



UNIVERSITY  
OF MANITOBA

# Manitoba Seniors 2006 Census Update

July 2008

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Centre on Aging  
University of Manitoba

## **Centre on Aging, University of Manitoba**

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## Introduction

In 2005, the Centre on Aging compiled the Manitoba Fact Book on Aging highlighting a wide variety of statistical information about Manitoba's older population. The intent of this report is to update selected tables/figures from the 2005 Fact Book with information now available from the 2006 Census of Canada.

The data used in this Update were obtained from the 2006 Census of Canada data available on the Statistics Canada website ([www.statscan.ca](http://www.statscan.ca)). The exact Statistics Canada 'http' link used for each table/figure is not provided, however, detailed information as to which Statistics Canada table was used is provided in the 'source' at the bottom of each page. Definitions have been provided where appropriate to ensure that the reader has an adequate understanding of the material presented. The Statistics Canada website served as the site for these definitions.

The information on the tables and figures includes both percentages and absolute numbers. When the percentages do not add to 100 percent, it is due to rounding. In these cases, the percentages may add to 99% or to 101%. As well, due to rounding by Statistics Canada, there are instances where the numbers presented in one table may vary slightly from another table, or where the numbers may not equal the total.

Terms such as the aged, elderly persons, older adults and older Manitobans generally refer to individuals aged 65 and over. This is conventional usage and reflects the age groupings used in available data sources. The use of these terms is not intended to imply a lack of diversity among older persons nor a lack of appreciation that individuals in other age groups have needs as well. In some instances, information on younger individuals, particularly the 55 to 64 age group, is presented for comparative purposes.

## Manitoba's Older Population in a National Perspective

### In 2006:

- A total of 161,885 Manitobans were aged 65 and over.
- People aged 65 and over represented 14.1% of the total population of Manitoba.

### Since 2001:

- The number of people aged 65 and over in Manitoba increased by 5,465 from 156,420 to 161,885; an increase of only 3.5% compared to 11.5% in Canada as a whole.
- Manitoba has dropped from the second highest proportion of seniors to the seventh highest

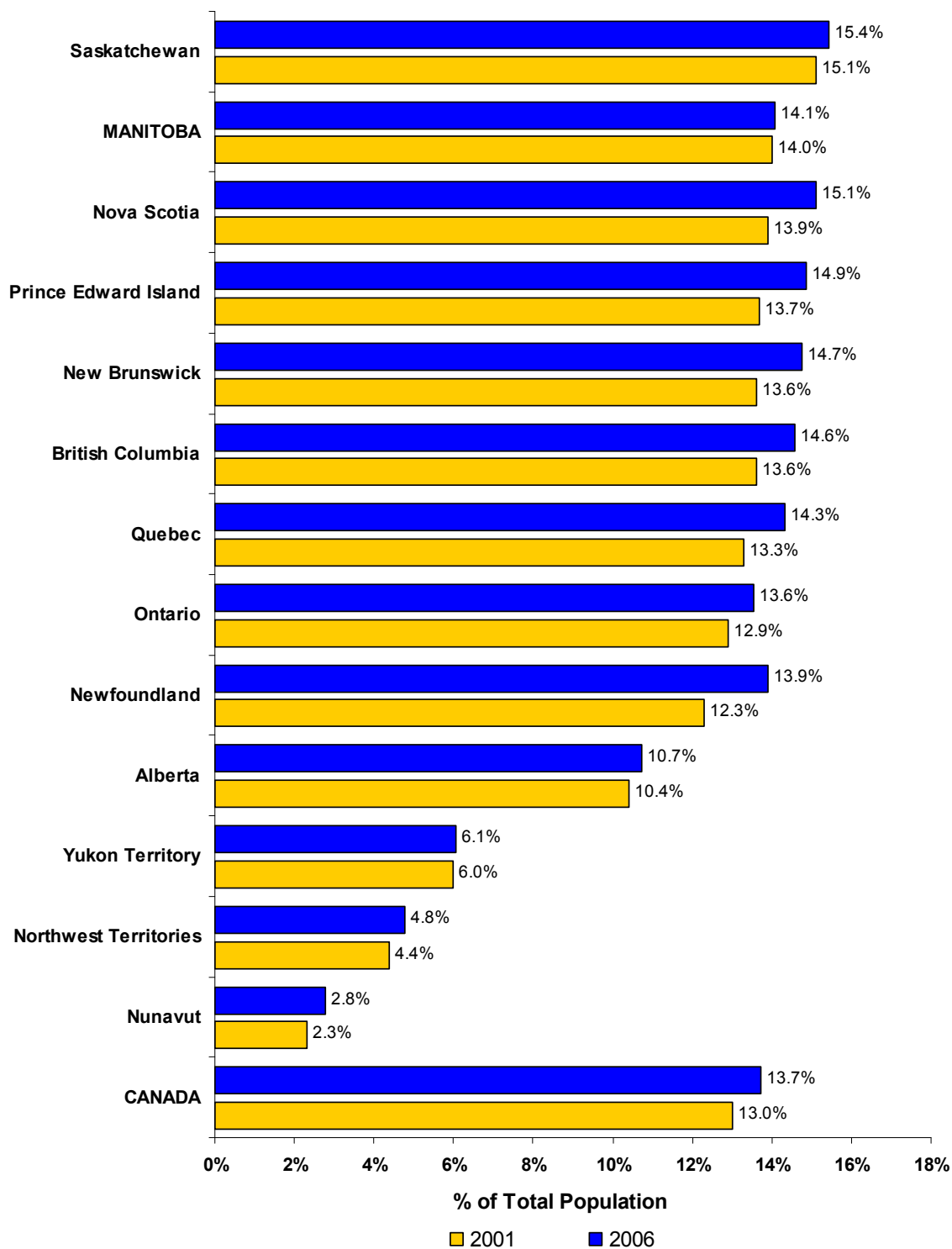
**Table 1: Total Population and Population Aged 65+, Provinces and Canada, 2006**

	Total Population	Population Aged 65+	Aged 65+ as a % of Total Population
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	968,155	149,300	15.4%
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	913,460	138,220	15.1%
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	135,850	20,185	14.9%
<b>New Brunswick</b>	729,995	107,635	14.7%
<b>British Columbia</b>	4,113,485	599,815	14.6%
<b>Quebec</b>	7,546,130	1,080,295	14.3%
<b>MANITOBA</b>	<b>1,148,400</b>	<b>161,885</b>	<b>14.1%</b>
<b>Newfoundland</b>	505,465	70,260	13.9%
<b>Ontario</b>	12,160,285	1,649,180	13.6%
<b>Alberta</b>	3,290,350	353,420	10.7%
<b>Yukon Territory</b>	30,370	2,290	7.5%
<b>Northwest Territories</b>	41,460	1,980	4.8%
<b>Nunavut</b>	29,475	805	2.7
<b>CANADA*</b>	<b>31,612,895</b>	<b>4,335,245</b>	<b>13.7%</b>

\*Due to rounding by Statistics Canada, the provincial numbers do not add up to the total number for Canada.

Source: Statistics Canada. 2007. Age Groups (13) and Sex (3) for the Population of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1921 to 2006 Censuses – 100% Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-551-XCB2006005. Ottawa. Released July 17, 2007.

**Figure 1: Population Aged 65+ as Percent of Total Population, Provinces and Canada, 2001 and 2006**



Source: Statistics Canada. 2007. Age Groups (13) and Sex (3) for the Population of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1921 to 2006 Censuses - 100% Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-551-XCB2006005. Ottawa. Released July 17, 2007.

## Increasing Numbers of Older Manitobans

### In 2006:

- Manitoba's total population was 1,148,400, an increase of over one-third the population of 850,040 persons in 1956.
- The number of older adults in Manitoba was 161,885 compared to only 76,567 in 1956.
- The population aged 85 and over was 23,910 persons. This was a dramatic increase from 3,801 people in 1956.

### Population Projections

- Population projections indicate the expected size of the population in the future. Statistics Canada calculated six scenarios for population projections ((Low (scenario 1), Medium (scenarios 2-5), High (scenario 6) based on current population estimates and information on births, life expectancy, immigration and migration. The estimates presented here are from scenario three, a medium growth scenario based on medium fertility, life expectancy, immigration, and interprovincial migration.
- The number of Manitobans aged 65 and over is expected to increase to 196,100 by 2016 and to 294,800 by 2031.
- It is expected that there will be 36,000 persons aged 85 and over in Manitoba by 2031, 50% more than in 2006.
- Between 2016 and 2026, the 65 and over age group is expected to grow by slightly more than one-third (34.2%); the 75-84 age group is expected to increase by 48.2%.
- Between 2026 and 2031, both the 74-84 and 85 and over age group is expected to grow by about 20%.

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2007. Age Groups (13) and Sex (3) for the Population of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1921-2006 Censuses – 100% Data 9table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-551-XCB2006005. Ottawa. Released July 17, 2007.

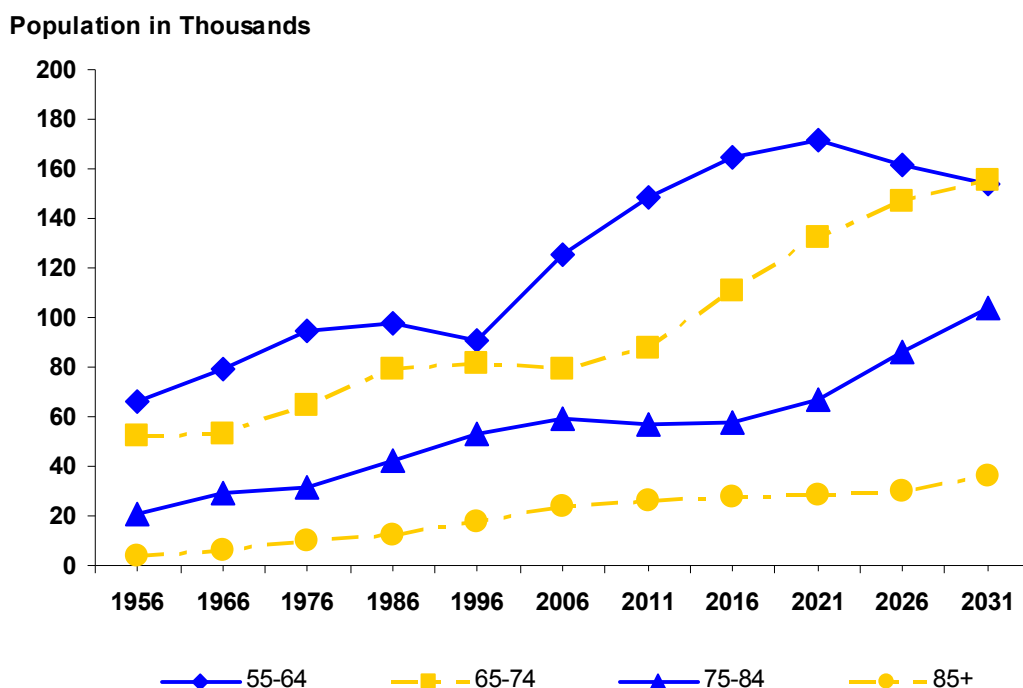
Bélanger, A., Martel, L., Caron-Malenfant, É. (2005). Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories 2005-2031. (Catalogue number 91-520-XIE) (Table 10-8, p.156). Ottawa, ON: Ministry of Industry.

