

REPORT

Population Projections for Alberta and its Health Regions 2006-2035

**Population Projections for Alberta and its Health Regions
2006 to 2035**

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Executive Summary

Previous Population Projections for Alberta and its health regions have been presented in five reports: 1) Population Projections for Alberta and its Health Regions: 1996-2016; 2) Population Projections for Alberta and its Health Regions: Models and Methods; 3) Population Projections for Alberta and its Health Regions, Update 1998; 4) Population Projections for Alberta and its Health Regions, 2000 to 2030; and 5) Population Projections for Alberta and its Health Regions, 2004 to 2033.

This report provides an overview of the performance for the first two years of the projections presented in “Population Projections for Alberta and its Health Regions, 2004 to 2033”, as well as an updated series of projections for the years 2006 to 2035. The new population projections were updated using revised estimates of migration and fertility, while the survival rates used in calculating the population projections from 2004 to 2033 were used again.

The population of Alberta is projected to surpass 4.6 million by the year 2035. This is lower than the previous projections which were over 5 million for Alberta by 2033. The most significant adjustment has been to external migration, where the new projections are assuming strong migration into Alberta for the short term with a gradual leveling off over the long term.

In addition to a growing population, the population will continue to get older, with a projected median population age of 41.6 by 2035, compared to 35.8 in 2005.

The projections for Alberta and its health regions are presented in Tables 11 to 20, for selected years and age groups. The data is available electronically upon request. Furthermore, various demographic indicators for Alberta and each health region have been presented in Table 21 to 30.

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Introduction

Whether it is the Government predicting the future demand for health services and schools, or private businesses trying to anticipate their target markets, population projections are often useful for suggesting answers.

The Health Surveillance and Environmental Health Branch is committed to the continual monitoring of their projections, and to updating them when required.

The previous projections appear to over-estimate in migration and underestimate fertility rates. Therefore, updated populations projections are presented here for Alberta and its health regions, for the years 2006 to 2035.

Population projections are created by first predicting the three components of population growth; fertility, mortality and migration. After performing a thorough analysis of the past trends for these components, a most likely scenario for each of the three was chosen, and used to create the 'population forecast'. The results of this analysis are presented in this report for fertility and migration.

The methodology used for generating these new series of population projections remains unchanged from the last report, titled 'Population Projections for Alberta and its Health Regions, 2004 to 2033'. Readers are asked to view the methodological appendices in Appendices 1 through 4 for detailed explanations on the general cohort component model, singular value decomposition, formula for calculating migration, and methodology for modeling the components of population growth.

Data

The data used to generate mortality rates, fertility rates, and migration, come from two sources. The first is the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan Stakeholder Registry. The registry is a listing of Alberta residents eligible for medical coverage for physician and hospital services through the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan. The coverage does not include members of the armed forces, RCMP, or inmates of federal penitentiaries, who are covered by the federal government. It also does not include people who have decided not to register with the AHCIP. It will, however, include some individuals who spend significant periods of time out of province. The number of people registered for coverage serves as an approximation of the population used to calculate mortality and fertility rates. The data from the registry also serves as the basis for calculating inter-regional and external migration.

The second data source is Alberta Vital Statistics. Vital Statistics administers Alberta's Vital Statistics Act, Marriage Act, and Change of Name Act. These acts regulate the registration of all vital events that occur in Alberta such as births, stillbirths, deaths, adoptions, marriages, and changes of name. Alberta Health and Wellness receives vital event data for births and deaths each year from Alberta Vital Statistics, which are used for the calculation of mortality and

fertility rates. The Vital Statistics data only contains births and deaths occurring within the province, resulting in slight underestimates for mortality rates and fertility rates.

Certain anomalies exist in the data, and some adjustments must to be made to improve the quality of the projections. Three specific adjustments and considerations are explained below.

Births in East Central Health Region

Vital statistics data underestimates the number of births to women residing in the East Central Health Region, particularly because many women in the Lloydminster area give birth on the Saskatchewan side of the border. An attempt was made to adjust for this by looking at the physician claims for births provided at the Lloydminster hospital to women who were residents of the East Central Health Region. These births were added to the vital statistics birth counts.

Migration Data

Migration is calculated by comparing individuals in consecutive years on the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan Registry. The data was adjusted retroactively to remove inconsistencies in demographics for the same person across years. If an individual had a date of birth corrected in a given year, then the age calculations on June 30 in the two consecutive years give an illogical result. For example, as a result of a correction in the date of birth, person A is 25 on June 30 of 1997, and 28 on June 30 of 1998. The most recent demographic information for an individual is considered as the correct data for making the adjustments.

Net External Migration

Prior to 1993, people who died or were born may have taken several years to be added or removed from the AHCIP Registry. In about 1993, the adding and deletion of people from the registry became more timely, resulting in inconsistencies in the calculated values of net external migration from the year 1992/1993 to 1993/1994. Net external migration is sensitive to this change because the calculation involves the subtraction of deaths from people disappearing from the registry to calculate external migration losses, and the subtraction of births to calculate external migration gains for persons aged 0. As a result, net external migration was calculated only for the years 1993/1994 and onward.

Performance of Past Population Projections

The most recent projections (Population Projections for Alberta and its Health Regions, 2004 to 2033) used the mid-year 2003 population as the base year, and projected the years 2004 to 2033. This section outlines the performance of the projections over the first two years, 2003 to 2004, and 2004 to 2005. First, the actual populations are compared to those projected from the model. The population comparisons are made across RHAs, sex and age. The components of population change, (mortality, fertility and migration) are then compared to look at which components are most responsible for population forecast discrepancies in the first two years.

Population

- *RHA comparison*

Table 1 shows the actual and projected populations for Alberta and its health regions for 2004 and 2005. For Alberta, the projected populations are higher than the actual populations for the first two years. In 2004 the population was over-estimated by 10,614 and by 2005 the over-estimate accumulated to 23,223. Most of the over-estimates in the population were found to be in the Calgary and Capital health regions.

Table 1: Actual and Projected Populations for Alberta and Health Regions, 2004 and 2005

Actual and Projected Population for Alberta and its Health Regions, 2004 and 2005						
RHA	2004			2005		
	Actual	Projected	Difference*	Actual	Projected	Difference*
1. Chinook	154,099	153,969	+130	154,910	155,180	-270
2. Palliser	99,776	99,527	+249	100,977	100,852	+125
3. Calgary	1,149,582	1,154,672	-5,090	1,171,275	1,181,033	-9,758
4. David Thompson	290,116	290,631	-245	293,848	294,511	-663
5. East Central	110,229	110,285	-56	110,483	110,910	-427
6. Capital	993,998	998,683	-4,685	1,005,411	1,015,730	-10,319
7. Aspen	176,198	177,196	-998	176,363	178,135	-1,772
8. Peace	133,181	132,763	418	135,246	134,334	+912
9. Northern Lights	71,857	72,194	-337	73,679	74,729	-1,050
ALBERTA	3,179,035	3,189,649	-10,614	3,222,191	3,245,414	-23,223

*Difference referring to the 'Actual minus Projected population', implying that if the projections are higher than the actual realized populations, the difference will be negative

- *Sex Comparison*

Table 2 shows the actual and projected populations for Alberta by sex. The projections have been over-estimated significantly more for males, especially in 2005. This is mostly due to a higher (and unanticipated) proportion of female in-migrants from 2004 to 2005.

Table 2: Actual and Projected Population for Alberta by Sex, 2004 and 2005

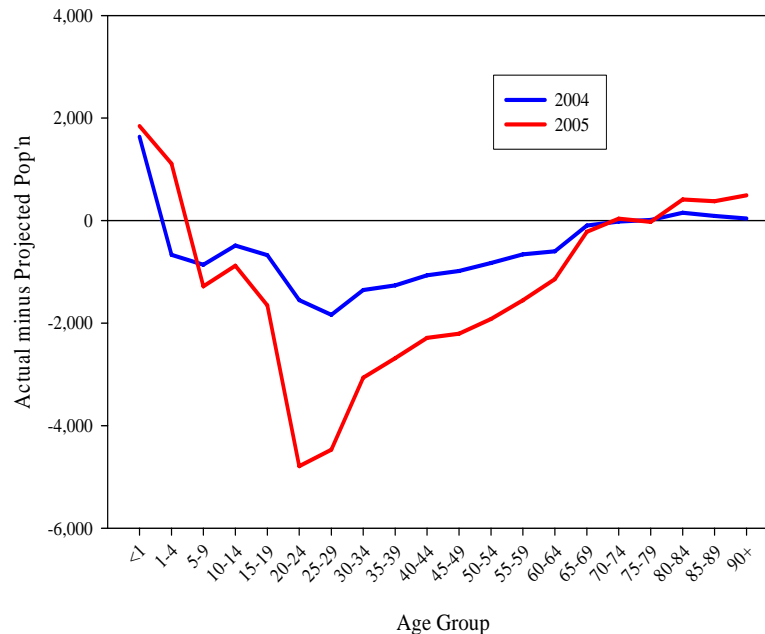
Sex	2004			2005		
	Actual	Projected	Difference*	Actual	Projected	Difference*
Male	1,588,771	1,595,207	-6,436	1,607,847	1,625,064	-17,217
Female	1,590,264	1,594,442	-4,178	1,614,344	1,620,350	-6,006

*Difference referring to the 'Actual minus Projected population', implying that if the projections are higher than the actual realized populations, the difference will be negative

- *Age Comparison*

Figure 1 displays the difference between actual and projected population across age groups for 2004 and 2005. The plot reveals that the projections for age <1 are under the actual population, suggesting that the fertility rates in the projection model may be low. It shows further that the over-estimation in the projections is greatest for people in their 20's and early 30's. This suggests that the projection model is over-estimating migration, since mobility is highest for people in their 20's and early 30's.

Figure 1: Actual minus Projected Population by Age Group, 2004 and 2005



Components of Population Change

- *Mortality*

Table 3 compares the actual number of deaths against the projected number of deaths for the first two years of the projections, 2003 to 2004 and 2004 to 2005, for Alberta and each of the health regions.

Table 3: Actual and Projected Deaths, Alberta and its Health Regions. 2003-04 and 2004-05

RHA	2003 to 2004			2004 to 2005		
	Actual	Projected	Difference*	Actual	Projected	Difference*
1. Chinook	1,267	1,247	+20	1,235	1,232	+3
2. Palliser	803	763	+40	799	788	+11
3. Calgary	5,530	5,541	-11	5,603	6,059	-456
4. David Thompson	2,042	2,089	-47	2,091	2,210	-119
5. East Central	995	1,004	-9	987	994	-7
6. Capital	5,841	5,816	25	5,999	6,086	-87
7. Aspen	1,181	1,177	4	1,181	1,195	-14
8. Peace	743	702	41	710	755	-45
9. Northern Lights	155	152	3	222	187	+35
ALBERTA	18,561	18,493	68	18,827	19,512	-685

*Difference referring to the 'Actual minus Projected number of deaths', implying that if the projected deaths are higher than the actual realized deaths, the difference will be negative

The projected numbers of deaths are very close to the actual for 2003 to 2004, and somewhat higher for 2004 to 2005. The accuracy of the projected deaths from 2003 to 2004 is not surprising since the survival rate used is based on actual data (2003 deaths). The death rates for 2004 appear to have been slightly higher than the actuals (By noting that for Alberta the deaths were over-estimated by 685). This is evident by looking at the actual life expectancy in Alberta that has transpired from 2003 to 2005, going from 79.91 in 2003, to 80.24 in 2004 and down to 80.14 in 2005. In other words, there was a sharp decline in death rates for 2004 resulting in a 0.33 year increase in life expectancy, but the rates increased slightly again in 2005, lowering the life expectancy.

These year to year fluctuations in death rates are expected, but the assumption that the long term trend of a gradual decline in death rates (and increasing life expectancy) will continue, remains intact. For this reason, the projected death rates (and survival rates) used for the population projections for 2004 to 2033 are used again for the new projections for 2006 to 2035.

- ***Fertility***

Table 4 compares the projected and actual number of births for 2003 to 2004 and 2004 to 2005, for Alberta and its health regions.

Table 4: Actual and Projected Deaths, Alberta and its Health Regions. 2003-04 and 2004-05

RHA	2003 to 2004			2004 to 2005		
	Actual	Projected	Difference*	Actual	Projected	Difference*
1. Chinook	2,118	1,992	126	2,099	1,987	112
2. Palliser	1,288	1,215	73	1,307	1,235	72
3. Calgary	14,564	13,806	758	14,943	13,805	1,138
4. David Thompson	3,677	3,625	52	3,779	3,711	68
5. East Central	1,322	1,180	142	1,359	1,197	162
6. Capital	11,774	11,301	473	12,060	11,421	639
7. Aspen	2,396	2,322	74	2,388	2,354	34
8. Peace	2,035	1,926	109	2,002	1,912	90
9. Northern Lights	1,354	1,264	90	1,353	1,310	43
ALBERTA	40,528	38,631	1,897	41,290	38,931	2,359

*Difference referring to the 'Actual minus Projected number of births', implying that if the projected births are higher than the actual realized births, the difference will be negative

The projected numbers of births have been less than the actual births for all health regions for both years, 2003 to 2004 and 2004 to 2005. The general assumptions regarding the general provincial fertility trend in Alberta made for the last projections were that they would decline, even though the recent years showed an upswing in fertility from 2000 to 2003. The total fertility rates, however, have continued to increase in both 2004 and 2005, resulting in the under-estimates of the number of births and population aged less than one year.

Given the recent trends observed for fertility in Alberta, projected fertility rates need to be revised for use in the updated population projections

- ***Internal Migration***

Figures 2 and 3 compare the actual and projected net inter-regional migration for 2003 to 2004 and 2004 to 2005. The projected inter-regional migration levels appear to be reasonably accurate, in the sense that they correctly predict positive inter-regional migration in the Calgary, Capital, and David Thompson health regions, and negative inter-regional migration in the remaining regions. The projections appear to consistently over-estimate inter-regional migration into the Capital Region and under-estimate inter-regional migration into the David Thompson Region.

It was decided to use updated inter-regional migration projections in the updated projection model. The decision was based on the fact that the updated projections were already generated as a result of a separate Alberta Health and Wellness project, and not because the original projections were considered to be flawed.

Figure 2: Actual and Projected Net Inter-Regional Migration by Health Region, 2003 to 2004

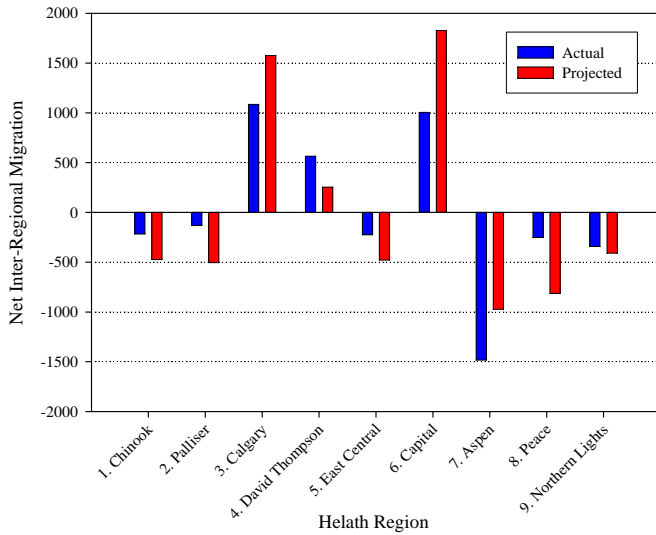
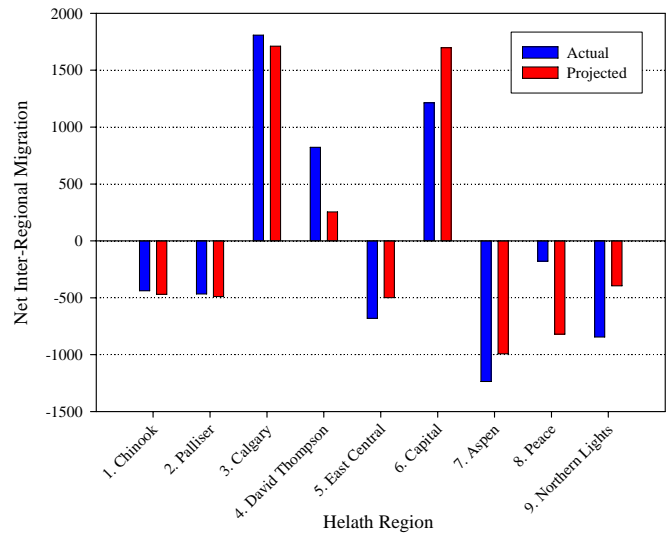


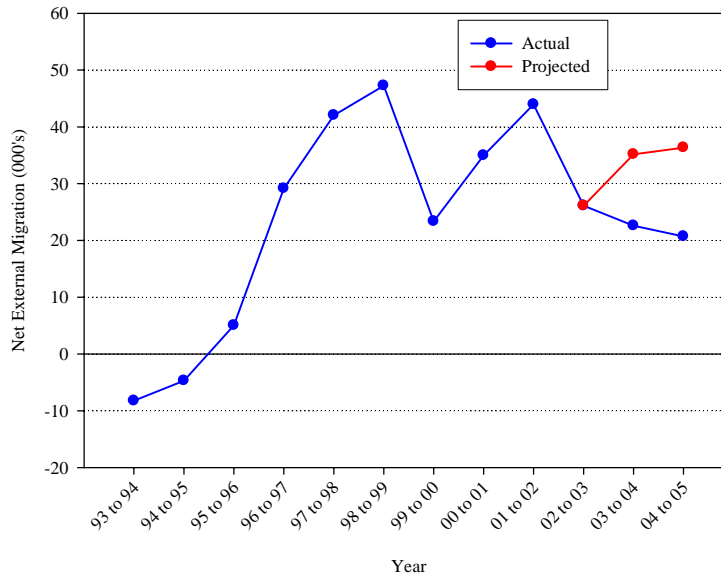
Figure 3: Actual and Projected Net Inter-Regional Migration by Health Region, 2004 to 2005



- **External Migration**

External migration refers to migration in and out of Alberta, and includes both international and inter-provincial migration. It is the most unpredictable component of population change, because of its volatile nature and dependence on several external factors such as economic circumstances, both in and out of Alberta and Federal Government immigration policy. Figure 4 shows net-external migration for Alberta from 1993/94 to 2004/05, and compares the actual and projected migration for the two most recent years, 2003/04 and 2004/05. The projected net external migration was over-estimated by over 12,000 from 2003 to 2004 and by over 15,000 from 2004 to 2005.

Figure 4: Net External Migration in Alberta



Figures 5 and 6 compare actual and projected net external migration for 2003 to 2004 and 2004 to 2005, for each of the health regions. With the exception of the Palliser health region from 2004 to 2005, the projected net external migration was higher in all health regions in each year. The majority of the over-estimation occurred in the Calgary and Capital health regions.

Figure 5: Actual and Projected Net External Migration by Health Region, 2003 to 2004

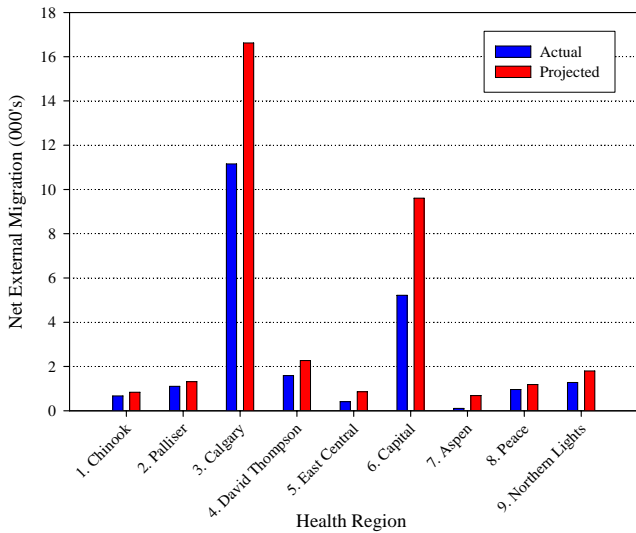
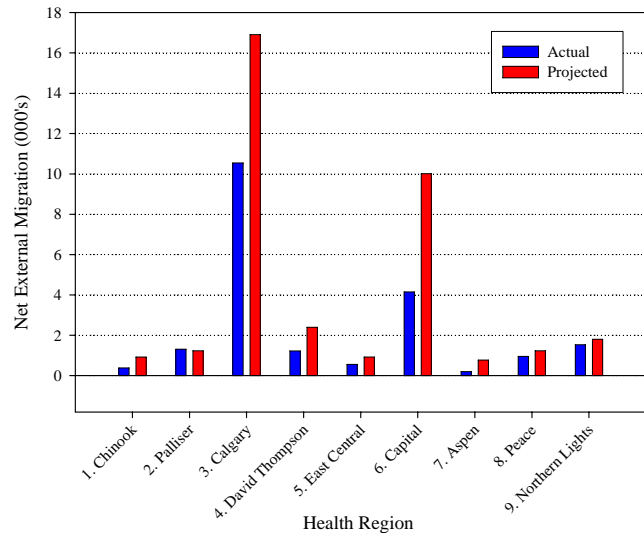


Figure 6: Actual and Projected Net External Migration by Health Region, 2004 to 2005



Figures 7 and 8 compare actual and projected net external migration for 2003 to 2004 and 2004 to 2005, by sex. The projected migration exceeded the actual for both males and female for each year. A close look at the actual net external migration for 2004 to 2005 reveals that it was higher for females than for males. This is a surprising finding requiring closer investigation.

Figure 7: Actual and Projected Net External Migration for Alberta by Sex, 2003 to 2004

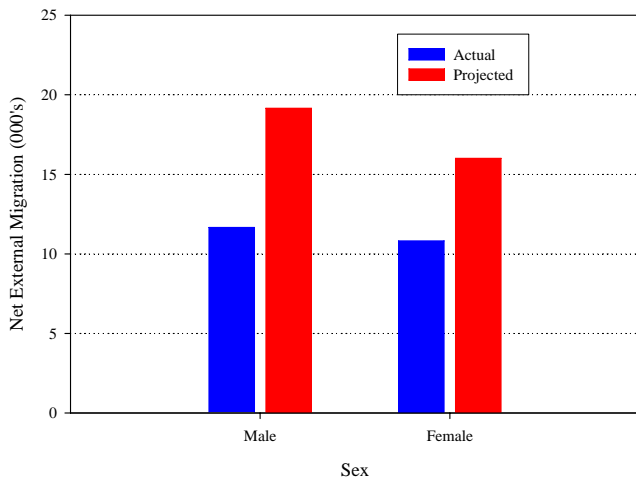


Figure 8: Actual and Projected Net External Migration for Alberta by Sex 2004 to 2005

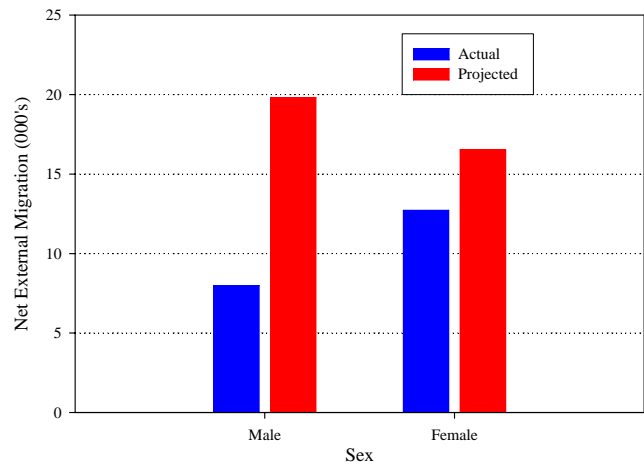
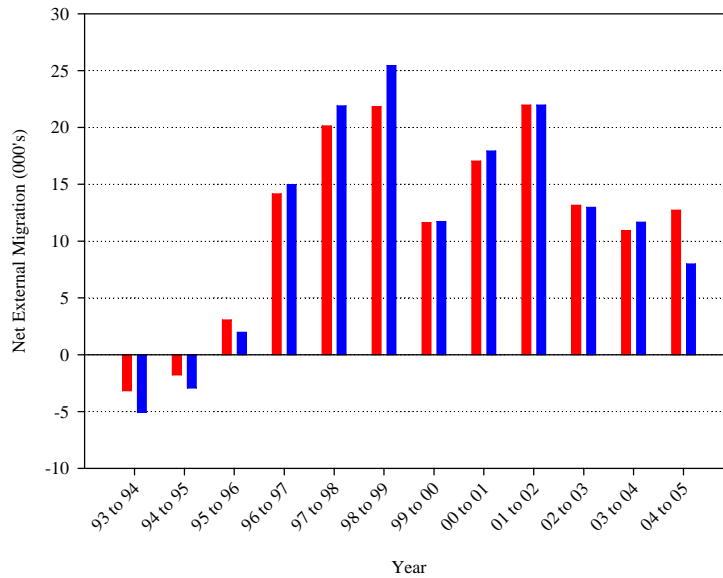


Figure 9 shows the net external migration in Alberta from 1993/94 to 2004/05. From 2004 to 2005 the net external migration was significantly higher for females than males, by more than 4,700. This is a departure from what has been seen in most years, where the net external migration for males is usually higher.

Figure 9: Net External Migration in Alberta, Females and Males, 1993/94 to 2004/05



Figures 10 and 11 show the proportion of external migration gains and losses that are female. The proportion of migration gains in Alberta from 2004 to 2005 that were female showed a significant increase from all past years. Furthermore, the proportion of female migration losses from 2004 to 2005 was at its lowest over the selected time period. The unanticipated shift in the propensity for females to migrate into Alberta more (or males to migrate less) resulted in external migration gains being overestimated for males, relative to females. In the same way, the external migration losses were underestimated for males, relative to females.

Figure 10: Proportion of External Migration Gains in Alberta that are Female, 1993/94 to 2004/05

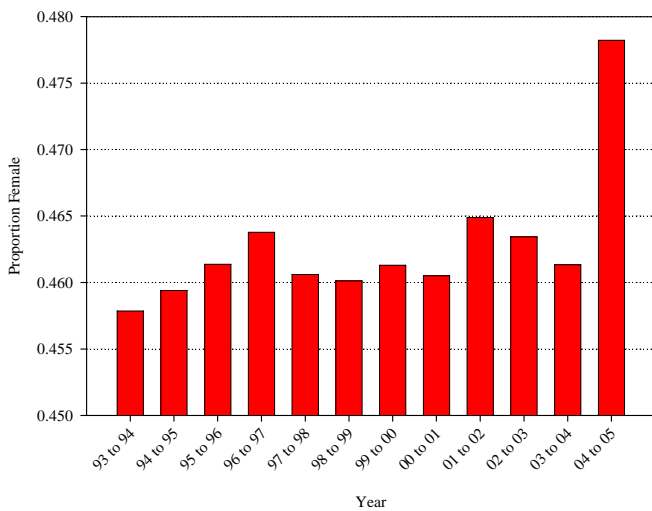
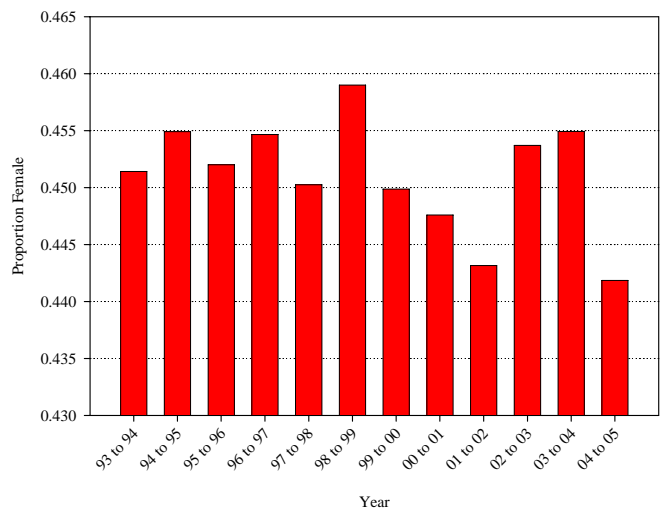


Figure 11: Proportion of External Migration Losses in Alberta that are Female, 1993/94 to 2004/05



Further investigation was necessary to understand why this gender shift in migration may be occurring. First the external migration gains of female and male were compared across ages (2003 to 2004 vs. 2004 to 2005), to determine at what ages females were arriving with greater likelihood. Second, in the same way, the comparison is made across RHAs to see if this is occurring in one or a few RHAs, or if it was common across the province.

