

#### IN BRIEF:

Projections for the Yukon's population in 2016 estimate:

- Low-growth: a population of **29,586**; or,
- Medium-growth: a population of **32,914**; or,
- High-growth: a population of **36,393**.

The current population of the Yukon (June 2006) is 31,608.

#### HOW WILL THE YUKON'S POPULATION CHANGE BY 2016?

##### Low-growth projection

- Total population would fall by 2,022, or 6.4%.
- The number of aboriginal people\* in the Yukon would decrease by 186, or 2.6%.
- The number of non-aboriginal people in the Yukon would fall by 1,836, or 7.5%.
- The number of women in the Yukon would decrease by 971, or 6.1%, while the number of men would decrease by 1,051, or 6.7%.
- Changes in the age distribution of the Yukon show that all age groups 55 and over would increase, as well as the age group 5-to-9, while all age groups 54 and under (with the exception of 5-to-9) would decrease.

##### Medium-growth projection

- Total population would increase by 1,306, or 4.1%.
- The number of aboriginal people in the Yukon would increase by 345, or 4.9%.
- The number of non-aboriginal people in the Yukon would increase by 961, or 3.9%.
- The number of women in the Yukon would increase by 483, or 3.1%, while the number of men would increase by 823, or 5.2%.
- Changes in the age distribution of the Yukon show that all age groups 55+ would increase, while seven of eleven age groups below 55 would decrease. The 15-to-19-year-old age group would decrease the most (34.7%), while the 65-to-69-year-old age group would exhibit the largest increase (109.1%).

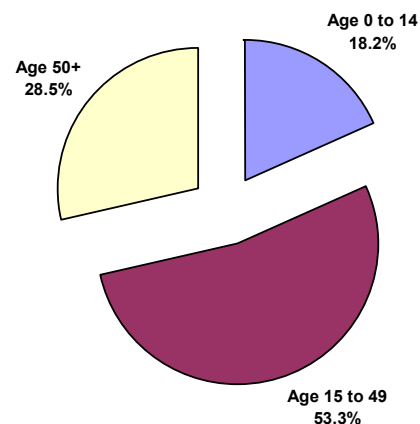
##### High-growth projection

- Total population would increase by 4,785, or 15.1%.
- The number of aboriginal people in the Yukon would increase by 890, or 12.6%.
- The number of non-aboriginal people in the Yukon would increase by 3,895, or 15.9%.
- The number of women in the Yukon would increase by 1,964, or 12.4%, while the number of men would increase by 2,821, or 17.9%.
- Changes in the age distribution of the Yukon show that all age groups 50+ would increase. Five age groups would decrease. The greatest decrease would be in the

15-to-19-year-old age group (29.6%). The largest increase would be in the 65-to-69-year-old age group (117.2%).

#### IMPLICATIONS FOR THE FUTURE

The current population figures show the following age breakdown:



Each projection for the Yukon's population in 2016 shows a larger and older population in the Yukon:

- The **low-growth projection** shows the 50+ age groups comprising **39.8%** of the population by 2016; and
- The **medium-growth projection** shows the 50+ age groups comprising **37.8%** of the population by 2016; and
- The **high-growth projection** shows the 50+ age groups comprising **36.2%** of the population by 2016.

\*The calculation of aboriginal people in this publication is based on the percentage of self-identified aboriginal people reported in the 2001 Census.

## LOW-GROWTH POPULATION PROJECTION: Detail

The following tables show the LOW growth projection as it compares to the Yukon's population as of June 2006. Figures are presented by ethnicity (aboriginal/non-aboriginal), by gender and by age. Differences are shown in actual numbers and as percentages.

### ASSUMPTIONS:

- Fertility rates are down 10%.
- Mortality rates are constant.
- Net migration each year is -300.