**Table 2: Estimated Percent Change in Size of Age Groups, Manitoba, 2006-2031**

Period	% Change in Total Population	% Change in Age Group				
		65+	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006-2016	8.9	21.1	30.9	40.0	-1.9	15.9
2016-2026	5.8	34.2	-1.5	33.3	48.2	8.7
2026-2031	2.4	12.0	-5.1	5.4	20.7	19.6

Source: Bélanger, A., Martel, L., Caron-Malenfant, É. (2005). Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories 2005-2031. (Catalogue number 91-520-XIE) (Table 10-8, p.156). Ottawa, ON: Minister of Industry.

**Figure 2: Population in Selected Age Groups, Manitoba, 1956-2031**



Sources: Statistics Canada. 2007. Age Groups (13) and Sex (3) for the Population of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1921 to 2006 Censuses – 100% Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-551-XCB2006005. Ottawa. Released July 17, 2007.

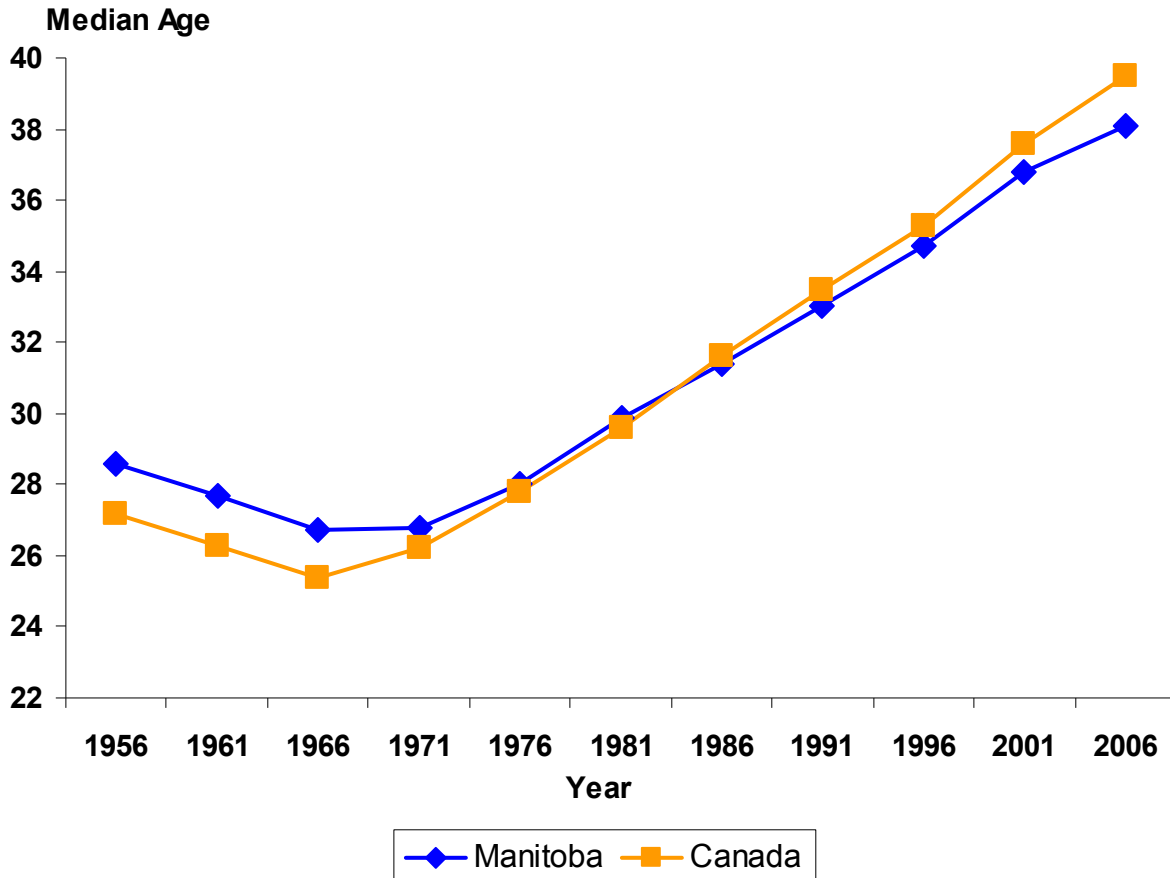
Bélanger, A., Martel, L., Caron-Malenfant, É. (2005). Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories 2005-2031. (Catalogue number 91-520-XIE) (Table 10-8, p.156). Ottawa, ON: Minister of Industry.

## Manitoba's Median Age

### In 2006:

- The median age<sup>1</sup> in Canada was 39.5. This is almost 2 years higher than 2001 when the median age was 37.6, and is over 12 years higher than 1956 when the median age was 27.2.
- The median age in Manitoba is rising. In 1956 it was 28.6 and, after a slight drop over the next 15 years, it has risen to its current level of 38.1, slightly lower than the national median.

**Figure 3: Median Age in Canada and Manitoba, 1956-2006**



<sup>1</sup> Median age refers to the age (e.g. 39.5 years) at which exactly one half of the population is older and the other half is younger, in other words the 'middle' of the range of ages in the population.

Source: Statistics Canada. 2007. Age Groups (13) and Sex (3) for the Population of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1921 to 2006 Censuses - 100% Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-551-XCB2006005. Ottawa. Released July 17, 2007.

## Manitoba Population Pyramids

Population pyramids provide a visual presentation of the breakdown of a population. The Manitoba age pyramids by gender show the shape of Manitoba's population for males and females according to five-year age groups.

### How to Read Population Pyramids:

Males are on the left and females are on the right. The horizontal axis represents the population in thousands. The centre line marks 0 and each point represents five thousand (males to the left and females to the right). Each tier represents an age group. The lowest tier is for the youngest age group (0-4 years old). As one moves up the pyramid, the age groups get older. The top tier (90+) includes all individuals aged 90 and over.

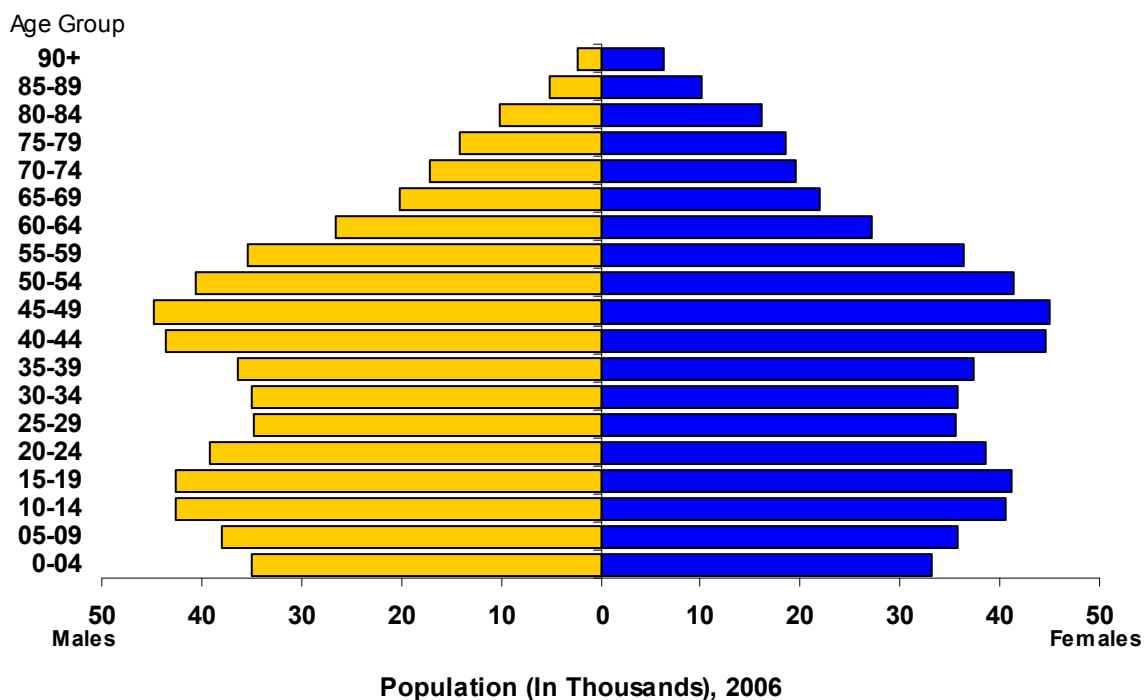
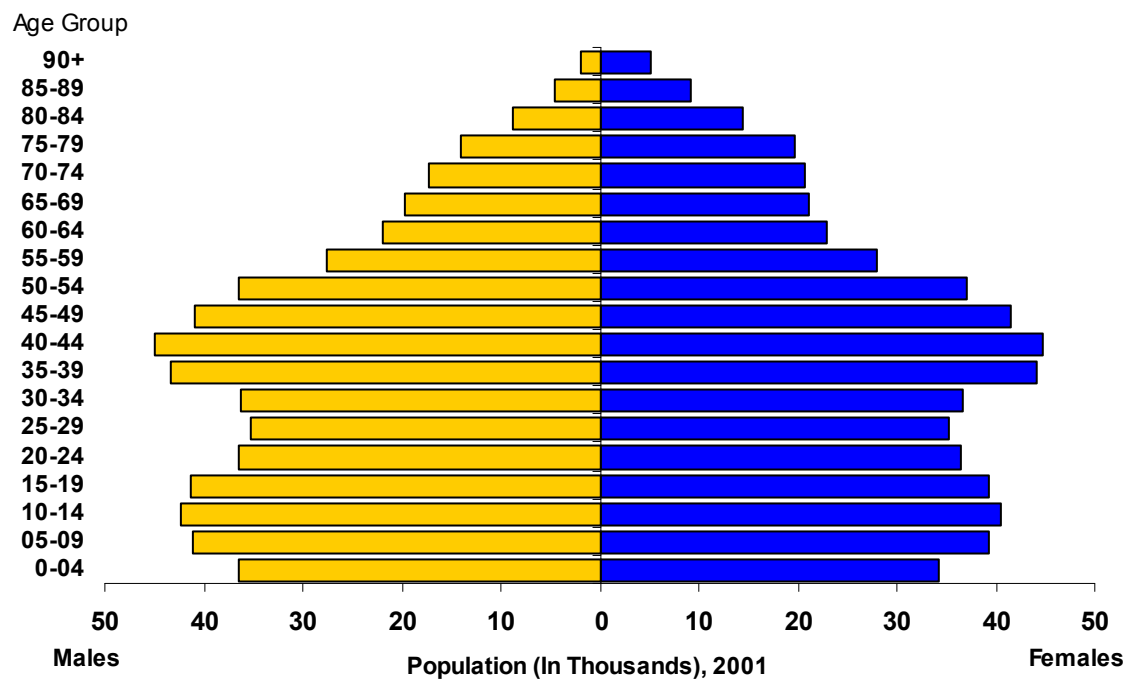
### Comparison of the Population Pyramids, 2001-2031

- The population pyramids show the expected growth in the size of the older age groups from 2001-2031.
- These changes highlight the movement of the Baby Boomers (those born from 1946 until the early 1960's) into old age.
- By 2031, the pyramid is a more rectangular shape as the Baby Boomers move into the older age groups. For example, it is estimated that there will be 41,200 women aged 30 to 34 in 2031; the same number of women that are estimated to be 65 to 69 years old by 2031.
- As noted by Statistics Canada in the Daily (July 17, 2007), the two most important factors influencing the changing structure of the population pyramids are the decrease in fertility rates and increasing life expectancy.