Figure 12 illustrates an increased proportion of females around the ages of 21 to mid-30's from 2004 to 2005. Figure 13 shows that the increased proportion of female migration gains from 2004 to 2005 is evident in most of the health regions, with the exception of Chinook, and perhaps the David Thompson regions.

One possible explanation for this increase in proportion of female migrants, mostly from age 21 to mid 30's, is there may be a greater propensity for young families, and possibly single females, to in migrate to Alberta relative to single male workers. This doesn't mean that single male workers are no longer moving to Alberta, but that Alberta is looking more attractive to families and single females as well.

Figure 12: Proportion of External Migration Gains that are Female, by Age, 2001/02 to 2004/05

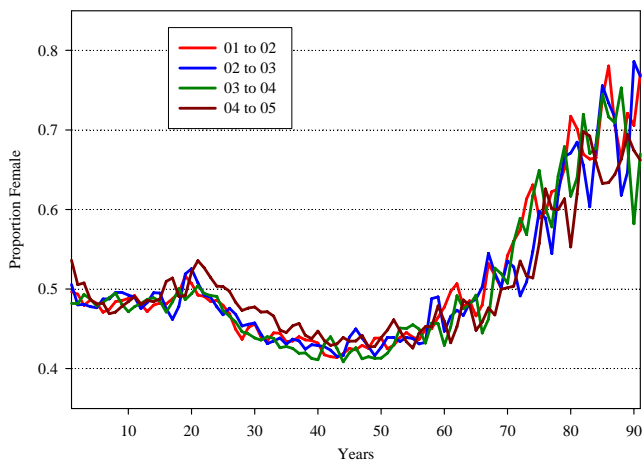
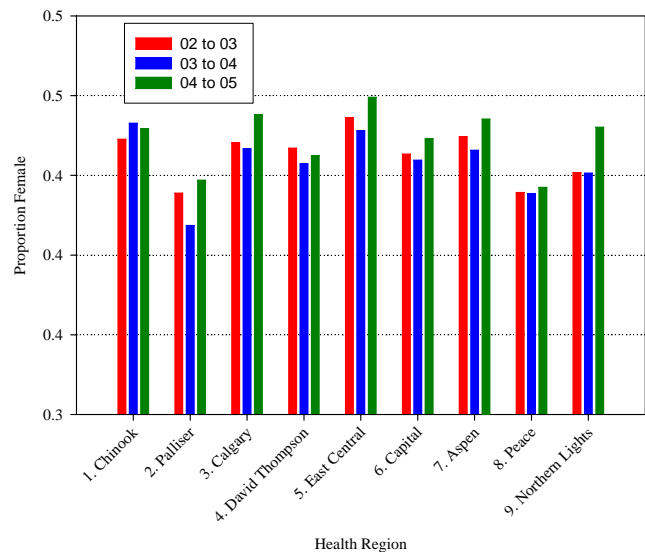


Figure 13: Proportion of External Migration Gains that are Female, by Health Region, 2002/03 to 2004/05



As is the case for fertility rates, revised projections need to be generated for external migration, both in terms of absolute numbers, as well as the sex distribution.

Mortality

The age specific death rates projected for the projections in 'Population Projections for Alberta and its health regions, 2004 to 2033' were used again for these revised projections. For this reason, the reader is asked to refer to Section 3 of that report for a description of how these rates were projected. The actual and projected life expectancies for females and males are shown in tables 5 and 6.

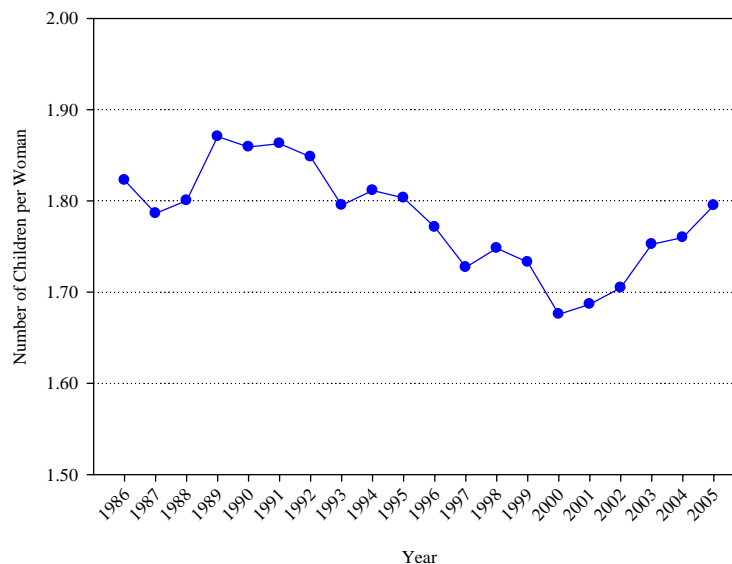
Fertility

Historical analysis

The singular value decomposition was used to analyze the historical fertility data. The results presented in this section are based on the findings from this analysis.

The total fertility rate (TFR), which is the sum of the age-specific fertility rates, is defined as the total number of children a woman would have though her childbearing years, given the prevailing fertility rates. The TFR in Alberta, depicted in figure 14, steadily declined from 1989 to 2000, and has since been increasing.

Figure 14: Total Fertility Rate in Alberta, 1986 to 2005



Figures 15 and 16 point out that over the past 20 years there has been a trend towards women having children later in life. Figure 15 shows the fertility rates for women in two different age categories, 18 to 25, and 32 to 34. In 1986, there were more than 93 births per 1,000 women aged 18 to 25. This has decreased to just over 63 births per 1,000 women aged 18 to 25 by 2005. Conversely, in 1986, the number of births per 1,000 women aged 32 to 34 was just over 69. This has increased to almost 96 births per 1,000 women aged 32 to 34 by 2005.

Figure 16 shows the average age at which women have children increasing from just over 27 years of age in 1986 to over 29 years of age in 2005.

Figure 15: Births per 1,000 Women aged 18 to 25, and 32 to 34 in Alberta, 1986 to 2005

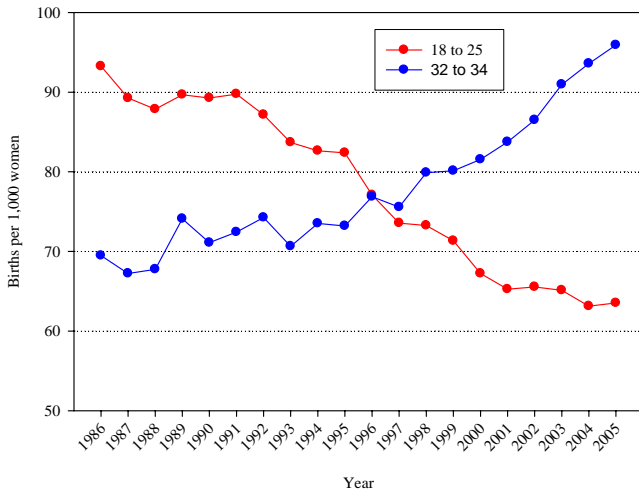
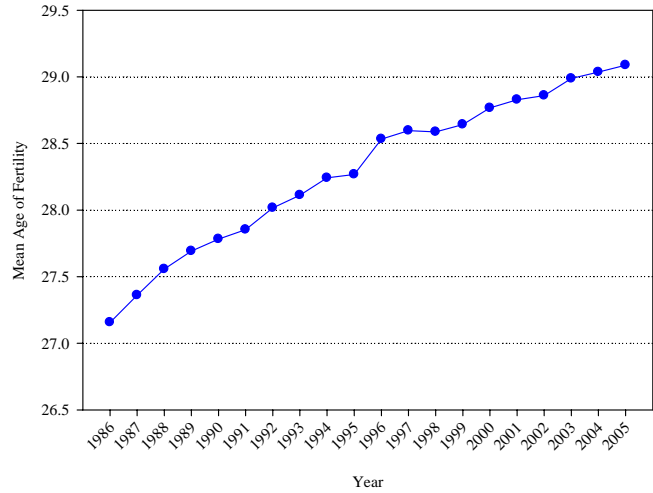


Figure 16: Mean Age of Fertility in Alberta, 1986 to 2005



Several interesting findings are revealed when looking at the differences in fertility among the different regions of Alberta. Figures 17 and 18 depict how the fertility rates of the ‘younger’ women and the ‘older’ women compare across different regions of Alberta. The regions compared are ‘rural north’ (Aspen, Peace, and Northern Lights health regions), ‘rural south’ (Chinook, Palliser, David Thompson, and East Central health regions), and the Calgary and Capital health regions.

The graphs show that declining fertility among younger women and increasing fertility among older women is evident in all regions of Alberta. Fertility rates among the younger women, aged 22 to 25 are significantly higher in the regions outside of Calgary and Capital. For older women aged 33 to 35, the rates are highest in the Capital and Calgary health regions.

A notable difference exists between the Calgary and Capital health regions; the Capital health region has consistently higher fertility rates for the younger women aged 22 to 25, and conversely, the Calgary health region has consistently higher fertility rates for the older women aged 33 to 35.

Figure 17: Births per 1,000 Women aged 22 to 25, for Selected Health Regions of Alberta, 1986 to 2005

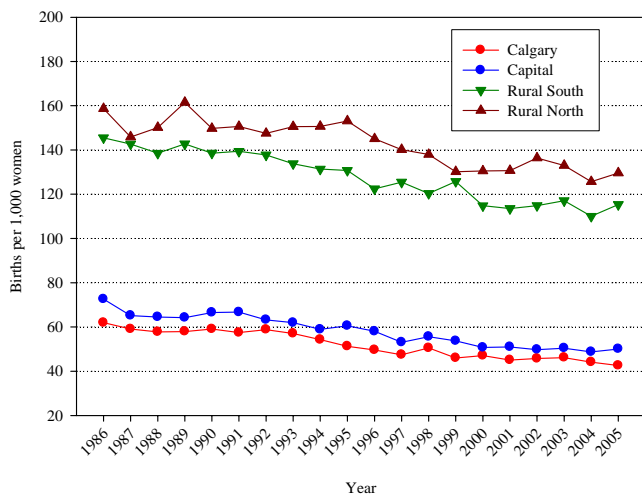
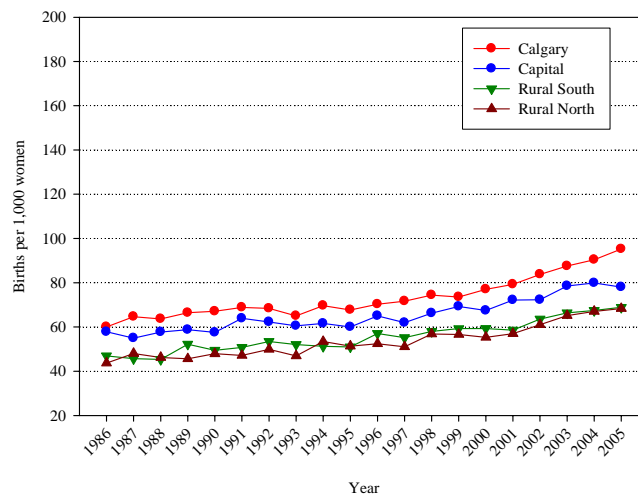


Figure 18: Births per 1,000 Women aged 33 to 35, for Selected Health Regions of Alberta, 1986 to 2005



Fertility Rate Projections; 2006 to 2035

As was noted in the fertility section under the earlier section on the Performance of Past Population Projections, fertility rates were underestimated for the first two years of the most recent population projections. The assumption made; that the general downward trend in fertility would continue, was not realized in 2004 and 2005. For this reason, a new series of projected fertility rates was generated for use in the new population projections for 2006 to 2035.

Figure 14 reveals the predicament for one trying to predict where fertility rates will go in the future. The question remains, will the fertility rate continue its increase, at least for a short period of time, or will the rate reverse itself, and start to decline again, or at least level off ?

First, it is important to look at why this rate has been increasing in the last six years. Essentially what happens is that younger women go through a period of time of decreasing propensity to have children. It is not the case that they do not want to have children, but that they do not want them until they are older, perhaps after receiving an education, getting married, and starting a career. This so called ‘delay in childbirth effect’ can be seen after several years by a reversal in overall fertility.

The challenge for anyone trying to project how the total fertility rate curve will emerge is to determine for how long the upward reversal in overall fertility will continue, and where it will go after it reaches its peak. The other challenge is to determine if the trends in increasing fertility for older women, and decreasing fertility for younger women, will continue as seen in figure 15.

For this series of population projections, it is assumed that the upward trend in overall fertility rates that has been evident over the past 6 years will soon reverse itself, and fall gradually back towards levels seen in the late 90’s. Further, it is assumed that linear growth and decline in the

fertility rates of older and younger women (see figure 15) will level off. Figure 19 shows the actual and projected total fertility rate for Alberta, while figure 20 shows the actual and projected fertility rates of women aged 18 to 25, and 32 to 34.

Table 7 shows the actual and projected fertility rates for Alberta and each health region.

Figure 19: Actual and Projected Total Fertility Rates in Alberta, 1986 to 2005 (Actual) and 2006 to 2035 (Projected)

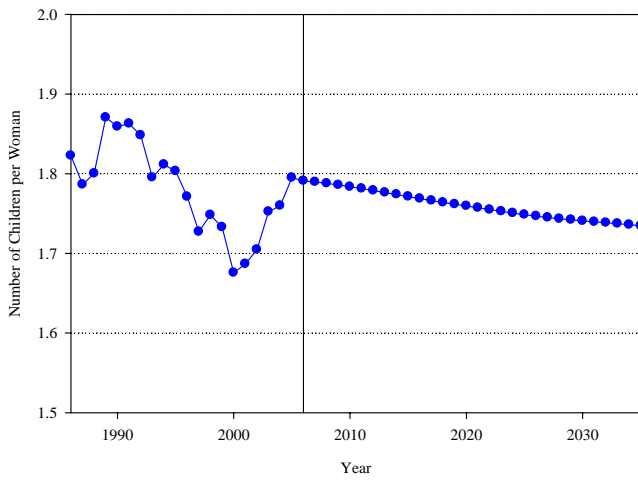
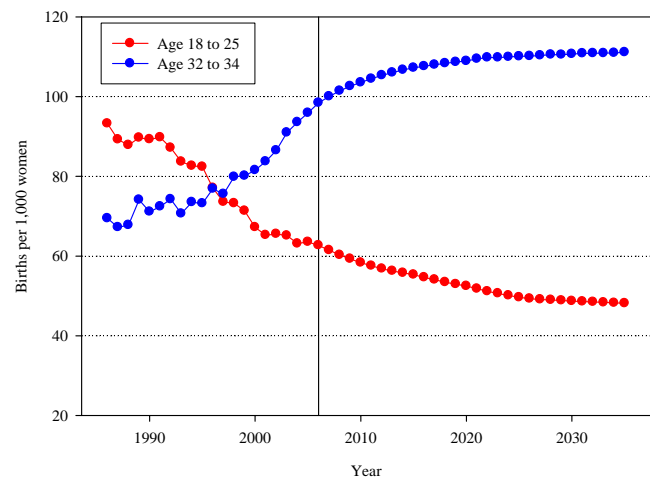


Figure 20: Actual and Projected Births per 1,000 Women Aged 18 to 25, and 32 to 34 in Alberta, 1986 to 2005 (Actual) and 2006 to 2035 (Projected)



External Migration

Historical analysis

The singular value decomposition was used to analyze the historical external migration data. The results presented in this section are based on the findings from this analysis. For the population projections from 2004 to 2033, net external migration was analyzed and projected on its own. For these projections the external migration gains and losses were analyzed and projected separately. This was done so that the external migration projection could be used in a separate project that the Health Surveillance and Environmental Health Branch is involved in.

Figure 21 depicts external migration in Alberta, in terms of gains, losses, and net, from 1993/94 to 2004/05. Net external migration has remained positive (gains have exceeded losses) every year since 1995/96. Net external migration has been slightly more than 20,000 in the last three years. Figure 22 shows average external migration gains and losses over the past 12 years. The graph shows that individuals in their mid 20's are the most mobile.

Figure 21: External Migration in Alberta (Gains, Losses, and Net), 1993/94 to 2004/05

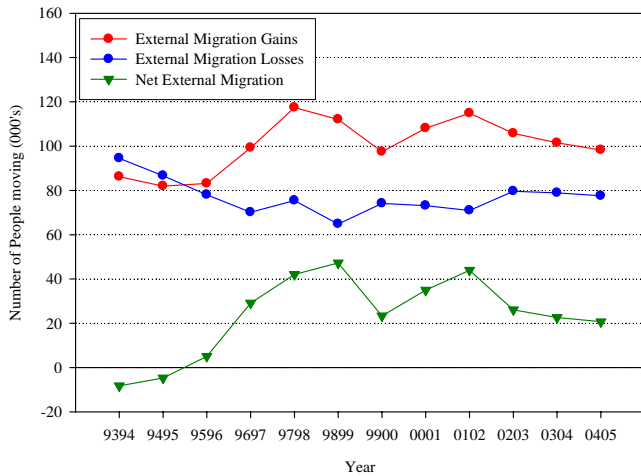
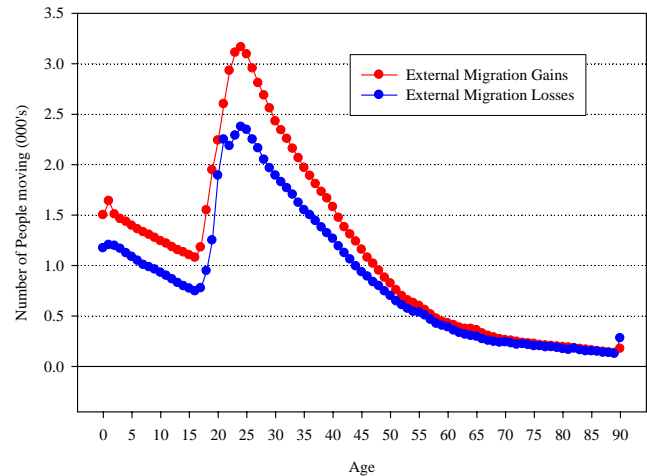


Figure 22: External Migration Gains and Losses in Alberta by Age, Average from 1993/94 to 2004/05



Figures 23 and 24 shows actual and expected net external migration, averaged over 12 years, (1993/94 to 2004/05), for both of the Calgary and Capital health regions. Expected migration refers to what would be expected if the propensity to move to and from a region was directly proportional to the region's population. It is clearly evident that net external migration to the Calgary health region has been higher than one would expect if migration occurred solely based on population. The strong propensity to migrate to the Calgary health region is greatest for those in their mid 20's. The Capital health region, on the other hand, has shown lower net external migration than one would expect due to population. Individuals aged 20 and 21 are less likely to move as they are often locked into university, resulting in a sharp drop in migration for at these ages. Figures 25 and 26 show the patterns seen in the Capital and Calgary health regions have been consistent across years.

Figure 23: Actual vs. Expected Net External Migration (Averaged over 12 Years) by Age: Calgary Health Region

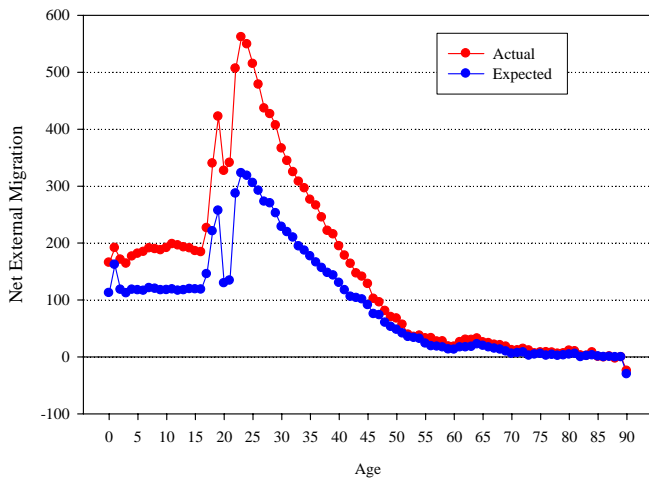


Figure 24: Actual vs. Expected Net External Migration (Averaged over 12 Years) by Age: Capital Health Region

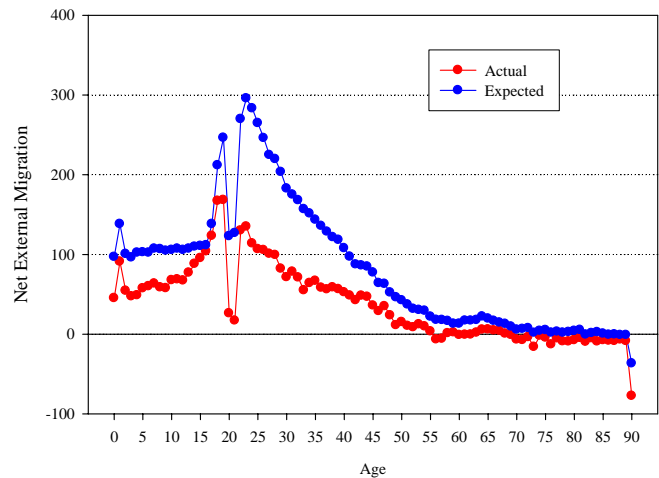


Figure 25, Actual and Expected Net External Migration, 1993/94 to 2004/05, Calgary Health Region

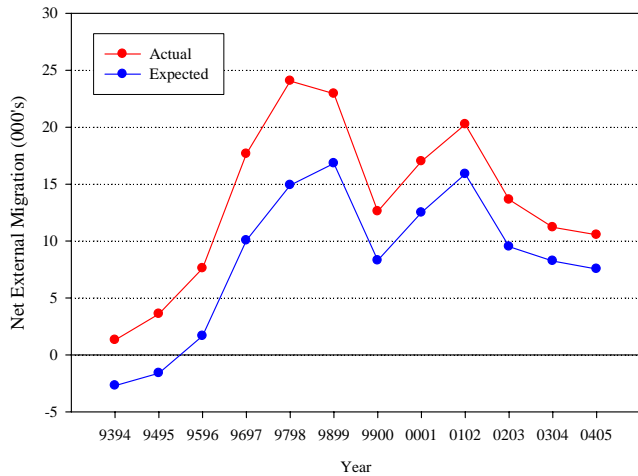
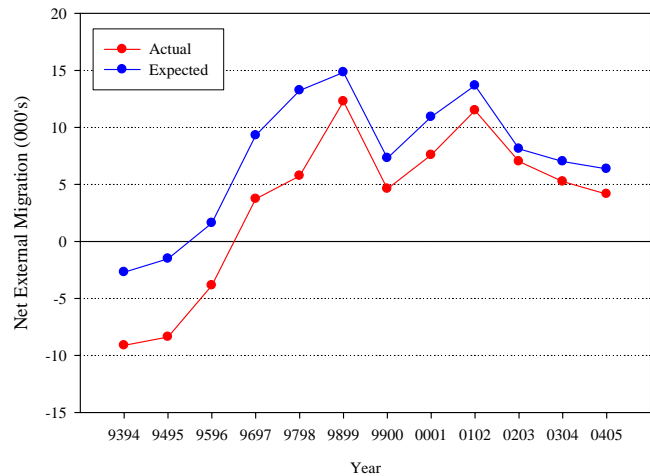


Figure 26, Actual and Expected Net External Migration, 1993/94 to 2004/05, Capital Health Region



External Migration Projections; 2005/2006 to 2034/35

As was noted in the earlier section describing the performance of the most recent population projections, the projections for net external migration were higher than were actually realized. This was this single largest source of error in the population projections over the first two years.

Revised projections for external migration gains and losses have been developed for use in the updated projections. Net external migration is shown in figure 27.

The projected external migration gains are derived from the assumption that external migration gains in Alberta will be high for the short term and slow down in the medium to long term. This is considered appropriate given the very high migration into Alberta that was seen in 2005 as reported by Statistics Canada (See figure 28). Furthermore, recent data from Statistics Canada indicates that net migration into Alberta in the first six months of 2006 was 34,865. A limitation of the external migration data used for the projections is the inability to break the numbers into international migration and inter-provincial migration. Looking at external migration data from Statistics Canada reveals an interesting pattern that can aid in making some assumptions about how external migration will evolve in future years. It can be seen that historically, international migration has been relatively consistent compared to inter-provincial migration, which has varied greatly from year to year. The greatest source of external migration into Alberta in 2005 has been from other provinces. If it is assumed that i) international migration will continue to remain relatively constant, with perhaps very moderate increases, and ii) inter-provincial migration into Alberta will subside in the future (as the pool of people to draw from in the rest of Canada is finite and employment opportunities will continue to exist in other provinces resulting in competition for labor), then the assumption for external migration seen in figure 27 seems realistic. Net external migration for Alberta and each health region is shown in table 10.

