

Overview

Manitoba's total population was estimated at 1,494,301 residents as of July 1, 2024, an increase of 39,558 individuals, or 2.72%, from the July 1, 2023 estimate of 1,454,743. This growth was composed of a net inflow of 37,042 migrants from other jurisdictions, together with a net natural increase (births minus deaths) of 2,516 people.

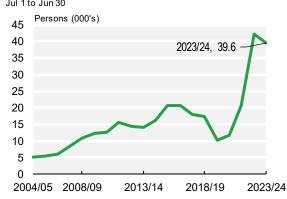
Median Age

The median age of Manitobans is decreasing. On July 1, 2024, the median age for Manitoba was 37.3 years, down 0.2 years from one year earlier. Between 2008 and 2013, Manitoba's median age was constant at 37.8 years.

The median age for Canada decreased to 40.3 years, down 0.3 years from the previous year. On July 1, 2024, Canada's median

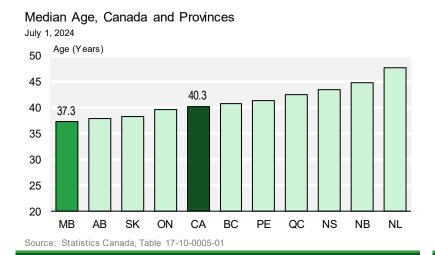
age was 3.0 years older than Manitoba's, the ninth largest difference in 20 years.

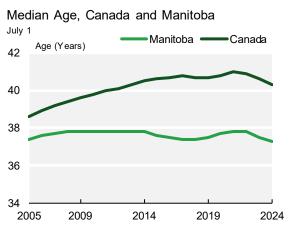
Annual Population Growth, Manitoba
Jul 1 to Jun 30



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0005-01

Manitoba was the youngest province, in terms of median age. Alberta ranked second with a median age of 38.0 years.





Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0005-01

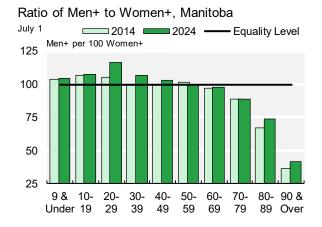
Statistics Canada has released revised demographic estimates for the third quarter 2021 onward. This MBS report incorporates all revisions.

Men+ to Women+ Ratio

A ratio shows how many times one number contains another. When the ratio is close to one, it means the values are similar. When displayed as Men+ per 100 Women+, a ratio of 100 indicates equality.

Overall, Manitoba had 102.3 men+ for every 100 women+ on July 1, 2024, up 3.4 points from ten years earlier. The ratio is close to equal in younger age groups, however the gap becomes more pronounced with age. In 2024, the age group 50 to 59 had 0.6 fewer men+ for every 100 women+, while the age group 90 & over recorded 58.5 fewer men+ for every 100 women+.

Compared to ten years earlier, the ratio for the age group 20 to 29 has changed the most, increasing by 10.9 points.

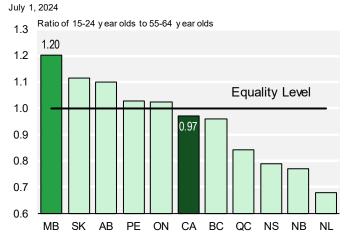


Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0005-01

Age Structure

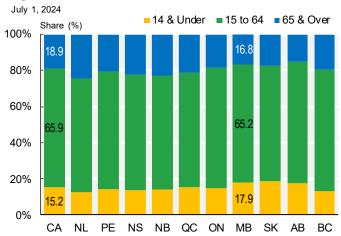
Manitoba is one of five provinces with more young people (15 to 24) than older individuals (55 to 64). For every potential retiree aged 55 to 64, there are 1.20 Manitobans aged 15 to 24 that might join the labour market.

Ratio of 15-24 to 55-64 year olds, Canada and Provinces



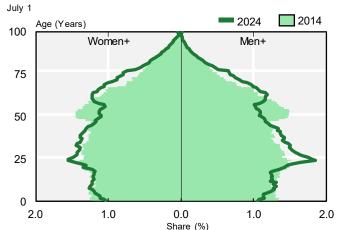
Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0005-01

Age Distribution, Canada and Provinces



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0005-01

Population Pyramid, Manitoba



Note: Shares are based on individual totals for each gender.

Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0005-01

A population pyramid is a graphical illustration showing the age and gender distribution of a population. They are ideal for detecting changes or differences in population patterns.

In 2024, the Generation Y cohort (born between 1981 and 1996), currently aged 28 to 43, comprised the largest share of Manitoba's total population, at 22.7%. In 2014, this cohort was aged 18 to 33, and had a share of 22.3%.

A decade earlier, in 2014, the Baby Boomer Generation cohort (born between 1946 and 1965), then aged 49 to 68, comprised the largest share of Manitoba's total population, at 25.0%. In 2024, this cohort was aged 59 to 78, and had a share of 19.5%.

Population Estimates by Age Group - Manitoba

	14 & Under	15 to 64	15 to 24	25 to 64	65 & Over	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 & Over	Total	Median Age (Years)
Estimate (Persons)										
Jul 1, 2014	241,770	848,499	176,530	671,969	187,156	101,965	56,883	28,308	1,277,425	37.8
Jul 1, 2023	264,850	946,069	198,243	747,826	243,824	139,815	74,879	29,130	1,454,743	37.5
Jul 1, 2024	267,770	975,016	203,870	771,146	251,515	143,832	78,306	29,377	1,494,301	37.3
Change (Persons)										
Jul 1, 2014 to Jul 1, 2024	26,000	126,517	27,340	99,177	64,359	41,867	21,423	1,069	216,876	-0.5
Jul 1, 2023 to Jul 1, 2024	2,920	28,947	5,627	23,320	7,691	4,017	3,427	247	39,558	-0.2
Change (%)										
Jul 1, 2014 to Jul 1, 2024	10.75	14.91	15.49	14.76	34.39	41.06	37.66	3.78	16.98	-1.32
Jul 1, 2023 to Jul 1, 2024	1.10	3.06	2.84	3.12	3.15	2.87	4.58	0.85	2.72	-0.53
Share of Total (Percent)										
Jul 1, 2014	18.9	66.4	13.8	52.6	14.7	8.0	4.5	2.2		
Jul 1, 2023	18.2	65.0	13.6	51.4	16.8	9.6	5.1	2.0		
Jul 1, 2024	17.9	65.2	13.6	51.6	16.8	9.6	5.2	2.0		
Change (Percentage Points	s)									
Jul 1, 2014 to Jul 1, 2024	-1.0	-1.2	-0.2	-1.0	2.1	1.6	0.7	-0.2		
Jul 1, 2023 to Jul 1, 2024	-0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0		

Note: Age achieved on most recent birthday, as at year indicated.

Source: Statistics Canada, Tables 17-10-0005-01

Age Distribution - Canada and Provinces (Jul 1, 2024)

Minimum Maximur

•				•	•				
	14 & Under	15 to 64	15 to 24	25 to 64	65 & Over	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 & Over	Median Age (Years)
Share of	Total (Percent)								
MB	17.9	65.2	13.6	51.6	16.8	9.6	5.2	2.0	37.3
CA	15.2	65.9	12.3	53.6	18.9	10.7	6.0	2.2	40.3
NL	12.5	62.8	10.6	52.2	24.6	14.5	8.0	2.1	47.8
PE	14.1	65.3	13.5	51.8	20.6	11.7	6.7	2.2	41.3
NS	13.6	64.3	11.1	53.2	22.2	12.6	7.2	2.3	43.5
NB	14.2	62.9	11.0	51.9	23.0	13.2	7.4	2.3	44.8
QC	15.4	63.6	11.1	52.5	21.1	11.8	6.9	2.5	42.5
ON	14.7	67.0	13.0	54.1	18.3	10.2	5.9	2.3	39.6
SK	18.8	63.7	12.8	50.9	17.5	10.2	5.2	2.1	38.3
AB	17.7	67.1	12.5	54.6	15.2	9.1	4.5	1.6	38.0
ВС	13.2	67.0	12.0	55.0	19.8	11.1	6.4	2.3	40.9
	•	•	•						

Note: Minimum and Maximum are calculated for each column.

