

**Population structure and change by metropolitan influenced zone, Canada, 1986 to 2016**

	Population												Percent distribution of population								Percent change										
	within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	
	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	
<b>Larger urban centres (LUC)</b>	19,258,780	21,067,214	21,140,156	22,449,855	22,654,692	23,839,086	24,084,698	25,631,557	25,670,405	27,434,965	27,638,782	29,232,957	76	77	77	78	79	79	80	81	81	82	83	83	9.4	6.2	5.2	6.4	6.9	5.8	
. Census metropolitan areas	15,148,604	16,665,360	16,787,118	17,864,646	18,178,597	19,296,926	20,121,461	21,508,575	21,534,063	23,123,441	23,488,393	24,945,123	60	61	61	62	63	64	67	68	68	69	70	71	10.0	6.4	6.2	6.9	7.4	6.2	
. Census agglomerations	4,110,176	4,401,854	4,353,038	4,585,209	4,476,095	4,542,160	3,963,237	4,122,982	4,136,342	4,311,524	4,150,389	4,287,834	16	16	16	16	16	15	13	13	13	13	12	12	7.1	5.3	1.5	4.0	4.2	3.3	
<b>Rural and small town (RST) areas</b>	6,050,552	6,229,645	6,156,703	6,396,906	6,192,069	6,168,008	5,922,396	5,981,340	5,942,492	6,041,723	5,837,906	5,918,771	24	23	23	22	21	21	20	19	19	18	17	17	3.0	3.9	-0.4	1.0	1.7	1.4	
. Strong MIZ	1,435,028	1,574,359	1,458,448	1,564,700	1,470,493	1,524,579	1,289,265	1,350,098	1,521,507	1,586,681	1,927,385	1,993,705	6	6	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	6	6	9.7	7.3	3.7	4.7	4.3	3.4	
. Moderate MIZ	2,280,052	2,335,157	2,289,911	2,365,175	2,307,387	2,285,538	2,203,563	2,224,347	2,344,811	2,363,236	2,305,590	2,312,603	9	9	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	2.4	3.3	-0.9	0.9	0.8	0.3	
. Weak MIZ	1,952,122	1,951,974	2,041,871	2,078,342	2,027,488	1,969,211	2,077,950	2,049,199	1,807,499	1,819,118	1,316,099	1,307,851	8	7	7	7	7	7	6	5	4	4	4	4	0.0	1.8	-2.9	-1.4	0.6	-0.6	
. No MIZ	334,560	315,813	316,281	332,604	330,616	333,847	296,785	297,984	208,963	210,685	226,829	238,802	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-5.6	5.2	1.0	0.4	0.8	5.3
. RST Territories	48,790	52,342	50,192	56,085	56,085	54,833	54,833	59,712	59,712	62,003	62,003	65,810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.3	11.7	-2.2	8.9	3.8	6.1	
<b>Total</b>	25,309,332	27,296,859	27,296,859	28,846,761	28,846,761	30,007,094	30,007,094	31,612,897	31,612,897	33,476,688	33,476,688	35,151,728	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	7.9	5.7	4.0	5.4	5.9	5.0	

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1986 to 2016.  
 Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) have 50,000 or more in the built-up core (100,000 or more prior to 2006) and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core.  
 Census Agglomerations (CAs) in 2006 and 2011 have a built-up core of 10,000 or more with a total population of less than 100,000 and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core (prior to 2006, a few CAs had a total population over 100,000 if they had less than 100,000 in the built-up core – due to the different definition of a CMA prior to 2006).  
 Metropolitan Influenced Zones (MIZ) are assigned on the basis of the share of the workforce that commutes to any CMA or CA (Strong MIZ: 30 to 49 percent; Moderate MIZ: 5 to 29 percent; Weak MIZ: 1 to 5 percent; No MIZ: no commuters).  
 The data for the 1991 and 1996 MIZ have been adjusted to be consistent with the 2001 protocol whereby non-CMA/CA towns and municipalities in the Territories were not allocated to a MIZ classification.  
 The designation of MZ for 1991 and 1996 were obtained from Sheila Rambeau and Kathleen Todd. (2000) **Census Metropolitan Area and Census Agglomeration Influenced Zones (MIZ) with census data** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Geography Working Paper Series No. 2000-1, Catalogue No. 92F0138MIE) (www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub.cgi?catno=92F0138MIE). Note that the Rambeau and Todd designation of MZ for 1991 used the preliminary 1996 CMA/CA delineations, but still using 1991 boundaries. For this table, we have re-imposed the 1991 CMA/CA delineation and we have assigned "strong MIZ" in 1991 for towns or municipalities that had been coded into a CMA/CA for 1996.  
 The designation of MZ for 2001 was obtained from Statistics Canada, **GeoSuite, 2001 Census** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 92F0085XCB).

**Population structure and change by metropolitan influenced zone, Newfoundland and Labrador, 1986 to 2016**

	Population												Percent distribution of population								Percent change									
	within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011
	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016
<b>Larger urban centres (LUC)</b>	243,443	253,379	244,889	244,868	244,868	238,538	222,942	231,801	232,372	248,764	265,650	276,360	43	45	43	44	44	47	43	46	46	48	52	53	4.1	0.0	-2.6	4.0	7.1	4.0
. Census metropolitan areas	161,901	171,859	171,848	174,051	174,051	172,918	172,918	181,113	181,113	196,966	196,954	205,955	28	30	30	32	32	34	34	36	36	38	38	40	6.2	1.3	-0.7	4.7	8.8	4.6
. Census agglomerations	81,542	81,520	73,041	70,817	70,817	65,620	50,024	50,688	51,259	51,798	68,696	70,405	14	14	13	13	13	13	10	10	10	10	13	14	0.0	-3.0	-7.3	1.3	1.1	2.5
<b>Rural and small town (RST) areas</b>	324,906	315,095	323,585	306,924	306,924	274,392	289,988	273,668	273,097	265,772	248,886	243,356	57	55	57	56	56	53	57	54	54	52	48	47	-3.0	-5.1	-10.6	-5.6	-2.7	-2.2
. Strong MIZ	19,955	19,266	20,770	19,947	19,947	17,804	24,360	24,307	27,372	26,809	35,926	36,172	4	3	4	4	4	3	5	5	5	5	7	7	-3.5	-4.0	-10.7	-0.2	-2.1	0.7
. Moderate MIZ	144,022	137,833	150,471	140,672	140,596	125,213	97,361	90,938	115,146	110,356	124,762	121,079	25	24	26	25	25	24	19	18	23	21	24	23	-4.3	-6.5	-10.9	-6.6	-4.2	-3.0
. Weak MIZ	127,765	126,456	122,833	119,012	118,960	107,024	124,489	117,468	106,938	106,301	60,823	60,285	22	22	22	22	22	21	24	23	21	21	12	12	-1.0	-3.1	-10.0	-5.6	-0.6	-0.9
. No MIZ	33,164	31,540	29,511	27,293	27,421	24,351	43,778	40,955	23,641	22,306	27,375	25,820	6	6	5	5	5	5	9	8	5	4	5	5	-4.9	-7.5	-11.2	-6.4	-5.6	-5.7
. RST Territories	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Total</b>	568,349	568,474	568,474	551,792	551,792	512,930	512,930	505,469	505,469	514,536	514,536	519,716	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0.0	-2.9	-7.0	-1.5	1.8	1.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1986 to 2016.  
 Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) have 50,000 or more in the built-up core (100,000 or more prior to 2006) and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core.  
 Census Agglomerations (CAs) in 2006 and 2011 have a built-up core of 10,000 or more with a total population of less than 100,000 and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core (prior to 2006, a few CAs had a total population over 100,000 if they had less than 100,000 in the built-up core – due to the different definition of a CMA prior to 2006).  
 Metropolitan Influenced Zones (MIZ) are assigned on the basis of the share of the workforce that commutes to any CMA or CA (Strong MIZ: 30 to 49 percent; Moderate MIZ: 5 to 29 percent; Weak MIZ: 1 to 5 percent; No MIZ: no commuters).  
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 The designation of MZ for 2001 was obtained from Statistics Canada, **GeoSuite, 2001 Census** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 92F0085XCB).

