

Highlights from Conference Board's Population Projection on Winnipeg

- Over the next 20 years, Winnipeg's demographic trends will be characterized by slow but stable population growth.
- The underlying age structure of the population will change significantly, as baby-boomers enter their retirement age.
- Sound employment prospects and a tight labour market will improve Winnipeg's results in terms of both inter-provincial and intercity net migration.
- Winnipeg is expected to attract an average of more than 3,400 international migrants each year from 2004 to 2026.
- The aging population will alter the spending patterns of Winnipeg's consumers.
- As a massive amount of employees retire, firms will have little choice but to increase investment, boosting the economy's capital-to-labour ratio.
- Migration will become an increasingly important factor for population growth, and Winnipeg's ability to attract new migrants will become an important determinant of its future economic potential.



Population Projection for Winnipeg CMA and The City of Winnipeg

**By Conference Board of Canada
September 2004**

Methodology for Population Projections

By Conference Board of Canada for Winnipeg CMA projection:

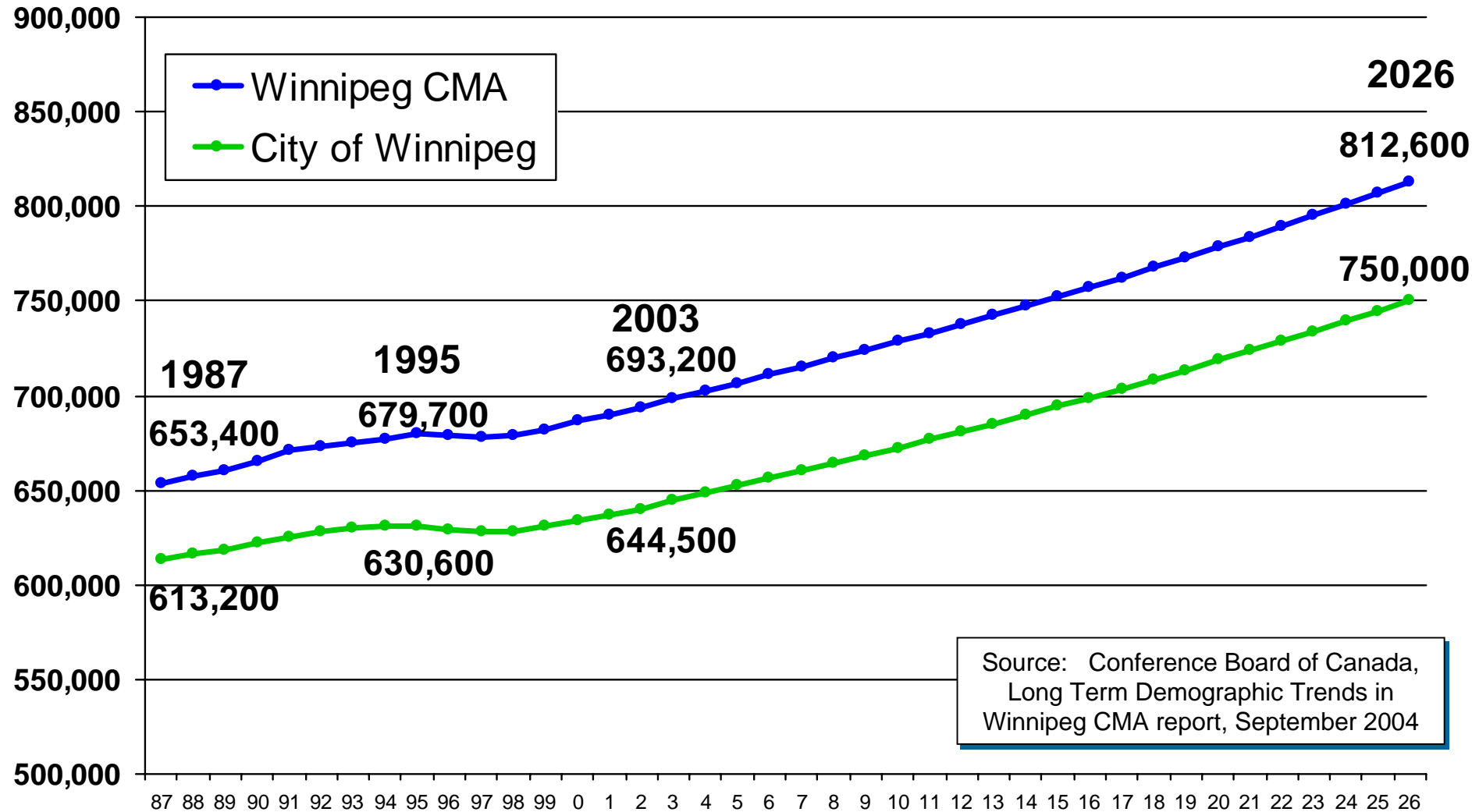
- first analyses the economy and forecasts growth using econometric model
- estimates job creation and labour market needs
- then estimates net migration components (international, interprovincial and intraprovincial)
- factors in estimates of “natural increase” (births minus deaths) using Statistics Canada’s model.