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2007. Age Groups (123) and Sex (3) for the Population of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2001 and 2006 Censuses – 100% Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-551-XCB2006009. Ottawa. Released July 17, 2007.

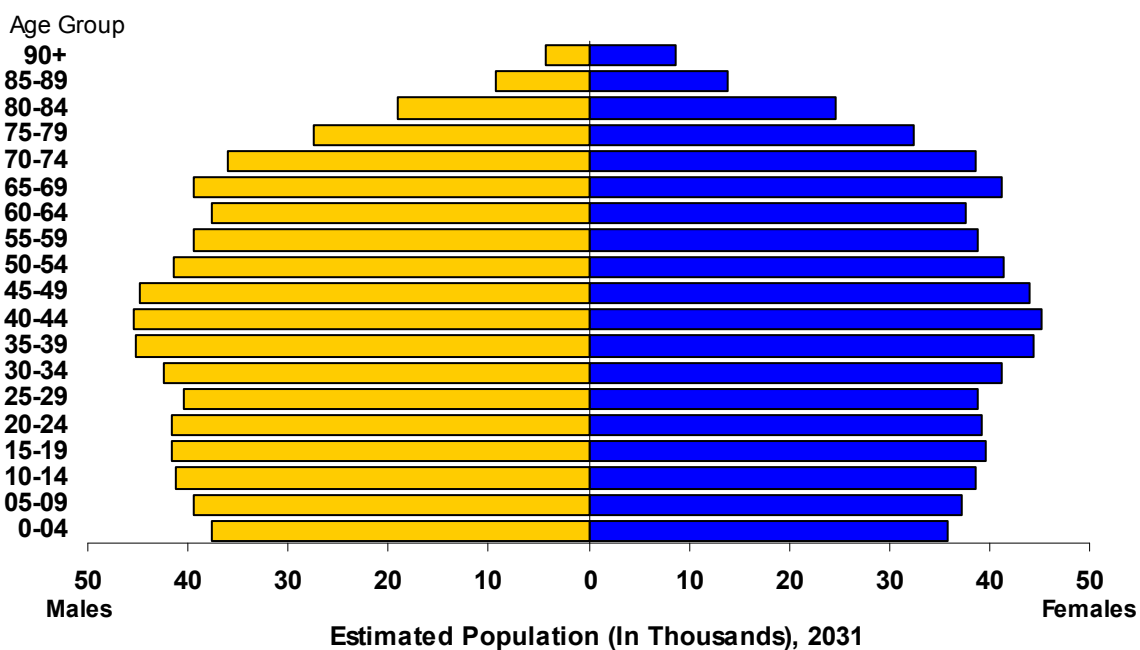
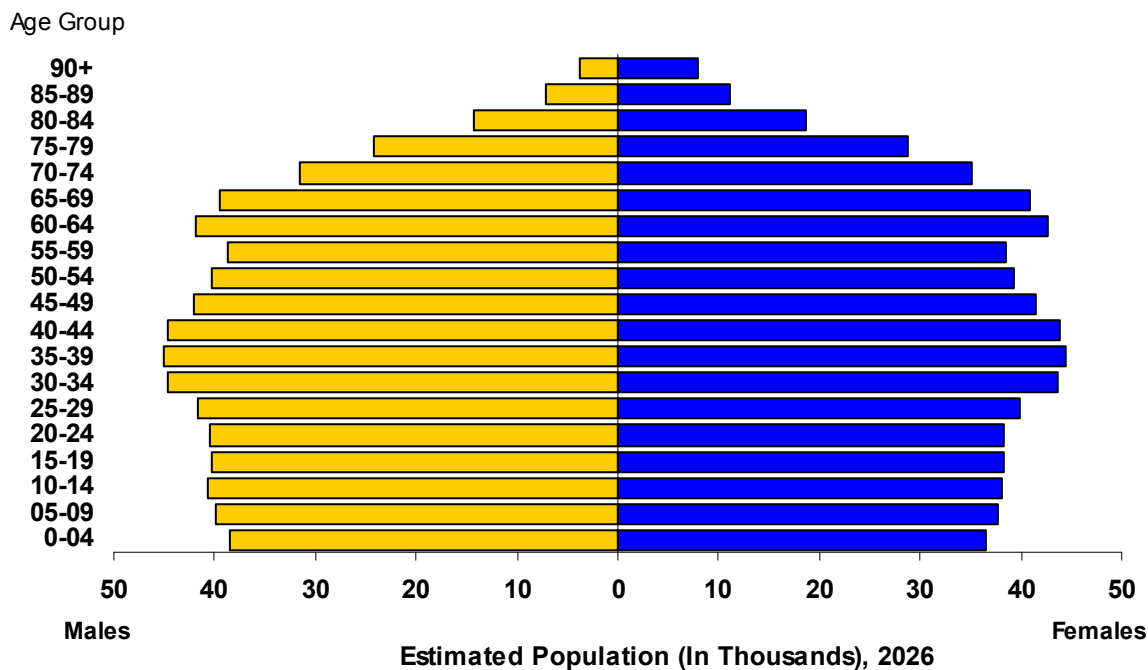
Bélanger, A., Martel, L., Caron-Malenfant, É. (2005). Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories 2005-2031. (Catalogue number 91-520-XIE) (Table 10-8, p.156). Ottawa, ON: Ministry of Industry.

**Figure 4: Manitoba Population Pyramids, 2001, 2006**



Source: Statistics Canada. 2007. Age Groups (123) and Sex (3) for the population of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2001 and 2006 Censuses – 100% Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-551-XCB2006009. Ottawa. Released July 17, 2007.

**Figure 5: Manitoba Population Pyramids, Projected 2026, 2031**



Source: Bélanger, A., Martel, L., Caron-Malenfant, É. (2005). Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories 2005-2031. (Catalogue number 91-520-XIE) (Table 10-8, p.156). Ottawa, ON: Ministry of Industry.

## Predominance of Women

### In 2006:

- In Manitoba, there were 134 women aged 65 and over for every 100 men in this age group.
- The predominance of women was even more noticeable in the older age groups. In the 75 to 84 age group, there were 143 women for every 100 men while in the 85 and over age group, there were 219 women for every 100 men.

### By 2031:

- It is projected that there will be 118 women for every 100 men aged 65 and over.
- There are expected to be 123 women to every 100 men aged 75 to 84 and 166 women for every 100 men aged 85 and over.

**Table 3: Females per 100 Males, Total Population and Population in Selected Age Groups, Manitoba, 1996-2031.**

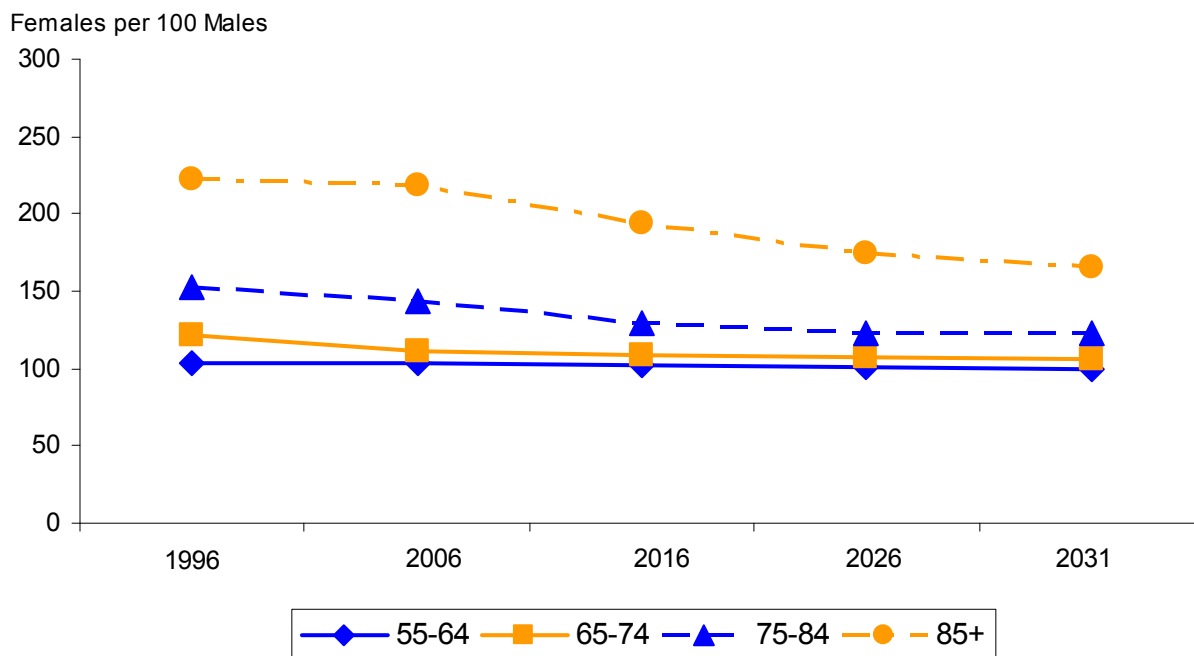
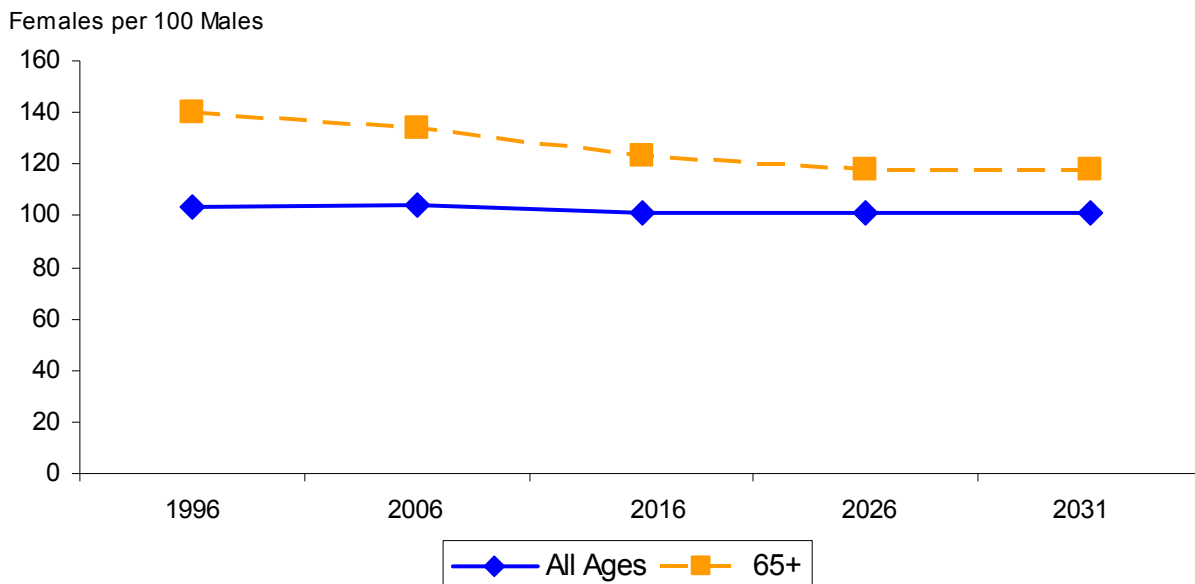
Females per 100 Males in Age Group						
Year	Total Population	65+	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
<b>1996</b>	103	140	103	121	152	223
<b>2001</b>	104	137	103	113	150	224
<b>2006</b>	104	134	103	111	143	219
<b>2011*</b>	101	128	103	109	131	211
<b>2016*</b>	101	123	102	108	129	194
<b>2021*</b>	101	121	101	109	125	181
<b>2026*</b>	101	118	101	107	123	175
<b>2031*</b>	101	118	100	106	123	166

\*Projected population based on medium growth scenario.

