



NUNAVUT
COMMUNITY POPULATION
PROJECTIONS
2010 TO 2036

Prepared by

Ronald C. McMahon

NUNAVUT BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AUGUST 2010

CONTENTS

1. Foreword	3
2. Current Situation 1996 to 2009	4
A. Components of Population Growth	4
B. Population Estimates	4
C. Births	4
D. Deaths	5
E. Migration	5
3. Nunavut Population Projections 2010 to 2036	5
A. Background	5
B. Table 1: Nunavut Population Projections 2010 to 2036	6
C. Community Birth Data	7
D. Community Death Data	7
E. Community Migration Data	7
F. Nunavut Projections	8
G. The Age Structure of Nunavut	8
H. Average and Median Age	9
I. Community Population Data	9
J. Table 2: Nunavut Community Population Estimates and Projections ..	10

1. FOREWORD

Population projections provide a window, through which, one scenario of the future may be viewed. It is for this reason that there is a large demand for population projections such as those contained in this report. Population projections are one of the useful tools available for planning purposes.

These projections are not predictions or forecasts they are a report on what will happen given the change to certain population parameters. It should be noted that the reliability of the projections decreases as the size of the population declines and with the passage of time. The projections in this report cover the period 2010 to 2036.

The territory of Nunavut has a small population that has exhibited wide variability in the components of population growth. The projections contained in this report were produced first at the community level and then aggregated to regional and territorial geographies. The communities of Nunavut have small populations and therefore their projections should be used with extreme caution.

NUNAVUT COMMUNITY POPULATION PROJECTIONS 2010 to 2036

2. CURRENT SITUATION 1996 TO 2009

A. Components of Population Growth

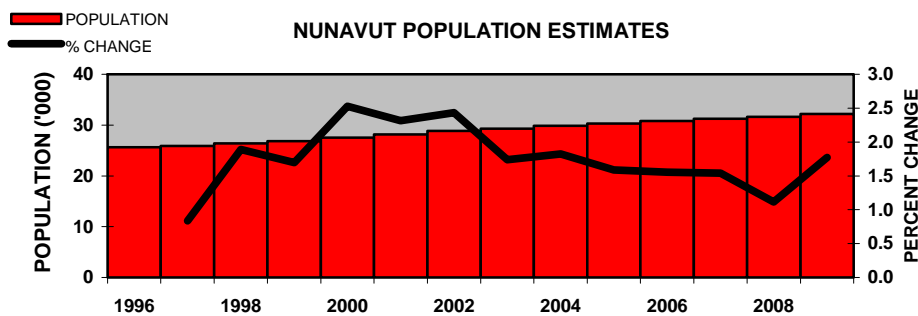
The components of population growth, based on the 2006 Census counts adjusted for net undercoverage, include the following parameters:

- Population at the start of the period;
- Births;
- Deaths; and
- Migration; leading to the
- Population at the end of the period.

The past performance for each parameter will be reviewed. Unfortunately there are only 13 years of data available, however, this will provide some context for the population projections that follow.

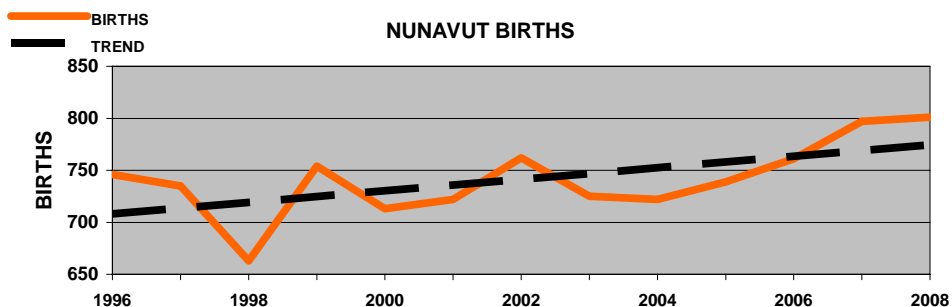
B. Population Estimates

The population of Nunavut has climbed steadily over the past few years as the annual percent change has ranged from 0.8 to 2.5 percent.