| Total non-aboriginal Yukoners |               |               |                |              |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| Age Group                     | June 2006     | June 2016     | Difference No. | %            |
| 0-4                           | 1,104         | 1,282         | 178            | 16.1%        |
| 5-9                           | 1,226         | 1,491         | 265            | 21.6%        |
| 10-14                         | 1,506         | 1,028         | -478           | -31.7%       |
| 15-19                         | 1,809         | 936           | -873           | -48.3%       |
| 20-24                         | 1,504         | 933           | -571           | -38.0%       |
| 25-29                         | 1,483         | 1,307         | -176           | -11.9%       |
| 30-34                         | 1,646         | 1,386         | -260           | -15.8%       |
| 35-39                         | 1,811         | 1,447         | -364           | -20.1%       |
| 40-44                         | 2,227         | 1,489         | -738           | -33.1%       |
| 45-49                         | 2,716         | 1,583         | -1,133         | -41.7%       |
| 50-54                         | 2,477         | 1,960         | -517           | -20.9%       |
| 55-59                         | 1,932         | 2,375         | 443            | 22.9%        |
| 60-64                         | 1,235         | 2,068         | 833            | 67.4%        |
| 65-69                         | 735           | 1,512         | 777            | 105.7%       |
| 70-74                         | 486           | 892           | 406            | 83.5%        |
| 75-79                         | 320           | 475           | 155            | 48.4%        |
| 80+                           | 317           | 534           | 217            | 68.5%        |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>24,534</b> | <b>22,698</b> | <b>-1,836</b>  | <b>-7.5%</b> |

The above table shows changes in the Yukon's non-aboriginal population.

- There would be 1,836, or 7.5%, fewer non-aboriginal Yukoners in 2016 compared to 2006.
- Most of the decline would be in the 10-to-24 and the 40-to-49-year-old age groups, with all age groups over 55 showing growth.

| Total aboriginal Yukoners |              |              |                |              |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Age Group                 | June 2006    | June 2016    | Difference No. | %            |
| 0-4                       | 690          | 478          | -212           | -30.7%       |
| 5-9                       | 595          | 501          | -94            | -15.8%       |
| 10-14                     | 633          | 620          | -13            | -2.1%        |
| 15-19                     | 556          | 464          | -92            | -16.5%       |
| 20-24                     | 595          | 475          | -120           | -20.2%       |
| 25-29                     | 450          | 471          | 21             | 4.7%         |
| 30-34                     | 500          | 601          | 101            | 20.2%        |
| 35-39                     | 508          | 488          | -20            | -3.9%        |
| 40-44                     | 624          | 458          | -166           | -26.6%       |
| 45-49                     | 419          | 386          | -33            | -7.9%        |
| 50-54                     | 381          | 491          | 110            | 28.9%        |
| 55-59                     | 398          | 345          | -53            | -13.3%       |
| 60-64                     | 251          | 346          | 95             | 37.8%        |
| 65-69                     | 187          | 342          | 155            | 82.9%        |
| 70-74                     | 127          | 190          | 63             | 49.6%        |
| 75-79                     | 82           | 129          | 47             | 57.3%        |
| 80+                       | 78           | 103          | 25             | 32.1%        |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>7,074</b> | <b>6,888</b> | <b>-186</b>    | <b>-2.6%</b> |

The above table shows changes in the Yukon's aboriginal population.

- Overall, the aboriginal population would decrease by 186, or 2.6%
- Highest percentage growth would be in the 65-to-69 age group (82.9%), and the largest percentage decline would be in the 0-to-4 age group (-30.7%).

| Total female Yukoners |               |               |                |              |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| Age Group             | June 2006     | June 2016     | Difference No. | %            |
| 0-4                   | 885           | 864           | -21            | -2.4%        |
| 5-9                   | 913           | 997           | 84             | 9.2%         |
| 10-14                 | 1,042         | 808           | -234           | -22.5%       |
| 15-19                 | 1,139         | 716           | -423           | -37.1%       |
| 20-24                 | 1,070         | 739           | -331           | -30.9%       |
| 25-29                 | 1,050         | 851           | -199           | -19.0%       |
| 30-34                 | 1,159         | 1,014         | -145           | -12.5%       |
| 35-39                 | 1,213         | 1,062         | -151           | -12.4%       |
| 40-44                 | 1,524         | 1,028         | -496           | -32.5%       |
| 45-49                 | 1,587         | 954           | -633           | -39.9%       |
| 50-54                 | 1,388         | 1,252         | -136           | -9.8%        |
| 55-59                 | 1,111         | 1,365         | 254            | 22.9%        |
| 60-64                 | 635           | 1,143         | 508            | 80.0%        |
| 65-69                 | 386           | 876           | 490            | 126.9%       |
| 70-74                 | 300           | 500           | 200            | 66.7%        |
| 75-79                 | 184           | 299           | 115            | 62.5%        |
| 80+                   | 224           | 371           | 147            | 65.6%        |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>15,810</b> | <b>14,839</b> | <b>-971</b>    | <b>-6.1%</b> |