By City of Winnipeg for City projection:

- City of Winnipeg projection data is derived from Winnipeg CMA data using the 2003 population ratio of 92.3%. (Past discussions with the Conference Board indicated that the ratio between the City and the rest of the CMA is not expected to change significantly.)



Conference Board's Population Projection City of Winnipeg & Winnipeg CMA*



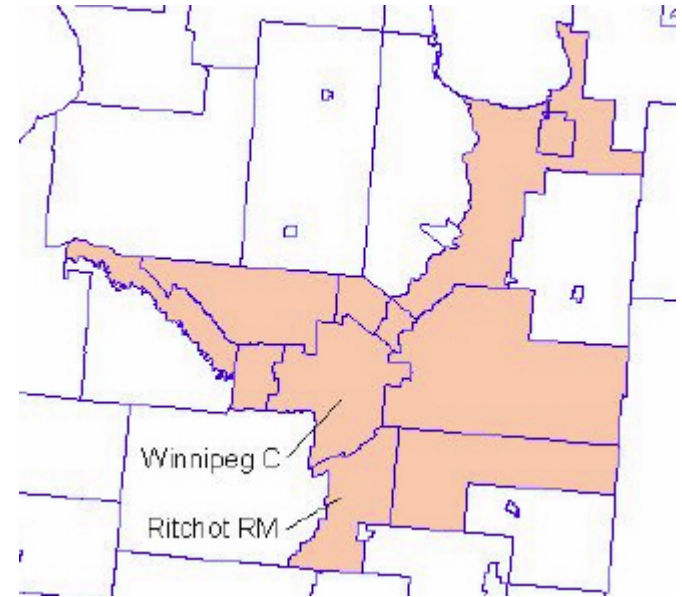
Source: Conference Board of Canada, Long Term Demographic Trends in Winnipeg CMA report, September 2004

Note: City of Winnipeg projection data is derived from Winnipeg CMA data using the 2003 ratio of 92.3%.

* Winnipeg CMA includes the City of Winnipeg and the municipalities of Richot, Tache, Springfield, East St. Paul, West St. Paul, Rosser, St. Francois Xavier, Headingley, St. Clements and Brokenhead First Nation.

Conference Board Population Projection

Year	Winnipeg CMA	City of Winnipeg derived from CMA using ratio of 92.3
2004	702,400	648,300
2005	706,600	652,200
2006	710,900	656,200
2007	715,300	660,200
2008	719,600	664,200
2009	724,000	668,200
2010	728,500	672,400
2011	733,000	676,600
2012	737,700	680,900
2013	742,500	685,300
2014	747,300	689,800
2015	752,300	694,400
2016	757,400	699,000
2017	762,500	703,800
2018	767,800	708,600
2019	773,100	713,600
2020	778,500	718,600
2021	784,000	723,600
2022	789,600	728,800
2023	795,200	734,000
2024	801,000	739,300
2025	806,800	744,600
2026	812,600	750,000



Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) includes the City of Winnipeg and the municipalities of Richot, Tache, Springfield, East St. Paul, West St. Paul, Rosser, St. Francois Xavier, Headingley, St. Clements and Brokenhead First Nation.

