

ONTARIO DEMOGRAPHIC QUARTERLY

Ministry of Finance



Highlights of Third Quarter 2004

December 21, 2004

Population Growth

Ontario's population reached 12,439,755 on October 1, 2004, with a growth of 47,034 people in the third quarter. This compares with growth of 42,869 in the same quarter of the previous year.

Population Growth, Ontario, 3rd Quarter, 2004	
(Thousands)	
Population, July 1, 2004	12,392.7
Plus Births	34.3
Minus Deaths	20.9
Plus Immigrants	34.7
Minus Net Emigrants	8.5
Plus Net Change in Non-Permanent Residents	9.5
Plus Inter-provincial Arrivals	19.1
Minus Inter-provincial Departures	21.2
Population, October 1, 2004	12,439.8
Source: Statistics Canada.	

Births and Deaths

Births and deaths increased by 0.4 per cent and 3.3 per cent, respectively, from the same quarter of 2003.

Natural increase (births minus deaths) was 13,446 in the quarter, down from 13,967 in the same quarter of 2003.

International Migration

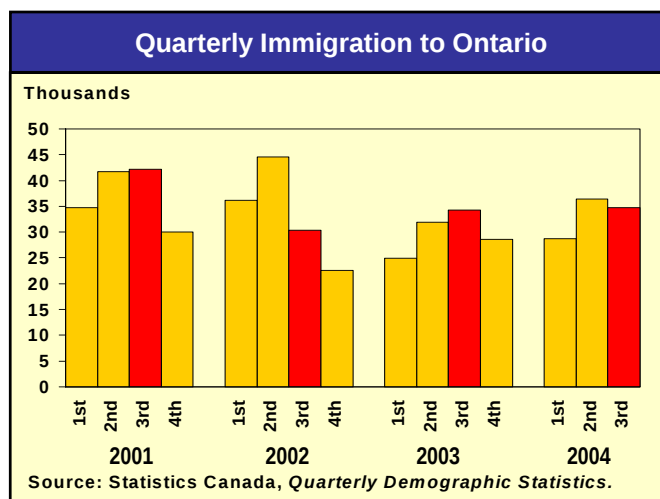
Immigration to Ontario was 34,740 in the quarter, an increase of 1.4 per cent from the same quarter of the previous year. Ontario received 53 per cent of all immigrants to Canada in the quarter, down from 54.1 per cent in the same quarter of 2003.

There were 8,464 emigrants from Ontario in the quarter, an increase of 3.4 per cent from the same quarter of the previous year. Ontario accounted for 40.7 per cent of all emigration from Canada in the quarter.

The number of non-permanent residents in Ontario (NPRs - i.e. foreign students, visa workers, refugee claimants) increased by 9,479 in the third quarter. The change in the number of NPRs is subject to fairly wide fluctuations due to administrative and seasonal factors.

Net international migration was 35,755 in the quarter, up from 32,997 in the same quarter of the previous year.

Over the first three quarters of calendar year 2004, Ontario's net international migration fell slightly to 99,879 from 100,852 in the same period of the previous year.



Interprovincial Migration

In the third quarter of 2004, Ontario had a net loss of 2,167 people to other provinces, compared to a net loss of 4,095 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, the Yukon and Nunavut.

Net interprovincial migration for Ontario over the first three quarters of 2004 fell to -4,432, compared to -3,810 in the same period in 2003.

Year-Over-Year Growth

Over the 12-month period ending September 30, 2004, Ontario's population grew by 140,241 or 1.1 per cent, down from 1.2 per cent over the previous year. Ontario's population growth rate in this period was higher than all other provinces except Alberta (1.3 per cent). Canada's population growth rate for the 12-month period was 0.9 per cent.

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

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

Ontario Population Projections, 2004 - 2031

Population Projections, Ontario

- On November 19, 2004, the Ontario Ministry of Finance released its first 30-year population projections based on the 2001 Census. The projections are for the Ontario level.
- The report *Ontario Population Projections, 2004-2031* is available on the MOF website: <http://www.gov.on.ca/FIN/english/demographics/demog04e.htm> (or pdf).
- The projections are based on a standard demographics methodology that looks at trends in mortality, fertility and all streams of migration.
- Three projection scenarios are provided for Ontario. The medium or reference scenario is considered "most likely" to occur. The high and low growth scenarios provide a reasonable forecast range based on plausible changes in the components of growth.

