

2011

CENSUS RESULTS POPULATION AND DWELLING COUNTS

INTRODUCTION

The 2011 Census enumerated 33,476,688 people in Canada (excluding undercount¹), as reported by Statistics Canada; in the population and dwelling counts data that was released on February 8th, 2012. Between 2006 and 2011 the population of Canada increased by 5.9% (1,863,791), compared to an increase of 5.4% (1,605,803) during the previous Census period of 2001 to 2006. Amongst the G8 countries Canada again experienced the greatest increase in population growth, with only two other countries (United Kingdom and Russia) having an increase in their respective rates of population growth, in comparison to the rates of growth experienced between 2001 and 2006. Canada's growth continues to be the result of international migration, and natural increase as a result of higher fertility rates².

CANADA AND THE PROVINCES

Every province and territory experienced an increase in their respective rates of population growth between 2006 and 2011, with the exception of Ontario, Northwest Territories and Nunavut. The population of Ontario increased by 5.7%, to 12,851,821 people, but the rate of increase was below the 6.6% it recorded between 2001 and 2006. Of the provinces and territories, Yukon had the greatest growth rate since 2006, at 11.6%. Alberta was again the leader amongst the provinces at 10.8%, almost double the national average of 5.9%.

The Atlantic Provinces experienced marginal population growth, which is significant as they had combined for a negative population growth of -0.4% between 2001 and 2006. Prince Edward Island had the largest increase at 3.2%, and Newfoundland and Labrador increased by 1.8%, an improvement on the negative population growth of -1.5%, between 2001 and 2006.

Canadian Population

33.5 million people  5.9%

Ontario Population

12.9 million people  5.7%

Region of Peel Population

1.3 million people  11.8%

City of Mississauga

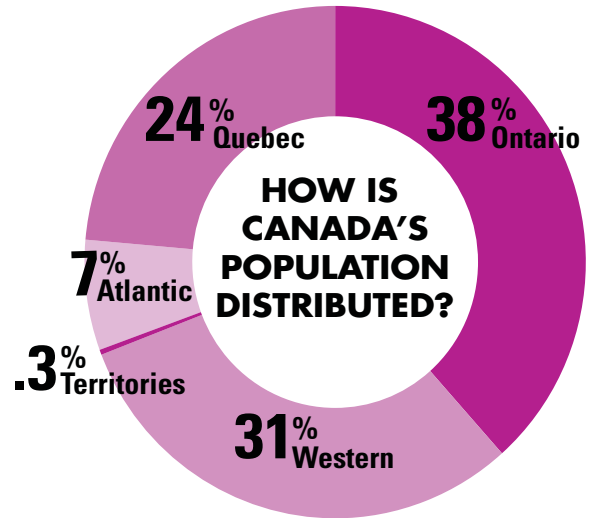
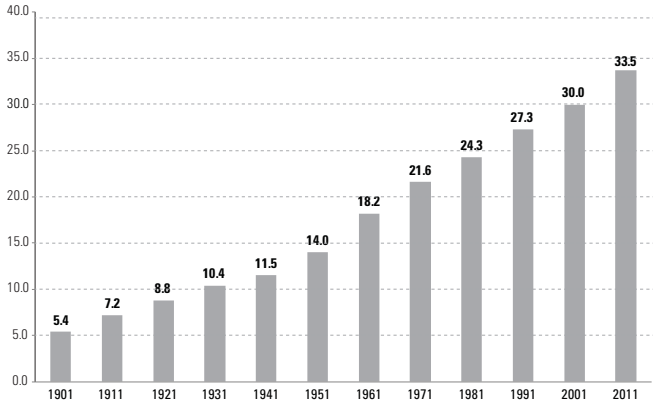
713 thousand people  6.7%

