

ONTARIO DEMOGRAPHIC QUARTERLY

Ministry of Finance



Highlights of Second Quarter 2004

September 29, 2004

Population Growth

Ontario's population reached 12,392,721 on July 1, 2004, with a growth of 45,254 people in the second quarter. This compares with growth of 49,774 in the same quarter of the previous year.

Population Growth, Ontario, 2nd Quarter, 2004

(Thousands)

Population, April 1, 2004	12,347.5
Plus Births	32.4
Minus Deaths	21.5
Plus Immigrants	36.4
Minus Net Emigrants	3.3
Plus Net Change in Non-Permanent Residents	2.5
Plus Interprovincial Arrivals	20.1
Minus Interprovincial Departures	21.2
Population, July 1, 2004	12,392.7

Source: Statistics Canada.

Births and Deaths

Births declined by 0.9 per cent in the quarter while deaths increased by 5.9 per cent from the same quarter of 2003.

Natural increase (births minus deaths) was 10,865 in the quarter, down from 12,333 in the same quarter of 2003. On a censal year basis (July 1 to June 30), natural increase was 41,159, down 9.1 per cent from 45,267 in the previous year.

International Migration

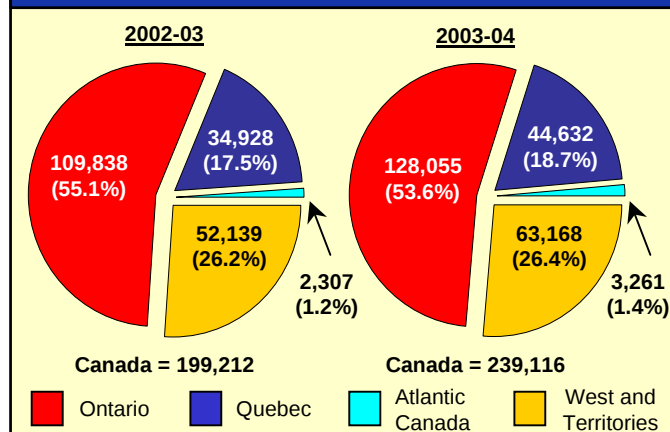
Immigration to Ontario was 36,411 in the quarter, an increase of 14.2 per cent from the level of 31,876 in the same quarter of the previous year. Ontario received 54.2 per cent of all immigrants to Canada in the quarter, virtually unchanged from the same quarter of 2003. On a censal year basis, Ontario received 128,055 immigrants, up from 109,838 in 2002-03.

There were 3,317 emigrants from Ontario in the quarter, virtually unchanged from the same quarter of the previous year. Ontario accounted for 40 per cent of all emigration from Canada in the quarter. For censal year 2003-04 as a whole, Ontario's emigrants numbered 18,975, up 0.5 per cent in 2002-03.

The number of non-permanent residents in Ontario (NPRs - i.e. foreign students, visa workers, refugee claimants) increased by 2,462 in the second quarter, but decreased by 5,370 in censal year 2003-04 as a whole.

Overall, net international migration was 35,556 in the second quarter, down from 37,292 in the same quarter of the previous year. For 2003-04, net international migration was 103,710, down from 108,696 in 2002-03.

Immigration to Canada, 2002-03 and 2003-04*



*Censal year (July 1 to June 30)

Source: Statistics Canada, *Quarterly Demographic Statistics*.

Interprovincial Migration

In the second quarter of 2004, Ontario had a net loss of 1,166 people to other provinces, compared to a net gain of 149 people in the same quarter of the previous year. Ontario experienced net losses in its exchanges with all provinces and territories except Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec and Nunavut.

Over the censal year 2003-04, Ontario recorded a net loss of 8,793 people to other provinces, primarily to Alberta and BC. This compares to a net gain of 637 people in the previous year.

Year-Over-Year Growth

Over the 12-month period ending June 30, 2004, Ontario's population grew by 136,076 or 1.1 per cent, down from 1.3 per cent over the previous year. Ontario's population growth rate in this period was higher than all other provinces except Alberta (1.4 per cent). Canada's population growth rate for the year was 0.9 per cent.