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2007. Age Groups (13) and Sex (3) for the Population of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1921 to 2006 Censuses – 100% Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-551-XCB2006005. Ottawa. Released July 17, 2007.

Bélanger, A., Martel, L., Caron-Malenfant, É. (2005). Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories 2005-2031. (Catalogue number 91-520-XIE) (Table 10-8, p.156). Ottawa, ON: Ministry of Industry.

**Figure 6: Females per 100 Males, Total Population and Population in Selected Age Groups, Manitoba, 1996-2031**



Sources: Statistics Canada. 2007. Age Groups (13) and Sex (3) for the Population of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1921 to 2006 Censuses – 100% Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-551-XCB2006005. Ottawa. Released July 17, 2007.

Bélanger, A., Martel, L., Caron-Malenfant, É. (2005). Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories 2005-2031. (Catalogue number 91-520-XIE) (Table 10-8, p.156). Ottawa, ON: Ministry of Industry.

## Marital Status

### In 2006:

- Over one-half (54%) of Manitobans aged 65 and over were married. One-third (32%) were widowed, 7.5% were divorced or separated, and 6.4% were single/never married.
- Among men and women aged 65 and over 71.1% of men and 41.2% of females were married. Meanwhile, in the same age group, 13.8% of men were widowed compared to 45.7% of women.
- Rates of widowhood nearly doubled for each increase in age group with women being more likely than men to experience the loss of a spouse. Specifically, over one-half (53.8%) of women aged 75-84 were widowed compared to only 17.3% of men aged 75-84.
- Women aged 85 and over were the most likely to be widowed (78.9%). Over 50% of men aged 85 and over were married.

**Table 4: Marital Status, Population Aged 65+ by Gender, and in Selected Age Groups, Manitoba, 2006**

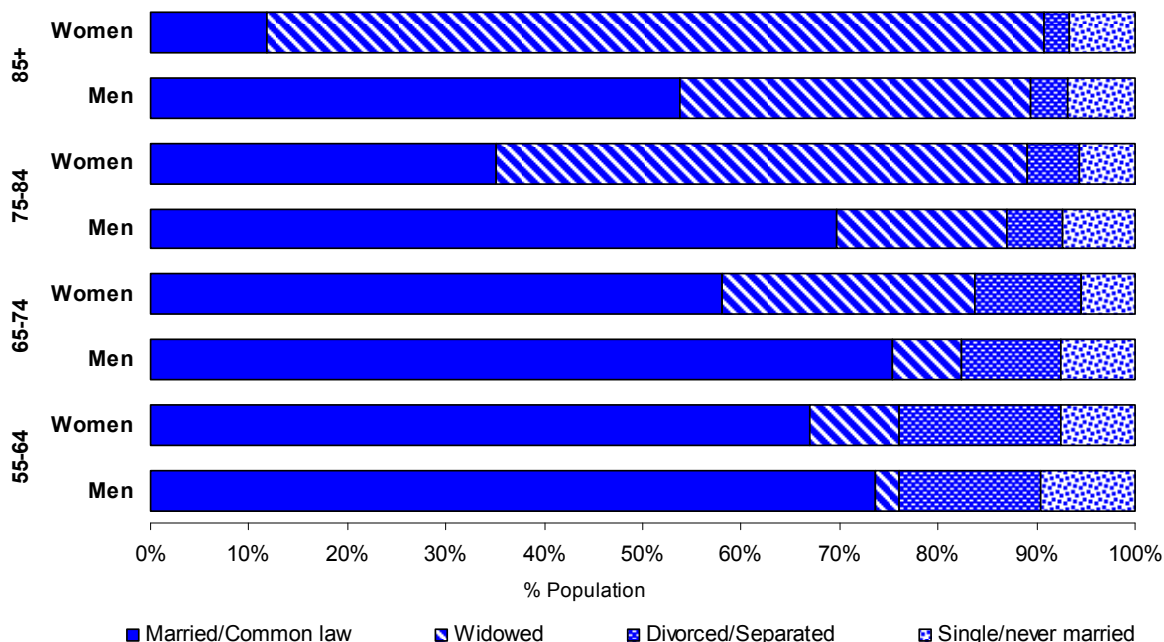
Marital Status	% of Population Aged 65+			% of Age Group			
	Total	Men	Women	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
<b>Married/ Common- Law</b>	54.0	71.0	41.2	70.2	66.2	49.4	25.0
<b>Widowed</b>	32.0	13.8	45.7	5.8	16.9	38.8	65.3
<b>Divorced/ Separated</b>	7.5	7.8	7.3	15.5	10.4	5.5	2.9
<b>Single/Never Married</b>	6.4	7.4	5.7	8.5	6.4	6.3	6.8

Source: Statistics Canada. 2008. Legal Marital Status (6), Common-law Status (3), Age Groups (17) and Sex (3) for the Population 15 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories and Federal Electoral Districts (2003 Representation Order), 2006 Census – 100% Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-552-XCB2006010. Ottawa. Released February 19, 2008.

**Table 5: Marital Status, Population in Selected Age Groups by Gender, Manitoba, 2006**

Marital Status	% of Population Aged 55-64		% of Population Aged 65-74		% of Population Aged 75-84		% of Population Aged 85+	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Married/ Common-Law	73.5	67.0	75.3	58.0	69.8	35.1	53.9	11.8
Widowed	2.4	9.0	7.1	25.8	17.3	53.8	35.6	78.9
Divorced/ Separated	14.4	16.5	10.0	10.8	5.7	5.4	3.7	2.6
Single/Never Married	9.6	7.5	7.6	5.4	7.3	5.6	6.9	6.7

**Figure 7: Marital Status, Population in Selected Age Groups by Gender, Manitoba, 2006**



Source: Statistics Canada. 2008. Legal Marital Status (6), Common-law Status (3), Age Groups (17) and Sex (3) for the population 15 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories and Federal Electoral Districts (2003 Representation Order), 2006 Census – 100% Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-552-XCB2006010. Ottawa. Released February 19, 2008.

## Household Living Arrangements

- In 2006, 65.6% of the population aged 65 and over lived with family, while 33.4% of that population lived alone.
- There was a large gap between the number of men and women over 65 who lived alone; 20.0% of men in this age group lived alone while 43.9% of women lived alone. This trend continues in the 75 and over age category where more than half of all women were living alone compared to only one-quarter of men.
- Among those aged 65 and over, about three-quarters of men (74.5%) lived with a spouse compared to 43.8% of women.
- Increasing age was associated with a greater likelihood of living alone. This was true of both men and women.

**Table 6: Household Living Arrangements for Population Living in Private Households Aged 65+ by Gender, and in Selected Age Groups, Manitoba, 2006**

Household Living Arrangements	% of Population Aged 65+			% of Age Groups		
	Total	Men	Women	55-64	65-74	75+
<b>Spouse/ Common-Law</b>	57.3	74.5	43.8	75.4	68.7	45.2
<b>Lone Parent<sup>1</sup></b>	4.7	1.9	6.8	4.2	3.6	5.8
<b>Other Family<sup>2</sup></b>	3.6	2.4	4.6	3.2	3.1	3.2
<b>Alone</b>	33.4	19.9	43.9	15.7	23.3	44.0
<b>Non-Family<sup>3</sup></b>	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.9

<sup>1</sup> Lone parent refers to households consisting of a mother or a father, with no spouse or common-law partner present, living in a dwelling with one or more children.

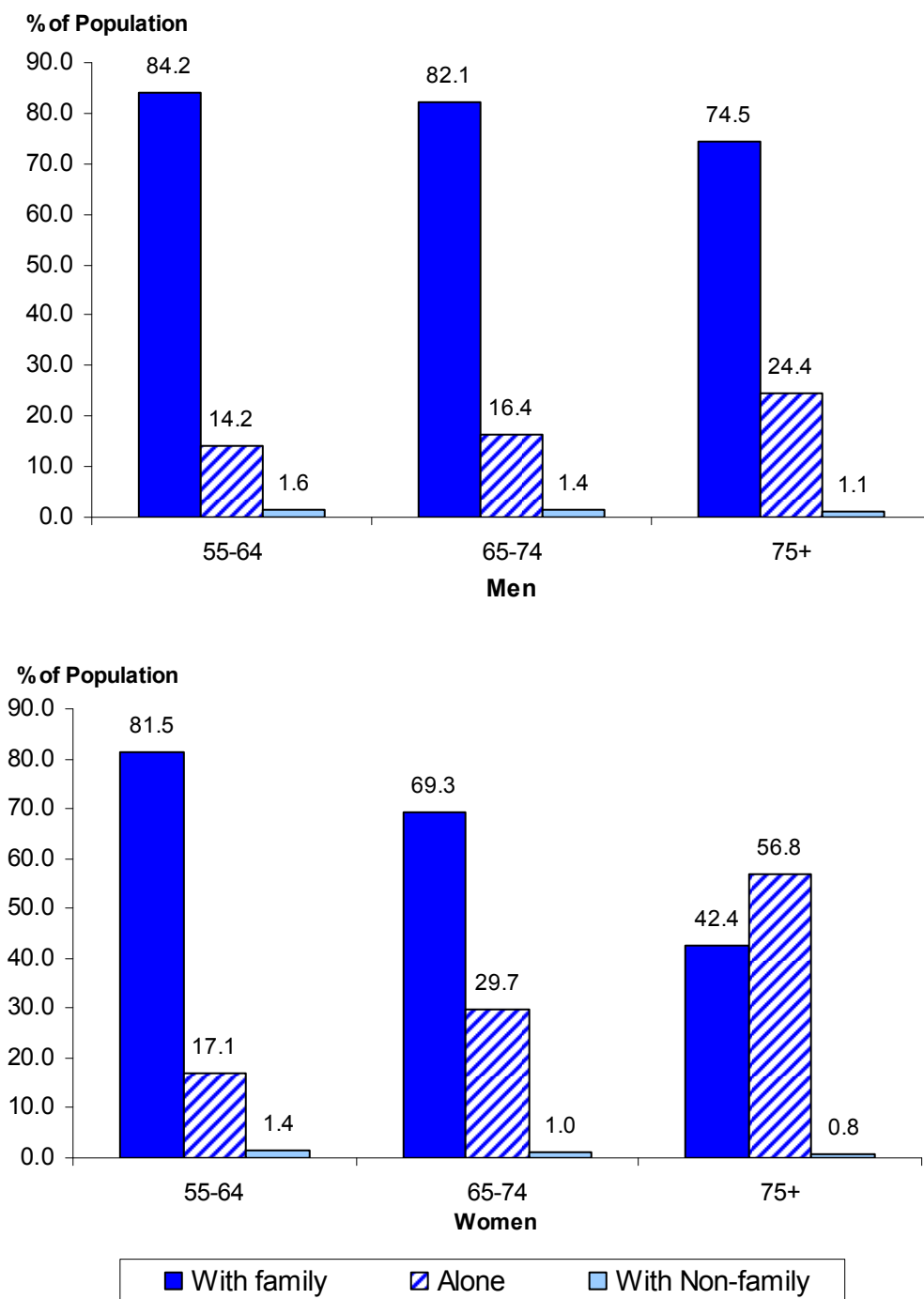
<sup>2</sup> Family refers to children living in the same household as their parents as well as grandchildren in households where there are no parents present. It also includes individuals in non-census family members living with relatives (e.g. sisters).

