

Ontario Demographic Quarterly: Highlights of first quarter

Learn about key facts and figures of the province's demographics for the first quarter of 2022.

Population growth

Ontario’s population reached 15,007,816 on April 1, 2022, with a increase of 55,991 people during the first quarter of 2022. This compares to an increase of 36,452 people recorded in the same quarter of 2021.

Population growth, Ontario, Q1 2022

	Thousands
Population, January 1, 2022	14 , 951 . 8
Plus Births	34 . 3
Minus Deaths	33 . 2

Thousands	
Plus Immigrants	50 . 6
Minus Emigrants *	7 . 1
Plus Net Change in Non-Permanent Residents	23 . 0
Plus Interprovincial Arrivals	15 . 4
Minus Interprovincial Departures	26 . 9
Population, April 1, 2022	15 , 007 . 8

*Emigrants plus net change in temporary emigrants minus returning Canadians.

Source: Statistics Canada.

Births and deaths

There were 34,285 births during the first quarter of 2022, an increase of 2.2% from the same quarter of 2021. The number of deaths increased by 10.0% to reach 33,183.

Natural increase (births minus deaths) was 1,102 in the quarter, down from 3,396 in the same quarter of 2021.

International migration

Immigration to Ontario was 50,589 in the first quarter, up from 34,984 in the same quarter of 2021. Ontario received 44.5% of all immigrants to Canada in the quarter, a decrease from 49.6% in the same quarter of 2021. During the past year to March 31, Ontario received 214,135 immigrants, up sharply from 85,625 in the previous year.

There were 7,119 emigrants in the first quarter, compared to 4,283 during the same quarter of 2021. Ontario accounted for 46.4% of all emigration from Canada in the quarter.

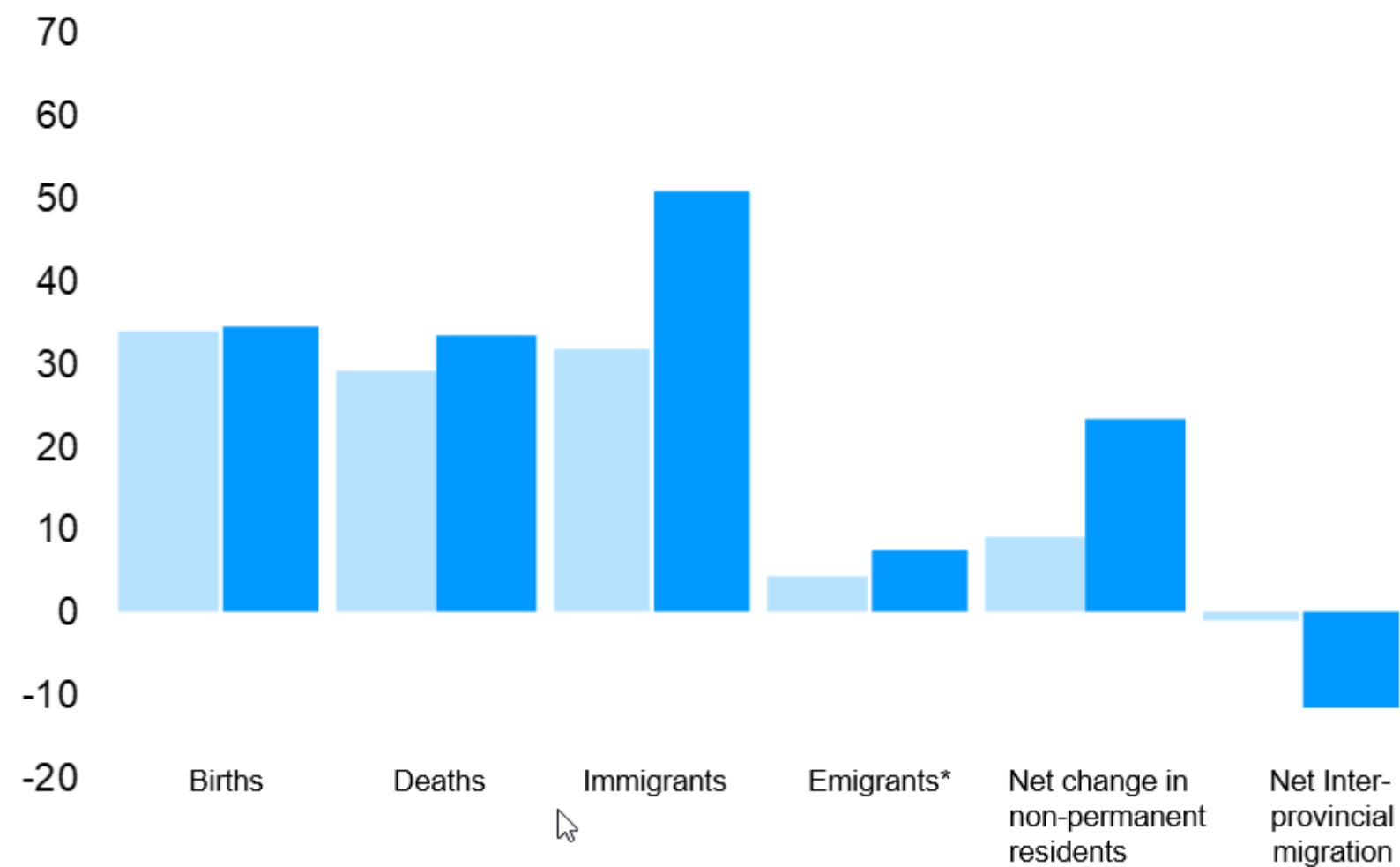
The number of non-permanent residents in Ontario (NPRs – i.e. international students, foreign workers, and refugee claimants) increased by 22,985 to about 625,000 by April 1.

