



Demographic Dependency Ratio, July 1, 2024

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In 2024, Yukon’s dependency ratio was 44.3, meaning there were 44.3 “dependents” for every 100 “working age” people. Yukon’s 2024 dependency ratio decreased by 0.3 compared to 2023 (44.6) and increased by 0.8 compared to 2020 (43.5).

In 2024, Canada’s dependency ratio was 51.8. This was a decrease of 0.4 compared to 2023 (52.2) and an increase of 0.4 compared to 2020 (51.4).

Yukon’s 2024 dependency ratio (44.3) was 7.5 points below the national average (51.8) and was the second lowest of all provinces and territories following the Northwest Territories (54.8).

Demographic dependency ratio¹, as of July 1, Canada, provinces and territories

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Canada	51.4	52.3	52.6	52.2	51.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	55.7	57.3	58.2	58.6	59.1
Prince Edward Island	54.6	55.0	54.9	53.7	53.2
Nova Scotia	54.4	55.4	55.8	55.4	55.6
New Brunswick	57.0	58.1	58.8	59.0	59.1
Quebec	55.2	56.4	57.3	57.5	57.3
Ontario	49.7	50.5	50.5	49.7	49.2
Manitoba	53.7	54.2	54.4	53.8	53.3
Saskatchewan	56.2	57.3	57.8	57.5	57.1
Alberta	48.2	49.2	49.7	49.4	49.0
British Columbia	49.5	50.4	50.4	49.8	49.2
Yukon	43.5	44.5	44.6	44.6	44.3
Northwest Territories	42.0	42.7	42.7	42.5	42.4
Nunavut	56.0	56.6	56.1	55.4	54.8

¹ The dependency ratio refers to the combined proportion of the population belonging to the 0- to 14-year age group and the 65 years and over age group to the population in the 15- to 64-year age group. For example, in 2024, for every 100 people in the 15- to 64-year age group in Canada, there were 51.8 people belonging to the 0- to 14-year age group or 65 years and over age group.

Note to readers:

- These estimates are based on Statistics Canada’s postcensal population estimates adjusted for net undercoverage.
- Demographic dependency ratio is an indicator useful for the analysis of population age structure. The age group used as the denominator is that of the labour force (15- to 64-year age group) so as to make historical and geographical comparisons easier. However, people belonging to the labour force population, as well as people not part of it, can be included in either the denominator or numerator for this indicator.