

Ontario Demographic Quarterly: highlights of second quarter

Learn about Ontario’s economic performance and outlook for the second quarter of 2024.

Population growth

Ontario’s population reached 16,124,116 on July 1, 2024, with an increase of 90,553 residents during the second quarter of 2024. This compares to an increase of 144,920 people recorded in the same quarter of 2023.

Over the 12 months to July 1, 2024, the provincial population grew by 500,909 residents, an annual increase of 3.2 per cent. Over the previous 12-month period to July 1, 2023, Ontario’s population had grown by 481,752 people or 3.2 per cent.

Among the provinces, Ontario had the second highest population growth rate during the 12 months to July 1, 2024, after Alberta (4.4%). Canada’s population grew by 1,205,115 (3.0%) over the period.

Components of Demographic Change for Ontario				
Component	Q2 2023 *****	Q2 2024 *****	12 Months to July 1, 2023	12 Months to July 1, 2024

Component	Q2 2023 *****	Q2 2024 *****	12 Months to July 1, 2023	12 Months to July 1, 2024
Natural increase	4 , 438	5 , 466	8 , 018	10 , 162
Natural increase – Births	34 , 195	36 , 173	134 , 690	140 , 718
Natural increase – Deaths	29 , 757	30 , 707	126 , 672	130 , 556
Net migration	140 , 48 2	85 , 067	473 , 734	490 , 747
Migration – Net international migration	150 , 63 3	94 , 278	503 , 464	516 , 020
Migration – International migration – Immigration	54 , 950	53 , 828	199 , 332	197 , 657
Migration – International migration – Emigration*	5 , 616	5 , 783	23 , 674	24 , 373

Component	Q2 2023 *****	Q2 2024 *****	12 Months to July 1, 2023	12 Months to July 1, 2024
Migration – International migration – Net change in non-permanent residents	101,299	46,233	327,806	342,736
Migration – International migration – Non-permanent resident Inflow	139,042	108,096	495,873	569,802
Migration – International migration – Non-permanent resident Outflow	37,743	61,863	168,067	227,066
Migration – Net interprovincial migration	–10,151	–9,211	–29,730	–25,273
Migration – Interprovincial migration – Inflow	27,059	25,480	86,954	77,016
Migration – Interprovincial migration – Outflow	37,210	34,691	116,684	102,289

Component	Q2 2023 *****	Q2 2024 *****	12 Months to July 1, 2023	12 Months to July 1, 2024
Population Growth	144 , 92 0	90 , 533	481 , 752	500 , 909
Population Growth Rate			3 . 2%	3 . 2%

Source: Statistics Canada. *Emigration refers to the net of emigration minus returning emigration.

Natural increase

There were 36,173 births during the second quarter of 2024, up from 34,195 in same quarter of 2023. The number of deaths also increased, reaching 30,707 in the second quarter of 2024, compared to 29,757 over the same period of the previous year.

Natural increase (births minus deaths) was 5,466 in the quarter, up from 4,438 in the same quarter of 2023.

International migration

There were 53,828 new immigrants to Ontario in the second quarter, down from 54,950 in the same quarter of 2023. Over the 12 months to July 1, 2024, 197,657 immigrants settled in the province, down from 199,332 in the previous year. Ontario received 42.6 per cent of all immigrants to Canada over this period, up slightly from 42.5 per cent in the previous year.

There were 5,783 emigrants in the second quarter, compared to 5,616 in the same quarter of 2023.

The number of non-permanent residents in Ontario increased by 46,233 in the second quarter of 2024. The number of asylum claimants living in the province increased by 18,295 in that quarter. Holders of a work permit rose by 14,314, holders of a study permit declined by 2,684, and the number of those holding both a study and a work permit increased by 15,224.

There were 1,377,531 non-permanent residents living in Ontario on July 1, 2024, an increase of 342,736, or 33.1 per cent, over the previous 12 months.

Net Change in the Number of Non-Permanent Residents in Ontario				
Net Change by Category	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	12 Months to July 1, 2023	12 Months to July 1, 2024
Asylum Claimants	8 , 297	18 , 295	32 , 073	70 , 462
Holders of Work Permit Only	53 , 322	14 , 314	168 , 842	159 , 811
Total Net Change	101 , 299	46 , 233	327 , 806	342 , 736

Net Change by Category	Q2 2023	Q2 2024	12 Months to July 1, 2023	12 Months to July 1, 2024
Holders of Study Permit Only	14,672	-2,684	60,811	38,502
Holders of Both Work & Study Permit	20,783	15,224	51,473	49,996
Other	4,225	1,084	14,607	23,965
Total Net Change	101,299	46,233	327,806	342,736

