



**Squamish-Lillooet
 Regional District**

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1 | General Economy |
| <p>Municipalities in Regional District: Lillooet, Pemberton, Squamish, Whistler</p> <p>The economic base of SLRD has shifted from resource extraction, primarily forestry, to tourism, public service, agriculture and service industries. This area also increasingly serves as a satellite community to the Greater Vancouver area. Tourism has overtaken forestry as the main economic activity, mostly on the strength of the Whistler resort community. The upcoming Olympic Games will serve to raise the international tourism profile of this area further. Construction activity has increased in the area in the lead up to the games, particularly in the Whistler and Squamish areas. The Squamish Lillooet area has several mills, some of which have announced recent closures or output reductions. There are several residential development projects proposed as well as wind farm and hydro projects. He Squamish area's Quest University opened in 2007 and is expected to increase enrolment over the next few years. The area has some cattle and equestrian farms.</p> | |

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P33 completed in the Summer of 2008. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

| 2 | | Economic Structure - Number of Business Locations, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2010 | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|--|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|
| NAICS Code | Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System) | Squamish-Lillooet | | | | | | | | British Columbia | |
| | | Locations With No Employees | Firms with Employees | | | | | | | With Employees | |
| | | | Less Than 20 | 20 to 49 | 50 to 99 | 200 Plus | All Sizes with Emp. | Percent of Total | Percent of Total | All Sizes | |
| | Total, All Industries | 2,434 | 1,621 | 178 | 63 | 14 | 1,876 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 370,262 | |
| 11 | Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt | 81 | 65 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 70 | 3.7% | 4.1% | 15,134 | |
| 21 | Mining & Oil & Gas Extract. | 4 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 0.4% | 0.6% | 2,220 | |
| 22 | Utilities | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0.4% | 0.1% | 363 | |
| 23 | Construction | 417 | 299 | 25 | 4 | 0 | 328 | 17.5% | 14.0% | 51,926 | |
| 31 | Manufacturing (31-33) | 48 | 49 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 52 | 2.8% | 3.2% | 11,824 | |
| 41 | Wholesale Trade | 50 | 49 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 2.7% | 4.4% | 16,471 | |
| 44 | Retail Trade (44-45) | 98 | 255 | 29 | 9 | 2 | 295 | 15.7% | 8.1% | 30,041 | |
| 48 | Transp. & Warehousing (48-49) | 76 | 59 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 64 | 3.4% | 5.1% | 18,964 | |
| 51 | Information & Cultural Indust. | 36 | 23 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 1.3% | 1.5% | 5,509 | |
| 52 | Finance & Insurance | 102 | 33 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 38 | 2.0% | 5.4% | 19,946 | |
| 53 | Real Estate & Rental & Leasing | 513 | 96 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 102 | 5.4% | 11.2% | 41,389 | |
| 54 | Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv | 276 | 149 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 152 | 8.1% | 13.1% | 48,449 | |
| 55 | Mgmt. of Companies & Enter. | 99 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0.7% | 3.9% | 14,283 | |
| 56 | Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt. | 133 | 106 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 121 | 6.4% | 4.5% | 16,769 | |
| 61 | Educational Services | 20 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 22 | 1.2% | 1.2% | 4,290 | |
| 62 | Health Care & Social Assistance | 58 | 89 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 104 | 5.5% | 5.6% | 20,661 | |
| 71 | Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | 70 | 43 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 55 | 2.9% | 1.7% | 6,187 | |
| 72 | Accom. & Food Services | 235 | 117 | 50 | 28 | 4 | 199 | 10.6% | 4.3% | 15,964 | |
| 81 | Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.) | 115 | 140 | 9 | 2 | 0 | 151 | 8.0% | 7.8% | 28,939 | |
| 91 | Public Administration | - | 6 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 20 | 1.1% | 0.3% | 933 | |

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division. Note: This table formerly identified **business establishments**.