Overall, there was a net international migration gain of 66,455 in the first quarter, up from a net gain of 38,943 in the same quarter of 2021.

Components of population growth, Q1 2022 and average for 2017-2021

Average of first quarters, 2017-2021 Q1 2022

Thousands



* Includes emigrants plus net change in temporary emigrants minus returning Canadians.

Source: Statistics Canada.

Accessible description of chart

Interprovincial migration

In the first quarter of 2022, Ontario saw a net interprovincial migration loss of 11,566 people to the rest of Canada, compared to a net loss of 5,887 people in the same quarter of 2021. Ontario experienced net gains in its exchanges with Manitoba (+111), and net losses with the other 11 provinces and territories. The largest net losses were to Alberta (-3,577), New Brunswick (-2,353), British Columbia (-2,022), and Nova Scotia (-1,582). During the past 12 months to March 31, Ontario's total net interprovincial migration loss was 36,911, compared to a net loss of 6,046 in the previous year.

Year-over-year growth

In the 12 months to March 31, Ontario's population grew by 211,933 or 1.4%, much faster than in the previous year (66,559 or 0.5%). Among the provinces, Ontario had the fifth fastest population growth rate after Prince Edward Island (3.1%), Nova Scotia (2.2%), British Columbia (1.9%) and New Brunswick (1.8%). Canada's population grew by 501,527 (1.3%) over the period.

For more information contact Alex Munger 437-242-7697.

Ontario Demographic Factsheet

Population (000s) - Estimates ^[1]							
Region	2006	2011	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021

Region	2006	2011	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021
Canada	32,571	34,339	36,109	37,065	37,601	38,037	38,246
Ontario	12,662	13,261	13,875	14,309	14,545	14,746	14,826
Ontario as % of Canada	38.9	38.6	38.4	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.7
Ontario average annual growth rate (Over previous year shown)	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.4	0.5

Population (000s) - MOF Projections [2]					
Region	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
Canada	40,315	42,271	44,115	45,844	47,479
Ontario	16,076	17,091	18,083	19,058	20,016