C. Births

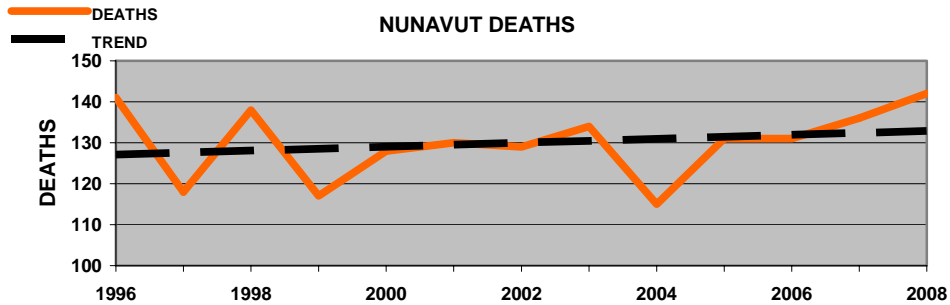
Although births have varied from year-to-year the trend line has an upward slope indicating that births should continue to increase in numbers in future years.



Note: Includes births by Nunavut mothers that occurred outside the territory.

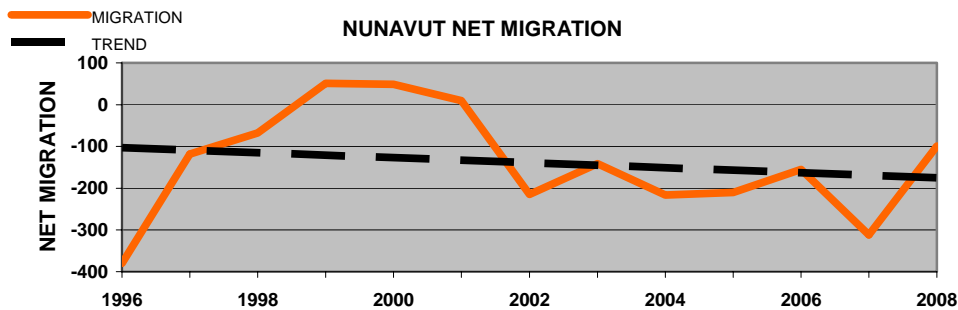
D. Deaths

Deaths appear to be fairly flat over time, however, the trend line indicates a slight upward movement.



E. Migration

Net migration has moved from negative to positive and back to a negative population out flow. This is one of the most difficult components of growth to deal with when projecting population mainly because of its volatility. The trend line is on the down slope, however, this trend could not continue forever as the territory would soon be devoid of people.



3. NUNAVUT POPULATION PROJECTIONS 2010 TO 2036

A. Background

The Nunavut population projections are an aggregate of community projections. Data for community components of growth other than the estimated starting population do not exist. It was therefore necessary to use proxy measures for calculating and projecting community births, deaths and migration.

B. Table 1

**NUNAVUT POPULATION PROJECTIONS 2010 TO 2036
BASED ON AGGREGATED COMMUNITY DATA
COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH, NUNAVUT
PREPARED BY NUNAVUT BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH

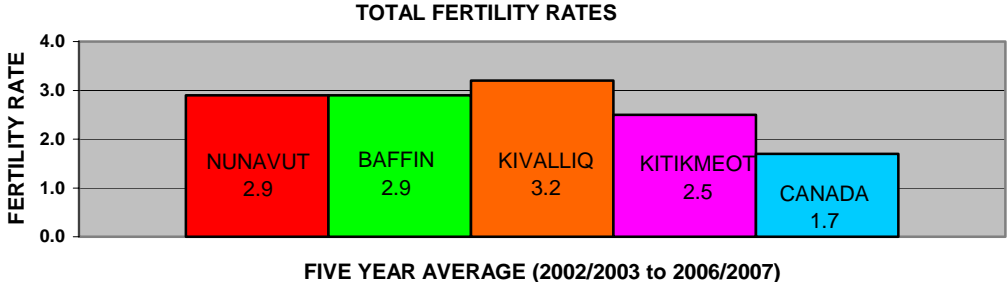
YEAR	POPULATION JULY 1st	% CHANGE YEAR/YEAR	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NET MIGRATION
2009	32,183	1.8	799	132	-236
2010	32,614	1.3	804	134	-236
2011	33,048	1.3	810	135	-236
2012	33,487	1.3	816	135	-236
2013	33,932	1.3	826	139	-236
2014	34,383	1.3	840	144	-236
2015	34,843	1.3	847	146	-236
2016	35,308	1.3	853	150	-236
2017	35,775	1.3	860	155	-236
2018	36,244	1.3	865	163	-236
2019	36,710	1.3	869	168	-236
2020	37,175	1.3	870	171	-236
2021	37,638	1.2	871	178	-236
2022	38,095	1.2	879	184	-236
2023	38,554	1.2	879	192	-236
2024	39,005	1.2	883	196	-236
2025	39,456	1.2	888	202	-236
2026	39,906	1.1	898	209	-236
2027	40,359	1.1	905	215	-236
2028	40,813	1.1	917	226	-236
2029	41,268	1.1	921	229	-236
2030	41,724	1.1	932	234	-236
2031	42,186	1.1	941	239	-236
2032	42,652	1.1	957	247	-236
2033	43,126	1.1	974	258	-236
2034	43,606	1.1	982	261	-236
2035	44,091	1.1	991	265	-236
2036	44,581	1.1			

Source: Nunavut Bureau of Statistics

Nunavut has been divided into three regions: Baffin, Kivalliq and Kitikmeot. Historical data for births, deaths and migration exist for these areas. Communities within these regions were assigned the regional birth and migration attributes according to the size of their population. The community death data, which are calculated using a survival table, were assigned the Nunavut attributes because the survival table is only available at the territorial level.

C. Community Birth Data

Accurate birth data by community are not available but regional data are so the total fertility rate for each region was calculated from regional births. These data were obtained from Statistics Canada and were used to produce an age specific (five year cohorts) fertility rate unique to each region. The age specific fertility rate was calculated using an average of five years of data (2002/2003 to 2006/2007). These regional, age specific, fertility rates were used to calculate the number of births in each community located in that region. There is a difference in the total fertility rates between the regions as noted below. These total fertility rates were held constant throughout the projection period.



D. Community Death Data

Deaths are calculated using a survival table which is only available at the Nunavut level.

E. Community Migration Data

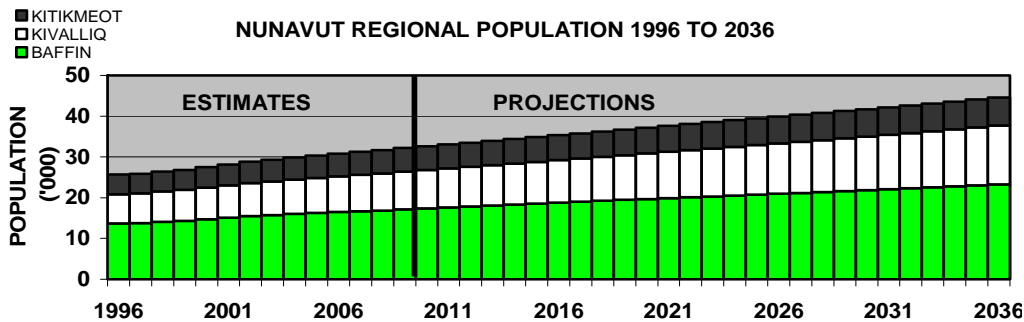
As was noted earlier migration is one of the most difficult components to project. Net migration includes the following:

- Immigration;
- Emigration;
- Returning Emigrants;
- Emigrants Temporarily Abroad;
- Non-Permanent Residents (NPR);
- Provincial/Territorial In Migration;
- Provincial/Territorial Out Migration;
- Intra-Territorial In Migration; and
- Intra-Territorial Out Migration.

It would not be possible to project each of the above migration components for Nunavut communities as most of the data do not exist. The net migration for each region was calculated and distributed based on the population weight of that community within the region.