- The table at the bottom of the previous column (low-growth projection for the Yukon's female population) shows that the female population would decline 6.1%, to 14,839, by the year 2016.
- All age groups 55 and over would show growth, with the 65-to-69 age group increasing the most percentage points, 126.9%.
- With the exception of 5-to-9 year-olds, all age groups under 55 would decline in population.

| Total male Yukoners |               |               |                |              |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| Age Group           | June 2006     | June 2016     | Difference No. | %            |
| 0-4                 | 909           | 896           | -13            | -1.4%        |
| 5-9                 | 908           | 995           | 87             | 9.6%         |
| 10-14               | 1,097         | 840           | -257           | -23.4%       |
| 15-19               | 1,226         | 684           | -542           | -44.2%       |
| 20-24               | 1,029         | 669           | -360           | -35.0%       |
| 25-29               | 883           | 927           | 44             | 5.0%         |
| 30-34               | 987           | 973           | -14            | -1.4%        |
| 35-39               | 1,106         | 873           | -233           | -21.1%       |
| 40-44               | 1,327         | 919           | -408           | -30.7%       |
| 45-49               | 1,548         | 1,015         | -533           | -34.4%       |
| 50-54               | 1,470         | 1,199         | -271           | -18.4%       |
| 55-59               | 1,219         | 1,355         | 136            | 11.2%        |
| 60-64               | 851           | 1,271         | 420            | 49.4%        |
| 65-69               | 536           | 978           | 442            | 82.5%        |
| 70-74               | 313           | 582           | 269            | 85.9%        |
| 75-79               | 218           | 305           | 87             | 39.9%        |
| 80+                 | 171           | 266           | 95             | 55.6%        |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>15,798</b> | <b>14,747</b> | <b>-1,051</b>  | <b>-6.7%</b> |

- The number of male Yukoners would decrease by 1,051, or 6.7%, by the year 2016.
- Only two age groups below 55 would grow (5-to-9 and 25-to-29 year olds), with all age groups 55 and over showing growth.
- The largest percentage decrease would be in the 15-to-19-year-old age group, which would decline by 542 males, or 44.2%.

## MEDIUM-GROWTH POPULATION PROJECTION: Detail

The following tables show the MEDIUM growth projection as it compares to the Yukon's population as of June 2006. Figures are presented by ethnicity (aboriginal/non-aboriginal), by gender and by age. Differences are shown in actual numbers and as percentages.

### ASSUMPTIONS:

- Fertility rates are constant.
- Mortality rates are constant.
- Net migration each year is zero.

| Total non-aboriginal Yukoners |               |               |                |              |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| Age Group                     | June 2006     | June 2016     | Difference No. | Difference % |
| 0-4                           | 1,104         | 1,542         | 438            | 39.7%        |
| 5-9                           | 1,226         | 1,656         | 430            | 35.1%        |
| 10-14                         | 1,506         | 1,142         | -364           | -24.2%       |
| 15-19                         | 1,809         | 1,049         | -760           | -42.0%       |
| 20-24                         | 1,504         | 1,109         | -395           | -26.3%       |
| 25-29                         | 1,483         | 1,615         | 132            | 8.9%         |
| 30-34                         | 1,646         | 1,724         | 78             | 4.7%         |
| 35-39                         | 1,811         | 1,725         | -86            | -4.7%        |
| 40-44                         | 2,227         | 1,721         | -506           | -22.7%       |
| 45-49                         | 2,716         | 1,804         | -912           | -33.6%       |
| 50-54                         | 2,477         | 2,163         | -314           | -12.7%       |
| 55-59                         | 1,932         | 2,532         | 600            | 31.1%        |
| 60-64                         | 1,235         | 2,175         | 940            | 76.1%        |
| 65-69                         | 735           | 1,577         | 842            | 114.6%       |
| 70-74                         | 486           | 923           | 437            | 89.9%        |
| 75-79                         | 320           | 491           | 171            | 53.4%        |
| 80+                           | 317           | 547           | 230            | 72.6%        |
| <b>Total</b>                  | <b>24,534</b> | <b>25,495</b> | <b>961</b>     | <b>3.9%</b>  |

The above table shows changes in the Yukon's non-aboriginal population.