Figure 27: Actual and Projected Net External Migration in Alberta

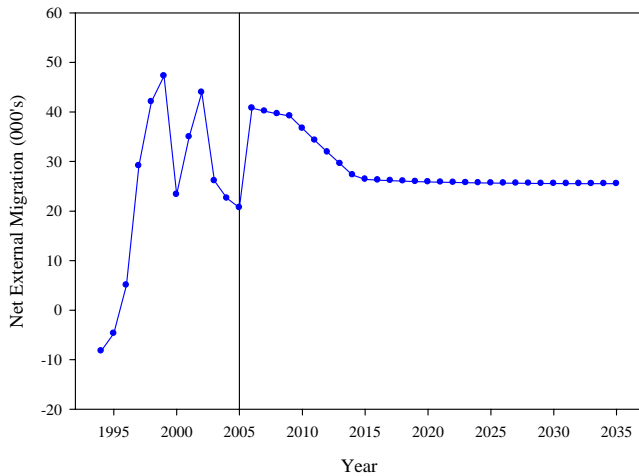
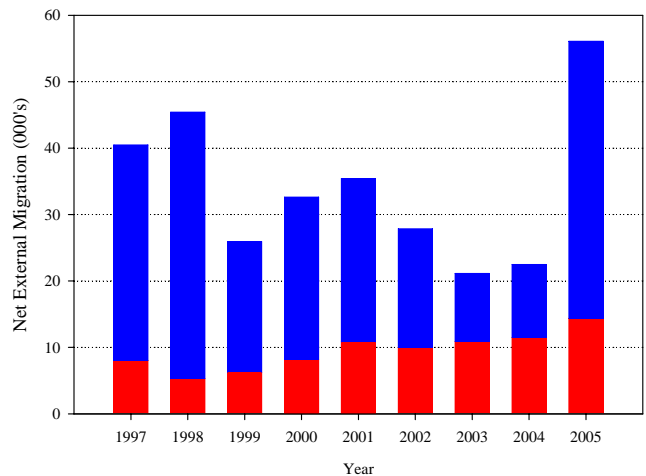
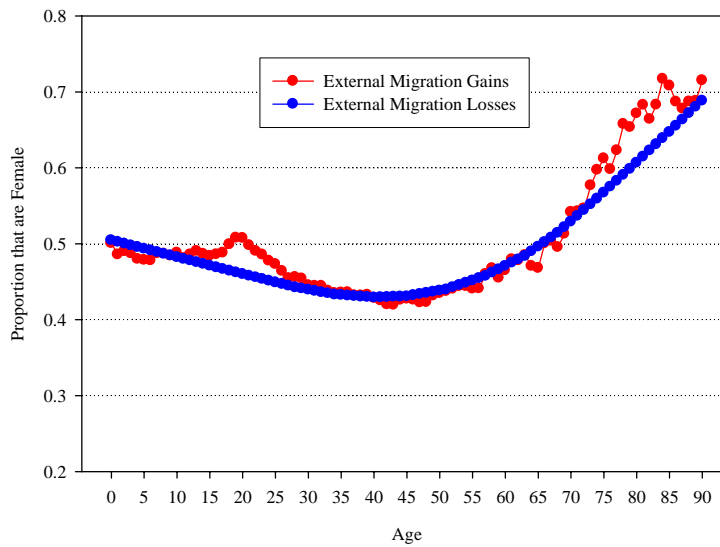


Figure 28: Net External Migration in Alberta, 1997 to 2005, International vs. Inter-Provincial (Statistics Canada)



As was noted earlier, migration from 2004 to 2005 saw a significant shift in the migration of females relative to males. The proportion of external migration gains and losses that are female, used for the projections, are shown in figure 29. The proportion of external migrant gains that are female were calculated by using the average of five most recent years, as opposed to all years, in order to give a higher weighting to the most recent year where the proportion of female gains was high. The proportion of external migration losses that are female were based on the average of all years from 1993/94 to 2004/05. The average proportions of external migration losses were then smoothed using a non-parametric smoothing procedure.

Figure 29, Proportion of External Migration Gains and Losses that are Female, by Age



Internal Migration

The number of people moving inter-regionally in Alberta from 1993/94 to 2004/05 has ranged from 60 to 66 thousand people per year, as shown in figure 30. Figure 31 shows those moving inter-regionally is greatest for those in their early 20's.

Figure 30: Number of People Moving Inter-Regionally in Alberta, 1993/94 to 2004/05

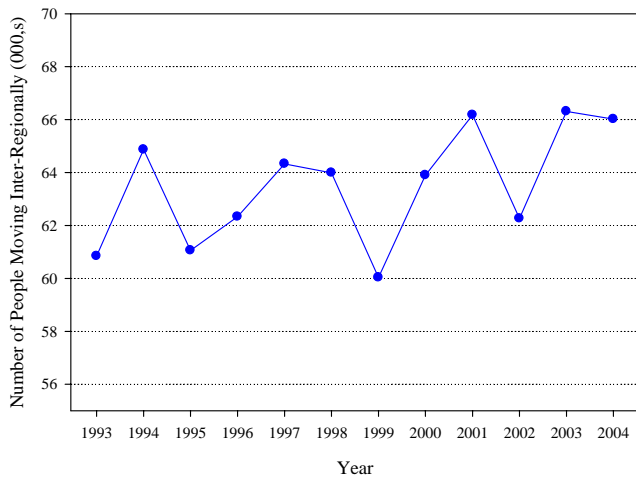
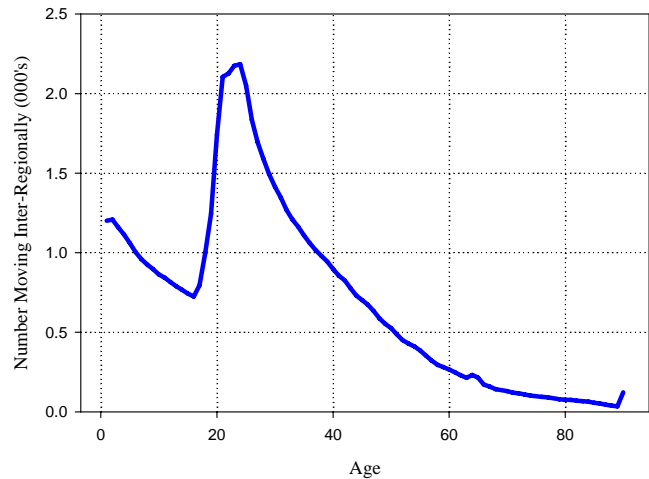


Figure 31: Average Number of People Moving Inter-Regionally each year, by Age, from 1993/94 to 2004/05

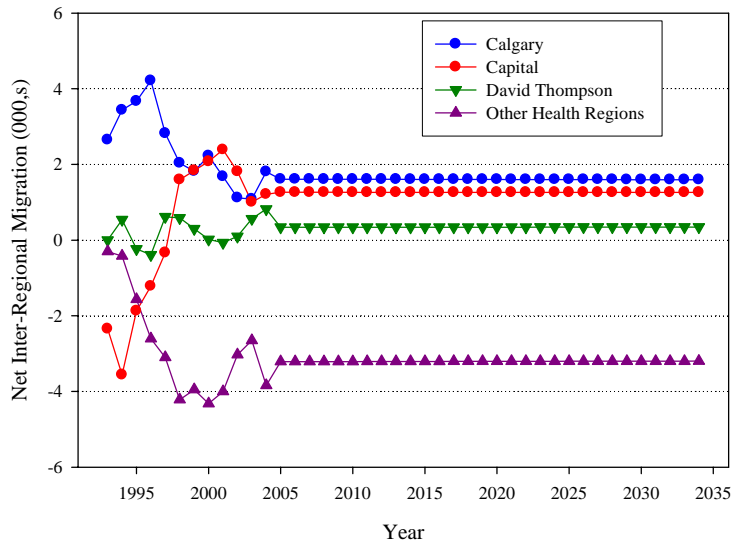


The reader is asked to view section 5 of the report ‘Population Projections for Alberta and its health regions, 2004 to 2033’ for a more detailed overview of the underlying patterns of inter-regional migration by age and health region. They are not presented again here since they have changed little in the past 2 years.

Figure 32 depicts projected net inter-regional migration for the Calgary, Capital, David Thompson, and other health regions of Alberta. The recent trends showing the Calgary, Capital, and David Thompson health regions gaining at the expense of the six other health regions is projected to continue.

Table 8 shows actual and projected net inter-regional migration for each health region, and table 9 shows inter-regional migration gains and losses separately.

Figure 32, Actual and Projected Net Inter-Regional Migration in the Calgary, Capital, David Thompson, and Other Health Regions



Population

The general cohort component model was used with the revised projections for fertility and external and internal migration, as well as the previously projected survival rates. The long-term population projections are lower in comparison with those from the previous report, mostly because of the lower net external migration projections in the long term. The previous projections pegged Alberta’s 2033 population at 5.05 million. The 2033 Alberta population from the revised projections is 4.60 million.

Figure 33 shows the average annual percentage increase in population for Alberta and its health regions. Projected annual growth is highest in the Northern Lights, Calgary, and Peace health regions.

Figure 33: Projected Average Annual Percentage Increase in Population from 2005 to 2035, Alberta and Health Regions

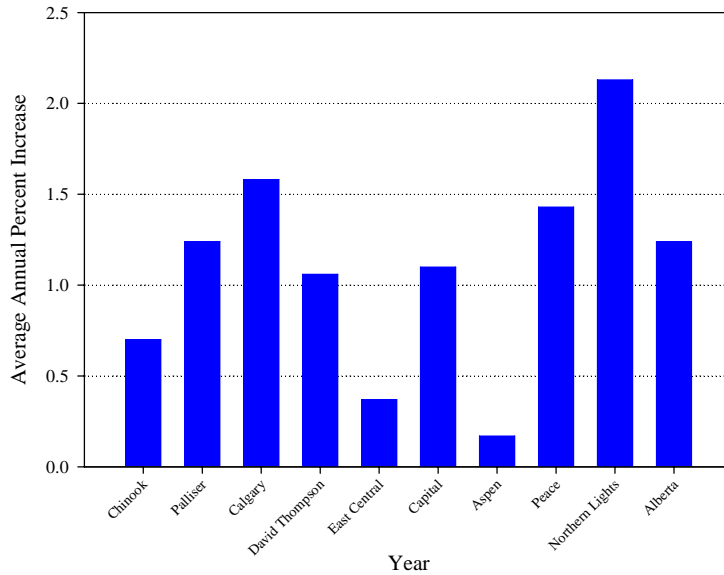


Figure 34 shows the actual and projected median age of the population for males and females continually increasing over the next 30 years. Dependency ratios are shown in figure 35, and show that by 2035, about 42 percent of the population will be of working age (from 15 to 64 years), compared to about 57 percent in 2005. The number of seniors in Alberta will surpass the number of children by about 2027.

Figure 34: Actual and Projected Median Age of Alberta Population from 1986 to 2005 (Actual) and 2006 to 2035 (Projected)

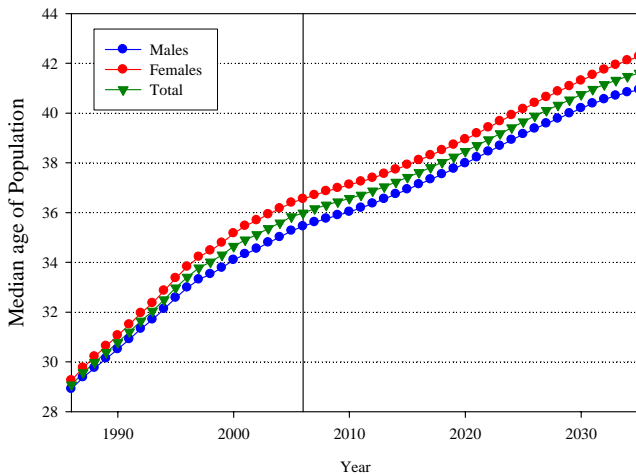


Figure 35: Actual and Projected Dependency Ratios in Alberta from 1986 to 2005 (Actual) and 2006 to 2035 (Projected)

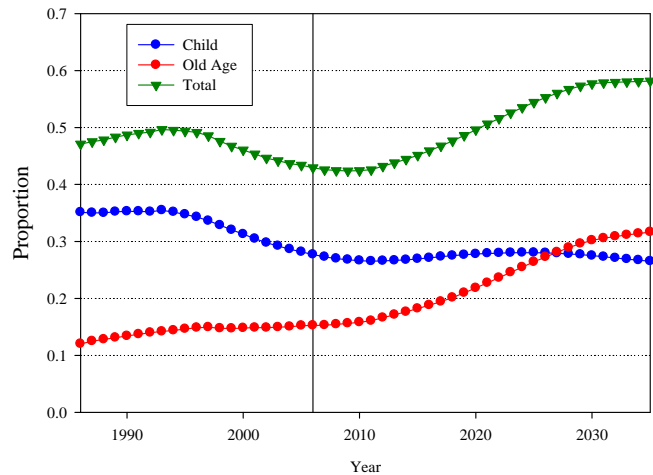
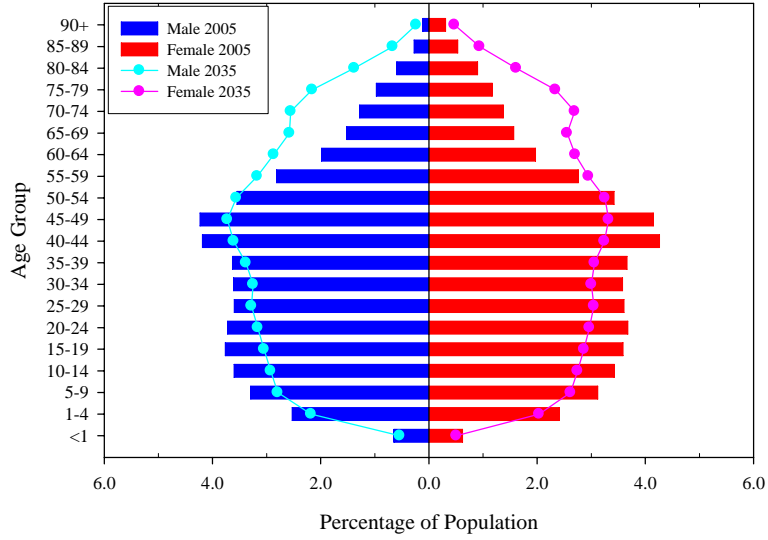


Figure 36 compares the current population distribution from 2005 with the projected distribution for 2035. In 2035, the baby boomers, currently in their 40s will be in their 70's. The pyramid will have significantly more weight at the top (older ages) 30 years from now.

Figure 36: Population Distribution of Alberta, 2005 versus 2035



Tables 11 to 20 show the population projections for Alberta and each health region. Additional demographic indicators such as births, deaths, mean age of fertility, and the median age of population are provided in tables 21 to 30.

Glossary

Child Dependency Ratio is the ratio of children aged less than 15 to people aged 15 to 64, assumed to be in or potentially in the workforce.

Life Expectancy refers to the expected number of years of life remaining to a person of a given age if current mortality rates continue to apply.

Median age is the age, which divides the population into two equal-size groups, one which is younger and one that is older than the median.

Old Age Dependency Ratio is the ratio of people aged 65 and over to people aged 15 to 64.

Total Dependency Ratio is the sum of the child dependency ratio and old age dependency ratio

Total Fertility Rate is the average number of children a woman would bear if she survived through the end of the reproductive age span and experienced at each age a particular set of age-specific fertility rates. It is calculated by aggregating the age-specific fertility rates across all childbearing years.

Appendix 1: The General Cohort-Component Model

The following notation provides the theoretical basis for how the cohort-component model is applied.

1) For ages 1 to 89:

$$P_{x,t} = P_{x-1,t-1} \times S_{x;t-1} + \left(\frac{1}{2} NM_{x-1,t-1,t} + \frac{1}{2} NM_{x,t-1,t} \right)$$

Where:

$P_{x,t}$	is the population at age x on June 30 of year t,
$P_{x-1,t-1}$	is the population at age x-1 on June 30 of year t-1,
$NM_{x-1,t-1,t}$	is the net migration of individuals aged x-1 from June 30 of year t-1 to June 30 of year t,
$NM_{x,t-1,t}$	is the net migration of individuals aged x from June 30 of year t-1 to June 30 of year t,
$S_{x;t-1}$	survival rate; the probability that an individual aged x-1 in year t-1 will survive to age x.

Notes:

- 1) The survival rate is not applied to migrants, since the migration levels already exclude those who migrate to a region in a given year and then die.
- 2) Suppose one is estimating the population aged 16 as of June 30, 2013. It can be assumed that one half of those who migrated at age 15 in the past year, and one half of those who migrated at age 16 in the past year, would be age 16 on June 30, 2013. This is why migration is averaged, taking one half of those of age x, and one half of those of age x-1.
- 3) Since the survival rate includes the deaths of new migrants who die (People that are never seen in the registration data but are included in the vital statistics death file), it can be considered a slight overestimate of the survival rate that theoretically should be applied to the base population. This differential is considered to be negligible.
- 4) The actual values of the age at which someone migrates is not known, since the registry data used is not continuous. The values of net migration used in the formula are estimated using the methodology outlined in Appendix 2.
- 5) For simplicity, the formulas exclude reference to region and sex. However, it must be kept in mind that the applications of these formulas refer always to a particular region and sex.
- 6) Survival rates for all calendar years of the projection period are calculated from life tables. Life tables are created from the projected mortality rates (Age-specific Death Rates). The formulas for calculating survival rates are shown at the end of this appendix.

2) For ages 90 and above:

$$P_{90+,t} = (P_{89,t-1} + P_{90+,t-1}) \times S_{90+,t-1} + \frac{1}{2} NM_{89,t-1,t} + NM_{90+,t-1,t}$$

Where:

$S_{90+;t-1}$ survival rate; the probability that an individual aged 89 or more in year t-1 will survive to be one year older.

The general population formula for ages 90 and above is a refinement of the formula for ages 1 to 89. The difference here is that all individuals who migrate at age 90+ will all be 90+ in the next year, as opposed to one half for the individuals of aged 89.

3) For age 0:

$$P_{0,t}^f = \frac{1}{2} (B_{t-1,t} \times p^f \times S_{0,t-1}^f) + \frac{1}{2} (B_{t-1,t} \times p^f) + \frac{1}{2} NM_{0,t-1,t}^f$$

$$P_{0,t}^m = \frac{1}{2} (B_{t-1,t} \times (1-p^f) \times S_{0,t-1}^m) + \frac{1}{2} (B_{t-1,t} \times (1-p^f)) + \frac{1}{2} NM_{0,t-1,t}^m$$

Where:

$P_{0,t}^f$ is the female population at age 0 on June 30 of year t,
 $B_{t-1,t}$ is the total number of births from June 30 of year t-1 to June 30 of year t.
 p^f is the ratio of female births to total births,
 $NM_{0,t-1,t}$ is the net migration of individuals aged 0 from June 30 of year t-1 to June 30 of year t,
 $S_{0,t-1}^f$ survival rate; the probability that an individual female newborn in year t-1 will survive to age zero (i.e up to but not including one year of age).
 $S_{0,t-1}^m$ survival rate; the probability that an individual male newborn in year t-1 will survive to age zero (i.e up to but not including one year of age).

Births are calculated by:

$$B_{t-1,t} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{x=15}^{44} P_{x,t-1}^f \times ASFR_{x,t-1} + \sum_{x=15}^{44} P_{x,t}^f \times ASFR_{x,t} \right)$$

Where:

$ASFR_{x,t-1}$ is the age specific fertility rate for females at age x, in calendar year t-1.
 $ASFR_{x,t}$ is the age specific fertility rate for females at age x, in calendar year t.

Notes:

- 1) The survival rate is applied to one half of the births, since it is assumed the births are uniformly distributed across the year. For example, if all births were considered to take place at the very start of the year from June 30 of year t-1 to June 30 of year t, then the survival rate would be applied to all of the births. Conversely, if all births were considered to take place at the very end of the year from June 30 of year t-1 to June 30 of year t, then the survival rate would not be applied to any of the births. By assuming a uniform distribution throughout the year, it is appropriate to apply the survival rate to one half of the births.

- 2) Again, the survival rate is not applied to newborn migrants, since the migration levels already exclude those who migrate to a region in a given year and then die within the year.

Survival rates are calculated by:

$$S_{0,t-1} = L_0 / 100,000$$

$$S_{1,t-1} = L_1 / L_0$$

$$S_{2,t-1} = L_2 / L_1$$

.....

$$S_{89,t-1} = L_{89} / L_{88}$$

$$S_{90+,t-1} = L_{90+} / (L_{89} + L_{90+})$$

L_x values are derived from life tables and represent the total person years lived by a cohort from age x to $x+1$.

Appendix 2: Calculation Details for Migration

Notation:

Let $t-1$ and t denote the two successive years of interest.

Let $POP_IRM_t(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z)$ = the number of individuals with a status of IRM, who are aged x and reside in RHA z as of June 30 of year t .

Let $POP_NEW_t(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z)$ = the number of individuals with a status of NEW, who are aged x and reside in RHA z as of June 30 of year t .

Let $POP_EXIT_{t-1}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z)$ = the number of individuals with a status of EXIT, who are aged x and reside in RHA z as of June 30 of year $t-1$.

Inter-Regional Migration;

Calculation Details (ages 1 to 89):

Let $IRMG_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z)$ be defined as the number of individuals aged x , who move to RHA z from another RHA in Alberta, between June 30, of year $t-1$, and June 29 of year t . (i.e. the inter-regional migration gain)

Let $IRML_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z)$ be defined as the number of individuals aged x , who move from RHA z to another RHA in Alberta, between June 30, of year $t-1$, and June 29 of year t . (i.e. the inter-regional migration loss)

It is not possible, given the current data, to know at what age the individual actually moved from one region to another. For example: a male appears in region 2 on June 30, 1996, at the age of 15, and appears in region 3 on June 30, 1997, at age 16. We assume that it is equally likely that this person moved at the age 15 as he did at the age of 16. Therefore,

$$IRMG_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z) = \frac{1}{2} \{ POP_IRM_t(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z) \} + \frac{1}{2} \{ POP_IRM_t(\text{age}=x+1, \text{RHA}=z) \}$$

For example; to calculate the number of males who moved into region 2 from June, 1995 to June, 1996 at the age of 15, we would average one half of the individuals, with a status of IRM, who were aged 15 on June 30, 1996, and one half of the individuals, with a status of IRM, who were aged 16 on June 30, 1996.

Similarly,

$$IRML_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z) = \frac{1}{2} \{ POP_IRM_{t-1}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z) \} + \frac{1}{2} \{ POP_IRM_{t-1}(\text{age}=x-1, \text{RHA}=z) \}$$

It follows that; $NETIRM_{t-1,t}(age=x, RHA=z)$
 $= IRMG_{t-1,t}(age=x, RHA=z) - IRML_{t-1,t}(age=x, RHA=z),$

where $NETIRM_{t-1,t}(age=x, RHA=z)$ is the net inter-regional migration of individuals aged x in RHA z from June 30 of year t-1 to June 30 of year t.

The data for net inter-regional migration is not based on calendar year, as in the case of mortality rates and fertility rates. Each value, historical and projected, of net inter-regional migration will reflect migration levels from June 30 to June 29 of two successive years.

Calculation Details (ages 90+):

For the open-ended age group 90+, the calculation for net inter-regional migration is calculated as follows:

$$IRMG_{t-1,t}(age=90+, RHA=z) = \frac{1}{2} \{ POP_IRM_t(age=90, RHA=z) \} + \{ POP_IRM_t(age=91+, RHA=z) \}$$

and

$$IRML_{t-1,t}(age=90+, RHA=z) = \frac{1}{2} \{ POP_IRM_{t-1}(age=89, RHA=z) \} + \{ POP_IRM_{t-1}(age=90+, RHA=z) \}$$

External Migration:

Calculation Details (ages 1 to 89):

Let $EXMG_{t-1,t}(age=x, RHA=z)$ be defined as the number of individuals aged x, who move to RHA z from outside of Alberta, between June 30, of year t-1, and June 29 of year t. (i.e. the external migration gain).

Let $EXML_{t-1,t}(age=x, RHA=z)$ be defined as the number of individuals aged x, who move from RHA z to somewhere outside of Alberta, between June 30, of year t-1, and June 29 of year t. (i.e. the external migration loss).

Let $DTHS_{t-1,t}(age=x, RHA=z)$ be defined as the number of deaths from June 30 of year t-1 to June 29 of year t, of individuals aged x in RHA z.

$$EXMG_{t-1,t}(age=x, RHA=z) = \frac{1}{2} \{ POP_NEW_t(age=x, RHA=z) \} + \frac{1}{2} \{ POP_NEW_t(age=x+1, RHA=z) \}$$

$$EXML_{t-1,t}(age=x, RHA=z) = \frac{1}{2} \{ POP_EXIT_{t-1}(age=x, RHA=z) \} + \frac{1}{2} \{ POP_EXIT_{t-1}(age=x-1, RHA=z) \} - DTHS_{t-1,t}(age=x, RHA=z)$$

It follows that; $NETEXM_{t-1,t}(age=x, RHA=z)$

$$= \text{EXMG}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z) - \text{EXML}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z),$$

where $\text{NETEXM}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z)$ is the net external migration of individuals aged x in RHA z from June 30 of year $t-1$ to June 29 of year t .

As a final note, overall net migration can be broken into various components as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NM}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z) &= \text{NETIRM}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z) + \text{NETEXM}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z) \\ &= \{ \text{IRMG}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z) - \text{IRML}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z) \} + \\ &\quad \{ \text{EXMG}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z) - \text{EXML}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z) \} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \{ \text{POP_IRM}_t(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z) \} + \frac{1}{2} \{ \text{POP_IRM}_t(\text{age}=x+1, \text{RHA}=z) \} - \\ &\quad \frac{1}{2} \{ \text{POP_IRM}_{t-1}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z) \} + \frac{1}{2} \{ \text{POP_IRM}_{t-1}(\text{age}=x-1, \text{RHA}=z) \} + \\ &\frac{1}{2} \{ \text{POP_NEW}_t(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z) \} + \frac{1}{2} \{ \text{POP_NEW}_t(\text{age}=x+1, \text{RHA}=z) \} - \\ &\quad \frac{1}{2} \{ \text{POP_EXIT}_{t-1}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z) \} - \frac{1}{2} \{ \text{POP_EXIT}_{t-1}(\text{age}=x-1, \text{RHA}=z) \} + \text{DTHS}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=x, \text{RHA}=z) \end{aligned}$$

Calculation Details (ages 90+):

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EXMG}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=90+, \text{RHA}=z) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \{ \text{POP_NEW}_t(\text{age}=90, \text{RHA}=z) \} + \{ \text{POP_NEW}_t(\text{age}=91+, \text{RHA}=z) \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EXML}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=90+, \text{RHA}=z) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \{ \text{POP_EXIT}_{t-1}(\text{age}=89, \text{RHA}=z) \} + \{ \text{POP_EXIT}_{t-1}(\text{age}=90+, \text{RHA}=z) \} \\ &\quad - \text{DTHS}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=90+, \text{RHA}=z) \end{aligned}$$

Net Migration for age=0:

The calculation for net migration of individuals' aged 0 is more involved than for those between 1 and 89 years. The majority of individuals aged 0 with a status of NEW, are not migrants, but new births. Also one cannot determine if a new individual at age 0, that is not a new birth, is actually migrating from another RHA or from outside of Alberta.

Calculation Details:

Let $\text{NMG}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=0, \text{RHA}=z)$ be defined as the number of individuals aged 0, who move to RHA z from somewhere outside of RHA z , between June 30, of year $t-1$, and June 29 of year t . (i.e. the net migration gain of individuals aged 0).

Let $\text{NML}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=0, \text{RHA}=z)$ is defined as the number of individuals aged 0, who leave RHA z to somewhere outside of RHA z , between June 30, of year $t-1$, and June 29 of year t . (i.e. the net migration loss of individuals aged 0).

Net migration is then calculated as:

$$\text{NM}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=0, \text{RHA}=z) = \text{NMG}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=0, \text{RHA}=z) - \text{NML}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=0, \text{RHA}=z)$$

where

$$\text{NMG}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=0, \text{RHA}=z) = \frac{1}{2} \{ \text{POP_NEW}_t(\text{age}=1, \text{RHA}=z) \} + \\ \{ \text{POP_NEW}_t(\text{age}=0, \text{RHA}=z) \} + \frac{1}{2} \{ \text{POP_IRM}_t(\text{age}=1, \text{RHA}=z) \} - \\ \text{BRTH}_{t-1,t}(\text{RHA}=z)$$

$$\text{NML}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=0, \text{RHA}=z) = \frac{1}{2} \{ \text{POP_EXIT}_{t-1}(\text{age}=0, \text{RHA}=z) \} + \\ \frac{1}{2} \{ \text{POP_IRM}_{t-1}(\text{age}=0, \text{RHA}=z) \} - \text{DTHS}_{t-1,t}(\text{age}=0, \text{RHA}=z \mid \text{DOB} < \text{June 30 of } t-1)^*$$

*not all deaths for individuals aged 0 should be included, but only the deaths of those aged 0, whose date of birth was prior to June 30 of year t-1. This is to avoid subtracting off the death of infants who were both born and died within the period from June 30 of year t-1 to June 29 of year t.