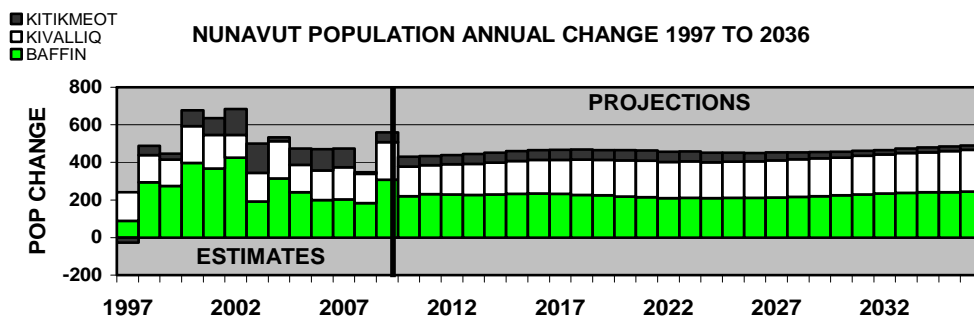
F. Nunavut Projections

The Nunavut projections are an aggregate of the regional projections which are an aggregate of the community projections for that region. The chart below shows the estimated and projected regional populations from 1996 to 2036.



The population of Nunavut is projected to increase from 32,183 in 2009 to 44,581 by 2036. It will first increase by 1.3 percent but then the population growth will slow to 1.1 percent towards the end of the projection period. The Baffin region currently accounts for more than half the population of Nunavut and will continue to do so to 2036.

The change in population is fairly constant going forward from 2009 and covering the projected period to 2036. The population increase is less than 500 people a year for this time period with the largest increase occurring in the Baffin Region.

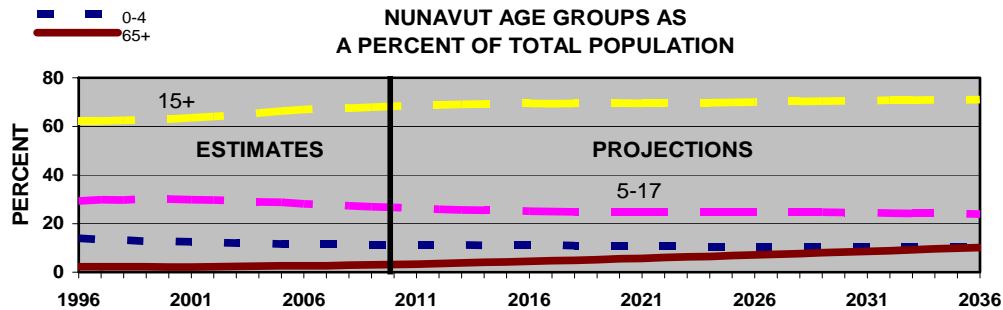


Some of the larger population changes occurred during and immediately after the creation of Nunavut as a separate territory. The majority of the growth took place in the Baffin Region and mainly in the capital city of Iqaluit.

G. The Age Structure of Nunavut

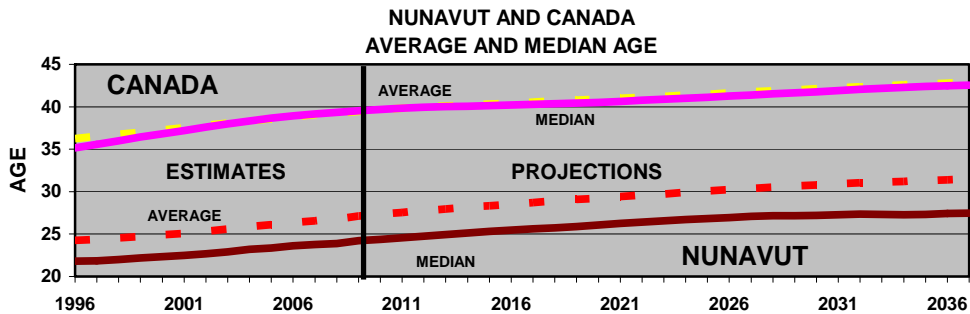
Nunavut has a young population with those under the age of 18 in 2009 making up more than 35 percent of the population. This will decline slightly through the projection period. The population of labour force age, those 15 and over will grow marginally from 68 percent of the

population to slightly more than 70 percent. Those aged 65 and over currently account for 3 percent of the population of Nunavut, however, by 2036 this age group will represent 10 percent of Nunavut's total population.



