

Report # 111

**Demographic Changes in Northern Alberta
And
Associated Potential Implications for Northern
Colleges**

Prepared for

The Northern Alberta Labour Market Information Clearinghouse Project

By

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Northern Labour Market Information Clearinghouse

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Chapter 1 – Introduction

I. Purpose of the Study

The Northern Labour Market Information Clearinghouse Project, under the direction of the Northern Alberta Development Council, is a partnership of five northern colleges (Fairview College – soon to be a part of the Northern Alberta Institute of Technology -, Grande Prairie Regional College, Keyano College, Lakeland College and Northern Lakes College).

Each year, a number of priority topics are identified by the Clearinghouse Project stakeholders and arrangements are made for additional research. At this time, it is considered that demographic changes in northern Alberta, both past and future, may present unique challenges and opportunities for Clearinghouse colleges and the Northern Alberta Development Council (NADC). The purpose of this project will be to complete an analysis of the changes. It is understood that the following matters are of particular interest:

- “General” changes between 2001 and 1996;
- Issues related to immigration;
- Issues related to literacy;
- Issues related to the need for English as a Second Language (ESL) programming;
- Issues related to “under-employed groups; and
- Issues related to an “age wave” analysis.

The study is to focus on a number of geographic “areas of interest” in northern Alberta that fall within the catchment regions of the colleges. These areas include:

- Census Division 12;
- Athabasca County of Census Division 13;
- Woodlands County of Census Division 13;
- Census Division 16;
- Census Division 17;
- Census Division 18; and
- Census Division 19.

II. Methodology

The majority of the report was completed over the period of December 18, 2003 to February 24, 2004.

- Data from the 2001 and 1996 Census were compiled and analyzed on a broad range of topics for each of the above-noted areas. In order to provide a meaningful level of discussion, the analysis was generally completed such that the figures for each of the

areas of interest” were “rolled up” to a level termed as “Northern Alberta”. The “Northern Alberta” results were compared with results for all of Alberta and Canada-wide. In certain instances, were warranted or specifically requested, the analysis and discussion was completed at lower levels (Census Division and/or County).

- To complete the “Age wave” component, population projections for the year 2016 were obtained from Alberta Finance. After consultation with Alberta Finance, Statistics Canada and the Population Research Laboratory at the University of Alberta, it was concluded that the figures were the best available at the time. A minor concern is that the projections may be somewhat “dated” (based on 1998 data); however, such projections are only completed every five years and new figures will not be available until later this year.

The “medium” growth scenario figures were used. As the Census Division level is the lowest for which such projections can be made on a meaningful basis, it was necessary to adjust the figures to include Athabasca County in Census Division 12 and Woodlands County in Census Division 18.

- The information from the preceding sources was analyzed and the report of the findings and conclusions was presented to the Manager of the Clearinghouse Project.

III. Organization of Report

The balance of this report is comprised of the following chapters:

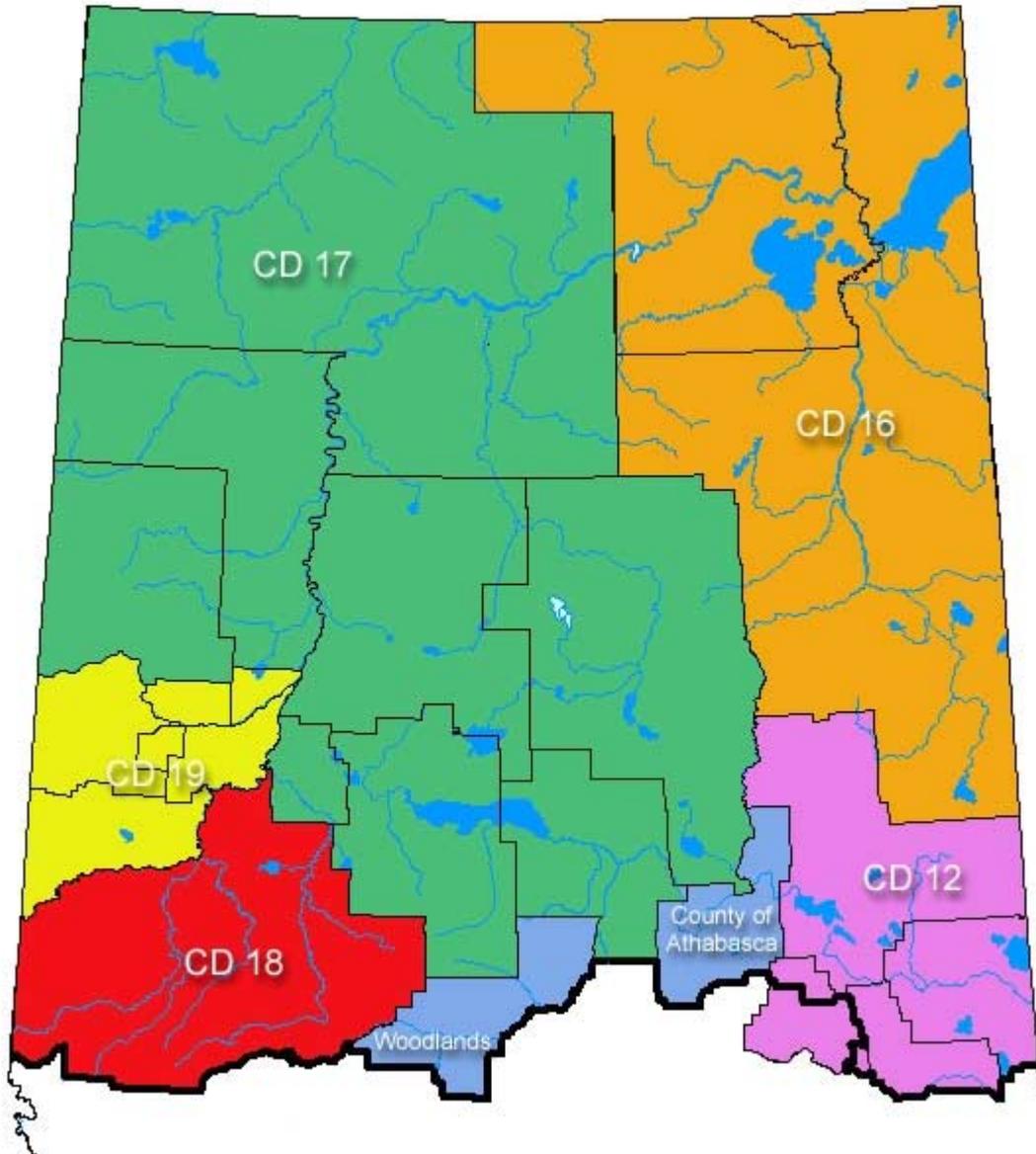
- Chapter 2 – An Analysis of Major Changes Between 1996 and 2001;
- Chapter 3 – Immigration;
- Chapter 4 – Need for English as a Second Language Programming;
- Chapter 5 – Aboriginal Population;
- Chapter 6 – Indicators of Illiteracy;
- Chapter 7 – Labour Force Analysis; and
- Chapter 8 – Age Wave Analysis.

In addition, the report includes two “unofficial” appendices, considered to be useful information, but are in electronic format only because of their large size and format:

- Appendix 1 –2001 Labour Force Analysis; and
- Appendix 2 – Working Compendium of Underlying Data.

Readers may find the following map showing the location of the Census Divisions and Counties to be a helpful reference in providing context for some of the more detailed discussion in the balance of this report.

MAP OF CENSUS DIVISIONS AND COUNTIES



Chapter 2

Analysis of Major Changes Between 1996 and 2001

This Chapter provides an analysis of some of the major demographic changes that have occurred in Northern Alberta between 1996 and 2001, and also provides comparable data for all of Alberta and all of Canada. The specific areas of interest include: Census Division 12; Athabasca County; Woodlands County; Census Division 16; Census Division 17; Census Division 18; and Census Division 19.

The level of discussion is at the “aggregate” level for Northern Alberta (with the comparable data for all of Alberta and all of Canada) except where special project requests or the nature of the data, or differences that are significant warrant a discussion at a lower level.

I. Overview of the Population

Key Findings

- 1. The population distribution in Northern Alberta has a number of attributes that are different from the balance of Alberta and Canada. These include the male/female split, rate of growth as well as the number and percentage of individuals in the “key age groups” of “5 to 19”, “35 to 49” and “over 65”.**

Overall Comparison

The 2001 population of the study region of approximately 281,000 is approximately 9.4% of the corresponding Alberta population of approximately 2.975 million.

As summarized in the following table, the rate of population growth of 6.2% in the study region is less than the corresponding figure of 10.3% for all of Alberta but more than 4.0% growth for all of Canada.

OVERVIEW OF POPULATION CHANGES

	Northern 2001	Alberta 1996	% Change	Alberta 2001	1996	% Change	Canada 2001	1996	% Change
Population	281,334	265,022	6.2%	2,974,807	2,696,825	10.3%	30,007,094	28,846,761	4.0%

Male/Female Split

Compared to the rest of Alberta and Canada, Northern Alberta has a high proportion of males.

The male to female ratio in Northern Alberta is approximately 1.057 to 1.0 (as might be expected in a largely resource-based economy), whereas in Alberta it is 1.0 to 1.0 and for Canada as a whole there are more females than males (approximately .961 to 1.0 for males) and the proportion of females has increased since 1996.

The following table provides an overview of the male to female ratios and a comparison of their respective rate of increase between 2001 and 1996.

MALE TO FEMALE RATIOS AND RATE OF GROWTH

	Northern 2001	Alberta 1996	% Change	Alberta 2001	1996	% Change	Canada 2001	1996	% Change
Males	144,745	136,825	5.80%	1,486,585	1,348,305	10.30%	14,706,850	14,170,025	3.80%
Females	136,560	128,185	6.50%	1,488,220	1,348,520	10.40%	15,300,245	14,676,735	4.20%
M/F Ratio	1.057 to 1.0	1.066 to 1.0		1.0 to 1.0	1.0 to 1.0		.961 to 1.0	1.0 to 1.0	

Age Distribution

The following table provides an overview and comparison of Northern Alberta's population between 2001 and 1996, split on a male/female basis and grouped according to a number of age categories.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF NORTHERN ALBERTA'S POPULATION

Age Group	Males			Females		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
0-4	11,270	10,735	5.0%	12,335	11,445	7.8%
5-9	12,550	11,820	6.2%	12,745	11,955	6.6%
10-14	12,735	12,085	5.4%	12,515	12,000	4.3%
15-19	12,115	11,570	4.7%	11,090	10,450	6.1%
20-24	9,975	9,300	7.3%	9,685	8,910	8.7%
25-29	10,445	9,930	5.2%	10,235	9,930	3.1%
30-34	10,735	10,450	2.7%	12,240	11,875	3.1%
35-39	12,395	12,055	2.8%	12,430	11,685	6.4%
40-44	12,540	11,550	8.6%	10,835	9,495	14.1%
45-49	10,740	9,430	13.9%	8,320	7,610	9.3%
50-54	8,240	7,405	11.3%	6,310	5,705	10.6%
55-59	6,010	5,470	9.9%	5,095	4,265	19.5%
60-64	4,710	4,070	15.7%	4,180	3,525	18.6%
65-69	3,750	3,240	15.7%	3,260	2,835	15.0%
70-74	2,805	2,550	10.0%	2,350	2,430	-3.3%
75-79	1,875	2,135	-12.2%	1,545	1,765	-12.5%
80-84	1,065	1,430	-25.5%	965	1,230	-21.5%
85+	715	1,335	-46.4%	690	1,125	-38.7%
Total	144,745	136,560	6.0%	136,825	128,185	6.7%

Distribution in Key Age Groups

The largest segments of the population of Northern Alberta are in the age categories of “5 to 19” and “35 to 49”, each accounting for in the order of 24% to 27% of the total population. In this regard, Northern Alberta is not significantly different from the rest of Alberta and all of Canada. On the other hand, Northern Alberta’s school aged population (those “5 to 19”) grew at a smaller rate (3.0%) compared to 6.9% for Alberta and 2.3% for Canada. Northern Alberta has a higher proportion of its population in the “35 to 49” age group (approximately 7.0% between 2001 and 1996) compared to 2.4% for each of Alberta and Canada.

Northern Alberta differs significantly from the rest of Alberta and Canada with respect to the proportion of senior citizens (those over 65). In 2001, 7.4% of Northern Albertans were over 65, whereas the comparable figures for Alberta and Canada were 10.4% and 13.0%, respectively. However, the rate of growth between 2001 and 1996 in the age of group of those over 65 is faster for Northern Alberta (approximately 14.8%) compared to 16% for Alberta and 12% for Canada. With respect to those aged 85 and greater, while the numbers are relatively small in Northern Alberta (530 in 2001), the rate of growth of 13% is so far somewhat lower than the comparable figures for Alberta and Canada, which are closer to 25%. The issue of seniors is dealt with in more detail in the Age Wave Analysis. The following table provides comparisons with all of Alberta and Canada.

SUMMARY OF POPULATION ACCORDING TO KEY AGE GROUPS

Age	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
5-9	24,370	24,700	-1.3%	208,485	210,140	-0.8%	1,019,290	1,990,015	-0.8%
10-14	24,820	24,515	1.2%	222,675	210,120	6.0%	1,023,360	1,993,435	2.7%
15-19	23,685	21,540	9.9%	222,965	191,445	16.5%	1,003,355	1,959,120	4.9%
Subtotal	72,875	70,755	3.0%	654,125	611,705	6.9%	6,082,580	5,942,570	2.3%
% of Total Pop	25.9%	26.7%	-3.0%	22.0%	22.7%	-3.1%	20.3%	20.6%	-1.7%
35-39	24,450	24,115	1.4%	252,965	254,970	-0.8%	2,522,855	1,286,015	-1.0%
40-44	24,090	20,330	18.5%	265,550	224,830	18.1%	2,578,765	1,172,680	11.1%
45-49	20,170	15,930	26.6%	232,270	184,925	25.6%	2,333,535	1,053,015	10.6%
Subtotal	68,710	60,375	13.8%	750,785	664,725	12.9%	7,435,155	7,211,120	6.5%
% of Total Pop	24.4%	22.8%	7.0%	25.2%	24.6%	2.4%	24.8%	25.0%	2.4%
65-69	6,990	6,095	14.7%	92,810	86,080	7.8%	1,133,630	1,105,940	4.0%
70-74	5,355	4,780	12.0%	80,385	70,470	14.1%	1,009,215	955,995	9.9%
75-79	4,010	3,310	21.3%	61,985	50,920	21.7%	813,670	678,245	22.3%
80-84	2,495	2,195	13.7%	40,360	33,610	20.1%	516,135	450,590	15.2%
85+	2,050	1,815	12.9%	32,860	25,820	27.3%	415,905	337,075	25.2%
Subtotal	20,900	18,195	14.8%	308,400	266,900	15.5%	3,888,555	3,527,845	11.8%
% of Total Pop	7.4%	6.9%	14.8%	10.4%	9.9%	4.8%	13.0%	12.2%	7.4%
Total Pop	281,334	265,022	6.2%	2,974,807	2,696,825	10.3%	30,007,094	28,846,761	4.0%

Other Characteristics

For each Census Division, the median age, and the percentage of the population greater than 15 in 2001 are summarized for 2001 in the following table along with comparable figures for all of Alberta.

	Median Age	% Over 15
Division 12	33.1	74.3%
Athabasca	37.7	78.0%
Woodlands	36.5	76.4%
Division 16	30.8	76.7%
Division 17	27.3	69.2%
Division 18	33.2	74.8%
Division 19	32.1	76.8%
Average for Alberta	35.0	79.2%

Geographic Distribution of Growth

The overall population growth of approximately 6.2% in the region (approximately 16,300) between 2001 and 1996 is not spread evenly among Census Divisions.

The most rapid population growth has occurred in Census Division 16 (over 17%), driven by large-scale oil sands development, and in Census Division 19 (over 8%). On the other hand, regions such as Census Divisions 12, "Athabasca", "Woodlands" and Census Division 17 have grown very little 2% to 3% each), and the population in Census Division 18, albeit small, has actually declined over 4%.

The following table provides a Census Division level comparison of population changes between 2001 and 1996.

COMPARISON OF POPULATION CHANGES

	2001	1996	% Change
Division 12	58,362	56,499	3.3%
Athabasca	11,419	11,151	2.4%
Woodlands	12,152	11,482	5.8%
Division 16	42,971	36,494	17.7%
Division 17	57,505	54,709	5.1%
Division 18	14,346	15,022	-4.5%
Division 19	86,299	79,665	8.3%
Total	281,334	265,022	6.2%

- The proportion of the population in Northern Alberta that is either separated, divorced, or widowed is lower than for Alberta and Canada.**

In 2001 the figures for the percentage of Northern Albertans who were separated, divorced or widowed were 2.5%, 6.2% and 3.1%, respectively. The comparable figures for Alberta were 2.9%, 7.6% and 5.0%, respectively; and the comparable figures for Canada were 3.0%, 7.2% and 6.4%, respectively. In addition, the proportion of the number of Northern Albertans who were married (56.7%) was higher than the comparable figures for Alberta (51.9%) and for Canada (49.5%).

The following table provides an overview and comparison of the populations by legal married status between 2001 and 1996.

TOTAL POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER BY LEGAL MARITAL STATUS

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Total population	210,060	192,065	9.4%	2,357,215	2,082,340	13.2%	24,281,560	22,945,485	5.8%
Single	72,110	62,955	14.5%	770,345	636,195	21.1%	8,139,330	7,382,585	10.3%
<i>% of Total</i>	<i>34.3%</i>	<i>32.8%</i>		<i>32.7%</i>	<i>30.6%</i>		<i>33.5%</i>	<i>32.2%</i>	
Legally married	109,665	103,320	6.1%	1,224,055	1,123,815	8.9%	12,011,680	11,738,700	2.3%
<i>% of Total</i>	<i>52.2%</i>	<i>53.8%</i>		<i>51.90%</i>	<i>54.00%</i>		<i>49.5%</i>	<i>51.2%</i>	
Separated	5,990	5,675	5.5%	67,580	60,035	12.6%	733,870	695,675	5.5%
<i>% of Total</i>	<i>2.8%</i>	<i>2.9%</i>		<i>2.9%</i>	<i>2.9%</i>		<i>3.0%</i>	<i>3.0%</i>	
Divorced	13,690	11,895	15.1%	177,980	153,600	15.9%	1,854,770	1,649,900	12.4%
<i>% of Total</i>	<i>6.5%</i>	<i>6.2%</i>		<i>7.6%</i>	<i>7.4%</i>		<i>7.2%</i>	<i>7.2%</i>	
Widowed	8,550	8,235	3.8%	117,260	108,690	7.9%	1,541,915	1,478,615	4.3%
<i>% of Total</i>	<i>4.1%</i>	<i>4.3%</i>		<i>5.0%</i>	<i>5.2%</i>		<i>6.4%</i>	<i>6.4%</i>	

II. Family Structure

Key Findings

- The most significant family structure change in Northern Alberta is the increase in the number of male single parent households.**

The number of male single parent households has increased over 53% between 2001 and 1996 (from 1,745 to 2,680). Comparable percentage increases for Alberta and all of Canada are approximately 42% and 28%, respectively.

