

# DEMOGRAPHIC ESTIMATES BY REGION

July 2024

For statistical purposes, Manitoba's municipalities are grouped into eight Economic Regions (ER) - see the map on page 4.

Smaller than an Economic Region, Census Divisions are also formed by aggregating municipalities.

The table to the right shows the association between Manitoba's Economic Regions and its Census Divisions.

## Manitoba Population Estimates by Economic Region

Economic Region		Census	Population	
Name	Abbreviation	Division	Jul 1, 2024	Distribution (%)
<b>Manitoba Total</b>	<b>MB</b>		1,494,301	100.00
Southeast	SE	1, 2, 12	143,115	9.58
South Central	SC	3, 4	74,901	5.01
Southwest	SW	5, 6, 7, 15	128,421	8.59
North Central	NC	8, 9, 10	55,964	3.75
Winnipeg	WPG	11	848,720	56.80
Interlake	INT	13, 14, 18	104,539	7.00
Parklands	PKL	16, 17, 20	42,302	2.83
North	NTH	19, 21, 22, 23	96,339	6.45

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0150-01

## Regional Population Growth

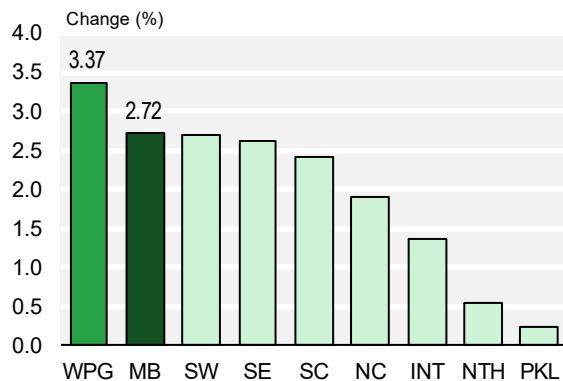
### One-year growth

Over the last twelve months, the population for the Economic Region of Winnipeg has increased by 3.37%, ranking strongest among the regions, and above the Manitoba rate of 2.72%.

The Southwest Economic Region recorded the second strongest one-year growth rate, at 2.70%. Parklands ER, meanwhile, had the weakest one-year growth rate, up 0.24% compared to 2023.

Manitoba Regional Population Growth, One-year

Jul 1, 2023 to Jul 1, 2024



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0150-01

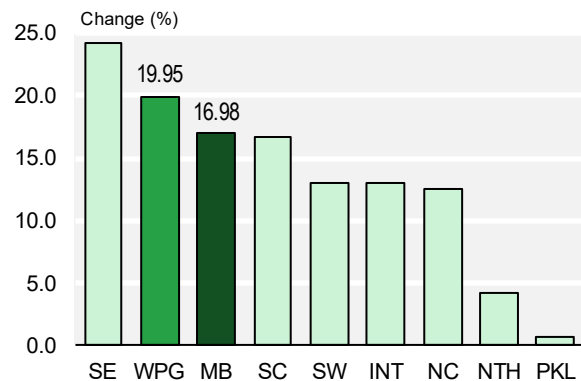
### Ten-year growth

The number of Winnipeg residents has increased by 19.95% compared to July 1, 2014, the second strongest rate among the regions, and ahead of Manitoba's rate of 16.98%.

The Southeast Economic Region recorded the strongest ten-year growth rate, at 24.20%. Parklands ER, meanwhile, had the weakest ten-year growth rate, up 0.67% compared to 2014.

Manitoba Regional Population Growth, Ten-year

Jul 1, 2014 to Jul 1, 2024



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0150-01

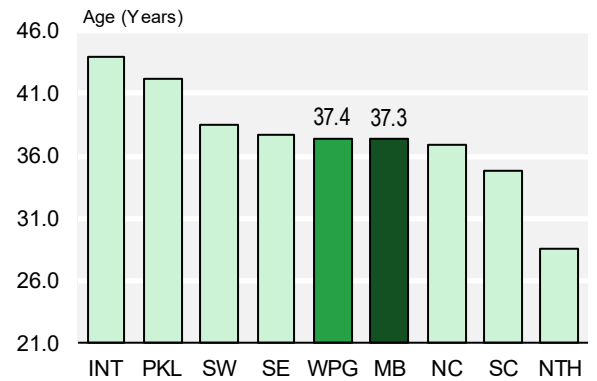
## Median Age

On July 1, 2024, the median age for Manitoba was 37.3 years, while the Winnipeg region had a median age of 37.4 years.