<sup>3</sup> Non-family includes both individuals in census and non-census families living with non-relatives (e.g. brother-in-law, friend).

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2007. Census Family Status (6), Age Groups (20) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census – 20% Sample Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-553-XCB2006014. Ottawa. Released September 12, 2007.

Statistics Canada. 2007. Household Living Arrangements (11), Age Groups (20) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census – 20% Sample Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-553-XCB2006018. Ottawa. Released September 12, 2007.

**Figure 8: Household Living Arrangements for Population Living in Private Households, Selected Age Groups by Gender, Manitoba, 2006**



Source: Statistics Canada. 2007. Household Living Arrangements (11), Age Groups (20) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census – 20% Sample Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-553-XCB2006018. Ottawa. Released September 12, 2007.

## Immigrant Status and Place of Birth

Statistics Canada defines immigrants as persons who are, or have ever been, landed immigrants in Canada. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number were born in Canada (included in the 'other' place of birth category).

### In 2006:

- Slightly over one-tenth (13.3%) of all Manitobans were immigrants. Manitobans aged 65 and over (20.5%) were the most likely to be immigrants compared to 17.2% of Manitobans aged 45 to 64 and 10.1% of Manitobans less than 45 year of age.
- Among immigrants aged 65 and over, most came from Eastern Europe (26.2%) followed by Northern and Western Europe (18.4%), and the United Kingdom (16.0%). The largest proportion of immigrants less than 45 years old were born in Asia (38.0%). This was also true for immigrants aged 45 to 64 (32.3%).

**Table 7: Place of Birth of Immigrant Population Aged 65+ by Gender, and in Selected Age Groups, Manitoba, 2006**

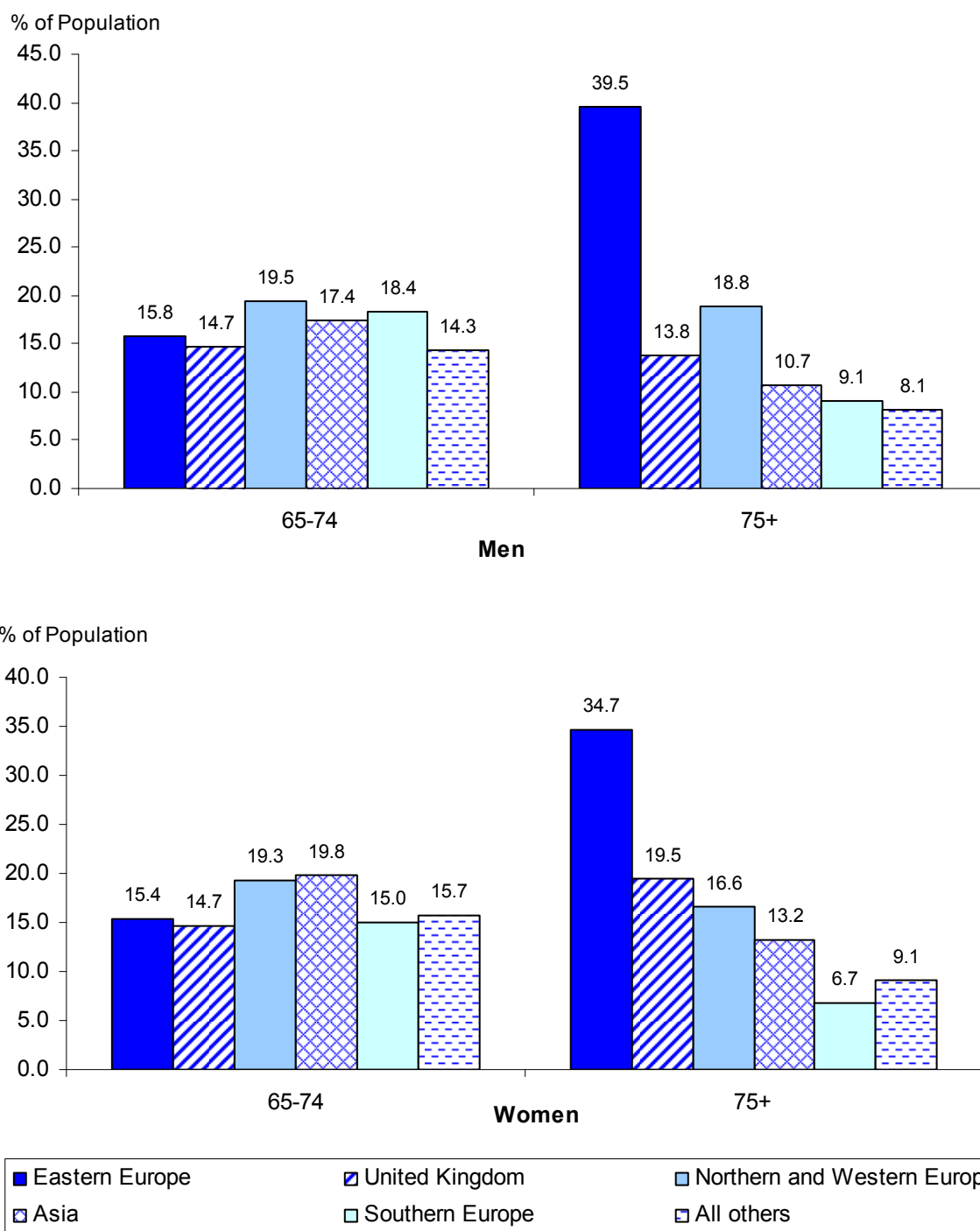
Place of Birth	% of Immigrant Population Aged 65+			% of Age Group			
	Total	Men	Women	< 45	45-64	65-74	75+
Eastern Europe	26.2	26.5	26.1	8.3	9.8	15.6	36.6
Northern and Western Europe	18.4	19.2	17.8	6.2	11.5	19.4	17.4
United Kingdom	16.0	14.2	17.4	5.9	12.1	14.7	17.2
Asia <sup>1</sup>	15.4	14.4	16.2	38.0	32.3	18.7	12.2
Southern Europe	12.1	14.2	10.4	5.2	10.3	16.7	7.6
United States	3.9	3.3	4.4	4.7	5.1	3.5	4.3
Central and South America	3.4	3.3	3.4	16.3	10.6	4.9	2
Africa, Caribbean, Bermuda, West Central Asia, Middle East, Oceania, and Other <sup>2</sup>	4.6	4.9	4.2	15.4	8.3	6.6	2.6

<sup>1</sup> Asia includes Eastern Asia (e.g. China), Southeast Asia (e.g. Philippines), and Southern Asia (e.g. India). West Central Asia is not included here as Statistics Canada provides data for West Central Asia and Middle East as one category.

<sup>2</sup> Other includes Greenland, Saint Pierre and Miquelone, the category 'other country', as well as immigrants born in Canada.

Source: Statistics Canada. 2007. Immigrant Status and Place of Birth (38), Sex (3) and Age Groups (10) for the Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census – 20% Sample Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-557-XCB2006015. Ottawa. Released December 04, 2007.

**Figure 9: Place of Birth of Immigrant Population Aged 65-74 and Aged 75 and Over by Gender, Manitoba, 2006**



Source: Statistics Canada. 2007. Immigrant Status and Place of Birth (38), Sex (3) and Age Groups (10) for the Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census – 20% Sample Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-557-XCB2006015. Ottawa. Released December 04, 2007.

## Education

In the 2006 Statistics Canada measured highest level of formal education in terms of highest certificate, diploma, or degree obtained. This is based on a hierarchy which is generally related to the amount of time spent 'in-class'.

### In 2006:

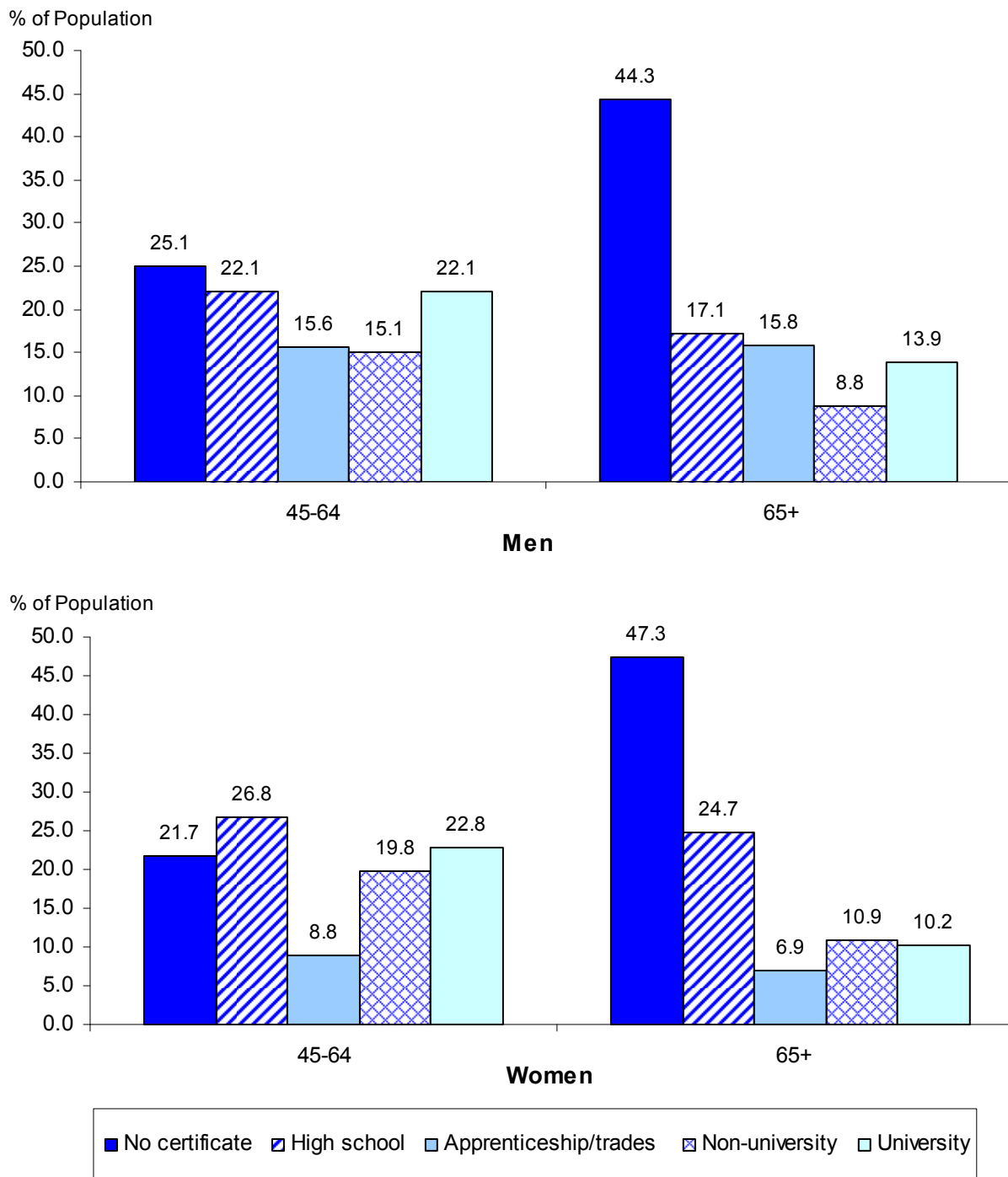
- Over two-fifths of Manitobans aged 65 and over (46.0%) had less than a high school certificate (i.e. no certificate, diploma, or degree) as their highest level of education compared to 23.4% of individuals aged 45-64.
- Conversely, about twice as many Manitobans aged 45-64 (22.5%) had a university certificate, diploma, or degree compared to 11.8% of those aged 65 and over.
- Similar proportions of those aged 45-64 (24.5%) and those aged 65 and over (21.4%) had a high school certificate or equivalent.
- There is little difference between men and women in terms of highest certificate, degree or diploma obtained, although a slightly higher proportion of men aged 65 and over (13.9%) have a university degree compared to women aged 65 and over (10.2%). Women in this age group were more likely to have a high school certificate (24.7%) compared to men (17.1%), however 15.8% of men aged 65 and over had an apprentice/trades certificate.