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| 3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|------------------|----------|---|
| | | Mainland/ Southwest | | Metropolitan Vancouver | | British Columbia | | |
| | | Emp. ('000) | Unemp. % | Emp. ('000) | Unemp. % | Emp. ('000) | Unemp. % | |
| | | | | | | | | Employment, thousands of persons |
| | | | | | | | | Unemployment Rate, Percent |
| 2001 | | 1,173.3 | 6.7 | 1,037.2 | 6.6 | 1,919.7 | 7.7 | |
| 2002 | | 1,207.3 | 7.7 | 1,063.0 | 7.7 | 1,952.8 | 8.5 | |
| 2003 | | 1,238.1 | 7.3 | 1,090.5 | 7.2 | 1,998.0 | 8.0 | |
| 2004 | | 1,252.3 | 6.7 | 1,104.6 | 6.7 | 2,032.8 | 7.2 | |
| 2005 | | 1,277.4 | 5.7 | 1,126.6 | 5.7 | 2,091.9 | 5.8 | |
| 2006 | | 1,306.2 | 4.5 | 1,149.7 | 4.4 | 2,147.2 | 4.8 | |
| 2007 | | 1,357.6 | 4.0 | 1,189.5 | 4.0 | 2,222.6 | 4.3 | |
| 2008 | | 1,382.9 | 4.3 | 1,207.1 | 4.3 | 2,266.4 | 4.6 | |
| 2009 | | 1,369.2 | 7.2 | 1,203.9 | 7.1 | 2,217.9 | 7.7 | |
| 2010 | | 1,388.4 | 7.6 | 1,219.6 | 7.5 | 2,256.5 | 7.6 | |
| 2010 | Jan | 1,366.3 | 7.5 | 1,205.1 | 7.6 | 2,219.8 | 8.0 | |
| | Feb | 1,361.4 | 7.6 | 1,199.0 | 7.6 | 2,213.3 | 8.1 | |
| | Mar | 1,357.3 | 7.9 | 1,192.2 | 7.9 | 2,213.2 | 8.2 | |
| | Apr | 1,361.8 | 7.8 | 1,194.6 | 7.6 | 2,224.5 | 7.8 | |
| | May | 1,371.3 | 7.9 | 1,201.5 | 7.7 | 2,238.7 | 7.8 | |
| | Jun | 1,385.0 | 7.9 | 1,215.3 | 7.6 | 2,258.8 | 7.6 | |
| | Jul | 1,399.8 | 7.8 | 1,227.4 | 7.7 | 2,277.1 | 7.7 | |
| | Aug | 1,409.8 | 7.9 | 1,237.8 | 7.8 | 2,289.9 | 7.8 | |
| | Sep | 1,409.4 | 7.7 | 1,238.5 | 7.7 | 2,284.5 | 7.8 | |
| | Oct | 1,408.3 | 7.5 | 1,238.6 | 7.5 | 2,278.8 | 7.5 | |
| | Nov | 1,404.0 | 7.0 | 1,233.7 | 6.9 | 2,273.6 | 7.0 | |
| | Dec | 1,402.0 | 7.0 | 1,232.3 | 6.7 | 2,269.6 | 7.0 | |
| 2011 | Jan | 1,391.4 | 7.3 | 1,223.5 | 7.0 | 2,250.0 | 7.5 | |
| | Feb | 1,380.1 | 8.2 | 1,215.1 | 8.0 | 2,232.3 | 8.3 | |
| | Mar | 1,375.6 | 8.5 | 1,211.8 | 8.3 | 2,227.7 | 8.7 | |
| | Apr | 1,380.9 | 8.4 | 1,219.0 | 8.4 | 2,240.5 | 8.4 | |
| | May | 1,398.6 | 7.7 | 1,236.9 | 7.7 | 2,261.0 | 7.8 | |
| | Jun | 1,415.2 | 7.3 | 1,251.9 | 7.3 | 2,280.1 | 7.4 | |
| | Jul | 1,426.6 | 7.1 | 1,260.8 | 7.2 | 2,295.3 | 7.3 | |
| | Aug | 1,432.4 | 7.5 | 1,262.1 | 7.6 | 2,298.0 | 7.6 | |
| | Sep | 1,446.1 | 7.2 | 1,273.5 | 7.4 | 2,300.7 | 7.3 | |
| | Oct | 1,454.3 | 6.7 | 1,279.8 | 6.8 | 2,299.8 | 6.8 | |
| | Nov | 1,452.3 | 6.2 | 1,279.2 | 6.2 | 2,296.6 | 6.3 | |
| | Dec | | | | | | | |
| Average: | | | | | | | | |
| | Jan-Nov10 | 1,388.2 | 7.7 | 1,219.1 | 7.5 | 2,256.8 | 7.7 | |
| | Jan-Nov11 | 1,418.1 | 7.4 | 1,250.4 | 7.4 | 2,273.7 | 7.5 | |
| | % Change | 2.2 | | 2.6 | | 0.7 | | |

Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

| 4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|
| Year or Year/Year-to-Date | \$ millions of retail sales | | | Percent change on year ago | | | |
| | B.C. | Greater Vancouver | Rest of Province | B.C. | Greater Vancouver | Rest of Province | |
| | | | | | | | Percent Growth Over Previous Year |
| 2006 | 53,133.4 | 24,301.6 | 28,831.9 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 8.3 | |
| 2007 | 56,930.4 | 25,733.1 | 31,197.3 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 8.2 | |
| 2008 | 57,783.0 | 26,116.0 | 31,667.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | |
| 2009 | 55,221.9 | 25,556.4 | 29,665.6 | -4.4 | -2.1 | -6.3 | |
| 2010 | 58,144.7 | 26,667.6 | 31,477.1 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 6.1 | |
| Jan-Sep 2010 | 42,773.1 | 19,620.4 | 23,152.6 | | | | |
| Jan-Sep 2011 | 43,551.2 | 19,871.0 | 23,680.1 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 2.3 | |

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, CANSIM 080-0020, unadjusted data.



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Was 5 **Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more**

This table is discontinued. Sub-provincial manufacturing principal statistics are no longer being produced.

The methodology used to generate Room Revenue estimates is being refined and as a result the regularly scheduled release of the data from April through August 2011 was interrupted. BC Stats will be publishing updated estimates, including revisions to previously-released data, in September of 2011. We apologize for any inconvenience to users.

| 5 | | Tourism Room Revenue (\$ Thousands) | | | | | Tourism Room Revenue Index 2004=100 | |
|--|-----------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Year | Total/YTD | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Index | |
| Squamish-Lillooet Regional District | 2006 | 183,168.0 | 76,810.0 | 29,310.0 | 37,372.0 | 39,676.0 | | |
| | 2007 | 213,751.0 | 95,323.0 | 33,931.0 | 40,446.0 | 44,051.0 | | |
| | 2008 | 211,065.0 | 100,938.0 | 31,383.0 | 38,071.0 | 40,673.0 | | |
| | 2009 | 178,218.0 | 77,260.0 | 29,671.0 | 35,340.0 | 35,947.0 | | |
| | 2010 | 167,154.0 | 104,219.0 | 26,026.0 | 36,909.0 | | | |
| British Columbia | 2006 | 1,807,466.0 | 366,131.0 | 450,720.0 | 652,402.0 | 338,213.0 | | |
| | 2007 | 1,807,466.0 | 366,131.0 | 450,720.0 | 652,402.0 | 338,213.0 | | |
| | 2008 | 1,977,385.0 | 435,234.0 | 503,243.0 | 687,790.0 | 351,118.0 | | |
| | 2009 | 1,743,074.0 | 378,897.0 | 423,761.0 | 617,008.0 | 323,408.0 | | |
| | 2010 | 1,594,984.0 | 502,294.0 | 441,819.0 | 650,871.0 | | | |
| 2009 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type (\$Thousands %Share) | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 172,761.0 | 100.0% | | | | | | |
| Hotels | 132,722.0 | 76.8% | | | | | | |
| 1-75 Rooms | 8,961.0 | 5.2% | | | | | | |
| Motels | 2,209.0 | 1.3% | | | | | | |
| Vacation Rentals | 30,257.0 | 17.5% | | | | | | |
| *Resort Municipality of 1 | 160,452.0 | 92.9% | | | | | | |
| asterisk before location denotes sub-area detail | | | | | | | | |

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
 Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