In 2024, Manitoba's most youthful region was the North, with a median age of 28.6 years. At the other extreme, the regions of Interlake and Parklands had median ages of 44.0 years and 42.2 years, respectively.

## Manitoba Regional Median Age

Jul 1, 2024



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0150-01

## Regional Components of Growth

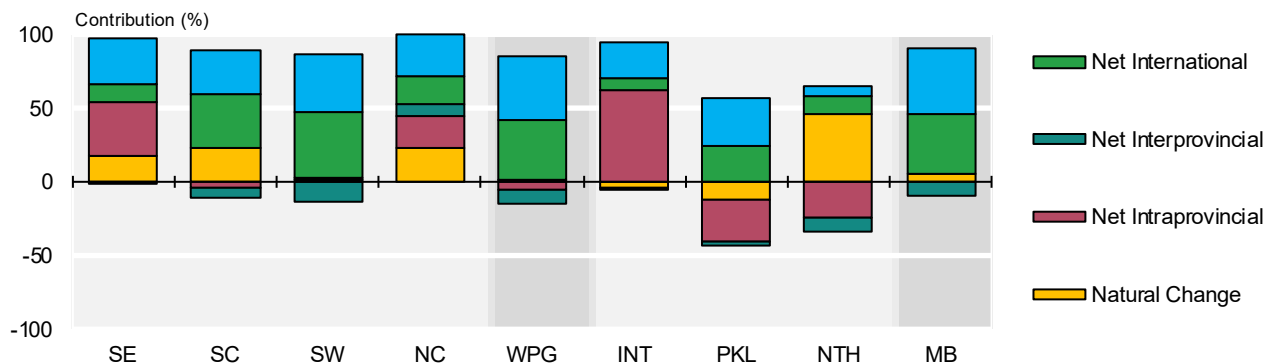
Over the period July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024, the predominant component influencing population change differed depending on the region: Natural Increase (North), Net Intraprovincial inflows (Southeast and Interlake), Net International inflows (South Central and Southwest), and Other International net inflows (North Central, Winnipeg, and Parklands).

Net Interprovincial migration had a negative impact on most of Manitoba's regions, with the largest negative influence being on the Southwest region.

Net Intraprovincial migration had a strong positive impact on the Interlake region. Conversely, in the Parklands, a net outflow had a strong negative impact.

## Manitoba Regional Population Growth, One-year - Relative Component Contributions

Jul 1, 2023 to Jun 30, 2024

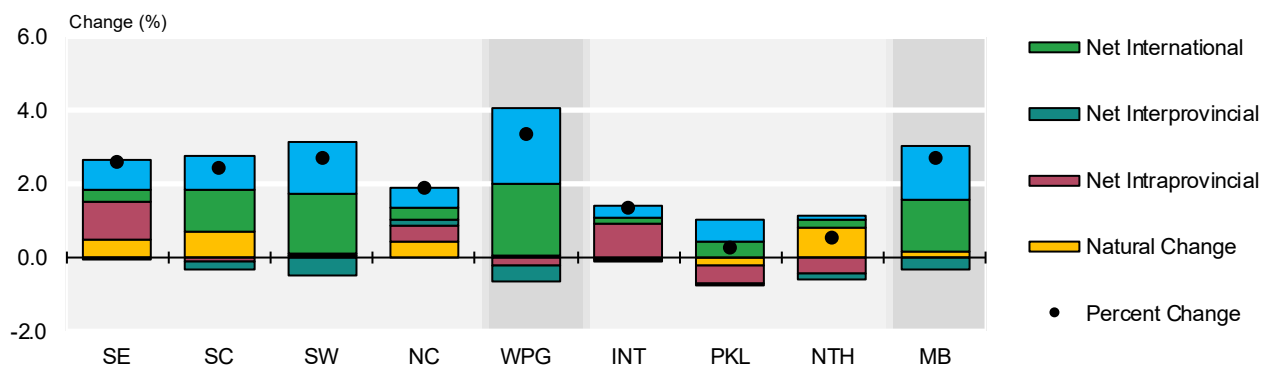


Note: Refers to the relative contribution of a component, as it relates to a region's average annual change for the period.