**Population structure and change by metropolitan influenced zone, Prince Edward Island, 1986 to 2016**

	Population												Percent distribution of population										Percent change							
	within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		1986 to 1991	1991 to 1996	1996 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016
	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016
<b>Larger urban centres (LUC)</b>	69,458	72,709	69,885	73,225	73,225	74,558	73,434	74,778	75,478	80,975	82,011	85,912	55	56	54	54	54	55	54	55	56	58	58	60	4.7	4.8	1.8	1.8	7.3	4.8
. Census metropolitan areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
. Census agglomerations	69,458	72,709	69,885	73,225	73,225	74,558	73,434	74,778	75,478	80,975	82,011	85,912	55	56	54	54	54	55	54	55	56	58	58	60	4.7	4.8	1.8	1.8	7.3	4.8
<b>Rural and small town (RST) areas</b>	57,188	57,056	59,880	61,332	61,332	60,736	61,860	61,073	60,373	59,229	58,193	56,995	45	44	46	46	46	45	46	45	44	42	42	40	-0.2	2.4	-1.0	-1.3	-1.9	-2.1
. Strong MIZ	15,378	15,624	17,902	18,966	18,966	18,989	16,580	16,584	23,044	23,079	25,412	25,323	12	12	14	14	14	14	12	12	17	16	18	18	1.6	5.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.4
. Moderate MIZ	28,753	28,501	29,227	29,713	29,713	29,371	34,787	34,236	31,722	30,785	31,429	30,395	23	22	23	22	22	22	26	25	23	22	22	21	-0.9	1.7	-1.2	-1.6	-3.0	-3.3
. Weak MIZ	12,177	12,120	11,940	11,925	11,925	11,690	9,550	9,290	4,817	4,621	458	460	10	9	9	9	9	7	7	4	3	0	0	-0.5	-0.1	-2.0	-2.7	-4.1	0.4	
. No MIZ	880	811	811	728	728	686	943	963	790	744	894	817	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-7.8	-10.2	-5.8	2.1	-5.8	-8.6
. RST Territories	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Total</b>	126,646	129,765	129,765	134,557	134,557	135,294	135,294	135,851	135,851	140,204	140,204	142,907	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2.5	3.7	0.5	0.4	3.2	1.9

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1986 to 2016.

Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) have 50,000 or more in the built-up core (100,000 or more prior to 2006) and includes all neighbouring town s and municipalities w here 50 percent or more of the w orkforce commutes to the built-up core.

Census Agglomerations (CAs) in 2006 and 2011 have a built-up core of 10,000 or more with a total population of less than 100,000 and includes all neighbouring town s and municipalities w here 50 percent or more of the w orkforce commutes to the built-up core (prior to 2006, a few CAs had a total population over 100,000 if they had less than 100,000 in the built-up core – due to the different definition of a CMA prior to 2006).

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The designation of MIZ for 2001 w as obtained from Statistics Canada, **GeoSuite, 2001 Census** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 92F0085XCB).

**Population structure and change by metropolitan influenced zone, Nova Scotia, 1986 to 2016**

	Population								Percent distribution of population										Percent change											
	within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		1986 to 1991	1991 to 1996	1996 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016
	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016
<b>Larger urban centres (LUC)</b>	518,302	543,360	546,052	557,614	568,062	574,696	574,696	586,120	586,120	600,003	600,003	608,574	59	60	61	61	62	63	63	64	64	65	65	66	4.8	2.1	1.2	2.0	2.4	1.4
. Census metropolitan areas	295,922	320,501	320,501	332,518	342,966	359,183	359,183	372,858	372,858	390,328	390,328	403,390	34	36	36	37	38	40	40	41	41	42	42	44	8.3	3.7	4.7	3.8	4.7	3.3
. Census agglomerations	222,380	222,859	225,551	225,096	225,096	215,513	215,513	213,262	213,262	209,675	209,675	205,184	25	25	25	25	25	24	24	23	23	23	22	22	0.2	-0.2	-4.3	-1.0	-1.7	-2.1
<b>Rural and small town (RST) areas</b>	354,874	356,582	353,890	351,668	341,220	333,311	333,311	327,342	327,342	321,724	321,724	315,024	41	40	39	39	38	37	37	36	36	35	35	34	0.5	-0.6	-2.3	-1.8	-1.7	-2.1
. Strong MIZ	27,859	29,143	28,370	29,777	21,172	22,209	22,209	22,808	26,343	27,191	72,418	71,638	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	8	8	4.6	5.0	4.9	2.7	3.2	-1.1
. Moderate MIZ	100,848	101,708	101,241	102,422	100,647	98,571	89,801	89,655	109,544	107,537	119,554	117,933	12	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	12	12	13	13	0.9	1.2	-2.1	-0.2	-1.8	-1.4
. Weak MIZ	221,413	221,070	219,618	214,691	214,691	207,881	217,366	211,049	190,349	185,736	128,667	124,264	25	25	24	24	24	23	24	23	21	20	14	13	-0.2	-2.2	-3.2	-2.9	-2.4	-3.4
. No MIZ	4,754	4,661	4,661	4,778	4,710	4,650	3,935	3,830	1,106	1,260	1,085	1,189	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2.0	2.5	-1.3	-2.7	13.9	9.6
. RST Territories	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Total</b>	873,176	899,942	899,942	909,282	909,282	908,007	908,007	913,462	913,462	921,727	921,727	923,598	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	3.1	1.0	-0.1	0.6	0.9	0.2

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1986 to 2016.

Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) have 50,000 or more in the built-up core (100,000 or more prior to 2006) and includes all neighbouring town s and municipalities w here 50 percent or more of the w orkforce commutes to the built-up core.

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The designation of MIZ for 2001 w as obtained from Statistics Canada, **GeoSuite, 2001 Census** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 92F0085XCB).