- There would be 961, or 3.9%, more non-aboriginal Yukoners in 2016 compared to 2006.
- The 55 and above age groups show significant increases (a total of 3,220 people).
- The largest decrease, 912 people, would be in the 45-to-49 age group.

| Total aboriginal Yukoners |              |              |                |              |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Age Group                 | June 2006    | June 2016    | Difference No. | Difference % |
| 0-4                       | 690          | 551          | -139           | -20.1%       |
| 5-9                       | 595          | 541          | -54            | -9.1%        |
| 10-14                     | 633          | 646          | 13             | 2.1%         |
| 15-19                     | 556          | 496          | -60            | -10.8%       |
| 20-24                     | 595          | 517          | -78            | -13.1%       |
| 25-29                     | 450          | 522          | 72             | 16.0%        |
| 30-34                     | 500          | 652          | 152            | 30.4%        |
| 35-39                     | 508          | 536          | 28             | 5.5%         |
| 40-44                     | 624          | 505          | -119           | -19.1%       |
| 45-49                     | 419          | 426          | 7              | 1.7%         |
| 50-54                     | 381          | 519          | 138            | 36.2%        |
| 55-59                     | 398          | 365          | -33            | -8.3%        |
| 60-64                     | 251          | 360          | 109            | 43.4%        |
| 65-69                     | 187          | 351          | 164            | 87.7%        |
| 70-74                     | 127          | 196          | 69             | 54.3%        |
| 75-79                     | 82           | 131          | 49             | 59.8%        |
| 80+                       | 78           | 105          | 27             | 34.6%        |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>7,074</b> | <b>7,419</b> | <b>345</b>     | <b>4.9%</b>  |

The above table shows changes in the Yukon's aboriginal population.

- Overall, the aboriginal population would increase by 345, or 4.9%.
- Highest percentage growth would be in the 65-to-69 age group (87.7%) and the largest percentage decline would be in the 0-to-4 age group (20.1%).

| Total female Yukoners |               |               |                |              |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| Age Group             | June 2006     | June 2016     | Difference No. | Difference % |
| 0-4                   | 885           | 1,026         | 141            | 15.9%        |
| 5-9                   | 913           | 1,096         | 183            | 20.0%        |
| 10-14                 | 1,042         | 876           | -166           | -15.9%       |
| 15-19                 | 1,139         | 788           | -351           | -30.8%       |
| 20-24                 | 1,070         | 834           | -236           | -22.1%       |
| 25-29                 | 1,050         | 1,007         | -43            | -4.1%        |
| 30-34                 | 1,159         | 1,186         | 27             | 2.3%         |
| 35-39                 | 1,213         | 1,199         | -14            | -1.2%        |
| 40-44                 | 1,524         | 1,141         | -383           | -25.1%       |
| 45-49                 | 1,587         | 1,060         | -527           | -33.2%       |
| 50-54                 | 1,388         | 1,347         | -41            | -3.0%        |
| 55-59                 | 1,111         | 1,434         | 323            | 29.1%        |
| 60-64                 | 635           | 1,190         | 555            | 87.4%        |
| 65-69                 | 386           | 906           | 520            | 134.7%       |
| 70-74                 | 300           | 515           | 215            | 71.7%        |
| 75-79                 | 184           | 307           | 123            | 66.8%        |
| 80+                   | 224           | 381           | 157            | 70.1%        |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>15,810</b> | <b>16,293</b> | <b>483</b>     | <b>3.1%</b>  |

- The table at the bottom of the previous column would see the medium-growth projection for the Yukon's female population increase 3.1% to 16,293 by the year 2016.
- All age groups 55 and over would show growth, with the 65-to-69-year-old group increasing the most percentage points, 134.7%.
- Eight female age groups would decline: 10-to-14 (15.9%), 15-to-19 (30.8%), 20-to-24 (22.1%), 25-to-29 (4.1%), 35-to-39 (1.2%), 40-to-44 (25.1%), 45-to-49 (33.2%), and 50-to-54 year-olds (3.0%).