Non-Permanent Residents Living in Ontario			
Number of People as of:	July 1, 2022	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2024
Asylum Claimants	88,036	120,109	190,571
Change from Previous Year	+17.8%	+46.4%	+33.1%

Number of People as of:	July 1, 2022	July 1, 2023	July 1, 2024
Holdings of Work Permit Only	258,887	427,729	587,540
Holdings of Study Permit Only	225,636	286,447	324,949
Holdings of Both Work & Study Permit	108,842	160,315	210,311
Other	25,588	40,195	64,160
Total	706,989	1,034,795	1,377,531
Change from Previous Year	+17.8%	+46.4%	+33.1%

Source: Statistics Canada.

Overall, there was a net international migration gain of 94,278 in the second quarter, down from a net gain of 150,633 in the same quarter of 2023. Net international migration is the sum of all new immigrants during the quarter, minus the number of emigrants, plus the net change in non-permanent residents.

Interprovincial migration

In the second quarter of 2024, Ontario saw a net interprovincial migration loss of 9,211 people to the rest of Canada, compared to a net loss of 10,151 people in the same quarter of 2023. Ontario experienced net losses in its exchanges with 8 of the other 12 provinces and territories. The largest net gains were from Quebec (+530) and Saskatchewan (+428). The largest net losses were to Alberta (-5,184) and British Columbia (-1,881). Over the 12 months to July 1, 2024, Ontario's total net interprovincial migration loss was 25,273, compared to a net loss of 29,730 during the previous year.

Ontario Demographic Factsheet

Population (000s) - Estimates ^[1]						
Region	2011	2016	2021	2022	2023	2024
Canada	34,339	36,111	38,240	38,936	40,083	41,289
Ontario	13,262	13,877	14,842	15,141	15,623	16,124
Ontario as % of Canada	38.6	38.4	38.8	38.9	39.0	39.1

Region	2011	2016	2021	2022	2023	2024
Ontario average annual growth rate (Over previous year shown)	0 . 9	0 . 9	1 . 4	2 . 0	3 . 2	3 . 2

Population (000s) - MOF Projections [2]						
Region	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046	2051
Canada	41 , 665	43 , 933	46 , 352	48 , 651	50 , 837	52 , 905
Ontario	16 , 570	17 , 355	18 , 480	19 , 645	20 , 856	22 , 120
Ontario as % of Canada	39 . 8	39 . 5	39 . 9	40 . 4	41 . 0	41 . 8
Ontario average annual growth rate (Over previous year shown)	1 . 4	0 . 9	1 . 3	1 . 2	1 . 2	1 . 2

Age distribution (%) - Estimates[1]

Age group	2011	2016	2021	2022	2023	2024
0-4	5 . 4	5 . 2	4 . 9	4 . 7	4 . 6	4 . 4
5-14	11 . 2	11 . 0	10 . 7	10 . 6	10 . 4	10 . 2
15-24	13 . 7	13 . 0	12 . 2	12 . 4	12 . 7	13 . 0
25-44	27 . 1	26 . 5	27 . 6	28 . 0	28 . 8	29 . 5
45-64	28 . 4	28 . 1	26 . 6	26 . 0	25 . 2	24 . 6
65-74	7 . 6	9 . 2	10 . 3	10 . 3	10 . 2	10 . 2
75+	6 . 6	7 . 1	7 . 7	8 . 0	8 . 1	8 . 1

Age distribution (%) - MOF Projections ^[2] *****						
Age group	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046	2051

Age group	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046	2051
0-4	4 . 4	4 . 3	4 . 3	4 . 4	4 . 4	4 . 4
5-14	9 . 9	9 . 5	9 . 1	9 . 1	9 . 1	9 . 2
15-24	13 . 4	12 . 8	12 . 3	11 . 9	11 . 6	11 . 5
25-44	29 . 6	29 . 8	29 . 8	29 . 2	28 . 8	28 . 2
45-64	23 . 7	22 . 6	22 . 8	23 . 9	24 . 8	25 . 3
65-74	10 . 5	11 . 1	10 . 3	9 . 2	8 . 8	9 . 0
75+	8 . 6	9 . 9	11 . 3	12 . 3	12 . 5	12 . 3

Selected age groups (%) - Estimates^[1]

Age group	2011	2016	2021	2022	2023	2024
0-14	16 . 6	16 . 1	15 . 5	15 . 3	14 . 9	14 . 5
15-64	69 . 1	67 . 6	66 . 5	66 . 5	66 . 7	67 . 1
65+	14 . 2	16 . 3	18 . 0	18 . 3	18 . 3	18 . 3

