

Exploring Gender Differences of Older Adult Populations Across Canada

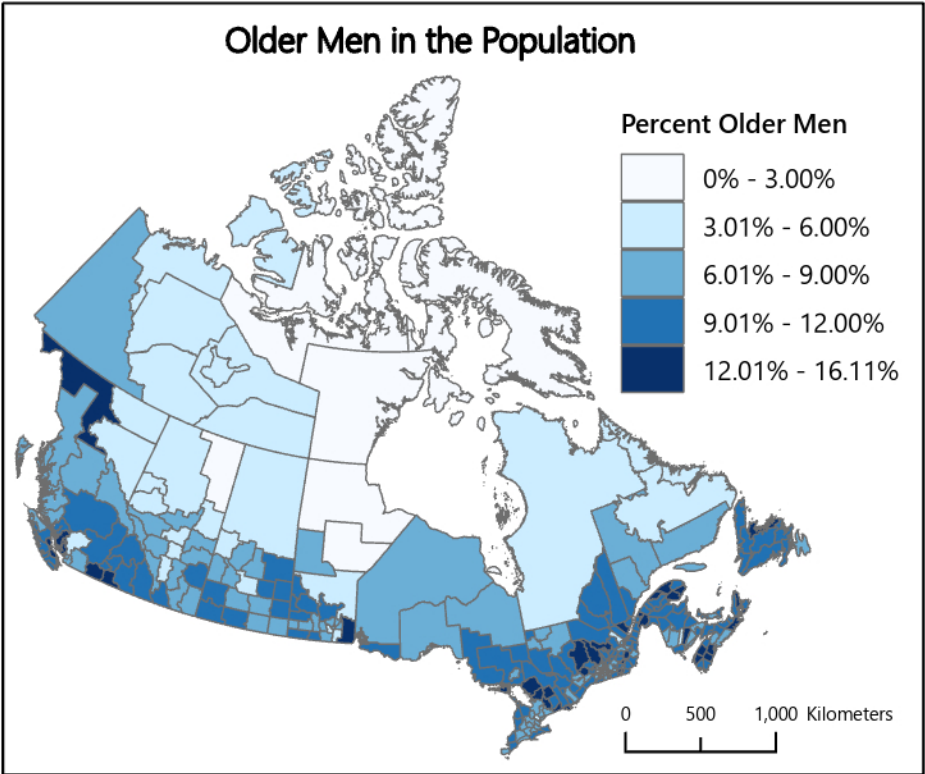
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Introduction

Canada is home to a rapidly growing aging population. Estimates indicate that by 2035, one in four Canadians will be over 65 years old (NSS, 2015). This shift will radically transform many aspects of Canadians' lives, and requires attention and preparation to ensure communities are able to adequately support aging people. However, across Canada, different regions face different circumstances. Further, older men and women face differing needs as they age, which requires additional consideration. The following map shows proportions of older adults by gender across the 293 Canadian Census Divisions.

Preparing for Our Future

Canada needs to plan to care for our older adult population. However, regions with different demographic profiles require different planning and resources allocation. Because of the gendered differences in needs, locating regions with both higher proportions of older adults and greater differences in proportions of older men versus women is very important. The map below aims to help locate such regions (Census Divisions). As can be seen on the map, some regions see stark differences in the genders of older adults. However, these differences should be understood with consideration of regions with higher proportions of older adults in the population generally, as the impacts would be most significant in these regions.

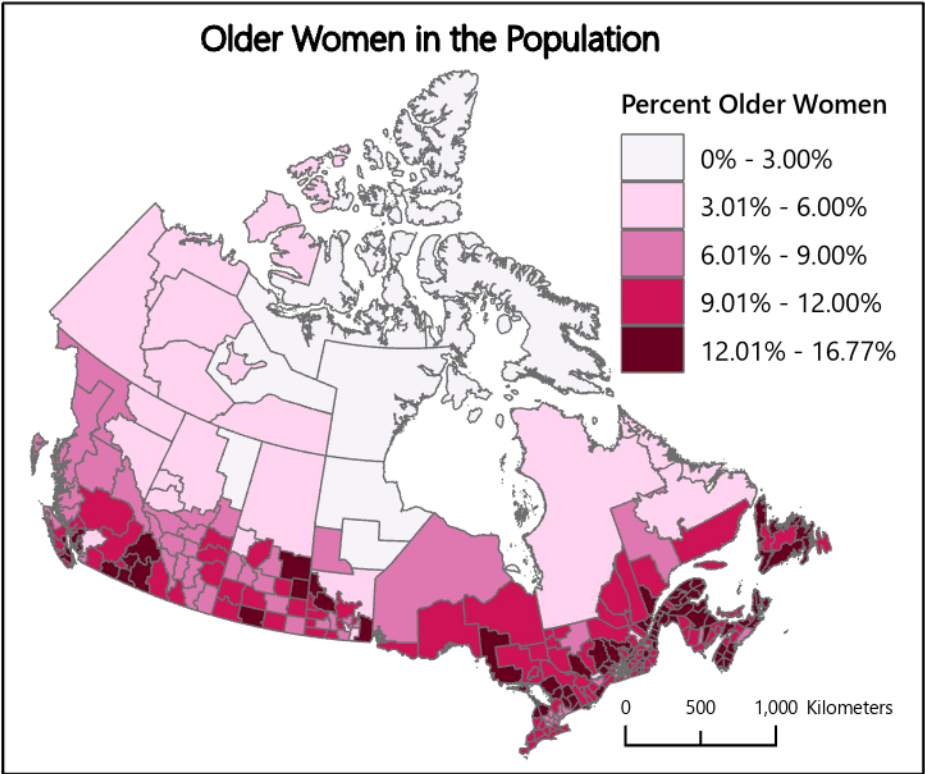


Older Men

On average, older MEN make up:

9.1%

...of the total population in Canada, though this ranges from 1.6% to 16.1% across Canadian Census Divisions.



Older Women

In contrast, on average, older WOMEN make up:

10.2%

...of the total population in Canada, though this ranges from 1.3% to 16.8% across the Canadian Census Divisions.