CANADA AND THE PROVINCES

GEOGRAPHIC NAME	POPULATION COUNT		POPULATION CHANGE		PRIVATE DWELLINGS 2011
	2011	2006	ABSOLUTE	PERCENT	
Canada	33,476,688	31,612,897	1,863,791	5.9%	14,569,633
Newfoundland and Labrador	514,536	505,469	9,067	1.8%	250,275
Prince Edward Island	140,204	135,851	4,353	3.2%	66,943
Nova Scotia	921,727	913,462	8,265	0.9%	442,155
New Brunswick	751,171	729,997	21,174	2.9%	348,465
Quebec	7,903,001	7,546,131	356,870	4.7%	3,685,926
Ontario	12,851,821	12,160,282	691,539	5.7%	5,308,785
Manitoba	1,208,268	1,148,401	59,867	5.2%	512,689
Saskatchewan	1,033,381	968,157	65,224	6.7%	460,512
Alberta	3,645,257	3,290,350	354,907	10.8%	1,505,007
British Columbia	4,400,057	4,113,487	286,570	7.0%	1,945,365
Yukon	33,897	30,372	3,525	11.6%	16,259
Northwest Territories	41,462	41,464	-2	0%	17,175
Nunavut	31,906	29,474	2,432	8.3%	10,077

In comparison, the Western Provinces continued to increase as a result of the success in the natural resources and energy sectors. Alberta (10.8%), was followed by British Columbia (7.0%) and Saskatchewan (6.7%), which had experienced negative population growth (-1.1%) between 2001 and 2006. The turnaround in Saskatchewan was the result of new immigrants and interprovincial migrants looking for work². Ontario had the highest absolute growth with an addition of over a half million people (691,539) followed by Quebec (356,870) and Alberta (354,907).

CANADA'S GROWING POPULATION (IN MILLIONS)



CENSUS METROPOLITANS

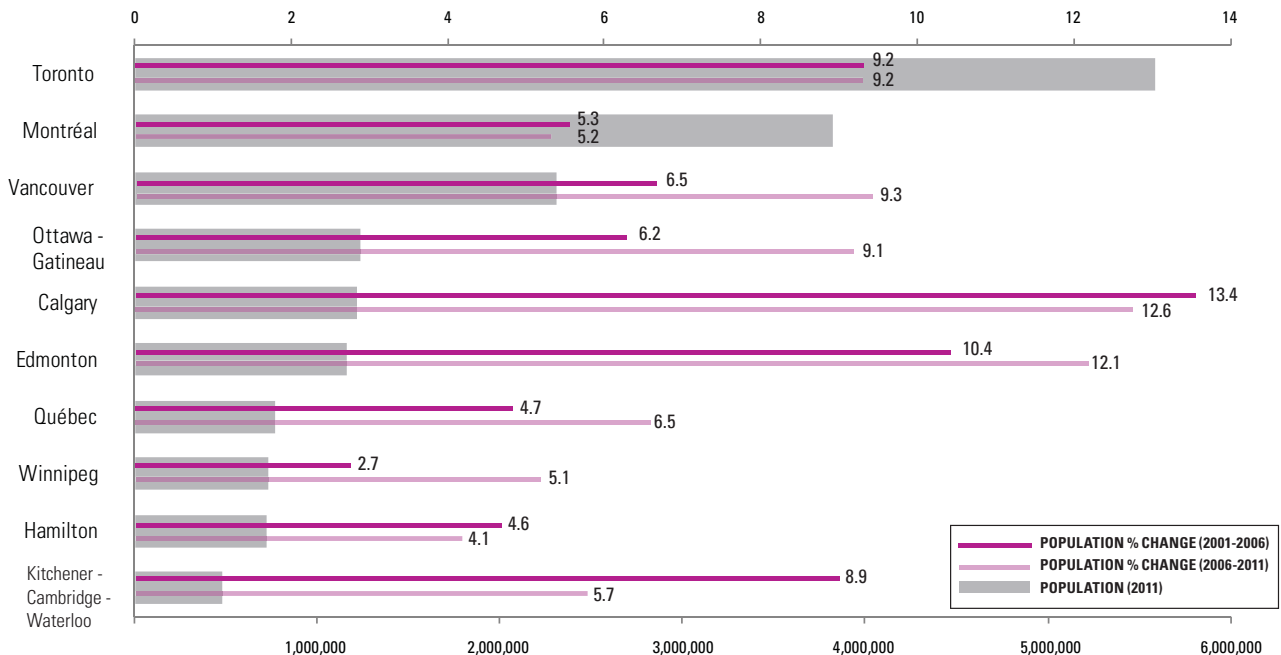
The three Census Metropolitan Areas³ (CMA) that experienced the greatest percentage of population growth between 2006 and 2011 were all located in Western Canada. Calgary was the leader at 12.6%, followed by Edmonton at 12.1% and Saskatoon at 11.4%. The Toronto CMA, which remained the largest in the nation (5,583,064), grew by 9.2%, which is the same growth rate it had experienced between 2001 and 2006. In Atlantic Canada, Moncton (9.7%) and St. John's (8.8%) were the significant gainers.