**Population structure and change by metropolitan influenced zone, New Brunswick, 1986 to 2016**

	Population								Percent distribution of population								Percent change														
	within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		1986 to 1991	1991 to 1996	1996 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	
	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	
<b>Larger urban centres (LUC)</b>	361,493	376,506	370,439	380,149	380,153	381,169	418,537	426,930	435,205	458,695	464,573	468,043	51	52	51	52	52	52	57	58	60	61	62	63	4.2	2.6	0.3	2.0	5.4	0.7	
. Census metropolitan areas	121,265	124,981	125,838	125,705	125,705	122,678	241,356	248,813	248,813	266,405	268,344	271,012	17	17	17	17	17	17	33	34	34	35	36	36	3.1	-0.1	-2.4	3.1	7.1	1.0	
. Census agglomerations	240,228	251,525	244,601	254,444	254,448	258,491	177,181	178,117	186,392	192,290	196,229	197,031	34	35	34	34	34	35	24	24	26	26	26	26	4.7	4.0	1.6	0.5	3.2	0.4	
<b>Rural and small town (RST) areas</b>	347,949	347,394	353,461	357,984	357,980	348,329	310,961	303,067	294,792	292,476	286,598	279,058	49	48	49	48	48	48	43	42	40	39	38	37	-0.2	1.3	-2.7	-2.5	-0.8	-2.6	
. Strong MIZ	56,365	57,220	50,342	51,353	51,349	50,527	35,540	36,547	45,470	45,189	75,921	74,455	8	8	7	7	7	7	5	5	6	6	10	10	1.5	2.0	-1.6	2.8	-0.6	-1.9	
. Moderate MIZ	138,491	137,075	148,540	150,380	150,795	145,567	159,642	154,143	155,444	154,356	131,820	128,374	20	19	21	20	20	20	22	21	21	21	18	17	-1.0	1.2	-3.5	-3.4	-0.7	-2.6	
. Weak MIZ	136,109	137,252	140,434	140,113	139,698	135,618	102,128	99,301	86,552	86,300	76,027	73,315	19	19	19	19	19	19	14	14	12	11	10	10	0.8	-0.2	-2.9	-2.8	-0.3	-3.6	
. No MIZ	16,984	15,847	14,145	16,138	16,138	16,617	13,651	13,076	7,326	6,631	2,830	2,914	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	-6.7	14.1	3.0	-4.2	-9.5	3.0	
. RST Territories	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Total</b>	709,442	723,900	723,900	738,133	738,133	729,498	729,498	729,997	729,997	751,171	751,171	747,101	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2.0	2.0	-1.2	0.1	2.9	-0.5	

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1986 to 2016.

Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) have 50,000 or more in the built-up core (100,000 or more prior to 2006) and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core.

Census Agglomerations (CAs) in 2006 and 2011 have a built-up core of 10,000 or more with a total population of less than 100,000 and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core (prior to 2006, a few CAs had a total population over 100,000 if they had less than 100,000 in the built-up core – due to the different definition of a CMA prior to 2006).

Metropolitan Influenced Zones (MIZ) are assigned on the basis of the share of the workforce that commutes to any CMA or CA (Strong MIZ: 30 to 49 percent; Moderate MIZ: 5 to 29 percent; Weak MIZ: 1 to 5 percent; No MIZ: no commuters).

The data for the 1991 and 1996 MIZ have been adjusted to be consistent with the 2001 protocol whereby non-CMA/CA towns and municipalities in the Territories were not allocated to a MIZ classification.

In the designation of MIZ for 1991 and 1996 we were obtained from Sheila Rambeau and Kathleen Todd. (2000) **Census Metropolitan Area and Census Agglomeration Influenced Zones (MIZ) with census data** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Geography Working Paper Series No. 2000-1, Catalogue No. 92F0138ME) (www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/listpub.cgi?catno=92F0138ME). Note that the Rambeau and Todd designation of MIZ for 1991 used the preliminary 1996 CMA/CA delineations, but still using 1991 boundaries. For this table, we have re-imposed the 1991 CMA/CA delineation and we have assigned

"strong MIZ" in 1991 for towns or municipalities that had been coded into a CMA/CA for 1996.

The designation of MIZ for 2001 was obtained from Statistics Canada, **GeoSuite, 2001 Census** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 92F0085XCB).

**Population structure and change by metropolitan influenced zone, Quebec, 1986 to 2011**

	Population								Percent distribution of population								Percent change														
	within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		1986 to 1991	1991 to 1996	1996 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	
	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	
<b>Larger urban centres (LUC)</b>	4,989,062	5,327,475	5,353,846	5,543,060	5,569,642	5,681,453	5,749,965	6,026,284	6,039,009	6,354,799	6,374,409	6,624,857	76	77	78	78	78	79	79	80	80	80	81	81	6.8	3.5	2.0	4.8	5.2	3.9	
. Census metropolitan areas	4,142,154	4,436,174	4,519,426	4,693,265	4,695,387	4,812,931	4,867,695	5,115,169	5,133,968	5,415,881	5,532,091	5,760,407	63	64	66	66	66	67	67	68	68	69	70	71	7.1	3.8	2.5	5.1	5.5	4.1	
. Census agglomerations	846,908	891,301	834,420	849,795	874,255	868,522	882,270	911,115	905,041	938,918	842,318	864,450	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	5.2	1.8	-0.7	3.3	3.7	2.6	
<b>Rural and small town (RST) areas</b>	1,543,399	1,568,488	1,542,117	1,595,735	1,569,153	1,556,026	1,487,514	1,519,847	1,507,122	1,548,202	1,528,592	1,539,504	24	23	22	22	22	21	21	20	20	20	19	19	1.6	3.5	-0.8	2.2	2.7	0.7	
. Strong MIZ	386,144	421,490	391,396	422,875	429,851	439,797	391,350	414,847	449,677	483,020	613,170	635,631	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	6	6	8	8	9.2	8.0	2.3	6.0	7.4	3.7	
. Moderate MIZ	792,868	789,707	785,081	802,485	800,113	789,980	706,610	717,967	735,703	742,836	661,529	653,473	12	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	9	8	8	8	-0.4	2.2	-1.3	1.6	1.0	-1.2	
. Weak MIZ	309,253	304,230	313,032	315,625	292,140	279,400	352,791	349,980	297,319	297,344	222,988	218,326	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	-1.6	0.8	-4.4	-0.8	0.0	-2.1	
. No MIZ	55,134	53,061	52,608	54,750	47,049	46,849	36,763	37,053	24,423	25,002	30,905	32,074	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3.8	4.1	-0.4	0.8	2.4	3.8	
. RST Territories	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Total</b>	6,532,461	6,895,963	6,895,963	7,138,795	7,138,795	7,237,479	7,237,479	7,546,131	7,546,131	7,903,001	7,903,001	8,164,361	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	5.6	3.5	1.4	4.3	4.7	3.3	

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1986 to 2016.

Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) have 50,000 or more in the built-up core (100,000 or more prior to 2006) and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core.