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

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

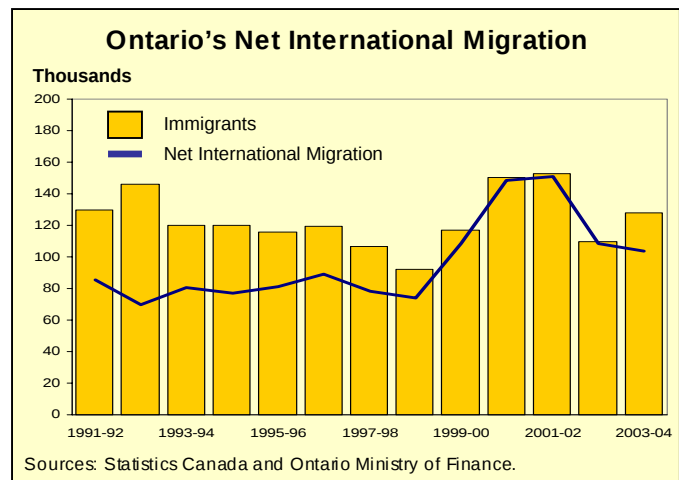
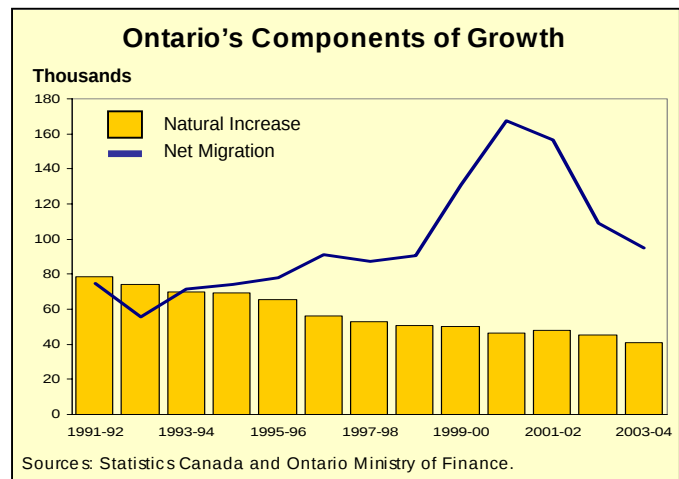
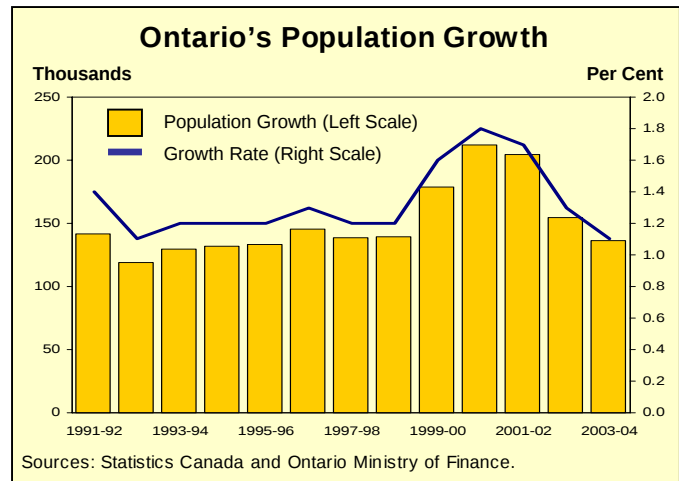
Ontario's Population reaches 12.4 million

Ontario Registered Lower Annual Growth Rate

- Over the census year July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004, Ontario's population grew by 136,076 or 1.1%, the lowest growth rate since 1992-93. The highest growth rate in the past 10 years was 1.8% in 2000-01.
- The recent slowing of population growth was primarily due to the decrease in net migration since 2001-02, followed by the continuing slow decline in natural increase.
- Net migration dropped from a peak of 167,269 in 2000-01 to 94,917 in 2003-04. Since 1991-92, natural increase has generally declined from year to year. Over this period, it has fallen from 78,454 in 1991-92 to 41,159 in 2003-04.
- Over the past 10 years, net migration contributed more to population growth than natural increase. In 2003-04, net migration contributed 70% and natural increase 30% to population growth.

Immigration Major Contributor to Net Migration

- Net migration consists of net international migration (immigrants minus emigrants plus the change in the number of non-permanent residents in the population) and net interprovincial migration.
- Immigration, the biggest contributor to net migration, was down from a peak of 152,836 in 2000-01 to 109,838 and 128,055 in 2002-03 and 2003-04, respectively. Immigration averaged 121,000 a year over the past 10 years.
- Emigration in the past 3 years was virtually unchanged at around 19,000 annually, but down significantly from its peak of 27,453 in 1993-94.
- The number of non-permanent residents, which increased every year since 1998-99, recorded a drop of 5,370 in 2003-04.
- Interprovincial migration, which contributed to net migration gains in the 2nd half of the 1990s, recorded a net loss of 8,793 in 2003-04.
- Since the 1990s, births have fallen from 152,065 in 1991-92 to 128,455 in 2003-04. Deaths increased from 73,611 to 87,296 over the same period.
- The rate of natural increase has fallen from 7.5 per 1,000 in 1991-92 to 3.4 per 1,000 in 2003-04, primarily due to a falling birth rate.