Windsor and Thunder Bay, Ontario were the only CMAs that decreased

in size between 2006 and 2011 at -1.3% and -1.1% respectively. In the previous Census, between 2001 and 2006, Barrie had the largest percentage growth rate at 19.2%, it grew only modestly at 5.6% between 2006 and 2011. The Kitchener- Waterloo-Cambridge CMA, with a population of 477,160, became a new entrant into the Top 10 CMAs, based on total population, surpassing London (474,786).

The top 6 CMAs, based on population, which included; Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, Ottawa-Gatineau, Calgary and Edmonton, account for 45.8% (15,331,645) of Canada's total population. Additionally, 69.1% of Canada's population were living in one of Canada's 33 CMAs.

CANADA'S LARGEST CENSUS METROPOLITAIN AREAS: TOTAL POPULATION AND POPULATION GROWTH



CANADA'S TEN LARGEST CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA	PROVINCE	POPULATION COUNT		POPULATION CHANGE		PRIVATE DWELLINGS 2011
		2011	2006	ABSOLUTE	PERCENT	
Toronto	Ont.	5,583,064	5,113,149	469,915	9.2%	2,079,459
Montréal	Que.	3,824,221	3,635,556	188,665	5.2%	1,696,210
Vancouver	B.C.	2,313,328	2,116,581	196,747	9.3%	949,565
Ottawa - Gatineau	Ont./Que.	1,236,324	1,133,633	102,691	9.1%	526,627
Calgary	Alta.	1,214,839	1,079,310	135,529	12.6%	488,451
Edmonton	Alta.	1,159,869	1,034,945	124,924	12.1%	482,249
Québec	Que.	765,706	719,153	46,553	6.5%	361,447
Winnipeg	Man.	730,018	694,668	35,350	5.1%	304,779
Hamilton	Ont.	721,053	692,911	28,142	4.1%	294,150
Kitchener - Cambridge - Waterloo	Ont.	477,160	451,235	25,925	5.7%	191,739

MUNICIPALITIES

The City of Mississauga, with a population of 713,443, remained the 6th largest city in Canada. The City experienced a growth of 6.7%, an increase of 44,844 residents, between 2006 and 2011. The growth rate is below the 9.1% increase the City reported in the previous Census. Several Greater Toronto Area (GTA) municipalities were amongst the fastest growing in the country, including Milton at 56.5%, which made it the fastest growing city in Canada between 2006 and 2011, and Whitchurch-Stouffville at 54.3%, which ranked third behind Martensville, Saskatchewan at 55.0%. Toronto, Montreal and Calgary remained the largest municipalities in the country. Brampton, with a population of 523,911 became the 9th largest city in Canada.

REGION OF PEEL

The Region of Peel grew at a rate of 11.8% between 2006 and 2011, in comparison to the surrounding GTA Regions; York grew by 15.7%, followed by Halton at 14.2%, Durham at 8.4% and Toronto at 4.5%. As a result of the extensive population growth in the City of Brampton (90,105 population increase), Peel is now home to two of Canada's 10 largest cities. Mississauga represented 55.0% of the Region's 1,296,814 population, followed by Brampton at 40.4% and Caledon at 4.6%. The Region as a whole represented 21.4% of the entire GTA population (6,054,191).

