

# FCM Rural FactSheet #8

# Aging

Federation of Canadian Municipalities: contact [DRubinstein@FCM.CA](mailto:DRubinstein@FCM.CA)

FactSheets at <http://www.fcm.ca/home/issues/rural-and-northern/rural-report-fact-sheets.htm>

- A change in the number of seniors represents a change in the demand for (private and / or public) services required by seniors.
- We show the 10 non-metro census divisions (CDs) with the largest annual rate of growth in the number of seniors from 1996 to 2012 (with a growth of 4.6% per year or more).
- There were 10 non-metro CDs with a decline in the number of seniors.

Population of seniors (65 years and over) in non-metro census divisions					
Census Division identifier	Name of Non-metro Census Division (sorted by average percent change per year in the number of seniors from 1996 to 2012)	Number of seniors <sup>1</sup> , 2012	Senior dependency ratio <sup>2</sup> , 2012	Average percent change per year, 1996 to 2012	
				Number of seniors	Senior dependency ratio <sup>2</sup>
<b>10 non-metro census divisions with the largest rate of increase in the number of seniors from 1996 to 2012</b>					
4816	Alta. Div. 16 (incl. Fort McMurray)	4,492	8	8.1	2.7
6001	Yukon, Yukon	5,701	26	6.1	5.3
5943	Mount Waddington, British Columbia	2,300	36	5.4	7.6
1010	NL Div. No. 10 (Labrador)	3,666	26	5.1	6.1
6106	Fort Smith, Northwest Territories	3,591	17	5.0	4.1
6204	Baffin, Nunavut	1,014	10	4.9	2.6
5959	Northern Rockies, British Columbia	530	14	4.7	4.4
6205	Keewatin, Nunavut	536	11	4.7	2.3
5931	Squamish-Lillooet, British Columbia	6,001	22	4.6	2.9
2477	Les Pays-d'en-Haut, Quebec	13,175	64	4.6	3.1
<b>10 non-metro census divisions had a decline in the number of seniors from 1996 to 2012</b>					
4701	Sask. Div. 1 (incl. Estevan)	6,599	39	-0.2	-0.2
4617	Man. Div. 17 (incl. Dauphin)	6,327	64	-0.2	0.7
4615	Man. Div. 15 (incl. Minnedosa & Neepawa)	5,898	58	-0.3	0.0
4713	Sask. Div. 13 (incl. Kindersley)	4,929	42	-0.3	0.0
4620	Man. Div. 20 (incl. Swan River)	2,747	58	-0.4	0.8
4709	Sask. Div. 9 (incl. Yorkton)	10,368	64	-0.5	0.3
4705	Sask. Div. 5 (incl. Melville)	8,592	58	-0.6	0.2
4702	Sask. Div. 2 (incl. Weyburn)	5,336	48	-0.7	-0.4
4703	Sask. Div. 3 (incl. Assiniboia)	3,714	64	-0.7	1.3
4710	Sask. Div. 10 (incl. Wadena & Wynyard)	5,004	61	-0.8	0.3

1. "Seniors" refers to the population 65 years of age and over.

2. The "senior dependency ratio" is the number of seniors per 100 population of working age, 20 to 64 years of age.

Source: Statistics Canada. Annual Demographic Statistics, CANSIM Table 051-0052.

- **Metro** refers to residents of Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs). 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.
- A **census division** (CD) is a group of census subdivisions (which are incorporated towns, incorporated municipalities or equivalent) that are counties, MRCs, regional districts or, for some provinces, a CD is a grouping of census subdivisions for statistical purposes (as in Newfoundland and Labrador and in the three Prairie Provinces).
- A **non-metro census division** has no towns or municipalities that are delineated as part of a CMA.

## List of FCM Rural FactSheets

- #1 Introduction
- #2 Size of non-metropolitan population
- #3 Growth of non-metropolitan population
- #4 Replacement of working age population
- #5 Immigrant arrivals
- #6 Youth out-migration
- #7 Youth retention
- #8 Aging
- #9 Size of non-metropolitan economy
- #10 Non-metropolitan employment by sector
- #11 Non-metropolitan Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by sector