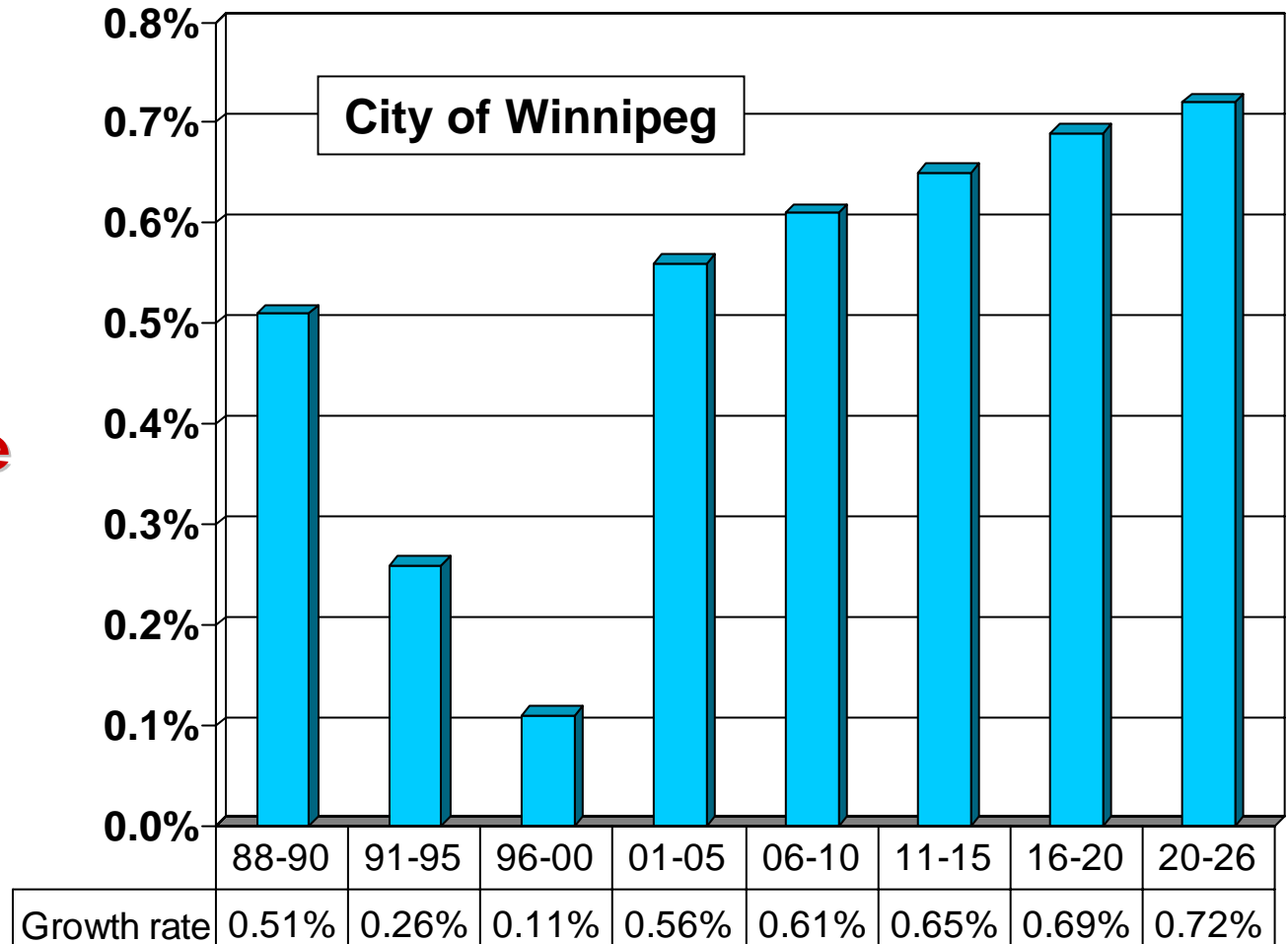
Source: Conference Board of Canada, Long Term Demographic Trends in Winnipeg CMA report, September 2004

Winnipeg's Population Growth Rate

Average Annual Growth Rate (actuals and projected)

Population growth has resumed after a stall in the mid 1990's.

The Conference Board projects growth to continue in the 0.6% to 0.7% per year range.