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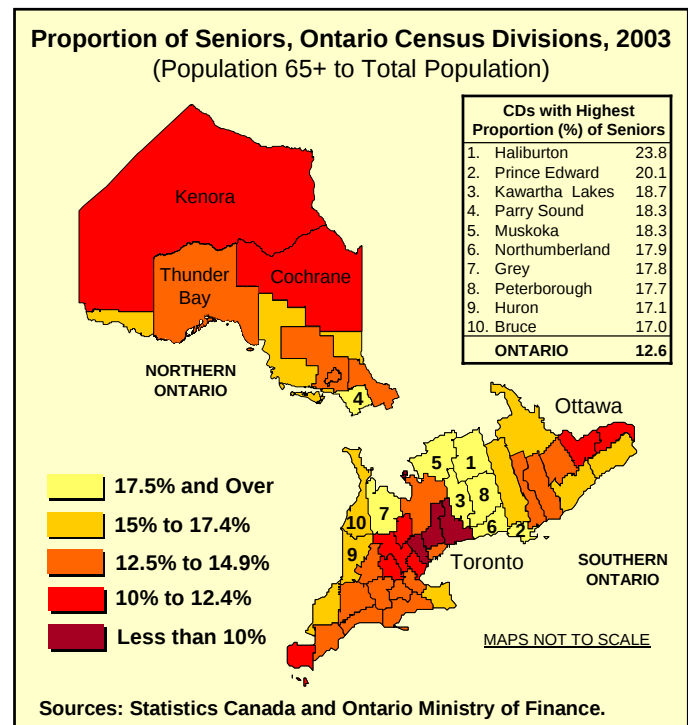
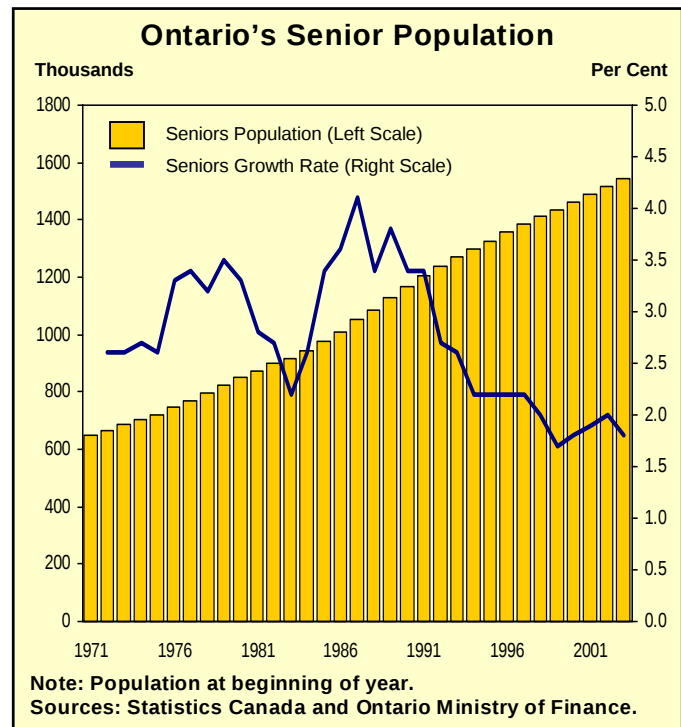
Seniors in Ontario's Population

Growth in the Seniors Population

- Seniors made up 1.5 million or 12.6% of Ontario's population in 2003.
- Over the last 10 years (1993-2003), the number of seniors in Ontario has increased by 275,969 (22% or an average annual growth rate of 2.2%).
- Ontario's total population growth over the same period was 1.5 million (14.5% or an average annual growth rate of 1.4%).
- The fastest growing portion of Ontario's senior population are those aged 85+, which increased from 116,617 in 1993 to 160,440 in 2003, a growth of 37.6%. Since 1983, this age group has more than doubled in number.
- As the Baby Boom cohort begins to reach age 65 starting in 2011, there will be a significant jump in the proportion of seniors population.

Regions and Census Divisions

- The proportion of seniors varies widely across Ontario's regions and Census Divisions (CDs).
- By region, the Northeast had the highest proportion of people aged 65 and over (15%), followed by Central Ontario (14.1%) and the Southwest (14%). The proportion of seniors in the East and the Northwest was 13.2% and 13.1%, respectively.
- In the GTA as a whole, seniors accounted for 11.1% of the population, the lowest proportion among the regions. In 2003, the region was home to 40% of Ontario's seniors.
- By CD, the proportion of population aged 65 and over ranged from a low of 8.1% in Peel to a high of 23.8% in Haliburton.
- Five of Ontario's 10 CDs with the highest proportion of seniors are in Central Ontario: Haliburton, Kawartha Lakes, Muskoka, Northumberland and Peterborough; 3 are in the Southwest: Grey, Huron and Bruce; one is in the Northeast (Parry Sound) and one is in Eastern Ontario (Prince Edward).
- 3 of the GTA CDs had relatively low proportions of seniors: Peel (8.1%), York (9.2%) and Durham (9.9%). Halton (11.8%) and Toronto (13.1%) had higher proportions of seniors.