Source: Statistics Canada, Tables 17-10-0150-01 and 17-10-0151-01

## Manitoba Regional Population Growth, One-year - Contribution to Growth Rate

Jul 1, 2023 to Jun 30, 2024



Note: Refers to the contribution of a component, where the sum of the contributions equals a region's average annual growth rate for the period.

Source: Statistics Canada, Tables 17-10-0150-01 and 17-10-0151-01

More in-depth analysis will be available in MBS' forthcoming report "Annual Population Statistics - A Regional Analysis: July 2024".

## Appendix Table

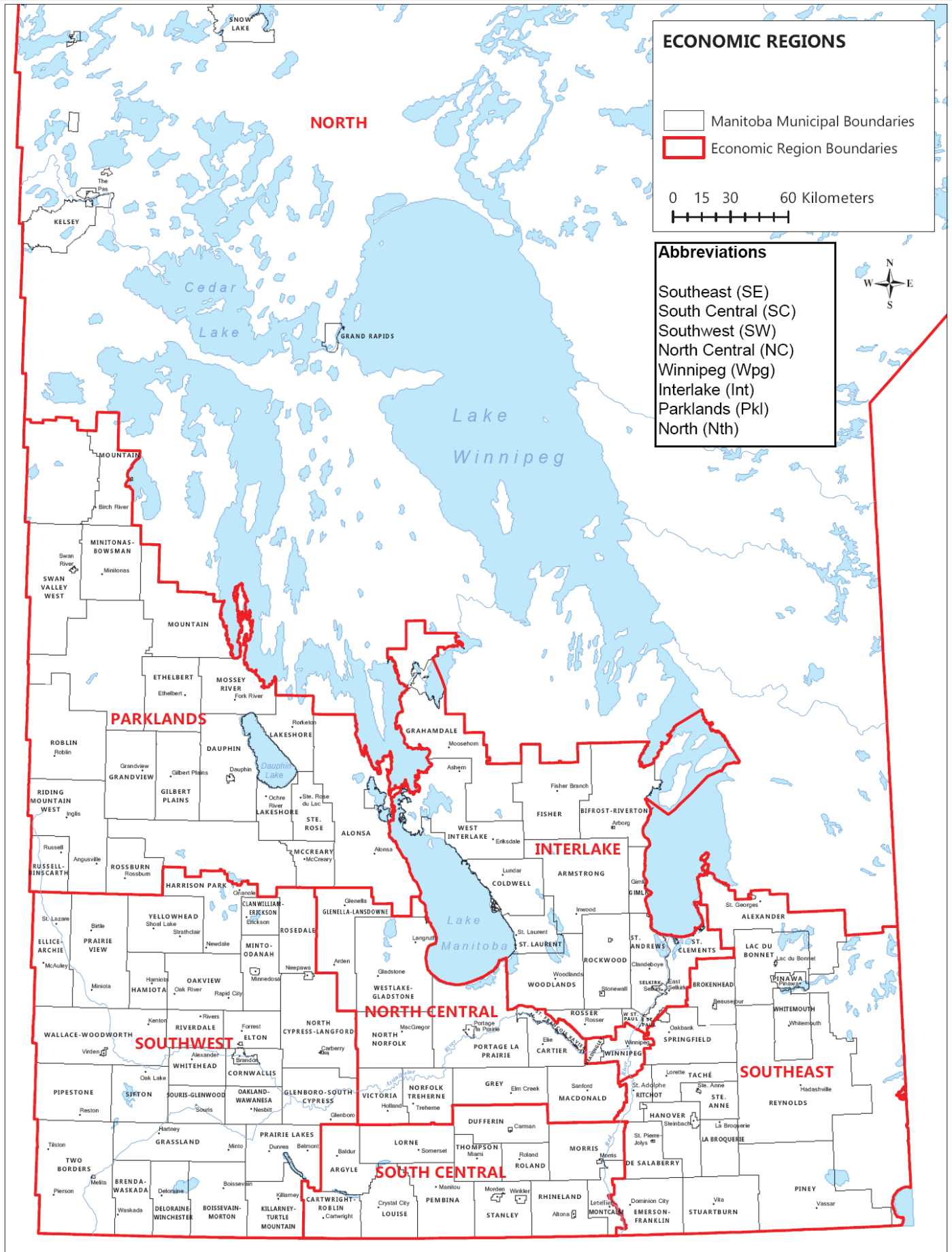
### Demographic Components, Manitoba and Regions