The incidence of lone parent families (approximately 25% in Northern Alberta and Alberta) is considerably higher than the national average figure of approximately 15%.

The increase to the number of common-law households is in the range of 25% to 29% across all jurisdictions and suggests that fewer people are entering into formal marriages.

The following table provides a breakdown and comparison of family structures between 2001 and 1996.

COMPARISON OF FAMILY STRUCTURES

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Total couple families	66,250	61,040	8.5%	694,760	625,080	11.1%	7059830	6700355	5.4%
Married couples	54,020	50,875	6.2%	600,995	552,760	8.7%	5,901,425	5,779,720	2.1%
Without children at home	20,155	17,305	16.5%	241,745	212,095	14.0%	2,431,725	2,244,085	8.4%
With children at home	33,775	33,555	0.7%	359,250	340,660	5.5%	3,469,705	3,535,635	-1.9%
1 child	10,465	9,740	7.4%	118,145	107,405	10.0%	1,229,055	1,211,700	1.4%
2 children	13,970	14,030	-0.4%	158,595	149,710	5.9%	1,518,475	1,556,815	-2.5%
3 or more children	9,350	9,795	-4.5%	82,515	83,550	-1.2%	722,170	767,110	-5.9%
Common-law couples	12,215	10,170	20.1%	93,765	72,320	29.7%	1,158,405	920,640	25.8%
Without children at home	5,385	4,165	29.3%	55,910	40,465	38.2%	627,505	485,685	29.2%
With children at home	6,665	6,015	10.8%	37,855	31,855	18.8%	530,905	434,950	22.1%
1 child	2,755	2,495	10.4%	18,500	15,340	20.6%	254,380	219,300	16.0%
2 children	2,260	1,795	25.9%	12,415	10,125	22.6%	197,795	152,275	29.9%
3 or more children	1,645	1,695	-2.9%	6,940	6,390	8.6%	78,730	63,375	24.2%
Total lone-parent families	10,205	8,135	25.4%	116,525	92,480	26.0%	1,311,190	1,137,510	15.3%
Female parent	7,530	6,365	18.3%	92,945	75,930	22.4%	1,065,360	945,235	12.7%
1 child	3,880	3,105	25.0%	54,065	41,365	30.7%	638,430	547,680	16.6%
2 children	2,320	2,115	9.7%	27,195	24,595	10.6%	307,635	287,325	7.1%
3 or more children	1,300	1,145	13.5%	11,685	9,970	17.2%	119,295	110,235	8.2%
Male parent	2,680	1,745	53.6%	23,580	16,550	42.5%	245,825	192,275	27.9%
1 child	1,640	1,075	52.6%	15,460	10,520	47.0%	163,240	126,895	28.6%
2 children	625	500	25.0%	6,135	4,640	32.2%	63,450	50,350	26.0%
3 or more children	305	195	56.4%	1,975	1,390	42.1%	19,130	15,025	27.3%

2. As a percentage of the total population, the number of children still living at home in Northern Alberta is slightly higher than the average figures for Alberta and Canada.

In Northern Alberta, children still living at home accounted for approximately 36% of the total population in 2001, while the comparable figures for Alberta and Canada were approximately 32%.

Between 1996 and 2001, the number of children still living at home in Northern Alberta increased by 3.4% (from 98,336 to 101,645). The corresponding increases for Alberta

and Canada were 7.7% (from 893,000 to 962,000) and 2.3% (from approximately 9.4 to 9.6 million), respectively.

The number of very young children under 6 years of age has declined in all jurisdictions, while the number of children over 25 has increased approximately 16% in Northern Alberta and Canada and almost 27% for Alberta.

The following table provides an overview and comparison between 2001 and 1996 of the number of children living at home.

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN AT HOME
 (PER CENSUS FAMILY)

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Total children	101,645	98,335	3.4%	962,450	893,420	7.7%	9,582,615	9,369,750	2.3%
As a % of Total	36.1%	37.1%		32.4%	33.1%		31.9%	32.5%	
Under 6	26,445	27,205	-2.8%	223,715	226,535	-1.2%	2,064,230	2,257,085	-8.5%
6-14	43,820	42,485	3.1%	384,000	368,265	4.3%	3,614,095	3,504,885	3.1%
15-17	13,850	12,635	9.6%	128,465	110,305	16.5%	1,201,505	1,138,725	5.5%
18-24	13,365	12,150	10.0%	160,430	136,295	17.7%	1,790,200	1,684,425	6.3%
25 and over	4,040	3,855	4.8%	65,830	52,020	26.5%	912,590	784,630	16.3%
<i>Total Population</i>	<i>281,334</i>	<i>265,022</i>		<i>2,974,807</i>	<i>2,696,825</i>		<i>30,007,094</i>	<i>28,846,761</i>	

3. **With respect to individuals living in private households, the most noteworthy observations are the decline in the number of people living with relatives, and the decline in the number of seniors living with relatives and the corresponding increase in the number of seniors living alone, or as family persons.**

In Northern Alberta the number of people living with relatives declined by almost 45% between 1996 and 2001 (from approximately 8,200 to 4,500). The corresponding changes in this category for Alberta and Canada were drops of 27% and 34%, respectively. These figures were; however, offset partially by increases in the number of people living with non-relatives.

In Northern Alberta, the number of senior citizens living with relatives declined by 27%. The corresponding drops were 17% in Alberta and 19% in Canada. These figures likely indicate an improvement in the availability and/or cost of housing.

The number of seniors living alone increased by 17.5%, or slightly faster than the increase in the number of seniors between 1996 and 2001. In addition, the number of senior citizens living as family persons increased by 19.6%.

The following table provides additional information and comparisons with all of Alberta and Canada.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS IN PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Total number	277,675	261,115	6.3%	2,918,920	2,647,110	10.3%	29,522,300	28,390,685	4.0%
Non-family persons	33,205	32,540	2.0%	450,425	411,050	9.6%	4,508,835	4,482,710	0.6%
Living with relatives	4,535	8,205	-44.7%	54,625	75,375	-27.5%	554,480	842,640	-34.2%
With non-relatives only	10,715	8,720	22.9%	140,420	115,670	21.4%	977,480	1,017,885	-4.0%
Living alone	17,935	15,575	15.2%	255,380	220,005	16.1%	2,976,875	2,622,180	13.5%
Number 65 over	18,780	16,210	15.9%	282,915	244,170	15.9%	3,603,180	3,252,260	10.8%
Non-family persons	6,385	5,900	8.2%	96,370	89,570	7.6%	1,296,135	1,235,005	4.9%
Living with relatives	785	1,080	-27.3%	12,690	15,420	-17.7%	195,250	242,110	-19.4%
Living with non-relatives	340	320	6.3%	5,275	4,250	24.1%	60,865	59,225	2.8%
Living alone	5,280	4,495	17.5%	78,405	69,900	12.2%	1,040,020	933,670	11.4%
Family persons	12,335	10,310	19.6%	186,550	154,605	20.7%	2,307,045	2,017,255	14.4%

4. The number of households is increasing faster than the increase in population and the percentage of multi-family households (those that are a blend of two or more families, or portions thereof) is increasing very rapidly.

Between 2001 and 1996, the number of households in Northern Alberta, Alberta and Canada increased by a figure that was approximately 3% to 4% greater than the population increase in each area as detailed below.

Area	Increase in Population	Increase in Households
Northern Alberta	6.2%	10.4%
Alberta	10.3%	12.8%
Canada	4.0%	6.9%

The specific reasons for this trend are beyond the scope of this study and cannot be ascertained from the available data.

The percentage of households that are “one family” is the highest in Northern Alberta (approximately 75% to 77% compared to 68% to 70% for Alberta and Canada). However, the number of “multi-family” households in Northern Alberta, while the numbers are relatively small (1,885 in 2001), has increased by over 77%. The comparable increases for Alberta and all of Canada are approximately 65% and 40%, respectively. It is possible that the Northern Alberta figure is reflective of a housing shortage in areas such as Fort McMurray.

The following table provides a summary and comparison of private households by household type.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Total number	96,330	87,275	10.4%	1,104,100	979,175	12.8%	11,562,975	10,820,050	6.9%
One-family	72,435	67,035	8.1%	771,995	693,830	11.3%	7,951,965	7,540,625	5.5%
<i>% of total</i>	<i>75.2%</i>	<i>76.8%</i>		<i>69.9%</i>	<i>70.9%</i>		<i>68.8%</i>	<i>69.7%</i>	
Multiple-family	1,885	1,065	77.0%	19,080	11,560	65.1%	203,595	144,850	40.6%
<i>% of total</i>	<i>2.0%</i>	<i>1.2%</i>		<i>1.7%</i>	<i>1.2%</i>		<i>1.8%</i>	<i>1.3%</i>	
Non-family	21,880	19,160	14.2%	313,030	273,790	14.3%	3,407,415	3,134,585	8.7%
<i>% of total</i>	<i>22.7%</i>	<i>22.0%</i>		<i>28.4%</i>	<i>28.0%</i>		<i>29.5%</i>	<i>29.0%</i>	

III. Housing

Key Findings

1. **With respect to “ownership type”, the most significant changes for Northern Alberta are: the housing stock has increased by approximately 4% more than the increase in population; rental housing as a proportion of the total has declined; and the percentage change in the number of band housing units has increase significantly.**

The overall stock of housing units increased by 10.1% (from approximately 87,000 to approximately 96,000), or by 4.1% more than the 6.2% increase in population. Alberta and all of Canada also experienced increases in housing stock that were approximately 3% greater than population increases. Rentals, as a percentage of the housing stock, declined by 1.9% in Northern Alberta, while Alberta and Canada experienced minor increases of 2.8% and 0.1%, respectively. Band housing units increased by approximately 24% (from 2,375 to 2,940 units), similar to the Canada-wide increase of approximately 23% (37,000 to 45,000 units), but lower than the almost 60% increase for Alberta in this category (from 4,700 to 7,500 units).

2. **With respect to “type of housing”, the most significant changes include: an increase in “single family units, large percentage increases in apartment style housing; a decrease in the number of rental housing units and a decrease in the number of moveable dwellings**

The number of single detached houses increased by approximately 16% during the period 1996 to 2001 (from 59,000 to 69,000), possibly reflecting catch up or speculative building in some places.

The number of apartment units, while a relatively small proportion of the housing stock, increased by over 67% (from 450 to 755 units). Alberta experienced a much smaller increase of 8.0% in this category, and nationwide, the number of apartment units decreased by approximately 7.0%.

The number of moveable dwellings in Northern Alberta decreased by over 17% (from approximately 11,300 to 9,300) while the comparable changes for all of Alberta and Canada-wide were decreases of 2.1% and 1.7%, respectively.

The following table provides an overview and comparison between 2001 and 1996 of the number and type of occupied private dwellings.

TOTAL NUMBER OF OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Total number	96,290	87,460	10.1%	1,104,100	979,175	12.8%	11,562,975	10,820,050	6.9%
Owned	70,080	61,425	14.1%	777,480	664,165	17.1%	7,610,385	6,877,780	10.7%
Rented	23,210	23,665	-1.9%	319,090	310,300	2.8%	3,907,170	3,905,145	0.1%
Band housing	2,940	2,375	23.8%	7,530	4,710	59.9%	45,420	37,125	22.3%
By structural type	96,295	87,445	10.1%	1,104,100	979,175	12.8%	11,562,975	10,820,050	6.9%
Single-detached	69,095	59,465	16.2%	716,745	630,040	13.8%	6,615,365	6,120,380	8.1%
Semi-detached	3,130	3,290	-4.9%	47,925	41,435	15.7%	561,345	502,095	11.8%
Row house	3,520	3,490	0.9%	78,265	70,350	11.3%	615,850	538,365	14.4%
Apartment, detached duplex	755	450	67.8%	22,170	21,985	8.0%	419,760	451,495	-7.0%
Five or more storeys	550	560	-1.8%	49,470	44,730	10.6%	1,050,195	979,470	7.2%
Fewer than five storeys	9,610	8,725	10.1%	151,420	131,940	14.8%	2,100,835	2,028,325	3.6%
Other single-attached house	280	165	69.7%	1,570	1,360	15.4%	42,055	39,555	6.3%
Movable dwellings	9,330	11,290	-17.4%	36,530	37,330	-2.1%	157,565	160,370	-1.7%

3. On several measures, housing costs have increased faster between 1996 and 2001 in Northern Alberta than in all of Alberta and Canada.

Average rents have increased by 32.9% in Northern Alberta (from \$517 to \$687), while the comparable increases for all of Alberta were 21.3% (from \$555 to \$673) and for Canada were 8.9% (from \$595 to \$648). The incidence of families spending more than 30% of income on rent has; however, declined in all areas. At 6.8% of families, it is the lowest in Northern Alberta. The comparable 2001 figures for all of Alberta and Canada were 8.5% and 13.2%, respectively.

Average mortgage and other major payments have increased by 21% in Northern Alberta to \$853. For All of Alberta, the comparable increase was 18.6% (to \$875) and for Canada 10.7% (to \$835). The incidence of families spending more than 30% of gross income on mortgage and major payment costs was the lowest in Northern Alberta at 8.3%. The comparable figures for all of Alberta and Canada were 10.3% in both cases.

Finally, average housing values have increased by almost 45% in Northern Alberta (from approximately \$80,000 to \$117,000). The comparable increases for all of Alberta and Canada were 25.8% (from \$127,000 to \$159,000) and 10.0% (from \$148,000 to \$163,000).

The following table provides additional information and comparisons between 1996 and 2001.

OTHER HOUSING COSTS

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Total number	96,330	87,275	10.4%	1,104,100	979,175	12.8%	11,562,975	10,820,050	6.9%
Average gross rent \$	\$687	\$517	32.9%	\$673	\$555	21.3%	\$648	\$595	8.9%
Spending 30% or more of income on gross rent	6,515	6,590	-1.1%	93,690	1,188,465	-92.1%	1,531,610	1,670,775	-8.3%
% of total	6.8%	7.6%		8.5%	12.1%		13.2%	15.4%	
Average owner's major payments \$	\$ 853	\$ 657	29.8%	\$875	\$738	18.6%	\$835	\$754	10.7%
Spending 30% or more of income on major payments	7,955	6,480	22.8%	113,810	93,690	21.5%	1,188,465	1,129,000	5.3%
% of total	8.3%	7.4%		10.3%	9.6%		10.3%	10.4%	
Average value of dwelling \$	\$116,682	\$ 80,500	44.9%	\$159,698	\$126,979	25.8%	\$162,709	\$147,877	10.0%

IV. Language

Key Findings

- With respect to “mother tongue”, other than English, the three most prevalent languages in Northern Alberta are German, Cree and Ukrainian.**

In 2001, these three languages accounted for approximately 70% of “non-official” first languages spoken. The comparable figures for Alberta and Canada are approximately 27% and 12%, respectively.

The proportion of the population in Alberta with German as a “mother tongue” increased by 13.4% between 1996 and 2001, while the proportion with Cree and Ukrainian decreased by 3.8% and 12.8%, respectively.

The following table provides an overview and comparison of first languages spoken and knowledge of official languages. Additional information related to this topic is contained in Chapter 4, “Need for English as a Second Language Training”.

LANGUAGE

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
<u>By "Mother Tongue"</u>									
Total population	278,910	262,625	6.2%	2,941,150	2,669,195	10.2%	29,639,035	28,528,125	3.9%
English	228,185	211,640	7.8%	2,379,515	2,159,280	10.2%	17,352,315	16,890,615	2.7%
French	12,635	12,690	-0.4%	58,645	52,375	12.0%	6,703,330	6,636,655	1.0%
Non-official Languages	35,340	34,565	2.2%	469,220	423,815	10.7%	5,202,240	4,598,290	13.1%
German	10,230	9,025	13.4%	78,040	76,050	2.6%	438,080	450,140	-2.7%
Cree	10,500	10,920	-3.8%	15,105	14,355	5.2%	72,880	76,835	-5.1%
Ukrainian	3,955	4,535	-12.8%	33,975	36,545	-7.0%	148,085	162,700	-9.0%
<u>By Knowledge of Official Languages</u>									
Total Population	278,920	262,640	6.2%	2,941,150	2,669,195	10.2%	29,639,030	28,528,125	3.9%
English Only	254,050	237,430	7.0%	2,704,895	2,455,075	10.2%	20,014,645	19,134,250	4.6%
French Only	415	475	-12.6%	1,895	1,620	17.0%	3,946,525	4,079,085	-3.2%
English and French	23,075	22,650	1.9%	202,905	178,505	13.7%	5,231,570	4,841,320	8.1%
Neither English nor French	1,410	2,040	-30.9%	31,455	34,000	-7.5%	446,285	473,475	-5.7%

V. Religion

Key Findings

- 1. The four largest religious groups in Northern Alberta are: Roman Catholics; those with “no religion”; members of the United Church; and Anglicans.**

Statistics Canada began collecting data on religion in 2001 and as such, it is not possible to make comparisons with 1996. In 2001, the population of Northern Alberta was comprised of approximately 32% Roman Catholics, 21% those with “no religion”, 15% of the United Church and 7% Anglicans for a total of approximately 72% of all Northern Albertans. In contrast, these four groups make up approximately 68% of all Albertans and 76% of all Canadians.

The following tables provide a comparison of the composition of over 30 religious denominations or groups in Northern Alberta, Alberta and Canada-wide in 2001.