Census Agglomerations (CAs) in 2006 and 2011 have a built-up core of 10,000 or more with a total population of less than 100,000 and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core (prior to 2006, a few CAs had a total population over 100,000 if they had less than 100,000 in the built-up core – due to the different definition of a CMA prior to 2006).

Metropolitan Influenced Zones (MIZ) are assigned on the basis of the share of the workforce that commutes to any CMA or CA (Strong MIZ: 30 to 49 percent; Moderate MIZ: 5 to 29 percent; Weak MIZ: 1 to 5 percent; No MIZ: no commuters).

The data for the 1991 and 1996 MIZ have been adjusted to be consistent with the 2001 protocol whereby non-CMA/CA towns and municipalities in the Territories were not allocated to a MIZ classification.

In the designation of MIZ for 1991 and 1996 we were obtained from Sheila Rambeau and Kathleen Todd. (2000) **Census Metropolitan Area and Census Agglomeration Influenced Zones (MIZ) with census data** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Geography Working Paper Series No. 2000-1, Catalogue No. 92F0138ME) (www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/listpub.cgi?catno=92F0138ME). Note that the Rambeau and Todd designation of MIZ for 1991 used the preliminary 1996 CMA/CA delineations, but still using 1991 boundaries. For this table, we have re-imposed the 1991 CMA/CA delineation and we have assigned "strong MIZ" in 1991 for towns or municipalities that had been coded into a CMA/CA for 1996.

The designation of MIZ for 2001 was obtained from Statistics Canada, **GeoSuite, 2001 Census** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 92F0085XCB).

**Population structure and change by metropolitan influenced zone, Ontario, 1986 to 2016**

	Population												Percent distribution of population								Percent change										
	within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		within 1991 boundaries	within 1996 boundaries	within 2001 boundaries	within 2006 boundaries	within 2011 boundaries	within 2016 boundaries	1986 to 1991	1991 to 1996	1996 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016							
	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016							
<b>Larger urban centres (LUC)</b>	7,648,076	8,495,603	8,559,726	9,157,435	9,291,331	9,925,949	9,995,841	10,712,277	10,720,143	11,403,133	11,503,153	12,062,321	84	84	85	85	86	87	88	88	88	89	90	90	11.1	7.0	6.8	7.2	6.4	4.9	
. Census metropolitan areas	6,333,439	7,073,420	7,100,762	7,639,013	7,804,030	8,403,738	8,901,673	9,584,840	9,591,529	10,270,006	10,408,279	10,956,264	70	70	70	71	73	74	78	79	79	80	81	81	11.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.1	5.3	
. Census agglomerations	1,314,637	1,422,183	1,458,964	1,518,422	1,487,301	1,522,211	1,094,168	1,127,437	1,128,614	1,133,127	1,094,874	1,106,057	14	14	14	14	14	13	10	9	9	9	9	8	8.2	4.1	2.3	3.0	0.4	1.0	
<b>Rural and small town (RST) areas</b>	1,453,618	1,589,282	1,525,159	1,596,138	1,462,242	1,484,097	1,414,205	1,448,005	1,440,139	1,448,688	1,348,668	1,386,173	16	16	15	15	14	13	12	12	12	11	10	10	9.3	4.7	1.5	2.4	0.6	2.8	
. Strong MIZ	670,192	756,056	710,094	756,992	668,346	695,979	594,823	615,909	631,410	644,299	689,439	708,869	7	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	12.8	6.6	4.1	3.5	2.0	2.8	
. Moderate MIZ	545,276	587,096	520,565	539,257	489,985	489,378	526,565	535,477	554,062	555,931	446,688	451,442	6	6	5	5	5	4	5	4	3	3	3	3	7.7	3.6	-0.1	1.7	0.3	1.1	
. Weak MIZ	205,430	218,108	266,562	269,132	278,623	270,527	266,116	263,137	232,107	225,197	188,269	189,085	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	6.2	1.0	-2.9	-1.1	-3.0	0.4	
. No MIZ	32,720	28,022	27,938	30,757	25,288	28,213	26,701	33,482	22,560	23,261	24,272	36,777	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-14.4	10.1	11.6	25.4	3.1	51.5	
. RST Territories	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Total</b>	9,101,694	10,084,885	10,084,885	10,753,573	10,753,573	11,410,046	11,410,046	12,160,282	12,160,282	12,851,821	12,851,821	13,448,494	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10.8	6.6	6.1	6.6	5.7	4.6	

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1986 to 2016.  
 Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) have 50,000 or more in the built-up core (100,000 or more prior to 2006) and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core.  
 Census Agglomerations (CAs) in 2006 and 2011 have a built-up core of 10,000 or more with a total population of less than 100,000 and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core (prior to 2006, a few CAs had a total population over 100,000 if they had less than 100,000 in the built-up core – due to the different definition of a CMA prior to 2006).  
 Metropolitan Influenced Zones (MZ) are assigned on the basis of the share of the workforce that commutes to any CMA or CA (Strong MZ: 30 to 49 percent; Moderate MZ: 5 to 29 percent; Weak MZ: 1 to 5 percent; No MZ: no commuters).  
 The data for the 1991 and 1996 MZ have been adjusted to be consistent with the 2001 protocol whereby non-CMA/CA towns and municipalities in the Territories were not allocated to a MZ classification.  
 The designation of MZ for 1991 and 1996 were obtained from Sheila Rambeau and Kathleen Todd, (2000) **Census Metropolitan Area and Census Agglomeration Influenced Zones (MIZ) with census data** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Geography Working Paper Series No. 2000-1, Catalogue No. 92F0138ME) (www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/listpub.cgi?catno=92F0138ME). Note that the Rambeau and Todd designation of MZ for 1991 used the preliminary 1996 CMA/CA delineations, but still using 1991 boundaries. For this table, we have re-imposed the 1991 CMA/CA delineation and we have assigned "strong MZ" in 1991 for towns or municipalities that had been coded into a CMA/CA for 1996.  
 The designation of MZ for 2001 was obtained from Statistics Canada, **GeoSuite, 2001 Census** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 92F0085XCB).