Age group	2006	2011	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021
45-64	26.0	28.3	28.1	27.5	27.1	26.7	26.5
65-74	6.9	7.6	9.2	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.3
75+	6.2	6.6	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.8

Age distribution (%) - MOF Projections [2]					
Age group	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
0-4	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
5-14	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.9
15-24	12.9	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.5
25-44	28.4	28.3	27.8	26.9	26.3

Age group	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
45-64	24 . 1	22 . 7	22 . 8	23 . 6	24 . 2
65-74	10 . 9	11 . 3	10 . 5	9 . 4	9 . 0
75+	8 . 9	10 . 2	11 . 7	13 . 0	13 . 3

Selected age groups (%) - Estimates ^[1]							
Age group	2006	2011	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021
0-14	17 . 8	16 . 6	16 . 1	15 . 8	15 . 6	15 . 5	15 . 3
15-64	69 . 2	69 . 1	67 . 6	67 . 3	67 . 1	66 . 9	66 . 6
65+	13 . 0	14 . 2	16 . 3	16 . 9	17 . 3	17 . 6	18 . 1

Selected age groups (%) - MOF Projections [2]					
Age group	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
0-14	14 . 9	14 . 8	14 . 8	14 . 8	14 . 8
15-64	65 . 4	63 . 7	62 . 9	62 . 8	62 . 9
65+	19 . 8	21 . 6	22 . 3	22 . 4	22 . 2

Other characteristics - Estimates [1]							
Other characteristic	2006	2011	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total dependency ratio (%) [3]	60 . 6	60 . 4	62 . 6	63 . 2	63 . 4	63 . 6	63 . 9
Median age (years)	38 . 4	39 . 8	40 . 7	40 . 6	40 . 5	40 . 5	40 . 7

Other characteristic	2006	2011	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021
Age span of baby boom (years)	41–60	46–65	51–70	53–72	54–73	55–74	56–75
Total fertility rate ^[4]	1.55	1.56	1.51	1.45	1.42	n.a.	n.a.
Female life expectancy at birth (years) ^[4]	83.2	84.1	84.4	84.4	84.7	84.4	n.a.
Male life expectancy at birth (years) ^[4]	78.7	79.9	80.4	80.2	80.4	79.9	n.a.
Families (000s)	3,539	3,722	3,832	3,953	4,010	4,055	4,111
Households (000s) ^[5]	4,555	4,888	5,169	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5,491

Other characteristics - MOF Projections ^[2]					
Other characteristic	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046

Other characteristic	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
Total dependency ratio (%) [3]	67.9	72.3	74.0	74.5	74.3
Median age (years)	40.4	40.9	41.5	42.0	42.3
Age span of baby boom (years)	61–80	66–85	71–90	76–95	81–100
Total fertility rate [4]	1.39	1.39	1.42	1.46	1.50
Female life expectancy at birth (years) [4]	85.2	85.9	86.6	87.3	87.9
Male life expectancy at birth (years) [4]	81.2	82.2	83.1	84.0	84.8
Families (000s) *****	n.a. *****	n.a. *****	n.a. *****	n.a. *****	n.a. *****
Households (000s) [5] *****	n.a. *****	n.a. *****	n.a. *****	n.a. *****	n.a. *****

Regional distribution (%) - Estimates [1]							
Region	2006	2011	2016	2018	2019	2020	2021
Greater Toronto Area	45 . 8	47 . 2	47 . 8	47 . 8	48 . 0	48 . 0	47 . 9
Central	22 . 0	21 . 6	21 . 6	21 . 7	21 . 7	21 . 7	21 . 8
Eastern	13 . 2	13 . 2	13 . 1	13 . 1	13 . 1	13 . 1	13 . 1
Southwestern	12 . 6	12 . 0	11 . 7	11 . 7	11 . 7	11 . 7	11 . 7
Northeastern	4 . 5	4 . 3	4 . 1	4 . 0	3 . 9	3 . 9	3 . 8
Northwestern	1 . 9	1 . 8	1 . 7	1 . 7	1 . 7	1 . 6	1 . 6

