Differences in the demographics of Ontario’s population are known to impact health. These determinants of health play a key role in the health status of the population as a whole – understanding them and how they have changed over time can help to meet the health needs of Ontarians.

The structure of the Ontario population has aged over the past decades, and is projected to continue to do so in the future.

Per cent of the population who have completed some form of post-secondary education⁶

This was higher than the national rate of 7.3% and 14.3% respectively.⁹

The Aboriginal population in Ontario is diverse and includes First Nations, Inuit and Métis.⁴

24% of the Ontario population reported having an Aboriginal identity in 2011⁴

For more information, visit publichealthontario.ca