Appendix 3: The Singular Value Decomposition

There is a sizeable amount of data that needs to be analyzed and understood in order to derive reasonable estimates of future population change (mortality, fertility, and migration) for use in the cohort-component model. (i.e. 9 health regions, 91 age categories, 2 sexes, and 18 years of data resulting in 29,484 age-sex specific death rates alone).

The Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) decomposes a matrix into three matrices. For example if A is an $m \times n$ real matrix with $m > n$ then A has the form

$$A = U D V^T$$

Where U is an m by n matrix, V is a square matrix; both having orthogonal columns (i.e. $U^T U = V^T V = I$). D is an n by n diagonal matrix. Typically the matrices are organized such that the values of the diagonal of D are decreasing.

If the values of the diagonal of D are decreasing, a model with significantly lower rank may be able to adequately reproduce the original matrix A . To illustrate, suppose A is a 91 by 18 (single year of ages by years) matrix of mortality rates. Applying the SVD to the matrix A , results in matrix of age parameters ($U = 91$ by 18), a matrix of singular values ($D = 18$ by 18) and a matrix of time parameters ($V = 18$ by 18). Using the first vectors of U and V , and the first element of the diagonal of D , will result in an estimate of the matrix A . If the first singular value is high in proportion to the total of all the singular values, the estimated matrix will explain a high proportion of the variation in A . Adding more vectors will improve the estimate of A , until eventually including all vectors will completely reproduce A .

This approach has great appeal because the coefficients of only a few time components may need to be projected to reproduce the projected values for A .

The methodology for using the SVD to model mortality rates, fertility rates, internal migration, and external migration is detailed in Appendix 4.

Appendix 4: Methodology for Modeling Population Components

The methodology for modeling and projecting regional mortality rates by single year of age and sex, is summarized in the following steps.

For each sex:

- 1) Construct an array of mortality rates M_{ijk} where

i ranges across year of age from 1 to I ,
 j ranges across different regions, 1 to J ,
 k ranges across different calendar years 1 to K .

$M_{ijk} = \frac{D_{ijk}}{P_{ijk}}$, where D_{ijk} is the number of deaths of those aged i years in region j in year k , and P_{ijk} is the population of those aged i years in region j in year k .

- 2) Collapse the array of mortality rates across regions to generate a matrix of provincial mortality rates

$$M_{i,k} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^J D_{ijk}}{\sum_{j=1}^J P_{ijk}}$$

- 3) Compute the log-centered matrix of mortality rates, according to the method of Lee and Carter

$$L_{i,k} = \ln(M_{i,k}) - \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K \ln(M_{i,k})}{K}$$

- 4) Apply the singular value decomposition to $L_{i,k}$, giving

$L_{i,k} = ADY'$, where A is an I by K matrix of age components, D is a K by K matrix of singular values, and Y is a K by K matrix of time components.

- 5) Determine the number of components, N , needed to appropriately reproduce the matrix $L_{i,k}$

$$\hat{L}_{i,k} = \sum_{n=1}^N A_n D_n Y'_n$$

A_n is the n^{th} component (column) of A , D_n is the n^{th} element along the ordered diagonal of singular values of D , and Y_n is the n^{th} component of Y .

6) Adjust backwards to original units

$$\hat{M}_{i,k} = \exp\left\{ \hat{L}_{i,k} + \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K \ln(M_{i,k})}{K} \right\}$$

7) Uncollapse the values of $\hat{M}_{i,k}$ across J regions so

$$C1_{ijk} = \hat{M}_{i,k} \text{ for all values of } j = 1 \text{ to } J$$

8) Compute the array of residuals $RES1_{ijk} = M_{ijk} - C1_{ijk}$

9) Collapse $RES1_{ijk}$ across K years

$$RES1_{ij.} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K RES1_{ijk}}{K}$$

10) Apply the singular value decomposition to $RES1_{ij.}$, giving

$RES1_{ij.} = ADR'$, where A is an I by J matrix of age components, D is a J by J matrix of singular values, and R is a J by J matrix of RHA components.

11) Determine the number of components, N , needed to appropriately reproduce the matrix $RES1_{ij.}$

$$\hat{RES}1_{ij.} = \sum_{n=1}^N A_n D_n R'_n$$

A_n is the n^{th} component (column) of A , D_n is the n^{th} element along the ordered diagonal of singular values of D , and R_n is the n^{th} component of R .

12) Uncollapse the values of $\hat{RES}1_{ij.}$ across k years so $C2_{ijk} = \hat{RES}1_{ij.}$ for all $k=1$ to K .

13) Compute the array of residuals $RES2_{ijk} = RES1_{ijk} - C2_{ijk}$.

14) Collapse $RES2_{ijk}$ across I ages by applying a weighted average,

$$\text{If } W_{ijk} = \frac{P_{ijk}}{\sum_{i=1}^I P_{ijk}} \text{ is the weight at each age, then } RES2_{.jk} = \sum_{i=1}^I W_{ijk} \times RES2_{ijk}$$

15) Apply the SVD to RES2._{jk} (apply SVD to the K by J matrix since J < K)

RES2._{jk} = YDR', where Y is an K by J matrix of time components, D is a J by J matrix of singular values, and R is a J by J matrix of region components.

16) Determine the number of components, N, needed to appropriately reproduce the matrix RES2._{jk}

$$\hat{RES}2_{jk} = \sum_{n=1}^N Y_n D_n R'_n$$

Y_n is the n^{th} component (column) of Y, D_n is the n^{th} element along the ordered diagonal of singular values of D, and R_n is the n^{th} component of R.

17) Uncollapse the values of $\hat{RES}2_{jk}$ across I years of age

so $C3_{ijk} = \hat{RES}2_{jk}$ for all $i=1$ to I.

18) The original matrix of mortality rates M_{ijk} is then estimated as

$\hat{M}_{ijk} = C1_{ijk} + C2_{ijk} + C3_{ijk}$, where C1 describes how provincial level mortality over time changes with age; C2 describes regional differences of mortality against age, and C3 describes how mortality over time changes across regions.

19) The final step is to project the time components forward p years, throughout the projection period. $C1_{ijk}$ and $C3_{ijk}$ are generated for the $k=K+1$ to $k=K+p$ future years using the projected values of the time components, while $C2_{ijk}$ remains invariant throughout the projection period. The projected arrays of mortality rates are then calculated as

$$\hat{M}_{ijk} = C1_{ijk} + C2_{ijk} + C3_{ijk} \text{ for all } k=K+1 \text{ to } K+p$$

The methodology for modeling and projecting regional fertility rates by mother's year of age, is summarized in the following steps.

- 1) Construct an array of fertility rates F_{ijk} where

i ranges across mother's year of age from 1 to I ,
 j ranges across different regions, 1 to J ,
 k ranges across different calendar years 1 to K .

$F_{ijk} = \frac{B_{ijk}}{P_{ijk}}$, where B_{ijk} is the number of births to women of age i years in region j in year k , and P_{ijk} is the population of females aged i years in region j in year k .

- 2) Collapse the array of fertility rates across regions to generate a matrix of provincial fertility rates

$$F_{i.k} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^J B_{ijk}}{\sum_{j=1}^J P_{ijk}}$$

- 3) Apply the singular value decomposition to $F_{i.k}$, giving

$F_{i.k} = ADY'$, where A is an I by K matrix of mother's age components, D is a K by K matrix of singular values, and Y is a K by K matrix of time components.

- 4) Determine the number of components, N , needed to appropriately reproduce the matrix $F_{i.k}$

$$\hat{F}_{i.k} = \sum_{n=1}^N A_n D_n Y'_n$$

A_n is the n^{th} component (column) of A , D_n is the n^{th} element along the ordered diagonal of singular values of D , and Y_n is the n^{th} component of Y .

- 5) Uncollapse the values of $\hat{F}_{i.k}$ across J regions so

$$C1_{ijk} = \hat{F}_{i.k} \text{ for all values of } j = 1 \text{ to } J$$

- 6) Compute the array of residuals $RES1_{ijk} = F_{ijk} - C1_{ijk}$

- 7) Collapse $RES1_{ijk}$ across K years

$$RES1_{ij} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K RES1_{ijk}}{K}$$

- 8) Apply the singular value decomposition to $RES1_{ij}$, giving

$RES1_{ij} = ADR'$, where A is an I by J matrix of age components, D is a J by J matrix of singular values, and R is a J by J matrix of RHA components.

- 9) Determine the number of components, N, needed to appropriately reproduce the matrix $RES1_{ij}$.

$$\hat{RES}1_{ij} = \sum_{n=1}^N A_n D_n R'_n$$

A_n is the n^{th} component (column) of A, D_n is the n^{th} element along the ordered diagonal of singular values of D, and R_n is the n^{th} component of R.

- 10) Uncollapse the values of $\hat{RES}1_{ij}$ across k years so $C2_{ijk} = \hat{RES}1_{ij}$ for all $k=1$ to K.

- 11) Compute the array of residuals $RES2_{ijk} = RES1_{ijk} - C2_{ijk}$.

- 12) Collapse $RES2_{ijk}$ across I ages by applying a weighted average,

If $W_{ijk} = \frac{P_{ijk}}{\sum_{i=1}^I P_{ijk}}$ is the weight at each age, P_{ijk} is the population of females aged i years in

region j in year k, then $RES2_{.jk} = \sum_{i=1}^I W_{ijk} \times RES2_{ijk}$

- 13) Apply the SVD to $RES2_{.jk}$ (apply SVD to the K by J matrix since $J < K$)

$RES2_{.jk} = YDR'$, where Y is an K by J matrix of time components, D is a J by J matrix of singular values, and R is a J by J matrix of region components.

- 14) Determine the number of components, N, needed to appropriately reproduce the matrix $RES2_{.jk}$

$$\hat{RES}2_{.jk} = \sum_{n=1}^N Y_n D_n R'_n$$

Y_n is the n^{th} component (column) of Y, D_n is the n^{th} element along the ordered diagonal of singular values of D, and R_n is the n^{th} component of R.

15) Uncollapse the values of $\hat{R\hat{E}S}_{2,jk}$ across I years of age so
 $C3_{ijk} = \hat{R\hat{E}S}_{2,jk}$ for all $i=1$ to I.

16) The original matrix of fertility rates F_{ijk} is then estimated as

$\hat{F}_{ijk} = C1_{ijk} + C2_{ijk} + C3_{ijk}$, where C1 describes how provincial level fertility over time changes with mother's age; C2 describes regional differences of fertility against mother's age, and C3 describes how fertility over time changes across regions.

17) The final step is to project the time components forward p years, throughout the projection period. $C1_{ijk}$ and $C3_{ijk}$ are generated for the $k=K+1$ to $k=K+p$ future years using the projected values of the time components, while $C2_{ijk}$ remains invariant throughout the projection period. The projected arrays of fertility rates are then calculated as

$\hat{F}_{ijk} = C1_{ijk} + C2_{ijk} + C3_{ijk}$ for all $k=K+1$ to $K+p$

The methodology for modeling and projecting inter-regional migration losses by year of age, is summarized in the following steps.

- 1) Construct an array of inter-regional migration losses $IRML_{ijk}$ where

i ranges across year of age from 1 to I ,
 j ranges across different regions, 1 to J ,
 k ranges across different calendar years 1 to K .

Detail about the calculation of $IRML$ is in Appendix 2.

- 2) Collapse the array of inter-regional migration losses across regions to generate a matrix of provincial inter-regional migration (i.e. the number of people moving inter-regionally in Alberta)

$$IRML_{i,k} = \sum_{j=1}^J IRML_{ijk}$$

- 3) Apply the singular value decomposition to $IRML_{i,k}$, giving

$IRML_{i,k} = ADY'$, where A is an I by K matrix of age components, D is a K by K matrix of singular values, and Y is a K by K matrix of time components.

- 4) Determine the number of components, N , needed to appropriately reproduce the matrix $IRML_{i,k}$

$$\hat{IRML}_{i,k} = \sum_{n=1}^N A_n D_n Y'_n$$

A_n is the n^{th} component (column) of A , D_n is the n^{th} element along the ordered diagonal of singular values of D , and Y_n is the n^{th} component of Y .

- 5) Distribute the values of $\hat{IRML}_{i,k}$ across J regions according to the regions population distribution

$C1_{ijk} = \hat{IRML}_{i,k} \times W_{.j}$ for all values of $j = 1$ to J , where

$$W_{.j} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^I P_{ijk}}{\sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{j=1}^J \sum_{i=1}^I P_{ijk}}$$

$W_{.j}$ is constant across all i and k in each region.

- 6) Compute the array of residuals $RES1_{ijk} = IRML_{ijk} - C1_{ijk}$
- 7) Collapse $RES1_{ijk}$ across K years

$$RES1_{ij.} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K RES1_{ijk}}{K}$$

- 8) Apply the singular value decomposition to $RES1_{ij.}$, giving

$RES1_{ij.} = ADR'$, where A is an I by J matrix of age components, D is a J by J matrix of singular values, and R is a J by J matrix of RHA components.

- 9) Determine the number of components, N, needed to appropriately reproduce the matrix $RES1_{ij.}$

$$\hat{RES}1_{ij.} = \sum_{n=1}^N A_n D_n R'_n$$

A_n is the n^{th} component (column) of A, D_n is the n^{th} element along the ordered diagonal of singular values of D, and R_n is the n^{th} component of R.

- 10) Uncollapse the values of $\hat{RES}1_{ij.}$ across k years so $C2_{ijk} = \hat{RES}1_{ij.}$ for all $k=1$ to K.

- 11) Compute the array of residuals $RES2_{ijk} = RES1_{ijk} - C2_{ijk}$.

- 12) Collapse $RES2_{ijk}$ across I ages by summing across ages,

$$RES2_{.jk} = \sum_{i=1}^I RES2_{ijk}$$

- 13) Apply the SVD to $RES2_{.jk}$ (apply SVD to the K by J matrix since $J < K$)

$RES2_{.jk} = YDR'$, where Y is an K by J matrix of time components, D is a J by J matrix of singular values, and R is a J by J matrix of region components.

- 14) Determine the number of components, N, needed to appropriately reproduce the matrix $RES2_{.jk}$

$$\hat{RES}2_{.jk} = \sum_{n=1}^N Y_n D_n R'_n$$

Y_n is the n^{th} component (column) of Y, D_n is the n^{th} element along the ordered diagonal of singular values of D, and R_n is the n^{th} component of R.

15) Distribute the values of $\hat{R\acute{E}S}_{2,jk}$ across I years of age so

$$C3_{ijk} = \hat{R\acute{E}S}_{2,jk} \times W_{ij}, \text{ for all } i=1 \text{ to } I, j=1 \text{ to } J,$$

$$\text{where } W_{ij} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K P_{ijk}}{\sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^I P_{ijk}}$$

16) The original matrix of inter-regional migration losses $IRML_{ijk}$ is then estimated as

$\hat{IRML}_{ijk} = C1_{ijk} + C2_{ijk} + C3_{ijk}$, where C1 describes how total people moving inter-regionally over time changes with year of age; C2 describes how regional inter-regional migration losses vary across year of age, and C3 describes how regional inter-regional migration losses change over time.

17) The final step is to project the time components forward p years, throughout the projection period. $C1_{ijk}$ and $C3_{ijk}$ are generated for the $k=K+1$ to $k=K+p$ future years using the projected values of the time components, while $C2_{ijk}$ remains invariant throughout the projection period. The projected arrays of inter-regional migration losses are then calculated as

$$\hat{IRML}_{ijk} = C1_{ijk} + C2_{ijk} + C3_{ijk} \text{ for all } k=K+1 \text{ to } K+p$$

18) Inter-regional migration gains are handles in the same manner as losses, except in step 5, when distributing total people moving inter-regionally across regions, the allocations are applied differently.

For losses, the total number of people moving inter-regionally is allocated based on the region's population, assuming that inter-regional losses in a region would, all things being equal, occur based on a regions population. If the losses are distributed in this manner, then gains are distributed differently, namely

$$C1_{ijk} = \hat{IRMG}_{i,k} \times Q_j, \text{ for all values of } j = 1 \text{ to } J, \text{ where}$$

$$Q_j = \frac{\sum_{z \neq j} \{W_{.z} \times W_{.j}\}}{\sum_{z \neq j} W_{.z}} \text{ where}$$

$$W_{.j} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^I P_{ijk}}{\sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{j=1}^J \sum_{i=1}^I P_{ijk}}$$

The methodology for modeling and projecting net external migration by year of age, is summarized in the following steps.

- 1) Construct an array of net external migration amounts, $NEXM_{ijk}$ where

i ranges across year of age from 1 to I ,
 j ranges across different regions, 1 to J ,
 k ranges across different calendar years 1 to K .

Detail about the calculation of $NEXM$ is in Appendix 2.

- 2) Collapse the array of net external migration amounts across regions to generate a matrix of provincial net external migration amounts

$$NEXM_{i,k} = \sum_{j=1}^J NEXM_{ijk}$$

- 3) Apply the singular value decomposition to $NEXM_{i,k}$, giving

$NEXM_{i,k} = ADY'$, where A is an I by K matrix of age components, D is a K by K matrix of singular values, and Y is a K by K matrix of time components.

- 4) Determine the number of components, N , needed to appropriately reproduce the matrix $NEXM_{i,k}$

$$\hat{NEXM}_{i,k} = \sum_{n=1}^N A_n D_n Y'_n$$

A_n is the n^{th} component (column) of A , D_n is the n^{th} element along the ordered diagonal of singular values of D , and Y_n is the n^{th} component of Y .

- 5) Distribute the values of $\hat{NEXM}_{i,k}$ across J regions according to the regions population distribution

$C1_{ijk} = \hat{NEXM}_{i,k} \times W_{.j}$, for all values of $j = 1$ to J , where

$$W_{.j} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^I P_{ijk}}{\sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{j=1}^J \sum_{i=1}^I P_{ijk}}$$

$W_{.j}$ is constant across all i and k in each region.

- 6) Compute the array of residuals $RES1_{ijk} = NEXM_{ijk} - C1_{ijk}$

- 7) Collapse $RES1_{ijk}$ across K years

$$RES1_{ij} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K RES1_{ijk}}{K}$$

8) Apply the singular value decomposition to $RES1_{ij}$, giving

$RES1_{ij} = ADR'$, where A is an I by J matrix of age components, D is a J by J matrix of singular values, and R is a J by J matrix of RHA components.

9) Determine the number of components, N, needed to appropriately reproduce the matrix $RES1_{ij}$.

$$\hat{RES}1_{ij} = \sum_{n=1}^N A_n D_n R'_n$$

A_n is the n^{th} component (column) of A, D_n is the n^{th} element along the ordered diagonal of singular values of D, and R_n is the n^{th} component of R.

10) Uncollapse the values of $\hat{RES}1_{ij}$ across k years so $C2_{ijk} = \hat{RES}1_{ij}$ for all $k=1$ to K.

11) Compute the array of residuals $RES2_{ijk} = RES1_{ijk} - C2_{ijk}$.

12) Collapse $RES2_{ijk}$ across I ages by summing across ages,

$$RES2_{.jk} = \sum_{i=1}^I RES2_{ijk}$$

13) Apply the SVD to $RES2_{.jk}$ (apply SVD to the K by J matrix since $J < K$)

$RES2_{.jk} = YDR'$, where Y is an K by J matrix of time components, D is a J by J matrix of singular values, and R is a J by J matrix of region components.

14) Determine the number of components, N, needed to appropriately reproduce the matrix $RES2_{.jk}$

$$\hat{RES}2_{.jk} = \sum_{n=1}^N Y_n D_n R'_n$$

Y_n is the n^{th} component (column) of Y, D_n is the n^{th} element along the ordered diagonal of singular values of D, and R_n is the n^{th} component of R.

15) Distribute the values of $\hat{RES}2_{.jk}$ across I years of age so

$$C3_{ijk} = \hat{RES}2_{.jk} \times W_{ij} \text{ for all } i=1 \text{ to } I, j=1 \text{ to } J,$$

where $W_{ij} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^K P_{ijk}}{\sum_{k=1}^K \sum_{i=1}^I P_{ijk}}$

16) The original matrix of net external migration amounts, $NEXM_{ijk}$ is then estimated as

$\hat{NEXM}_{ijk} = C1_{ijk} + C2_{ijk} + C3_{ijk}$, where C1 describes the variation of provincial net external migration over time changes and age; C2 describes how net external migration varies across regions and year of age, and C3 describes how net external migration varies across regions and time.

17) The final step is to project the time components forward p years, throughout the projection period. $C1_{ijk}$ and $C3_{ijk}$ are generated for the $k=K+1$ to $k=K+p$ future years using the projected values of the time components, while $C2_{ijk}$ remains invariant throughout the projection period. The projected arrays of inter-regional migration losses are then calculated as

$\hat{NEXM}_{ijk} = C1_{ijk} + C2_{ijk} + C3_{ijk}$ for all $k=K+1$ to $K+p$

Table 5: Female Life Expectancy at Birth, Alberta and its Health Regions

Year	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Alberta
1986	80.29	82.44	80.75	78.62	80.88	80.71	79.20	78.96	80.01	80.39
1987	81.31	81.08	81.76	79.64	81.60	81.46	79.79	80.88	77.71	81.23
1988	80.69	81.63	81.24	79.62	84.05	81.20	80.83	79.59	81.27	81.08
1989	81.07	81.71	81.88	79.98	81.77	81.56	80.99	80.82	84.11	81.44
1990	82.07	80.95	82.23	80.48	83.77	82.06	79.67	81.30	82.98	81.82
1991	82.34	80.54	82.01	81.37	82.50	82.04	80.77	80.68	83.91	81.82
1992	81.96	82.79	82.46	80.33	80.98	81.61	80.97	82.80	82.00	81.80
1993	81.01	81.33	81.57	79.82	80.86	82.50	80.44	80.89	82.69	81.43
1994	80.12	81.50	82.14	79.87	82.93	82.06	80.29	79.78	79.00	81.56
1995	81.40	81.16	82.23	80.72	82.86	81.64	80.39	80.93	78.49	81.61
1996	80.67	81.59	81.76	80.27	82.33	81.93	79.20	79.73	79.41	81.38
1997	81.51	81.36	81.91	79.87	81.58	82.37	80.13	79.53	78.77	81.58
1998	82.07	83.22	82.62	81.58	82.28	82.16	80.05	79.21	79.18	82.02
1999	80.35	82.06	82.50	80.18	82.04	82.15	80.46	81.54	77.74	81.80
2000	80.91	82.09	82.50	80.46	82.19	82.61	79.61	81.23	80.51	81.97
2001	81.78	80.83	82.79	80.23	83.18	82.70	82.80	82.41	79.94	82.37
2002	81.41	81.94	82.39	81.37	82.57	82.17	80.32	81.03	79.05	81.97
2003	81.46	81.46	83.22	81.23	81.74	82.39	81.11	81.29	81.73	82.28
2004	81.97	81.52	83.26	81.53	81.87	82.90	81.18	81.47	79.87	82.60
2005	81.78	81.46	83.60	80.92	82.50	82.91	81.60	82.03	78.79	82.69
2006	82.35	82.51	83.31	80.96	83.42	83.22	81.11	81.39	82.57	82.77
2007	82.40	82.56	83.35	81.00	83.47	83.27	81.15	81.43	82.62	82.82
2008	82.44	82.60	83.40	81.04	83.51	83.31	81.19	81.47	82.66	82.87
2009	82.48	82.64	83.44	81.08	83.55	83.36	81.23	81.51	82.71	82.91
2010	82.52	82.68	83.48	81.12	83.59	83.40	81.27	81.54	82.75	82.95
2011	82.56	82.72	83.52	81.15	83.63	83.44	81.30	81.58	82.78	82.99
2012	82.59	82.75	83.55	81.19	83.67	83.47	81.34	81.61	82.82	83.03
2013	82.63	82.79	83.59	81.22	83.70	83.51	81.37	81.64	82.86	83.07
2014	82.66	82.82	83.62	81.25	83.73	83.54	81.40	81.68	82.89	83.10
2015	82.70	82.85	83.65	81.28	83.77	83.58	81.43	81.70	82.92	83.14
2016	82.73	82.88	83.69	81.31	83.80	83.61	81.46	81.73	82.95	83.17
2017	82.76	82.91	83.72	81.34	83.83	83.64	81.49	81.76	82.99	83.20
2018	82.79	82.94	83.75	81.37	83.86	83.67	81.52	81.79	83.01	83.23
2019	82.81	82.97	83.77	81.39	83.89	83.70	81.54	81.81	83.04	83.26
2020	82.84	82.99	83.80	81.42	83.91	83.73	81.57	81.84	83.07	83.29
2021	82.87	83.02	83.83	81.44	83.94	83.75	81.59	81.86	83.10	83.32
2022	82.89	83.04	83.85	81.47	83.97	83.78	81.62	81.89	83.12	83.35
2023	82.92	83.07	83.88	81.49	83.99	83.81	81.64	81.91	83.15	83.37
2024	82.94	83.09	83.90	81.51	84.01	83.83	81.66	81.93	83.17	83.40
2025	82.97	83.11	83.93	81.53	84.04	83.86	81.68	81.95	83.20	83.42
2026	82.99	83.14	83.95	81.55	84.06	83.88	81.70	81.98	83.22	83.45
2027	83.01	83.16	83.97	81.58	84.08	83.90	81.73	82.00	83.24	83.47
2028	83.03	83.18	83.99	81.60	84.11	83.93	81.75	82.02	83.26	83.49
2029	83.05	83.20	84.01	81.62	84.13	83.95	81.77	82.04	83.29	83.52
2030	83.07	83.22	84.04	81.63	84.15	83.97	81.78	82.06	83.31	83.54
2031	83.09	83.24	84.06	81.65	84.17	83.99	81.80	82.07	83.33	83.56
2032	83.11	83.26	84.08	81.67	84.19	84.01	81.82	82.09	83.35	83.58
2033	83.13	83.28	84.09	81.69	84.21	84.03	81.84	82.11	83.37	83.60

