

Quarterly Population Report

Second Quarter 2019

Population growth trends upward¹

Alberta posted its highest second-quarter population growth in the past five years. Continuing its rebound from recession lows, growth was boosted by high levels of immigration and natural increase, as well as smaller gains of non-permanent residents. Net interprovincial migration fell to a negligible level during the second quarter.²

- 1 All data are from Statistics Canada. Estimates from 2011–2018 are based on the 2016 Census adjusted for net census undercount and incompletely enumerated Indian Reserves. All estimates are subject to revision.
- 2 Population estimates for 2017 and 2018 have been revised.

Figure 1: Alberta Components of Population Change, 2nd Quarter

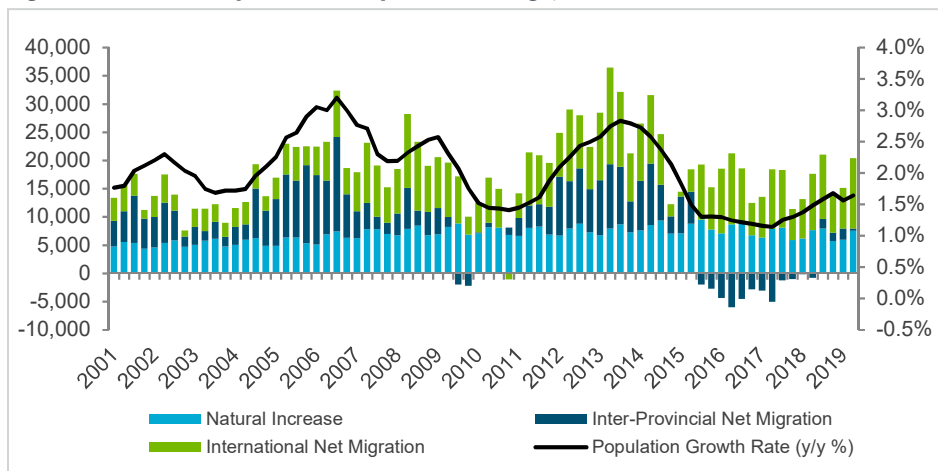


Table 1: Population & Growth Rates Canada and Alberta

| Population | | | Year over Year Growth Rate | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|---------|
| 01-Jul | Canada | Alberta | 01-Jul | Canada | Alberta |
| 2014 | 35,437,435 | 4,083,648 | 2014 | 1.01% | 2.58% |
| 2015 | 35,702,908 | 4,144,491 | 2015 | 0.75% | 1.49% |
| 2016 | 36,109,487 | 4,196,061 | 2016 | 1.14% | 1.24% |
| 2017 | 36,543,321 | 4,243,543 | 2017 | 1.20% | 1.13% |
| 2018 | 37,057,765 | 4,300,721 | 2018 | 1.41% | 1.35% |
| 2019 | 37,589,262 | 4,371,316 | 2019 | 1.43% | 1.64% |

As of July 1st, the province's population was 4,371,316, an addition of 20,415 persons over the second quarter (Figure 1). A population growth rate of 0.47% placed Alberta in the middle of the pack and slightly below the national rate of 0.48%.

International migration was the largest contributor to Alberta's growth (0.29%), followed by natural increase (0.17%). After rallying over the past three quarters, net interprovincial migration slowed, accounting for 0.01% of the province's second-quarter population growth.

Year-over-year, Alberta's population grew by 1.64%³, an addition of 70,595 new residents. Annual population growth continued to accelerate and was well up from the 1.13% posted in 2016-17 (Table 1). In general, Alberta's annual growth was higher than the national level (1.43%) and the third highest among the provinces, after P.E.I. (2.19%) and Ontario (1.73%) (Table 2).

