporarily abroad - returning emigrants). These are estimates prepared by Demography Division, Statistics Canada.

Interregional migration:

Movement from one region to another involving a permanent change in residence. A person who takes up residence in another region is an out-migrant with reference to the region of origin, and an in-migrant with reference to the region of destination.

Life expectancy:

A statistical measure derived from the life table indicating the average years of life remaining for a person at the specified ages, if the current age-specific mortality rates prevail for the remainder of that person's life (e_0 refers to life expectancy at birth).

Life table:

A detailed description of the mortality of a population giving the probability of dying and various other statistics at each age.

Median age:

The median age is an age "x", such that exactly one half of the population is older than "x" and the other half is younger than "x".

Mother tongue:

Refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the census.

Non-permanent residents:

The five following groups are referred to as non-permanent residents:

- persons residing in Canada claiming refugee status;
- persons residing in Canada who hold a student authorization (foreign students, student visa holders);
- persons residing in Canada who hold an employment authorization (foreign workers, work permit holders);
- persons residing in Canada who hold a Minister's permit;
- all non-Canadian born dependents of persons claiming refugee status, or of persons holding student authorizations, employment authorizations or Minister's permits and living in Canada.

Population growth:

A change, either positive or negative, in population size over a given period.

Population pyramid:

A special type of bar chart that shows the distribution of a population by age and sex.

Rate:

The frequency of demographic events (births, deaths, migrations, etc.) in a population in a specified time period. Rates tell how frequently an event is occurring. Crude rates are rates computed for an entire population. Specific rates are rates computed for a specific subgroup – usually the population at risk of having the event occurs. Thus, rates can be age-specific, sex-specific, etc.

Religion:

Refers to specific religious denominations, groups or bodies, as well as to sects, cults, or other religiously defined communities or systems of belief.

Total fertility rate:

The sum of single year age-specific fertility rates during a given year. It indicates the average number of children that a woman would have if the current age-specific fertility rates prevail over her reproductive period.

Visible minority:

Under the Employment Equity Act, members of visible minorities are “persons, other than Aboriginal persons, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white colour”.