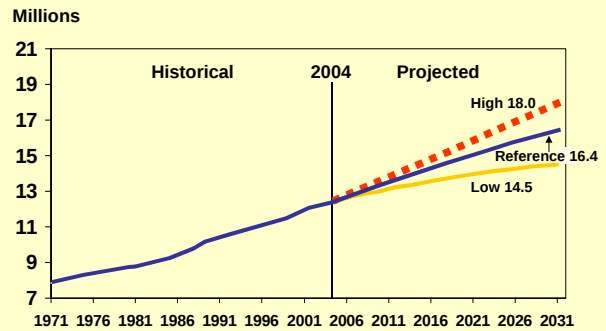
Highlights of the Projections - Reference Scenario

- The population of Ontario is projected to grow by 32.5 per cent or 4 million, from an estimated 12.39 million on July 1, 2004 to 16.43 million on July 1, 2031.
- During the first 10-year period, the annual rate of growth averages 1.2 per cent compared to 1.4 per cent during the previous decade. Over the full projection period, the annual rate of population growth declines, from 1.3 per cent in the first year of the projections to 0.7 per cent by the year 2030-31.

The Components of Population Growth

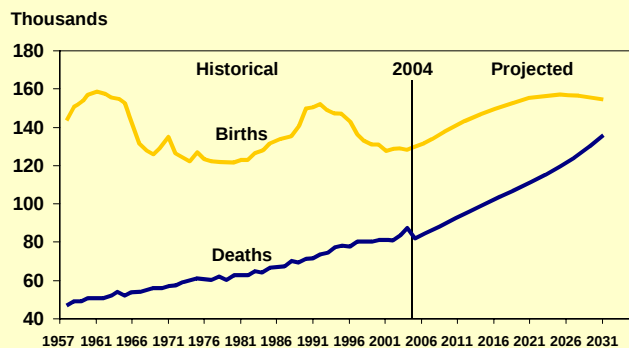
- The number of births, projected to be 130,000 in the first year, increases gradually to reach 157,000 in 2024-25. The increase in births is due to more women of child-bearing age and to the slightly increasing fertility rates in the reference scenario.
- The annual number of births starts to decline slowly in 2025-26 to reach 154,000 at the end of the projection period. The number of deaths continues to increase as baby boomers age. From 82,000 in the first projected year, the annual number of deaths reaches 136,000 by the end of the projection period.
- Over the decade 2004-2014, net migration adds 1.1 million to the population of Ontario, accounting for 70 per cent of total population increase. Over the full projection period, net migration will account for 72 per cent of total population growth. Immigration is by far the largest component of net migration.

Population Projections, Ontario



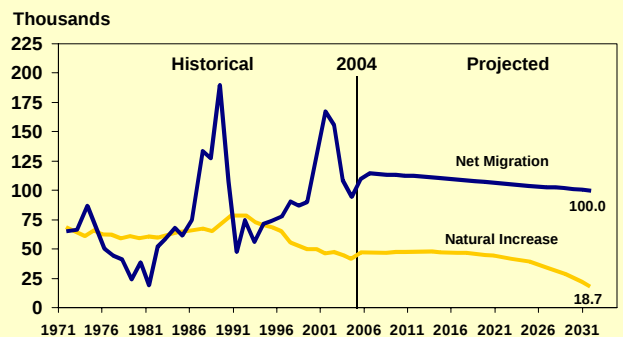
Sources: Statistics Canada, 1971-2004, and Ontario Ministry of Finance projections.

Births and Deaths, Ontario



Sources: Statistics Canada, 1957-2004, and Ontario Ministry of Finance projections (Reference Scenario).

Components of Population Growth, Ontario



Sources: Statistics Canada, 1971 to 2004, and Ontario Ministry of Finance projections (Reference Scenario).