Migration

In the second quarter alone, the province gained 12,899 new residents through migratory exchanges from all sources (Table 4). Annual net migration reached its highest level in five years with 43,460 people choosing to make their home in Alberta. Total net migration dipped to a low of just under 18,000 in 2016-17, but has been on the upswing over the subsequent two years as Alberta

- 3 This growth represents year-over-year variation (July 1, 2018 to July 1, 2019)

Table 2: Population of Provinces/Territories as of July 1, 2019 and Growth Rates since July 1, 2018

| | Population | Growth Rate (y/y) |
|--------|------------|-------------------|
| Canada | 37,589,262 | 1.43% |
| NL | 521,542 | -0.77% |
| PE | 156,947 | 2.19% |
| NS | 971,395 | 1.24% |
| NB | 776,827 | 0.77% |
| QC | 8,484,965 | 1.16% |
| ON | 14,566,547 | 1.73% |
| MB | 1,369,465 | 1.19% |
| SK | 1,174,462 | 0.99% |
| AB | 4,371,316 | 1.64% |
| BC | 5,071,336 | 1.40% |
| YT | 40,854 | 0.60% |
| NT | 44,826 | -0.29% |
| NU | 38,780 | 1.68% |

continues to recover from the 2015-16 recession. The size of 2018-19 migration gains was the result of a large influx of immigrants, as well as net interprovincial migration, which became positive after three consecutive years of negative values. Net flows of non-permanent residents also shifted to positive, after four years of net outflows.

International migration

High immigrant numbers and a net inflow of non-permanent residents meant that international migration was the largest contributor to population growth for the sixth consecutive quarter. Second quarter net international migration amounted to 12,482 new residents. On an annual basis, Alberta experienced a net population gain of 37,918 persons through international migration, the highest level since 2015-16 (Table 4).

Alberta received 12,413 immigrants during the second quarter, the highest level in over two years. This was primarily due to national immigrant landings, which were the highest recorded since the beginning of the current demographic estimate program (July 1971). Alberta's share of national immigration held steady at 13.2%, the third highest in the country, following Ontario (46.2%) and B.C. (14.5%). Over the 12 months prior to July 1st, 40,725 new permanent residents made their home in Alberta.

The province had a second quarter net inflow of non-permanent residents, a reversal of sustained outflows over the past four years. On an annual basis, a net gain of 2,821 non-permanent residents supported population growth for the first time since 2013-14. Between the midyears of 2014 and 2018, Alberta shed almost 35,000 non-permanent residents on a net basis, which suppressed population growth throughout the period.

Interprovincial migration

After rallying over the last three quarters, net interprovincial migration slowed to negligible levels (417) during the second quarter. Nonetheless, on an annual basis, Alberta posted the first year of net interprovincial gains (5,542) after three consecutive years of net losses (Table 4). During the second quarter, Alberta's net gains from Saskatchewan (719) and Manitoba (600) were the greatest, while the province's largest net loss was to B.C. (-1,453) (Table 3).

Natural increase

Alberta added 7,516 people through natural increase (i.e. births minus deaths) during the second quarter, a net difference of 14,053 births and 6,537 deaths. Due to its youthful population, Alberta continued to have the highest growth due to natural increase among the provinces (0.17%), followed by Saskatchewan (0.14%). Nationally, the territories tend to have a higher natural growth rate than Alberta. Nunavut consistently registers the highest natural growth rate due to their very high fertility rates. As a result of the high level of natural increase, Nunavut's population expanded by 0.40% during the second quarter.