Selected age groups (%) - MOF Projections ^[2]						
Age group	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046	2051
0-14	14 . 3	13 . 8	13 . 5	13 . 4	13 . 5	13 . 6
15-64	66 . 6	65 . 2	64 . 9	65 . 0	65 . 2	65 . 1
65+	19 . 1	21 . 0	21 . 6	21 . 6	21 . 3	21 . 3

Other characteristics - Estimates ^[1]						
Other characteristic	2011	2016	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total dependency ratio (%) ^[3]	60 . 3	62 . 6	64 . 2	64 . 5	63 . 7	63 . 0
Median age (years)	39 . 8	40 . 7	40 . 7	40 . 4	39 . 9	39 . 6
Age span of baby boom (years)	46–65	51–70	56–75	57–76	58–77	59–78
Total fertility rate ^[4]	1 . 57	1 . 52	1 . 37	1 . 27	1 . 22	n . a . *****
Female life expectancy at birth (years) ^[4]	84 . 1	84 . 4	84 . 4	84 . 1	n . a . *****	n . a . *****
Male life expectancy at birth (years) ^[4]	79 . 9	80 . 4	79 . 6	79 . 6	n . a . *****	n . a . *****
Families (000s) *****	3 , 722	3 , 832	4 , 105	4 , 170	n . a . *****	n . a . *****
Households (000s) ^[5] *****	4 , 888	5 , 169	5 , 491	n . a . *****	n . a . *****	n . a . *****

Other characteristics - MOF Projections^[2]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Regional distribution (%) - Estimates ^[1]						
Region	2011	2016	2021	2022	2023	2024
Greater Toronto Area	47.2	47.8	47.2	47.0	47.1	n.a. *****
Central	21.6	21.6	22.1	22.2	22.3	n.a. *****
Eastern	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.2	n.a. *****
Southwestern	12.0	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.9	n.a. *****
Northeastern	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	n.a. *****

Region	2011	2016	2021	2022	2023	2024
Northwestern	1 . 8	1 . 7	1 . 7	1 . 6	1 . 6	n . a . *****

Regional distribution (%) - MOF Projections ^[2] *****						
Region	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046	2051
Greater Toronto Area	46 . 8	46 . 6	46 . 6	46 . 7	46 . 9	47 . 0
Central	22 . 6	22 . 8	22 . 9	23 . 0	23 . 0	23 . 1
Eastern	13 . 2	13 . 5	13 . 5	13 . 6	13 . 6	13 . 6
Southwestern	12 . 1	12 . 0	12 . 0	12 . 0	11 . 9	11 . 9
Northeastern	3 . 8	3 . 7	3 . 5	3 . 4	3 . 3	3 . 2
Northwestern	1 . 5	1 . 5	1 . 4	1 . 4	1 . 3	1 . 3

Region	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046	2051

Components of change (000s) ^[6] — year beginning July 1					
Period	Population, beginning of period	Total change	Births	Deaths	Natural increase
Five-Year: 2001–06	11,897	764	666	418	249
Five-Year: 2006–11	12,662	600	709	442	268
Five-Year: 2011–16	13,262	614	706	471	234
Five-Year: 2016–21	13,877	966	701	543	157
Annual: 2021–22	14,842	299	138	120	18
Annual: 2022–23	15,141	482	135	127	8

Period	Population, beginning of period	Total change	Births	Deaths	Natural increase
Annual: 2023–24	15 , 623	501	141	131	10

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	58	512
Five-Year: 2011–16	519	123	87	484
Five-Year: 2016–21	605	75	221	751
Annual: 2021–22	227	22	107	312

Period	Immigrants	Net emigrants	Net NPRs	Net
Annual: 2022–23	199	24	328	503
Annual: 2023–24	198	24	343	516

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

Period	In	Out	Net
Five-Year: 2016–21	340	326	14
Annual: 2021–22	77	108	–31
Annual: 2022–23	77	106	–30
Annual: 2023–24	87	92	–25

Note: All population figures are for July 1st.

Sources: Ontario Ministry of Finance and Statistics Canada.

Other Demographics Reports

- Demographics (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/ontario-demographics>)
- Highlights of Third quarter (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/ontario-demographic-quarterly-highlights-third-quarter>)
- Highlights of Fourth quarter (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/ontario-demographic-quarterly-highlights-fourth-quarter>)
- Highlights of First quarter (<https://www.ontario.ca/page/ontario-demographic-quarterly-highlights-first-quarter>)

Footnotes

- [1] ^ Statistics Canada’s population estimates are based on the 2021 Census.
- [2] ^ All projections are produced by the Ontario Ministry of Finance (Fall 2024), 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.
