

Population Projections

Why Is This Important?

Population size, age and sex distribution affect demands on human services. Population projections should be incorporated into planning and budgeting with recognition of population growth. The main contributors to population growth are increased newcomers and increasing birth rates. This can help provide information for how services might be delivered more appropriately in the future. The population of the Region has more males than females at birth due to a natural sex ratio which has been found to be 105 males born for every 100 females.

What Is Being Done?

The City of Saskatoon and regional partners' plan for [Saskatoon growth](#)

The Government of [Saskatchewan's Growth Plan](#)

City of Saskatoon population [projections](#)

To Learn More:

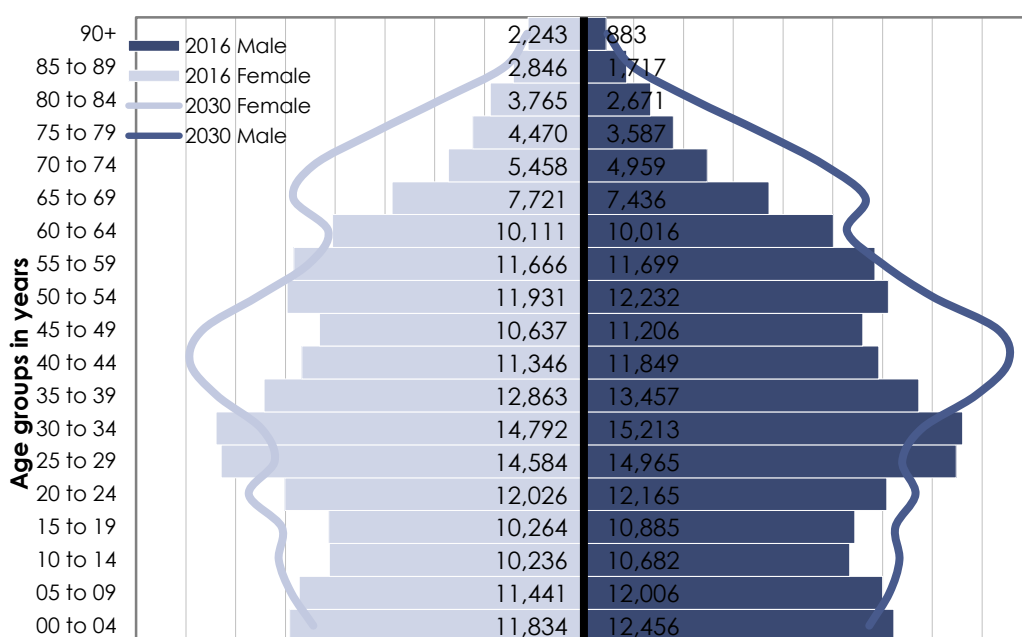
Chief Medical Health Officer's [Call to Action](#)

Highlights

Saskatoon Health Region's population is expected to grow.

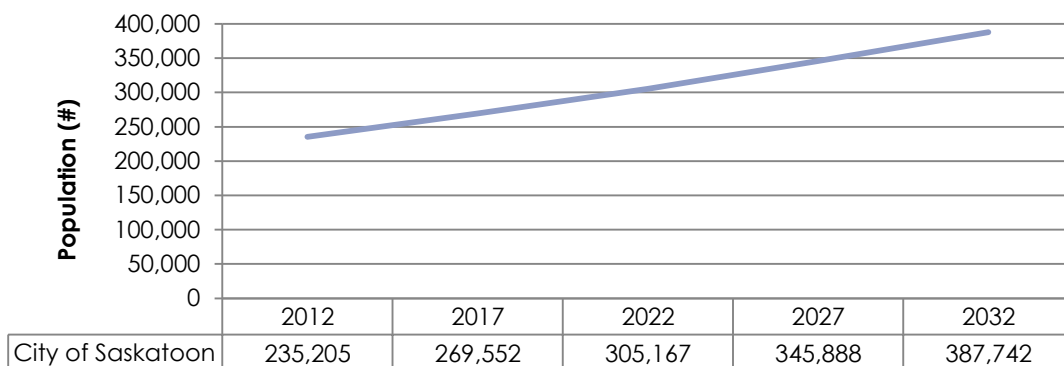
- A large segment of the Region's population is 50 to 59 year-old baby boomers (*Figure 1*). A second larger bulge is seen in the 25 to 34 year-olds.
- By 2030, the Region's population is expected to reach 418,000 at which time the baby boomers will be in the 65 to 74 age group. The 40 to 49 year-olds are projected to increase (*Figure 1*).
- The City of Saskatoon has projected in their medium growth scenario an increase to over 387,000 people by 2032 (*Figure 2*).

Figure 1: Population Pyramid and Projections, Saskatoon Health Region, 2016 and 2030



Source: [eHealth Saskatchewan, Covered Population](#)

Figure 2: Population Projections, City of Saskatoon, 2012 to 2032



Source: [City of Saskatoon](#)