



Atlas of Canada 6th Edition
(archival version)
**Mother Tongue, 2001 — French
(by census division)**

In the 2001 Census, 22.9% of Canadians had French as their mother tongue, 59.1% English, and 18% neither of the two official languages. Mother tongue is defined as the first language a person learned at home in childhood and still understood at the time of the census. A person with both English and French mother tongue learned both languages at home equally and still understands both. Persons whose mother tongue is neither English or French, in combination with one non-official language, or have neither English or French mother tongue fall in the other language group.

0 150 300 450 600 km

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

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|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Mother Tongue by Census Division (French) | Populated Places | Boundaries |
| 0.1% - 4.9% | 1 - 4 999 | Census Division |
| 5.0% - 32.2% | 5 000 - 49 999 | International |
| 32.3% - 51.5% | 50 000 - 99 999 | Provincial / Territorial |
| 51.6% - 65% | 100 000 and greater | EEZ (200 mile) |
| 65.1% - 98.5% | Provincial and Territorial Capital | Canada / Kalaallit Nunaat dividing line |
| Non-ecumene Population (sparsely populated areas) | National Capital | |

Note: The ecumene represents the inhabited areas, with a population density greater than or equal to 0.4 persons per square kilometre.

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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