Source: Statistics Canada, Tables 17-10-0005-01

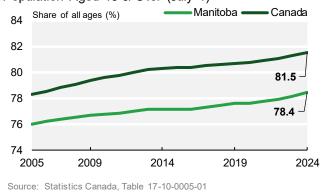
Age Distribution Trends, Canada and Manitoba (July 1)

Voting Age (18 and over)

September 25, 2024

In 2024, the proportion of voting age Manitobans stood at 78.4%, up 0.2 percentage points from the previous year, and below Canada's share of 81.5%. Compared to other provinces, Manitoba had the second smallest share of individuals 18 years and older.

Population Aged 18 & Over (July 1)



Pre-Voting Age (17 and under)

Individuals aged 0 to 17 comprised 21.6% of Manitobans in 2024, down 0.2 percentage points from a year earlier, and above the national share (18.5%). Manitoba had the second largest share of pre-voting age individuals among provinces.

Childcare Age (11 and under)

After more than a decade of relative stability, the share of Manitobans aged 0 to 11 has declined to its lowest point in 20 years. Manitoba's 2024 share of childcare age children, 14.2%, was down 0.3 percentage points from 2023, ranked second largest provincially and was above Canada's share (11.9%).

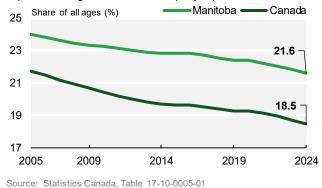
Early Childhood (5 and under)

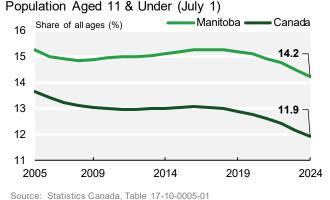
The share of Manitobans aged 0 to 5 reached 6.7% in 2024, down 0.2 percentage points from the year before. Manitoba's share of early childhood aged children was second largest provincially and above Canada's share of 5.5%.

Infant and Toddler (3 and under)

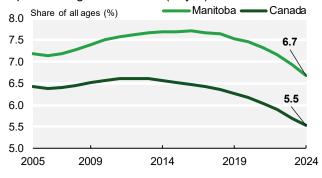
In 2024, the proportion of Manitobans aged 0 to 3 stood at 4.4%, down 0.1 percentage points from the previous year, and above Canada's share of 3.6%. Compared to other provinces, Manitoba tied for the largest share of infants and toddlers.

Population Aged 17 & Under (July 1)



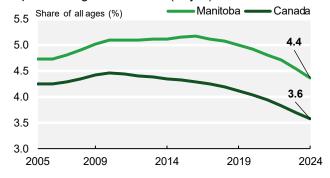


Population Aged 5 & Under (July 1)



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0005-01

Population Aged 3 & Under (July 1)



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0005-01

September 25, 2024

Preschool Age (3 to 5)

Preschool aged children comprised 3.5% of Manitobans in 2024, down 0.1 percentage points from a year earlier, and above the national share (2.9%). Manitoba had the second largest share of children aged 3 to 5 among provinces.

School Age - Early Years (5 to 10)

The share of Manitobans aged 5 to 10 was 7.5% in 2024, the same as the year before. Manitoba's share of early years school aged children was the second largest provincially and above Canada's share of 6.3%.

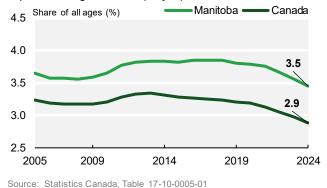
School Age - Middle Years (10 to 14)

In 2024, the proportion of Manitobans aged 10 to 14 stood at 6.2%, the same as 2023, and above Canada's share of 5.4%. Compared to other provinces, Manitoba tied for the second largest share of middle years school age children.

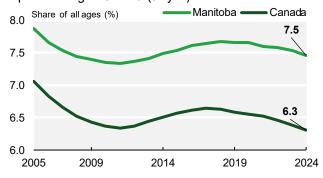
School Age - Senior Years (14 to 18)

Young people aged 14 to 18 comprised 6.1% of Manitobans in 2024, the same as the previous year, and above the national share (5.5%). Manitoba tied for the second largest share of senior years school age adolescents among provinces.