| Total male Yukoners |               |               |                |              |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| Age Group           | June 2006     | June 2016     | Difference No. | Difference % |
| 0-4                 | 909           | 1,067         | 158            | 17.4%        |
| 5-9                 | 908           | 1,101         | 193            | 21.3%        |
| 10-14               | 1,097         | 912           | -185           | -16.9%       |
| 15-19               | 1,226         | 757           | -469           | -38.3%       |
| 20-24               | 1,029         | 792           | -237           | -23.0%       |
| 25-29               | 883           | 1,130         | 247            | 28.0%        |
| 30-34               | 987           | 1,190         | 203            | 20.6%        |
| 35-39               | 1,106         | 1,062         | -44            | -4.0%        |
| 40-44               | 1,327         | 1,085         | -242           | -18.2%       |
| 45-49               | 1,548         | 1,170         | -378           | -24.4%       |
| 50-54               | 1,470         | 1,335         | -135           | -9.2%        |
| 55-59               | 1,219         | 1,463         | 244            | 20.0%        |
| 60-64               | 851           | 1,345         | 494            | 58.0%        |
| 65-69               | 536           | 1,022         | 486            | 90.7%        |
| 70-74               | 313           | 604           | 291            | 93.0%        |
| 75-79               | 218           | 315           | 97             | 44.5%        |
| 80+                 | 171           | 271           | 100            | 58.5%        |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>15,798</b> | <b>16,621</b> | <b>823</b>     | <b>5.2%</b>  |

- The number of male Yukoners would increase by 823, or 5.2%, by the year 2016.
- The age groups with the largest percentage increases would be the 70-to-74 (93.0%), 65-to-69 (90.7%), 80+ (58.5%), and 60-to-64 (58.0%).

## HIGH-GROWTH POPULATION PROJECTION: Detail

The following tables show the HIGH growth projection as it compares to the Yukon's population as of June 2006. Figures are presented by ethnicity (aboriginal/non-aboriginal), by gender and by age. Differences are shown in actual numbers and as percentages.

### ASSUMPTIONS:

- Fertility rates are up 10%.
- Mortality rates are down 10%.
- Net migration each year is +300.

#### Total non-aboriginal Yukoners

| Age Group    | June 2006     | June 2016     | Difference No. | Difference % |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 0-4          | 1,104         | 1,860         | 756            | 68.5%        |
| 5-9          | 1,226         | 1,865         | 639            | 52.1%        |
| 10-14        | 1,506         | 1,260         | -246           | -16.3%       |
| 15-19        | 1,809         | 1,146         | -663           | -36.7%       |
| 20-24        | 1,504         | 1,249         | -255           | -17.0%       |
| 25-29        | 1,483         | 1,905         | 422            | 28.5%        |
| 30-34        | 1,646         | 2,087         | 441            | 26.8%        |
| 35-39        | 1,811         | 2,028         | 217            | 12.0%        |
| 40-44        | 2,227         | 1,962         | -265           | -11.9%       |
| 45-49        | 2,716         | 2,029         | -687           | -25.3%       |
| 50-54        | 2,477         | 2,367         | -110           | -4.4%        |
| 55-59        | 1,932         | 2,687         | 755            | 39.1%        |
| 60-64        | 1,235         | 2,278         | 1,043          | 84.5%        |
| 65-69        | 735           | 1,639         | 904            | 123.0%       |
| 70-74        | 486           | 959           | 473            | 97.3%        |
| 75-79        | 320           | 515           | 195            | 60.9%        |
| 80+          | 317           | 593           | 276            | 87.1%        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>24,534</b> | <b>28,429</b> | <b>3,895</b>   | <b>15.9%</b> |

The above table shows changes in the Yukon's non-aboriginal population.

- There would be 3,895, or 15.9%, more non-aboriginal Yukoners in 2016 compared to 2006.
- The majority of the total increase would be in age groups 55 and over.

#### Total aboriginal Yukoners

| Age Group    | June 2006    | June 2016    | Difference No. | Difference % |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 0-4          | 690          | 622          | -68            | -9.9%        |
| 5-9          | 595          | 579          | -16            | -2.7%        |
| 10-14        | 633          | 670          | 37             | 5.8%         |
| 15-19        | 556          | 519          | -37            | -6.7%        |
| 20-24        | 595          | 549          | -46            | -7.7%        |
| 25-29        | 450          | 571          | 121            | 26.9%        |
| 30-34        | 500          | 712          | 212            | 42.4%        |
| 35-39        | 508          | 596          | 88             | 17.3%        |
| 40-44        | 624          | 556          | -68            | -10.9%       |
| 45-49        | 419          | 463          | 44             | 10.5%        |
| 50-54        | 381          | 544          | 163            | 42.8%        |
| 55-59        | 398          | 384          | -14            | -3.5%        |
| 60-64        | 251          | 379          | 128            | 51.0%        |
| 65-69        | 187          | 364          | 177            | 94.7%        |
| 70-74        | 127          | 206          | 79             | 62.2%        |
| 75-79        | 82           | 139          | 57             | 69.5%        |
| 80+          | 78           | 111          | 33             | 42.3%        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>7,074</b> | <b>7,964</b> | <b>890</b>     | <b>12.6%</b> |

The above table shows changes in the Yukon's aboriginal population.