Jul 1 to Jun 30	Start Population	Natural Change	Migration				Total Net	Component Growth	Residual	Population Growth	End Population
			Net Intraprovincial	Net Interprovincial	Net International	Other International					
<b>Estimate (Persons)</b>											
<b>2013/14</b>											
<b>Manitoba</b>	<b>1,263,393</b>	<b>6,035</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-6,851</b>	<b>13,909</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>9,068</b>	<b>15,103</b>	<b>-1,071</b>	<b>14,032</b>	<b>1,277,425</b>
Southeast	112,713	894	867	-280	214	144	945	1,839	678	2,517	115,230
South Central	63,617	552	-156	-306	348	180	66	618	-25	593	64,210
Southwest	112,639	402	253	-618	982	143	760	1,162	-157	1,005	113,644
North Central	49,174	339	183	-105	55	-6	127	466	100	566	49,740
Winnipeg	698,893	2,239	-570	-4,658	11,828	1,547	8,147	10,386	-1,712	8,674	707,567
Interlake	92,182	-2	667	-333	62	-22	374	372	-28	344	92,526
Parklands	42,217	-21	-383	-215	153	17	-428	-449	254	-195	42,022
North	91,958	1,632	-861	-336	267	7	-923	709	-181	528	92,486
<b>2022/23</b>											
<b>Manitoba</b>	<b>1,412,568</b>	<b>3,324</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-9,928</b>	<b>22,167</b>	<b>26,612</b>	<b>38,851</b>	<b>42,175</b>		<b>42,175</b>	<b>1,454,743</b>
Southeast	135,829	763	1,475	-155	471	1,089	2,880	3,643		3,643	139,472
South Central	71,165	562	-61	-375	830	1,007	1,401	1,963		1,963	73,128
Southwest	122,588	146	90	-1,047	2,020	1,252	2,315	2,461		2,461	125,049
North Central	54,047	277	253	-59	194	205	593	870		870	54,917
Winnipeg	789,293	817	-1,736	-7,624	17,989	22,282	30,911	31,728		31,728	821,021
Interlake	101,927	-30	840	-136	148	396	1,248	1,218		1,218	103,145
Parklands	42,303	-64	-312	-140	171	243	-38	-102		-102	42,201
North	95,416	853	-549	-392	344	138	-459	394		394	95,810
<b>2023/24</b>											
<b>Manitoba</b>	<b>1,454,743</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-4,540</b>	<b>20,067</b>	<b>21,515</b>	<b>37,042</b>	<b>39,558</b>		<b>39,558</b>	<b>1,494,301</b>
Southeast	139,472	683	1,396	-72	455	1,181	2,960	3,643		3,643	143,115
South Central	73,128	510	-95	-137	820	675	1,263	1,773		1,773	74,901
Southwest	125,049	84	15	-588	2,072	1,789	3,288	3,372		3,372	128,421
North Central	54,917	242	228	81	206	290	805	1,047		1,047	55,964
Winnipeg	821,021	380	-1,891	-3,612	15,992	16,830	27,319	27,699		27,699	848,720
Interlake	103,145	-65	964	-13	133	375	1,459	1,394		1,394	104,539
Parklands	42,201	-95	-210	-25	184	247	196	101		101	42,302
North	95,810	777	-407	-174	205	128	-248	529		529	96,339
<b>Change (Persons)</b>											
<b>2013/14 to 2023/24</b>											
<b>Manitoba</b>	<b>191,350</b>	<b>-3,519</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,311</b>	<b>6,158</b>	<b>19,505</b>	<b>27,974</b>	<b>24,455</b>		<b>25,526</b>	<b>216,876</b>
Southeast	26,759	-211	529	208	241	1,037	2,015	1,804		1,126	27,885
South Central	9,511	-42	61	169	472	495	1,197	1,155		1,180	10,691
Southwest	12,410	-318	-238	30	1,090	1,646	2,528	2,210		2,367	14,777
North Central	5,743	-97	45	186	151	296	678	581		481	6,224
Winnipeg	122,128	-1,859	-1,321	1,046	4,164	15,283	19,172	17,313		19,025	141,153
Interlake	10,963	-63	297	320	71	397	1,085	1,022		1,050	12,013
Parklands	-16	-74	173	190	31	230	624	550		296	280
North	3,852	-855	454	162	-62	121	675	-180		1	3,853
<b>2022/23 to 2023/24</b>											
<b>Manitoba</b>	<b>42,175</b>	<b>-808</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,388</b>	<b>-2,100</b>	<b>-5,097</b>	<b>-1,809</b>	<b>-2,617</b>		<b>-2,617</b>	<b>39,558</b>
Southeast	3,643	-80	-79	83	-16	92	80	0		0	3,643
South Central	1,963	-52	-34	238	-10	-332	-138	-190		-190	1,773
Southwest	2,461	-62	-75	459	52	537	973	911		911	3,372
North Central	870	-35	-25	140	12	85	212	177		177	1,047
Winnipeg	31,728	-437	-155	4,012	-1,997	-5,452	-3,592	-4,029		-4,029	27,699
Interlake	1,218	-35	124	123	-15	-21	211	176		176	1,394
Parklands	-102	-31	102	115	13	4	234	203		203	101
North	394	-76	142	218	-139	-10	211	135		135	529