**Population structure and change by metropolitan influenced zone, Manitoba, 1986 to 2016**

	Population												Percent distribution of population								Percent change										
	within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		within 1991 boundaries	within 1996 boundaries	within 2001 boundaries	within 2006 boundaries	within 2011 boundaries	within 2016 boundaries	1986 to 1991	1991 to 1996	1996 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016							
	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016							
<b>Larger urban centres (LUC)</b>	701,952	728,968	736,318	742,560	742,444	746,184	756,745	777,011	780,164	822,606	851,052	909,600	66	67	67	67	67	67	68	68	68	68	70	71	3.8	0.8	0.5	2.7	5.4	6.9	
. Census metropolitan areas	625,304	652,354	660,450	667,209	667,093	671,274	676,594	694,668	694,668	730,018	730,018	778,489	59	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	61	4.3	1.0	0.6	2.7	5.1	6.6	
. Census agglomerations	76,648	76,614	75,868	75,351	75,351	74,910	80,151	82,343	85,496	92,588	121,034	131,111	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	10	10	0.0	-0.7	-0.6	2.7	8.3	8.3	
<b>Rural and small town (RST) areas</b>	361,064	362,974	355,624	371,338	371,454	373,399	362,838	371,390	368,237	385,662	357,216	368,765	34	33	33	33	32	32	32	32	32	30	29	0.5	4.4	0.5	2.4	4.7	3.2		
. Strong MIZ	53,166	57,084	42,279	45,593	47,324	48,808	28,205	29,659	65,720	71,393	79,929	86,189	5	5	4	4	3	3	6	6	7	7	7	7	7.4	7.8	3.1	5.2	8.6	7.8	
. Moderate MIZ	99,200	100,833	110,237	115,127	114,608	116,659	104,589	108,290	90,857	92,264	122,862	127,464	9	9	10	10	9	9	8	8	10	10	10	10	1.6	4.4	1.8	3.5	1.5	3.7	
. Weak MIZ	172,254	169,953	167,254	171,105	169,348	167,188	194,614	198,964	179,344	187,345	127,993	129,490	16	16	15	15	15	17	17	16	16	11	10	-1.3	2.3	-1.3	2.2	4.5	1.2		
. No MIZ	36,444	35,104	35,854	39,513	40,174	40,744	35,430	34,477	32,316	34,660	26,432	25,622	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	-3.7	10.2	1.4	-2.7	7.3	-3.1		
. RST Territories	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Total</b>	1,063,016	1,091,942	1,091,942	1,113,898	1,113,898	1,119,583	1,119,583	1,148,401	1,148,401	1,208,268	1,208,268	1,278,365	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2.7	2.0	0.5	2.6	5.2	5.8	

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1986 to 2016.  
 Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) have 50,000 or more in the built-up core (100,000 or more prior to 2006) and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core.  
 Census Agglomerations (CAs) in 2006 and 2011 have a built-up core of 10,000 or more with a total population of less than 100,000 and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core (prior to 2006, a few CAs had a total population over 100,000 if they had less than 100,000 in the built-up core – due to the different definition of a CMA prior to 2006).  
 Metropolitan Influenced Zones (MZ) are assigned on the basis of the share of the workforce that commutes to any CMA or CA (Strong MZ: 30 to 49 percent; Moderate MZ: 5 to 29 percent; Weak MZ: 1 to 5 percent; No MZ: no commuters).  
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 The designation of MZ for 2001 was obtained from Statistics Canada, **GeoSuite, 2001 Census** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 92F0085XCB).

**Population structure and change by metropolitan influenced zone, Saskatchewan, 1986 to 2016**

	Population										Percent distribution of population						Percent change							
	within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries	
	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016
<b>Larger urban centres (LUC)</b>	546,885	558,112	551,776	561,672	561,672	565,222	568,490	577,004	578,068	628,978	642,681	707,276	54	56	56	57	57	58	58	60	60	61	62	64
. Census metropolitan areas	387,186	401,715	402,641	412,708	412,708	418,727	418,727	428,894	428,894	471,156	473,734	531,576	38	41	41	42	42	43	43	44	44	46	46	48
. Census agglomerations	159,699	156,397	149,135	148,964	148,964	146,495	149,763	148,110	149,174	157,822	168,947	175,700	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	16
<b>Rural and small town (RST) areas</b>	462,728	430,816	437,152	428,565	428,565	413,711	410,443	391,153	390,089	404,403	390,700	391,076	46	44	44	43	43	42	42	40	40	39	38	36
. Strong MIZ	25,494	23,876	26,511	26,013	25,788	25,990	23,313	23,387	27,864	28,868	43,356	44,468	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	4	4
. Moderate MIZ	119,525	111,927	105,203	102,823	103,051	100,376	108,401	103,163	124,340	129,658	145,951	145,602	12	11	11	10	10	10	11	11	13	13	14	13
. Weak MIZ	211,281	197,125	207,229	202,570	203,012	193,996	192,993	183,763	177,155	184,875	140,838	140,600	21	20	21	20	20	19	18	18	14	13	14	13
. No MIZ	106,428	97,888	98,209	97,159	96,714	93,349	85,736	80,840	60,730	61,002	60,555	60,406	11	10	10	10	10	10	9	8	6	6	6	5
. RST Territories	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Total</b>	1,009,613	988,928	988,928	990,237	990,237	978,933	978,933	968,157	968,157	1,033,381	1,033,381	1,098,352	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1986 to 2016.  
 Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) have 50,000 or more in the built-up core (100,000 or more prior to 2006) and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core.  
 Census Agglomerations (CAs) in 2006 and 2011 have a built-up core of 10,000 or more with a total population of less than 100,000 and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core (prior to 2006, a few CAs had a total population over 100,000 if they had less than 100,000 in the built-up core – due to the different definition of a CMA prior to 2006).  
 Metropolitan Influenced Zones (MIZ) are assigned on the basis of the share of the workforce that commutes to any CMA or CA (Strong MIZ: 30 to 49 percent; Moderate MIZ: 5 to 29 percent; Weak MIZ: 1 to 5 percent; No MIZ: no commuters).  
 The data for the 1991 and 1996 MIZ have been adjusted to be consistent with the 2001 protocol whereby non-CMA/CA towns and municipalities in the Territories were not allocated to a MIZ classification.  
 The designation of MIZ for 1991 and 1996 were obtained from Sheila Rambeau and Kathleen Todd, (2000) **Census Metropolitan Area and Census Agglomeration Influenced Zones (MIZ) with census data** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Geography Working Paper Series No. 2000-1, Catalogue No. 92F0138ME) (w w . statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpublispub.cgi?catno=92F0138ME). Note that the Rambeau and Todd designation of MIZ for 1991 used the preliminary 1996 CMA/CA delineations, but still using 1991 boundaries. For this table, we have re-imposed the 1991 CMA/CA delineation and we have assigned "strong MIZ" in 1991 for towns or municipalities that had been coded into a CMA/CA for 1996.  
 The designation of MIZ for 2001 was obtained from Statistics Canada, **GeoSuite, 2001 Census** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 92F0085XCB).