Table 6: Male Life Expectancy at Birth, Alberta and its Health Regions

Year	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Alberta
1986	74.13	75.63	75.41	71.85	73.80	74.31	71.32	71.46	74.71	74.12
1987	75.00	75.82	75.61	72.33	74.68	74.64	73.72	73.85	75.99	74.72
1988	74.70	74.14	75.94	72.42	74.99	74.64	73.39	73.98	75.58	74.68
1989	74.23	74.25	75.78	74.35	75.79	75.23	74.18	73.05	76.09	75.11
1990	74.74	74.58	76.22	74.02	76.56	75.06	74.97	75.50	74.86	75.30
1991	75.27	75.47	76.82	73.68	75.68	75.62	73.97	73.10	73.24	75.50
1992	75.53	75.60	77.19	74.68	76.16	75.49	74.30	74.93	74.70	75.86
1993	75.56	76.07	76.67	74.16	77.01	76.19	73.80	74.01	73.59	75.84
1994	74.51	75.34	77.18	74.24	75.39	75.55	73.76	73.20	75.32	75.61
1995	74.10	76.11	76.70	74.70	75.49	76.53	73.24	73.28	75.37	75.79
1996	74.81	75.28	76.70	74.90	74.48	76.68	73.91	74.16	74.03	75.92
1997	76.21	75.86	77.93	74.98	75.00	76.95	74.09	74.47	74.44	76.51
1998	75.45	75.36	77.60	75.52	75.21	76.34	74.44	75.58	73.08	76.30
1999	76.61	75.01	77.97	76.01	77.65	76.25	74.69	75.14	75.02	76.66
2000	77.29	78.51	77.80	75.85	77.21	77.19	74.83	76.37	75.78	77.08
2001	74.91	75.79	78.42	75.41	76.64	77.11	75.08	75.84	75.27	77.00
2002	76.45	75.26	78.58	75.94	75.97	77.91	74.43	77.09	74.80	77.36
2003	75.85	76.24	78.60	75.74	76.88	77.75	74.70	76.82	79.54	77.48
2004	76.93	76.34	79.27	76.67	77.97	77.64	75.50	76.60	74.98	77.82
2005	76.76	75.70	79.43	76.03	75.35	77.61	74.02	75.98	74.89	77.55
2006	77.64	76.55	78.65	76.10	77.99	78.27	75.97	76.52	77.42	77.85
2007	77.76	76.67	78.78	76.21	78.12	78.39	76.08	76.63	77.54	77.98
2008	77.88	76.78	78.90	76.32	78.24	78.51	76.19	76.75	77.66	78.10
2009	77.99	76.89	79.02	76.43	78.35	78.63	76.30	76.85	77.77	78.22
2010	78.10	76.99	79.13	76.53	78.46	78.74	76.40	76.96	77.88	78.33
2011	78.21	77.09	79.24	76.63	78.57	78.85	76.49	77.06	77.99	78.44
2012	78.31	77.18	79.34	76.72	78.67	78.95	76.59	77.15	78.09	78.55
2013	78.40	77.28	79.44	76.81	78.77	79.05	76.67	77.24	78.18	78.64
2014	78.49	77.36	79.54	76.90	78.86	79.14	76.76	77.33	78.28	78.74
2015	78.58	77.45	79.63	76.98	78.95	79.23	76.84	77.41	78.36	78.83
2016	78.66	77.53	79.71	77.05	79.03	79.32	76.92	77.49	78.45	78.92
2017	78.74	77.60	79.80	77.13	79.11	79.40	76.99	77.57	78.53	79.00
2018	78.82	77.67	79.87	77.20	79.19	79.47	77.06	77.64	78.60	79.08
2019	78.89	77.74	79.95	77.26	79.26	79.55	77.12	77.71	78.67	79.15
2020	78.95	77.80	80.02	77.33	79.33	79.62	77.19	77.77	78.74	79.23
2021	79.02	77.86	80.08	77.39	79.39	79.68	77.25	77.83	78.81	79.29
2022	79.08	77.92	80.15	77.44	79.46	79.74	77.30	77.89	78.87	79.36
2023	79.13	77.98	80.20	77.50	79.51	79.80	77.35	77.94	78.92	79.42
2024	79.19	78.03	80.26	77.54	79.57	79.86	77.40	77.99	78.98	79.47
2025	79.24	78.07	80.31	77.59	79.62	79.91	77.45	78.04	79.02	79.52
2026	79.28	78.12	80.36	77.63	79.66	79.95	77.49	78.08	79.07	79.57
2027	79.32	78.16	80.40	77.67	79.71	80.00	77.53	78.12	79.11	79.62
2028	79.36	78.19	80.44	77.71	79.74	80.04	77.57	78.16	79.15	79.66
2029	79.40	78.23	80.48	77.74	79.78	80.07	77.60	78.19	79.19	79.70
2030	79.43	78.26	80.51	77.77	79.81	80.10	77.63	78.22	79.22	79.73
2031	79.46	78.28	80.54	77.80	79.84	80.13	77.65	78.25	79.25	79.76
2032	79.48	78.31	80.57	77.82	79.87	80.16	77.68	78.27	79.27	79.79
2033	79.50	78.33	80.59	77.84	79.89	80.18	77.70	78.29	79.30	79.81

Table 7: Total Fertility Rates, Women Aged 15 to 44, Alberta and its Health Regions

Year	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Alberta
1986	2.02	1.82	1.65	2.10	2.05	1.75	2.19	2.05	2.12	1.82
1987	2.04	1.70	1.65	2.02	2.02	1.67	2.17	2.07	2.11	1.79
1988	1.96	1.81	1.65	2.00	2.06	1.73	2.11	2.01	2.27	1.80
1989	2.13	1.91	1.73	2.08	2.14	1.76	2.25	2.12	2.24	1.87
1990	2.11	1.93	1.71	2.05	2.11	1.77	2.16	1.99	2.43	1.86
1991	2.03	1.88	1.69	2.11	2.02	1.80	2.23	2.10	2.29	1.86
1992	2.10	1.92	1.70	2.10	1.91	1.74	2.24	2.10	2.33	1.85
1993	2.09	1.87	1.63	2.06	2.03	1.69	2.18	2.03	2.25	1.80
1994	2.10	1.83	1.66	2.03	1.99	1.68	2.24	2.15	2.33	1.81
1995	2.12	2.06	1.64	2.04	1.85	1.67	2.16	2.16	2.42	1.80
1996	2.01	1.90	1.62	2.02	1.86	1.64	2.14	2.11	2.41	1.77
1997	2.12	1.93	1.59	1.98	1.90	1.57	2.06	2.00	2.27	1.73
1998	2.03	1.99	1.60	1.96	1.94	1.62	2.13	2.04	2.18	1.75
1999	2.06	1.93	1.57	1.97	1.94	1.62	2.11	2.05	2.10	1.73
2000	1.95	1.91	1.57	1.87	1.86	1.55	1.92	1.92	2.16	1.68
2001	1.95	1.89	1.54	1.86	1.88	1.58	2.04	2.01	2.24	1.69
2002	1.97	1.84	1.56	1.91	2.01	1.59	2.05	2.00	2.32	1.70
2003	2.07	1.89	1.64	1.95	1.87	1.62	2.05	2.10	2.22	1.75
2004	2.00	1.89	1.63	1.95	2.13	1.64	2.07	2.00	2.24	1.76
2005	2.05	1.96	1.70	1.95	2.12	1.65	2.07	2.08	2.23	1.80
2006	2.05	1.93	1.66	1.98	2.08	1.67	2.10	2.04	2.29	1.79
2007	2.05	1.93	1.66	1.98	2.08	1.67	2.09	2.03	2.29	1.79
2008	2.04	1.93	1.66	1.97	2.08	1.67	2.09	2.03	2.29	1.79
2009	2.04	1.93	1.66	1.97	2.08	1.67	2.09	2.03	2.29	1.79
2010	2.04	1.93	1.65	1.97	2.08	1.67	2.09	2.03	2.29	1.78
2011	2.04	1.92	1.65	1.97	2.07	1.67	2.09	2.03	2.29	1.78
2012	2.04	1.92	1.65	1.97	2.07	1.66	2.08	2.03	2.28	1.78
2013	2.04	1.92	1.65	1.97	2.07	1.66	2.08	2.02	2.28	1.78
2014	2.03	1.92	1.65	1.96	2.07	1.66	2.08	2.02	2.28	1.77
2015	2.03	1.92	1.65	1.96	2.07	1.66	2.08	2.02	2.28	1.77
2016	2.03	1.92	1.65	1.96	2.06	1.66	2.08	2.02	2.28	1.77
2017	2.03	1.91	1.64	1.96	2.06	1.65	2.08	2.02	2.28	1.77
2018	2.03	1.91	1.64	1.96	2.06	1.65	2.07	2.01	2.27	1.76
2019	2.02	1.91	1.64	1.95	2.06	1.65	2.07	2.01	2.27	1.76
2020	2.02	1.91	1.64	1.95	2.06	1.65	2.07	2.01	2.27	1.76
2021	2.02	1.91	1.64	1.95	2.05	1.65	2.07	2.01	2.27	1.76
2022	2.02	1.90	1.64	1.95	2.05	1.65	2.07	2.01	2.27	1.75
2023	2.02	1.90	1.63	1.95	2.05	1.64	2.06	2.00	2.26	1.75
2024	2.01	1.90	1.63	1.94	2.05	1.64	2.06	2.00	2.26	1.75
2025	2.01	1.90	1.63	1.94	2.05	1.64	2.06	2.00	2.26	1.75
2026	2.01	1.90	1.63	1.94	2.05	1.64	2.06	2.00	2.26	1.75
2027	2.01	1.89	1.63	1.94	2.04	1.64	2.06	2.00	2.26	1.75
2028	2.01	1.89	1.63	1.94	2.04	1.64	2.05	1.99	2.25	1.74
2029	2.01	1.89	1.63	1.94	2.04	1.63	2.05	1.99	2.25	1.74
2030	2.00	1.89	1.62	1.93	2.04	1.63	2.05	1.99	2.25	1.74
2031	2.00	1.89	1.62	1.93	2.04	1.63	2.05	1.99	2.25	1.74
2032	2.00	1.89	1.62	1.93	2.04	1.63	2.05	1.99	2.25	1.74
2033	2.00	1.88	1.62	1.93	2.03	1.63	2.05	1.99	2.25	1.74
2034	2.00	1.88	1.62	1.93	2.03	1.63	2.04	1.98	2.24	1.74
2035	2.00	1.88	1.62	1.93	2.03	1.62	2.04	1.98	2.24	1.73

Table 8: Net Inter-Regional Migration by Health Region, Actual and Projected

Year	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9
1993-1994	122	274	2,650	2	176	-2,347	61	-234	-702
1994-1995	80	-127	3,439	541	-442	-3,561	362	624	-916
1995-1996	-171	12	3,671	-232	-517	-1,872	-799	92	-184
1996-1997	-391	-330	4,211	-388	-401	-1,219	-663	-1,000	179
1997-1998	-730	-232	2,822	615	-255	-335	-704	-793	-390
1998-1999	-105	-421	2,035	590	-702	1,596	-1,514	-769	-711
1999-2000	-320	-84	1,818	299	-693	1,836	-1,263	-1,109	-486
2000-2001	-643	-502	2,228	21	-525	2,075	-804	-1,097	-753
2001-2002	-833	-847	1,680	-66	-314	2,389	-759	-706	-547
2002-2003	-279	-731	1,116	99	-481	1,813	-698	-505	-335
2003-2004	-217	-132	1,084	564	-225	1,004	-1,484	-253	-342
2004-2005	-439	-466	1,808	823	-681	1,213	-1,236	-178	-845
2005-2006	-351	-498	1,610	340	-569	1,262	-992	-90	-713
2006-2007	-351	-498	1,609	341	-569	1,262	-991	-90	-713
2007-2008	-351	-498	1,608	341	-569	1,262	-991	-90	-713
2008-2009	-350	-497	1,608	341	-569	1,262	-991	-90	-713
2009-2010	-350	-497	1,607	341	-569	1,262	-991	-90	-712
2010-2011	-350	-497	1,607	341	-569	1,262	-991	-90	-712
2011-2012	-350	-497	1,606	341	-569	1,261	-990	-90	-712
2012-2013	-350	-497	1,605	342	-569	1,261	-990	-90	-712
2013-2014	-350	-497	1,605	342	-569	1,261	-990	-90	-712
2014-2015	-350	-497	1,604	342	-568	1,261	-990	-90	-712
2015-2016	-350	-497	1,604	342	-568	1,261	-990	-89	-712
2016-2017	-350	-497	1,603	342	-568	1,261	-990	-89	-712
2017-2018	-350	-497	1,603	342	-568	1,261	-989	-89	-712
2018-2019	-350	-497	1,602	342	-568	1,261	-989	-89	-711
2019-2020	-350	-497	1,602	342	-568	1,260	-989	-89	-711
2020-2021	-350	-497	1,601	343	-568	1,260	-989	-89	-711
2021-2022	-350	-497	1,601	343	-568	1,260	-989	-89	-711
2022-2023	-350	-497	1,600	343	-568	1,260	-989	-89	-711
2023-2024	-350	-497	1,600	343	-568	1,260	-988	-89	-711
2024-2025	-350	-497	1,600	343	-568	1,260	-988	-89	-711
2025-2026	-350	-497	1,599	343	-568	1,260	-988	-89	-711
2026-2027	-350	-497	1,599	343	-568	1,260	-988	-89	-711
2027-2028	-350	-497	1,599	343	-568	1,260	-988	-89	-711
2028-2029	-350	-497	1,598	343	-568	1,259	-988	-89	-711
2029-2030	-350	-497	1,598	344	-568	1,259	-988	-88	-711
2030-2031	-350	-497	1,597	344	-568	1,259	-987	-88	-710
2031-2032	-350	-496	1,597	344	-567	1,259	-987	-88	-710
2032-2033	-350	-496	1,596	344	-567	1,259	-987	-88	-710
2033-2034	-350	-496	1,596	344	-567	1,259	-987	-88	-710
2034-2035	-350	-496	1,596	344	-567	1,259	-987	-88	-710

Table 9: Inter-Regional Migration Gains and Losses by Health Region, Actual and Projected

Year	Gains									Losses									Total
	REG1	REG2	REG3	REG4	REG5	REG6	REG7	REG8	REG9	REG1	REG2	REG3	REG4	REG5	REG6	REG7	REG8	REG9	AB
1993-94	3,810	2,591	13,650	8,520	4,007	15,282	7,412	3,861	1,712	3,689	2,317	11,000	8,518	3,831	17,629	7,351	4,095	2,414	60,842
1994-95	3,952	2,696	14,764	9,582	4,012	15,332	7,965	4,777	1,789	3,872	2,823	11,325	9,041	4,453	18,892	7,604	4,154	2,705	64,867
1995-96	3,607	2,556	14,440	8,528	3,640	15,082	6,863	4,192	2,155	3,778	2,544	10,769	8,760	4,156	16,954	7,662	4,100	2,339	61,060
1996-97	3,506	2,497	15,124	8,497	3,790	15,663	6,961	3,761	2,535	3,897	2,827	10,913	8,884	4,190	16,882	7,624	4,761	2,356	62,332
1997-98	3,575	2,486	15,045	9,591	4,064	16,468	6,955	3,848	2,296	4,305	2,718	12,224	8,976	4,319	16,803	7,658	4,640	2,685	64,326
1998-99	3,830	2,558	14,590	9,504	3,760	17,399	6,473	3,874	2,002	3,935	2,979	12,555	8,915	4,462	15,803	7,987	4,643	2,713	63,990
1999-00	3,468	2,508	13,276	8,826	3,537	16,768	6,135	3,497	2,022	3,788	2,592	11,458	8,527	4,230	14,932	7,397	4,606	2,507	60,035
2000-01	3,435	2,502	14,177	9,164	3,861	17,777	6,928	3,750	2,310	4,078	3,004	11,949	9,143	4,385	15,702	7,732	4,847	3,062	63,901
2001-02	3,501	2,609	14,470	9,463	4,068	18,502	6,943	3,892	2,730	4,333	3,456	12,790	9,528	4,382	16,113	7,702	4,597	3,277	66,176
2002-03	3,605	2,302	13,020	9,055	3,745	17,597	6,578	3,709	2,653	3,884	3,032	11,904	8,956	4,225	15,784	7,276	4,214	2,987	62,261
2003-04	4,016	2,940	14,097	9,600	4,092	18,021	6,563	4,210	2,774	4,233	3,072	13,013	9,036	4,317	17,017	8,047	4,463	3,116	66,312
2004-05	3,705	2,792	14,377	9,964	3,612	17,861	6,569	4,345	2,795	4,144	3,257	12,569	9,142	4,293	16,648	7,804	4,522	3,639	66,016
2005-06	3,849	2,813	14,392	9,669	3,856	18,183	6,941	4,451	2,709	4,200	3,311	12,782	9,328	4,425	16,921	7,933	4,541	3,422	66,863
2006-07	3,862	2,821	14,478	9,692	3,865	18,262	6,956	4,462	2,715	4,212	3,319	12,869	9,351	4,434	17,000	7,947	4,552	3,428	67,111
2007-08	3,874	2,829	14,559	9,713	3,873	18,335	6,969	4,471	2,720	4,224	3,326	12,950	9,372	4,442	17,073	7,960	4,562	3,432	67,342
2008-09	3,884	2,835	14,634	9,733	3,881	18,404	6,982	4,481	2,724	4,235	3,333	13,027	9,392	4,450	17,142	7,973	4,571	3,437	67,558
2009-10	3,895	2,842	14,705	9,752	3,889	18,468	6,994	4,489	2,728	4,245	3,339	13,098	9,411	4,457	17,206	7,985	4,579	3,441	67,761
2010-11	3,905	2,848	14,772	9,769	3,896	18,529	7,005	4,497	2,732	4,255	3,345	13,165	9,428	4,464	17,267	7,996	4,587	3,445	67,953
2011-12	3,914	2,854	14,835	9,786	3,902	18,586	7,016	4,505	2,736	4,264	3,351	13,229	9,445	4,471	17,325	8,006	4,595	3,448	68,134
2012-13	3,922	2,859	14,895	9,802	3,909	18,641	7,026	4,512	2,740	4,273	3,356	13,290	9,460	4,477	17,379	8,016	4,602	3,452	68,305
2013-14	3,931	2,864	14,952	9,817	3,915	18,692	7,035	4,519	2,743	4,281	3,361	13,347	9,475	4,483	17,431	8,025	4,609	3,455	68,469
2014-15	3,939	2,869	15,006	9,831	3,920	18,742	7,045	4,526	2,747	4,289	3,366	13,402	9,490	4,489	17,481	8,034	4,616	3,458	68,625
2015-16	3,946	2,874	15,058	9,845	3,926	18,789	7,053	4,532	2,750	4,296	3,371	13,455	9,503	4,494	17,528	8,043	4,622	3,461	68,773
2016-17	3,953	2,878	15,108	9,858	3,931	18,834	7,062	4,538	2,753	4,304	3,375	13,505	9,516	4,499	17,573	8,051	4,628	3,464	68,916
2017-18	3,960	2,883	15,156	9,871	3,936	18,878	7,070	4,544	2,756	4,311	3,380	13,553	9,529	4,504	17,617	8,059	4,634	3,467	69,053
2018-19	3,967	2,887	15,201	9,883	3,941	18,919	7,077	4,550	2,758	4,317	3,384	13,599	9,541	4,509	17,659	8,067	4,639	3,470	69,184
2019-20	3,974	2,891	15,246	9,895	3,945	18,959	7,085	4,555	2,761	4,324	3,388	13,644	9,552	4,514	17,699	8,074	4,644	3,472	69,310
2020-21	3,980	2,895	15,288	9,906	3,950	18,998	7,092	4,560	2,764	4,330	3,391	13,687	9,563	4,518	17,738	8,081	4,650	3,475	69,432
2021-22	3,986	2,898	15,329	9,917	3,954	19,035	7,099	4,565	2,766	4,336	3,395	13,728	9,574	4,522	17,775	8,088	4,654	3,477	69,550
2022-23	3,991	2,902	15,369	9,927	3,958	19,071	7,105	4,570	2,768	4,341	3,399	13,768	9,584	4,526	17,811	8,094	4,659	3,479	69,663
2023-24	3,997	2,905	15,407	9,937	3,963	19,106	7,112	4,575	2,771	4,347	3,402	13,807	9,595	4,530	17,846	8,100	4,664	3,482	69,773
2024-25	4,002	2,909	15,444	9,947	3,966	19,140	7,118	4,580	2,773	4,352	3,405	13,845	9,604	4,534	17,880	8,106	4,668	3,484	69,879
2025-26	4,008	2,912	15,480	9,957	3,970	19,172	7,124	4,584	2,775	4,358	3,409	13,881	9,614	4,538	17,913	8,112	4,673	3,486	69,982
2026-27	4,013	2,915	15,515	9,966	3,974	19,204	7,130	4,588	2,777	4,363	3,412	13,916	9,623	4,542	17,944	8,118	4,677	3,488	70,082
2027-28	4,018	2,918	15,549	9,975	3,977	19,235	7,136	4,592	2,779	4,367	3,415	13,950	9,632	4,545	17,975	8,124	4,681	3,490	70,179
2028-29	4,022	2,921	15,582	9,984	3,981	19,265	7,141	4,596	2,781	4,372	3,418	13,984	9,640	4,549	18,005	8,129	4,685	3,492	70,274
2029-30	4,027	2,924	15,614	9,992	3,984	19,294	7,147	4,600	2,783	4,377	3,421	14,016	9,649	4,552	18,035	8,134	4,689	3,494	70,365
2030-31	4,032	2,927	15,645	10,000	3,988	19,322	7,152	4,604	2,785	4,381	3,423	14,048	9,657	4,555	18,063	8,139	4,692	3,495	70,455
2031-32	4,036	2,930	15,675	10,008	3,991	19,350	7,157	4,608	2,787	4,386	3,426	14,078	9,665	4,558	18,091	8,144	4,696	3,497	70,542
2032-33	4,040	2,932	15,705	10,016	3,994	19,377	7,162	4,611	2,789	4,390	3,429	14,108	9,672	4,561	18,118	8,149	4,700	3,499	70,626
2033-34	4,045	2,935	15,734	10,024	3,997	19,403	7,167	4,615	2,790	4,394	3,431	14,138	9,680	4,564	18,144	8,154	4,703	3,501	70,709
2034-35	4,049	2,937	15,762	10,031	4,000	19,429	7,172	4,618	2,792	4,398	3,434	14,166	9,687	4,567	18,170	8,159	4,707	3,502	70,790

Table 10: Net External Migration for Alberta and its Health Regions, Actual and Projected

Year	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Alberta
1993-1994	-451	636	1,303	-232	90	-9,121	267	-231	-508	-8,248
1994-1995	-228	759	3,597	59	113	-8,388	-464	424	-575	-4,705
1995-1996	25	568	7,606	311	-28	-3,864	-617	993	53	5,047
1996-1997	485	1,006	17,654	1,709	816	3,711	933	1,236	1,581	29,129
1997-1998	732	1,821	24,054	3,637	943	5,740	1,736	1,868	1,502	42,036
1998-1999	1,395	1,752	22,932	3,747	671	12,275	1,444	2,049	1,003	47,267
1999-2000	819	1,269	12,604	1,786	586	4,609	240	456	970	23,340
2000-2001	541	2,254	17,000	2,545	1,188	7,576	934	1,092	1,842	34,971
2001-2002	741	1,807	20,245	3,072	1,216	11,488	1,170	1,599	2,595	43,932
2002-2003	644	736	13,635	1,503	435	7,005	-327	623	1,867	26,120
2003-2004	591	1,132	11,206	1,621	416	5,245	118	972	1,288	22,589
2004-2005	384	1,157	10,547	1,225	555	4,148	197	950	1,534	20,698
2005-2006	1,389	1,798	17,525	2,915	1,156	11,008	1,242	1,846	1,879	40,758
2006-2007	1,358	1,778	17,311	2,859	1,133	10,814	1,206	1,820	1,866	40,146
2007-2008	1,331	1,762	17,129	2,811	1,114	10,648	1,176	1,798	1,855	39,624
2008-2009	1,309	1,748	16,974	2,770	1,098	10,508	1,149	1,779	1,846	39,180
2009-2010	1,183	1,669	16,109	2,541	1,007	9,721	1,004	1,673	1,794	36,700
2010-2011	1,059	1,593	15,264	2,317	917	8,952	861	1,570	1,743	34,277
2011-2012	939	1,518	14,436	2,097	830	8,198	722	1,469	1,693	31,902
2012-2013	820	1,444	13,622	1,882	744	7,458	584	1,370	1,644	29,568
2013-2014	703	1,372	12,820	1,669	660	6,729	449	1,272	1,596	27,269
2014-2015	659	1,344	12,518	1,589	628	6,454	398	1,235	1,577	26,402
2015-2016	652	1,340	12,469	1,576	622	6,409	390	1,229	1,574	26,261
2016-2017	646	1,336	12,427	1,565	618	6,371	383	1,224	1,572	26,142
2017-2018	641	1,333	12,392	1,556	614	6,339	377	1,219	1,570	26,041
2018-2019	636	1,330	12,362	1,548	611	6,312	372	1,216	1,568	25,955
2019-2020	633	1,328	12,337	1,541	609	6,289	368	1,213	1,566	25,883
2020-2021	630	1,326	12,315	1,535	606	6,269	364	1,210	1,565	25,821
2021-2022	627	1,324	12,297	1,531	604	6,253	361	1,208	1,564	25,769
2022-2023	625	1,323	12,282	1,526	603	6,239	358	1,206	1,563	25,725
2023-2024	623	1,322	12,269	1,523	601	6,227	356	1,204	1,562	25,688
2024-2025	621	1,321	12,258	1,520	600	6,217	354	1,203	1,562	25,656
2025-2026	620	1,320	12,249	1,518	599	6,209	353	1,202	1,561	25,630
2026-2027	619	1,319	12,241	1,516	598	6,201	351	1,201	1,561	25,607
2027-2028	618	1,319	12,234	1,514	598	6,195	350	1,200	1,560	25,588
2028-2029	617	1,318	12,228	1,512	597	6,190	349	1,199	1,560	25,572
2029-2030	616	1,318	12,224	1,511	597	6,186	349	1,199	1,560	25,558
2030-2031	616	1,317	12,220	1,510	596	6,182	348	1,198	1,559	25,546
2031-2032	615	1,317	12,216	1,509	596	6,179	347	1,198	1,559	25,537
2032-2033	615	1,317	12,213	1,508	596	6,176	347	1,197	1,559	25,528
2033-2034	614	1,317	12,211	1,508	595	6,174	346	1,197	1,559	25,521
2034-2035	614	1,316	12,209	1,507	595	6,172	346	1,197	1,559	25,515