Population Aged 3 to 5 (July 1)

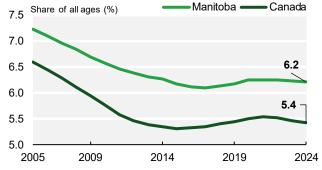


Population Aged 5 to 10 (July 1)



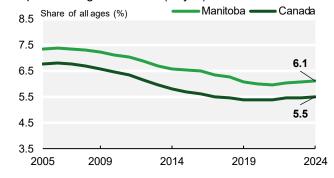
Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0005-01

Population Aged 10 to 14 (July 1)



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0005-01

Population Aged 14 to 18 (July 1)



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0005-01

Children (14 and under)

In 2024, the proportion of Manitobans aged 0 to 14 stood at 17.9%, down 0.3 percentage points from the year before, and above Canada's share of 15.2%. Compared to other provinces, Manitoba had the second largest share of children aged 14 years and younger.

Working age (15 to 64)

Individuals aged 15 to 64 comprised 65.2% of Manitobans in 2024, up 0.2 percentage points from a year earlier, and below the national share (65.9%). Manitoba had the fifth largest share of working age individuals among provinces.

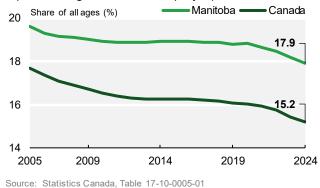
Youths (15 to 24)

After peaking in 2007, the share of Manitobans aged 15 to 24 declined until 2020, when it reversed direction. Manitoba's 2024 share of 13.6% was unchanged from 2023, was largest provincially and was higher than Canada's share (12.3%).

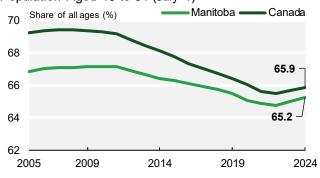
Adults (25 to 64)

Over half, 51.6%, of Manitoba's population was between the ages of 25 and 64 in 2024, up 0.2 percentage points from the previous year. Manitoba's share was the second smallest amongst the provinces, and less than Canada's share of 53.6%.

Population Aged 14 & Under (July 1)

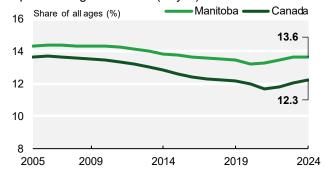


Population Aged 15 to 64 (July 1)



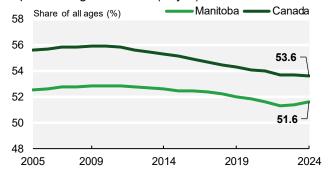
Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0005-01

Population Aged 15 to 24 (July 1)



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0005-01

Population Aged 25 to 64 (July 1)



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0005-01

Seniors (65 and over)

Individuals aged 65 and over comprised 16.8% of Manitobans in 2024, the same as a year earlier. Manitoba had the second smallest proportion of seniors among the provinces, and was 2.1 percentage points lower than the national-level share of 18.9%. Since 2009, Manitoba's share has trailed Canada's by an increasing amount every year.

Young Seniors (65 to 74)

After increasing slowly since 2005, the share of Manitobans aged 65 to 74 peaked in 2022. Manitoba's share stood at 9.6% in 2024, the same as the year before, second lowest provincially and below Canada's share of 10.7%.

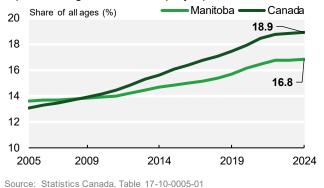
Middle Seniors (75 to 84)

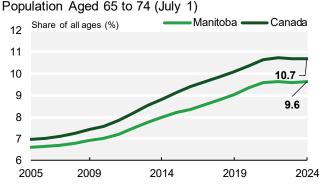
Individuals aged 75 to 84 comprised 5.2% of Manitobans in 2024, up 0.1 percentage points from 2023. Manitoba tied for second smallest proportion of middle seniors among the provinces, and was lower than the national-level share of 6.0%.