**TOTAL POPULATION BY SELECTED RELIGIONS
TOP FOUR**

	Northern Alberta 2001	Alberta 2001	Canada 2001
Total population	281,334	2,941,150	29,639,030
Roman Catholic	91,085	756,005	12,793,125
% of Total	32.4%	25.7%	43.2%
No religion	60,565	678,875	4,796,325
% of Total	21.5%	23.1%	16.2%
United Church	32,370	396,065	2,839,125
% of Total	15.1%	13.5%	9.6%
Anglican	18,205	172,430	2,035,500
% of Total	6.5%	5.9%	6.9%
Top Four	202,225	2,003,3753	22,464,075
% of Total	72%	68%	76%

OTHER RELIGIONS

	Northern Alberta 2001	Alberta 2001	Canada 2001
Christian not included elsewhere	13,130	123,145	780,450
Baptist	6,625	73,640	729,475
Lutheran	9,670	142,530	606,595
Muslim	1,800	49,045	579,640
Protestant not included elsewhere	5,815	78,375	549,205
Presbyterian	1,505	29,200	409,830
Pentecostal	6,755	42,610	369,480
Jewish	115	11,090	329,995
Buddhist	265	33,415	300,345
Hindu	365	15,965	297,200
Sikh	445	23,465	278,415
Greek Orthodox	2,170	20,495	215,170
Mennonite	7,115	22,785	191,465
Orthodox not included elsewhere	470	9,990	165,420
Jehovah's Witnesses	1,800	18,830	154,745
Ukrainian Catholic	2,540	28,750	126,200
Mormons	2,170	50,580	101,805
Salvation Army	1,685	5,050	87,790
Christian Reformed Church	315	12,980	76,670
Evangelical Missionary Church	1,815	17,640	66,710
Christian and Missionary Alliance	2,165	23,715	66,280
Adventist	770	8,140	62,880
Non-denominational	445	5,965	40,545
Ukrainian Orthodox	1,345	9,865	32,720
Aboriginal spirituality	755	5,860	29,820
Hutterite	615	12,330	26,300
Methodist	125	1,900	25,730
Pagan	150	3,035	21,080
Brethren in Christ	25	995	20,590
Serbian Orthodox	50	960	20,525

VI. Education

Key Findings

- The incidence of school attendance in Northern Alberta among individuals in the age group of “15 to 24” (presumed to be primarily “adult” or post-secondary”), as measured by full-time or part-time enrollment, is lower in Northern Alberta than in other parts of Canada.**

In Northern Alberta 43.7% of post-secondary-aged individuals attended school full-time in 2001; however, for Alberta the figure was slightly higher (48.6%) and the figure on a nation-wide basis was 57%. In all three jurisdictions, there was a decline in full-time school attendance of 2% to 3% between 2001 and 1996. The reasons may be related to increasing costs or improved employment prospects.

The following table provides an overview and comparison of school attendance between 2001 and 1996.

TOTAL POPULATION 15 TO 24 YEARS BY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Total population	42,725	40,135	6.5%	435,325	375,715	15.9%	3,988,200	3,849,025	3.6%
Not attending	22,150	20,015	10.7%	194,155	154,625	25.6%	1,472,470	1,338,310	10.0%
<i>% of total</i>	<i>51.8%</i>	<i>49.9%</i>		<i>44.6%</i>	<i>41.2%</i>		<i>36.9%</i>	<i>34.8%</i>	
Attending full time	18,680	18,340	1.9%	211,560	197,730	7.0%	2,276,000	2,275,135	0.0%
<i>% of total</i>	<i>43.7%</i>	<i>45.7%</i>		<i>48.6%</i>	<i>52.6%</i>		<i>57.1%</i>	<i>59.1%</i>	
Attending part time	1,930	1,750	10.3%	29,605	23,355	26.8%	239,730	235,590	1.8%
<i>% of total</i>	<i>4.5%</i>	<i>4.4%</i>		<i>6.8%</i>	<i>6.2%</i>		<i>6.0%</i>	<i>6.1%</i>	

2. The growth in the number of males and females with post-secondary qualifications in Northern Alberta is slightly greater than for all of Alberta, and considerably greater than the nation-wide figure.

Between 2001 and 1996, the number of males in Northern Alberta with post-secondary qualifications increased by 17.5% (from approximately 37,000 to 43,000) and the number of females increased by 21.6% (from approximately 31,000 to 37,000). In contrast, the increase for males in all of Alberta and Canada was 19.3% and 13.3%, respectively and the figures for females were 23.5% and 17.3%, respectively.

There are differences in the “composition and concentration” of qualifications between males and females in Northern Alberta. For examples, for males, the largest three categories in 2001, accounting for 75.2% of the total were related to: applied sciences and trades (27,560 or 63.5% of the total); commerce (2,950 or 6.8% of the total); and engineering related (2,135 or 4.9% of the total). On the other hand, for females, the composition is more broadly split over a number of categories: commerce (11,425 or 30.6% of the total); health related (6,935 or 18.6% of the total); and education, recreation and counseling (6,810 or 18.2% of the total). The top three account for 67.4% of the total.

The following table highlights the differences between Northern Alberta, Alberta and Canada with respect to “top three” types of post-secondary qualifications in 2001 and

1996. While the categories are the same between males and females in all jurisdictions, the proportion of males in Northern Alberta with applied science and trades credentials (68%) is greater than the 44% figure for Alberta and 38% figure for Canada. The proportion of females with credentials in each of the top three categories is fairly similar between Northern Alberta, Alberta and Canada.

COMPARISON OF THE TOP THREE TYPES OF POST-SECONDARY CREDENTIALS

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Males	43,400	36,925	17.5%	538,880	451,670	19.3%	5205420	4595470	13.3%
ASTT *	27,560	23,495	17.3%	239,010	204,445	16.9%	1,994,155	1,816,680	9.8%
% of total	63.5%	63.6%		44.4%	45.3%		38.3%	39.5%	
CMBA *	2,950	2,475	19.2%	73,570	61,055	20.5%	828,780	726,920	14.0%
% of total	6.8%	6.7%		13.7%	13.5%		15.9%	15.8%	
EAS*	2,135	1,830	16.7%	42,965	32,970	30.3%	414,080	328,300	26.1%
% of total	4.9%	5.0%		8.0%	7.3%		8.0%	7.1%	
Females	37,330	30,690	21.6%	513,170	415,425	23.5%	5,260,975	4,484,630	17.3%
CMBA*	11,425	9,410	21.4%	146,305	123,200	18.8%	1,458,435	1,288,150	13.2%
% of total	30.6%	30.7%		28.5%	29.7%		27.7%	28.7%	
HPRT *	6,935	5,725	21.1%	100,085	82,750	20.9%	938,345	828,250	13.3%
% of total	18.6%	18.7%		19.5%	19.9%		17.8%	18.5%	
ERCS *	6,810	6,080	12.0%	82,440	69,560	18.5%	797,920	700,870	13.8%
% of total	18.2%	19.8%		16.1%	16.7%		15.2%	15.6%	

*** Notes**

ASTT= Applied science technologies and trades

CMBA=Commerce, management and business administration

EAS=Engineering and applied sciences

HPRT=Health professions and related technologies

ERCS=Educational, recreational and counseling services

The following table provides additional information pertaining to the number of individuals with post-secondary qualifications as well as the type of qualification and the rate of growth for the type of qualification.

MALES AND FEMALES WITH POSTSECONDARY QUALIFICATIONS BY MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Males	43,400	36,925	17.5%	538,880	451,670	19.3%	5,205,420	4,595,470	13.3%
Ed, recreation and counseling	2,555	2,430	5.1%	30,995	27,240	13.8%	285,785	259,290	10.2%
Fine and applied arts	715	535	33.6%	14,980	12,885	16.3%	177,420	159,050	11.5%
Humanities and related fields	1,030	800	28.8%	20,950	16,770	24.9%	281,950	247,840	13.8%
Social sciences and related fields	2,130	1,645	29.5%	38,120	31,125	22.5%	470,950	415,585	13.3%
Commerce, management and business administration	2,950	2,475	19.2%	73,570	61,055	20.5%	828,780	726,920	14.0%
Agricultural, biological, nutritional, and food sciences	2,035	1,960	3.8%	29,420	26,505	11.0%	254,995	227,230	12.2%
Engineering and applied sciences	2,135	1,830	16.7%	42,965	32,970	30.3%	414,080	328,300	26.1%
Applied science technologies and trades	27,560	23,495	17.3%	239,010	204,445	16.9%	1,994,155	1,816,680	9.8%
Health professions and related technologies	1,555	1,255	23.9%	23,270	18,800	23.8%	225,755	198,810	13.6%
Mathematics, computer and physical sciences	600	455	31.9%	24,670	19,420	27.0%	259,415	207,435	25.1%
No specialization	35	20	75.0%	930	450	106.7%	12,145	8,330	45.8%
Females	37,330	30,690	21.6%	513,170	415,425	23.5%	5,260,975	4,484,630	17.3%
Educational, recreational and counseling services	6,810	6,080	12.0%	82,440	69,560	18.5%	797,920	700,870	13.8%
Fine and applied arts	2,675	2,235	19.7%	37,760	32,435	16.4%	399,500	350,670	13.9%
Humanities and related fields	1,105	1,115	-0.9%	27,305	20,560	32.8%	392,615	324,275	21.1%
Social sciences and related fields	3,020	2,310	30.7%	47,630	35,090	35.7%	567,275	454,820	24.7%
Commerce, management and business administration	11,425	9,410	21.4%	146,305	123,200	18.8%	1,458,435	1,288,150	13.2%
Agricultural, biological, nutritional, and food sciences	1,935	1,610	20.2%	24,715	20,540	20.3%	242,510	201,000	20.7%
Engineering and applied sciences	380	170	123.5%	7,320	3,930	86.3%	75,585	45,325	66.8%
Applied science technologies and trades	2,465	1,765	39.7%	26,630	18,335	45.2%	239,995	183,040	31.1%
Health professions and related technologies	6,935	5,725	21.1%	100,085	82,750	20.9%	938,345	828,250	13.3%
Mathematics, computer and physical sciences	450	230	95.7%	11,835	8,430	40.4%	135,100	99,425	35.9%
No specialization	70	20	250.0%	1,135	595	90.8%	13,695	8,795	55.7%

3. Notwithstanding “point 2”, above, the proportion of individuals in Northern Alberta that have post-secondary qualifications is lower than the corresponding figures for all of Alberta and Canada.

With both males and females combined, the proportion of the respective populations that have post-secondary qualifications, and the changes between 2001 and 1996 are summarized below. The incidence of post-secondary qualifications is less than 30% in Northern Alberta but closer to 35% for the rest of Canada in 2001.

The following table provides additional information with respect to the proportion of the population holding post-secondary qualifications.

PROPORTION OF POPULATION WITH POST-SECONDARY QUALIFICATIONS

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Males	43,400	36,925	17.5%	538,880	451,670	19.3%	5,205,420	4,595,470	13.3%
Females	37,330	30,690	28.5%	513,170	415,425	23.5%	5,260,975	4,484,630	17.3%
Subtotal	80,730	67,615	25.8%	1,052,050	867,095	21.3%	10,466,395	9,080,100	15.2%
Total Population	281,334	265,022	7.0%	2,974,807	2,696,825	10.3%	30,007,094	28,846,761	4.0%
% With Post-secondary	28.7%	25.5%		35.4%	32.2%		34.9%	31.5%	

A further discussion and analysis of highest education levels is contained in Chapter 6 dealing with Literacy issues.

VII. Aboriginal and Visible Minority Groups

Key Findings

- Compared to the rest of Alberta and Canada, the percentage of the population that is Aboriginal is much higher.**

Aboriginals made up 17.8% of the population of Northern Alberta in 2001, whereas the comparable figures for all of Alberta and Canada, as detailed in the following chart were 5.3% and 3.3%, respectively.

COMPARISON OF ABORIGINAL AND NON-ABORIGINAL POPULATIONS

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Total population	278,905	262,650	6.2%	2,941,150	2,669,195	10.2%	29,639,035	28,528,125	3.9%
Total Aboriginal	49,510	42,550	16.4%	156,225	122,835	27.2%	976,310	799,010	22.2%
% of Total Population	17.8%	16.2%		5.3%	4.6%		3.3%	2.8%	
Total non-Aboriginal	207,900	220,120	-5.6%	2,784,930	2,546,360	9.4%	28,662,725	27,729,115	3.4%
% of Total Population	74.5%	83.8%		94.7%	95.4%		96.7%	97.2%	

A more detailed discussion of the Northern Alberta Aboriginal population is contained in Chapter 5.

2. Compared to the rest of Alberta and Canada, the percentage of the population that is of a visible minority group is very low.

The proportion of Northern Albertans of a visible minority group has increased by 10.9% between 1996 and 2001 and now accounts for 2.7% of Northern Albertans. In contrast, visible minorities have grown by 22.5% in both all of Alberta and Canada, and now account for 11.2% of the population in both jurisdictions.

The five largest visible minority groups in Northern Alberta are: South Asians; Chinese; Arab; Black; Filipino; and Latin American.

The following table provides an overview and comparison of visible minority populations and between 2001 and 1996.

VISIBLE MINORITY POPULATIONS

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Total population	278,900	262,640	6.2%	2,941,150	2,669,195	10.2%	2,941,150	2,669,195	10.2%
Visible minority	7,515	6,775	10.9%	329,930	269,285	22.5%	329,930	269,285	22.5%
% of total	2.7%	2.6%		11.2%	10.1%		11.2%	10.1%	
South Asian	1,390	1,375	1.1%	69,585	52,570	32.4%	69,585	52,570	32.4%
Chinese	1,270	1,380	-8.0%	99,100	90,480	9.5%	99,100	90,480	9.5%
Arab	1,225	1,060	15.6%	19,325	17,830	8.4%	19,325	17,830	8.4%
Black	1,020	910	12.1%	31,390	24,915	26.0%	31,390	24,915	26.0%
Filipino	1,030	725	42.1%	33,940	24,380	39.2%	33,940	24,380	39.2%
Latin American	460	545	-15.6%	18,745	15,770	18.9%	18,745	15,770	18.9%

VIII. Labour Force Composition

Key Findings

- 1. The industry composition of the labour force in Northern Alberta is significantly different from that in the balance of Alberta and all of Canada, and has a heavy weighting toward primary and resource industries.**

Resource industries such as agriculture and forestry, and mining and oil and gas extraction accounted for almost 32% of employment in Northern Alberta in 2001 but only 10% for Alberta jobs and less than 5% for jobs in all of Canada.

With the exceptions of manufacturing, where a higher proportion of employment occurs nation-wide compared to Alberta and Northern Alberta, (figures of 13.7%, 8.0% and 4.8%, respectively) and a lower incidence of information and cultural, professional and scientific, and health care employment in Northern Alberta, the percentage of individuals employed in other categories such as education is fairly proportional or reflective of the economic structures across all jurisdictions. Clearinghouse stakeholders may desire to explore opportunities for increasing health care and informational and cultural training opportunities from a longer-term perspective.

The following table provides an overview of employment by industry categories for the year 2001. Statistics Canada did not collect this kind of information in the 1996 census, and as such, no comparisons are possible.

**TOTAL LABOUR FORCE 15 YEARS AND OVER BY INDUSTRY
 (1997 NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM)**

Industry	Northern Alberta	% of Labour Force	Alberta	% of Labour Force	Canada	% of Labour Force
Total labour force	156,510	100.0%	1,696,760	100.0%	15,872,075	100.0%
% of total population	55.6%		57.7%		53.5%	
Industry - Not applicable	1,490	1.0%	14,780	0.9%	295,505	1.9%
All industries	155,125	99.1%	1,681,980	99.1%	15,576,565	98.1%
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	15,560	9.9%	84,570	5.0%	567,665	3.6%
21 Mining and oil and gas extraction	19,225	12.3%	85,975	5.1%	169,975	1.1%
22 Utilities	1,160	0.7%	13,565	0.8%	118,790	0.7%
23 Construction	14,650	9.4%	130,015	7.7%	879,245	5.5%
31-33 Manufacturing	8,445	5.4%	134,925	8.0%	2,174,290	13.7%
41 Wholesale trade	4,690	3.0%	75,700	4.5%	686,530	4.3%
44-45 Retail trade	15,795	10.1%	183,035	10.8%	1,754,885	11.1%
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	8,660	5.5%	92,440	5.4%	774,220	4.9%
51 Information and cultural industries	1,520	1.0%	39,175	2.3%	417,285	2.6%
52 Finance and insurance	2,680	1.7%	53,655	3.2%	635,630	4.0%
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	2,500	1.6%	30,675	1.8%	259,355	1.6%
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	4,705	3.0%	118,990	7.0%	982,300	6.2%
55 Management of companies and enterprises	55	0.0%	1,855	0.1%	15,325	0.1%
56 Admin and support, waste management	4,680	3.0%	63,805	3.8%	605,915	3.8%
61 Educational services	11,000	7.0%	109,040	6.4%	1,021,020	6.4%
62 Health care and social assistance	11,440	7.3%	150,005	8.8%	1,511,355	9.5%
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,950	1.2%	32,305	1.9%	303,860	1.9%
72 Accommodation and food services	10,065	6.4%	122,200	7.2%	1,046,040	6.6%
81 Other services (except public administration)	7,390	4.7%	82,580	4.9%	748,395	4.7%
91 Public administration	9,095	5.8%	77,455	4.6%	904,480	5.7%

2. On the basis of occupation, the structure and growth of the workforce in Northern Alberta is considerably different from the rest of Alberta and Canada.

The top three and bottom three occupational categories in 2001 for each of the three regions of Northern Alberta, Alberta and Canada are as summarized below.

TOP 3 AND BOTTOM 3 OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES

Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	% Growth		2001	% Growth		2001	% Growth
Top 3								
Trades, transport and operators	35,505	29.3%	Sales and service	394,590	0.9%	Sales and service	3,677,380	-1.3%
Sales and service	34,115	-0.5%	Business, finance and admin	290,530	6.3%	Business, finance and admin	2,768,370	1.3%
Primary industry	20,950	4.3%	Trades, transport and operators	283,105	28.9%	Trades, transport and operators	2,294,620	13.7%
% of total	57.8%			57.0%			55.1%	
Bottom 3								
Processing, manuf'ing and utilities	6,265	-28.7%	Health	81,785	25.4%	Health	812,200	12.9%
Health	5,400	20.9%	Processing, manuf'ing and utilities	66,265	- 8.0%	Primary industry	667,550	-1.9%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	1,875	7.4%	Art, culture, recreation and sport	37,610	12.9%	Art, culture, recreation and sport	435,680	12.8%
% of total	8.6%			10.9%			12.1%	

Additional detail regarding occupations, as well as a breakdown for both males and females with comparisons of 2001 to 1996 and related changes is summarized in the table below.