**Population structure and change by metropolitan influenced zone, Alberta, 1986 to 2016**

	Population										Percent distribution of population						Percent change							
	within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries	
	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016
<b>Larger urban centres (LUC)</b>	1,741,493	1,901,582	1,901,066	2,002,352	2,004,641	2,244,336	2,302,517	2,592,386	2,610,489	2,937,611	2,938,279	3,334,092	74	75	75	74	74	75	77	79	79	81	81	82
. Census metropolitan areas	1,445,479	1,593,957	1,595,165	1,684,225	1,684,225	1,889,240	1,889,339	2,114,255	2,114,255	2,374,708	2,480,707	2,831,429	61	63	63	62	62	64	64	64	65	68	70	
. Census agglomerations	296,014	307,625	305,901	318,127	320,416	355,096	413,178	478,131	496,234	562,903	457,572	502,663	13	12	12	12	12	12	14	15	15	13	12	
<b>Rural and small town (RST) areas</b>	624,332	643,971	644,487	694,474	692,185	730,471	672,290	697,964	679,861	707,646	706,978	733,083	26	25	25	26	26	25	23	21	21	19	19	
. Strong MIZ	105,430	113,644	103,035	115,974	118,425	133,432	71,816	81,051	127,482	137,000	161,155	174,320	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	
. Moderate MIZ	156,011	162,183	158,227	169,300	190,335	201,612	216,703	224,113	251,659	262,346	298,907	308,929	7	6	6	6	7	7	8	7	8	8	8	
. Weak MIZ	335,624	341,840	356,885	377,669	352,527	358,995	359,389	364,978	282,498	290,104	218,238	220,275	14	13	14	14	13	12	12	11	9	8	6	
. No MIZ	27,267	26,304	26,340	31,531	30,898	36,432	24,382	27,822	18,222	18,196	28,678	29,559	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	
. RST Territories	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Total</b>	2,365,825	2,545,553	2,545,553	2,696,826	2,696,826	2,974,807	2,974,807	3,290,350	3,290,350	3,645,257	3,645,257	4,067,175	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1986 to 2016.  
 Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) have 50,000 or more in the built-up core (100,000 or more prior to 2006) and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core.  
 Census Agglomerations (CAs) in 2006 and 2011 have a built-up core of 10,000 or more with a total population of less than 100,000 and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core (prior to 2006, a few CAs had a total population over 100,000 if they had less than 100,000 in the built-up core – due to the different definition of a CMA prior to 2006).  
 Metropolitan Influenced Zones (MIZ) are assigned on the basis of the share of the workforce that commutes to any CMA or CA (Strong MIZ: 30 to 49 percent; Moderate MIZ: 5 to 29 percent; Weak MIZ: 1 to 5 percent; No MIZ: no commuters).  
 The data for the 1991 and 1996 MIZ have been adjusted to be consistent with the 2001 protocol whereby non-CMA/CA towns and municipalities in the Territories were not allocated to a MIZ classification.  
 The designation of MIZ for 1991 and 1996 were obtained from Sheila Rambeau and Kathleen Todd, (2000) **Census Metropolitan Area and Census Agglomeration Influenced Zones (MIZ) with census data** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Geography Working Paper Series No. 2000-1, Catalogue No. 92F0138ME) (w w . statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpublispub.cgi?catno=92F0138ME). Note that the Rambeau and Todd designation of MIZ for 1991 used the preliminary 1996 CMA/CA delineations, but still using 1991 boundaries. For this table, we have re-imposed the 1991 CMA/CA delineation and we have assigned "strong MIZ" in 1991 for towns or municipalities that had been coded into a CMA/CA for 1996.  
 The designation of MIZ for 2001 was obtained from Statistics Canada, **GeoSuite, 2001 Census** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 92F0085XCB).

Population structure and change by metropolitan influenced zone, British Columbia, 1986 to 2016																										
	Population											Percent distribution of population						Percent change								
	within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		within 1991 boundaries	within 1996 boundaries	within 2001 boundaries	within 2006 boundaries	within 2011 boundaries	within 2016 boundaries	1986 to 1991	1991 to 1996	1996 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016		
	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016		
<b>Larger urban centres (LUC)</b>	2,411,663	2,776,416	2,770,905	3,147,837	3,179,571	3,369,035	3,383,585	3,585,368	3,571,759	3,854,139	3,871,709	4,108,128	84	85	84	85	85	86	87	87	87	88	88	88	88	
. Census metropolitan areas	1,635,954	1,890,399	1,890,487	2,135,952	2,272,432	2,446,237	2,593,976	2,767,965	2,767,965	3,007,973	3,007,938	3,206,601	57	58	58	57	61	63	66	67	67	68	68	69	15.1	
. Census agglomerations	775,709	886,017	880,418	1,011,885	907,139	922,798	789,609	817,403	803,794	846,166	863,771	901,527	27	27	27	27	24	24	20	20	19	20	19	14.2	13.6	
<b>Rural and small town (RST) areas</b>	471,704	505,645	511,156	576,663	544,929	538,703	524,153	528,119	541,728	545,918	528,348	539,927	16	15	16	15	15	14	13	12	13	12	12	12	7.2	
. Strong MIZ	75,045	80,956	67,749	77,210	69,325	71,044	81,069	84,999	97,125	99,833	130,659	136,640	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	7.9	12.8	
. Moderate MIZ	155,058	178,294	181,119	212,996	187,544	188,811	159,104	166,365	176,334	177,167	222,088	227,912	5	5	6	6	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	15.0	14.0	
. Weak MIZ	220,816	223,820	236,084	256,500	246,564	236,892	258,514	251,269	250,420	251,295	151,798	151,751	8	7	7	7	7	6	7	6	6	6	3	3	2.5	
. No MIZ	20,785	22,575	26,204	29,957	41,496	41,956	25,466	25,486	17,849	17,623	23,803	23,624	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	8.6	
. RST Territories	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	14.3
<b>Total</b>	2,883,367	3,282,061	3,282,061	3,724,500	3,724,500	3,907,738	3,907,738	4,113,487	4,113,487	4,400,057	4,400,057	4,648,055	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	13.8	

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1986 to 2016.

Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) have 50,000 or more in the built-up core (100,000 or more prior to 2006) and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core.

Census Agglomerations (CAs) in 2006 and 2011 have a built-up core of 10,000 or more with a total population of less than 100,000 and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core (prior to 2006, a few CAs had a total population over 100,000 if they had less than 100,000 in the built-up core – due to the different definition of a CMA prior to 2006).

Metropolitan Influenced Zones (MIZ) are assigned on the basis of the share of the workforce that commutes to any CMA or CA (Strong MIZ: 30 to 49 percent; Moderate MIZ: 5 to 29 percent; Weak MIZ: 1 to 5 percent; No MIZ: no commuters).

The data for the 1991 and 1996 MIZ have been adjusted to be consistent with the 2001 protocol whereby non-CMA/CA towns and municipalities in the Territories were not allocated to a MIZ classification.

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(www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/listpub.cgi?catno=92F0138MIE). Note that the Rambeau and Todd designation of MIZ for 1991 used the preliminary 1996 CMA/CA delineations, but still using 1991 boundaries. For this table, we have re-imposed the 1991 CMA/CA delineation and we have assigned "strong MIZ" in 1991 for towns or municipalities that had been coded into a CMA/CA for 1996.

The designation of MIZ for 2001 was obtained from Statistics Canada, **GeoSuite, 2001 Census** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 92F0085XCB).