Elderly (85 and over)

Manitoba's oldest age cohort, those aged 85 and over, made up 2.0% of the total population in 2024, unchanged from the previous year. Manitoba's share was second lowest provincially, and below Canada's share of 2.2%.

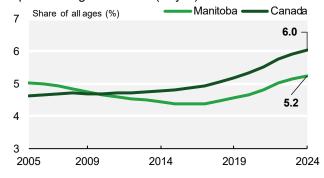
Population Aged 65 & Over (July 1)





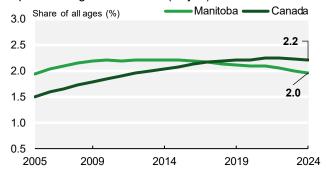
Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0005-01

Population Aged 75 to 84 (July 1)



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0005-01

Population Aged 85 & Over (July 1)



Source: Statistics Canada, Table 17-10-0005-01

Migration by Age Group - Manitoba

Total Net

Over the twelve months ending June 30, 2024, Manitoba recorded a net inflow of 37,042 migrants from other jurisdictions. Manitoba's inflow was primarily shaped by a net inflow of 12,506 migrants 15 to 24 years of age, together with a net inflow of 8,971 migrants 25 to 34 years of age. Manitoba's total net inflow increased by 27,974 people compared to ten years earlier, comprised mostly of an increased net inflow of individuals 15 to 24 years of age.

Net Interprovincial

Manitoba recorded a net outflow of 4,540 migrants to other provinces in 2023/24. A net outflow of 1,788 migrants aged 14 years and under had the largest impact on Manitoba's interprovincial outflow. Compared to ten years earlier, Manitoba's net interprovincial outflow decreased by 2,311 people, influenced mainly by a reversal of the net outflow of individuals 15 to 24 years of age.

Net International

Manitoba recorded a net inflow of 20,067 migrants from other countries in 2023/24. Of these individuals, an estimated 6,568 were 25 to 34 years of age, 4,264 were 15 to 24 years of age, while 4,068 were aged 14 years and under. Manitoba's net international inflow increased by 6,158 people compared to ten years earlier, driven by an increased net inflow of individuals 15 to 24 years of age.

	14 & Under	15 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 & Over	Total
Estimate (Persons)								
2013/14								
Total Net ¹	2,671	2,163	2,923	1,621	170	-217	-263	9,068
Net Interprovincial	-1,223	-1,326	-1,569	-1,044	-749	-472	-468	-6,851
Net International ²	3,705	1,751	4,586	2,563	907	225	172	13,909
Other International ³	189	1,738	-94	102	12	30	33	2,010
2022/23								
Total Net ¹	5,631	13,739	10,008	6,607	1,575	763	528	38,851
Net Interprovincial	-2,618	-136	-3,100	-2,264	-1,092	-388	-330	-9,928
Net International ²	4,657	4,977	6,601	3,916	1,081	456	479	22,167
Other International ³	3,592	8,898	6,507	4,955	1,586	695	379	26,612
2023/24								
Total Net ¹	5,979	12,506	8,971	5,937	1,791	944	914	37,042
Net Interprovincial	-1,788	1,242	-1,682	-1,440	-628	-187	-57	-4,540
Net International ²	4,068	4,264	6,568	3,487	836	342	502	20,067
Other International ³	3,699	7,000	4,085	3,890	1,583	789	469	21,515
Change (Persons)								
2013/14 to 2023/24								
Total Net ¹	3,308	10,343	6,048	4,316	1,621	1,161	1,177	27,974
Net Interprovincial	-565	2,568	-113	-396	121	285	411	2,311
Net International ²	363	2,513	1,982	924	-71	117	330	6,158
Other International ³	3,510	5,262	4,179	3,788	1,571	759	436	19,505
2022/23 to 2023/24								
Total Net ¹	348	-1,233	-1,037	-670	216	181	386	-1,809
Net Interprovincial	830	1,378	1,418	824	464	201	273	5,388
Net International ²	-589	-713	-33	-429	-245	-114	23	-2,100
Other International ³	107	-1,898	-2,422	-1,065	-3	94	90	-5,097

¹⁾ Sum of Net Interprovincial, Net International and Other International Migration.