Source: Statistics Canada, Tables 17-10-0150-01 and 17-10-0151-01

Emigration and Returning Emigration include both short-term and long-term migrants from July 2016 onward. Prior to July 2016, only long-term migrants are included, while short-term Emigrants and short-term Returning Emigrants were accounted for as Net Temporary Emigrants, part of the Other International Migration component.

# Reference Map



**ECONOMIC REGIONS**

Manitoba Municipal Boundaries  
 Economic Region Boundaries

0 15 30 60 Kilometers

**Abbreviations**

- Southeast (SE)
- South Central (SC)
- Southwest (SW)
- North Central (NC)
- Winnipeg (Wpg)
- Interlake (Int)
- Parklands (Pkl)
- North (Nth)



Created: January, 2017

Cartography by GeoManitoba

## Notes to Readers

### Population Estimate

Estimates are derived from Census counts, but are adjusted for net Census undercoverage, incompletely enumerated Indian reserves and demographic growth.

### Median Age

The median age of the population is the age at which half the people are older, and half are younger.

### Natural Increase (Natural Decrease, Natural Change)

Natural change is defined to be the number of births minus the number of deaths. In Manitoba, this usually results in a positive number, or natural increase. A negative number would be referred to as a natural decrease.

### Intraprovincial Migration

Intraprovincial migration measures the movements of individuals changing their usual place of residence between regions of the province. In migration measures the flow of individuals to a region, while out migration measures the flow from a region. Net Intraprovincial migration is defined to be Intraprovincial in migration minus Intraprovincial out migration. By definition, the net figure for Manitoba is 0.

### Interprovincial Migration

Interprovincial migration measures the movements of individuals changing their usual place of residence between one province or territory and another. In migration measures the flow of individuals to a province/territory, while out migration measures the flow from a province/territory. Net Interprovincial migration is defined to be Interprovincial in migration minus Interprovincial out migration.

### International Migration

In this report, International migration measures the movements of individuals changing their usual place of residence between Canada and a foreign country. A distinction is made between Immigration, Emigration, and Other International migration. For the purposes of this report, Net International migration is defined to be Immigration minus Emigration.

**Immigration** measures the inflow of landed immigrants, i.e. individuals that do not have Canadian citizenship but have been granted the right to permanently live in Canada.