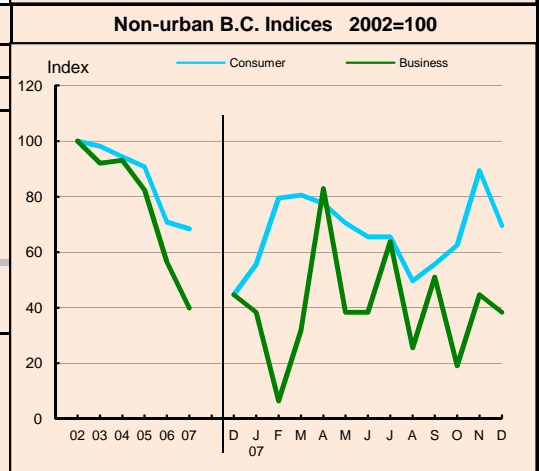
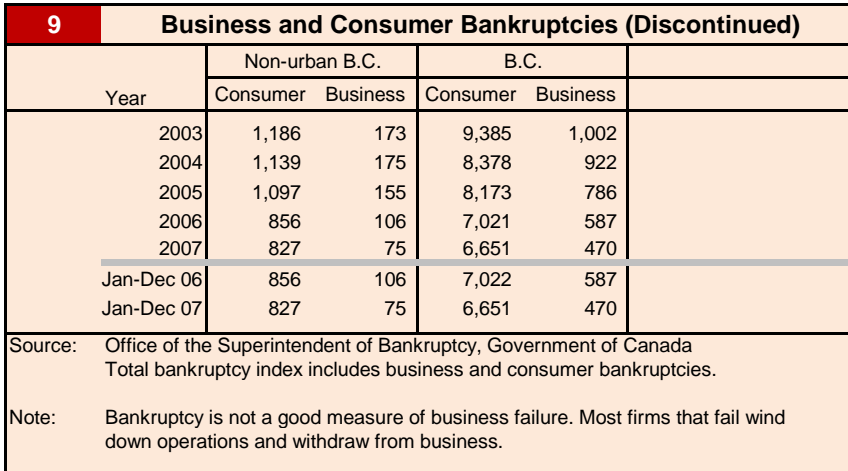
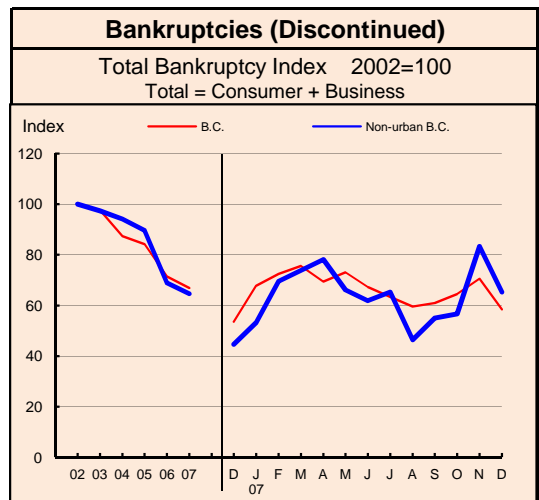
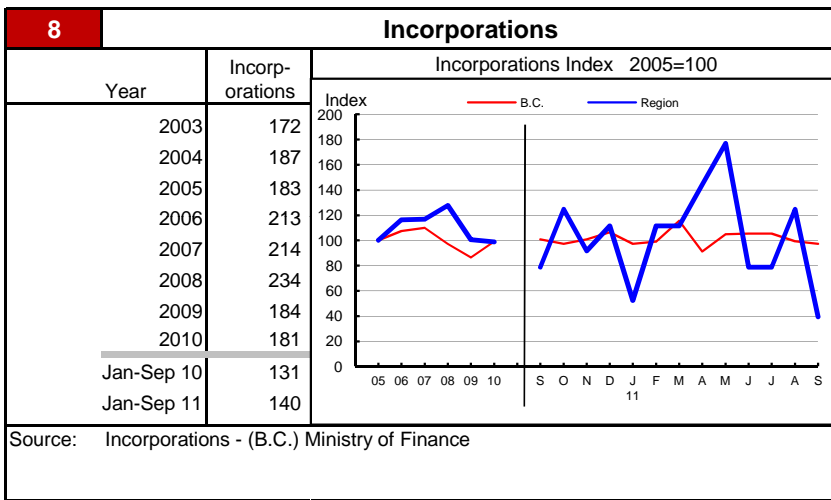
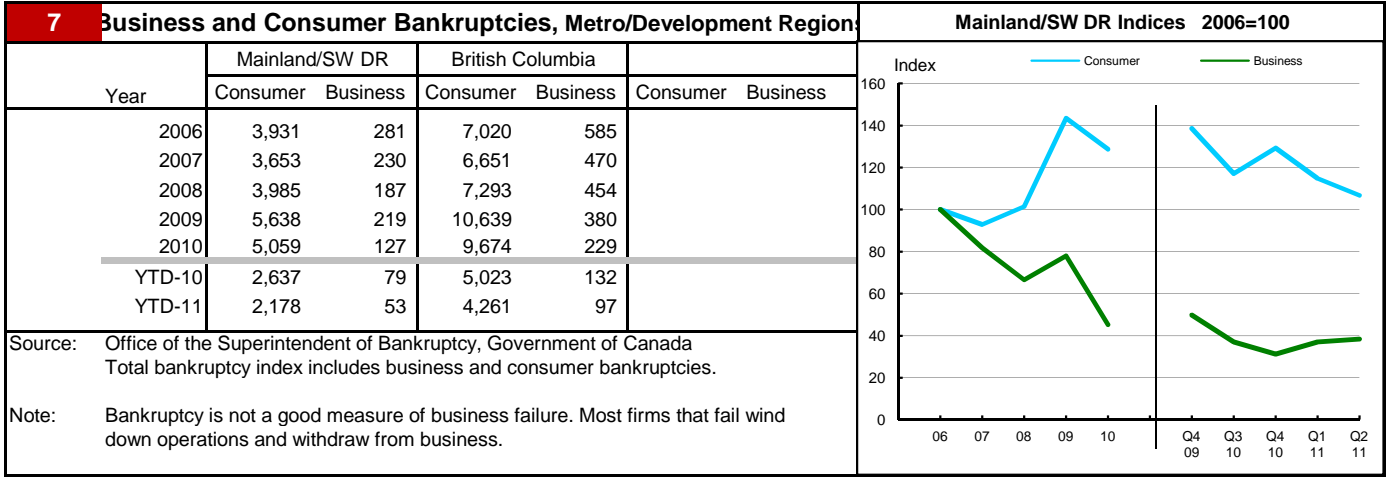
All room revenue data has been revised. For an explanation, see our periodical called Tourism Sector Monitor, April and May issues of 2009.
 Link to explanation of changes: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/pubs/pr_tour.asp