Note: City of Winnipeg projection data is derived from Winnipeg CMA data using the 2003 ratio of 92.3%.

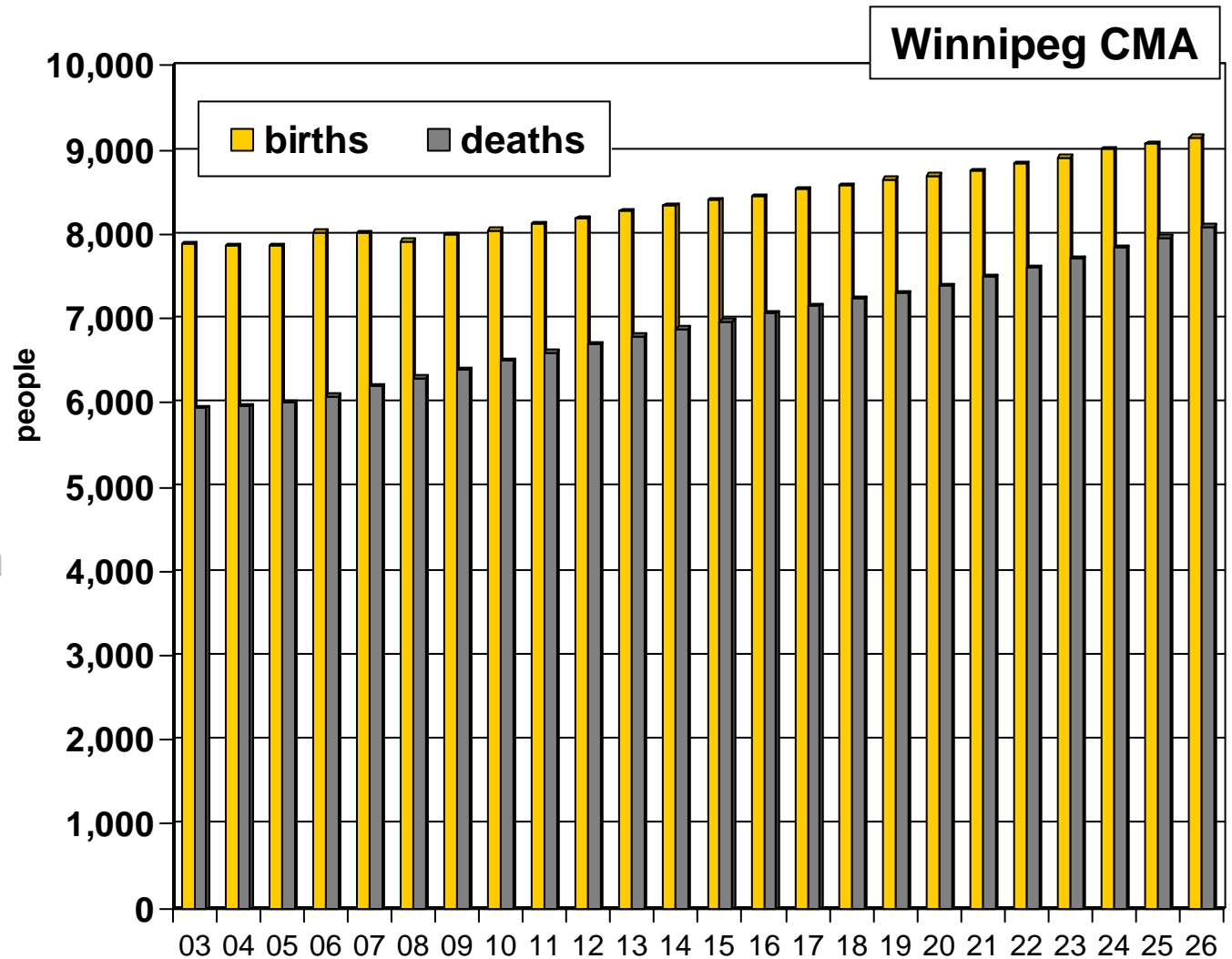
Source: Conference Board of Canada, Long Term Demographic Trends in Winnipeg CMA report, September 2004