**Table 8: Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, Population aged 45-64 and Population Aged 65+, Manitoba, 2006**

Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree	% of Population Aged 45-64	% of Population Aged 65+
No certificate, diploma or degree	23.4	46.0
High school certificate or equivalent	24.5	21.4
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	12.2	10.8
College, GEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	17.5	10.0
University certificate, diploma or degree	22.5	11.8

Source: Statistics Canada. 2008. Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (14), Age Groups (10A) and Sex (3) for the Population 15 years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census – 20% Sample Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-560-XCB2006007. Ottawa. Released March 04, 2008.

**Figure 10: Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, Population Aged 45-64 and Population Aged 65+ by Gender, Manitoba, 2006**



Source: Statistics Canada. 2008. Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (14), Age Groups (10A) and Sex (3) for the Population 15 years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census – 20% Sample Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-560-XCB2006007. Ottawa. Released March 04, 2008.

## Regional Composition of Manitoba's Older Population

Each year, Manitoba Health compiles population statistics for each Regional Health Authority (RHA) in the province. The population data are based on records of residents registered with Manitoba Health and Healthy Living as at June 1, 2006.

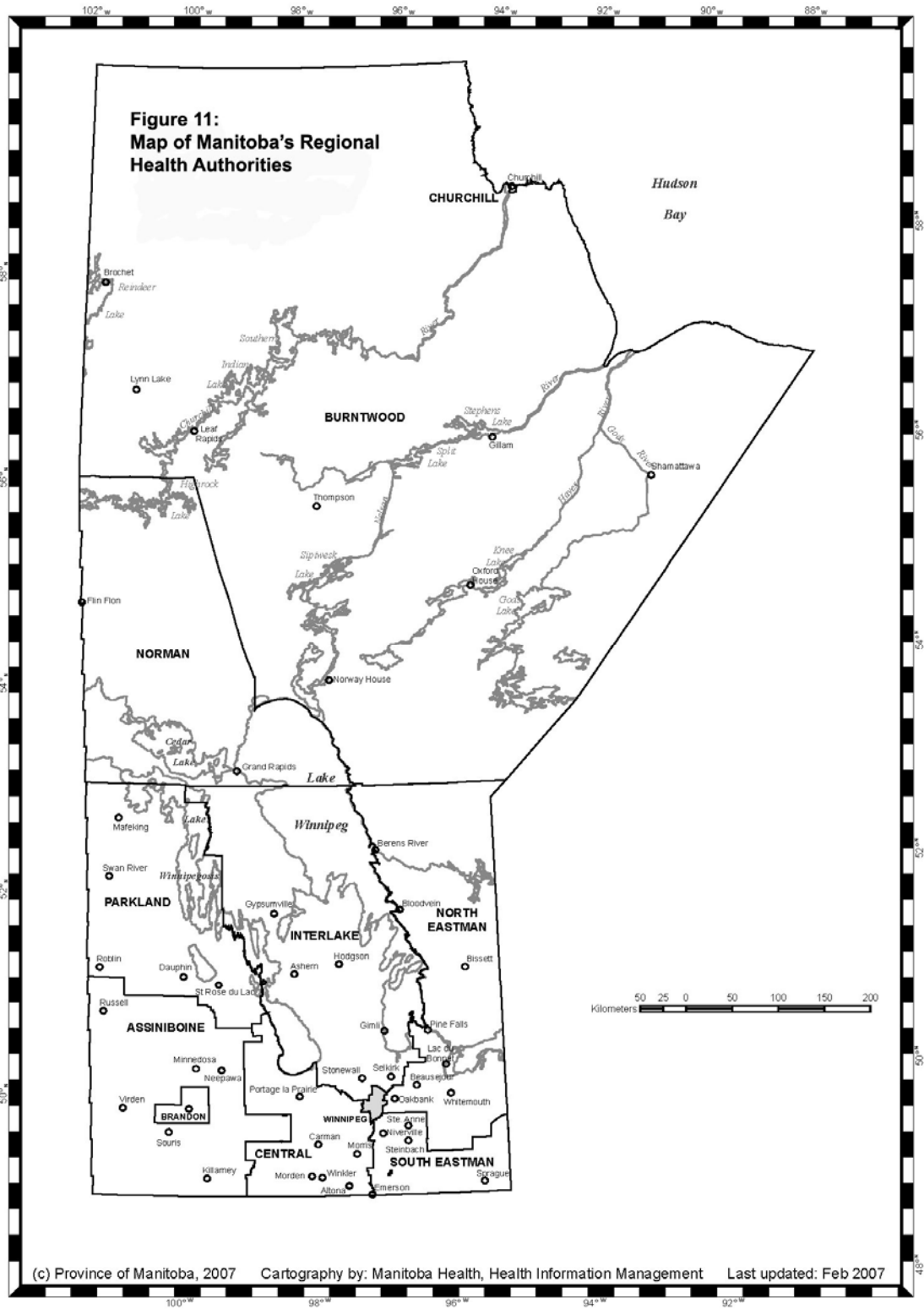
### In 2006:

- Over one-half (57.5%) of older adults in Manitoba lived in Winnipeg.
- The largest percentage of individuals aged 65 and over outside Winnipeg was in the Central RHA (8.4%), followed closely by the Assiniboine RHA (8.2%), and Interlake RHA at 7.0%.
- Less than 3% of Manitobans aged 65 and over lived in the northern regions of the province of Norman (1.3%), Burntwood (1.1%), and Churchill (< .1%).

**Table 9: Regional Health Authority Distribution, Total Population and Population Aged 65+, Manitoba, 2006**

Regional Health Authorities	Total Population	Population Aged 65+	% Aged 65+
<b>Winnipeg</b>	667,038	92,389	57.5
<b>Brandon</b>	49,750	6,896	4.3
<b>North Eastman</b>	40,157	5,409	3.4
<b>South Eastman</b>	61,399	6,425	4.0
<b>Interlake</b>	76,889	11,286	7.0
<b>Central</b>	101,690	13,423	8.4
<b>Assiniboine</b>	68,375	13,237	8.2
<b>Parkland</b>	41,725	7,830	4.9
<b>Norman</b>	24,340	2,037	1.3
<b>Burntwood</b>	46,163	1,731	1.1
<b>Churchill</b>	931	64	<.1
<b>Manitoba</b>	<b>1,178,457</b>	<b>160,727</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Manitoba Health. Manitoba Population Report, June 1, 2006. Retrieved from [www.gov.mb.ca/health/population/2006/parttwo.pdf](http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/population/2006/parttwo.pdf)



Source: Manitoba Health. Manitoba Population Report, June 1, 2006. Retrieved from [www.gov.mb.ca/health/population/2006/parttwo.pdf](http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/population/2006/parttwo.pdf)

**In 2006:**

- The percentage of a RHA's population aged 65 and over ranged from only 3.7% of Burntwood's population to 19.4% of Assiniboine's population.
- The percentages aged 65 to 69, aged 70 to 74, and aged 75 and over varied slightly among the health regions. Parkland (54.8%), Assiniboine (54.6%), Brandon (53.5%), Winnipeg (52.3%), and Central (52.1%) all reported that over one-half of their 65 and over population was 75 years of age or older.

**Since 2003:**

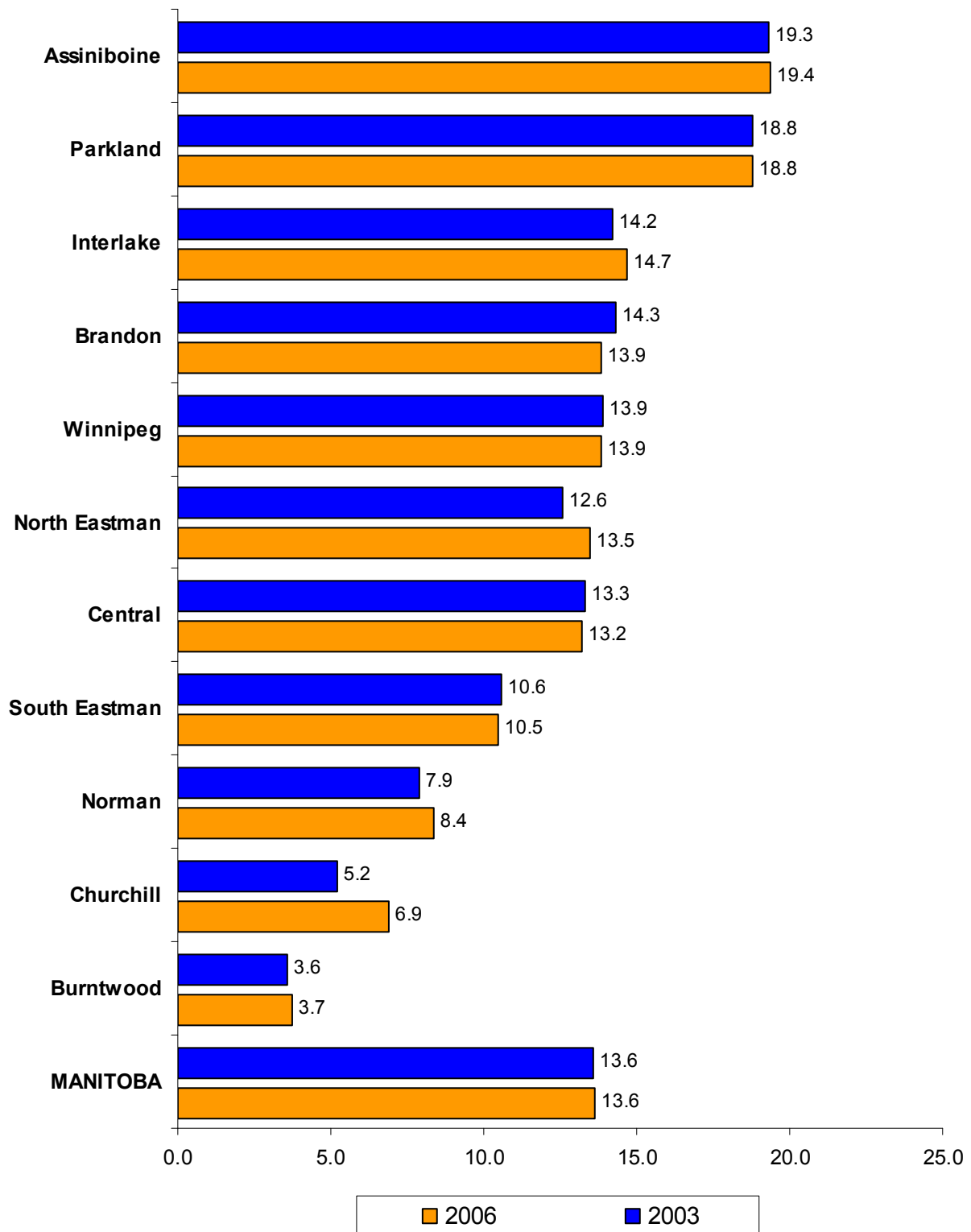
- There has been little change in percentage of each RHAs population aged 65 and over between 2003 and 2006.