H. Average and Median Age

As mentioned previously Nunavut has a very young population in comparison to Canada. The average and median age for Nunavut is significantly lower than that reported for



Canada. The median age is the age that divides a population into two numerically equal groups; that is, half the people are younger than this age and half are older. In 2009 the median age for Nunavut was 24.2 years of age while for Canada it was substantially higher at 38.5 years of age. Both are expected to increase so that by 2036 the median age in Nunavut is projected to reach 27.4 and for Canada 42.5 years of age.

I. Community Population Data

Most of the data for Nunavut reflects the results of regional aggregates which in turn are a representation of community aggregates. For the most part this report presents very basic data at the Nunavut and regional levels. The table that follows is a snap shot of community estimates and projections at five year intervals. Data for community population estimates and projections for each year from 1996 to 2036 are available from the website of the Nunavut Bureau of Statistics at:

<http://www.gov.nu.ca/eia/stats/population.html>

If you require further information or have questions concerning these projections please contact rmcmahon@gov.nu.ca. Your comments are welcomed and solicited.

J. Table 2

NUNAVUT COMMUNITY POPULATION ESTIMATES 1996 TO 2009 AND PROJECTIONS 2010 to 2036

	Estimated			Projected					
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036
Nunavut	25,669	28,134	30,799	33,048	35,308	37,638	39,906	42,186	44,581
Arctic Bay	660	674	720	746	798	851	897	945	1,000
Arviat	1,623	1,997	2,144	2,339	2,571	2,841	3,136	3,439	3,747
Baffin Unorganized	570	155	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Baker Lake	1,438	1,592	1,807	1,963	2,120	2,294	2,474	2,657	2,851
Cambridge Bay	1,412	1,380	1,544	1,626	1,692	1,756	1,803	1,829	1,845
Cape Dorset	1,150	1,208	1,296	1,407	1,520	1,638	1,747	1,852	1,968
Chesterfield Inlet	348	362	347	383	419	455	490	522	568
Clyde River	730	821	856	922	991	1,056	1,120	1,193	1,272
Coral Harbour	691	743	802	870	958	1,056	1,153	1,253	1,363
Gjoa Haven	915	1,008	1,107	1,138	1,175	1,217	1,259	1,285	1,302
Grise Fiord	152	170	146	154	166	181	193	200	205
Hall Beach	565	638	681	718	771	843	920	990	1,056
Igloolik	1,213	1,352	1,592	1,686	1,811	1,949	2,098	2,260	2,431
Iqaluit	4,417	5,543	6,517	7,010	7,405	7,722	7,967	8,237	8,551
Kimmitut	411	454	428	455	485	517	548	575	603
Kitikmeot Unorganized	70	13	22	24	24	24	24	24	24
Kugaaruk	514	636	718	738	769	816	881	922	946
Kugluktuk	1,252	1,273	1,347	1,427	1,505	1,572	1,621	1,660	1,694
Pangnirtung	1,282	1,339	1,377	1,476	1,571	1,675	1,783	1,898	2,022
Pond Inlet	1,195	1,283	1,377	1,465	1,572	1,672	1,774	1,888	2,017
Qikiqtarjuaq	507	547	493	534	567	593	620	647	672
Rankin Inlet	2,138	2,290	2,469	2,730	2,949	3,193	3,441	3,700	3,972
Repulse Bay	576	640	782	875	960	1,045	1,131	1,228	1,335
Resolute	204	225	239	255	269	285	299	313	327
Sanikiluaq	650	718	773	810	864	928	995	1,068	1,139
Taloyoak	670	753	843	891	937	986	1,032	1,070	1,102
Whale Cove	316	320	367	400	433	467	494	525	563
Nunavut	25,669	28,134	30,799	33,048	35,308	37,638	39,906	42,186	44,581
Baffin	13,706	15,127	16,500	17,644	18,796	19,916	20,967	22,072	23,269
Kivalliq	7,130	7,944	8,718	9,560	10,410	11,351	12,319	13,324	14,399
Kitikmeot	4,833	5,063	5,581	5,844	6,102	6,371	6,620	6,790	6,913