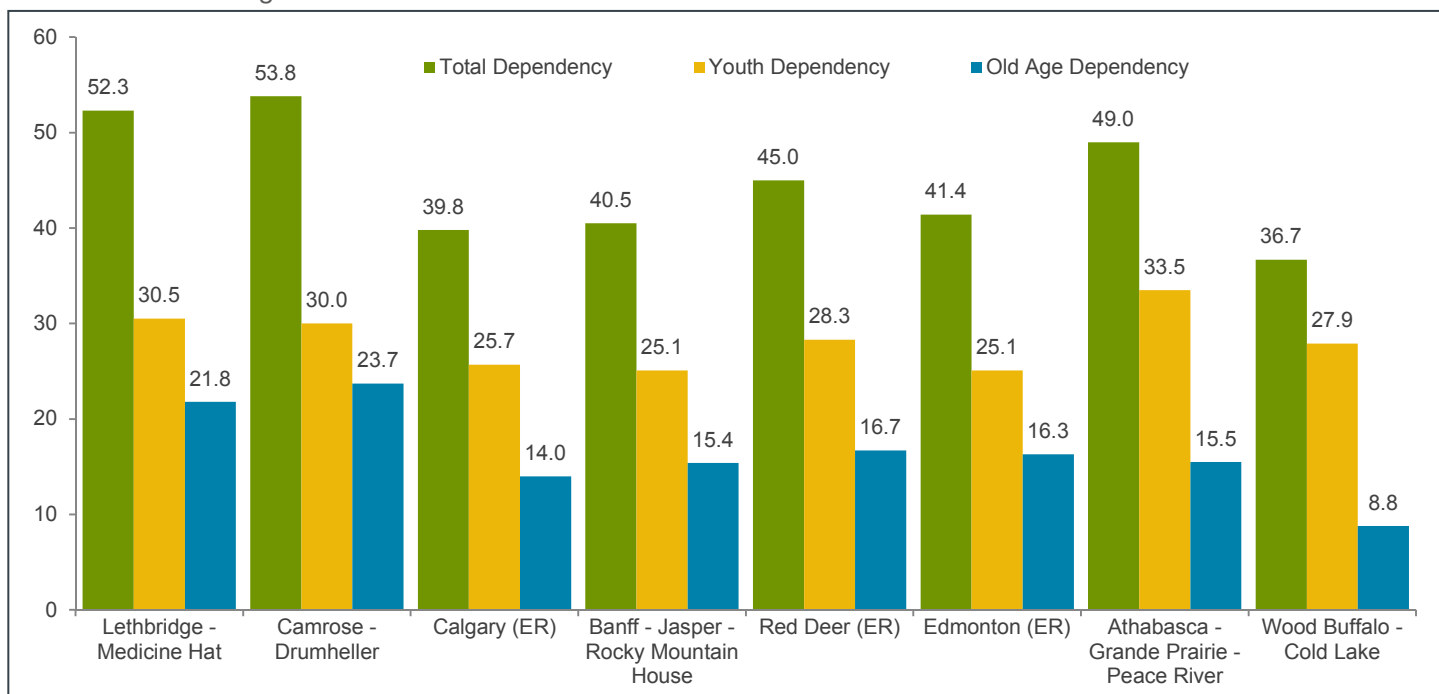# Alberta Official Statistics

Dependency Ratios, Alberta Economic Regions

- The total dependency ratio is the number of persons younger than 15 years or older than 64 years per 100 persons between the ages of 15 and 64 years. It is the sum of the youth dependency ratio and the old age dependency ratio, and represents the relative size of the population being supported by the working age population.

- In 2011, the Camrose-Drumheller region had the highest total dependency ratio of 54[1], followed by Lethbridge-Medicine Hat at 52. This indicates that fewer people in these economic regions were working to sustain those outside the traditional working age of 15 – 64 years.

- The Athabasca-Grande Prairie-Peace River region had the highest youth dependency ratio in Alberta of 34 and the Camrose-Drumheller region had the highest old age dependency ratio of 24.

- The Wood Buffalo-Cold Lake region had the lowest total dependency ratio of 37 and old age dependency ratio of 9, a reflection of a population characterized by a larger proportion of children and a smaller proportion of seniors. Calgary had the next lowest total dependency ratio of 40 followed by Banff-Jasper-Rocky Mountain House and Edmonton with 41.

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1 Ratios may be calculated to several decimal places, but they are often expressed as whole numbers in written text since they refer to a number of persons.

Dependency Ratios

Alberta Economic Regions

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population

Alberta Government