**TOTAL LABOUR FORCE 15 YEARS AND OVER BY OCCUPATION
(2001 NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION FOR STATISTICS)**

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Total	156,475	141,060	10.9%	1,696,760	1,486,980	14.1%	15,872,070	14,812,700	7.2%
Not applicable	1,430	2,090	-31.6%	14,775	25,620	-42.3%	295,510	495,160	-40.3%
All occupations	155,075	138,960	11.6%	1,681,980	1,461,360	15.1%	15,576,565	14,317,545	8.8%
A Management	13,240	9,945	33.1%	175,930	122,335	43.8%	1,620,905	1,289,120	25.7%
B Business, finance and admin	20,475	19,115	7.1%	290,530	273,390	6.3%	2,768,370	2,718,250	1.8%
C Natural and applied sciences	7,225	5,020	43.9%	118,020	79,715	48.1%	1,003,810	712,500	40.9%
D Health	5,400	4,465	20.9%	81,785	65,230	25.4%	812,200	719,455	12.9%
E Social science, ed gov and religion	10,050	8,015	25.4%	117,525	89,295	31.6%	1,205,180	975,385	23.6%
F Art, culture, recreation and sport	1,875	1,745	7.4%	37,610	33,305	12.9%	435,680	386,315	12.8%
G Sales and service	34,115	34,295	-0.5%	394,590	391,175	0.9%	3,677,380	3,724,430	-1.3%
H Trades, transport and operators	35,505	27,465	29.3%	283,105	219,690	28.9%	2,294,620	2,018,355	13.7%
I Primary industry	20,950	20,090	4.3%	116,625	115,225	1.2%	667,550	680,685	-1.9%
J Processing, manuf'ing and utilities	6,265	8,785	-28.7%	66,265	71,995	-8.0%	1,090,865	1,093,045	-0.2%
Male labour force	88,635	81,060	9.3%	920,140	810,010	13.6%	8,452,015	8,007,955	5.5%
Not applicable	590	795	-25.8%	6,760	11,325	-40.3%	140,880	239,465	-41.2%
All occupations	87,940	80,260	9.6%	913,380	798,690	14.4%	8,311,130	7,768,485	7.0%
A Management	8,740	6,855	27.5%	115,010	84,715	35.8%	1,046,520	880,240	18.9%
B Business, finance and admin	3,530	3,460	2.0%	69,760	70,225	-0.7%	752,120	766,570	-1.9%
C Natural and applied sciences	6,045	4,315	40.1%	93,855	66,245	41.7%	788,195	585,415	34.6%
D Health	850	665	27.8%	15,940	13,065	22.0%	169,460	152,825	10.9%
E Social science, ed, gov and religion	2,620	2,765	-5.2%	39,220	35,630	10.1%	406,665	393,715	3.3%
F Art, culture, recreation and sport	665	600	10.8%	16,065	14,500	10.8%	200,125	179,925	11.2%
G Sales and service	10,910	12,085	-9.7%	161,190	160,565	0.4%	1,570,050	1,609,510	-2.5%
H Trades, transport and operators	32,585	25,590	27.3%	263,265	206,020	27.8%	2,133,155	1,896,255	12.5%
I Primary industry	16,505	16,010	3.1%	89,170	89,170	0.0%	514,090	534,015	-3.7%
J Processing, manuf'ing and utilities	5,535	7,845	-29.4%	49,905	58,535	-14.7%	730,760	770,010	-5.1%
Female labour force	67,935	59,965	13.3%	776,615	676,965	14.7%	7,420,060	6,804,745	9.0%
Not applicable	855	1,295	-34.0%	8,015	14,295	-43.9%	154,625	255,690	-39.5%
All occupations	67,085	58,685	14.3%	768,600	662,675	16.0%	7,265,430	6,549,060	10.9%
A Management	4,435	3,080	44.0%	60,925	37,620	61.9%	574,380	408,880	40.5%
B Business, finance and admin	17,055	15,635	9.1%	220,775	203,160	8.7%	2,016,255	1,951,680	3.3%
C Natural and applied sciences	1,260	700	80.0%	24,165	13,465	79.5%	215,615	127,085	69.7%
D Health	4,505	3,790	18.9%	65,845	52,160	26.2%	642,740	566,625	13.4%
E Social science, ed, gov and religion	7,460	5,250	42.1%	78,305	53,660	45.9%	798,520	581,670	37.3%
F Art, culture, recreation and sport	1,205	1,135	6.2%	21,540	18,805	14.5%	235,555	206,390	14.1%
G Sales and service	23,195	22,195	4.5%	233,400	230,610	1.2%	2,107,330	2,114,920	-0.4%
H Trades, transport and operators	2,825	1,825	54.8%	19,840	13,665	45.2%	161,465	122,100	32.2%
I Primary industry	4,365	4,065	7.4%	27,455	26,050	5.4%	153,460	146,670	4.6%
J Processing, manuf'ing and utilities	725	945	-23.3%	16,360	13,460	21.5%	360,100	323,035	11.5%

3. With respect to “Class of Worker”, the most significant change in Northern Alberta is an increase in the number of “Incorporated self-employed” individuals.

Between 2001 and 1996, the number of incorporated self employed workers in Northern Alberta increased by over 37% (from 3,955 to 5,420). In contrast, in Alberta the number of self-employed persons increased by 9.5% (from 88,760 to 97,185), and for all of Canada the corresponding increase was only 2.3% (from approximately 593,000 to approximately 606,000).

While not shown for brevity, when split between males and females, the increase in the percentage of Incorporated Self-employed persons in Northern Alberta was approximately 33% for males (from 2,905 to 3,875) and for females the figure was 48% (from 1,045 to 1,550). The corresponding increases in female self-employment in Alberta were approximately 6%, and for Canada, approximately 10%.

In all three jurisdictions there were significant decreases in the number of unpaid family workers (20.1% for Northern Alberta and all of Alberta and 15.1% for Canada).

The following table provides additional information regarding the details of the labour force by “Class of Worker” and provides comparisons between 2001 and 1996.

TOTAL LABOUR FORCE 15 YEARS AND OVER BY CLASS OF WORKER

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Total labour force	156,485	141,050	10.9%	1,696,760	1,486,980	14.1%	15,872,070	14,812,700	7.2%
Not applicable workers	1,480	2,095	-29.4%	14,780	25,620	-42.3%	295,510	495,160	-40.3%
All classes of worker	155,050	138,950	11.6%	1,681,980	1,461,360	15.1%	15,576,565	14,317,545	8.8%
Paid workers	138,260	121,320	14.0%	1,532,115	1,310,790	16.9%	14,260,930	13,036,190	9.4%
% of total	88.4%	86.0%		90.3%	88.2%		89.8%	88.0%	
Employees	128,900	113,900	13.2%	1,434,930	1,222,025	17.4%	13,654,450	12,443,455	9.7%
% of total	82.4%	80.8%		84.6%	82.2%		86.0%	84.0%	
Self-employed (inc) *	9,365	7,380	26.9%	97,185	88,760	9.5%	606,480	592,730	2.3%
% of total	6.0%	5.2%		5.7%	6.0%		3.8%	4.0%	
Self-employed (unin) *	15,465	15,965	-3.1%	141,355	139,930	1.0%	1,254,715	1,209,630	3.7%
% of total	9.9%	11.3%		8.3%	9.4%		7.9%	8.2%	
Unpaid family workers	1,335	1,670	-20.1%	8,505	10,640	-20.1%	60,920	71,730	-15.1%
% of total	0.9%	1.2%		0.5%	0.7%		0.4%	0.5%	

* Inc – Incorporated
Unin - Unincorporated

IX. Domestic Duties

Key Findings

- Northern Albertans spend slightly more time doing unpaid housework than do those in all of Alberta and Canada.**

The proportion of the population performing more than 30 hours per week of unpaid housework in Northern Alberta is 2% to 3% higher than for all of Alberta and Canada. However, in all three jurisdictions, the proportion declined slightly (1% to 2%) between 1996 and 2001.

The following table provides additional information and comparisons regarding unpaid hours of housework.

**TOTAL POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER BY HOURS SPENT DOING UNPAID HOUSEWORK
(TOTAL POPULATIONS)**

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Total population	207,385	189,725	9.3%	2,322,020	2,055,020	13.0%	23,901,360	22,628,925	5.6%
No hours	18,595 9.0%	19,005 10.0%	-2.2%	217,630 9.4%	213,335 10.4%	2.0%	2,475,115 10.4%	2,612,070 11.5%	-5.2%
Less than 5	41,225 19.9%	36,880 19.4%	11.8%	549,285 23.7%	470,770 22.9%	16.7%	5,625,170 23.5%	5,138,765 22.7%	9.5%
5 to 14	61,470 29.6%	54,435 28.7%	12.9%	738,470 31.8%	637,945 31.0%	15.8%	7,540,180 31.5%	6,867,640 30.3%	9.8%
15 to 29	42,805 20.6%	37,575 19.8%	13.9%	448,735 19.3%	387,950 18.9%	15.7%	4,716,120 19.7%	4,348,355 19.2%	8.5%
30 to 59	26,605 12.8%	25,940 13.7%	2.6%	248,775 10.7%	235,340 11.5%	5.7%	2,524,015 10.6%	2,582,905 11.4%	-2.3%
60 or more	16,800 8.1%	15,875 8.4%	5.8%	119,130 5.1%	109,670 5.3%	8.6%	1,020,765 4.3%	1,079,180 4.8%	-5.4%

- The proportion of Northern Albertans who spend 60 or more hours a week looking after children without pay is slightly higher than the comparable proportions for all of Alberta and Canada.**

In 2001, the proportion of Northern Albertans looking after children without pay for more than 60 hours per week was 12.0% (24,785 out of 207,375). The figures for all of Alberta

and Canada were 8.2% (approximately 190,000 out of 2.3 million) and 6.4% (1.5 million out of 23.9 million). There have been only slight changes to the proportion of the population in each “hourly category” between 1996 and 2001.

The following table provides additional information and comparison of hours spent looking after children without pay.

**TOTAL POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER BY
 HOURS SPENT LOOKING AFTER CHILDREN, WITHOUT PAY**

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Total Population	207,375	189,725	9.3%	2,322,020	2,055,020	13.0%	23,901,360	22,628,925	5.6%
No hours	112,730 54.4%	100,310 52.9%	12.4%	1,402,260 60.4%	1,217,545 59.2%	15.2%	14,799,060 61.9%	13,937,410 61.6%	6.2%
Less than 5 hours	19,765 9.5%	18,225 9.6%	8.4%	215,960 9.3%	191,940 9.3%	12.5%	2,340,885 9.8%	2,205,130 9.7%	6.2%
5 to 14 hours	21,555 10.4%	21,450 11.3%	0.5%	226,530 9.8%	213,645 10.4%	6.0%	2,363,360 9.9%	2,310,710 10.2%	2.3%
15 to 29 hours	15,795 7.6%	14,870 7.8%	6.2%	159,385 6.9%	145,810 7.1%	9.3%	1,632,290 6.8%	1,534,260 6.8%	6.4%
30 to 59 hours	12,730 6.1%	12,235 6.4%	4.0%	127,760 5.5%	117,515 5.7%	8.7%	1,235,825 5.2%	1,174,445 5.2%	5.2%
60 hours or more	24,785 12.0%	22,580 11.9%	9.8%	190,130 8.2%	168,560 8.2%	12.8%	1,529,940 6.4%	1,466,965 6.5%	4.3%

3. While the overwhelming majority of the population (over 81% in Northern Alberta, Alberta and Canada) does not spend unpaid time caring for seniors, the proportion that does is increasing slightly.

In all three categories of providing unpaid care to seniors (“Less than 5 hours per week”, “5 to 9 hours per week” and “10 or more hours per week”), the proportions of the population increased by up to 0.8%. It will be of great interest to review how these proportions change in the 2006 census.

The following table provides additional information and comparisons regarding hours spent providing unpaid care to seniors.

**TOTAL POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER
BY HOURS SPENT PROVIDING UNPAID CARE OR ASSISTANCE TO SENIORS**

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Total Population	207,390	189,710	9.3%	2,322,020	2,055,020	13.0%	23,901,360	22,628,925	5.6%
No hours	173,055 83.4%	159,810 84.2%	8.4%	1,924,145 82.9%	1,719,360 83.7%	11.9%	19,555,600 81.8%	18,905,470 83.5%	3.4%
Less than 5	20,500 9.9%	18,000 9.5%	13.9%	249,780 10.8%	216,905 10.6%	15.2%	2,768,390 11.6%	2,443,210 10.8%	13.3%
5 to 9	7,320 3.5%	6,300 3.3%	16.2%	86,325 3.7%	68,355 3.3%	26.3%	925,900 3.9%	735,680 3.3%	25.9%
10 or more	6,555 3.2%	5,595 2.9%	17.2%	61,770 2.7%	50,395 2.5%	22.6%	651,475 2.7%	544,560 2.4%	19.6%

X. Income

Key Findings

- Northern Albertans receive a higher proportion of total income from employment earnings than do residents of the balance of Alberta and all of Canada; however, the proportion is dropping.**

The proportion of income derived from employment in Northern Alberta dropped from approximately 84% in 1996 to 80% in 2001 and was offset by a corresponding increase in government transfer payments (from 11% to 15% of total income). In contrast, the employment income figures rose from 79% in 1996 to 81% for Alberta and rose from 75% to 77% for all of Canada.

The following table provides an overview and comparison of Income sources and changes between 2001 and 1996.

COMPOSITION OF TOTAL INCOME

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Total	100	100	0.0%	100	100	0.0%	100	100	0.0%
Employment income %	80	84	-4.8%	81	79	2.7%	77	75	2.4%
Government transfer payments %	15	11	36.4%	9	11	-14.7%	12	14	-17.1%
Other %	5	5	0.0%	10	10	-5.9%	11	11	5.60%

3. **Between 1996 and 2001, average family incomes in Northern Alberta have risen faster than in Alberta and all of Canada; however, the figures are still marginally below the nationwide figures and about 9% below the average figures for all of Alberta.**

Average family incomes rose 27% (from \$51,860 to \$65,900) in Northern Alberta. The following table provides a breakdown of the average 2001 family incomes in each of the Census Divisions and Counties of interest.

	2001
Division 12	\$45,920
Athabasca	\$58,494
Woodlands	\$59,993
Division 16 *	\$99,799
Division 17	\$47,054
Division 18	\$64,187
Division 19	\$55,887

* Includes "Ft McMurray" only. Family incomes in other parts of Wood Buffalo with very small populations range from \$32,000 to \$48,000

In all of Alberta, the increase was 25.4% (from \$56,916 to \$ 71,399) and for all of Canada, the increase was 21.2% (from \$54,583 to \$66,160).

The following table provides a more detailed comparison of family incomes.

CENSUS FAMILY INCOME OF ALL FAMILIES

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
All families	65,555	60,850	7.7%	811,280	717,565	13.1%	8,371,020	7,837,865	6.8%
Under \$10,000	1,790	2,545	-29.7%	30,815	35,740	-13.8%	363,125	435,760	-16.7%
\$ 10,000 - \$19,999	2,490	4,150	-40.0%	40,885	57,495	-28.9%	557,455	795,895	-30.0%
\$ 20,000 - \$29,999	5,860	7,480	-21.7%	77,835	92,380	-15.7%	906,800	1,007,840	-10.0%
\$ 30,000 - \$39,999	5,675	6,860	-17.3%	82,855	90,965	-8.9%	951,875	992,020	-4.0%
\$ 40,000 - \$49,999	6,660	7,685	-13.3%	87,610	90,635	-3.3%	939,180	968,900	-3.1%
\$ 50,000 - \$59,999	6,665	7,465	-10.7%	84,490	83,900	0.7%	872,430	883,515	-1.3%
\$ 60,000 - \$69,999	6,960	6,270	11.0%	80,630	71,370	13.0%	797,430	736,990	8.2%
\$ 70,000 - \$79,999	6,145	4,990	23.1%	69,925	54,175	29.1%	667,115	568,055	17.4%
\$ 80,000 - \$89,999	5,080	4,125	23.2%	56,880	40,665	39.9%	539,800	416,740	29.5%
\$ 90,000 - \$99,999	4,170	2,755	51.4%	45,150	27,310	65.3%	417,935	286,875	45.7%
\$100,000 and over	13,920	6,500	114.2%	154,220	72,905	111.5%	1,357,870	745,265	82.2%
Average family income \$	\$ 65,900	\$ 51,860	27.1%	\$ 71,399	\$ 56,916	25.4%	\$ 66,160	\$ 54,583	21.2%

4. With respect distribution of family incomes it is of interest to note the increase in the number of families with annual incomes in excess of \$100,000.

In Northern Alberta the \$100,000 plus category increased from 10.7% of families to 21.2% of families. This increase is approximately 5% higher than the increases for Alberta and Canada.

The following table shows the proportion of families whose income fell into certain income categories in both 2001 and 1996..

DISTRIBUTION OF CENSUS FAMILY INCOME

	Northern Alberta		Alberta		Canada	
	2001 % of Total	1996 % of Total	2001 % of Total	1996 % of Total	2001 % of Total	1996 % of Total
Under \$10,000	2.7%	4.2%	3.8%	5.0%	4.3%	5.6%
\$ 10,000 - \$19,999	3.8%	6.8%	5.0%	8.0%	6.7%	10.2%
\$ 20,000 - \$29,999	8.9%	12.3%	9.6%	12.9%	10.8%	12.9%
\$ 30,000 - \$39,999	8.7%	11.3%	10.2%	12.7%	11.4%	12.7%
\$ 40,000 - \$49,999	10.2%	12.6%	10.8%	12.6%	11.2%	12.4%
\$ 50,000 - \$59,999	10.2%	12.3%	10.4%	11.7%	10.4%	11.3%
\$ 60,000 - \$69,999	10.6%	10.3%	9.9%	9.9%	9.5%	9.4%
\$ 70,000 - \$79,999	9.4%	8.2%	8.6%	7.5%	8.0%	7.2%
\$ 80,000 - \$89,999	7.7%	6.8%	7.0%	5.7%	6.4%	5.3%
\$ 90,000 - \$99,999	6.4%	4.5%	5.6%	3.8%	5.0%	3.7%
\$100,000 and over	21.2%	10.7%	19.0%	10.2%	16.2%	9.5%

5. Average combined male/female employment incomes are lower than in all of Alberta and Canada; however, male incomes are higher.

The average total population employment income in 2001 for Northern Alberta was \$30,149, up 30% from 1996. In contrast, the comparable figures for all of Alberta and Canada were \$32,603 (up 24.9%) and \$31,757 (up 20.0%). On the other hand, average male employment income in Northern Alberta was \$44,635 (up 37%), and the comparable figures for all of Alberta and Canada were \$40,797 (up 25.7%) and \$38,347 (up 20.1%), respectively. Average female employment income in Northern Alberta was \$21,956 (up 25.5%), and the comparable figures for all of Alberta and Canada were \$23,218 (up 24.6%) and \$24,390 (up 21.0%), respectively.

The following table provides a more detailed breakdown according to whether employment was full-time or part-time and a comparison of changes with all of Alberta and Canada.