Source of Population Growth

Births and Deaths

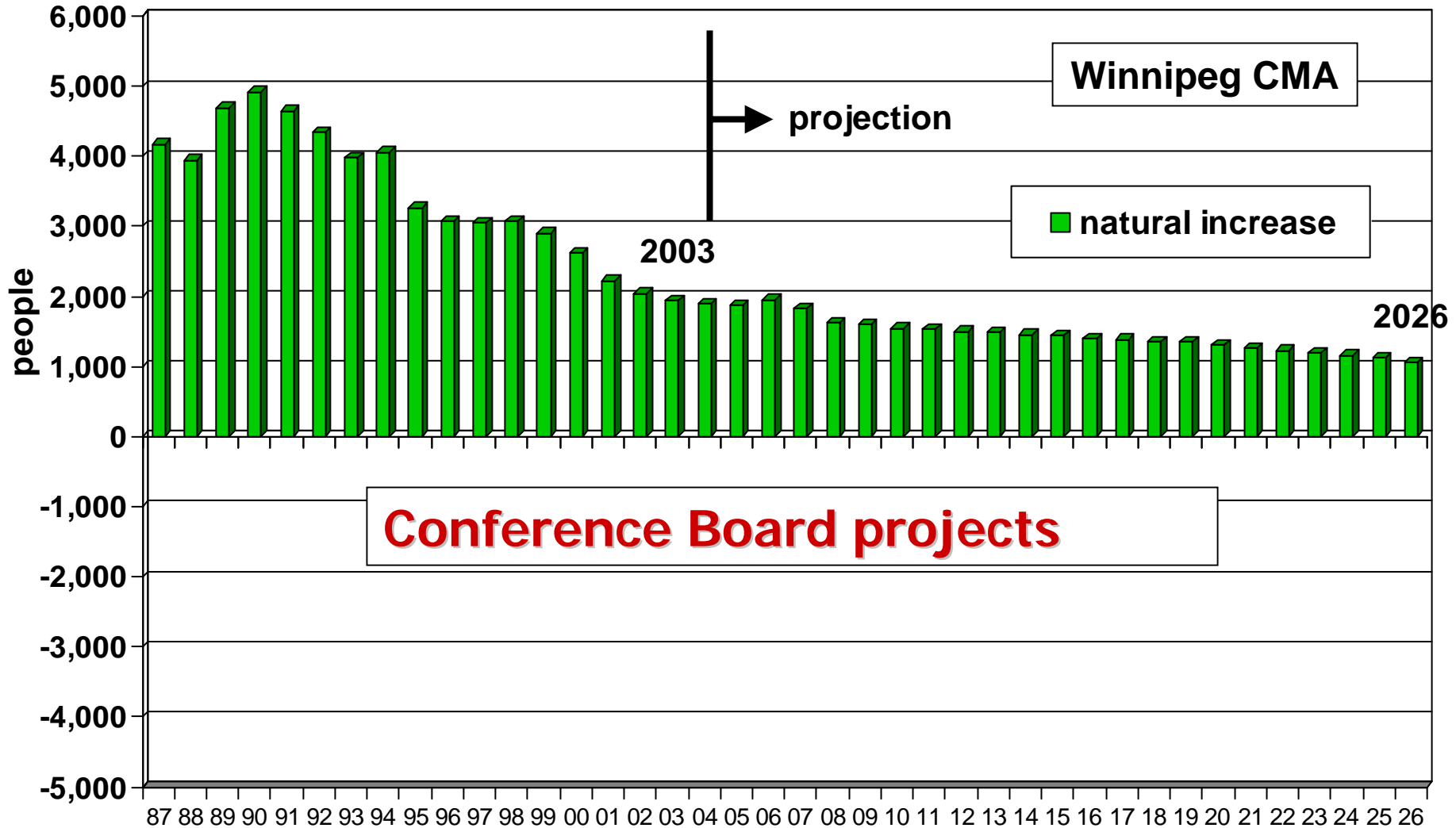
Interestingly, both births and deaths are projected to increase.

Although, with the aging baby boomers, deaths will increase at a faster rate than births resulting in a decrease in the natural change.