- Overall, the aboriginal population would increase by 890, or 12.6%.
- Highest growth would be in the 65-to-69 (94.7%) and 75-to-79 (69.5%) age groups.

#### Total female Yukoners

| Age Group    | June 2006     | June 2016     | Difference No. | Difference % |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 0-4          | 885           | 1,216         | 331            | 37.4%        |
| 5-9          | 913           | 1,219         | 306            | 33.5%        |
| 10-14        | 1,042         | 944           | -98            | -9.4%        |
| 15-19        | 1,139         | 848           | -291           | -25.5%       |
| 20-24        | 1,070         | 910           | -160           | -15.0%       |
| 25-29        | 1,050         | 1,150         | 100            | 9.5%         |
| 30-34        | 1,159         | 1,372         | 213            | 18.4%        |
| 35-39        | 1,213         | 1,353         | 140            | 11.5%        |
| 40-44        | 1,524         | 1,254         | -270           | -17.7%       |
| 45-49        | 1,587         | 1,156         | -431           | -27.2%       |
| 50-54        | 1,388         | 1,430         | 42             | 3.0%         |
| 55-59        | 1,111         | 1,496         | 385            | 34.7%        |
| 60-64        | 635           | 1,229         | 594            | 93.5%        |
| 65-69        | 386           | 932           | 546            | 141.5%       |
| 70-74        | 300           | 533           | 233            | 77.7%        |
| 75-79        | 184           | 322           | 138            | 75.0%        |
| 80+          | 224           | 410           | 186            | 83.0%        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>15,810</b> | <b>17,774</b> | <b>1,964</b>   | <b>12.4%</b> |

- The table at the bottom of the previous column would see the high-growth projection for the Yukon's female population increase 12.4%, to 17,774, by the year 2016.
- All age groups 50 and over would show growth, the 65-to-69-year-old group the most (by 141.5%).

#### Total male Yukoners

| Age Group    | June 2006     | June 2016     | Difference No. | Difference % |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 0-4          | 909           | 1,266         | 357            | 39.3%        |
| 5-9          | 908           | 1,225         | 317            | 34.9%        |
| 10-14        | 1,097         | 986           | -111           | -10.1%       |
| 15-19        | 1,226         | 817           | -409           | -33.4%       |
| 20-24        | 1,029         | 888           | -141           | -13.7%       |
| 25-29        | 883           | 1,326         | 443            | 50.2%        |
| 30-34        | 987           | 1,427         | 440            | 44.6%        |
| 35-39        | 1,106         | 1,271         | 165            | 14.9%        |
| 40-44        | 1,327         | 1,264         | -63            | -4.7%        |
| 45-49        | 1,548         | 1,336         | -212           | -13.7%       |
| 50-54        | 1,470         | 1,481         | 11             | 0.7%         |
| 55-59        | 1,219         | 1,575         | 356            | 29.2%        |
| 60-64        | 851           | 1,428         | 577            | 67.8%        |
| 65-69        | 536           | 1,071         | 535            | 99.8%        |
| 70-74        | 313           | 632           | 319            | 101.9%       |
| 75-79        | 218           | 332           | 114            | 52.3%        |
| 80+          | 171           | 294           | 123            | 71.9%        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>15,798</b> | <b>18,619</b> | <b>2,821</b>   | <b>17.9%</b> |

- The number of male Yukoners would increase by 2,821, or 17.9%, by the year 2016.
- Only five age groups would decrease: 10-to-14 (10.1%), 15-to-19 (33.4%), 20-to-24 (13.7%), 40-to-44 (4.7%) and 45-to-49 (13.7%).
- The age group with the largest percentage increase would be the 70-to-74 year-olds, increasing by 319 men, or 101.9%.

*Additional information:*

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