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DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

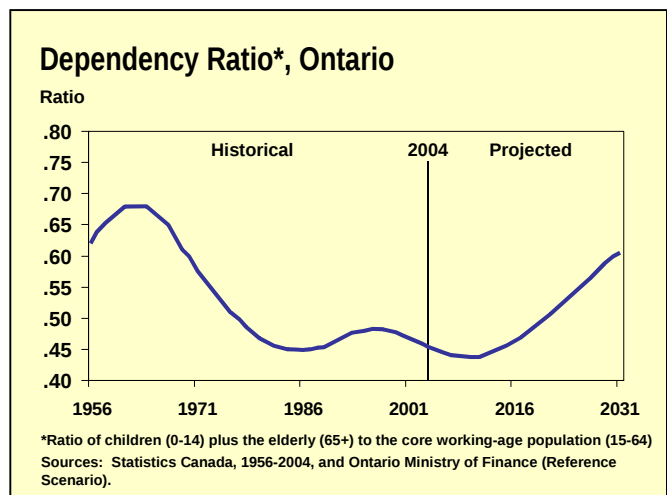
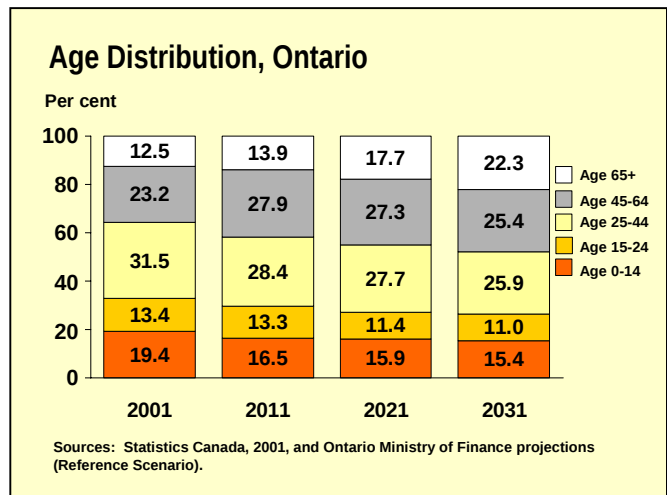
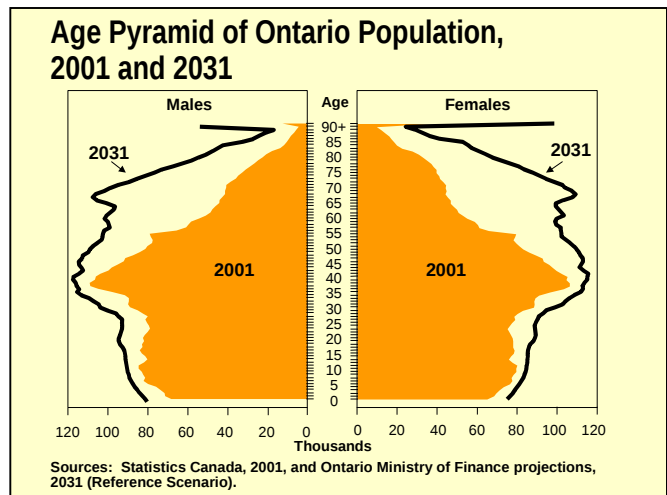
Ontario Population Projections, 2004 – 2031

The Age Structure

- Over the projection period, the age structure of Ontario's population will change, with a shift to more seniors.
- The population age 65 and over will rise significantly, from 1.6 million or 12.8 per cent of the population in 2004 to 3.7 million or 22.3 per cent in 2031. The population age 75 and over will more than double and increase from 731,000 or 5.9 per cent in 2004 to 1.7 million or 10.2 per cent in 2031.
- Seniors' population share will accelerate after 2011 as baby boomers begin to turn age 65. This same cohort will begin to reach age 75 a decade later.
- By contrast, the number of children under age 15 will rise by only 245,000 in the reference scenario, from 2.3 million in 2004 to 2.5 million in 2031.
- The core working-age population, ages 15-64, increases by 20 per cent, from 8.5 million in 2004 to 10.2 million by 2031. Within this group, the most rapid increase is among those aged 45-64.
- The share of the population that is of working age will rise from 68.8 per cent in 2004 to peak at 69.6 per cent in 2010, then will fall to 62.3 per cent by 2031.

