

Atlas of Canada 6th Edition
 (archival version)

Population Change, 2001-2006
 (by census division)

Between 2001 and 2006, Canada's population grew by 5.4%. Only two provinces, Alberta and Ontario and three territories registered growth rates above the national average. The three Maritime provinces (Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick) had the smallest population growth, while Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan experienced population declines. In 2006, about 21.5 million people, almost two-thirds of Canada's population lived in 33 census metropolitan areas (CMAs). Between 2001 and 2006, the population of these CMAs climbed 6.9%, faster than the national average. Barrie registered the fastest population growth of any CMA (19.2%), followed by Calgary (13.4%), Oshawa (11.6%) and Edmonton (10.4%).

0 100 200 300 400 500 km

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

Population Change by Census Division	Selected Populated Place Names	Boundaries
Less than -3%	0 - 999	International
-3.0% - -0.1%	1 000 - 4 999	Provincial / Territorial
0% - 3.0%	5 000 - 24 999	Canada / Kalaallit Nunaat dividing line
Greater than 3%	25 000 - 99 999	Canada's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)
Non-ecumene Population (sparsely populated areas)	100 000 - 499 999	Census Division Boundaries
	500 000 or greater	
	Abbreviation (FN) First Nation Community	
	Capital Cities	
	• National: Ottawa	
	• Provincial / Territorial	

Source(s):
 Adapted from Statistics Canada, Population and Dwelling Count Highlight Tables, 2006 Census, Catalogue number 97-550-XWE2006002.

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