**Table 10: Population Aged 65+ as a Percent of RHAs Total Population, and Age Groups as Percent of RHAs Population Aged 65+, Manitoba, 2006**

Regional Health Authority (RHA)	Aged 65+ as % of Region's Population	Age Group as % of Region's Population Aged 65+		
		65-69	70-74	75+
Winnipeg	13.9	25.0	22.7	52.3
Brandon	13.9	24.5	22.0	53.5
North Eastman	13.5	34.2	25.2	40.6
South Eastman	10.5	29.6	23.7	46.7
Interlake	14.7	30.7	25.3	43.9
Central	13.2	26.3	21.6	52.1
Assiniboine	19.4	23.8	21.6	54.6
Parkland	18.8	23.6	21.6	54.8
Norman	8.4	34.5	24.5	40.9
Burntwood	3.7	44.5	26.2	29.3
Churchill	6.9	43.8	26.6	29.7
<b>Manitoba</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>51.1</b>

Source: Manitoba Health. Manitoba Population Report, June 1, 2006. Retrieved from [www.gov.mb.ca/health/population/2006/parttwo.pdf](http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/population/2006/parttwo.pdf)

**Figure 12: Population Aged 65+ as Percent of Regional Health Authority's (RHAs) Total Population, Manitoba, 2003 and 2006**



Source: Manitoba Health. Manitoba Population Report, June 1, 2006. Retrieved from [www.gov.mb.ca/health/population/2006/parttwo.pdf](http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/population/2006/parttwo.pdf)

## Changing Residences

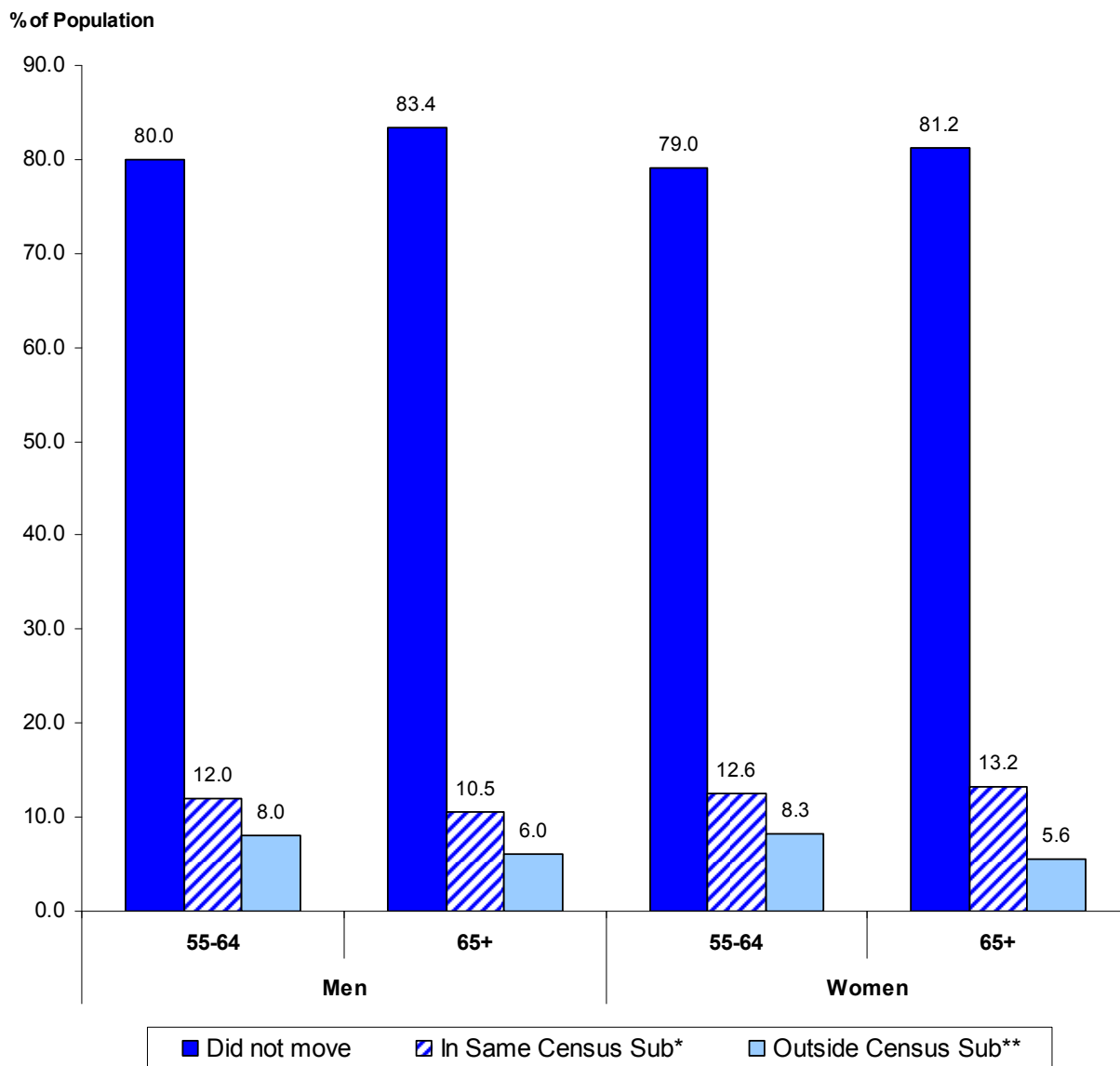
### In 2006:

- 17.8% of Manitobans aged 65 and over reported that they had changed their place of residence since 2001. This compared to 20.5% of Manitobans aged 55-64.
- Twelve percent of Manitobans aged 65 and over moved within the same census sub-division in Manitoba while 5.8% lived in different census sub-divisions than five years earlier. The latter includes 4.0% within Manitoba, 1.3% from other provinces, and 0.5% from outside Canada.
- Men and women aged 65 and over were equally likely to report a change in residence within the last 5 years.
- A total of 2005 individuals aged 65 and over came to Manitoba from other provinces between 2001 and 2006. Ontario (31.9%) was the most common province of origin, followed by British Columbia (28.9%), Saskatchewan (15.2%), and Alberta (14.7%), Quebec (4.7%), Newfoundland (1.7%), Nova Scotia (1.7%), Northwest Territories (0.5%), and the Yukon Territory (0.5%).
- A total of 3670 individuals aged 65 and over left Manitoba for other provinces between 2001 and 2006. British Columbia (41.8%) was the most popular destination, followed by Alberta (22.5%), Ontario (18.8%), Saskatchewan (9.1%), Quebec (2.9%), Newfoundland (2.0%), Nova Scotia (1.9%), New Brunswick (0.5%), and Prince Edward Island (0.4%).
- A total of 2370 individuals aged 55-64 came to Manitoba from other provinces between 2001 and 2006. Ontario was the most common province of origin (33.1%). This was followed by Alberta (21.7%), British Columbia (18.1%), Saskatchewan (12.7%), Quebec (5.7%), Newfoundland (3.6%), New Brunswick (2.1%), Nova Scotia (1.5%), Yukon Territory (0.6%), Northwest Territories (0.4%), and Nunavut (0.4%).
- A total of 4575 individuals aged 55-64 left Manitoba for other provinces between 2001 and 2006. British Columbia (31.9%) was again the most popular destination followed by Alberta (24.4%), Ontario (23.7%), Saskatchewan (9.0%), Nova Scotia (3.3%), Newfoundland (2.5%), Quebec (2.0%), New Brunswick (1.7%), Prince Edward Island (0.7%), Northwest Territories (0.7%), and Nunavut (0.2%).

Sources: Statistics Canada. 2007. Mobility Status 5 Years Ago (9), Mother Tongue (8), Age Groups (16) and Sex (3) for the Population Aged 5 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census – 20% Sample Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-556-XCB2006006. Ottawa. Released December 4, 2007.

Statistics Canada. 2007. Province or Territory of Residence 5 Years Ago (14), Mother Tongue (8), Age Groups (16) and Sex (3) for the Interprovincial Migrants Aged 5 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces and Territories, 2001 and 2006 Census – 20% Sample Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-556-XCB2006010. Ottawa. Released December 04, 2007.

**Figure 13: Change in Residence Between 2001 and 2006, Population in Selected Age Groups by Gender, Manitoba, 2006**



\* Moved within the same census sub-division

\*\*Moved outside of the census sub-division

Source: Statistics Canada. 2007. Mobility Status 5 Years Ago (9), Mother Tongue (8), Age Groups (16) and Sex (3) for the Population Aged 5 Years and Over of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census – 20% Sample Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-556-XCB2006006. Ottawa. Released December 4, 2007.

## Composition of the Labour Force

Statistics Canada defines the labour force as all individuals aged 15 years of age and older who were employed or looking for employment during the week prior to the Census enumeration. It excludes those persons who were unwilling or unable to offer or supply their labour services in the labour market.

### In 2006:

- There were 604,440 individuals aged 15 and over in the Manitoba labour force. The proportion of the labour force aged 45 to 64 was 37.2% compared to 22.8% aged 35 to 44. Three percent of the labour force was comprised of individuals aged 65 and over.
- Rates were similar for both males and females across all ages.

### Since 2001:

- The proportion of the labour force aged 55 to 64 increased from 9.9% to 13.0%.
- The proportion of the labour force comprised of individuals aged 65 and over increased from 2.6% in 2001 to 3.0% in 2006. This increase occurred for both men and women.

