



Atlas of Canada 6th Edition  
 (archival version)  
**English-French Bilingualism, 2001**  
 (by census subdivision)

About 5 231 500 people reported to the 2001 Census that they were bilingual, compared with 4 841 300 five years earlier, an 8.1% increase. In 2001, these individuals represented 17.7% of the population, up from 17.0% in 1996. Nationally, 43.4% of francophones reported that they were bilingual, compared with 9.0% of anglophones. Within Quebec, the growth in the bilingualism rate from 1996 to 2001 was even greater than in the previous five-year period. In 2001, two out of every five individuals (40.8%) reported that they were bilingual, compared with 37.8% in 1996 and 35.4% in 1991.

0 100 200 400 600 km

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection. Standard Parallels 49°N and 77°N

<b>English-French Bilingualism (by census subdivision)</b> 0% - 4.9% 5% - 9.9% 10% - 29.9% 30% - 49.9% 50% - 98.4% Non-ecumene Population (sparsely populated area) Incompletely Enumerated Indian Reserves and Settlements Data Suppressed for Reasons of Confidentiality	<b>Populated Places</b> 1 - 4 999 5 000 - 49 999 50 000 - 99 999 100 000 and greater Provincial and Territorial Capital National Capital	<b>Boundaries</b> Census Subdivision International Provincial / Territorial EEZ (200 mile) Canada / Kalaallit Nunaat dividing line
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**Source(s):**  
 Languages, 2001  
 Statistics Canada. 2001. Profile of Language, Mobility and Migration, for Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions- 20% sample data.

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