Age structure

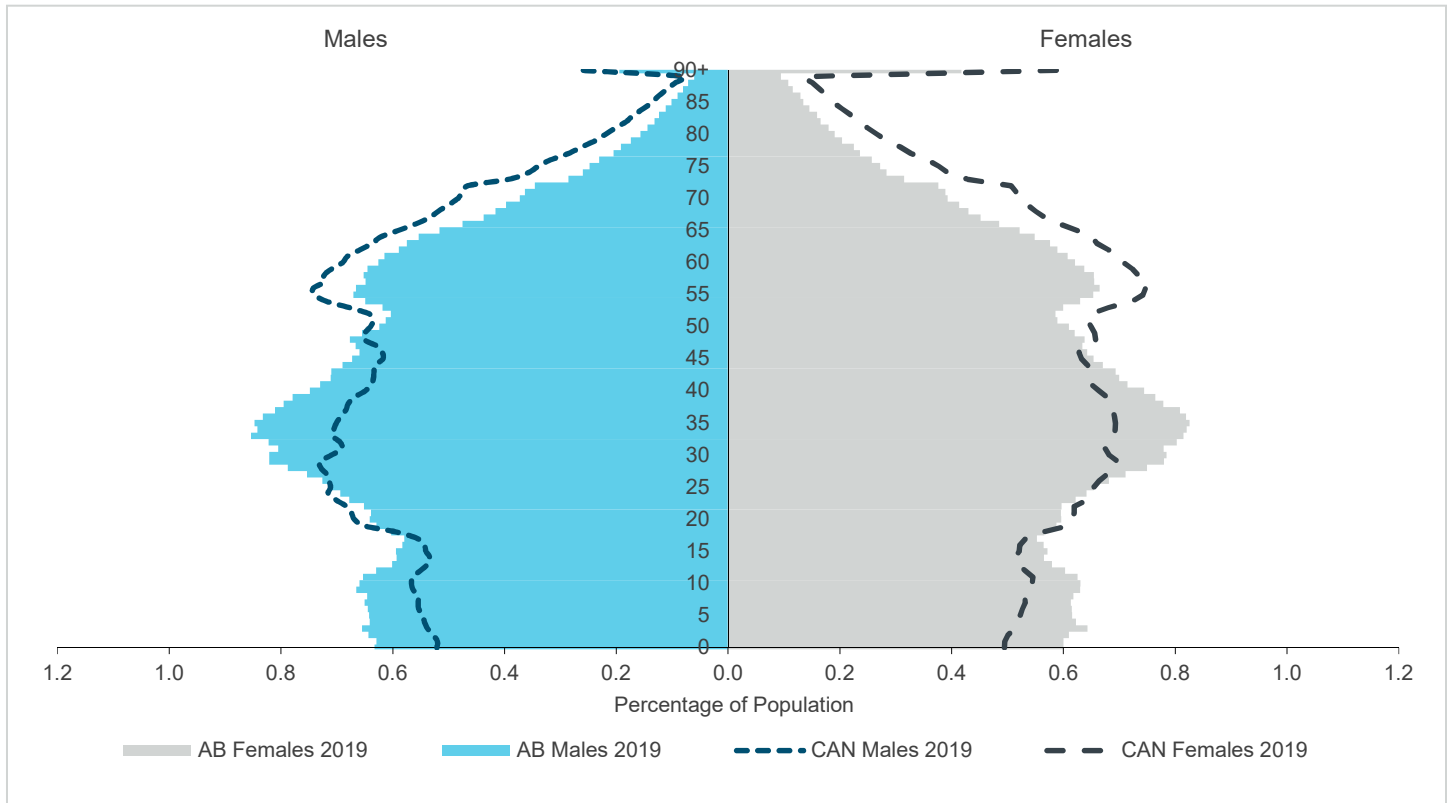
Statistics Canada's second quarter population release also provides midyear population estimates by age and sex. Alberta remained the youngest province with an average age of 38.3 years as of July 1st, 2019. By comparison, the average age of the national population was 41.2 years. Newfoundland and Labrador had the oldest population in the country with an average age of 44.5 years. The variable age structures of jurisdictions across Canada are strongly influenced by their ability to attract working-age migrants and, to a lesser extent, differences in fertility levels.

Relative to the national population, Alberta's population is composed of greater proportions of children and working-age persons, and a smaller proportion of seniors (Figure 2). In 2019, the working-age population (15 to 64 years) comprised 68.0% of Alberta's population, compared to 66.5% of the Canadian population. Seniors aged 65 and older were 13.3% of the Alberta population, but 17.5% at the national level. The modal, or most common, age in the Alberta population was 35 years, compared with 56 years in the Canadian population.

Between 2018 and 2019, the number of 0 to 14 year olds in Alberta increased by 1.1%, the same rate of growth as the working-age population, and slightly higher than the national rates of 0.8% and 1.0% for the same cohorts, respectively. The senior population grew at a much faster pace in Alberta than in the national population (5.4% compared with 3.7%).

