

Immigration

The Census in Manitoba: 1951 and 2006

Summary

The following summary is not a direct comparison between the 1951 and 2006 Censuses. Definitions of Census terms (for example “family”) have changed over time and consequently direct comparisons of data can not be made. This summary is only meant to give the reader a general idea of how Manitoba has transformed over the last 55 years based on available Census data.

The Manitoba Bureau of Statistics has prepared this summary from the Statistics Canada 1951 and 2006 Censuses. It provides data for Manitoba by period of immigration, gender, and census year.

Manitoba’s population count increased 47.9% over the 55 year period from 1951 to 2006. The number of individuals counted in the 1951 Census totalled 776,541 and 1,148,400 in the 2006 Census¹.

Manitoba’s immigrant² population totalled 168,354 persons in 1951, 22% of the total population. In 2006, the immigrant population was 13% of the total population at 151,230 persons.

In 1951, 13.9% of the immigrant population had moved to Manitoba within the ten years preceding the 1951 Census while 86.1% had been in Manitoba at least ten years. This is a reflection of the rapid settlement in Manitoba in the late 1800s and the effects of the depression in the 1930’s and World War 2.

In 2006, the proportion of recent³ immigrants was 30.6% and the proportion of established⁴ immigrants was 69.9%.

In 1951, 53% of the immigrant population was male and 47% was female. In 2006, the proportion of males was 48.2% and the proportion of females was 51.8%.

According to the 1951 Census, the top five countries of birth for the immigrant population (from highest to lowest) were the United Kingdom, Russia, Poland, the United States and Austria. In the 2006 Census, the top five countries (from highest to lowest) were the Philippines, the United Kingdom, Germany, Poland and the United States.

User Information

Census Day

For the 1951 Census the precise hour of reckoning was midnight on the night of May 31 to June 1. Everyone born before that hour and everyone dying after it was counted in the population.

For the 2006 Census, Census Day was May 16, 2006.

For More Information

Information on the 2006 Census can be found on the Statistics Canada website www.statcan.ca and in most university and public libraries.

Information on the 1951 Census can be found in most university and public libraries.

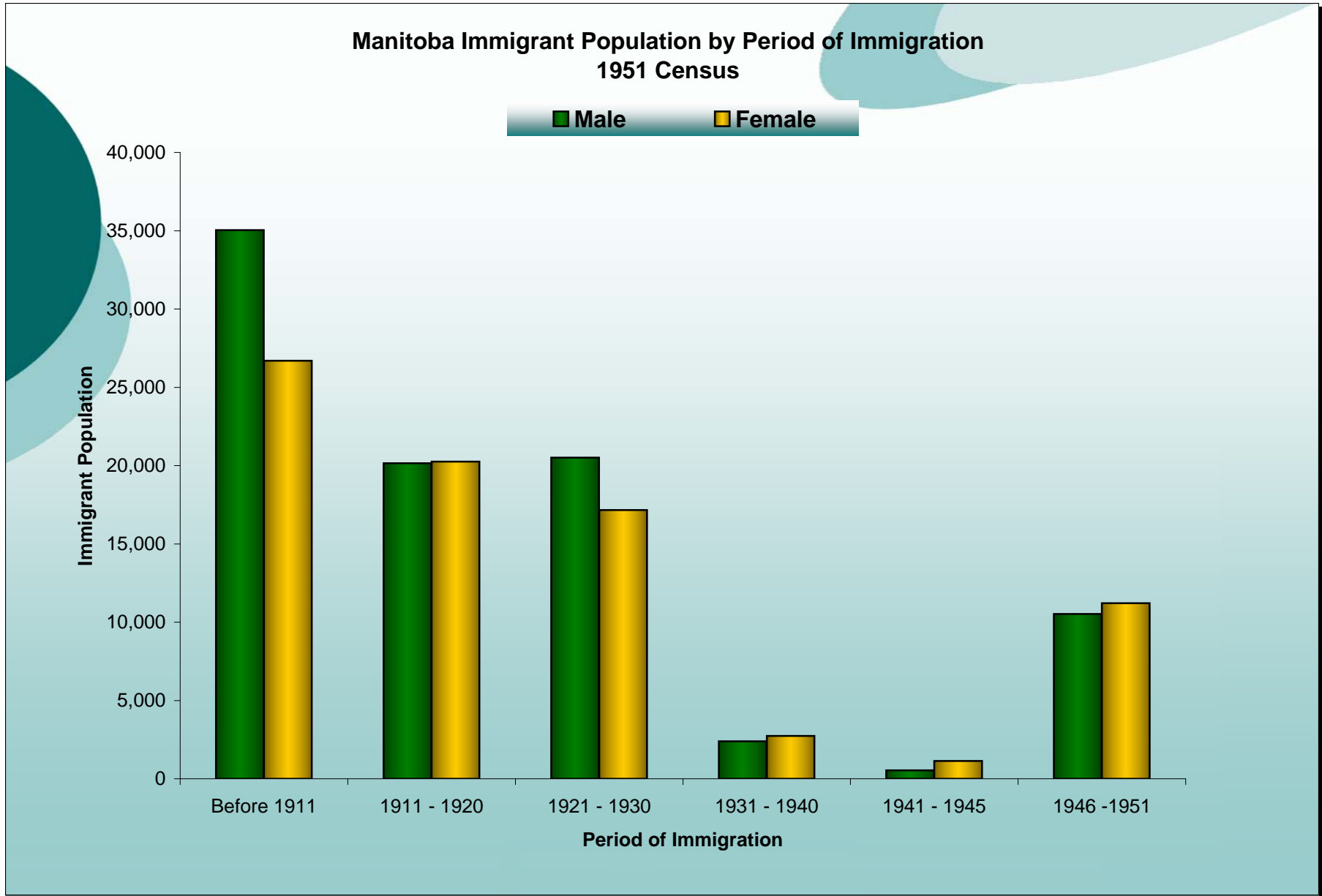
1. Random Rounding: Note that for the 2006 Census, Statistics Canada applied a procedure known as “Random Rounding” in order to ensure confidentiality standards were met. This procedure randomly rounds the population counts (including totals) either up or down to a multiple of 5 or, in some cases, 10. As a result, there are instances where the sum of the values will not equal the total listed.