| 6 | | Building Permits | | | | | | Total Permits Index 2005=100 | |
|------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----|------------------------------|--|
| Year | Total Building Permits | Non Residential | | | | Residential | | Index | |
| | | Total Non Res. | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional & Gov't | Units | | | |
| | | <-- \$ Millions --> | | | | | | | |
| 2003 | 127.0 | 44.6 | 8.7 | 30.8 | 5.1 | 82.3 | 487 | | |
| 2004 | 79.2 | 25.8 | 2.3 | 22.9 | 0.6 | 53.4 | 254 | | |
| 2005 | 135.1 | 69.8 | 1.2 | 45.8 | 22.8 | 65.3 | 351 | | |
| 2006 | 123.0 | 50.9 | 2.4 | 37.9 | 10.6 | 72.2 | 443 | | |
| 2007 | 149.5 | 61.6 | 9.6 | 37.9 | 14.1 | 88.0 | 490 | | |
| 2008 | 160.5 | 44.1 | 7.8 | 34.4 | 1.9 | 116.4 | 674 | | |
| 2009 | 109.1 | 51.2 | 7.3 | 39.5 | 4.4 | 57.9 | 339 | | |
| 2010 | 66.5 | 16.8 | 0.7 | 14.6 | 1.6 | 49.7 | 253 | | |
| Jan-Oct 10 | 60.2 | 14.0 | 0.6 | 11.8 | 1.6 | 46.1 | 238 | | |
| Jan-Oct 11 | 70.4 | 21.3 | 1.9 | 13.0 | 6.5 | 49.1 | 206 | | |

Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
 Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).