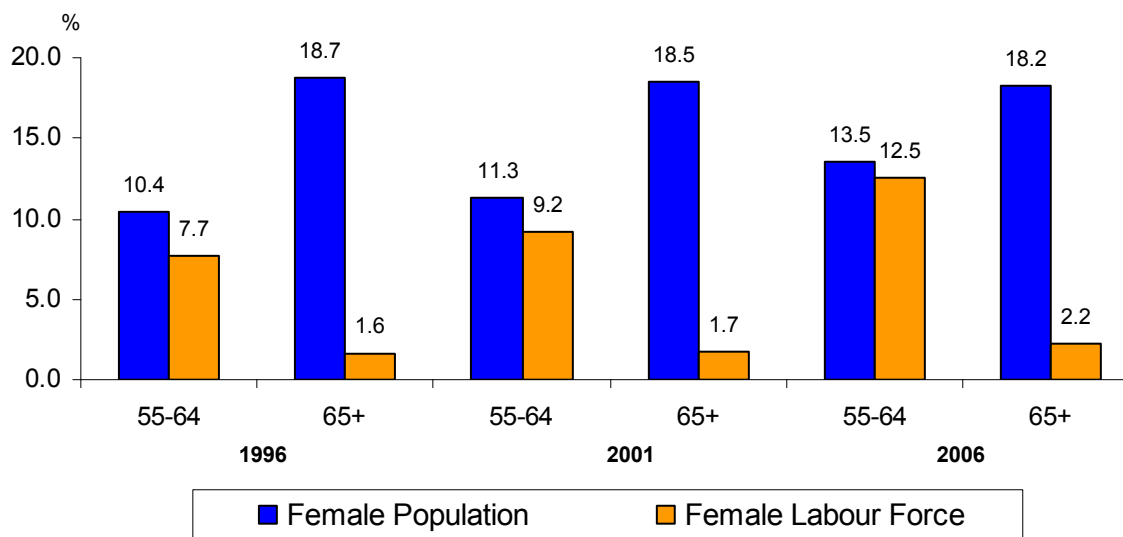
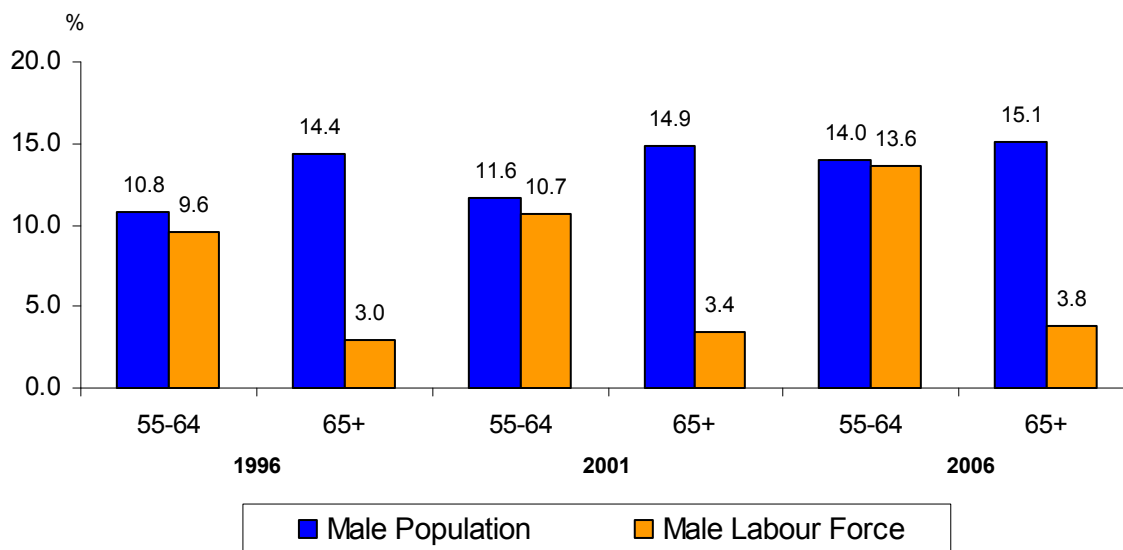
**Table 11: Percent of Total Labour Force by Gender and Age Groups, Manitoba, 2001, 2006**

Age Group	% of Total Labour Force		% of Male Labour Force		% of Female Labour Force	
	2001	2006	2001	2006	2001	2006
<b>15-34</b>	38.4	36.8	37.9	36.4	38.9	37.3
<b>35-44</b>	26.3	22.8	25.7	22.4	27.0	23.4
<b>45-54</b>	22.7	24.2	22.3	23.8	23.2	24.7
<b>55-64</b>	9.9	13.0	10.7	13.6	9.2	12.5
<b>65+</b>	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.8	1.7	2.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>585,420</b>	<b>604,440</b>	<b>311,355</b>	<b>317,345</b>	<b>274,065</b>	<b>287,090</b>

Sources: Statistics Canada (May 14, 2003). Labour Force Activity (8), Age Groups (17B), Marital Status (7B) and Sex (3) for Population 15 years and Over, for Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2001 Census – 20% Sample Data. 2001 Census of Canada. Catalogue number 95F0377XCB01004.

Statistics Canada. 2008. Labour Force Activity (8), Presence of Children by Age Groups (11), Number of Children (5), Age Groups (9), Marital Status (7) and Sex (3) for the Population 15 Years and Over Living in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census – 20% Sample Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-559-XCB2006016. Ottawa. Released March 04, 2008.

**Figure 14: Percent of Population Aged 15+ and Percent of Labour Force Aged 55-64 and Aged 65+ by Gender, Manitoba 1996-2006**



Sources: Statistics Canada. Population 15 and Over by Sex, Age Groups and Labour Force Activity for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1980 – 1996 Censuses – 20% Sample Data. Catalogue number 93F0027XDB96001 in the Nation Series.

Statistics Canada (May 14, 2003). Labour Force Activity (8), Age Groups (17B), Marital Status (7B) and Sex (3) for Population 15 years and Over, for Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2001 Census – 20% Sample Data. 2001 Census of Canada. Catalogue number 95F0377XCB01004.

Statistics Canada. 2008. Labour Force Activity (8), Presence of Children by Age Groups (11), Number of Children (5), Age Groups (9), Marital Status (7) and Sex (3) for the Population 15 Years and Over Living in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census – 20% Sample Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-559-XCB2006016. Ottawa. Released March 04, 2008

## Labour Force Participation Rates

The labour force participation rate is the number in the labour force in a particular age group divided by the total population in that age group. Similarly, the employment rate is the number employed in a specific age group divided by the total population in that age group. The unemployment rate is the number unemployed divided by the number in the labour force.

- The participation rate for men aged 65 and over was 18.5%. This represented a slight increase from 16.9% in 2001.
- The participation rate was 7.4% among women aged 65 and over. This represented an increase from 5.5% in 2001.
- Nearly three-quarters (70.9%) of men aged 55-64 participated in the labour force; a slight increase since 1996 (65.7%) and 2001 (67.9%).
- In 2006, the participation rate for women aged 55-64 was 57.1% compared to 44.4% in 1996 and 50.1% in 2001. This represented the largest change in labour force participation rates between 1996 and 2006.

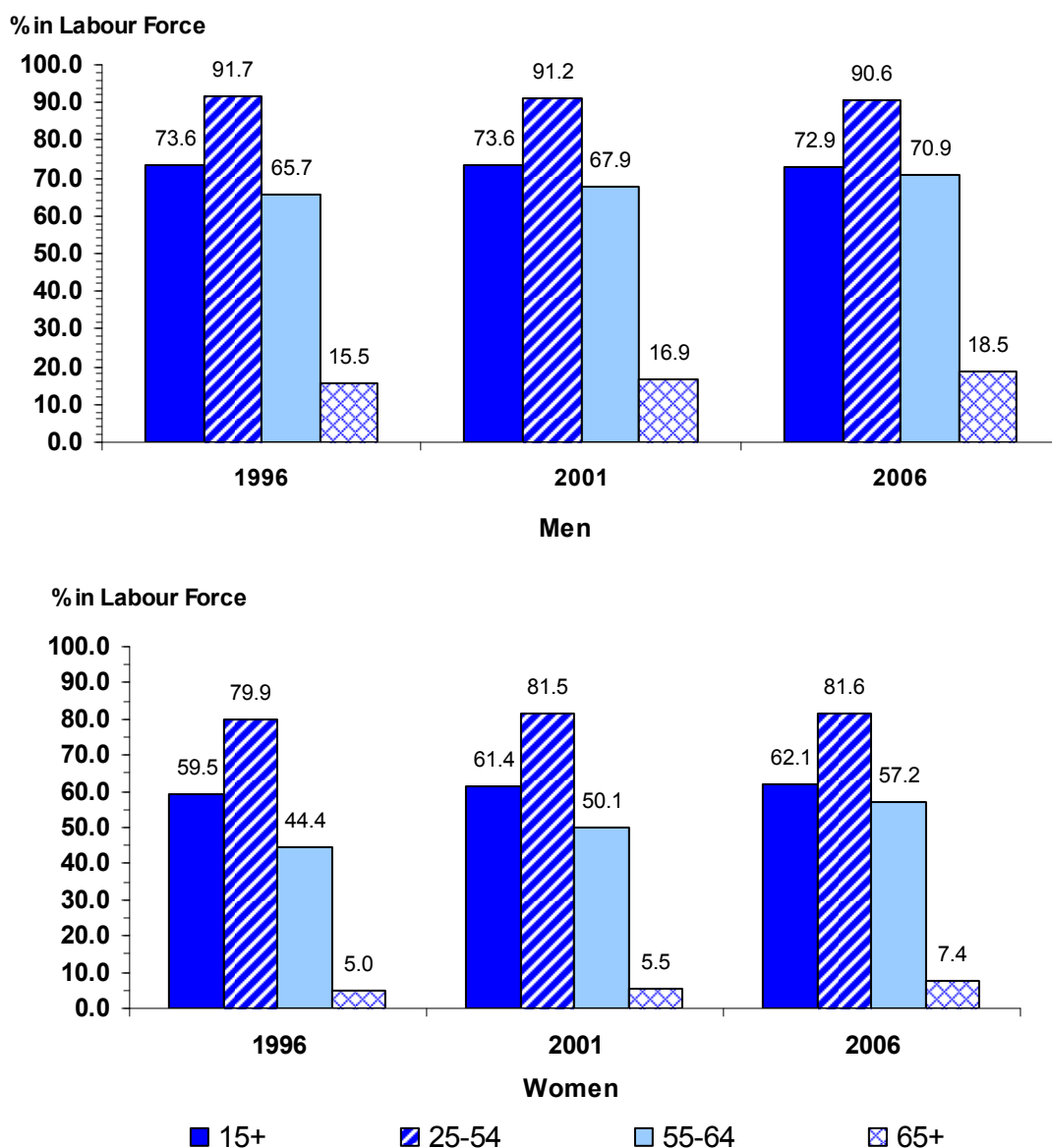
**Table 12: Labour Force Participation Rates, Employment Rates and Unemployment Rates in Selected Age Groups by Gender, Manitoba, 2006**

Age Groups	Participation Rate		Employment Rate		Unemployment Rate	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
<b>45-54</b>	90.6	82.9	87.6	80.2	3.3	3.2
<b>55-64</b>	70.9	57.1	68.0	55.4	4.0	3.1
<b>65+</b>	18.5	7.4	17.8	7.1	3.6	3.5
<b>All ages 15+</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>

Source: Statistics Canada. 2008. Labour Force Activity (8), Presence of Children by Age Groups (11), Age Groups (9), Marital Status (7) and Sex (3) for the Population 15 Years and Over Living in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census – 20% Sample Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-559-XCB2006017. Ottawa. Released March 04, 2008.

Statistics Canada (May 14, 2003). Labour Force Activity (8), Age Groups (17B), Marital Status (7B) and Sex (3) for Population 15 Years and Over, for Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2001 Census – 20% Sample Data. 2001 Census of Canada. Catalogue number 95F0377XCB01004.

**Figure 15: Labour Force Participation Rates in Selected Age Groups by Gender, Manitoba, 1996-2006**



Source: Statistics Canada. Population 15 and Over by Sex, Age Groups and Labour Force Activity for Canada, Provinces and Territories, 1980-1996 Censuses – 20% Sample Data. Catalogue number 93F0027XDB96001 in the Nation Series.

Statistics Canada (May 14, 2003). Labour Force Activity (8), Age Groups (17B), Marital Status (7B) and Sex (3) for Population 15 Years and Over, for Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2001 Census – 20% Sample Data. 2001 Census of Canada. Catalogue number 95F0377XCB01004.

Statistics Canada. 2008. Labour Force Activity (8), Presence of Children by Age Groups (11), Age Groups (9), Marital Status (7) and Sex (3) for the Population 15 Years and Over Living in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census – 20% Sample Data (table). Topic-based tabulation. 2006 Census of Population. Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-559-XCB2006017. Ottawa. Released March 04, 2008.