Source of Population Growth

Natural Increase (deaths minus births)



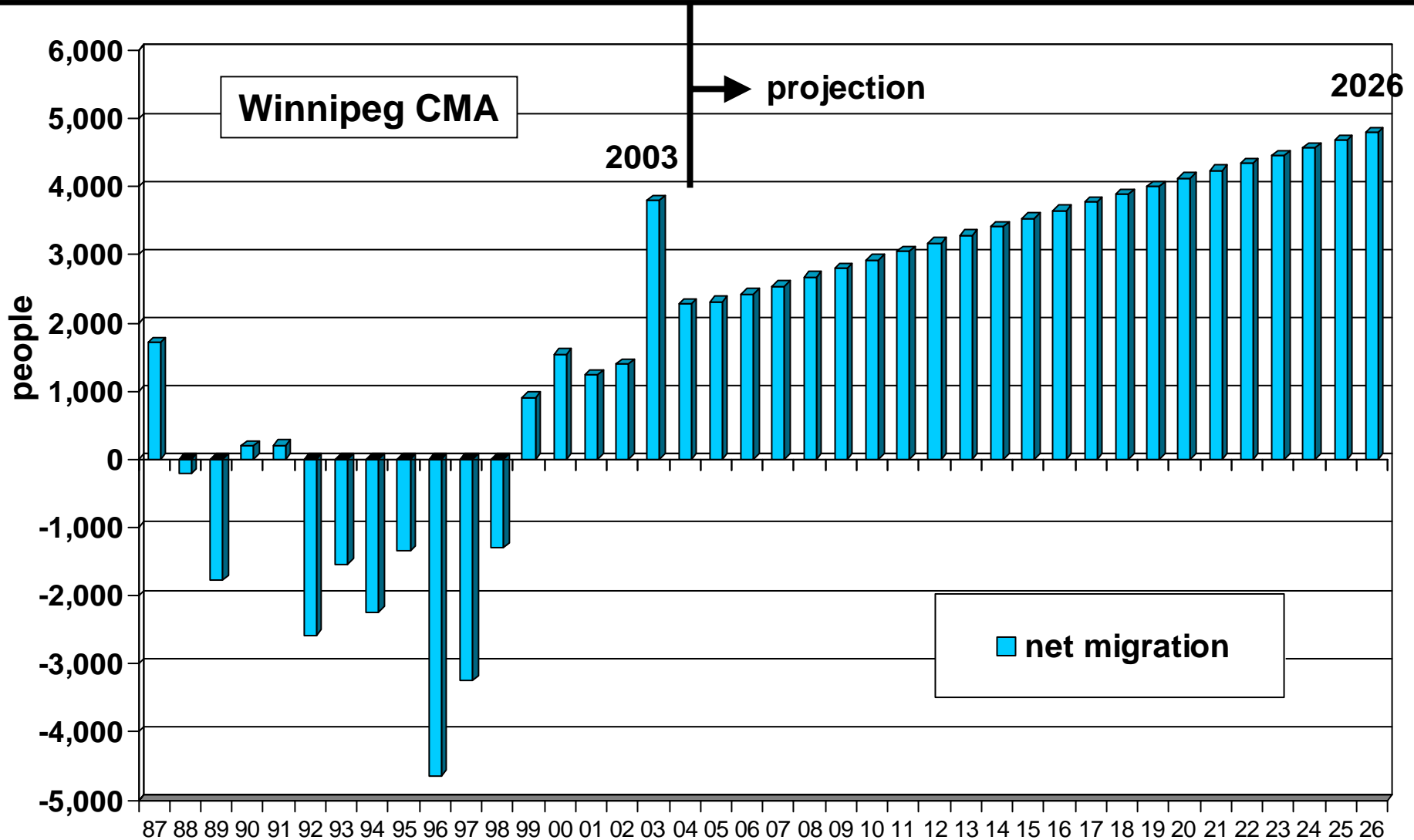
Source of Population Growth

Changes in Migration Trends

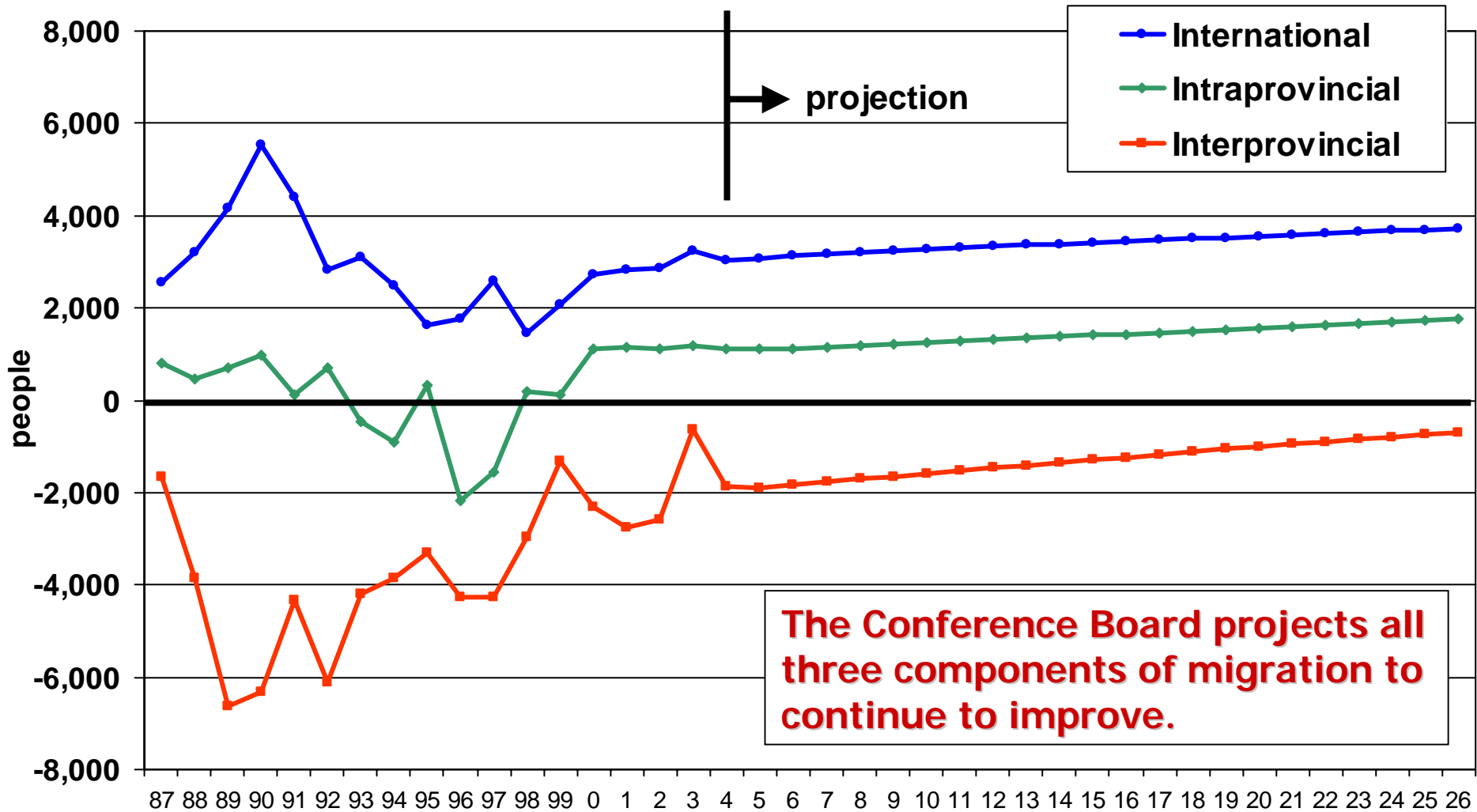
- During the 1990s, Winnipeg lost population to migration – more people were leaving Winnipeg compared to people moving to Winnipeg.
- In the late 1990s the migration trend began to change and that by 2003 the net migration was now a positive, over 3,000.
- All three components has seen positive trends although inter-provincial figures are still negative.
- The Conference Board is projecting that these positive migration trends will continue and that net migration will continue to increase.
- The Conference Board states in its report that “Migration will become an increasingly important factor for population growth, and Winnipeg's ability to attract new migrants will become an important determinant of its future economic potential.”

Source of Population Growth

Net Migration



Components of Migration - Projections



The Conference Board projects all three components of migration to continue to improve.

Source of Population Growth

Natural Increase & Net Migration