Population structure and change by metropolitan influenced zone, Yukon, 1986 to 2016																										
	Population											Percent distribution of population						Percent change								
	within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		within 1991 boundaries	within 1996 boundaries	within 2001 boundaries	within 2006 boundaries	within 2011 boundaries	within 2016 boundaries	1986 to 1991	1991 to 1996	1996 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016		
	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016		
<b>Larger urban centres (LUC)</b>	15,199	17,925	20,075	21,808	21,808	21,405	21,405	22,898	22,898	26,028	26,028	28,225	65	64	72	71	71	75	75	75	77	77	79	17.9	8.6	
. Census metropolitan areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	
. Census agglomerations	15,199	17,925	20,075	21,808	21,808	21,405	21,405	22,898	22,898	26,028	26,028	28,225	65	64	72	71	71	75	75	75	77	77	79	17.9	8.6	
<b>Rural and small town (RST) areas</b>	8,305	9,872	7,722	8,958	8,958	7,269	7,269	7,474	7,474	7,869	7,869	7,649	35	36	28	29	29	25	25	25	23	21	18.9	16.0		
. Strong MIZ	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-18.9
. Moderate MIZ	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
. Weak MIZ	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
. No MIZ	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
. RST Territories	8,305	9,872	7,722	8,958	8,958	7,269	7,269	7,474	7,474	7,869	7,869	7,649	35	36	28	29	29	25	25	25	23	21	18.9	16.0		
<b>Total</b>	23,504	27,797	27,797	30,766	30,766	28,674	28,674	30,372	30,372	33,897	33,897	35,874	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	18.3	

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1986 to 2016.

Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) have 50,000 or more in the built-up core (100,000 or more prior to 2006) and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core.

Census Agglomerations (CAs) in 2006 and 2011 have a built-up core of 10,000 or more with a total population of less than 100,000 and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core (prior to 2006, a few CAs had a total population over 100,000 if they had less than 100,000 in the built-up core – due to the different definition of a CMA prior to 2006).

Metropolitan Influenced Zones (MIZ) are assigned on the basis of the share of the workforce that commutes to any CMA or CA (Strong MIZ: 30 to 49 percent; Moderate MIZ: 5 to 29 percent; Weak MIZ: 1 to 5 percent; No MIZ: no commuters).

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(www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpub/listpub.cgi?catno=92F0138MIE). Note that the Rambeau and Todd designation of MIZ for 1991 used the preliminary 1996 CMA/CA delineations, but still using 1991 boundaries. For this table, we have re-imposed the 1991 CMA/CA delineation and we have assigned "strong MIZ" in 1991 for towns or municipalities that had been coded into a CMA/CA for 1996.

The designation of MIZ for 2001 was obtained from Statistics Canada, **GeoSuite, 2001 Census** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 92F0085XCB).

**Population structure and change by metropolitan influenced zone, Northwest Territories and Nunavut, 1986 to 2016**

	Population												Percent distribution of population						Percent change								
	within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		within 1991 boundaries	within 1996 boundaries	within 2001 boundaries	within 2006 boundaries	within 2011 boundaries	within 2016 boundaries	1986 to 1991	1991 to 1996	1996 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016			
	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016
<b>Larger urban centres (LUC)</b>	11,753	15,179	15,179	17,275	17,275	16,541	16,541	18,700	18,700	19,234	19,569	22	26	27	27	26	26	26	26	26	25	29.2	13.8	-4.2	13.1	2.9	1.7
Census metropolitan areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Census agglomerations	11,753	15,179	15,179	17,275	17,275	16,541	16,541	18,700	18,700	19,234	19,569	22	26	27	27	26	26	26	26	26	25	29.2	13.8	-4.2	13.1	2.9	1.7
<b>Rural and small town (RST) areas</b>	40,485	42,470	42,470	47,127	47,127	47,564	47,564	52,238	52,238	54,134	54,134	78	74	74	73	74	74	74	74	75	4.9	11.0	0.9	9.8	3.6	7.4	
Strong MIZ	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Moderate MIZ	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Weak MIZ	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
No MIZ	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
RST Territories	40,485	42,470	42,470	47,127	47,127	47,564	47,564	52,238	52,238	54,134	54,134	78	74	74	73	74	74	74	74	75	4.9	11.0	0.9	9.8	3.6	7.4	
<b>Total</b>	52,238	57,649	57,649	64,402	64,402	64,105	64,105	70,938	70,938	73,368	73,368	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10.4	11.7	-0.5	10.7	3.4	5.9	

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1986 to 2016.

Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) have 50,000 or more in the built-up core (100,000 or more prior to 2006) and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core.

Census Agglomerations (CAs) in 2006 and 2011 have a built-up core of 10,000 or more with a total population of less than 100,000 and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core (prior to 2006, a few CAs had a total population over 100,000 if they had less than 100,000 in the built-up core – due to the different definition of a CMA prior to 2006).

Metropolitan Influenced Zones (MIZ) are assigned on the basis of the share of the workforce that commutes to any CMA or CA (Strong MIZ: 30 to 49 percent; Moderate MIZ: 5 to 29 percent; Weak MIZ: 1 to 5 percent; No MIZ: no commuters).

The data for the 1991 and 1996 MIZ have been adjusted to be consistent with the 2001 protocol whereby non-CMA/CA towns and municipalities in the Territories were not allocated to a MIZ classification.

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(www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/downpublistpub.cgi?catno=92F0138ME). Note that the Rambeau and Todd designation of MIZ for 1991 used the preliminary 1996 CMA/CA delineations, but still using 1991 boundaries. For this table, we have re-imposed the 1991 CMA/CA delineation and we have assigned "strong MIZ" in 1991 for towns or municipalities that had been coded into a CMA/CA for 1996.

The designation of MIZ for 2001 was obtained from Statistics Canada, **GeoSuite, 2001 Census** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 92F0085X0B).

<sup>1</sup> Care should be exercised in comparing the Northwest Territories 2006 Census population counts with counts from the 2001 Census. In 2001, the net undercount for the overall Northwest Territories population was estimated at 8.11%, substantially higher than the national level of 2.99%, and almost double its 1996 level. The increase in the overall population between 2001 and 2006 is likely overstated due to improvements in coverage of the Northwest Territories in 2006.