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Figure 2: Population Pyramid, Alberta and Canada July 1, 2019



Map 1: Net Population Movement for Alberta April 1 to June 30, 2019

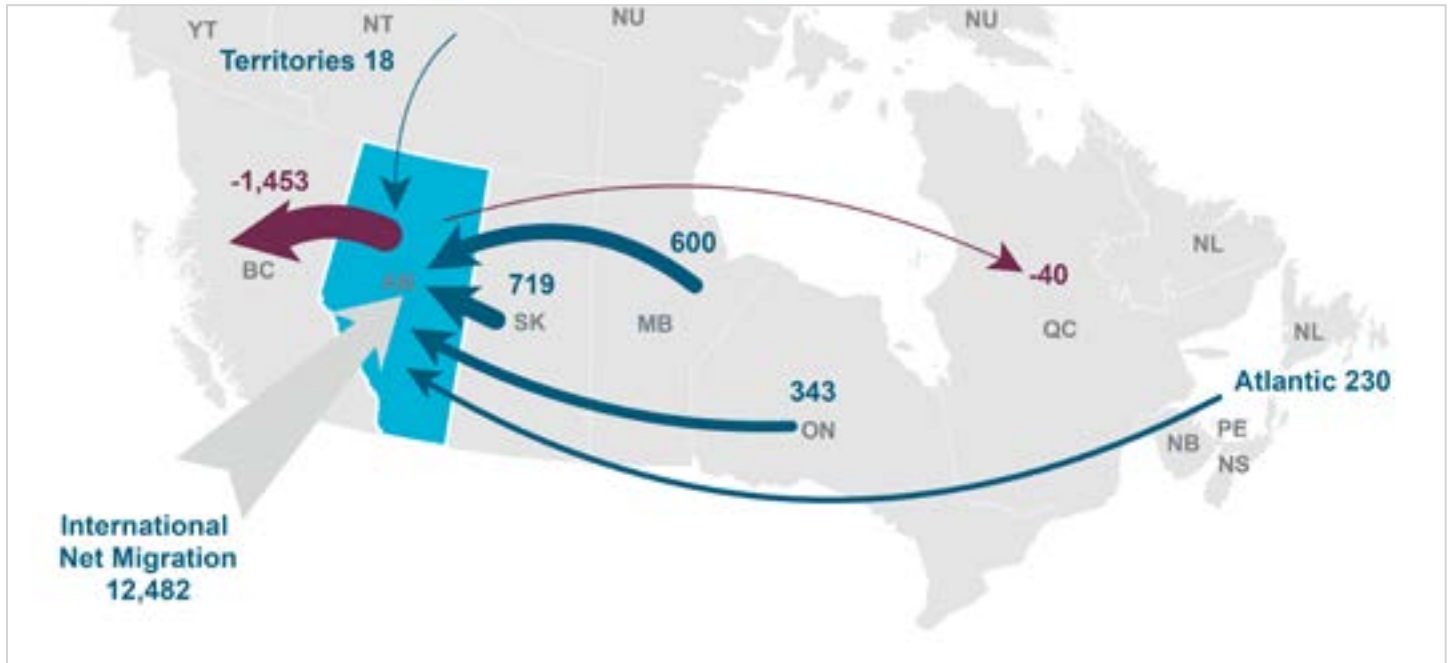


Table 3: Origin and Destination of Interprovincial Migrants April 1 to June 30, 2019

