

Population and Economy of Canada

Canada's population is in the majority of immigrants mainly Europeans who come to the area from 350 years. Most of these settlements in cities in eastern Canada and along the St. Lawrence River. Others went to the west, assuming the settlement, agricultural areas and colonizing the wild prairie. Also coming out to Canada every year numbers of immigrants from Europe and other parts of the world.

Nearly 50% of Canadians are of British or Irish origin. The rest are descendants of French settlers and immigrants from other countries. Canadians of French origin dominate especially in the east of the country situated in the province of Quebec, where a more than 75% of the population. Located on the other side of the country on the west coast of British Columbia is mainly inhabited by people of British descent, as well as by descendants of immigrants from China, India, Pakistan, France, Germany and Scandinavian countries. Approximately 2% of Canadians are descendants of indigenous inhabitants of this land - the Indians - especially the Iroquois, and Inuit. Most Inuit live in small communities, living in cold, northern areas. Continue to engage in traditional activities, such as, fishing and hunting. In 1992, residents of the Northwest Territories in the vote decided to create in 1999 an autonomous state eskimo called Nunavut.

Canada's economy - is mainly based on exploitation of its natural resources such as forests, fish full of water, crude oil, natural gas and other mineral resources, as well as the production of energy from quickly flowing rivers. Canada is also the world's largest exporter of wood, paper and other products of the forest. Discovered in the 40s in the province of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, oil and natural gas, allowed Canada to join the world's leading countries exporting these raw materials. Canada is also the most industrialized countries in the world, producing highly processed goods, from canned vegetables and fruit to cars. However, most workers are employed in the service sector, including education, healthcare, tourism and banking. Nearly 75% of foreign trade in Canada falls on its neighbor the United States. Both countries signed an agreement in 1989, announcing the lifting of many trade barriers, and membership in NAFTA allowed for increased trade with other countries.