Table 11: Population Projections for Alberta

AGE	2005*	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
	FEMALES											
<1	20,091	20,603	21,007	21,440	21,880	22,300	23,039	23,801	24,268	24,026	23,857	24,387
1-4	77,689	79,799	82,227	84,186	85,939	87,629	90,697	94,559	98,242	98,463	97,289	97,910
5-9	100,593	99,985	100,355	101,090	102,503	104,177	109,131	114,707	122,424	126,547	126,504	125,153
10-14	110,364	109,889	108,461	107,787	107,423	107,064	106,394	109,238	119,162	126,842	130,944	130,894
15-19	115,563	116,721	118,013	119,073	118,539	117,505	115,197	112,909	114,573	124,455	132,116	136,212
20-24	118,401	121,634	123,757	124,971	126,899	128,733	130,324	128,108	122,695	124,276	134,120	141,763
25-29	116,214	120,017	123,905	128,267	132,089	135,443	139,738	142,333	140,298	134,784	136,318	146,130
30-34	115,325	116,612	119,296	121,795	125,397	128,602	135,453	145,070	150,756	148,641	143,101	144,619
35-39	117,934	119,307	120,583	122,218	122,889	124,034	127,351	135,165	150,665	156,286	154,150	148,618
40-44	137,353	134,487	130,869	127,302	124,984	124,036	126,180	128,481	138,864	154,235	159,813	157,680
45-49	133,587	136,348	139,202	141,026	141,845	140,891	134,096	126,502	130,441	140,705	155,977	161,526
50-54	110,278	116,578	122,236	127,344	131,293	135,048	140,369	141,482	126,933	130,806	140,990	156,137
55-59	88,862	93,552	95,795	99,574	104,851	110,236	121,838	134,067	140,197	125,882	129,721	139,785
60-64	63,546	66,715	72,863	77,959	82,724	87,664	94,310	108,151	131,256	137,227	123,323	127,106
65-69	50,498	52,075	53,987	56,545	59,269	61,953	70,854	84,899	104,555	126,801	132,576	119,270
70-74	44,240	44,657	45,168	45,815	46,779	47,886	51,133	58,516	80,104	98,694	119,700	125,180
75-79	37,683	38,550	39,081	39,612	39,905	40,117	40,947	43,342	52,981	72,606	89,577	108,659
80-84	28,958	29,490	29,670	30,171	30,755	31,496	32,641	33,449	36,195	44,332	60,839	75,183
85-89	17,230	17,968	18,982	19,775	20,414	20,615	21,137	22,455	23,853	25,923	31,882	43,858
90+	9,936	10,232	10,537	10,774	11,067	11,740	12,805	13,947	15,714	17,041	18,602	22,120
Total	1,614,344	1,645,222	1,675,994	1,706,723	1,737,445	1,767,168	1,823,636	1,901,183	2,024,176	2,138,571	2,241,398	2,332,190
	MALES											
<1	20,850	21,915	22,345	22,806	23,275	23,723	24,512	25,325	25,824	25,567	25,389	25,952
1-4	81,449	83,626	86,687	89,138	91,124	93,447	96,729	100,867	104,821	105,055	103,811	104,474
5-9	106,161	105,431	105,133	106,287	108,009	109,789	115,993	122,945	131,249	135,648	135,606	134,176
10-14	116,056	115,683	114,744	113,979	113,533	112,965	111,481	115,103	127,630	135,886	140,264	140,215
15-19	121,251	122,288	123,517	124,393	124,032	122,793	121,060	118,349	119,955	132,436	140,673	145,045
20-24	119,800	123,314	125,910	127,189	129,075	130,998	132,375	129,925	124,658	126,205	138,633	146,844
25-29	115,851	119,450	123,167	127,446	131,398	135,140	140,023	142,459	139,869	134,511	136,013	148,392
30-34	116,232	117,523	120,208	126,667	129,513	135,781	145,397	151,281	148,608	143,237	144,726	144,726
35-39	116,941	119,529	121,750	123,501	124,930	126,779	129,897	137,261	151,897	157,663	154,973	149,623
40-44	134,913	132,473	129,748	127,328	125,340	124,898	129,013	132,499	141,975	156,438	162,142	159,465
45-49	136,321	138,398	139,773	140,779	141,170	139,917	134,345	128,474	135,338	144,705	159,038	164,700
50-54	114,243	120,561	126,512	131,383	135,142	138,154	141,269	140,716	129,047	135,839	145,115	159,285
55-59	90,707	95,782	98,217	102,497	108,124	113,862	125,695	136,679	139,018	127,705	134,435	143,589
60-64	63,938	67,128	73,427	78,354	83,082	88,491	95,657	110,574	132,571	134,991	124,216	130,809
65-69	48,995	50,506	52,561	55,436	58,250	60,923	69,851	83,924	104,860	125,801	128,258	118,237
70-74	41,197	41,520	41,745	42,294	43,239	44,459	47,747	55,364	76,480	95,880	115,216	117,617
75-79	31,248	32,378	33,238	33,914	34,313	34,566	35,148	37,588	47,165	65,591	82,619	99,415
80-84	19,151	19,733	20,387	21,185	22,063	23,039	24,597	25,666	28,224	35,769	50,098	63,392
85-89	8,880	9,454	9,996	10,451	10,895	11,180	11,982	13,613	15,225	16,937	21,665	30,512
90+	3,665	3,774	3,883	3,979	4,087	4,351	4,847	5,407	6,679	7,656	8,651	10,797
Total	1,607,847	1,640,466	1,672,947	1,705,361	1,737,747	1,768,989	1,828,004	1,908,135	2,033,766	2,148,891	2,250,052	2,337,265
	TOTAL											
<1	40,941	42,518	43,353	44,246	45,155	46,023	47,551	49,127	50,091	49,593	49,246	50,339
1-4	159,137	163,425	168,914	173,324	177,062	181,076	187,425	195,426	203,063	203,518	201,099	202,384
5-9	206,754	205,416	205,488	207,377	210,512	213,966	225,124	237,652	253,674	262,194	262,109	259,329
10-14	226,420	225,572	223,205	221,766	220,956	220,029	217,875	224,341	246,793	262,728	271,208	271,109
15-19	236,813	239,010	241,530	243,465	242,571	240,299	236,257	231,258	234,528	256,891	272,789	281,256
20-24	238,200	244,948	249,667	252,160	255,974	259,731	262,700	258,033	247,353	250,480	272,753	288,607
25-29	232,065	239,467	247,072	255,713	263,488	270,584	279,761	284,792	280,167	269,295	272,331	294,522
30-34	231,556	234,135	239,503	244,819	252,064	258,115	271,234	290,467	302,037	297,248	286,338	289,345
35-39	234,874	238,836	242,332	245,719	247,819	250,813	257,248	272,427	302,562	313,949	309,123	298,241
40-44	272,267	266,960	260,618	254,630	250,324	248,934	255,193	260,980	280,838	310,673	321,955	317,145
45-49	269,908	274,747	278,975	281,804	283,015	280,808	268,441	254,976	265,779	285,410	315,015	326,226
50-54	224,521	237,139	248,747	258,727	266,435	273,202	281,638	282,198	255,981	266,645	286,104	315,422
55-59	179,568	189,334	194,012	202,071	212,975	224,099	247,533	270,746	279,215	253,587	264,156	283,375
60-64	127,484	133,843	146,290	156,312	165,806	176,155	199,968	218,725	263,827	272,218	247,539	257,915
65-69	99,493	102,581	106,549	111,981	117,518	122,876	140,705	168,823	209,415	252,602	260,834	237,507
70-74	85,438	86,177	86,913	88,109	90,018	92,345	98,881	113,880	156,584	194,574	234,916	242,798
75-79	68,931	70,928	72,318	73,526	74,218	74,683	76,095	80,929	100,146	138,197	172,196	208,074
80-84	48,109	49,223	50,057	51,356	52,818	54,535	57,239	59,114	64,419	80,101	110,938	138,576
85-89	26,111	27,423	28,977	30,226	31,309	31,795	33,119	36,068	39,078	42,860	53,547	74,370
90+	13,601	14,006	14,420	14,754	15,155	16,091	17,653	19,354	22,393	24,697	27,253	32,917
Total	3,222,191	3,285,688	3,348,940	3,412,084	3,475,192	3,536,157	3,651,640	3,809,318	4,057,942	4,287,462	4,491,450	4,669,455

* Actual Figures

Table 12: Population Projections for Chinook Health Region

	2005*	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
AGE	FEMALES											
<1	1,032	1,036	1,056	1,077	1,098	1,117	1,146	1,162	1,142	1,099	1,080	1,096
1-4	4,043	4,087	4,207	4,317	4,326	4,387	4,529	4,673	4,697	4,550	4,413	4,409
5-9	5,221	5,281	5,204	5,189	5,233	5,311	5,474	5,658	5,954	5,956	5,765	5,609
10-14	5,626	5,515	5,522	5,431	5,498	5,454	5,415	5,473	5,789	6,083	6,084	5,893
15-19	5,965	5,950	5,923	6,004	5,921	5,855	5,730	5,617	5,610	5,924	6,217	6,217
20-24	5,970	6,075	6,095	5,989	6,015	6,071	5,986	5,831	5,551	5,540	5,852	6,144
25-29	5,016	5,285	5,495	5,798	5,967	6,043	6,113	5,970	5,658	5,373	5,360	5,671
30-34	4,521	4,546	4,702	4,819	5,052	5,235	5,671	6,120	5,987	5,672	5,385	5,372
35-39	4,699	4,730	4,719	4,727	4,727	4,752	4,900	5,356	6,192	6,056	5,740	5,454
40-44	5,633	5,465	5,271	5,150	4,968	4,889	4,884	4,859	5,424	6,252	6,115	5,801
45-49	5,817	5,902	5,926	5,859	5,818	5,751	5,374	4,953	4,897	5,456	6,278	6,143
50-54	5,167	5,320	5,503	5,649	5,796	5,867	5,963	5,761	4,954	4,898	5,452	6,266
55-59	4,428	4,613	4,695	4,832	4,994	5,181	5,503	5,842	5,726	4,932	4,878	5,425
60-64	3,463	3,594	3,899	4,101	4,216	4,379	4,634	5,095	5,732	5,619	4,847	4,795
65-69	2,873	2,933	2,982	3,084	3,218	3,376	3,792	4,245	4,930	5,545	5,438	4,697
70-74	2,597	2,606	2,607	2,649	2,685	2,720	2,820	3,188	4,004	4,654	5,238	5,139
75-79	2,343	2,355	2,354	2,372	2,394	2,345	2,353	2,454	2,881	3,624	4,219	4,752
80-84	1,985	1,981	1,971	1,945	1,914	1,951	1,959	1,950	2,045	2,410	3,033	3,538
85-89	1,144	1,204	1,268	1,329	1,401	1,410	1,397	1,389	1,389	1,463	1,735	2,184
90+	768	766	775	788	797	827	889	970	1,019	1,036	1,081	1,235
Total	78,313	79,246	80,177	81,107	82,039	82,922	84,532	86,565	89,580	92,142	94,211	95,841
AGE	MALES											
<1	1,038	1,102	1,124	1,146	1,168	1,188	1,219	1,237	1,215	1,170	1,149	1,167
1-4	4,064	4,148	4,303	4,465	4,553	4,678	4,830	4,984	5,012	4,855	4,710	4,706
5-9	5,420	5,355	5,278	5,198	5,331	5,386	5,684	6,064	6,383	6,386	6,183	6,017
10-14	5,989	5,998	5,905	5,875	5,766	5,669	5,504	5,560	6,205	6,522	6,524	6,321
15-19	6,313	6,261	6,270	6,336	6,285	6,200	6,095	5,811	5,675	6,318	6,634	6,636
20-24	6,288	6,333	6,390	6,334	6,282	6,277	6,190	6,032	5,602	5,464	6,104	6,418
25-29	5,165	5,387	5,640	5,844	6,025	6,258	6,297	6,052	5,729	5,295	5,155	5,792
30-34	4,537	4,737	4,875	5,039	5,280	5,398	5,820	6,317	6,040	5,714	5,280	5,139
35-39	4,495	4,457	4,519	4,594	4,707	4,827	5,120	5,545	6,399	6,119	5,794	5,361
40-44	5,487	5,343	5,141	4,970	4,785	4,758	4,749	4,977	5,642	6,487	6,208	5,884
45-49	5,707	5,766	5,818	5,847	5,838	5,669	5,302	4,869	5,052	5,709	6,545	6,269
50-54	5,115	5,279	5,460	5,524	5,617	5,779	5,874	5,691	4,881	5,062	5,711	6,537
55-59	4,269	4,548	4,603	4,795	5,014	5,121	5,450	5,742	5,645	4,856	5,037	5,674
60-64	3,314	3,387	3,649	3,814	3,976	4,177	4,494	4,983	5,580	5,492	4,736	4,915
65-69	2,734	2,775	2,842	2,955	3,049	3,153	3,467	3,959	4,720	5,293	5,216	4,508
70-74	2,484	2,446	2,402	2,415	2,435	2,471	2,571	2,856	3,597	4,302	4,835	4,770
75-79	1,969	2,014	2,089	2,108	2,085	2,070	2,009	2,076	2,419	3,068	3,683	4,150
80-84	1,257	1,279	1,265	1,306	1,367	1,443	1,537	1,527	1,549	1,822	2,327	2,800
85-89	668	710	742	756	747	723	736	846	896	921	1,092	1,402
90+	285	280	294	294	313	332	361	360	419	453	475	548
Total	76,597	77,605	78,610	79,615	80,623	81,575	83,310	85,484	88,660	91,307	93,397	95,015
AGE	TOTAL											
<1	2,070	2,138	2,180	2,223	2,266	2,305	2,365	2,399	2,357	2,269	2,228	2,263
1-4	8,107	8,235	8,510	8,782	8,879	9,065	9,358	9,657	9,709	9,406	9,123	9,115
5-9	10,640	10,636	10,482	10,387	10,564	10,698	11,158	11,721	12,337	12,341	11,949	11,626
10-14	11,615	11,514	11,428	11,306	11,264	11,123	10,919	11,033	11,994	12,605	12,608	12,215
15-19	12,278	12,211	12,193	12,340	12,206	12,055	11,825	11,428	11,285	12,242	12,851	12,853
20-24	12,258	12,408	12,484	12,323	12,297	12,349	12,176	11,863	11,153	11,004	11,956	12,562
25-29	10,181	10,672	11,135	11,642	11,992	12,300	12,411	12,021	11,387	10,668	10,515	11,463
30-34	9,058	9,284	9,577	9,857	10,332	10,634	11,490	12,437	12,027	11,386	10,665	10,512
35-39	9,194	9,187	9,239	9,321	9,433	9,579	10,020	10,901	12,591	12,175	11,533	10,815
40-44	11,120	10,808	10,412	10,120	9,753	9,647	9,633	9,836	11,066	12,738	12,323	11,685
45-49	11,524	11,668	11,744	11,706	11,656	11,420	10,676	9,822	9,949	11,165	12,823	12,411
50-54	10,282	10,599	10,963	11,173	11,413	11,646	11,836	11,452	9,835	9,960	11,163	12,802
55-59	8,698	9,161	9,298	9,627	10,008	10,302	10,953	11,583	11,370	9,788	9,914	11,099
60-64	6,777	6,981	7,548	7,915	8,192	8,556	9,127	10,077	11,312	11,112	9,583	9,710
65-69	5,607	5,708	5,825	6,038	6,267	6,529	7,259	8,203	9,650	10,838	10,655	9,205
70-74	5,081	5,052	5,009	5,063	5,120	5,191	5,392	6,044	7,601	8,956	10,073	9,909
75-79	4,312	4,369	4,443	4,480	4,479	4,415	4,362	4,530	6,692	7,902	7,902	8,903
80-84	3,242	3,261	3,237	3,251	3,280	3,394	3,496	3,477	3,594	4,232	5,361	6,338
85-89	1,812	1,914	2,010	2,085	2,148	2,133	2,133	2,235	2,285	2,384	2,827	3,587
90+	1,053	1,046	1,070	1,082	1,111	1,159	1,250	1,331	1,438	1,488	1,556	1,783
Total	154,910	156,851	158,786	160,723	162,662	164,497	167,842	172,049	178,240	183,449	187,608	190,856

* Actual Figures

Table 13: Population Projections for Palliser Health Region

	2005*	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
AGE	FEMALES											
<1	661	667	681	699	716	732	757	777	779	772	783	818
1-4	2,515	2,570	2,640	2,741	2,843	2,896	3,016	3,149	3,224	3,200	3,202	3,300
5-9	3,247	3,306	3,325	3,345	3,377	3,427	3,557	3,829	4,104	4,181	4,150	4,163
10-14	3,385	3,387	3,416	3,390	3,437	3,462	3,526	3,597	3,980	4,254	4,331	4,299
15-19	3,630	3,626	3,608	3,645	3,573	3,541	3,560	3,577	3,696	4,078	4,351	4,428
20-24	3,699	3,771	3,824	3,857	3,829	3,879	3,830	3,709	3,719	3,835	4,215	4,488
25-29	3,443	3,635	3,759	3,863	4,052	4,144	4,236	4,216	4,002	4,008	4,123	4,502
30-34	3,239	3,250	3,391	3,552	3,725	3,860	4,150	4,474	4,508	4,292	4,297	4,411
35-39	3,259	3,381	3,364	3,422	3,420	3,558	3,690	4,112	4,695	4,728	4,511	4,516
40-44	3,916	3,793	3,709	3,593	3,543	3,476	3,565	3,723	4,252	4,831	4,863	4,647
45-49	3,992	3,966	4,035	4,087	4,109	4,044	3,827	3,570	3,800	4,324	4,900	4,932
50-54	3,240	3,553	3,758	3,907	3,998	4,064	4,100	4,090	3,611	3,838	4,358	4,928
55-59	2,665	2,771	2,892	2,968	3,118	3,282	3,786	4,074	4,094	3,622	3,846	4,359
60-64	2,089	2,135	2,224	2,388	2,501	2,653	2,869	3,243	4,009	4,029	3,570	3,789
65-69	1,665	1,715	1,760	1,825	1,932	2,032	2,160	2,566	3,130	3,865	3,885	3,447
70-74	1,605	1,556	1,577	1,561	1,583	1,559	1,648	1,899	2,400	2,930	3,618	3,639
75-79	1,513	1,510	1,506	1,487	1,438	1,427	1,403	1,692	2,146	2,146	2,626	3,242
80-84	1,189	1,230	1,221	1,225	1,229	1,231	1,224	1,159	1,127	1,384	1,765	2,167
85-89	771	775	789	817	832	827	847	855	805	786	973	1,250
90+	378	405	421	431	453	492	513	559	595	586	574	662
Total	50,102	51,002	51,900	52,803	53,710	54,588	56,263	58,562	62,223	65,688	68,941	71,987
AGE	MALES											
<1	649	709	723	743	761	778	805	826	828	820	833	870
1-4	2,652	2,680	2,807	2,897	2,975	3,084	3,213	3,355	3,436	3,411	3,412	3,517
5-9	3,411	3,427	3,444	3,474	3,519	3,595	3,807	4,102	4,398	4,480	4,447	4,461
10-14	3,711	3,685	3,610	3,661	3,698	3,635	3,654	3,772	4,259	4,554	4,635	4,602
15-19	3,814	3,827	3,913	3,877	3,860	3,845	3,731	3,726	3,847	4,332	4,625	4,706
20-24	3,957	4,059	4,010	3,954	3,971	3,975	4,046	3,923	3,779	3,897	4,379	4,671
25-29	3,809	3,930	4,070	4,199	4,267	4,370	4,385	4,267	4,167	4,020	4,136	4,616
30-34	3,626	3,690	3,860	4,049	4,184	4,274	4,501	4,727	4,580	4,478	4,331	4,446
35-39	3,440	3,576	3,617	3,746	3,890	4,017	4,224	4,575	4,989	4,840	4,738	4,591
40-44	3,955	3,865	3,814	3,757	3,714	3,728	3,883	4,232	4,756	5,164	5,016	4,914
45-49	4,161	4,199	4,268	4,232	4,221	4,141	3,987	3,868	4,345	4,862	5,266	5,120
50-54	3,435	3,711	3,835	3,970	4,099	4,254	4,350	4,203	3,922	4,392	4,903	5,301
55-59	2,626	2,766	2,905	3,096	3,238	3,472	3,857	4,253	4,197	3,926	4,388	4,889
60-64	1,997	2,033	2,220	2,322	2,491	2,584	2,850	3,389	4,139	4,090	3,833	4,282
65-69	1,597	1,632	1,669	1,761	1,816	1,894	2,103	2,440	3,197	3,906	3,865	3,629
70-74	1,472	1,457	1,419	1,399	1,411	1,424	1,490	1,694	2,192	2,885	3,533	3,500
75-79	1,168	1,179	1,188	1,192	1,209	1,206	1,166	1,175	1,411	1,842	2,441	2,996
80-84	811	826	835	857	838	831	853	867	854	1,038	1,367	1,824
85-89	408	419	435	434	448	454	471	467	491	490	602	799
90+	175	180	181	186	184	192	204	213	222	234	238	281
Total	50,875	51,849	52,824	53,805	54,795	55,754	57,579	60,075	64,010	67,661	70,989	74,013
AGE	TOTAL											
<1	1,310	1,376	1,404	1,442	1,478	1,510	1,562	1,603	1,607	1,592	1,616	1,689
1-4	5,167	5,250	5,447	5,638	5,818	5,980	6,230	6,503	6,659	6,611	6,614	6,816
5-9	6,658	6,733	6,769	6,819	6,896	7,022	7,364	7,931	8,502	8,661	8,597	8,625
10-14	7,096	7,072	7,026	7,051	7,135	7,097	7,180	7,370	8,239	8,807	8,966	8,901
15-19	7,444	7,453	7,521	7,521	7,433	7,386	7,291	7,303	7,543	8,409	8,976	9,134
20-24	7,656	7,830	7,834	7,810	7,801	7,854	7,876	7,632	7,498	7,732	8,594	9,159
25-29	7,252	7,565	7,829	8,062	8,319	8,514	8,621	8,483	8,169	8,029	8,259	9,118
30-34	6,865	6,941	7,252	7,601	7,909	8,134	8,651	9,201	9,089	8,770	8,628	8,857
35-39	6,699	6,957	6,981	7,168	7,310	7,576	7,914	8,687	9,683	9,568	9,249	9,108
40-44	7,871	7,658	7,523	7,350	7,257	7,205	7,448	7,955	9,008	9,994	9,879	9,561
45-49	8,153	8,165	8,303	8,319	8,331	8,185	7,815	7,438	8,146	9,187	10,165	10,051
50-54	6,675	7,264	7,593	7,877	8,098	8,318	8,450	8,293	7,533	8,230	9,260	10,229
55-59	5,291	5,537	5,796	6,064	6,355	6,754	7,643	8,327	8,292	7,549	8,234	9,248
60-64	4,086	4,168	4,445	4,711	4,992	5,238	5,720	6,632	8,148	8,119	7,404	8,071
65-69	3,262	3,347	3,429	3,585	3,748	3,927	4,262	5,007	6,327	7,771	7,749	7,075
70-74	3,077	3,013	2,996	2,960	2,994	2,983	3,138	3,593	4,592	5,815	7,151	7,138
75-79	2,681	2,688	2,694	2,679	2,646	2,633	2,569	2,560	3,103	3,987	5,067	6,238
80-84	2,000	2,056	2,056	2,083	2,067	2,062	2,076	2,026	1,981	2,422	3,132	3,991
85-89	1,179	1,194	1,224	1,251	1,280	1,281	1,317	1,322	1,296	1,276	1,576	2,049
90+	553	585	603	617	638	684	717	771	818	820	813	943
Total	100,977	102,851	104,724	106,609	108,504	110,342	113,842	118,637	126,234	133,349	139,930	146,001

* Actual Figures

Table 19: Population Projections for Peace Health Region

	2005*	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2012	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
AGE	FEMALES											
<1	954	1,010	1,023	1,045	1,065	1,084	1,115	1,143	1,157	1,166	1,194	1,244
1-4	3,879	3,978	4,073	4,170	4,205	4,312	4,452	4,615	4,740	4,768	4,838	5,000
5-9	4,905	4,920	4,962	4,977	5,154	5,213	5,455	5,708	6,039	6,177	6,214	6,312
10-14	5,205	5,214	5,232	5,251	5,216	5,233	5,272	5,482	5,950	6,280	6,418	6,454
15-19	5,268	5,247	5,291	5,419	5,454	5,464	5,474	5,437	5,664	6,130	6,458	6,596
20-24	5,317	5,520	5,557	5,486	5,530	5,521	5,508	5,607	5,545	5,767	6,232	6,559
25-29	4,859	4,968	5,173	5,459	5,611	5,793	5,987	5,850	5,876	5,810	6,030	6,492
30-34	4,734	4,859	4,977	5,083	5,233	5,381	5,659	6,197	6,204	6,226	6,158	6,377
35-39	4,729	4,783	4,911	4,958	5,075	5,147	5,362	5,703	6,477	6,482	6,504	6,436
40-44	5,383	5,355	5,169	5,111	5,012	5,024	5,184	5,371	5,894	6,662	6,666	6,687
45-49	5,078	5,158	5,343	5,474	5,573	5,558	5,330	5,151	5,475	5,993	6,755	6,759
50-54	4,065	4,378	4,630	4,818	5,007	5,187	5,440	5,628	5,213	5,532	6,044	6,800
55-59	3,132	3,330	3,476	3,659	3,847	4,119	4,667	5,197	5,623	5,214	5,528	6,033
60-64	2,456	2,488	2,679	2,840	2,983	3,133	3,462	4,076	5,119	5,532	5,137	5,444
65-69	1,802	1,946	2,055	2,170	2,327	2,417	2,628	3,054	3,953	4,950	5,346	4,971
70-74	1,488	1,524	1,514	1,545	1,620	1,713	1,946	2,277	2,869	3,708	4,636	5,007
75-79	1,132	1,189	1,240	1,318	1,295	1,343	1,366	1,539	2,037	2,565	3,313	4,137
80-84	930	921	924	897	937	931	1,018	1,095	1,257	1,659	2,091	2,701
85-89	490	515	567	619	640	645	639	646	756	873	1,149	1,451
90+	268	278	283	282	297	318	359	401	433	492	572	724
Total	66,076	67,583	69,081	70,581	72,081	73,538	76,324	80,179	86,282	91,986	97,283	102,186
AGE	MALES											
<1	1,043	1,074	1,088	1,111	1,133	1,153	1,186	1,216	1,231	1,240	1,270	1,323
1-4	4,144	4,262	4,399	4,447	4,510	4,595	4,745	4,919	5,054	5,083	5,158	5,331
5-9	5,156	5,178	5,193	5,384	5,538	5,624	5,901	6,112	6,469	6,617	6,655	6,760
10-14	5,507	5,516	5,498	5,458	5,505	5,502	5,520	5,906	6,368	6,723	6,870	6,908
15-19	5,661	5,700	5,749	5,787	5,760	5,742	5,715	5,679	6,060	6,520	6,874	7,020
20-24	5,489	5,594	5,678	5,751	5,721	5,803	5,853	5,772	5,674	6,051	6,508	6,860
25-29	5,036	5,187	5,353	5,492	5,769	5,924	6,061	6,073	5,978	5,876	6,249	6,703
30-34	5,109	5,231	5,375	5,479	5,552	5,610	5,883	6,352	6,441	6,342	6,239	6,610
35-39	4,774	4,886	5,064	5,247	5,387	5,597	5,826	5,980	6,667	6,752	6,652	6,550
40-44	5,641	5,586	5,383	5,281	5,194	5,145	5,404	5,868	6,207	6,886	6,969	6,870
45-49	5,363	5,480	5,724	5,812	5,856	5,869	5,594	5,313	5,999	6,334	7,005	7,087
50-54	4,416	4,720	4,884	5,125	5,318	5,485	5,827	5,940	5,376	6,052	6,382	7,044
55-59	3,390	3,603	3,788	3,924	4,194	4,450	4,899	5,467	5,902	5,356	6,020	6,344
60-64	2,581	2,623	2,829	2,983	3,129	3,344	3,722	4,349	5,323	5,747	5,228	5,870
65-69	2,056	2,148	2,221	2,339	2,437	2,479	2,710	3,188	4,131	5,051	5,454	4,973
70-74	1,552	1,615	1,633	1,703	1,765	1,868	2,016	2,249	2,895	3,758	4,598	4,969
75-79	1,135	1,145	1,186	1,211	1,283	1,302	1,372	1,574	1,903	2,464	3,209	3,929
80-84	676	735	763	789	791	828	869	958	1,170	1,422	1,855	2,423
85-89	310	305	326	359	381	392	441	479	560	691	841	1,104
90+	129	141	139	139	145	150	159	186	228	270	333	405
Total	69,170	70,727	72,274	73,820	75,366	76,862	79,703	83,581	89,637	95,234	100,368	105,085
AGE	TOTAL											
<1	1,997	2,083	2,111	2,155	2,198	2,238	2,302	2,359	2,387	2,405	2,465	2,568
1-4	8,023	8,239	8,472	8,617	8,715	8,908	9,196	9,535	9,793	9,851	9,996	10,331
5-9	10,061	10,098	10,155	10,361	10,692	10,837	11,356	11,821	12,508	12,794	12,869	13,073
10-14	10,713	10,730	10,731	10,709	10,720	10,736	10,792	11,388	12,319	13,003	13,287	13,362
15-19	10,930	10,947	11,041	11,207	11,214	11,206	11,189	11,116	11,724	12,650	13,332	13,616
20-24	10,806	11,114	11,235	11,237	11,251	11,324	11,361	11,379	11,219	11,818	12,740	13,419
25-29	9,894	10,154	10,526	10,951	11,379	11,717	12,049	11,924	11,854	11,685	12,278	13,196
30-34	9,842	10,090	10,351	10,562	10,785	10,991	11,542	12,549	12,645	12,568	12,397	12,987
35-39	9,504	9,669	9,975	10,204	10,462	10,744	11,188	11,683	13,145	13,235	13,156	12,986
40-44	11,025	10,940	10,552	10,392	10,205	10,169	10,588	11,239	12,102	13,548	13,636	13,557
45-49	10,441	10,638	11,067	11,286	11,429	11,427	10,924	10,465	11,475	12,326	13,760	13,847
50-54	8,481	9,098	9,514	9,943	10,324	10,672	11,267	11,568	10,589	11,584	12,426	13,844
55-59	6,522	6,933	7,264	7,583	8,041	8,569	9,566	10,664	11,525	10,571	11,548	12,377
60-64	5,037	5,111	5,508	5,823	6,113	6,477	7,184	8,425	10,442	11,279	10,365	11,314
65-69	3,859	4,095	4,277	4,509	4,763	4,896	5,338	6,242	8,084	10,001	10,801	9,944
70-74	3,040	3,139	3,147	3,248	3,385	3,580	3,962	4,525	5,764	7,466	9,234	9,976
75-79	2,267	2,334	2,426	2,529	2,578	2,645	2,738	3,113	3,940	5,029	6,522	8,066
80-84	1,606	1,656	1,687	1,685	1,728	1,758	1,887	2,053	2,427	3,081	3,945	5,124
85-89	800	821	894	978	1,021	1,037	1,081	1,125	1,317	1,564	1,990	2,555
90+	397	420	421	422	442	469	519	588	661	763	904	1,128
Total	135,246	138,311	141,356	144,401	147,446	150,401	156,027	163,760	175,919	187,220	197,651	207,270