Random rounding was not applied to the 1951 Census data.

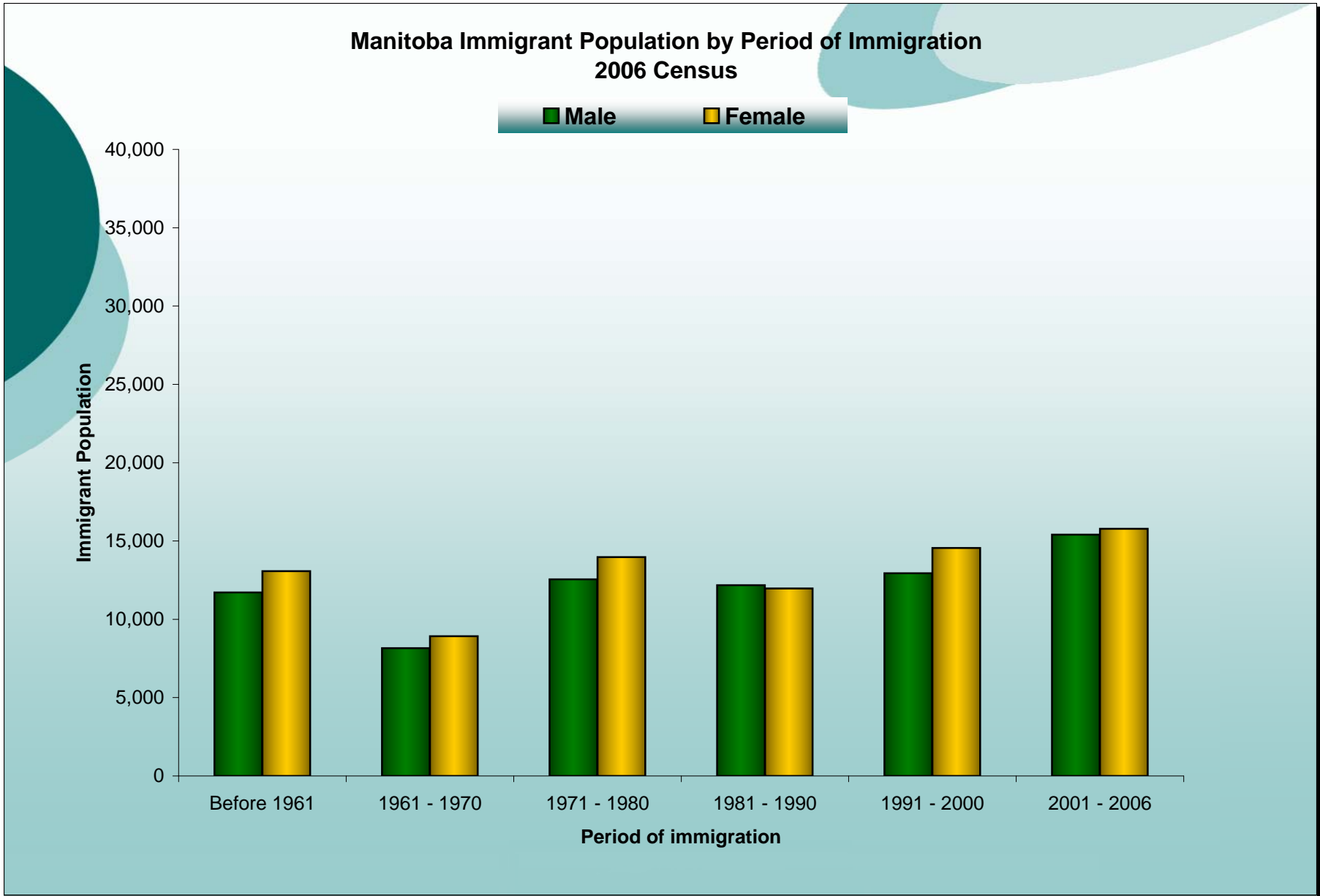
2. Immigrants: Persons who are, or have ever been, landed immigrants in Canada. A landed immigrant is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others are more recent arrivals. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number were born in Canada. Immigrant Population Includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to Census Day.

3. Recent Immigrants: For the 2006 Census these individuals are immigrants who arrived on or after January 1, 1996. For the 1951 Census, Recent Immigrants are those immigrants who arrived on or after January 1, 1941.

4. Established Immigrants: For the 2006 Census these individuals are immigrants who arrived before January 1, 1996. For the 1951 Census, Established Immigrants are those who arrived before January 1, 1941.



Based on the Census "long form" or 20% of all households.
Data Source: Statistics Canada, 1951 and 2006 Censuses



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