MISSISSAUGA QUICK FACTS

713,443

Population

6th

6th largest city in Canada

8.4%

Increase in the number of total private dwellings

9.87

Population density per acre

Region of Peel
Population
Breakdown

55%
Mississauga

40%
Brampton

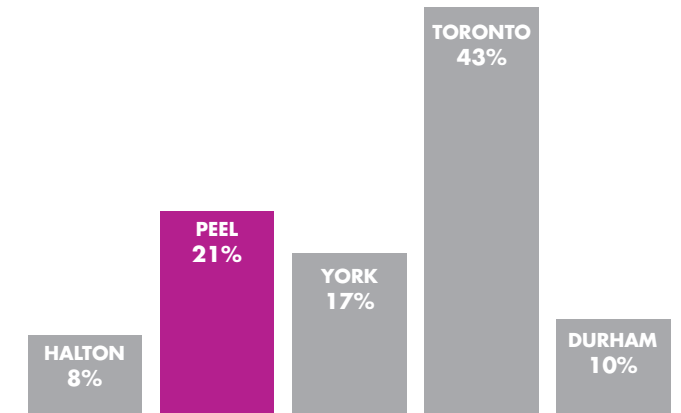
5%
Caledon

DWELLINGS

The Census recorded 14,569,633 private dwellings in Canada, an increase of 7.3%. Amongst the provinces Alberta had the largest increase at 12.7%, and almost 170,000 dwellings. The number of private dwellings in the Toronto CMA was 2,079,459, of which 53.3% were located in the City of Toronto.

In the GTA, York Region showed the largest growth in the number of dwellings, with an increase of 16.4% (47,127), followed by Halton at 12.3% (19,958), Peel at 11.6% (43,395), Durham at 9.1% (18,443) and Toronto at 6.5% (67,254). In the Region of Peel, the number of dwellings increased by 18.2% (23,860) in Brampton, 8.4% (18,801) in Mississauga and 3.9% (734) in Caledon.

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION IN THE GREATER TORONTO AREA



CANADA'S TEN LARGEST CITIES

CITY	PROVINCE	RANK	POPULATION COUNT		POPULATION CHANGE		PRIVATE DWELLINGS 2011
			2011	2006	ABSOLUTE	PERCENT	
Toronto	Ont.	1	2,615,060	2,503,281	111,779	4.5%	1,107,851
Montréal	Que.	2	1,649,519	1,620,693	28,826	1.8%	813,819
Calgary	Alta.	3	1,096,833	988,812	108,021	10.9%	445,848
Ottawa	Ont.	4	883,391	812,129	71,262	8.8%	370,217
Edmonton	Alta.	5	812,201	730,372	81,829	11.2%	348,672
Mississauga	Ont.	6	713,443	668,599	44,844	6.7%	242,538
Winnipeg	Man.	7	663,617	633,451	30,166	4.8%	280,489
Vancouver	B.C.	8	603,502	578,041	25,461	4.4%	286,742
Brampton	Ont.	9	523,911	433,806	90,105	20.8%	154,663
Hamilton	Ont.	10	519,949	504,559	15,390	3.1%	214,542

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population





DEFINITIONS

Census Undercount¹ – The Population figure does not include the Census undercount or under coverage. Although Statistics Canada attempts to count the entire population, ultimately some residents are missed, or counted more than once. To account for these discrepancies, a postcensal study will be completed and released in 2013.

Source² – Statistics Canada, Census of Population 2011. The Canadian Population in 2011: Population Counts and Growth.

Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)³ – A CMA is formed by one or more adjacent municipalities centered on a population centre (core). A CMA must have a total population of at least 100,000 of which 50,000 or more must live in the core.

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