* Actual Figures

Table 21: Demographic Indicators Summary: Chinook Health Region

Year	Deaths: Female	Deaths: Male	Deaths: Total	Births	Mean Age of Fertility	Median Age of Population	Child Dep. Ratio	Old-Age Dep. Ratio	Total Dep. Ratio	Population
1986	426	542	968	2,328	26.74	29.19	0.41	0.18	0.59	136,451
1987	397	512	909	2,318	26.81	29.57	0.40	0.19	0.59	137,436
1988	436	541	977	2,203	27.07	29.96	0.40	0.19	0.59	137,979
1989	414	567	981	2,344	27.25	30.40	0.40	0.19	0.60	138,346
1990	427	560	987	2,304	27.11	30.73	0.40	0.20	0.60	139,791
1991	425	544	969	2,192	27.10	31.11	0.40	0.20	0.60	140,916
1992	430	558	988	2,246	27.27	31.54	0.40	0.20	0.60	141,618
1993	504	566	1,070	2,192	27.27	31.87	0.40	0.20	0.60	142,136
1994	517	614	1,131	2,190	27.09	32.23	0.39	0.20	0.59	142,870
1995	512	607	1,119	2,176	27.22	32.57	0.39	0.20	0.59	143,815
1996	543	597	1,140	2,032	27.44	32.96	0.38	0.20	0.59	144,625
1997	517	570	1,087	2,131	27.46	33.36	0.38	0.20	0.58	145,734
1998	492	593	1,085	2,013	27.39	33.73	0.37	0.21	0.58	146,730
1999	563	586	1,149	2,062	27.38	34.05	0.36	0.20	0.57	148,949
2000	586	559	1,145	1,944	27.79	34.35	0.35	0.20	0.56	150,322
2001	556	640	1,196	1,955	27.61	34.71	0.35	0.21	0.55	151,031
2002	585	606	1,191	1,967	27.72	35.02	0.34	0.21	0.54	151,664
2003	591	652	1,243	2,089	27.71	35.25	0.33	0.21	0.54	152,854
2004	594	599	1,193	2,041	27.78	35.36	0.33	0.21	0.53	154,086
2005	618	647	1,265	2,104	27.86	35.68	0.32	0.21	0.53	154,900
2006	600	631	1,231	2,144	27.98	35.73	0.32	0.21	0.52	156,851
2007	608	640	1,248	2,189	28.06	35.76	0.31	0.21	0.52	158,786
2008	618	647	1,265	2,232	28.16	35.80	0.31	0.21	0.52	160,723
2009	627	655	1,282	2,275	28.26	35.83	0.31	0.21	0.52	162,662
2010	637	663	1,300	2,312	28.37	35.86	0.31	0.21	0.52	164,497
2011	647	671	1,318	2,343	28.49	35.95	0.31	0.21	0.52	166,225
2012	656	679	1,335	2,367	28.61	36.05	0.31	0.22	0.52	167,842
2013	665	687	1,352	2,383	28.73	36.19	0.31	0.22	0.53	169,343
2014	674	695	1,369	2,390	28.85	36.34	0.31	0.23	0.54	170,723
2015	680	703	1,383	2,393	28.96	36.52	0.31	0.23	0.54	172,049
2016	687	713	1,400	2,389	29.06	36.72	0.31	0.24	0.55	173,351
2017	695	723	1,418	2,383	29.14	36.93	0.32	0.24	0.56	174,625
2018	702	733	1,435	2,371	29.22	37.18	0.32	0.25	0.57	175,867
2019	711	744	1,455	2,358	29.28	37.44	0.32	0.26	0.58	177,073
2020	720	755	1,475	2,340	29.33	37.71	0.33	0.27	0.59	178,240
2021	729	766	1,495	2,323	29.36	37.99	0.33	0.27	0.60	179,367
2022	738	778	1,516	2,302	29.39	38.27	0.33	0.28	0.61	180,452
2023	749	791	1,540	2,286	29.39	38.54	0.33	0.29	0.62	181,494
2024	761	804	1,565	2,267	29.39	38.80	0.33	0.30	0.63	182,493
2025	772	818	1,590	2,254	29.37	39.05	0.33	0.31	0.63	183,449
2026	785	834	1,619	2,240	29.35	39.30	0.33	0.32	0.64	184,363
2027	799	850	1,649	2,231	29.32	39.51	0.32	0.32	0.65	185,235
2028	815	868	1,683	2,223	29.28	39.70	0.32	0.33	0.65	186,065
2029	831	886	1,717	2,221	29.25	39.92	0.32	0.33	0.65	186,855
2030	848	905	1,753	2,219	29.21	40.15	0.32	0.34	0.66	187,608
2031	866	924	1,790	2,223	29.17	40.33	0.31	0.34	0.65	188,325
2032	885	944	1,829	2,229	29.14	40.49	0.31	0.34	0.65	189,008
2033	905	965	1,870	2,237	29.11	40.65	0.31	0.34	0.65	189,656
2034	928	987	1,915	2,248	29.09	40.79	0.31	0.34	0.65	190,272
2035	949	1,009	1,958	2,260	29.07	40.87	0.30	0.34	0.65	190,856

Table 22: Demographic Indicators Summary: Palliser Health Region

Year	Deaths: Female	Deaths: Male	Deaths: Total	Births	Mean Age of Fertility	Median Age of Population	Child Dep. Ratio	Old-Age Dep. Ratio	Total Dep. Ratio	Population
1986	195	286	481	1,338	26.59	29.45	0.38	0.17	0.55	81,491
1987	233	286	519	1,209	26.78	30.06	0.38	0.18	0.55	81,154
1988	230	326	556	1,251	26.97	30.50	0.37	0.18	0.55	81,167
1989	234	326	560	1,289	26.96	30.94	0.37	0.18	0.56	81,657
1990	258	339	597	1,293	27.45	31.41	0.37	0.19	0.56	82,292
1991	271	326	597	1,211	27.32	31.89	0.37	0.19	0.56	82,791
1992	238	313	551	1,213	27.46	32.42	0.37	0.20	0.56	82,844
1993	282	328	610	1,155	27.53	32.92	0.37	0.20	0.57	83,088
1994	265	316	581	1,131	27.42	33.23	0.36	0.20	0.56	84,545
1995	284	319	603	1,275	27.45	33.54	0.36	0.20	0.56	85,875
1996	294	345	639	1,172	27.46	33.90	0.36	0.20	0.56	87,054
1997	299	359	658	1,184	27.58	34.28	0.35	0.20	0.55	88,208
1998	275	370	645	1,241	27.54	34.53	0.34	0.20	0.54	90,378
1999	314	386	700	1,230	27.37	34.79	0.33	0.20	0.53	92,277
2000	332	328	660	1,219	27.39	35.04	0.32	0.19	0.52	94,049
2001	346	381	727	1,227	27.65	35.04	0.32	0.19	0.51	96,368
2002	342	412	754	1,225	27.51	35.29	0.31	0.19	0.50	97,797
2003	355	409	764	1,258	27.77	35.57	0.31	0.19	0.50	98,279
2004	374	413	787	1,277	27.73	35.69	0.30	0.19	0.49	99,768
2005	391	427	818	1,349	27.83	35.80	0.30	0.19	0.49	100,970
2006	369	420	789	1,368	28.18	35.82	0.29	0.19	0.48	102,851
2007	376	424	800	1,406	28.28	35.92	0.29	0.18	0.47	104,724
2008	382	428	810	1,443	28.38	35.96	0.29	0.18	0.47	106,609
2009	389	432	821	1,479	28.49	36.00	0.29	0.18	0.47	108,504
2010	397	437	834	1,510	28.60	36.06	0.29	0.18	0.47	110,342
2011	402	442	844	1,537	28.72	36.19	0.29	0.18	0.47	112,123
2012	407	447	854	1,558	28.84	36.29	0.29	0.18	0.47	113,842
2013	412	452	864	1,574	28.96	36.45	0.29	0.18	0.47	115,496
2014	417	457	874	1,586	29.07	36.65	0.29	0.19	0.48	117,081
2015	422	463	885	1,592	29.18	36.86	0.29	0.19	0.48	118,637
2016	428	469	897	1,597	29.27	37.06	0.29	0.19	0.49	120,184
2017	432	476	908	1,598	29.34	37.27	0.30	0.20	0.49	121,719
2018	436	483	919	1,597	29.41	37.49	0.30	0.20	0.50	123,244
2019	442	491	933	1,595	29.46	37.72	0.30	0.21	0.51	124,748
2020	447	499	946	1,592	29.50	37.97	0.30	0.22	0.52	126,234
2021	453	509	962	1,588	29.53	38.23	0.30	0.23	0.53	127,699
2022	458	519	977	1,584	29.54	38.49	0.30	0.23	0.54	129,144
2023	465	530	995	1,580	29.55	38.75	0.30	0.24	0.54	130,568
2024	472	541	1,013	1,578	29.54	39.00	0.30	0.25	0.55	131,969
2025	480	554	1,034	1,578	29.52	39.24	0.30	0.26	0.56	133,349
2026	489	567	1,056	1,579	29.50	39.45	0.30	0.27	0.56	134,708
2027	499	582	1,081	1,584	29.47	39.64	0.30	0.27	0.57	136,044
2028	510	597	1,107	1,589	29.44	39.83	0.30	0.28	0.57	137,360
2029	522	614	1,136	1,598	29.40	40.03	0.29	0.28	0.58	138,655
2030	534	631	1,165	1,608	29.37	40.23	0.29	0.29	0.58	139,930
2031	548	649	1,197	1,620	29.34	40.40	0.29	0.29	0.58	141,184
2032	563	668	1,231	1,635	29.31	40.55	0.29	0.29	0.58	142,419
2033	578	688	1,266	1,650	29.29	40.67	0.28	0.29	0.58	143,633
2034	596	709	1,305	1,666	29.28	40.76	0.28	0.30	0.58	144,827
2035	613	729	1,342	1,684	29.27	40.83	0.28	0.30	0.58	146,001

Table 23: Demographic Indicators Summary: Calgary Health Region

Year	Deaths: Female	Deaths: Male	Deaths: Total	Births	Mean Age of Fertility	Median Age of Population	Child Dep. Ratio	Old-Age Dep. Ratio	Total Dep. Ratio	Population
1986	1,683	1,919	3,602	13,402	27.95	29.65	0.31	0.10	0.41	772,475
1987	1,602	1,966	3,568	13,254	28.25	30.14	0.31	0.11	0.42	780,156
1988	1,754	1,974	3,728	13,256	28.38	30.52	0.31	0.11	0.42	796,649
1989	1,751	2,067	3,818	13,970	28.63	30.90	0.32	0.11	0.43	814,996
1990	1,772	2,065	3,837	13,874	28.67	31.28	0.32	0.12	0.44	838,716
1991	1,893	2,099	3,992	13,631	28.82	31.72	0.32	0.12	0.44	856,219
1992	1,895	2,093	3,988	13,590	28.91	32.18	0.32	0.12	0.44	871,252
1993	2,084	2,221	4,305	12,828	29.07	32.59	0.33	0.12	0.45	879,566
1994	2,036	2,173	4,209	12,891	29.23	33.05	0.32	0.13	0.45	892,364
1995	2,132	2,354	4,486	12,602	29.31	33.49	0.32	0.13	0.45	908,030
1996	2,287	2,470	4,757	12,479	29.64	33.88	0.32	0.13	0.45	927,352
1997	2,378	2,320	4,698	12,431	29.73	34.19	0.31	0.13	0.44	956,892
1998	2,301	2,494	4,795	12,882	29.68	34.37	0.30	0.13	0.43	991,800
1999	2,406	2,513	4,919	12,972	29.77	34.58	0.30	0.13	0.42	1,025,073
2000	2,517	2,665	5,182	13,059	29.85	34.89	0.29	0.13	0.42	1,047,774
2001	2,539	2,620	5,159	13,099	29.99	35.10	0.28	0.13	0.41	1,074,744
2002	2,685	2,643	5,328	13,567	30.00	35.27	0.28	0.13	0.41	1,104,657
2003	2,650	2,821	5,471	14,432	30.19	35.50	0.27	0.13	0.40	1,128,129
2004	2,776	2,812	5,588	14,568	30.20	35.71	0.27	0.13	0.40	1,149,491
2005	2,787	2,845	5,632	15,395	30.37	35.95	0.26	0.13	0.40	1,171,200
2006	3,020	3,249	6,269	15,391	30.31	36.09	0.26	0.13	0.39	1,199,628
2007	3,106	3,343	6,449	15,733	30.38	36.25	0.26	0.13	0.39	1,227,759
2008	3,195	3,440	6,635	16,083	30.44	36.41	0.26	0.13	0.39	1,255,872
2009	3,287	3,541	6,828	16,445	30.50	36.54	0.25	0.14	0.39	1,283,995
2010	3,390	3,647	7,037	16,790	30.56	36.68	0.25	0.14	0.39	1,311,394
2011	3,487	3,754	7,241	17,122	30.63	36.81	0.25	0.14	0.39	1,338,085
2012	3,586	3,865	7,451	17,430	30.70	36.96	0.25	0.15	0.40	1,364,058
2013	3,684	3,976	7,660	17,712	30.77	37.12	0.25	0.15	0.40	1,389,305
2014	3,783	4,091	7,874	17,968	30.84	37.29	0.25	0.16	0.41	1,413,806
2015	3,885	4,212	8,097	18,199	30.91	37.47	0.25	0.16	0.42	1,438,030
2016	3,992	4,338	8,330	18,409	30.98	37.64	0.26	0.17	0.42	1,462,194
2017	4,098	4,468	8,566	18,598	31.04	37.81	0.26	0.17	0.43	1,486,283
2018	4,208	4,603	8,811	18,760	31.11	37.99	0.26	0.18	0.44	1,510,296
2019	4,322	4,744	9,066	18,899	31.17	38.17	0.26	0.19	0.45	1,534,154
2020	4,441	4,891	9,332	19,009	31.23	38.36	0.26	0.20	0.46	1,557,850
2021	4,565	5,045	9,610	19,087	31.28	38.56	0.26	0.20	0.47	1,581,347
2022	4,687	5,206	9,893	19,146	31.32	38.77	0.26	0.21	0.48	1,604,617
2023	4,820	5,377	10,197	19,184	31.36	38.98	0.26	0.22	0.49	1,627,626
2024	4,957	5,555	10,512	19,210	31.38	39.19	0.26	0.23	0.49	1,650,347
2025	5,106	5,744	10,850	19,227	31.39	39.40	0.26	0.24	0.50	1,672,750
2026	5,265	5,944	11,209	19,243	31.40	39.60	0.26	0.25	0.51	1,694,811
2027	5,436	6,157	11,593	19,263	31.39	39.80	0.26	0.25	0.52	1,716,510
2028	5,612	6,383	11,995	19,291	31.39	40.00	0.26	0.26	0.53	1,737,835
2029	5,803	6,618	12,421	19,334	31.37	40.20	0.26	0.27	0.53	1,758,772
2030	6,004	6,864	12,868	19,400	31.35	40.41	0.26	0.27	0.54	1,779,323
2031	6,220	7,117	13,337	19,484	31.33	40.60	0.26	0.28	0.54	1,799,484
2032	6,443	7,381	13,824	19,591	31.31	40.77	0.26	0.28	0.54	1,819,257
2033	6,681	7,655	14,336	19,720	31.29	40.93	0.26	0.28	0.54	1,838,642
2034	6,936	7,944	14,880	19,869	31.27	41.07	0.25	0.29	0.54	1,857,648
2035	7,198	8,231	15,429	20,034	31.26	41.19	0.25	0.29	0.54	1,876,261

Table 24: Demographic Indicators Summary: David Thompson Health Region

Year	Deaths: Female	Deaths: Male	Deaths: Total	Births	Mean Age of Fertility	Median Age of Population	Child Dep. Ratio	Old-Age Dep. Ratio	Total Dep. Ratio	Population
1986	697	957	1,654	4,345	26.24	28.83	0.39	0.16	0.55	228,433
1987	672	960	1,632	4,103	26.41	29.33	0.39	0.16	0.55	230,075
1988	705	997	1,702	3,984	26.69	29.78	0.39	0.16	0.56	232,211
1989	692	911	1,603	4,073	26.64	30.16	0.39	0.17	0.56	234,980
1990	682	952	1,634	3,995	26.88	30.57	0.39	0.17	0.56	239,069
1991	677	979	1,656	4,077	26.97	31.01	0.39	0.17	0.57	243,075
1992	744	955	1,699	4,024	27.02	31.40	0.39	0.17	0.57	246,956
1993	821	987	1,808	3,902	27.23	31.77	0.40	0.17	0.57	249,403
1994	810	1,013	1,823	3,758	27.17	32.25	0.39	0.17	0.57	251,208
1995	793	979	1,772	3,709	27.21	32.70	0.39	0.17	0.56	253,732
1996	837	1,003	1,840	3,657	27.49	33.17	0.38	0.18	0.56	255,760
1997	901	1,044	1,945	3,529	27.39	33.59	0.37	0.18	0.55	258,769
1998	802	1,023	1,825	3,565	27.61	33.84	0.36	0.17	0.54	264,655
1999	926	1,008	1,934	3,643	27.45	34.16	0.35	0.17	0.53	270,808
2000	950	1,068	2,018	3,468	27.55	34.54	0.34	0.17	0.52	274,462
2001	976	1,068	2,044	3,477	27.41	34.86	0.33	0.17	0.51	278,490
2002	947	1,127	2,074	3,614	27.64	35.09	0.33	0.17	0.50	282,885
2003	977	1,109	2,086	3,720	27.53	35.34	0.32	0.17	0.49	286,262
2004	959	1,052	2,011	3,775	27.72	35.53	0.31	0.17	0.49	290,093
2005	1,024	1,102	2,126	3,818	27.56	35.84	0.30	0.18	0.48	293,829
2006	1,067	1,194	2,261	3,983	27.72	35.94	0.30	0.18	0.48	298,770
2007	1,091	1,213	2,304	4,085	27.78	36.02	0.30	0.18	0.47	303,728
2008	1,113	1,233	2,346	4,186	27.86	36.08	0.29	0.18	0.47	308,697
2009	1,136	1,252	2,388	4,288	27.94	36.13	0.29	0.18	0.47	313,685
2010	1,160	1,273	2,433	4,378	28.04	36.19	0.29	0.18	0.47	318,495
2011	1,181	1,294	2,475	4,461	28.14	36.26	0.29	0.18	0.47	323,126
2012	1,203	1,316	2,519	4,530	28.25	36.34	0.29	0.19	0.48	327,569
2013	1,224	1,338	2,562	4,586	28.37	36.46	0.29	0.19	0.48	331,817
2014	1,244	1,361	2,605	4,628	28.49	36.58	0.30	0.19	0.49	335,859
2015	1,265	1,386	2,651	4,655	28.60	36.71	0.30	0.20	0.50	339,812
2016	1,285	1,412	2,697	4,672	28.71	36.87	0.30	0.20	0.50	343,729
2017	1,309	1,439	2,748	4,679	28.82	37.03	0.30	0.21	0.51	347,596
2018	1,333	1,466	2,799	4,675	28.91	37.22	0.31	0.22	0.52	351,418
2019	1,357	1,496	2,853	4,661	29.00	37.44	0.31	0.22	0.53	355,158
2020	1,383	1,527	2,910	4,643	29.06	37.67	0.31	0.23	0.54	358,819
2021	1,411	1,558	2,969	4,618	29.11	37.91	0.31	0.24	0.55	362,395
2022	1,439	1,590	3,029	4,593	29.15	38.14	0.31	0.25	0.56	365,883
2023	1,468	1,625	3,093	4,566	29.16	38.38	0.31	0.26	0.57	369,279
2024	1,500	1,661	3,161	4,542	29.16	38.63	0.31	0.27	0.58	372,580
2025	1,533	1,698	3,231	4,521	29.15	38.87	0.31	0.28	0.59	375,787
2026	1,568	1,737	3,305	4,505	29.12	39.12	0.31	0.28	0.60	378,900
2027	1,606	1,778	3,384	4,496	29.08	39.32	0.31	0.29	0.60	381,922
2028	1,643	1,822	3,465	4,492	29.04	39.55	0.31	0.30	0.61	384,857
2029	1,683	1,867	3,550	4,498	28.99	39.76	0.31	0.31	0.62	387,708
2030	1,724	1,913	3,637	4,513	28.94	39.91	0.31	0.31	0.62	390,483
2031	1,767	1,961	3,728	4,534	28.89	40.11	0.30	0.31	0.62	393,184
2032	1,810	2,009	3,819	4,562	28.85	40.28	0.30	0.31	0.61	395,820
2033	1,856	2,059	3,915	4,598	28.81	40.40	0.30	0.32	0.61	398,392
2034	1,904	2,112	4,016	4,638	28.79	40.52	0.29	0.32	0.61	400,906
2035	1,953	2,165	4,118	4,683	28.77	40.60	0.29	0.32	0.61	403,361

Table 25: Demographic Indicators Summary: East Central Health Region

Year	Deaths: Female	Deaths: Male	Deaths: Total	Births	Mean Age of Fertility	Median Age of Population	Child Dep. Ratio	Old-Age Dep. Ratio	Total Dep. Ratio	Population
1986	368	509	877	1,684	26.77	31.08	0.39	0.23	0.62	106,166
1987	342	493	835	1,585	26.80	31.83	0.39	0.24	0.63	104,745
1988	308	524	832	1,585	27.31	32.34	0.39	0.24	0.63	104,241
1989	367	503	870	1,600	27.12	32.85	0.39	0.25	0.64	103,839
1990	340	493	833	1,526	27.35	33.34	0.39	0.25	0.64	103,721
1991	365	519	884	1,451	27.40	33.73	0.38	0.25	0.64	103,916
1992	417	505	922	1,352	27.32	34.08	0.38	0.25	0.64	104,672
1993	449	485	934	1,421	27.72	34.36	0.38	0.25	0.64	104,687
1994	385	533	918	1,386	27.86	34.67	0.38	0.25	0.62	105,402
1995	394	519	913	1,252	28.05	35.13	0.37	0.25	0.62	105,459
1996	408	567	975	1,234	27.87	35.58	0.36	0.25	0.61	105,288
1997	440	565	1,005	1,253	28.22	35.90	0.36	0.25	0.60	105,969
1998	441	554	995	1,281	28.21	36.15	0.35	0.24	0.59	106,872
1999	455	477	932	1,246	28.22	36.72	0.34	0.24	0.59	107,208
2000	430	510	940	1,191	28.33	37.21	0.33	0.24	0.57	107,371
2001	417	518	935	1,204	28.21	37.55	0.33	0.24	0.57	108,297
2002	455	539	994	1,290	28.41	37.89	0.32	0.24	0.56	109,469
2003	515	491	1006	1,216	28.06	38.31	0.32	0.24	0.55	109,701
2004	469	504	973	1,376	28.18	38.62	0.31	0.24	0.54	110,221
2005	475	575	1,050	1,376	27.97	38.96	0.30	0.24	0.54	110,476
2006	461	515	976	1,379	28.62	39.06	0.30	0.23	0.53	111,470
2007	466	516	982	1,402	28.66	39.18	0.29	0.23	0.52	112,440
2008	469	517	986	1,425	28.71	39.25	0.29	0.23	0.52	113,412
2009	471	519	990	1,449	28.76	39.31	0.28	0.23	0.52	114,389
2010	473	521	994	1,469	28.83	39.38	0.28	0.23	0.52	115,291
2011	475	524	999	1,487	28.91	39.44	0.28	0.23	0.51	116,117
2012	475	527	1,002	1,501	28.99	39.54	0.28	0.24	0.52	116,869
2013	476	530	1,006	1,510	29.08	39.67	0.28	0.24	0.52	117,543
2014	476	532	1,008	1,514	29.17	39.80	0.28	0.25	0.53	118,138
2015	477	536	1,013	1,515	29.27	39.95	0.29	0.25	0.54	118,698
2016	478	540	1,018	1,510	29.38	40.09	0.29	0.26	0.55	119,247
2017	480	544	1,024	1,502	29.48	40.29	0.29	0.26	0.56	119,780
2018	483	548	1,031	1,490	29.59	40.49	0.30	0.27	0.57	120,299
2019	486	554	1,040	1,474	29.69	40.68	0.30	0.28	0.58	120,786
2020	491	560	1,051	1,455	29.79	40.89	0.30	0.29	0.59	121,242
2021	495	566	1,061	1,432	29.88	41.08	0.30	0.30	0.60	121,666
2022	500	573	1,073	1,407	29.96	41.30	0.30	0.31	0.61	122,053
2023	505	580	1,085	1,382	30.02	41.54	0.31	0.32	0.62	122,402
2024	511	588	1,099	1,355	30.07	41.79	0.31	0.33	0.63	122,709
2025	518	597	1,115	1,330	30.10	42.05	0.30	0.34	0.64	122,975
2026	526	607	1,133	1,307	30.10	42.36	0.30	0.35	0.65	123,199
2027	534	617	1,151	1,285	30.07	42.68	0.30	0.36	0.66	123,381
2028	545	628	1,173	1,268	30.03	43.00	0.30	0.37	0.67	123,523
2029	554	640	1,194	1,253	29.97	43.28	0.30	0.38	0.67	123,628
2030	566	652	1,218	1,243	29.89	43.53	0.29	0.38	0.68	123,696
2031	579	664	1,243	1,236	29.81	43.77	0.29	0.39	0.68	123,730
2032	591	677	1,268	1,233	29.73	44.03	0.29	0.39	0.68	123,735
2033	604	691	1,295	1,234	29.66	44.30	0.28	0.40	0.68	123,711
2034	618	706	1,324	1,237	29.59	44.58	0.28	0.40	0.68	123,662
2035	632	720	1,352	1,242	29.54	44.85	0.28	0.40	0.68	123,589