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Dependence on the Safety Net

| 10 Basic Income Assistance (Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group) | | | | | | | 11 Employment Insurance (was UI) (EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| Subject Group (receiving benefits) | | All (0-64) | Children <19 yrs in Families | Young Adults (19-24) | 'Mid' Group (25-54) | Single Parent Women | Working Age (19-64) | Young Adults (19-24) | 'Mid' Group (25-54) | 'Older' Workers (55-64) | Note Older Data | | | | | |
| Reference Group | | Total Pop. 0-64 | Total Pop. <19 | Total Pop. 19-24 | Total Pop. 25-54 | Tot. Female 19-64 | Total Pop. 19-64 | Total Pop. 19-24 | Total Pop. 25-54 | Total Pop. 55-64 | | | | | | |
| Squamish-Lillooet Regional District | Sep '08 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.7 | Sep '07 | | | | | |
| | Dec '08 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.3 | Dec '07 | | | | | |
| | Mar '09 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.7 | Mar '08 | | | | | |
| | Jun '09 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 2.7 | Jun '08 | | | | | |
| | Sep '09 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.2 | Sep '08 | | | | | |
| | Dec '09 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 1.6 | Dec '08 | | | | | |
| | Mar '10 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 2.7 | Mar '09 | | | | | |
| | Jun '10 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 2.8 | Jun '09 | | | | | |
| | Sep '10 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 2.7 | Sep '09 | | | | | |
| Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of September 2010) | | All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C. | | | | | EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population | | | | | | | | | |
| Region | | Percent | | | | | Percent | | | | | | | | | |
| B.C. | | Region | | | | | B.C. | | | | | Region | | | | |
| Total Number of Recipients | 203 | 75,506 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percent Distribution by Duration | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <1 Year | 70.4 | 56.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-2 Years | 20.2 | 24.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >2 Years | 9.4 | 18.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Source: Ministry of Social Development administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: '-' Data too small to release. | | | | | | | Source: Ministry of Social Development and BC Stats population estimates. | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance (Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subject Group (receiving assistance) | | All (19-64) | Young Adults (19-24) | 'Mid' Group (25-54) | 'Older' Group (55-64) | All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reference Group | | Total Pop. 19-64 | Total Pop. 19-24 | Total Pop. 25-54 | Total Pop. 55-64 | Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| Squamish-Lillooet Regional District | Sep '07 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 0.9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dec '07 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mar '08 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 1.9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jun '08 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 2.9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sep '08 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.4 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dec '08 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 1.8 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mar '09 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 3.0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jun '09 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 3.2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sep '09 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.0 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note: This data should be revamped in early 2012 with EI data coming from Statistics Canada and IA data from Ministry of Social Development.



**Squamish-Lillooet
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13 Demographics

Overall, Squamish-Lillooet has experienced positive growth, with particularly strong rates from the late 1980s to the mid 1990s. Although the population has aged, adding over five years to its median age since the mid 1980s, it continues to be five years younger than the provincial median. Fertility rates have been on the decline over the last twenty years, but continue to be generally higher than provincial rates. The forest sector and construction activity are important components of the economy and this is evident in the sex ratio, which is heavily weighted in favour of males. This is in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. The population is dominated by those of working ages (18 to 64), with only four dependents for every ten people of working age in 2007. Both child and elderly dependency ratios have been on the decline since the mid 1980s. The young age structure and high fertility ensures that births continue to outnumber deaths by a wide margin. Natural increase, in combination with significant net inflows of migrants has led to substantial growth in this region since the mid 1980s.

14 Projection

This area had one of the fastest growing populations in British Columbia in the early nineties. As the burgeoning tourism industry continues to supplant forestry as the main economic activity, there will likely be more stable migration patterns. As the Whistler resort becomes more of an all-season resort, there should be reduced seasonal variation in the resident population. Net migration is expected to remain strongly positive throughout the projection period. Natural increase is expected to become negative late in the projection period, mainly due to a dramatic increase in deaths. Although declining natural increase will slow growth rates, this region is expected to grow by over 60 percent over the next 30 years. The population will continue to age and, by 2036, there should be over 5.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age.