**TOTAL POPULATION 15 YEARS AND OVER WITH EMPLOYMENT INCOME
(BY SEX AND WORK ACTIVITY)**

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Total population	161,055	145,300	10.8%	1,768,440	1,519,200	16.4%	16,415,785	14,996,115	9.50%
Average employment income \$	30,149	23,186	30.0%	32,603	26,103	24.9%	31,757	26,474	20.00%
Worked full year, full time	81,070	70,265	15.3%	936,180	762,060	22.8%	8,685,225	7,513,790	15.60%
Average employment income \$	39,603	32,433	22.1%	44,130	37,097	19.0%	43,298	37,556	15.30%
Worked part year or part time	76,255	70,600	13.3%	787,975	713,610	10.4%	7,301,290	7,042,420	3.70%
Average employment income \$	21,015	14,626	43.7%	20,108	15,259	31.8%	19,207	15,538	23.60%
Males	89,600	82,815	8.2%	944,125	820,740	15.0%	8,664,545	8,051,900	7.60%
Average employment income \$	44,635	32,585	37.0%	40,797	32,455	25.7%	38,347	31,917	20.10%
Worked full year, full time	51,900	46,260	12.2%	565,705	468,945	20.6%	5,093,705	4,514,850	12.80%
Average employment income \$	46,696	36,888	26.6%	51,133	42,725	19.7%	49,224	42,488	15.90%
Worked part year or part time	36,325	34,555	5.1%	359,940	332,770	8.2%	3,376,780	3,329,880	1.40%
Average employment income \$	28,417	18,786	51.3%	25,951	19,055	36.2%	23,370	18,672	25.20%
Females	71,430	62,480	14.3%	824,315	698,460	18.0%	7,751,235	6,944,210	11.60%
Average employment income \$	21,956	17,493	25.5%	23,218	18,638	24.6%	24,390	20,162	21.00%
Worked full year, full time	29,185	24,005	21.6%	370,475	293,115	26.4%	3,591,520	2,998,940	19.80%
Average employment income \$	30,702	26,436	16.1%	33,437	28,091	19.0%	34,892	30,130	15.80%
Worked part year or part time	39,900	36,030	10.7%	428,040	380,840	12.4%	3,924,510	3,712,545	5.70%
Average employment income \$	16,231	12,267	32.3%	15,194	11,942	27.2%	15,625	12,727	22.80%

6. The incidence of “low income” in Northern Alberta has declined in a number of demographic categories.

The number of low income families in Northern Alberta declined by 22% between 1996 and 2001 (from 8,245 to 6,430) to account for 8.9% of families, down from 12.4% in 1996. In all of Alberta and Canada, declines of 21.6% and 17.2%, respectively were also experienced. The percentage of low-income families declined from 14.9% to 10.5% of the total in all of Alberta; and the decline nationwide was from 16.3% to 12.8% of families.

The number of low income unattached individuals in Northern Alberta declined by 3.3% between 1996 and 2001 (from 7,025 to 6,795) to account for 24.9 % of unattached individuals, down from 30.3% in 1996. In all of Alberta and Canada, declines of 0.2% and 2.2%, respectively were also experienced. The percentage of low income unattached individuals declined from 39.2% to 33.2% of the total in all of Alberta; and the decline nationwide was from 42.2% to 38.0% of unattached individuals.

Finally, the number of low income persons in private households in Northern Alberta declined by 22.2% between 1996 and 2001 (from 35,995 to 27,995) to account for 10.7% of persons in private households, down from 14.6% in 1996. In all of Alberta and Canada, declines of 17.8% and 14.4%, respectively were also experienced. The percentage of low-income persons in private households declined from 18.4% to 13.8% of the total in all of Alberta; and the decline nationwide was from 19.7% to 16.2% of persons in private households.

The following table provides additional information and comparisons regarding the incidence of low income.

**INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME
 (INDIVIDUALS 15 AND OVER)**

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Economic families	71,880	66,545	8.0%	795,680	715,390	11.2%	8,182,280	7,784,865	5.1%
Low income	6,430	8,245	-22.0%	83,635	106,610	-21.6%	1,048,725	1,267,205	-17.2%
Other	65,495	58,305	12.3%	712,050	608,780	17.0%	7,133,550	6,517,660	9.4%
Low income in %	8.9%	12.4%		10.5%	14.9%		12.8%	16.3%	
Unattached individuals	27,340	23,180	17.9%	389,695	331,050	17.7%	3,892,095	3,584,510	8.6%
Low income	6,795	7,025	-3.3%	129,490	129,790	-0.2%	1,477,595	1,511,570	-2.2%
Other	20,540	16,160	27.1%	260,205	201,260	29.3%	2,414,495	2,072,940	16.5%
Low income in %	24.9%	30.3%		33.2%	39.2%		38.0%	42.2%	
In private households	261,470	246,840	5.9%	2,875,765	2,612,235	10.1%	29,105,705	28,011,350	3.9%
Low income	27,995	35,995	-22.2%	395,650	481,515	-17.8%	4,720,490	5,514,190	-14.4%
Other	233,540	210,830	10.8%	2,480,110	2,130,720	16.4%	24,385,220	22,497,160	8.4%
Low income in %	10.7%	14.6%		13.8%	18.4%		16.2%	19.7%	

Prelude to Balance of Report

The following Chapters address a number of specific research issues identified in the terms of reference for this project including: Immigration; Need for English as a Second Language Programming or upgrading; Aboriginal population; Indicators of illiteracy; areas with low levels of employment; and the “Age wave”.

Chapter 3 Immigration

This Chapter addresses a number of specific research issues related to immigration.

Key Findings

- The proportion of the Northern Alberta population that is comprised of immigrants is very low in comparison to the rest of Alberta and Canada.**

In 2001, immigrants comprised approximately 5.3% of the population of Northern Alberta (approximately 15,000 out of an area population of approximately 281,000), and of all immigrants, those who came to Canada in the past five years number approximately 1,600 and comprise approximately 0.6% of the population of Northern Alberta.

In comparison, in 2001, immigrants comprised 14.9% of Alberta's population in 2001 (438,335 out of 2.94 million) and 18.3% of Canada's population (5.48 million out of 29.6 million). The number of new immigrants during the 1996 to 2001 period for Alberta is 66,575 (or 2.3% of the total population in 2001). The comparable figures for all of Canada are 963,320 immigrants accounting for 3.3% of the total of approximately 29.6 million.

Relative to all of Canada, both Northern Alberta and Alberta have a higher proportion of "internal migrants" from other provinces. For Northern Alberta, 61% and 57% of the population, respectively was born within Alberta. However, the "average" figure for all of Canada is approximately 69%.

The following table provides additional detail regarding Northern Alberta's immigrant population in comparison with that of Alberta and Canada.

OVERVIEW OF IMMIGRATION

	Northern Total (6)		% Change	Alberta		% Change	Canada		% Change
	2001	1996		2001	1996		2001	1996	
Total Population	281,334	265,022	6.2%	2,941,150	2,669,195	10.2%	29,639,030	28,528,120	3.9%
Non Immigrants	248,495	246,730	0.7%	2,485,540	2,252,995	10.3%	23,991,910	23,390,340	2.6%
As a % of Total	88.3%	93.1%		84.5%	84.4%		80.9%	82.0%	
Born "in Province"	171,950	176,515	-2.6%	1,673,900	1,545,980	8.3%	20,355,895	19,782,600	2.9%
As a % of Total	61.1%	66.6%		56.9%	57.9%		68.7%	69.3%	
Immigrants	14,960	15,650	-4.4%	438,335	405,140	8.2%	5,448,480	4,971,070	9.6%
As a % of Total	5.3%	5.9%		14.9%	15.2%		18.4%	17.4%	
Recent Immigrants	1,605	1,860	-13.7%	66,575	69,600	-4.3%	963,320	1,038,990	-7.3%
As a % of Total	0.6%	0.7%		2.3%	2.6%		3.3%	3.6%	

2. The “settlement patterns” of immigrants are exhibiting some significant changes.

The data show that Census Division 12 has experienced a decline in the proportion of immigrants (from 16.1% “since 1961” to 10.6% in the 1996 to 2001” period). Census Division 16 has experienced an increase in the proportion of immigration (from 23.5% “since 1961” to 30.5% “from 1996 to 2001”, as might be expected with the currently high volume of construction and engineering activity due to oil sands development. The proportion of immigration to other areas of the province has not changed significantly.

The following table shows the total number of immigrants that have settled in each of the census areas since 1961 as well as the number that have settled in each area in the period 1996 to 2001.

IMMIGRANT SETTLEMENT PATTERNS

Area	Total Population	Total Immigrants	As a % of All Immigrants	Recent Immigrants	As a % of Recent Immigrants
C.D. 12	58,323	2,415	16.1%	170	10.6%
Athabasca	11,419	770	5.1%	80	5.0%
Woodlands	12,152	455	3.0%	45	2.8%
C. D. 16	42,966	3,520	23.5%	490	30.5%
C. D. 17	56,715	2,025	13.5%	220	13.7%
C. D. 18	13,460	810	5.4%	55	3.4%
C. D. 19	86,299	4,965	33.2%	555	34.6%
Total	281,334	14,960	100.0%	1,605	100.0%

The following table provides additional detail of the time period of immigration for each Census Division and County.

IMMIGRATION BY TIME PERIOD

	Division 12	Athabasca	Woodlands	Division 16	Division 17	Division 18	Division 19
Total	2,420	770	455	3,520	2,025	805	4,925
Before 1961	750 31.0%	340 44.2%	125 27.5%	315 8.9%	425 21.0%	165 20.5%	1,395 28.3%
1961-1970	360 14.9%	130 16.9%	60 13.2%	395 11.2%	370 18.3%	170 21.1%	665 13.5%
1971-1980	610 25.2%	110 14.3%	90 19.8%	1,160 33.0%	440 21.7%	270 33.5%	865 17.6%
1981-1990	320 13.2%	75 9.7%	90 19.8%	690 19.6%	435 21.5%	95 11.8%	950 19.3%
1991-1995	200 8.3%	30 3.9%	50 11.0%	465 13.2%	160 7.9%	35 4.3%	535 10.9%
1996-2001	165 6.8%	90 11.7%	35 7.7%	490 13.9%	215 10.6%	55 6.8%	550 11.2%

3. The immigrant population of Northern Alberta is broadly based.

Table 3.1 provides a listing of the top 25 counties of origin for total immigrants in each Census Division and County. Based upon the data, there are no particularly strong trends or correlations.

Table 3.2 provides a listing of the countries of origin for more recent immigrants (since 1996). The shaded areas indicate immigrants who may have the greatest need for English improvement or English as a Second Language (ESL) training. This issue is discussed in greater detail in Chapter 4.

TABLE 3.1 - TOTAL IMMIGRATION TO 2001 (TOP 25 COUNTRIES)

CD 12		Athabasca		Woodlands		CD 16		CD 17		CD 18		CD 19	
United States	410	United Kingdom	135	United Kingdom	90	United Kingdom	780	All other	350	United Kingdom	275	United Kingdom	950
Germany	355	United States	120	All other	90	All other	430	United States	275	United States	105	United States	735
United Kingdom	325	Poland	110	Germany	55	Philippines	315	United Kingdom	270	Poland	60	All other	545
Poland	280	Germany	65	United States	45	India	285	Mexico	245	All other	60	Germany	435
China (PRC)	120	China (PRC)	50	Netherlands	40	United States	185	Germany	170	Germany	55	Poland	325
Lebanon	95	Ukraine	50	Lebanon	30	Netherlands	140	Netherlands	140	Lebanon	50	Netherlands	315
Ukraine	80	All other	50	Korea, South	20	Lebanon	125	Lebanon	75	Netherlands	40	Philippines	290
Netherlands	75	Netherlands	45	India	10	Ireland	125	Poland	70	Korea, South	30	India	225
India	55	Hungary	25	Philippines	10	Malaysia	125	Philippines	35	Trinidad	20	China (PRC)	150
Philippines	50	South Africa	25	Poland	10	Germany	110	Korea, South	35	Greece	15	Ukraine	80
Ireland	40	Philippines	20	Viet Nam	10	Yugoslavia	100	Hong Kong	30	Chile	15	Italy	65
Viet Nam	35	Korea, South	20	France	10	China (PRC)	80	Ukraine	25	Switzerland	15	Russian Fed	65
Switzerland	35	Switzerland	15	Switzerland	10	Poland	80	Russian Fed	25	Philippines	10	Yugoslavia	60
Hong Kong	35	India	10			South Africa	65	Malaysia	25	Portugal	10	Lebanon	55
Austria	35	Croatia	10			Hong Kong	60	Italy	20	Hungary	10	El Salvador	55
Korea, South	30	Austria	10			Guyana	55	Portugal	20	Egypt	10	Bosnia	50
Italy	25	Belgium	10			Pakistan	55	Viet Nam	20	Bangladesh	10	Korea, South	45
Portugal	20					Jamaica	40	Egypt	20			Pakistan	40
Hungary	20					Trinidad	40	Chile	20			Trinidad	40
France	20					Hungary	40	India	15			South Africa	40
Trinidad	10					Romania	35	China (PRC)	10			Ireland	40
Tanzania	10					Portugal	25	Pakistan	10			Chile	40
Russian Fed	10					Viet Nam	25	Yugoslavia	10			Austria	40
Mexico	10					Austria	25	Croatia	10			Hungary	35
Malaysia	10					Greece	20	South Africa	10			France	30
Iran	10					Russian Fed	20	Ireland	10			Iraq	30

Additional Countries

C.D. 12: Guyana (10); Greece (10); Fiji (10); and Chile (10)

C.D. 16: Chile (20); Iran (15); Korea, South (15); Mexico (15); Fiji (15); Italy (10); Croatia (10); El Salvador (10); and Kenya (10)

C.D. 19: Croatia (20); Hong Kong (15); Guyana (15); Iran (15); Romania (15); Mexico (15); Viet Nam (10); Jamaica (10); Greece (10); Egypt (10); Morocco (10); Bangladesh (10);

TABLE 3.2 - RECENT IMMIGRANTS (SINCE 1996)

CD 12		Athabasca		Woodlands		CD 16		CD 17		CD 18		CD 19	
Total	170	Total	80	Total	45	Total	490	Total	220	Total	55	Total	555
All other	60	China (PRC)	30	United Kingdom	15	Philippines	80	All others	90	United Kingdom	20	All other	145
United States	30	United States	25	Lebanon	10	India	75	Russian Fed	20	Philippines	10	United States	80
Germany	30	South Africa	25	Japan	10	Yugoslavia	65	Philippines	20	United States	10	Yugoslavia	55
Poland	15	United Kingdom	10	All other	10	South Africa	50	Korea, South	20	Korea, South	10	Philippines	50
China (PRC)	10	Ukraine	10			All other	50	Germany	20	Germany	10	Germany	35
Philippines	10					Lebanon	30	Ukraine	15	Lebanon	10	Russian Fed	30
Korea, South	10					Pakistan	25	Mexico	15			Pakistan	25
Ukraine	10					Romania	20	Pakistan	10			China (PRC)	20
						Iran	15	Colombia	10			India	20
						United States	10					Bosnia	20
						United Kingdom	10					Korea, South	15
						Trinidad	10					Ukraine	10
						Somalia	10					Mexico	10
						Poland	10					Poland	10
						Mexico	10					Lebanon	10
						Guyana	10					Trinidad	10
						Germany	10						
						Bosnia	10						

Chapter 4 **Need for English as a Second Language Programming**

This analysis and discussion focuses on the need for English as a Second Language (ESL) programming for those with no English language skills as well as potential demand for services associated with new immigrants who may have some skills but would benefit from additional assistance. The data for the first part is derived from Statistics Canada; the data for the second is based upon the more detailed analysis of new immigrants completed in the preceding “Immigration” section of this report.

I. Overall Potential Need

Key Findings

- 1. It is estimated that 1,815 individuals in the regions of interest have no English language skills and that up to an additional 920 new immigrants may benefit from additional training.**

The following table provides a more detailed summary of potential demand for ESL or further upgrading services.

POTENTIAL DEMAND FOR ENGLISH TRAINING

Area	Total Non-English Speaking Individuals	New Immigrants Who May Benefit From Additional Assistance
Census Division 12	230	45
Athabasca County	20	40
Woodlands County	30	30
Census Division 16	135	255
Census Division 17	1,060 *	180
Census Division 18	10	20
Census Division 19	330	350
Total	1,815	920

* Includes 590 associated with religious colonies.

To determine the suitability of ESL programming, it is recommended that NADC and college staff explore further the demographic details of the populations (such as specific locations, age, occupation and cultural issues) as well as existing services within communities before proceeding further. For example, if the individuals live in isolated or self-contained communities such as Mennonite or Hutterite, or similar “colonies/communities”, the demand for ESL training may not be as strong as otherwise.

II. Detailed Analysis

The balance of this section contains a more detailed analysis and discussion for each of the Census Divisions or Counties of interest.

Census Division 12

Key Findings

- The number of individuals who did not speak English in 2001 was 230 out of a population base of 49,100.**

Of the preceding 230 individuals, 160 spoke only French and a further 70 spoke neither English nor French. It is apparent that the English skills of the residents have improved somewhat since 1996 when 285 individuals spoke neither English nor French.

Setting aside “pockets” of elderly French speaking individuals, given the French - speaking heritage of some communities in this region such as St Paul, and other “unique” circumstances, the most likely composition of non-English speaking individuals is new immigrants.

Based upon the analysis of “country of origin of recent immigrants” in the earlier section dealing with immigration, of 70 new immigrants, up to 45 may have a need for assistance with their English skills. They include: 15 from Poland; 10 from China; 10 from South Korea; and 10 from the Ukraine. The following table summarizes the preceding discussion and analysis.

**DETAILS OF POTENTIAL DEMAND FOR ENGLISH SERVICES
 CENSUS DIVISION 12**

	2001	1996
Total population	57,555	55,780
English only	49,100	47,335
English and French	8,230	8,155
French only	160	135
Neither English nor French	70	150
Non English Speaking Sub-total	230	285
New Immigrants	70	
New “Likely Non-English Speaking” Immigrants	45	
<i>Poland</i>	15	
<i>China (PRC)</i>	10	
<i>Korea, South</i>	10	
<i>Ukraine</i>	10	

Athabasca County

Key Findings

- The number of individuals who did not speak English in 2001 was 20 out of a population base of 11,265.**

Of the preceding 20 individuals, none spoke only French and all 20 spoke neither English nor French. By comparison, there were only 10 individuals who could not speak English in 1996.

Based upon the analysis of “country of origin of recent immigrants” in the earlier section dealing with immigration, of 80 new immigrants, up to 40 may have a need for assistance with their English skills. They include: 30 from China; and 10 from the Ukraine.

The following table summarizes the preceding discussion and analysis.

**DETAILS OF POTENTIAL DEMAND FOR ENGLISH SERVICES
 ATHABASCA COUNTY**

	2001	1996
Total population	11,265	10,975
English only	10,445	10,260
English and French	805	685
French only	0	0
Neither English nor French	20	10
Non English Speaking Sub-total	20	10
New Immigrants	80	
New “Likely Non-English Speaking” Immigrants	40	
<i>China</i>	30	
<i>Ukraine</i>	10	

Woodlands County

Key Findings

- The number of individuals who did not speak English in 2001 was 30 out of a population base of 12,120.**

Of the preceding 30 individuals, 10 spoke only French and a further 20 spoke neither English nor French. By comparison, there were only 10 individuals who could not speak English in 1996.

Based upon the analysis of “country of origin of recent immigrants” in the earlier section dealing with immigration, of 45 new immigrants, up to 30 may have a need for assistance with their English skills. They include: 10 from Lebanon; 10 from Japan; and 10 from “all other places”.