**Population structure and change by metropolitan influenced zone, Canada, 1986 to 2016**

	Population												Percent distribution of population												Percent change						
	within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		1986 to 1991	1991 to 1996	1996 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016	
	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016							
<b>Metro areas (CMAs)</b>	15,148,604	16,665,360	16,787,118	17,864,646	18,178,597	19,296,926	20,121,461	21,508,575	21,534,063	23,123,441	23,488,393	24,945,123	60	61	61	62	63	64	67	68	68	69	70	71	10.0	6.4	6.2	6.9	7.4	6.2	
<b>Non-metro areas (non-CMAs)</b>	10,160,728	10,631,499	10,509,741	10,982,115	10,668,164	10,710,168	9,885,633	10,104,322	10,078,834	10,353,247	9,988,295	10,206,605	40	39	39	38	37	36	33	32	32	31	30	29	4.6	4.5	0.4	2.2	2.7	2.2	
Census agglomerations	4,110,176	4,401,854	4,353,038	4,585,209	4,476,095	4,542,160	3,963,237	4,122,982	4,136,342	4,311,524	4,150,389	4,287,834	16	16	16	16	16	15	13	13	13	13	12	12	7.1	5.3	1.5	4.0	4.2	3.3	
<b>Rural and small town (RST) areas</b>	6,050,552	6,229,645	6,156,703	6,396,906	6,192,069	6,168,008	5,922,396	5,981,340	5,942,492	6,041,723	5,837,906	5,918,771	24	23	23	22	21	21	20	19	19	18	17	17	3.0	3.9	-0.4	1.0	1.7	1.4	
Strong MIZ	1,435,028	1,574,359	1,458,448	1,564,700	1,470,493	1,524,579	1,289,265	1,350,098	1,521,507	1,586,681	1,927,385	1,993,705	6	6	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	6	6	9.7	7.3	3.7	4.7	4.3	3.4	
Moderate MIZ	2,280,052	2,335,157	2,289,911	2,365,175	2,307,387	2,285,538	2,203,563	2,224,347	2,344,811	2,363,236	2,305,590	2,312,603	9	9	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	2.4	3.3	-0.9	0.9	0.8	0.3	
Weak MIZ	1,952,122	1,951,974	2,041,871	2,078,342	2,027,488	1,969,211	2,077,950	2,049,199	1,807,499	1,819,118	1,316,099	1,307,851	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	5	4	4	0.0	1.8	-2.9	-1.4	0.6	-0.6	
No MIZ	334,560	315,813	316,281	332,604	330,616	333,847	296,785	297,984	208,963	210,685	226,829	238,802	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-5.6	5.2	1.0	0.4	0.8	5.3	
RST Territories	48,790	52,342	50,192	56,085	56,085	54,833	54,833	59,712	59,712	62,003	62,003	65,810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.3	11.7	-2.2	8.9	3.8	6.1	
<b>Total</b>	25,309,332	27,296,859	27,296,859	28,846,761	28,846,761	30,007,094	30,007,094	31,612,897	31,612,897	33,476,688	33,476,688	35,151,728	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	7.9	5.7	4.0	5.4	5.9	5.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1986 to 2016.

Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) have 50,000 or more in the built-up core (100,000 or more prior to 2006) and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core.

Census Agglomerations (CAs) in 2006 and 2011 have a built-up core of 10,000 or more with a total population of less than 100,000 and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50 percent or more of the workforce commutes to the built-up core (prior to 2006, a few CAs had a total population over 100,000 if they had less than 100,000 in the built-up core – due to the different definition of a CMA prior to 2006).

Metropolitan Influenced Zones (MIZ) are assigned on the basis of the share of the workforce that commutes to any CMA or CA (Strong MIZ: 30 to 49 percent; Moderate MIZ: 5 to 29 percent; Weak MIZ: 1 to 5 percent; No MIZ: no commuters).

The data for the 1991 and 1996 MIZ have been adjusted to be consistent with the 2001 protocol whereby non-CMA/CA towns and municipalities in the Territories were not allocated to a MIZ classification.

The designation of MIZ for 1991 and 1996 were obtained from Sheila Rambeau and Kathleen Todd, (2000) **Census Metropolitan Area and Census Agglomeration Influenced Zones (MIZ) with census data** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Geography Working Paper Series No. 2000-1, Catalogue No. 92F0138MIE)

(www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/dow npub/listpub.cgi?catno=92F0138MIE). Note that the Rambeau and Todd designation of MIZ for 1991 used the preliminary 1996 CMA/CA delineations, but still using 1991 boundaries. For this table, we have re-imposed the 1991 CMA/CA delineation and we have assigned "strong MIZ" in 1991 for towns or municipalities that had been coded into a CMA/CA for 1996.

The designation of MIZ for 2001 was obtained from Statistics Canada, **GeoSuite, 2001 Census** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 92F0085XCB).



**Population structure and change in metro and non-metro areas, Ontario, 1986 to 2016**

	Population												Percent distribution of population								Percent change									
	within 1991 boundaries		within 1996 boundaries		within 2001 boundaries		within 2006 boundaries		within 2011 boundaries		within 2016 boundaries		within 1991 boundaries	within 1996 boundaries	within 2001 boundaries	within 2006 boundaries	within 2011 boundaries	within 2016 boundaries	1986 to 1991	1991 to 1996	1996 to 2001	2001 to 2006	2006 to 2011	2011 to 2016						
	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016	1986	1991	1991	1996	1996	2001	2001	2006	2006	2011	2011	2016						
<b>Metro areas (CMAs)</b>	6,333,439	7,073,420	7,100,762	7,639,013	7,804,030	8,403,738	8,901,673	9,584,840	9,591,529	10,270,006	10,408,279	10,956,264	70	70	70	71	73	74	78	79	79	80	81	81	11.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.1	5.3
<b>Non-metro areas (non-CMAs)</b>	2,768,255	3,011,465	2,984,123	3,114,560	2,949,543	3,006,308	2,508,373	2,575,442	2,568,753	2,581,815	2,443,542	2,492,230	30	30	30	29	27	26	22	21	21	20	19	19	8.8	4.4	1.9	2.7	0.5	2.0
Census agglomerations	1,314,637	1,422,183	1,458,964	1,518,422	1,487,301	1,522,211	1,094,168	1,127,437	1,128,614	1,133,127	1,094,874	1,106,057	14	14	14	14	14	13	10	9	9	9	8	8	8.2	4.1	2.3	3.0	0.4	1.0
<b>Rural and small town (RST)</b>	1,453,618	1,589,282	1,525,159	1,596,138	1,462,242	1,484,097	1,414,205	1,448,005	1,440,139	1,448,688	1,348,668	1,386,173	16	16	15	15	14	13	12	12	12	11	10	10	9.3	4.7	1.5	2.4	0.6	2.8
Strong MIZ	670,192	756,056	710,094	756,992	668,346	695,979	594,823	615,909	631,410	644,299	689,439	708,869	7	7	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	12.8	6.6	4.1	3.5	2.0	2.8
Moderate MIZ	545,276	587,096	520,565	539,257	489,985	489,378	526,565	535,477	554,062	555,931	446,688	451,442	6	6	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	3	3	7.7	3.6	-0.1	1.7	0.3	1.1
Weak MIZ	205,430	218,108	266,562	269,132	278,623	270,527	266,116	263,137	232,107	225,197	188,269	189,085	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	6.2	1.0	-2.9	-1.1	-3.0	0.4
No MIZ	32,720	28,022	27,938	30,757	25,288	28,213	26,701	33,482	22,560	23,261	24,272	36,777	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-14.4	10.1	11.6	25.4	3.1	51.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,101,694</b>	<b>10,084,885</b>	<b>10,084,885</b>	<b>10,753,573</b>	<b>10,753,573</b>	<b>11,410,046</b>	<b>11,410,046</b>	<b>12,160,282</b>	<b>12,160,282</b>	<b>12,851,821</b>	<b>12,851,821</b>	<b>13,448,494</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1986 to 2016.

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