| | | Destination | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|----|-------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|-----|--|
| | | NL | PE | NS | NB | QC | ON | MB | SK | AB | BC | YT | NT | NU | |
| Origin | NL | 0 | 55 | 574 | 232 | 80 | 1,014 | 52 | 61 | 1,038 | 373 | 0 | 49 | 53 | |
| | PE | 10 | 0 | 289 | 114 | 44 | 568 | 33 | 35 | 161 | 127 | 2 | 0 | 5 | |
| | NS | 188 | 273 | 0 | 711 | 296 | 1,958 | 96 | 189 | 987 | 480 | 30 | 92 | 123 | |
| | NB | 75 | 88 | 820 | 0 | 581 | 1,135 | 65 | 52 | 589 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | QC | 99 | 64 | 313 | 550 | 0 | 6,068 | 134 | 102 | 973 | 1,292 | 26 | 69 | 58 | |
| | ON | 837 | 760 | 2,271 | 1,365 | 6,011 | 0 | 1,112 | 1,180 | 6,652 | 6,259 | 189 | 63 | 234 | |
| | MB | 32 | 18 | 197 | 108 | 320 | 2,122 | 0 | 584 | 1,654 | 1,600 | 55 | 24 | 21 | |
| | SK | 52 | 9 | 119 | 117 | 239 | 2,142 | 488 | 0 | 3,611 | 1,900 | 40 | 43 | 32 | |
| | AB | 662 | 195 | 952 | 736 | 1,013 | 6,309 | 1,054 | 2,892 | 0 | 9,397 | 117 | 221 | 54 | |
| | BC | 46 | 158 | 927 | 430 | 1,126 | 5,908 | 854 | 922 | 7,944 | 0 | 155 | 25 | 44 | |
| | YT | 25 | 0 | 46 | 27 | 16 | 78 | 5 | 11 | 95 | 316 | 0 | 42 | 10 | |
| | NT | 26 | 4 | 32 | 7 | 22 | 144 | 23 | 41 | 280 | 139 | 69 | 0 | 40 | |
| | NU | 57 | 11 | 164 | 14 | 72 | 289 | 17 | 4 | 35 | 28 | 5 | 24 | 0 | |

| | NL | PE | NS | NB | QC | ON | MB | SK | AB | BC | YT | NT | NU |
|-----|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|------|-----|
| IN | 2,109 | 1,635 | 6,704 | 4,411 | 9,820 | 27,735 | 3,933 | 6,073 | 24,019 | 22,211 | 688 | 652 | 674 |
| OUT | 3,581 | 1,388 | 5,423 | 3,705 | 9,748 | 26,933 | 6,735 | 8,792 | 23,602 | 18,539 | 671 | 827 | 720 |
| NET | -1,472 | 247 | 1,281 | 706 | 72 | 802 | -2,802 | -2,719 | 417 | 3,672 | 17 | -175 | -46 |

| Q2 2019 | NL | PE | NS | NB | QC | ON | MB | SK | AB | BC | YT | NT | NU |
|----------------|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|----|--------|-----|-----|-----|
| Outflow to AB | 1038 | 161 | 987 | 589 | 973 | 6652 | 1654 | 3611 | 0 | 7944 | 95 | 280 | 35 |
| Inflow from AB | 662 | 195 | 952 | 736 | 1013 | 6309 | 1054 | 2892 | 0 | 9397 | 117 | 221 | 54 |
| Net Flow to AB | 376 | -34 | 35 | -147 | -40 | 343 | 600 | 719 | 0 | -1,453 | -22 | 59 | -19 |