The following table summarizes the preceding discussion and analysis.

**DETAILS OF POTENTIAL DEMAND FOR ENGLISH SERVICES
 WOODLANDS COUNTY**

	2001	1996
Total population		
English only	12,120	11,485
English and French	600	650
French only	10	0
Neither English nor French	20	10
Non English Speaking Sub-total	30	10
New Immigrants	45	
New “Likely Non-English Speaking” Immigrants	30	
<i>Lebanon</i>	<i>10</i>	
<i>Japan</i>	<i>10</i>	
<i>All other</i>	<i>10</i>	

Census Division 16

Key Findings

- 1. The number of individuals who did not speak English in 2001 was 135 out of a population base of 41,730.**

Of the preceding 135 individuals, 10 spoke only French and a further 125 spoke neither English nor French. By comparison, there were 225 individuals who could not speak English in 1996 (50 French only and 175 neither English nor French). One possible explanation for this “improvement” is that existing ESL programs in Ft McMurray have been relatively effective; however, further research and consultation with local authorities is advised in order to confirm. The second possible explanation is a “tightening” of standards that would require a higher number of individuals to have “official language skills”.

Based upon the analysis of “country of origin of recent immigrants” in the earlier section dealing with immigration, of 490 new immigrants, up to 225 may have a need for assistance with their English skills. They include: 65 from Yugoslavia; 50

from “all other places”; 30 from Lebanon; 25 from Pakistan; 20 from Romania; 15 from Iran; and 10 from each of Somalia, Poland, Mexico, Guyana and Bosnia.

The following table summarizes the preceding discussion and analysis.

**DETAILS OF POTENTIAL DEMAND FOR ENGLISH SERVICES
 CENSUS DIVISION 16**

	2001	1996
Total population	41,730	35,550
English only	39,755	33,280
English and French	2,980	2,945
French only	10	50
Neither English nor French	125	175
Non English Speaking Sub-total	135	225
New Immigrants	490	
New “Likely Non-English Speaking” Immigrants	255	
<i>Yugoslavia</i>	65	
<i>All other</i>	50	
<i>Lebanon</i>	30	
<i>Pakistan</i>	25	
<i>Romania</i>	20	
<i>Iran</i>	15	
<i>Somalia</i>	10	
<i>Poland</i>	10	
<i>Mexico</i>	10	
<i>Guyana</i>	10	
<i>Bosnia</i>	10	

Census Division 17

Key Findings

- The number of individuals who did not speak English in 2001 was 1,060 out of a population base of 53,195. However, a unique feature of this Census Division is that 590 of these individuals (510 people in Mackenzie and 80 in Clearhills) are associated with fairly isolated religious colonies. The area also contains several native communities where Cree is a language spoken by approximately 6,800 individuals.**

Of the preceding 1,060 individuals, 80 spoke only French and a further 980 spoke neither English nor French. By comparison, there were 1,445 individuals who could not speak English in 1996 (30 French only and 1,415 neither English nor French).

Based upon the analysis of “country of origin of recent immigrants” in the earlier section dealing with immigration, of 490 new immigrants, up to 225 may have a need for assistance with their English skills. They include: 90 from “all other places”; 20 from the Russian Federation; 20 from South Korea, 15 from the Ukraine; 15 from Mexico; and 10 from each of Pakistan and Colombia.

The following table summarizes the preceding discussion and analysis.

**DETAILS OF POTENTIAL DEMAND FOR ENGLISH SERVICES
 CENSUS DIVISION 17**

	2001	1996
Total population	56,410	54,440
English only	53,195	50,930
English and French	2,150	2,065
French only	80	30
Neither English nor French	980	1,415
Non English Speaking Sub-total	1,060	1,445
New Immigrants	220	
New “Likely Non-English Speaking” Immigrants	180	
<i>All others</i>	90	
<i>Russian Fed</i>	20	
<i>Korea, South</i>	20	
<i>Ukraine</i>	15	
<i>Mexico</i>	15	
<i>Pakistan</i>	10	
<i>Colombia</i>	10	

Census Division 18

Key Findings

1. **The number of individuals who did not speak English in 2001 was 10 out of a population base that has declined to 13,250 (from 14,800 in 1996).**

Of the preceding 20 individuals, none spoke only French and all 10 spoke neither English nor French. By comparison, there were 25 individuals who could not speak English in 1996.

Based upon the analysis of “country of origin of recent immigrants” in the earlier section dealing with immigration, of 55 new immigrants, up to 20 may have a need

for assistance with their English skills. They include: 10 from South Korea and 10 from Lebanon.

The following table summarizes the preceding discussion and analysis.

**DETAILS OF POTENTIAL DEMAND FOR ENGLISH SERVICES
 CENSUS DIVISION 18**

	2001	1996
Total population		
English only	13,250	14,800
English and French	655	620
French only	0	0
Neither English nor French	10	25
Non English Speaking Sub-total	10	25
New Immigrants	55	
New “Likely Non-English Speaking” Immigrants	20	
<i>Korea, South</i>	<i>10</i>	
<i>Lebanon</i>	<i>10</i>	

Census Division 19

Key Findings

- 1. The number of individuals who did not speak English in 2001 was 330 out of a population base of 85,445.**

Of the preceding 330 individuals, 155 spoke only French and a further 175 spoke neither English nor French. By comparison, there were 505 individuals who could not speak English in 1996 (255 French only and 250 neither English nor French). One possible explanation for this “improvement” is that existing ESL programs in Grande Prairie have been relatively effective; however, as in the case for Census Division 16 (Fort McMurray), above, further research and consultation with local authorities is advised in order to confirm. The second possible explanation, as with Census Division 16, is a “tightening” of standards that would require a higher number of individuals to have “official language skills”.

Based upon the analysis of “country of origin of recent immigrants” in the earlier section dealing with immigration, of 555 new immigrants, up to 350 may have a need for assistance with their English skills. They include: 145 from “all other places”; 55 from Yugoslavia; 30 from the Russian Federation; 25 from Pakistan; 20 from each of China and Bosnia; 15 from South Korea; and 10 from each of the Ukraine, Poland, Mexico and Lebanon.

The following table summarizes the preceding discussion and analysis.

**DETAILS OF POTENTIAL DEMAND FOR ENGLISH SERVICES
 CENSUS DIVISION 19**

	2001	1996
Total population	85,445	78,695
English only	77,480	70,660
English and French	7,655	7,530
French only	155	255
Neither English nor French	175	250
Non English Speaking Sub-total	330	505
New Immigrants	555	
New “Likely Non-English Speaking” Immigrants	350	
<i>All other</i>	145	
<i>Yugoslavia</i>	55	
<i>Russian Fed</i>	30	
<i>Pakistan</i>	25	
<i>China (PRC)</i>	20	
<i>Bosnia</i>	20	
<i>Korea, South</i>	15	
<i>Ukraine</i>	10	
<i>Mexico</i>	10	
<i>Poland</i>	10	
<i>Lebanon</i>	10	

Chapter 5 **Aboriginal Population**

This Chapter provides an analysis of the Aboriginal populations in the areas of interest and comparisons with all of Alberta and all of Canada. It should be noted that for a variety of social and economic reasons and interests, there is some inconsistency in the generally accepted definitions for certain Aboriginal groups, which may be an “underlying driver” for some of the following commentary. For the purposes of this Chapter, the following definitions are applicable.

- **Aboriginal** - refers to those who reported themselves as Treaty Indians or Registered Indians, and/or as having Aboriginal identity (i.e. North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis), and/or with one or more Aboriginal ethnic origins, and/or having membership in an Indian Band or First Nation.
- **North American Indian** – refers to one of three major Aboriginal groups in Canada: the other two being Inuit and Métis.
- **Métis** – refers to an individual of mixed Aboriginal and European (generally French) parentage.

Parts of the analysis are also used for the “Age Wave” discussion contained in Chapter 8.

I. Overview

Key Findings

1. **Relative to the balance of Alberta and all of Canada, the regions of interest in this study have a high Aboriginal population; however, the rate of growth is slower.**

In 2001, individuals of Aboriginal origins comprised 17.8% of the approximately 280,000 population of Northern Alberta. However, the comparable figures were 5.3% for all of Alberta of a population of approximately 2.9 million for all of Alberta and 3.3% of a population of approximately 30 million for all of Canada. On the other hand, the Aboriginal identity population of Northern Alberta increased by 16.4% between 1996 and 2001 (from 42,550 to 49,510), while the increase for Alberta was 27.2% (from 122,835 to 156,225) and the increase for Canada was 22.2% (from 799,000 to 976,000).

2. **The growth rate of the Aboriginal population is much faster than the rate for non-Aboriginal individuals.**

Between 1996 and 2001, the growth rates for the populations of Northern Alberta, Alberta and Canada were 6.2%, 10.3% and 3.9%, respectively. However, the corresponding rates of growth for the Aboriginal populations were: 16.4% for Northern Alberta; 27.2% for Alberta; and 22.2% for all of Canada. The reasons for the lower growth rate in Northern Alberta are not clear from the data available for this study; however, one reason may be

a shift towards living in more urban areas, a second may relate to changing definitions as mentioned above. Further analysis is required.

The following table provides additional details of the growth rates and composition of Aboriginal and non –Aboriginal populations.

COMPARISON OF ABORIGINAL AND NON-ABORIGINAL POPULATIONS

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
Total population	278,905	262,650	6.2%	2,941,150	2,669,195	10.2%	29,639,035	28,528,125	3.9%
Total Aboriginal	49,510	42,550	16.4%	156,225	122,835	27.2%	976,310	799,010	22.2%
% of Total Population	17.8%	16.2%		5.3%	4.6%		3.3%	2.8%	
Total non-Aboriginal	207,900	220,120	-5.6%	2,784,930	2,546,360	9.4%	28,662,725	27,729,115	3.4%
% of Total Population	74.5%	83.8%		94.7%	95.4%		96.7%	97.2%	

3. Compared to all of Canada, Northern Alberta and Alberta have a lower proportion of North American Indians but a higher proportion of Métis.

The proportion of the Northern Alberta population of Northern Alberta that is North American Indian has remained in the range of 55% to 57% of all Aboriginal individuals over the period 1996 to 2001 and the corresponding figures for Alberta have been in the range of 54 to 56%. However, for all of Canada, North American Indians comprised between 62% and 66% of Aboriginal individuals over the 1996 to 2001 period. On the other hand, Métis accounted for 40% to 42% of Northern Alberta and Alberta Aboriginal individuals but only 25% to 30% of Aboriginal individuals in all of Canada. According to Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development staff, Alberta had the largest Métis population in Canada in 2001.

4. The rate of growth for most Aboriginal groups is slower in Northern Alberta than in Alberta and all of Canada.

Over the 1996 to 2001 period, Northern Alberta’s North American and Métis populations increased by 11.8% (from 24,445 to 27,340) and 19.6% (from 16,850 to 20,155), respectively. The corresponding increases for Alberta were 22.9% for North American Indians (from 69,145 to 84,990) and 33.5% for Métis (from 49,490 to 66,060). The figures for Canada were 15.1% for North American Indians (from 529,000 to 609,000) and 43.2% for Métis (from 204,000 to 292,000). The largest difference in percentage terms relates to the Inuit population. In Northern Alberta it has increased by over 326% (from 115 to 490) and in Alberta it has increased by over 77% (from 615 to 1,090), while nation-wide the increase has only been 12.1% (from 40,225 to 45,075). In general, the complete set of reasons for the increases in the Aboriginal populations are not clear from

the available data. The following table provides an overview and comparison of Aboriginal types in the three jurisdictions of Northern Alberta, Alberta and Canada.

COMPARISON OF ABORIGINAL TYPES

	Northern Alberta			Alberta			Canada		
	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change	2001	1996	% Change
North American Indian	27,340	24,445	11.8%	84,990	69,145	22.9%	608,855	529,035	15.1%
% of Total Aboriginal	55.2%	57.5%		54.4%	56.3%		62.4%	66.2%	
Métis	20,155	16,850	19.6%	66,060	49,490	33.5%	292,305	204,115	43.2%
% of Total Aboriginal	40.7%	39.6%		42.3%	40.3%		29.9%	25.5%	
Inuit	490	115	326.1%	1,090	615	77.2%	45,075	40,225	12.1%
% of Total Aboriginal	1.0%	0.3%		0.7%	0.5%		4.6%	5.0%	
Multiple Aboriginal	730	410	78.0%	1,105	1,325	-16.6%	6,660	6,415	3.8%
% of Total Aboriginal	1.5%	1.0%		0.7%	1.1%		0.7%	0.8%	
Other Aboriginal	660	690	-4.3%	2,980	2,260	31.9%	23,410	19,215	21.8%
% of Total Aboriginal	1.3%	1.6%		1.9%	1.8%		2.4%	2.4%	

5. There are noteworthy differences in the proportion of the populations of each Census Division and County of interest that are Aboriginal and in the overall composition of the Aboriginal population in each.

The proportion of total populations that is of Aboriginal descent ranges from a low of 6.5% in Athabasca County (735 out of 11,270) to a high of approximately 37% in Census Division 18 (21,100 out of 56,395). The proportion of the total Aboriginal population that is North American Indian ranges from a low of 8.2% in Athabasca County (60 out of 735) to a high of 66.7% in Census Division 18 (14,075 out of 21,100).

With respect to Métis, they comprise the lowest proportion of the total Aboriginal population in Census Division 12 (13.5% or 6,090 out of 44,375) and the highest in Census Division 19 (59.5% or 3,545 out of 5,960).

The following table provides a more detailed overview of the composition of the 2001 Aboriginal population in each of the study areas of interest.

COMPOSITION OF NORTHERN ALBERTA ABORIGINAL POPULATIONS

	CD 12	Athabasca	Woodlands	CD 16	CD 17	CD 18	CD 19	Total
Total population	57,555	11,270	12,125	42,870	13,245	56,395	85,445	278,905
Total Aboriginal	12,475	735	1,115	6,585	1,540	21,100	5,960	49,510
% of Total Population	21.7%	6.5%	9.2%	15.4%	11.6%	37.4%	7.0%	17.8%
Total non-Aboriginal	45,090	10,535	11,010	36,285	11,705	35,285	79,500	229,410
% of Total Population	78.3%	93.5%	90.8%	84.6%	88.4%	62.6%	93.0%	82.3%
Aboriginal Type								
North American Indian	6,180	60	135	3,845	775	14,075	2,270	27,340
% of Total Aboriginal	13.7%	8.2%	12.1%	58.4%	50.3%	66.7%	38.1%	55.2%
Métis	6,090	250	540	2,455	725	6,550	3,545	20,155
% of Total Aboriginal	13.5%	34.0%	48.4%	37.3%	47.1%	31.0%	59.5%	40.7%
Inuit	35	100	160	120	10	20	45	490
% of Total Aboriginal	0.1%	13.6%	14.3%	1.8%	0.6%	0.1%	0.8%	1.0%
Multiple Aboriginal	60	260	205	15	10	130	50	730
% of Total Aboriginal	0.1%	35.4%	18.4%	0.2%	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%	1.5%
Other Aboriginal	100	-	-	140	20	345	55	660
% of Total Aboriginal	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	1.3%	1.6%	0.9%	1.3%

II. Detailed Census Division and County Level Commentary

The balance of this section includes a brief but more detailed discussion and analysis of the Aboriginal population in each area (Census Division or County) of interest.

Census Division 12

This area has the second highest Aboriginal population in absolute numbers (12,475 in 2001) and the second highest proportion of the overall population comprised of Aboriginal individuals (21.7% of a total population of 57,555). The growth rate in the Aboriginal population between 1996 and 2001 of 21.2% was also the second highest. The area also has the second highest rate of growth in the Métis population (30.1% or from 4,680 to 6,090). Additional details are presented in the following table.

ABORIGINAL POPULATION - CENSUS DIVISION 12

Criteria	2001	% of Total Population	1996	% of Total Population	% Change
Total population	57,555	100.0	55,785	100.0	3.2%
Total non-Aboriginal	45,090	78.3%	45,490	81.5%	-0.9%
Total Aboriginal	12,475	21.7%	10,295	18.5%	21.2%
Aboriginal Types	2001	% of Total Aboriginal	1996	% of Total Aboriginal	% Change
North American Indian	6,180	49.5%	5,335	51.8%	15.8%
Métis	6,090	48.8%	4,680	45.5%	30.1%
Inuit	35	0.3%	0	0.0%	0.0%
Multiple Aboriginal	60	0.5%	165	1.6%	-63.6%
Other Aboriginal	100	0.8%	115	1.1%	-13.0%

Athabasca County

In 2001, this area had the lowest overall Aboriginal population (735), the lowest proportion of Aboriginal individuals (6.5% of 11,270 in 2001), and the smallest growth rate in the Aboriginal population (1.4% and actually lower than the overall population growth rate of 2.6%). It has experienced large declines in the North American Indian (69%) and Métis (45%) populations. It does, however, have the second highest Inuit population (100 or 13.5% of the total Aboriginal population). Additional details are presented in the following table.

ABORIGINAL POPULATION - ATHABASCA COUNTY

Criteria	2001	% of Total Population	1996	% of Total Population	% Change
Total population	11,270	100.0%	10,980	100.0%	2.6%
Total non-Aboriginal	10,535	93.5%	10,255	93.4%	-
Total Aboriginal	735	6.5%	725	6.6%	1.4%
Aboriginal Types	2001	% of Total Aboriginal	1996	% of Total Aboriginal	% Change
North American Indian	60	8.2%	195	26.9%	-69.2%
Métis	250	34.0%	455	62.8%	-45.1%
Inuit	100	13.6%	-	0.0%	
Multiple Aboriginal	260	35.4%	-	0.0%	
Other Aboriginal	-	0.0%	50	6.9%	-100.0%

Woodlands County

In 2001, this area had the second lowest Aboriginal population (1,115 or 9.2% of a total population of 12,125) but the highest percentage increase in the Aboriginal population (47.7%

between 1996 and 2001). The increases in the Aboriginal populations are attributable to significant increases in the Inuit (160) and Multiple Aboriginal (205) populations between 1996 and 2001. A large decline in the North American Indian populations (80 or approximately 47%) is offset by the large increase in the Inuit and Multiple Aboriginal populations. Additional details are presented in the following table.

ABORIGINAL POPULATION - WOODLANDS COUNTY

Criteria	2001	% of Total Population	1996	% of Total Population	% Change
Total population	12,125	100.0%	11,480	100.0%	5.6%
Total non-Aboriginal	11,010	90.8%	10,725	93.4%	-2.7%
Total Aboriginal	1,115	9.2%	755	6.6%	47.7%
Aboriginal Types	2001	% of Total Aboriginal	1996	% of Total Aboriginal	% Change
North American Indian	135	12.1%	255	33.8%	-47.1%
Métis	540	48.4%	490	64.9%	10.2%
Inuit	160	14.3%	-	-	-
Multiple Aboriginal	205	18.4%	-	-	-
Other Aboriginal	-	0.0%	10	1.3%	-100.0%

Census Division 16

In 2001 this area had the third highest Aboriginal population in absolute numbers (6,585) and the third highest proportion of the total population (15.4% out of a population of 42,870). The growth of the Aboriginal population in percentage terms (13.0%) has been slightly behind the overall population growth of 17.6%. The area has one of the largest Inuit populations in Northern Alberta, which has experienced the largest percentage growth of any Aboriginal group (700% or from 15 in 1996 to 120 in 2001). Additional details are presented in the following table.