Source: Statistics Canada, Tables 17-10-0014-01 and 17-10-0015-01

Effective February 2024, Emigration and Returning Emigration include both short-term and long-term migrants from July 2016 onward. In data published prior to February 2024, only long-term migrants were included. Short-term Emigrants and short-term Returning Emigrants were accounted for as Net Temporary Emigrants, part of the Other International Migration component.

 $^{2) \, \}text{Pre-} 2016, \text{Emigrants included long-term } \, \text{Emigrants only}. \, \text{From 2016 onward, both long-term } \, \text{and short-term } \, \text{Emigrants are included, making the data not strictly comparable}.$

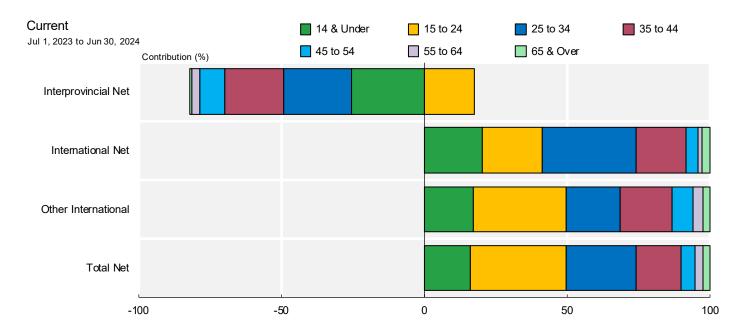
³⁾ Pre-2016, included Net Non-permanent Residents (NNPR), plus Returning Emigrants (RE), less Net Temporary Emigrants. 2016 onward, includes NNPR, plus long- and short-term RE. Note: Components are for July 1 to June 30. Age achieved on most recent birthday, as at year indicated. 2016 onward, short-term 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.

Other International

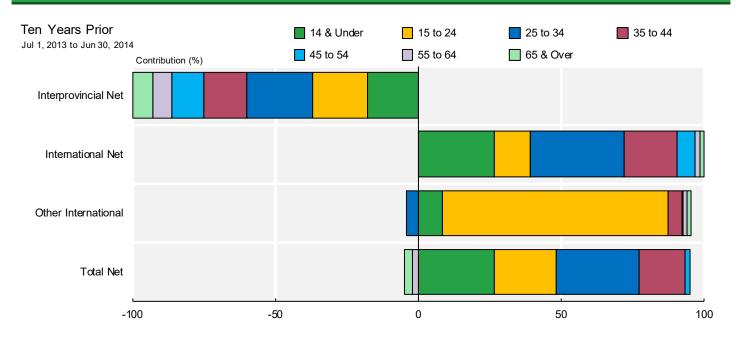
During the twelve months ending June 30, 2024, Manitoba recorded a net inflow of 21,515 other international migrants. Manitoba's inflow was largely determined by a net inflow of 7,000 migrants 15 to 24 years of age, together with a net inflow of 4,085 migrants 25 to 34 years of age. Manitoba's other international inflow increased by 19,505 people compared to ten years earlier, comprised mostly of an increased net inflow of individuals 15 to 24 years of age.

Net Migration by Type, Showing Age Group Contributions - Manitoba

These age group contribution charts visually show how different age groups contribute to the migration components. They highlight variations in age structure among the components, and over time. In some cases, the impact of an individual age group may be opposite to the overall impact of the migration component itself.