Table 4: Alberta Components of Growth by Quarter

| Quarters in Census Year | Interprovincial Migration ¹ | | | International Migration | | | | | | Total | Vital Events | | Total ⁴ |
|-------------------------|--|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|--|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | In | Out | Net | Immigrants | Net Non-Permanent Residents ² | Emigrants | Net Temporary Emigrants | Returning Emigrants | Net ³ | Total Net Migration | Births | Deaths | Sum of Components |
| 2015-16 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jul-Sep | 19,080 | 21,077 | -1,997 | 14,173 | -2,880 | 3,032 | 661 | 2,162 | 9,762 | 7,765 | 15,132 | 5,648 | 17,249 |
| Oct-Dec | 10,187 | 12,898 | -2,711 | 12,875 | -3,620 | 1,979 | 529 | 754 | 7,501 | 4,790 | 13,808 | 6,067 | 12,531 |
| Jan-Mar | 15,118 | 19,508 | -4,390 | 15,366 | -2,142 | 2,004 | 524 | 766 | 11,462 | 7,072 | 13,459 | 6,399 | 14,132 |
| Apr-Jun | 19,513 | 25,523 | -6,010 | 15,427 | -1,780 | 1,987 | 504 | 1,423 | 12,579 | 6,569 | 14,526 | 5,858 | 15,237 |
| Total | 56,978 | 72,086 | -15,108 | 57,841 | -10,422 | 9,002 | 2,218 | 5,105 | 41,304 | 26,196 | 56,925 | 23,972 | 59,149 |
| 2016-17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jul-Sep | 16,353 | 20,912 | -4,559 | 10,074 | 1,057 | 2,836 | 673 | 2,051 | 9,673 | 5,114 | 14,811 | 5,875 | 14,050 |
| Oct-Dec | 8,897 | 11,759 | -2,862 | 8,350 | -1,108 | 1,668 | 529 | 692 | 5,737 | 2,875 | 13,140 | 6,416 | 9,599 |
| Jan-Mar | 14,342 | 17,428 | -3,086 | 13,368 | -4,541 | 1,794 | 533 | 695 | 7,195 | 4,109 | 12,936 | 6,571 | 10,474 |
| Apr-Jun | 18,998 | 24,050 | -5,052 | 12,297 | -859 | 1,743 | 508 | 1,362 | 10,549 | 5,497 | 13,932 | 6,070 | 13,359 |
| Total | 50,396 | 65,955 | -15,559 | 44,089 | -5,451 | 8,041 | 2,243 | 4,800 | 33,154 | 17,595 | 54,819 | 24,932 | 47,482 |
| 2017-18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jul-Sep | 15,585 | 16,859 | -1,274 | 8,440 | 3,209 | 2,870 | 681 | 2,075 | 10,173 | 8,899 | 14,209 | 6,104 | 17,004 |
| Oct-Dec | 10,085 | 11,091 | -1,006 | 7,997 | -1,001 | 1,688 | 536 | 700 | 5,472 | 4,466 | 12,693 | 6,783 | 10,376 |
| Jan-Mar | 14,889 | 15,065 | -176 | 10,629 | -1,997 | 1,815 | 540 | 704 | 6,981 | 6,805 | 12,954 | 6,809 | 12,950 |
| Apr-Jun | 21,312 | 22,103 | -791 | 11,631 | -751 | 1,764 | 514 | 1,378 | 9,980 | 9,189 | 13,955 | 6,296 | 16,848 |
| Total | 55,147 | 58,394 | -3,247 | 38,697 | -540 | 8,137 | 2,271 | 4,857 | 32,606 | 29,359 | 53,811 | 25,992 | 57,178 |
| 2018-2019 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jul-Sep | 17,991 | 16,312 | 1,679 | 10,398 | 2,502 | 2,910 | 691 | 2,105 | 11,404 | 13,083 | 14,253 | 6,333 | 21,003 |
| Oct-Dec | 13,505 | 12,033 | 1,472 | 9,371 | -985 | 1,712 | 543 | 710 | 6,841 | 8,313 | 12,768 | 7,037 | 14,044 |
| Jan-Mar | 16,999 | 15,025 | 1,974 | 8,543 | 323 | 1,841 | 548 | 714 | 7,191 | 9,165 | 13,033 | 7,065 | 15,133 |
| Apr-Jun | 24,019 | 23,602 | 417 | 12,413 | 981 | 1,789 | 521 | 1,398 | 12,482 | 12,899 | 14,053 | 6,537 | 20,415 |
| Total | 65,778 | 60,236 | 5,542 | 40,725 | 2,821 | 8,252 | 2,303 | 4,927 | 37,918 | 43,460 | 54,107 | 26,972 | 70,595 |

¹ The sum of quarterly in- and out- interprovincial migrants may not be equal to annual interprovincial in- and out- migrants from 2011 onwards. It is however possible to add quarterly net interprovincial migration estimates to calculate annual estimates.

² Estimates of Non-Permanent Residents (NPRs) represent the number of "...persons who are lawfully in Canada on a temporary basis under the authority of a temporary resident permit, along with members of their family living with them. Non-Permanent Residents include foreign workers, foreign students, the humanitarian population and other temporary residents. The humanitarian population includes refugee claimants and temporary residents who are allowed to remain in Canada on humanitarian grounds and are not categorized as either foreign workers or foreign students." (Statistics Canada)

³ Includes NPRs

⁴ The sum of the components may not equal the quarterly population change due to differences in the methods used to derive intercensal and postcensal population estimates.

All figures subject to revision.