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

ONTARIO DEMOGRAPHIC FACTSHEET¹

Ministry of Finance

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	Intercensal Estimates			Postcensal Estimates				MOF Projections ²	
	1986	1991	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2016	2026
POPULATION (000s)									
Canada ²	26,101	28,031	29,611	31,021	31,373	31,660	31,946	34,420	36,191
Ontario	9,438	10,428	11,083	11,898	12,102	12,257	12,393	14,008	15,362
Ontario as % of Canada	36.2	37.2	37.4	38.4	38.6	38.7	38.8	40.7	42.4
Ontario Ave. Annual Growth Rate (Over previous year shown)	1.4	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.9
AGE DISTRIBUTION (%)									
0-4	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.0	5.8	5.7	n.a.	5.2	5.1
5-14	13.4	13.1	13.5	13.5	13.3	13.2	n.a.	10.8	10.6
15-24	17.1	14.5	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.5	n.a.	12.6	11.1
25-44	32.1	34.2	32.9	31.5	31.3	30.9	n.a.	28.0	27.4
45-64	19.8	19.6	21.3	23.2	23.6	24.2	n.a.	28.1	26.5
65-74	6.5	7.0	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.9	n.a.	8.8	10.9
75+	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	n.a.	6.5	8.4
SELECTED AGE GROUPS (%)									
0-14	20.3	20.1	20.3	19.4	19.1	18.9	n.a.	16.0	15.7
15-64	69.1	68.3	67.4	68.1	68.3	68.5	n.a.	68.7	64.9
65+	10.7	11.6	12.2	12.5	12.6	12.6	n.a.	15.3	19.4
OTHER CHARACTERISTICS									
Total Dependency Ratio (%) ³	44.8	46.4	48.3	46.9	46.4	45.9	n.a.	45.6	54.0
Median Age (yrs.)	31.9	33.3	35.0	36.7	37.0	37.4	n.a.	40.4	42.0
Age Span of Baby Boom (yrs.)	21-40	26-45	31-50	36-55	37-56	38-57	39-58	51-70	61-80
Total Fertility Rate ⁴	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	n.a.	n.a.	1.5	1.5
Female Life Expectancy at Birth (yrs.) ⁴	80.0	80.8	81.3	82.2	82.2	n.a.	n.a.	83.4	84.3
Male Life Expectancy at Birth (yrs.) ⁴	73.7	75.0	75.9	77.5	77.7	n.a.	n.a.	79.3	80.7
Families (000s) ⁵	2,445	2,727	2,933	3,191	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Households (000s) ⁵	3,222	3,638	3,925	4,219	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION (%)									
GTA	41.4	42.0	43.0	44.6	45.0	45.3	n.a.	47.2	48.5
Central (excl. GTA)	21.9	22.3	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	n.a.	21.9	22.0
Eastern	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.5	13.4	13.4	n.a.	12.7	12.3
Southwestern	14.1	13.7	13.4	13.0	12.8	12.8	n.a.	12.0	11.5
Northeastern	6.2	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.7	4.6	n.a.	4.3	4.0
Northwestern	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	n.a.	1.9	1.7

COMPONENTS OF CHANGE (000s)⁶ – Year Beginning July 1st

Period	Population, Beginning of Period	Total Change	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	International Migration				Interprovincial Migration		
						Immig.	Net Emig.	Net NPRs	Net	In	Out	Net
Five-Year												
1986-91	9,438	990	712	350	362	478	62	129	544	451	387	64
1991-96	10,428	655	738	381	357	632	123	-115	394	338	378	-40
1996-2001	11,083	815	659	403	256	585	124	38	498	371	303	69
Annual												
2001-02	11,898	204	129	81	48	153	19	17	151	70	65	5
2002-03	12,102	155	129	84	45	110	19	18	109	64	64	1
2003-04	12,257	136	128	87	41	128	19	-5	104	68	77	-9

1. Population figures are for July 1st. Statistics Canada's estimates of population and components of population change are based on the 2001 Census adjusted for net undercoverage.

2. Population projections for Ontario are Ontario Ministry of Finance: 1996 Census-based (Ontario level) projections updated in August 2002. Population projections for Canada are Statistics Canada's 1996 Census-based projections, 2000-2026.

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

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

5. Families and households are Census data.

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

Sources: Statistics Canada and Ontario Ministry of Finance.

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Office of Economic Policy
Labour and Demographic Analysis Branch