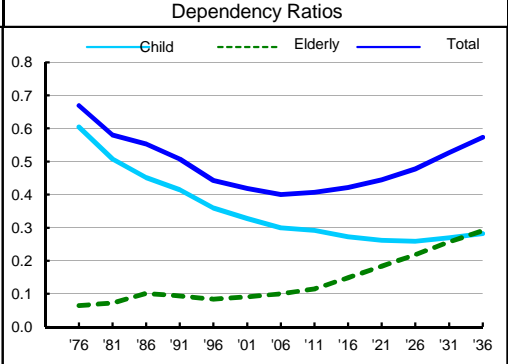
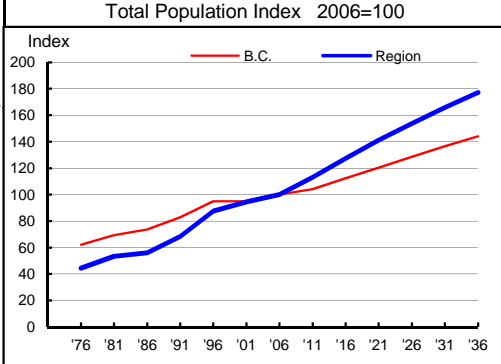
15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

| Year | Population by age group, Thousands of persons | | | | | | | House-holds (,000) | Dependency Ratios | | | Year |
|------|---|------|-------|-------|-------|------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|-------|------|
| | 0-4 | 5-17 | 18-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | All Ages | | Child | Elderly | Total | |
| 1976 | 1.6 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 16.2 | 4.9 | 0.604 | 0.064 | 0.669 | 1976 |
| 1981 | 1.9 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 6.5 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 19.5 | 6.5 | 0.507 | 0.073 | 0.580 | 1981 |
| 1986 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 7.5 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 20.5 | 7.5 | 0.452 | 0.102 | 0.553 | 1986 |
| 1991 | 2.1 | 4.8 | 2.5 | 9.9 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 25.1 | 9.0 | 0.414 | 0.093 | 0.508 | 1991 |
| 1996 | 2.4 | 5.6 | 3.7 | 12.9 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 32.1 | 11.9 | 0.359 | 0.083 | 0.443 | 1996 |
| 2001 | 2.1 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 13.3 | 7.2 | 2.2 | 34.6 | 12.9 | 0.328 | 0.091 | 0.418 | 2001 |
| 2006 | 2.1 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 13.6 | 8.8 | 2.6 | 36.6 | 14.0 | 0.300 | 0.100 | 0.400 | 2006 |
| 2011 | 2.7 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 14.4 | 11.2 | 3.4 | 41.4 | 16.3 | 0.292 | 0.115 | 0.407 | 2011 |
| 2016 | 2.6 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 15.0 | 12.8 | 4.9 | 46.6 | 18.8 | 0.273 | 0.149 | 0.421 | 2016 |
| 2021 | 2.8 | 6.6 | 5.0 | 16.1 | 14.6 | 6.6 | 51.7 | 21.0 | 0.261 | 0.183 | 0.445 | 2021 |
| 2026 | 3.1 | 6.8 | 5.1 | 17.2 | 15.8 | 8.3 | 56.3 | 22.8 | 0.259 | 0.219 | 0.478 | 2026 |
| 2031 | 3.4 | 7.3 | 5.2 | 18.8 | 15.8 | 10.2 | 60.8 | 24.7 | 0.269 | 0.257 | 0.527 | 2031 |
| 2036 | 3.6 | 8.1 | 5.2 | 19.8 | 16.2 | 12.0 | 64.9 | 26.5 | 0.282 | 0.291 | 0.573 | 2036 |

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

Child Dependency:
 (ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
 (ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)



Source: Population data are Projection P-36, run in Summer 2011. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.
 Note: Demographics and Projection notes in Tables 13 and 14 are from Projection P-33, run the Summer 2008.