ABORIGINAL POPULATION - CENSUS DIVISION 16

Criteria	2001	% of Total Population	1996	% of Total Population	% Change
Total population	42,870	100.0%	36,465	100.0%	17.6%
Total non-Aboriginal	36,285	84.6%	30,640	84.0%	18.4%
Total Aboriginal	6,585	15.4%	5,825	16.0%	13.0%
Aboriginal Types	2001	% of Total Aboriginal	1996	% of Total Aboriginal	% Change
North American Indian	3,845	58.4%	3,165	54.3%	21.5%
Métis	2,455	37.3%	2,240	40.2%	4.9%
Inuit	120	1.8%	15	0.3%	700.0%
Multiple Aboriginal	15	0.2%	65	1.1%	-76.9%
Other Aboriginal	140	2.1%	230	3.9%	-39.1%

Census Division 17

In 2001, this area had the largest Aboriginal population in absolute numbers (21,100) and the largest percentage composition (37.4% of a total population of 56,395). The Aboriginal population's growth rate of approximately 18% is over 5 times the growth rate of 3.6% for the overall population. The non-Aboriginal population declined by over 3% between 1996 and 2001. The reasons for the large percentage shifts in the Multiple Aboriginal (44%) and Other Aboriginal (102%) populations cannot be determined from the Statistics Canada data. Additional details are presented in the following table.

ABORIGINAL POPULATION - CENSUS DIVISION 17

Criteria	2001	% of Total Population	1996	% of Total Population	% Change
Total population	56,395	100.0%	54,445	100.0%	3.6%
Total non-Aboriginal	35,295	62.6%	36,585	67.2%	-3.5%
Total Aboriginal	21,100	37.4%	17,860	32.8%	18.1%
Aboriginal Types	2001	% of Total Aboriginal	1996	% of Total Aboriginal	% Change
North American Indian	14,075	66.7%	11,760	65.8%	19.7%
Métis	6,550	31.0%	5,825	32.6%	12.4%
Inuit	20	0.1%	20	0.1%	0.0%
Multiple Aboriginal	130	0.6%	90	0.5%	44.4%
Other Aboriginal	345	1.6%	170	1.0%	102.9%

Census Division 18

This area has experienced declines in both the Aboriginal (approximately 35%) and non-Aboriginal populations (10.5%) between 1996 and 2001. The reason for the large decline in the North American Indian population (from 1,620 to 775, or over 52%) cannot be determined from the Statistics Canada data. Additional details are presented in the following table.

ABORIGINAL POPULATION - CENSUS DIVISION 18

Criteria	2001	% of Total Population	1996	% of Total Population	% Change
Total population	13,245	100.0%	14,800	100.0%	-10.5%
Total non-Aboriginal	11,705	88.4%	12,435	84.0%	-5.9%
Total Aboriginal	1,540	11.6%	2,365	16.0%	-34.9%
Aboriginal Types	2001	% of Total Aboriginal	1996	% of Total Aboriginal	% Change
North American Indian	775	50.3%	1,620	68.5%	-52.2%
Métis	725	47.1%	715	30.2%	1.4%
Inuit	10	0.6%	-	-	-
Multiple Aboriginal	10	0.6%	10	0.4%	0.0%
Other Aboriginal	20	1.3%	15	0.6%	33.3

Census Division 19

In 2001, this area has one of the lowest Aboriginal populations in percentage terms (7% of a total population of 85,445) but has the third highest number of Aboriginal individuals in absolute numbers (5,960). The Aboriginal population's overall growth rate of 26.1% is three times the growth rate of 8.6% for the total Census Division. The Métis population of 3,545 is the third largest followed by the Métis populations of 6,550 in Census Division 18 and 6,090 in Census Division 12. Additional details are presented in the following table.

ABORIGINAL POPULATION - CENSUS DIVISION 19

Criteria	2001	% of Total Population	1996	% of Total Population	% Change
Total population	85,455	100.0%	78,695	100.0%	8.6%
Total non-Aboriginal	79,495	93.0%	73,970	94.0%	7.5%
Total Aboriginal	5,960	7.0%	4,725	6.0%	26.1%
Aboriginal Types	2001	% of Total Aboriginal	1996	% of Total Aboriginal	% Change
North American Indian	2,270	38.1%	2,115	44.8%	7.3%
Métis	3,545	59.5%	2,345	49.6%	51.7%
Inuit	45	0.8%	80	1.7%	-43.8%
Multiple Aboriginal	50	0.8%	80	1.7%	-37.5%
Other Aboriginal	55	0.9%	100	2.1%	-45.0%

Chapter 6 **Indicators of Illiteracy**

This Chapter of the report uses education levels as a “surrogate” indicator of illiteracy. The education levels in Northern Alberta are compared with those in all of Alberta and all of Canada. In addition, a more detailed analysis and discussion of each of the areas of interest is also provided. The findings and conclusions should be considered along with those in the earlier “English as a Second Language” section when considering the need and demand for additional “basis skills training in Northern Alberta.

A limitation of the data is that Statistics Canada changed the measure of education level achievement between the 1996 and 2001 censuses. For the 1996 census, the measure is based upon all individuals aged 15 and older. In contrast, the 2001 census is based upon all individuals aged 20 and older. As such direct comparisons of changes between 1996 and 2001 may be biased or misleading.

A second potential limitation of the data from Statistics Canada is that it is based on “all individuals” over the age of 20. While the perspective created is consistent across all jurisdictions, a more useful indicator for future planning would be to have data based upon all individuals in perhaps the age range of 18 to 25 and say those 25 to 65. Such figures would capture a better indicator of the education level attainment of youth as well as workers.

Key Findings

1. In general, the education level of the population in Northern Alberta is lower than that in Alberta and Canada.

Approximately 9.6% of Northern Albertans (17,650) do not possess at least a grade 9 education. This figure is slightly better than the Canadian average of 10.5% (approximately 2.3 million), but considerably worse than the Alberta average of only 6.2% (approximately 130,000).

As detailed in the table below, in 2001 approximately 35% of Northern Albertans over the age of 20 did not hold at least a high school level education. (Direct comparisons with 1996 data are difficult because the “cut off” age was 15.) The comparable figures of the number of Albertans and Canadians who do not have at least a high school education are approximately 26% and 27%, respectively.

A higher proportion of Northern Albertans have attended some high school (36.4%) than those in Alberta and all of Canada (31.5% and 31.3%, respectively); however, the “record” with respect to high school graduation is somewhat worse. Only 33.3% of Northern Albertans attending high school have graduated. The comparable “graduation” figures for Alberta and Canada are 36.3% and 44.4%, respectively.

Compared to all of Alberta and Canada, a higher proportion of individuals hold trades certificates or diplomas. The figure for Alberta is 18.3% or 33,700 individuals, while the comparable figures for Alberta and Canada are 14% and approximately 295,000 individuals, and 11.8% and approximately 2.6 million individuals, respectively.

College attendance and graduation levels in Northern Albertans are slightly lower than in Alberta and Canada. In Northern Alberta, 22.3% of the population over 20 attended some college; however, the graduation level was 66.4%. By comparison, 24.3% of all Albertans attended some college and of those, 69.8% graduated. The comparable college “attendance” and “graduation” figures for all of Canada are, 22.5% and 71.8%, respectively.

Finally, with respect to university attendance, the levels in Northern Alberta are considerably below those in all of Alberta and all of Canada. In Northern Alberta, only 13.4% of individuals over 20 attended some university, while the comparable figures for Alberta and Canada are 24.0% and 23.9%, respectively. The graduation levels in Northern Alberta were 65.8%, while in Alberta and all of Canada they were 69.4% and 70.6% respectively.

The following table provides an overview of the education levels in Northern Alberta, Alberta and Canada in 2001.

COMPARISON OF EDUCATION LEVELS IN 2001

Population component	Northern	Alberta	Canada
Total 20 years and over	183,825	2,100,365	21,857,010
Less than grade 9	17,650	130,435	2,284,305
% of total	9.6%	6.2%	10.5%
Some high school	66,845	661,050	6,848,475
% of total	36.4%	31.5%	31.3%
High school graduation	22,220	239,715	3,040,615
% of high school total	33.2%	36.3%	44.4%
Trades certificate or diploma	33,700	294,985	2,573,905
% of total	18.3%	14.0%	11.8%
Some college	41,020	510,065	4,927,320
% of total	22.3%	24.3%	22.5%
College graduates	27,240	356,070	3,537,110
% of college total	66.4%	69.8%	71.8%
Some university	24,545	503,835	5,223,000
% of total	13.4%	24.0%	23.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher	16,140	349,750	3,685,210
% of university total	65.8%	69.4%	70.6%

- 2. The figures indicate that approximately 6,250 Northern Albertans need to improve their level of education in order for the region to be at the [albeit not exemplary] education level of the rest of the province with respect to at least a grade 9 level of education.**

As noted above, 9.6% of Northern Albertans and 6.2% of all Albertans do not hold at least a grade 9 level of education. In order to bring the Northern Alberta education level to that of Alberta, and additional 3.4% of a population of approximately 184,000 would require additional assistance.

It is suggested that more detailed research may be warranted to determine some of the characteristics of these “potential clients” of the colleges to help plan any upgrading that may be desirable.

- 3. Census Division 17 is clearly the region of Northern Alberta with the lowest level of education.**

Close to 18% of the population of Census Division 17 (6,180 individuals) do not have at least a grade 9 education. Over 4,000 of the approximately 34,000 residents of this area would require additional training to reach the “Alberta average” of 6.2%. This area contains approximately two-thirds of the 6,250 Northern Albertans in need of the most basis of upgrading.

- 4. Census Division 16 has the residents with the highest level of education.**

In this area, only 4.1% of the population has less than a grade 9 level education and this is better than the “Alberta average” figure of 6.2%. The high school graduation level of approximately 41% is approximately 10% higher than in most other parts of Northern Alberta and 5% higher than the average of 36% for all of Alberta. Furthermore, approximately 24% of the population over the age of 20 holds a trade certificate or diploma. In contrast, the average in this category for Northern Alberta is 18.3%, and several other areas are in the range of 16% to 17%. The college graduation rate is approximately 69%, second behind the 71% in Athabasca County, and slightly behind the Alberta average college graduation rate of 69%. The university graduation rate of 65% is equal to the average for Northern Alberta but slightly behind the university graduation rate of 69% for Athabasca County and all of Alberta.

The following table provides additional details and comparisons of the education levels in each of the Census Divisions or Counties of interest in 2001.

DETAILS OF EDUCATION LEVELS

Population component	CD 12	Athabasca	Woodlands	CD 16	CD 17	CD 18	C D 19	Total
Total 20 years and over	37,825	7,865	8,040	29,070	33,930	8,890	58,205	183,825
Less than grade 9	4,285	740	380	1,185	6,180	765	4,115	17,650
% of total	11.3%	9.4%	4.7%	4.1%	18.2%	8.6%	7.1%	9.6%
Some high school	13,515	3,090	3,365	8,955	12,325	3,925	21,670	66,845
% of total	35.7%	39.3%	41.9%	30.8%	36.3%	44.2%	37.2%	36.4%
High school graduation	4,335	920	1,025	3,675	3,650	1,270	7,345	22,220
% of high school total	32.1%	29.8%	30.5%	41.0%	29.6%	32.4%	33.9%	33.2%
Trades certificate or diploma	6,780	1,440	1,530	6,870	5,450	1,500	10,130	33,700
% of total	17.9%	18.3%	19.0%	23.6%	16.1%	16.9%	17.4%	18.3%
Some college	8,085	1,660	1,795	7,055	6,635	1,815	13,975	41,020
% of total	21.4%	21.1%	22.3%	24.3%	19.6%	20.4%	24.0%	22.3%
College graduates	5,360	1,185	1,195	4,910	4,135	1,110	9,345	27,240
% of college total	66.3%	71.4%	66.6%	69.6%	62.3%	61.2%	66.9%	66.4%
Some university	5,150	935	970	5,000	3,335	895	8,260	24,545
% of total	13.6%	13.6%	13.6%	13.6%	13.6%	13.6%	13.6%	13.6%
Bachelor's or higher	3,400	650	605	3,260	2,130	540	5,555	16,140
% of university total	66.0%	69.5%	62.4%	65.2%	63.9%	60.3%	67.3%	65.8%

Chapter 7 Labour Force Analysis

This Chapter provides an analysis of sectors of the work force in Northern Alberta that are under-employed or that have lower than “Alberta average” participation and employment levels. Throughout, the following terms are used:

- **Participation rate (%)** - Refers to the labour force expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. (Frequently, individuals “drop-out” of the labour force due to frustrations in seeking employment, and as a result, the participation rate declines, and the rate of other social problems increases.)
- **Employment rate (%)** - Refers to the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force.
- **Unemployment rate (%)** - Refers to the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force.

I. Overview

Key Findings

1. **In 2001 the unemployment rate in Northern Alberta was 6.1% overall, but as high as almost 23% in communities that have a pre-dominantly Aboriginal population.**

In contrast, the overall unemployment rate for all of Alberta in 2001 was 5.2% compared to 7.4% for Canada. Northern Alberta and Alberta have higher participation rates than Canada with the exception of predominantly Aboriginal communities in Northern Alberta.

The following table provides an overview and comparison of key employment indicators.

2001 EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS

	Northern Non- Abor	Abor	Alberta	Canada
Total population	195,820	8,505	2,322,020	23,901,360
In the labour force	150,725	4,100	1,696,760	15,872,075
Employed	142,220	3,135	1,608,840	14,695,135
Unemployed	8,530	950	87,925	1,176,935
Not in the labour force	45,095	4,400	625,265	8,029,290
Participation rate	74.8%	50.6%	73.1%	66.4%
Employment rate	70.3%	38.3%	69.3%	61.5%
Unemployment rate	6.1%	22.9%	5.2%	7.4%

2. The overall unemployment rate in the Census Divisions and Counties associated with this study range from a low of 3.8% in Athabasca County to a high of 7.4% in Woodlands County except in Aboriginal communities, where the unemployment rate is in the range of approximately 21% to 24%.

With the exception of Aboriginal communities, the labour force participation rate is the highest in the Municipality of Wood Buffalo (82.3%) and the lowest in Athabasca County (68.5%). In Aboriginal communities, the participation rate is in the range of approximately 48% to 53%.

The following table provides an overview and comparison of key employment indicators in 2001 in each of the Census Divisions and Counties in this study.

2001 EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS IN STUDY REGIONS *

	CD 12		Atha	Wood	CD 16		CD 17		CD 18	CD19
	Non-Aborig	Aborig			W.Buff	Aborig	Non-Aborig	Aborig		
Total population	38,805	3,120	8,295	8,975	31,775	990	33,475	4,395	9,940	64,555
In the labour force	28,700	1,525	6,040	7,235	26,160	530	24,755	2,045	7,515	50,320
Employed	2,7105	1,165	5,740	6,700	24,970	420	23,000	1,550	7,095	47,610
Unemployed	1,590	355	295	535	1,190	100	1,745	495	425	2,750
Not in the labour force	10,120	1,595	2,250	1,740	5,615	455	8,725	2,350	2,420	14,225
Participation rate	70.4%	50.5%	68.5%	79.1%	82.3%	52.6%	74.4%	48.6%	74.8%	74.2%
Employment rate	65.8%	38.1%	65.7%	73.2%	78.6%	39.6%	68.9%	37.1%	70.1%	69.9%
Unemployment rate	6.7%	23.9%	3.8%	7.4%	4.5%	21.1%	7.3%	23.8%	6.9%	5.9%

* "Non-Aborig" = Non-Aboriginal
"Aborig" = Aboriginal
W. Buff = Wood Buffalo

II. Detailed Analysis

The balance of this Chapter contains a 2001 labour force analysis or benchmarking based upon a number of family characteristic classifications used by Statistics Canada. Its benefit is enhanced when used in conjunction with Appendix 1, which contains full details of underlying employment and labour force figures. Appendix 1 is only in electronic format as it is too large to fit on a "standard" sheet of paper.

The analysis focuses on areas and constituent populations, such as Aboriginals, within the family classifications and takes the approach of the increases required in participation and employment in order to be at "par" with the "Alberta average" for the particular classification. These required increases are termed as "Participation Deficits" and "Employment Deficits". The Alberta average" figures should be considered more as a reference point rather than an "ideal". Only instances where circumstances differ significantly (typically a difference of 3% or more in the unemployment

rate) from the “Alberta average” figures are presented in detail. The categories and figures are not mutually exclusive and not cumulative. As an example, there is overlap between the “total number of males over 25” and “males with children less than 6”.

A limitation of the figures is that they are based upon circumstances prior to 2001 that may have changed in the past four years. However, they are useful as general indicators of potentially serious financial, social and mental health problems in fairly specific geographic locations and constituent populations, and may, with further analysis, help the colleges and the NADC with strategic planning. As an example, more detailed analysis say of an area where “females with children older than 6” has a low participation rate or high unemployment rate may help to devise programs to address the problem.

In terms of order of presentation, a more detailed discussion or synopsis of “Total” figures for each classification is followed by two tables – one for “Males” and one for “Females” – that provide additional figures, but no discussion.

A. Total Figures

Total Population

An net additional 3,267 jobs would be required consisting of 1,762 for non-Aboriginals and 1,505 for Aboriginals to reduce the overall unemployment rate from 6.1% for non-Aboriginals and 18.0% for Aboriginals to the Alberta average unemployment rate of 5.1%. In addition, over 1,200 more people need to be participating in the labour force. Their absence may be an indicator of some potential problems discussed earlier.

The following table provides a summary of the areas and populations in this category that may have the most serious problems and provides indicators of the required increases in participation and employment.

Overall and Problem Areas	Participation Deficit	Employment Deficit
Overall	1,277	3,267
CD 12 Aboriginal	705	583
CD 16 Aboriginal	203	144
CD 17 Aboriginal	1,077	817

Total Population 15 to 24

A net additional 830 jobs would be required in the study area consisting of 318 for non-Aboriginals and 528 for Aboriginals to reduce the overall unemployment rate from over 11% for non- Aboriginals and 31.5% for Aboriginals to the Alberta average unemployment rate of 10.3%. In addition, 830 more people need to be participating in the labour force.

The following table provides a summary of the areas and populations in this category that may have the most serious problems and provides indicators of the required increases in participation and employment.