**Emigration** measures the outflow of Canadian citizens or landed immigrants leaving Canada to establish a permanent residence in a foreign country.

### Other International Migration

Other International Migration groups together some of the more temporary international migration flows and is comprised of the net change in Non-permanent Residents, plus long-term and short-term Returning Emigrants.

**Non-permanent Residents** are mainly students and/or temporary workers, while the remainder are refugee status claimants and non-Canadian born dependents of refugee claimants or permit holders.

**Returning Emigrants** are people that have previously emigrated and then subsequently returned to Canada.

### Net Temporary Emigration & Other International Migration (pre-2016)

Net Temporary Emigration represents the variation in people living temporarily abroad that have not maintained a usual place of residence in Canada. It is defined as short-term Emigrants minus short-term Returning Emigrants. Prior to July 2016, Other International Migration was calculated as the net change in Non-permanent Residents, plus long-term Returning Emigrants, less Net Temporary Emigrants.

### Residual

**Residual deviation** is obtained by distributing the error of closure linearly throughout the intercensal period.

The **error of closure** is defined as the difference between the final postcensal population estimates on Census Day and the most recent Census counts (adjusted for Census net undercoverage and incompletely enumerated reserves and settlements).

A positive error of closure means that the postcensal population estimates have overestimated the population. A negative residual would then be required to correct the overestimation.

### Comparability over time

Estimates of population and demographic components may not be fully comparable over time due to seasonal effects, changes in methodologies and completeness of source data.

### Contribution to Growth Rate

Contributing growth rates indicate how much each demographic component contributed to the population growth rate of a given Economic Region. The sum of the contributing rates for an Economic Region equals the average annual percent change in population for that Economic Region, over the period of time specified.

## Methodology Adjustments

### Regarding COVID-19

On March 18, 2020 the Government of Canada implemented travel restrictions aimed at reducing the spread of COVID-19. In order to try and account for the restrictions imposed by Canada, and other countries, Statistics Canada adjusted their usual estimation methods for Emigrants (long-term and short-term) and Returning Emigrants (long-term and short-term). Beginning in 2021, as COVID-19 related travel restrictions started to lift, Statistics Canada modified their methodology adjustments to reflect a return towards pre-pandemic migration levels.

From the first quarter 2022 onward, Statistics Canada has returned to their usual estimation methods for Emigrants and Returning Emigrants. However, slight modifications are being made to ensure that pandemic effects are not carried forward into future estimates. No other COVID-19 related adjustments are being made at this time.

### Birth Registration Delays

Birth estimation methods have been adjusted for Manitoba (2021 and 2022 calendar years) and Nova Scotia (August to December 2021) due to data completeness issues.

## Canada-Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel (CUAET)

Since March 17, 2022, persons with a Canada-Ukraine authorization for emergency travel who are on Canadian soil are included in the Net Non-permanent Resident estimates.

## Effective with the May 2024 release:

### Census Base

Postcensal estimates are based on the 2021 Census counts adjusted for census net undercoverage and for incompletely enumerated reserves and settlements.

### Emigration and Returning Emigration

Emigrants and Returning Emigrants include both long-term and short-term migrants from July 2016 onward. Prior to July 2016, only long-term migrants are included.

### Net Temporary Emigration

From July 2016 onward, short-term Emigrants and short-term Returning Emigrants are included with Emigrants and Returning Emigrants respectively, and the Net Temporary Emigrant component is no longer being provided. Prior to July 2016, short-term Emigrants and short-term Returning Emigrants were accounted for as Net Temporary Emigrants, part of the Other International Migration component.

### Non-permanent Residents

From July 2021 onward, estimation methods for non-permanent residents have been adjusted to better account for open work permits without a province/territory of intended destination, permit processing delays and dependents of permit-holders.

## Coming Up

### Next Release

January 14, 2026

Demographic Estimates by Region for July 2025

## Related Links

For more information please visit the following websites:

Statistics Canada: <https://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=3608>

Manitoba Bureau of Statistics: <https://www.gov.mb.ca/mbs/moreinfo.html?id=17>

Contact: [mbs@gov.mb.ca](mailto:mbs@gov.mb.ca)