The Median Age and Dependency Ratio

- The median age of Ontario's population rises to 43 years in 2031, from 38 years in 2004. The median age for women climbs from 39 to 44 years. The median age for men increases from 37 to 42 years.
- The overall dependency ratio, the ratio of the 0-14 and the 65+ age groups to the 15-64 age group, remains favourable (i.e., low) until 2010.
- In 2004, there are 45 "dependants" (ages 0-14 and 65+) for every 100 working-age individuals. By 2010, this dependency ratio is projected to decline to 44.
- This pattern of low dependency ratios will begin to change after 2010 with the arrival of large cohorts of baby boomers in the group age 65 and over.
- By the year 2031, the dependency ratio will have climbed to 60, similar to the early 1970s. However, this time it will be the increasing seniors population, rather than the number of children, that will be the driving force behind the rising dependency ratio.



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ONTARIO DEMOGRAPHIC FACTSHEET¹

Ministry of Finance

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	Intercensal Estimates			Postcensal Estimates				MOF Projections ²					
	1986	1991	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031
POPULATION (000s)													
Canada	26,101	28,031	29,611	31,021	31,373	31,660	31,946	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Ontario	9,438	10,428	11,083	11,898	12,102	12,257	12,393	12,713	13,519	14,310	15,074	15,791	16,425
Ontario as % of Canada	36.2	37.2	37.4	38.4	38.6	38.7	38.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Ontario Ave. Annual Growth Rate (Over previous year shown)	1.4	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
AGE DISTRIBUTION (%)													
0-4	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9
5-14	13.4	13.1	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.5	11.2	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.5
15-24	17.1	14.5	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.3	12.6	11.4	10.9	11.0
25-44	32.1	34.2	32.9	31.5	31.3	30.9	30.6	29.9	28.4	27.9	27.7	27.1	25.9
45-64	19.8	19.6	21.3	23.2	23.6	24.2	24.7	25.8	27.9	27.9	27.3	26.3	25.4
65-74	6.5	7.0	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.5	9.0	10.2	11.2	12.0
75+	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.7	7.4	8.8	10.2
SELECTED AGE GROUPS (%)													
0-14	20.3	20.1	20.3	19.4	19.1	18.8	18.5	17.8	16.5	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.4
15-64	69.1	68.3	67.4	68.1	68.3	68.5	68.8	69.2	69.6	68.4	66.4	64.2	62.3
65+	10.7	11.6	12.2	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.8	13.0	13.9	15.7	17.7	20.0	22.3
OTHER CHARACTERISTICS													
Total Dependency Ratio (%) ³	44.8	46.4	48.3	46.9	46.4	45.9	45.4	44.5	43.7	46.3	50.5	55.6	60.5
Median Age (yrs.)	31.9	33.3	35.0	36.7	37.0	37.4	37.7	38.2	39.5	40.4	41.3	42.3	43.3
Age Span of Baby Boom (yrs.)	21-40	26-45	31-50	36-55	37-56	38-57	39-58	41-60	46-65	51-70	56-75	61-80	66-85
Total Fertility Rate ⁴	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	n.a.	n.a.	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	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.	82.7	83.1	83.6	84.0	84.5	85.0
Male Life Expectancy at Birth (yrs.) ⁴	73.7	75.0	75.9	77.5	77.7	n.a.	n.a.	78.5	79.4	80.2	81.0	81.7	82.5
Families (000s) ⁵	2,445	2,727	2,933	3,191	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Households (000s) ⁵	3,222	3,638	3,925	4,219	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION (%)													
GTA	41.4	42.0	43.0	44.6	45.0	45.3	45.6	Regional data (derived from Census Division or County Projections) are scheduled for release in early 2005					
Central (excl. GTA)	21.9	22.3	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.9						
Eastern	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.3						
Southwestern	14.1	13.7	13.4	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.7						
Northeastern	6.2	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6						
Northwestern	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0						

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
YTD (Jul. 1 to Sep. 30)												
2003-04	12,257	43	34	20	14	34	8	7	33	22	26	-4
2004-05	12,393	47	34	21	13	35	8	9	36	19	21	-2

- Population figures are for July 1st. Statistics Canada's population estimates and components of change are 2001 Census-based adjusted for net undercoverage.
- Population projections for Ontario are Ontario Ministry of Finance: 2001 Census-based projections (Ontario level) released in November 2004. Statistics Canada's 2001 Census-based projections for Canada and the provinces are not available to date.
- 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).
- Total Fertility Rates and life expectancy estimates are for calendar year, and projections are for census year.
- Families and households are Census data.
- 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.

December 21, 2004

Office of Economic Policy
Labour and Demographic Analysis Branch