Source: Statistics Canada, Tables 17-10-0014-01 and 17-10-0015-01



Source: Statistics Canada, Tables 17-10-0014-01 and 17-10-0015-01

September 25, 2024

Appendix Tables

Population Estimates by Selected Youth Age Group - Manitoba

	17 & Under	11 & Under	5 & Under	3 & Under	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 14	14 to 18	18 & Over	Total
Estimate (Persons)										
Jul 1, 2014	291,584	192,978	98,183	65,380	48,974	95,704	80,032	83,977	985,841	1,277,425
Jul 1, 2023	317,442	210,824	100,781	65,881	51,690	109,621	90,578	88,334	1,137,301	1,454,743
Jul 1, 2024	322,558	212,721	99,927	65,177	51,575	111,508	92,679	91,367	1,171,743	1,494,301
Change (Persons)										
Jul 1, 2014 to Jul 1, 2024	30,974	19,743	1,744	-203	2,601	15,804	12,647	7,390	185,902	216,876
Jul 1, 2023 to Jul 1, 2024	5,116	1,897	-854	-704	-115	1,887	2,101	3,033	34,442	39,558
Change (%)										
Jul 1, 2014 to Jul 1, 2024	10.62	10.23	1.78	-0.31	5.31	16.51	15.80	8.80	18.86	16.98
Jul 1, 2023 to Jul 1, 2024	1.61	0.90	-0.85	-1.07	-0.22	1.72	2.32	3.43	3.03	2.72
Share of Total (Percent)										
Jul 1, 2014	22.8	15.1	7.7	5.1	3.8	7.5	6.3	6.6	77.2	
Jul 1, 2023	21.8	14.5	6.9	4.5	3.6	7.5	6.2	6.1	78.2	
Jul 1, 2024	21.6	14.2	6.7	4.4	3.5	7.5	6.2	6.1	78.4	
Change (Percentage Points)									
Jul 1, 2014 to Jul 1, 2024	-1.2	-0.9	-1.0	-0.7	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	1.2	
Jul 1, 2023 to Jul 1, 2024	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	

Note: Age achieved on most recent birthday, as at year indicated.

Source: Statistics Canada, Tables 17-10-0005-01

Selected	Selected Youth Age Group Distribution - Canada and Provinces (Jul 1, 2024)										
	17 & Under	11 & Under	5 & Under	3 & Under	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 14	14 to 18	18 & Over		
Share of Total (Percent)											
MB	21.6	14.2	6.7	4.4	3.5	7.5	6.2	6.1	78.4		
CA	18.5	11.9	5.5	3.6	2.9	6.3	5.4	5.5	81.5		
NL	15.6	9.6	4.2	2.6	2.3	5.3	4.8	5.1	84.4		
PE	17.4	10.9	4.9	3.2	2.6	5.8	5.3	5.5	82.6		
NS	16.5	10.5	4.7	2.9	2.5	5.8	5.0	5.0	83.5		
NB	17.3	11.0	4.9	3.1	2.6	6.0	5.3	5.3	82.7		
QC	18.6	12.1	5.6	3.7	2.9	6.3	5.5	5.4	81.4		
ON	17.9	11.5	5.4	3.5	2.8	6.1	5.2	5.4	82.1		
SK	22.7	14.8	6.8	4.4	3.6	7.9	6.7	6.4	77.3		
AB	21.4	14.0	6.5	4.2	3.4	7.4	6.2	6.1	78.6		
ВС	16.3	10.3	4.7	3.0	2.4	5.5	4.8	5.1	83.7		

Note: Minimum and Maximum are calculated for each column.

Source: Statistics Canada, Tables 17-10-0005-01

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.

Gender

Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman).

Demographic estimates are available for the gender category "Men+" (includes men and/or boys, as well as some non-binary persons), and for the gender category "Women+" (includes women and/or girls, as well as some non-binary persons). Prior to 2021, the demographic estimates are based on the concept of sex at birth. Although gender and sex at birth are two different concepts, this change does not cause a significant break in the trend because the two concepts produce very similar distributions.

Median Age

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

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

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

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 <u>positive error of closure</u> means that the postcensal population estimates have overestimated the population. A <u>negative residual</u> 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.

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 September 2024 release

Non-permanent Residents

From July 2021 onward, estimation methods for non-permanent residents have been adjusted to better account for the province/territory of residence for asylum claimants, protected persons and members of related groups.

Effective with the February 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 permitholders.

Coming Up

Next Release

September 2025

Demographic Estimates by Age and Gender Report for July 2025

Related Links

For more information please visit the following websites:

Statistics Canada: http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=3604

Manitoba Bureau of Statistics: https://www.gov.mb.ca/mbs/moreinfo.html?id=18

Contact: mbs@gov.mb.ca