Table 26: Demographic Indicators Summary: Capital Health Region

Year	Deaths: Female	Deaths: Male	Deaths: Total	Births	Mean Age of Fertility	Median Age of Population	Child Dep. Ratio	Old-Age Dep. Ratio	Total Dep. Ratio	Population
1986	1,761	2,267	4,028	14,146	27.42	29.27	0.33	0.11	0.44	804,927
1987	1,720	2,296	4,016	13,415	27.53	29.71	0.33	0.11	0.44	811,856
1988	1,845	2,371	4,216	13,679	27.77	30.15	0.33	0.12	0.44	819,141
1989	1,858	2,340	4,198	13,783	27.97	30.57	0.33	0.12	0.45	829,928
1990	1,869	2,470	4,339	13,905	27.98	30.95	0.33	0.12	0.46	848,558
1991	1,973	2,430	4,403	13,962	28.05	31.35	0.33	0.13	0.46	862,154
1992	2,122	2,549	4,671	13,433	28.29	31.81	0.33	0.13	0.46	874,409
1993	2,068	2,526	4,594	12,913	28.31	32.20	0.33	0.13	0.47	886,771
1994	2,197	2,681	4,878	12,458	28.58	32.76	0.33	0.14	0.47	883,505
1995	2,321	2,527	4,848	11,918	28.61	33.38	0.33	0.14	0.47	878,668
1996	2,327	2,579	4,906	11,427	28.86	33.89	0.32	0.15	0.47	879,946
1997	2,322	2,570	4,892	10,808	28.90	34.33	0.32	0.15	0.47	888,575
1998	2,432	2,753	5,185	11,172	28.84	34.62	0.31	0.15	0.46	900,014
1999	2,535	2,860	5,395	11,305	29.00	34.94	0.30	0.15	0.45	919,979
2000	2,471	2,720	5,191	10,781	29.04	35.34	0.30	0.15	0.45	932,336
2001	2,569	2,849	5,418	11,042	29.13	35.66	0.29	0.15	0.44	947,586
2002	2,798	2,832	5,630	11,284	29.12	35.89	0.28	0.15	0.43	967,022
2003	2,837	2,926	5,763	11,679	29.25	36.11	0.27	0.15	0.43	981,715
2004	2,834	3,029	5,863	11,899	29.32	36.35	0.27	0.16	0.42	993,921
2005	2,861	3,157	6,018	12,076	29.26	36.59	0.26	0.16	0.42	1,005,348
2006	2,976	3,196	6,172	12,506	29.41	36.78	0.26	0.16	0.42	1,023,891
2007	3,059	3,284	6,343	12,743	29.48	36.97	0.26	0.16	0.42	1,042,344
2008	3,149	3,376	6,525	12,991	29.55	37.17	0.25	0.16	0.42	1,060,694
2009	3,240	3,472	6,712	13,245	29.63	37.32	0.25	0.17	0.42	1,078,969
2010	3,336	3,572	6,908	13,490	29.71	37.48	0.25	0.17	0.42	1,096,510
2011	3,430	3,673	7,103	13,714	29.80	37.64	0.25	0.17	0.42	1,113,322
2012	3,526	3,776	7,302	13,911	29.89	37.80	0.25	0.18	0.43	1,129,390
2013	3,615	3,878	7,493	14,080	29.99	37.98	0.25	0.18	0.43	1,144,710
2014	3,705	3,981	7,686	14,210	30.08	38.18	0.25	0.19	0.44	1,159,257
2015	3,797	4,088	7,885	14,315	30.18	38.39	0.25	0.20	0.45	1,173,450
2016	3,890	4,198	8,088	14,392	30.27	38.60	0.25	0.20	0.46	1,187,490
2017	3,982	4,311	8,293	14,447	30.36	38.81	0.26	0.21	0.47	1,201,354
2018	4,081	4,427	8,508	14,476	30.44	39.04	0.26	0.22	0.48	1,215,039
2019	4,179	4,546	8,725	14,482	30.51	39.27	0.26	0.23	0.49	1,228,476
2020	4,282	4,671	8,953	14,465	30.58	39.50	0.26	0.24	0.50	1,241,661
2021	4,387	4,800	9,187	14,427	30.64	39.75	0.26	0.25	0.51	1,254,568
2022	4,493	4,933	9,426	14,371	30.69	40.00	0.26	0.26	0.52	1,267,178
2023	4,605	5,073	9,678	14,304	30.73	40.26	0.27	0.27	0.53	1,279,468
2024	4,721	5,217	9,938	14,226	30.76	40.51	0.27	0.28	0.55	1,291,418
2025	4,843	5,370	10,213	14,142	30.78	40.76	0.27	0.29	0.56	1,303,009
2026	4,974	5,530	10,504	14,061	30.78	41.00	0.27	0.30	0.57	1,314,224
2027	5,110	5,696	10,806	13,982	30.77	41.26	0.27	0.31	0.57	1,325,059
2028	5,255	5,874	11,129	13,913	30.76	41.49	0.26	0.32	0.58	1,335,497
2029	5,404	6,054	11,458	13,859	30.73	41.70	0.26	0.33	0.59	1,345,545
2030	5,566	6,240	11,806	13,825	30.70	41.92	0.26	0.33	0.59	1,355,203
2031	5,735	6,430	12,165	13,811	30.67	42.14	0.26	0.34	0.60	1,364,479
2032	5,909	6,626	12,535	13,822	30.63	42.35	0.26	0.34	0.60	1,373,385
2033	6,094	6,827	12,921	13,853	30.59	42.56	0.26	0.34	0.60	1,381,929
2034	6,295	7,038	13,333	13,908	30.56	42.74	0.25	0.35	0.60	1,390,124
2035	6,498	7,245	13,743	13,980	30.54	42.91	0.25	0.35	0.60	1,397,970

Table 27: Demographic Indicators Summary: Aspen Health Region

Year	Deaths: Female	Deaths: Male	Deaths: Total	Births	Mean Age of Fertility	Median Age of Population	Child Dep. Ratio	Old-Age Dep. Ratio	Total Dep. Ratio	Population
1986	366	626	992	2,973	25.82	27.26	0.43	0.13	0.56	154,167
1987	373	550	923	2,865	25.93	27.76	0.43	0.14	0.57	153,619
1988	355	578	933	2,789	26.22	28.11	0.43	0.14	0.57	155,346
1989	352	560	912	2,958	26.08	28.48	0.43	0.14	0.57	157,156
1990	412	535	947	2,799	26.19	28.89	0.43	0.14	0.57	158,639
1991	382	600	982	2,874	26.41	29.35	0.43	0.14	0.57	159,615
1992	385	575	960	2,882	26.71	29.67	0.43	0.14	0.58	162,159
1993	409	634	1,043	2,752	26.80	30.05	0.43	0.15	0.58	163,304
1994	432	628	1,060	2,805	26.85	30.38	0.43	0.14	0.58	165,434
1995	429	683	1,112	2,680	26.81	30.71	0.43	0.14	0.57	166,988
1996	485	629	1,114	2,598	27.05	31.15	0.42	0.15	0.56	167,107
1997	458	652	1,110	2,497	27.09	31.46	0.41	0.15	0.55	168,866
1998	471	646	1,117	2,591	27.16	31.75	0.40	0.15	0.55	171,290
1999	465	633	1,098	2,535	27.03	32.17	0.39	0.15	0.54	172,726
2000	499	615	1,114	2,282	27.28	32.62	0.38	0.15	0.53	172,999
2001	401	630	1,031	2,401	27.31	32.98	0.37	0.15	0.53	174,456
2002	511	657	1,168	2,402	27.39	33.38	0.36	0.15	0.52	176,137
2003	491	682	1,173	2,383	27.43	33.88	0.36	0.15	0.51	176,327
2004	480	644	1,124	2,389	27.27	34.28	0.35	0.16	0.50	176,184
2005	477	725	1,202	2,379	27.44	34.67	0.34	0.16	0.50	176,352
2006	524	668	1,192	2,439	27.38	34.98	0.33	0.16	0.49	177,840
2007	532	680	1,212	2,461	27.40	35.24	0.32	0.16	0.48	179,302
2008	541	692	1,233	2,490	27.44	35.46	0.32	0.17	0.48	180,739
2009	550	704	1,254	2,517	27.48	35.66	0.31	0.17	0.48	182,157
2010	560	718	1,278	2,540	27.54	35.88	0.31	0.17	0.48	183,431
2011	570	731	1,301	2,560	27.60	36.09	0.30	0.17	0.48	184,561
2012	581	744	1,325	2,573	27.68	36.31	0.30	0.18	0.48	185,544
2013	591	758	1,349	2,579	27.77	36.54	0.30	0.19	0.49	186,376
2014	602	772	1,374	2,580	27.86	36.78	0.30	0.19	0.49	187,053
2015	613	787	1,400	2,571	27.97	37.06	0.30	0.20	0.50	187,648
2016	625	801	1,426	2,560	28.08	37.32	0.30	0.21	0.51	188,199
2017	638	817	1,455	2,540	28.19	37.58	0.31	0.21	0.52	188,700
2018	650	832	1,482	2,516	28.30	37.86	0.31	0.22	0.53	189,157
2019	664	848	1,512	2,486	28.41	38.15	0.31	0.23	0.54	189,542
2020	680	865	1,545	2,451	28.51	38.45	0.31	0.24	0.55	189,859
2021	695	881	1,576	2,412	28.60	38.74	0.31	0.25	0.57	190,104
2022	711	898	1,609	2,370	28.68	39.03	0.32	0.26	0.58	190,274
2023	729	915	1,644	2,326	28.73	39.37	0.32	0.28	0.59	190,363
2024	746	932	1,678	2,283	28.77	39.70	0.32	0.29	0.60	190,371
2025	764	951	1,715	2,237	28.78	40.04	0.32	0.30	0.62	190,299
2026	784	969	1,753	2,196	28.78	40.40	0.32	0.31	0.63	190,144
2027	803	988	1,791	2,155	28.75	40.77	0.32	0.32	0.64	189,910
2028	823	1,008	1,831	2,119	28.71	41.12	0.32	0.34	0.65	189,598
2029	844	1,028	1,872	2,086	28.65	41.45	0.31	0.35	0.66	189,209
2030	866	1,048	1,914	2,058	28.58	41.79	0.31	0.36	0.67	188,746
2031	889	1,070	1,959	2,034	28.50	42.14	0.31	0.37	0.68	188,213
2032	911	1,090	2,001	2,014	28.43	42.49	0.31	0.37	0.68	187,614
2033	935	1,111	2,046	1,999	28.36	42.82	0.30	0.38	0.68	186,953
2034	959	1,134	2,093	1,987	28.30	43.11	0.30	0.38	0.68	186,235
2035	983	1,155	2,138	1,979	28.25	43.43	0.30	0.39	0.68	185,461

Table 28: Demographic Indicators Summary: Peace Health Region

Year	Deaths: Female	Deaths: Male	Deaths: Total	Births	Mean Age of Fertility	Median Age of Population	Child Dep. Ratio	Old-Age Dep. Ratio	Total Dep. Ratio	Population
1986	235	385	620	2,136	25.79	26.59	0.44	0.10	0.54	111,698
1987	208	357	565	2,087	26.15	27.08	0.43	0.11	0.54	111,642
1988	252	345	597	1,988	25.91	27.46	0.43	0.11	0.54	111,712
1989	219	373	592	2,047	26.08	27.86	0.43	0.11	0.54	112,079
1990	219	330	549	1,927	26.33	28.29	0.42	0.11	0.53	113,817
1991	236	393	629	2,001	26.09	28.76	0.42	0.11	0.54	114,706
1992	208	359	567	1,951	26.42	29.21	0.42	0.12	0.53	115,005
1993	241	388	629	1,847	26.39	29.63	0.42	0.12	0.53	113,921
1994	266	414	680	1,935	26.58	29.93	0.41	0.12	0.53	114,706
1995	249	402	651	1,965	26.26	30.15	0.41	0.12	0.52	117,088
1996	285	390	675	1,940	26.77	30.39	0.40	0.12	0.52	119,499
1997	290	382	672	1,849	26.96	30.65	0.39	0.12	0.51	120,994
1998	313	371	684	1,912	26.78	30.74	0.38	0.12	0.50	123,258
1999	282	394	676	1,944	26.93	30.95	0.37	0.12	0.49	125,782
2000	270	360	630	1,817	26.89	31.28	0.37	0.12	0.49	126,390
2001	261	386	647	1,900	27.10	31.66	0.36	0.12	0.48	127,600
2002	301	370	671	1,918	27.08	31.90	0.35	0.12	0.47	129,765
2003	316	382	698	2,031	27.05	32.19	0.35	0.13	0.47	131,159
2004	311	399	710	1,955	27.28	32.44	0.34	0.13	0.47	133,170
2005	301	435	736	2,066	27.25	32.63	0.33	0.13	0.46	135,237
2006	341	437	778	2,076	27.34	32.84	0.33	0.13	0.46	138,311
2007	351	448	799	2,122	27.44	33.05	0.32	0.13	0.46	141,356
2008	362	460	822	2,166	27.54	33.29	0.32	0.13	0.46	144,401
2009	374	473	847	2,208	27.65	33.52	0.32	0.14	0.46	147,446
2010	386	486	872	2,246	27.75	33.75	0.32	0.14	0.46	150,401
2011	398	499	897	2,279	27.85	33.99	0.32	0.14	0.46	153,263
2012	410	513	923	2,306	27.94	34.20	0.31	0.15	0.46	156,027
2013	422	528	950	2,328	28.04	34.42	0.32	0.15	0.47	158,691
2014	434	542	976	2,345	28.13	34.66	0.32	0.15	0.47	161,249
2015	446	557	1,003	2,358	28.21	34.92	0.32	0.16	0.48	163,760
2016	458	573	1,031	2,367	28.29	35.18	0.32	0.16	0.48	166,249
2017	471	589	1,060	2,374	28.35	35.46	0.32	0.17	0.49	168,711
2018	485	605	1,090	2,377	28.41	35.75	0.32	0.18	0.49	171,150
2019	500	623	1,123	2,379	28.45	36.03	0.32	0.18	0.50	173,552
2020	515	641	1,156	2,380	28.49	36.32	0.32	0.19	0.51	175,919
2021	532	660	1,192	2,383	28.51	36.60	0.32	0.20	0.52	178,251
2022	549	679	1,228	2,385	28.52	36.86	0.32	0.21	0.52	180,546
2023	567	699	1,266	2,389	28.51	37.14	0.32	0.21	0.53	182,806
2024	584	721	1,305	2,395	28.50	37.38	0.31	0.22	0.54	185,031
2025	603	742	1,345	2,401	28.49	37.58	0.31	0.23	0.54	187,220
2026	624	765	1,389	2,410	28.46	37.83	0.31	0.24	0.55	189,375
2027	645	788	1,433	2,421	28.44	38.02	0.31	0.25	0.56	191,495
2028	667	812	1,479	2,433	28.41	38.25	0.31	0.25	0.56	193,581
2029	690	837	1,527	2,449	28.39	38.42	0.31	0.26	0.57	195,633
2030	714	862	1,576	2,466	28.36	38.62	0.31	0.27	0.57	197,651
2031	739	888	1,627	2,485	28.34	38.77	0.31	0.27	0.58	199,637
2032	763	914	1,677	2,505	28.33	38.90	0.30	0.27	0.58	201,593
2033	788	941	1,729	2,527	28.32	39.05	0.30	0.28	0.58	203,517
2034	815	970	1,785	2,549	28.31	39.19	0.30	0.28	0.58	205,410
2035	842	999	1,841	2,572	28.32	39.27	0.30	0.28	0.58	207,270

Table 29: Demographic Indicators Summary: Northern Lights Health Region

Year	Deaths: Female	Deaths: Male	Deaths: Total	Births	Mean Age of Fertility	Median Age of Population	Child Dep. Ratio	Old-Age Dep. Ratio	Total Dep. Ratio	Population
1986	40	67	107	1,222	26.21	24.26	0.49	0.03	0.52	54,772
1987	38	74	112	1,115	26.66	24.49	0.49	0.03	0.52	52,313
1988	40	76	116	1,178	26.52	24.71	0.48	0.03	0.51	52,275
1989	40	70	110	1,154	26.22	24.99	0.48	0.03	0.51	53,133
1990	38	81	119	1,239	26.59	25.35	0.47	0.03	0.50	53,317
1991	47	88	135	1,167	26.46	25.60	0.46	0.03	0.50	54,180
1992	52	73	125	1,167	26.59	25.94	0.46	0.03	0.49	54,485
1993	21	84	105	1,097	26.64	26.04	0.46	0.03	0.50	54,309
1994	46	71	117	1,103	26.51	26.38	0.46	0.04	0.50	54,089
1995	66	83	149	1,118	26.66	26.67	0.45	0.04	0.49	53,556
1996	57	90	147	1,115	26.55	26.77	0.45	0.04	0.49	54,398
1997	69	89	158	1,103	26.60	26.86	0.44	0.04	0.48	57,129
1998	60	116	176	1,098	26.74	27.11	0.43	0.04	0.47	59,228
1999	69	89	158	1,069	26.55	27.39	0.42	0.04	0.45	60,433
2000	58	94	152	1,116	26.95	27.80	0.41	0.04	0.44	61,871
2001	69	107	176	1,189	27.03	28.15	0.39	0.04	0.43	63,930
2002	74	115	189	1,293	26.88	28.42	0.38	0.04	0.42	67,036
2003	72	80	152	1,288	27.38	28.66	0.37	0.04	0.41	69,693
2004	76	121	197	1,340	27.32	28.97	0.36	0.04	0.40	71,850
2005	85	133	218	1,380	27.33	29.18	0.36	0.04	0.40	73,673
2006	76	118	194	1,450	27.55	29.53	0.35	0.04	0.39	76,076
2007	80	124	204	1,484	27.66	29.88	0.35	0.04	0.39	78,502
2008	85	131	216	1,516	27.77	30.24	0.35	0.05	0.39	80,938
2009	90	138	228	1,546	27.89	30.60	0.35	0.05	0.40	83,385
2010	95	145	240	1,572	27.99	30.96	0.35	0.06	0.40	85,796
2011	101	154	255	1,596	28.08	31.26	0.34	0.06	0.41	88,168
2012	107	162	269	1,616	28.18	31.57	0.34	0.07	0.41	90,498
2013	112	171	283	1,633	28.26	31.89	0.35	0.07	0.42	92,783
2014	119	181	300	1,646	28.33	32.22	0.35	0.08	0.43	95,019
2015	125	191	316	1,657	28.40	32.55	0.35	0.09	0.44	97,233
2016	132	202	334	1,666	28.46	32.87	0.35	0.10	0.45	99,436
2017	139	213	352	1,675	28.51	33.18	0.35	0.11	0.46	101,628
2018	148	225	373	1,681	28.56	33.49	0.35	0.12	0.47	103,809
2019	156	238	394	1,688	28.59	33.79	0.35	0.12	0.48	105,971
2020	165	251	416	1,696	28.60	34.09	0.35	0.14	0.49	108,118
2021	174	265	439	1,704	28.59	34.35	0.35	0.15	0.50	110,249
2022	184	280	464	1,715	28.58	34.55	0.35	0.16	0.51	112,363
2023	195	296	491	1,729	28.54	34.82	0.35	0.17	0.51	114,464
2024	206	313	519	1,744	28.50	35.08	0.35	0.18	0.52	116,550
2025	218	330	548	1,761	28.46	35.31	0.34	0.19	0.53	118,623
2026	231	349	580	1,780	28.41	35.50	0.34	0.19	0.54	120,684
2027	244	368	612	1,801	28.36	35.75	0.34	0.20	0.54	122,733
2028	258	388	646	1,824	28.31	35.95	0.34	0.21	0.55	124,770
2029	272	410	682	1,849	28.28	36.13	0.34	0.22	0.55	126,796
2030	288	432	720	1,874	28.24	36.26	0.33	0.22	0.56	128,810
2031	305	454	759	1,901	28.22	36.38	0.33	0.23	0.56	130,812
2032	322	477	799	1,930	28.20	36.54	0.33	0.23	0.56	132,802
2033	341	500	841	1,958	28.20	36.65	0.33	0.23	0.56	134,778
2034	361	525	886	1,988	28.20	36.71	0.33	0.24	0.57	136,740
2035	382	549	931	2,017	28.22	36.78	0.33	0.24	0.57	138,687

Table 30: Demographic Indicators Summary: Alberta

Year	Deaths: Female	Deaths: Male	Deaths: Total	Births	Mean Age of Fertility	Median Age of Population	Child Dep. Ratio	Old-Age Dep. Ratio	Total Dep. Ratio	Population
1986	5,771	7,559	13,330	43,574	27.16	29.08	0.35	0.12	0.47	2,451,247
1987	5,585	7,494	13,079	41,951	27.36	29.57	0.35	0.12	0.48	2,463,466
1988	5,926	7,732	13,658	41,913	27.56	29.98	0.35	0.13	0.48	2,491,050
1989	5,927	7,717	13,644	43,218	27.69	30.38	0.35	0.13	0.48	2,526,431
1990	6,017	7,825	13,842	42,862	27.78	30.78	0.35	0.13	0.49	2,578,216
1991	6,269	7,979	14,248	42,566	27.85	31.20	0.35	0.14	0.49	2,617,771
1992	6,491	7,981	14,472	41,859	28.02	31.64	0.35	0.14	0.49	2,653,654
1993	6,909	8,219	15,128	40,107	28.11	32.04	0.35	0.14	0.50	2,677,485
1994	6,954	8,444	15,398	39,657	28.24	32.50	0.35	0.14	0.50	2,694,339
1995	7,180	8,473	15,653	38,695	28.27	32.98	0.35	0.15	0.49	2,713,375
1996	7,523	8,670	16,193	37,654	28.53	33.41	0.34	0.15	0.49	2,741,189
1997	7,679	8,551	16,230	36,785	28.60	33.77	0.34	0.15	0.49	2,791,334
1998	7,589	8,920	16,509	37,756	28.59	34.02	0.33	0.15	0.48	2,854,621
1999	8,016	8,945	16,961	38,007	28.64	34.30	0.32	0.15	0.47	2,923,449
2000	8,114	8,920	17,034	36,879	28.77	34.64	0.31	0.15	0.46	2,967,755
2001	8,135	9,199	17,334	37,494	28.83	34.91	0.30	0.15	0.45	3,022,891
2002	8,700	9,302	18,002	38,561	28.86	35.12	0.30	0.15	0.45	3,086,646
2003	8,806	9,553	18,359	40,096	28.99	35.36	0.29	0.15	0.44	3,134,337
2004	8,874	9,575	18,449	40,621	29.04	35.59	0.29	0.15	0.44	3,179,036
2005	9,020	10,048	19,068	41,944	29.09	35.83	0.28	0.15	0.43	3,222,191
2006	9,433	10,428	19,861	42,737	29.16	35.99	0.28	0.15	0.43	3,285,688
2007	9,670	10,673	20,343	43,625	29.23	36.16	0.27	0.15	0.43	3,348,940
2008	9,914	10,924	20,838	44,532	29.30	36.30	0.27	0.15	0.42	3,412,084
2009	10,163	11,188	21,351	45,452	29.38	36.44	0.27	0.16	0.42	3,475,192
2010	10,434	11,462	21,896	46,307	29.46	36.57	0.27	0.16	0.42	3,536,157
2011	10,689	11,742	22,431	47,099	29.54	36.71	0.27	0.16	0.43	3,594,989
2012	10,951	12,029	22,980	47,790	29.63	36.87	0.27	0.17	0.43	3,651,640
2013	11,202	12,317	23,519	48,386	29.73	37.04	0.27	0.17	0.44	3,706,064
2014	11,453	12,613	24,066	48,868	29.82	37.23	0.27	0.18	0.44	3,758,186
2015	11,710	12,922	24,632	49,254	29.91	37.42	0.27	0.18	0.45	3,809,318
2016	11,975	13,246	25,221	49,561	30.00	37.61	0.27	0.19	0.46	3,860,078
2017	12,243	13,579	25,822	49,795	30.08	37.81	0.27	0.19	0.47	3,910,396
2018	12,526	13,924	26,450	49,942	30.16	38.02	0.28	0.20	0.48	3,960,278
2019	12,817	14,283	27,100	50,023	30.24	38.23	0.28	0.21	0.49	4,009,459
2020	13,123	14,659	27,782	50,031	30.30	38.46	0.28	0.22	0.50	4,057,942
2021	13,440	15,051	28,491	49,975	30.36	38.69	0.28	0.23	0.51	4,105,646
2022	13,760	15,456	29,216	49,873	30.40	38.93	0.28	0.24	0.52	4,152,510
2023	14,102	15,885	29,987	49,747	30.43	39.17	0.28	0.25	0.53	4,198,468
2024	14,458	16,333	30,791	49,600	30.45	39.41	0.28	0.25	0.54	4,243,469
2025	14,838	16,803	31,641	49,452	30.46	39.65	0.28	0.26	0.54	4,287,462
2026	15,245	17,302	32,547	49,320	30.46	39.89	0.28	0.27	0.55	4,330,408
2027	15,675	17,823	33,498	49,217	30.44	40.11	0.28	0.28	0.56	4,372,291
2028	16,127	18,380	34,507	49,153	30.42	40.32	0.28	0.29	0.57	4,413,087
2029	16,603	18,953	35,556	49,147	30.40	40.53	0.28	0.30	0.57	4,452,801
2030	17,110	19,547	36,657	49,206	30.36	40.75	0.28	0.30	0.58	4,491,450
2031	17,647	20,156	37,803	49,329	30.33	40.96	0.27	0.31	0.58	4,529,048
2032	18,198	20,786	38,984	49,520	30.30	41.14	0.27	0.31	0.58	4,565,633
2033	18,784	21,438	40,222	49,777	30.27	41.32	0.27	0.31	0.58	4,601,212
2034	19,414	22,126	41,540	50,091	30.25	41.47	0.27	0.31	0.58	4,635,826
2035	20,051	22,802	42,853	50,450	30.23	41.60	0.27	0.32	0.58	4,669,455