Regional distribution (%) - MOF Projections [2]

Region	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
Greater Toronto Area	48.5	48.9	49.3	49.6	49.8
Central	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.0	22.1
Eastern	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.8
Southwestern	11.6	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.1
Northeastern	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0
Northwestern	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2

Components of change (000s) ^[6] — year beginning July 1					
Period	Population, beginning of period	Total change	Births	Deaths	Natural increase

Period	Population, beginning of period	Total change	Births	Deaths	Natural increase
Five-Year: 2001–06	11 , 898	764	658	418	240
Five-Year: 2006–11	12 , 662	600	697	441	256
Five-Year: 2011–16	13 , 261	614	702	471	231
Annual: 2016–17	13 , 875	195	141	102	39
Annual: 2017–18	14 , 070	239	141	107	34
Annual: 2018–19	14 , 309	236	140	106	34
Annual: 2019–20	14 , 545	201	140	112	28
Annual: 2020–21	14 , 746	81	137	117	20

Components of change (000s) ^[6] — year beginning July 1
International migration

Period	Immigrants	Net emigrants	Net NPRs *****	Net
Five-Year: 2001–06	653	125	44	573
Five-Year: 2006–11	558	104	57	511
Five-Year: 2011–16	519	123	85	481
Annual: 2016–17	98	19	63	142
Annual: 2017–18	132	16	78	194
Annual: 2018–19	139	16	72	195
Annual: 2019–20	127	–3	40	170
Annual: 2020–21	108	12	–18	78

Period	Immigrants	Net emigrants	Net NPRs *****	Net

Components of change (000s) [6]
— year beginning July 1
Interprovincial migration

Period	In	Out	Net
Five-Year: 2001–06	307	336	–30
Five-Year: 2006–11	296	355	–59
Five-Year: 2011–16	307	346	–39
Annual: 2016–17	72	58	13
Annual: 2017–18	70	60	10

Period	In	Out	Net
Annual: 2018–19	67	60	7
Annual: 2019–20	75	72	3
Annual: 2020–21	65	83	–17

Note: All population figures are for July 1st.

Sources: Ontario Ministry of Finance and Statistics Canada.

June 22, 2022
Office of Economic Policy

Accessible image description

This bar chart compares the components of population growth in the first quarter of 2022 with the average of the same quarter of the previous five years (2017-2021). In the first quarter of 2022, births, deaths, immigration, emigration and the net change in non-permanent residents were higher than the average of first quarters of the previous five years, while net interprovincial migration was lower.

[Return to chart](#)

Related

Demographics (<https://www.fin.gov.on.ca/en/economy/demographics/>)

Highlights of Fourth quarter 2021 (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/ontario-demographic-quarterly-highlights-fourth-quarter>)

Highlights of Third quarter 2021 (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/ontario-demographic-quarterly-highlights-third-quarter>)

Highlights of second quarter 2021 (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/ontario-demographic-quarterly-highlights-second-quarter>)

Updated: December 15, 2022

Published: June 23, 2020

Footnotes

- [1] ^ Statistics Canada's population estimates based on the 2016 Census.
- [2] ^ All projections are produced by the Ontario Ministry of Finance (Spring 2021), except those for Canada (and Ontario as % of Canada), which are from Statistics Canada.
- [3] ^ Total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0–19 and 65+ to the population aged 20–64.
- [4] ^ Total fertility rate and life expectancy estimates are for calendar years, and projections are for census years.
- [5] ^ Households are Census data.

- [6] ^ In the "Components of Change" table, flows are for the 12-month period July 1 to June 30. Net international migration is calculated as the net balance of immigrants, net emigrants and net non-permanent residents (NPRs). Components may not add up due to existence of residuals.
