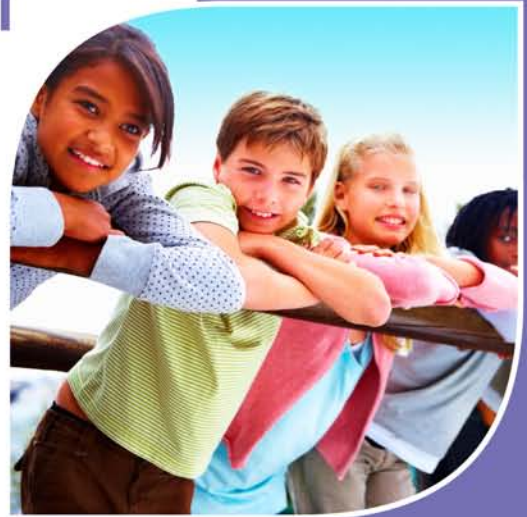


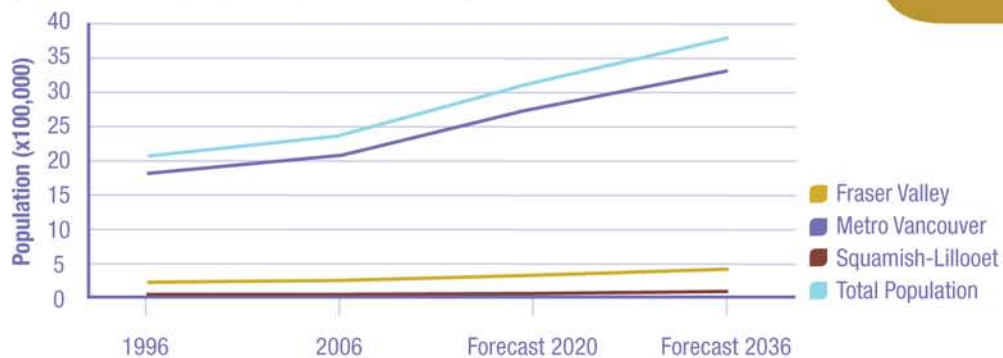
# Population & Health

Growing populations can have big impacts, as more people use resources and community services, generate wastes, and use land for housing and growing food.

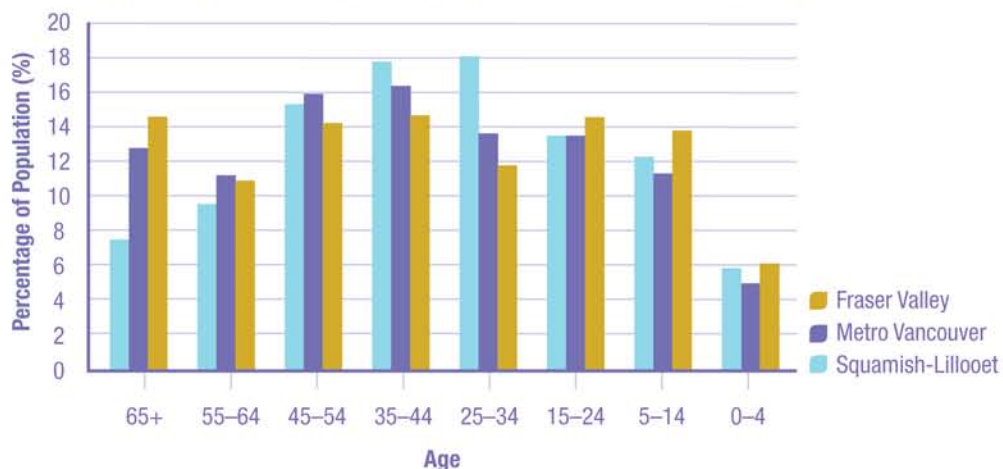


## POPULATION

**Population Growth in the Lower Mainland**  
(Actual: 1996–2006, Forecast: 2006–2036)



**Percentage of Population Per Age Category in the Lower Mainland (2006)**



◀ The Lower Mainland population may increase by nearly 60% between 2006 and 2036.

◀ In 2006, the largest proportion of the population was 35-44 years of age. By 2031, the number of people 65-74 years old may increase by 175%.

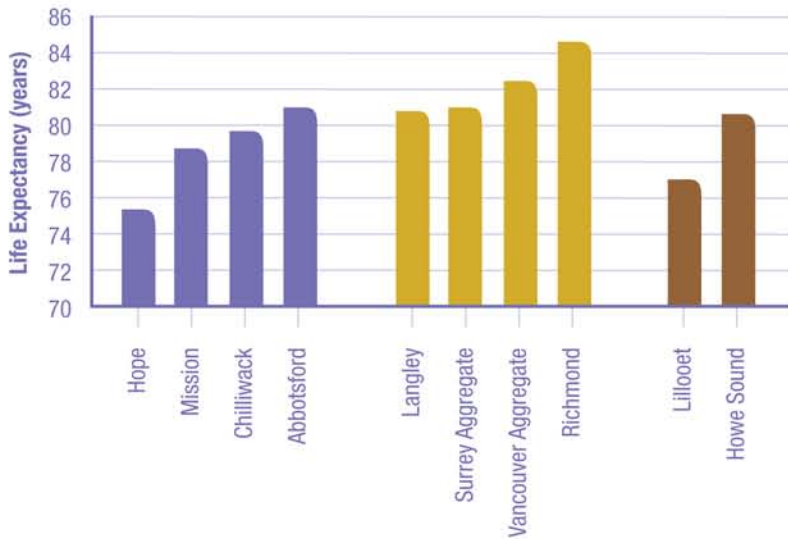
# Population & Health

Good health is related to how we live, what we eat, how much we exercise, how much stress we have, and what types of activities we engage in.



## HEALTH

Average Life Expectancy in Lower Mainland Local Health Areas (2004–2008)



◀ People are living longer but there are differences in life expectancy between communities within regions and between regions.

Change in the Proportion of Low-Weight Births in the Lower Mainland (1996; 2006)



◀ The proportion of low weight births increased between 1996 and 2006.