Overall and Problem Areas	Participation Deficit	Employment Deficit
Overall	1,442	830
CD 12 Aboriginal	351	218
CD 16 Aboriginal	90	40
CD 17 Aboriginal	551	330
Woodlands	-	95

Total Population 25 and Over

A net additional of 2,548 jobs would be required in this category consisting of 1,404 for non-Aboriginals and 1,144 for Aboriginals to reduce the overall unemployment rates of 4.9% for non-Aboriginals and 23.0% for Aboriginals to the Alberta average unemployment rate of 4.0%. In addition, 3,645 more people need to be participating in the labour force.

The following table provides a summary of the areas and populations in this category that may have the most serious problems and provides indicators of the required increases in participation and employment.

Overall and Problem Areas	Participation Deficit	Employment Deficit
Overall	3,646	2,548
CD 12 Aboriginal	333	381
CD 16 Aboriginal	82	156
CD 17 Aboriginal	539	549

Total Population With Children Less Than 6

A net additional of 1,204 jobs would be required consisting of 1,098 for non-Aboriginals and 106 for Aboriginals to reduce the overall unemployment rates of 12.6% for non-Aboriginals and 18.0% for Aboriginals to the Alberta average unemployment rate of 6.1% for this category. In addition, 877 more people need to be participating in the labour force.

Overall and Problem Areas	Participation Deficit	Employment Deficit
Overall	877	1,204
CD 12	82	274
CD 12 Aboriginal	106	78
CD 16 Aboriginal	180	117
CD 17 Aboriginal	143	91
CD 18	21	325

The following table provides a summary of the areas and populations in this category that may have the most serious problems and provides indicators of the required increases in participation and employment.

Total Population With Children [both] Less Than 6 and Greater Than 6 (as defined by Statistics Canada)

A net additional of 326 jobs would be required in the study area consisting of 297 for non-Aboriginals and 29 for Aboriginals to reduce the overall unemployment rates of 6.8% for non-Aboriginals and 13.2% for Aboriginals to the Alberta average unemployment rate of 4.7% for this category. In addition, 310 more people need to be participating in the labour force.

The following table provides a summary of the areas and populations in this category that may have the most serious problems and provides indicators of the required increases in participation and employment.

Overall and Problem Areas	Participation Deficit	Employment Deficit
Overall	310	326
CD 12 Aboriginal	81	83
CD 17	127	131
CD 17 Aboriginal	186	102
CD 18	(28)	58

Total Population With Children Greater Than 6

A net additional of 831 jobs would be required consisting of 491 for non-Aboriginals and 340 for Aboriginals to reduce the overall unemployment rates of 4.0% for non-Aboriginals and 17.9% for Aboriginals to the Alberta average unemployment rate of 3.1% for this category. In addition, 310 more people need to be participating in the labour force.

The following table provides a summary of the areas and populations in this category that may have the most serious problems and provides indicators of the required increases in participation and employment.

Overall and Problem Areas	Participation Deficit	Employment Deficit
Overall	(853)	831
CD 12 Aboriginal	113	82
CD 16 Aboriginal	49	53
CD 17 Aboriginal	303	174

B. Male Population

The following table provides additional details of participation and employment deficits for males in Northern Alberta.

Category	Overall and Problem Areas	Participation Deficit	Employment Deficit
Total Population	Overall	(3,268)	950
	Woodlands	(277)	20
	CD 12 Aboriginal	392	354
	CD 16 Aboriginal	113	116
	CD 17 Aboriginal	516	520
15 to 24	Overall	-	-
	CD 19	-	180
	CD 12 Aboriginal	133	125
	CD 16 Aboriginal	54	13
	CD 17 Aboriginal	238	105
25 and Over	Overall	(2,211)	886
	Woodlands	(324)	99
	CD 12 Aboriginal	192	231
	CD 16 Aboriginal	54	13
	CD 17 Aboriginal	271	370
With Children Less Than 6	Overall	473	416
	CD 12	118	56
	CD 12 Aboriginal	56	31
	CD 16 Aboriginal	23	5
	CD 17	(26)	97
	CD 17 Aboriginal	79	31
	CD 18	11	31
With Children Less Than 6 and Greater Than 6	Overall	578	228
	CD 12	-	13
	CD 12 Aboriginal	81	24
	CD 16 Aboriginal	37	3
	CD 17 Aboriginal	77	91
	CD 18	(9)	32
With Children Greater Than 6	Overall	(314)	81
	CD 12 Aboriginal	131	36
	CD 16 Aboriginal	Not Av	Not Av
	CD 17 Aboriginal	112	99

C. Female Population

The following table provides additional details of participation and employment deficits for females in Northern Alberta.

Category	Overall and Problem Areas	Participation Deficit	Employment Deficit
Total Population	Overall	911	1,876
	CD 12 Aboriginal	332	232
	CD 16 Aboriginal	68	79
	CD 17 Aboriginal	540	314
15 to 24	Overall	1,270	670
	CD 12 Aboriginal	219	108
	CD 16 Aboriginal	31	Not Av
	CD 17 Aboriginal	298	163
25 and Over	Overall	450	180
	CD 12 Aboriginal	133	187
	CD 16 Aboriginal	45	49
	CD 17 Aboriginal	267	223
With Children Less Than 6	Overall	880	130
	CD 12 Aboriginal	46	38
	CD 16 Aboriginal	84	Not Av
	CD 17 Aboriginal	243	84
	Woodlands	26	22
	CD 18	17	20
With Children Less Than 6 and Greater Than 6	Overall	450	60
	CD 12	51	48
	CD 16	89	32
	CD 17	203	83
	CD 17 Aboriginal	123	39
	CD 18	46	15
With Children Greater Than 6	Overall	270	250
	CD 12	154	189
	CD 12 Aboriginal	103	41
	CD 16 Aboriginal	23	5
	CD 17	367	207
	CD 17 Aboriginal	186	82

Chapter 8 **Age Wave Analysis**

This Chapter, unlike the preceding seven, is primarily forward looking in nature. It provides a projection of the populations in each Census Division for the year 2016 and, based to some extent on the discussion in Chapters 2 through 7, provides an analysis of some of the socio-economic implications of the demographic changes in the context of the roles and mandates of the colleges in the Clearinghouse System and the Northern Alberta Development Council.

After consultation with Alberta Finance, Statistics Canada and the Population Research Laboratory at the University of Alberta, it was concluded that the Alberta Finance figures through to 2016 were the “best” available at the time for the level required (Census Division) without costly customized research. A minor concern is that the projections may be somewhat “dated” (based on 1998 data); however, such projections are only completed every five years and new figures will not be available until later this year. The “medium” growth scenario figures were used. As the Census Division level is the lowest for which such projections can be made on a meaningful basis, it was necessary to adjust the figures to include Athabasca County in Census Division 12 and Woodlands County in Census Division 18. In “moving” Athabasca County to Census Division 12, the 2016 Alberta Finance projections were increased proportionally according to the 2001 population figures. An adjustment of similar logic was made to “move” Woodlands County to Census Division 18.

An analysis and discussion of the “age wave impact” in each Census Division is presented in the balance of this Chapter. In each case, the order and composition of the analysis (in an attempt to avoid repetition as well as context and reference) is as follows:

- A table presents the details of the compositions of the 2001 and 2016 populations and associated changes.
- A second table presents select details of the population that may have a bearing on the age-wave, based upon 2001 data developed in Chapters 2 through 7.
- More detailed data is presented for each Census Division, in tabular form with comparable Northern Alberta “roll-up” figures and figures for all of Alberta for the following categories that were considered to be most useful for the task.
 - Total Population
 - Pre-kindergarten Aged Children (0 to 4)
 - School Aged Children (5 to 19)
 - Post-secondary Aged (20 to 24)
 - Principal Working Aged Population (25 to 64)
 - Senior Citizens (65 and Older)
- When warranted, a brief discussion of potential implications follows the table in each category.

I. Census Division 12 (Including Athabasca County)

A. Supporting Details

The following table provides details of the population changes between 2001 and 2016 and supports the subsequent discussion and analysis. Table 1 and Table 2 at the rear of this Chapter contain additional information for the population changes in Northern Alberta and all of Alberta.

POPULATION CHANGES BETWEEN 2001 AND 2016

Age Group	2001			% of Total Population	2016			% of Total Population	% Change 2001 to 2016
	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total		
0-4	2,850	2,570	5,420	8%	2,838	2,677	5,515	6%	2%
5-9	3,070	2,875	5,945	8%	2,749	2,569	5,318	6%	(11%)
10-14	3,210	2,995	6,205	9%	2,611	2,438	5,049	6%	(19%)
15-19	2,970	2,785	5,755	8%	2,790	2,617	5,407	6%	(6%)
20-24	2,070	1,875	3,945	6%	3,734	3,567	7,301	8%	85%
25-29	1,995	2,105	4,100	6%	3,890	3,794	7,684	9%	87%
30-34	2,415	2,430	4,845	7%	3,854	3,579	7,433	8%	53%
35-39	3,115	3,045	6,160	9%	3,489	3,179	6,668	7%	8%
40-44	3,060	2,760	5,820	8%	2,928	2,587	5,515	6%	(5%)
45-49	2,405	2,190	4,595	7%	2,904	2,964	5,867	7%	28%
50-54	1,885	1,850	3,735	5%	3,669	3,489	7,158	8%	92%
55-59	1,590	1,580	3,170	5%	3,262	3,095	6,357	7%	101%
60-64	1,440	1,265	2,705	4%	2,420	2,145	4,565	5%	69%
65-69	1,265	1,090	2,355	3%	1,655	1,787	3,442	4%	46%
70-74	1,015	915	1,930	3%	1,225	1,350	2,575	3%	33%
75-79	660	790	1,450	2%	932	968	1,900	2%	31%
80-84	440	570	1,010	1%	574	717	1,291	1%	28%
85+	270	535	805	1%	454	741	1,195	1%	48%
Total	35,725	34,225	69,950		45,978	44,263	90,240		29%

The following table, based upon 2001 Statistics Canada data, provides additional detail that was requested in the terms of reference for the study or that may be useful in the category analysis.

CENSUS DIVISION 12 (AND ATHABASCA) - ADDITIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC DETAILS (2001 DATA)

Factor	Number	Factor	Number	Top 7 Ethnic Backgrounds	Number
Total Population	69,950	Separated	1,385	Canadian	16,855
Total Aboriginal	13,210	Divorced	3,390	French	13,480
Total Non-Aboriginal	55,625	Workers	36,525	English	11,405
Total Visible Minority	1,185	Self-employed (inc)	2,205	French -Multiple	11,095
Total Immigrant Population	3,190	Self-employed (uninc)	4,740	Ukrainian	10,485
Immigrants Since 1996	255	Less than Grade 9	5,025	English-Multiple	9,710
		No English or French	90	N.A. Indian	9,530

B. Analysis and Implications

An analysis of the age wave for this Census Division according to the categories discussed earlier, along with comparable figures for Northern Alberta and all of Alberta, is presented below.

1. Total Population

	CD 12+A		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	69,950	90,240	281,230	378,010	2,974,810	3,660,230
Male/ Female Ratio	1.045	1.039	1.0576	1.0491	1.00	1.008
Numerical Change	20,290		96,780		685,420	
% Change	29.0%		34.4%		23.0%	

Implications

While the overall growth in population is slower than the “average” for Northern Alberta, it is faster than that for all of Alberta. From a very general perspective, it will be necessary to ensure that the funding of public services and development of other infrastructure is able to accommodate the growth.

2. Kindergarten Aged Children (4 and Younger)

	CD 12+A		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	5,420	5,515	22,005	24,399	186,430	205,290
% of Total Pop	7.7%	6.1%	7.8%	6.5%	6.3%	5.6%
Numerical Change	92		2,394		18,860	
% Change	1.7%		10.9%		10.1%	

Implications

The increase in very young children is much lower than in Northern Alberta and all of Alberta. It may be difficult to justify certain services for very young children. Arrangements for transportation to other communities or other outreach services may be required for matters such as pediatric medical care.

3. School Aged Children (5 to 19)

	CD 12+A		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	17,905	15,774	72,875	72,902	654,125	657,105
% of Total Pop	25.6%	17.5%	25.9%	19.3%	22.0%	17.9%
Numerical Change	(2,131)		27		2,980	
% Change	(13.5%)		0.04%		0.045%	

Implications

The very low changes in population “across the board” for this age group may present serious problems with issues such as funding of education. In cases where funding is on a per student basis, the relative decline in allocations may not cover certain fixed teacher and administration costs. The relatively high proportion of Aboriginals in the Census Division (almost 22%) may exacerbate this problem if there is a desire to address any particular special needs or cultural programs that are beyond the main curriculum. Furthermore, depending upon the age and condition of school “plant and equipment”, it may be necessary to provide additional special appropriations for repairs and maintenance. An alternative that must be given possible consideration may be the need to transport students outside of the region.

4. Post-secondary School Aged (20 to 24)

	CD 12+A		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	3,945	7,301	19,275	29,826	215,125	242,080
% of Total Pop	5.6%	8.1%	6.9%	7.9%	7.2%	6.6%
Numerical Change	3,356		10,551		26,955	
% Change	85.1%		54.7%		12.5%	

Implications

The very large increase in the number of people in this age group for the Census Division has the potential to place considerable extra pressure on institutes such as Portage College. Depending upon funding allocations from the provincial government, student fees may need to continue to increase. Colleges such as Portage may find it worthwhile to conduct additional research to determine the characteristics and needs of a potentially large increase in demand associated with this age group.

Furthermore, it may be desirable to review the preparedness of the region for other problems traditionally associated with individuals in this age range such as lower levels of employment.

5. Principal Working Aged Population (25 to 64)

	CD 12+A		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	35,130	51,247	146,175	211,542	1,610,730	2,075,210
% of Total Pop	50.2%	56.1%	52.0%	56.0%	54.1%	56.7%
Numerical Change	16,117		65,367		464,480	
% Change	45.8%		44.7%		28.8%	

Implications

While the affect of the “Baby Boom” is similar to other areas in Northern Alberta (an increase of approximately 45% in the “working age population”), the increase is significantly higher than the overall average increase for Alberta (28.8%). The area is to some extent very dependent on heavy oil and beyond industries supporting this activity is somewhat “disadvantaged”. It may be desirable to attempt to diversify the region to allay the “two-pronged” liability of a large increase in working aged people and a dependent economic base. Colleges may find a role in training or re-training workers in this regard. The changing desires and lifestyles of “Baby Boomers” may also help to fuel changes in employment options and training needs.

From a health care perspective, the area will require a proportionate increase in workers who cater to a “middle aged” population. A review of the labour force data in Chapter 2 would suggest that some good progress in being made in this regard in the 1996 to 2001 period.

6. Senior Citizen Population (65 and Over)

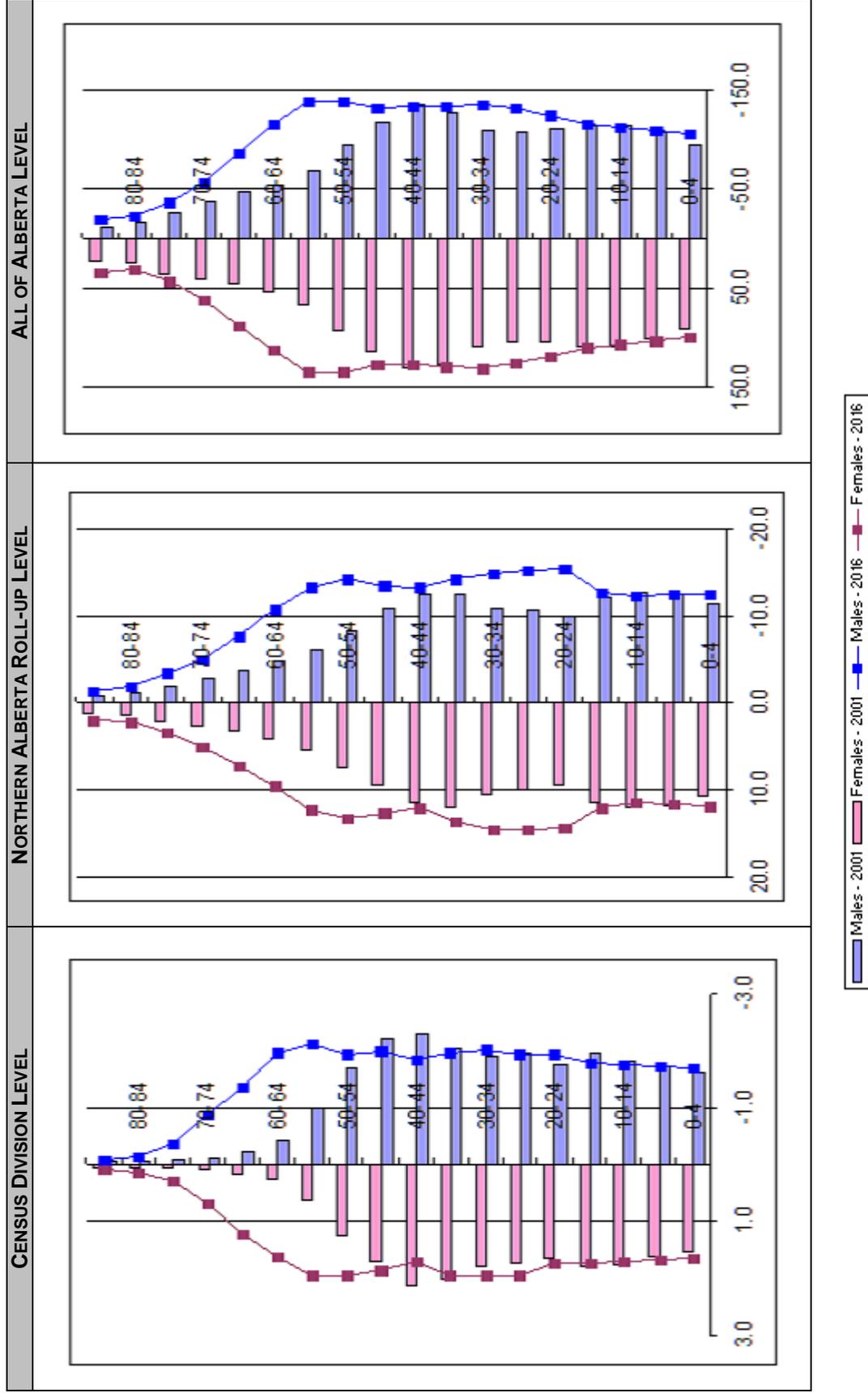
	CD 12+A		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	7,550	10,403	20,900	39,341	308,400	480,545
% of Total Pop	10.8%	11.5%	7.4%	10.4%	10.4%	13.1%
Numerical Change	2,853		18,441		172,145	
% Change	37.8%		88.2%		55.8%	

Implications

The percentage and numeric increase in the senior citizen population in this Census Division is the lowest. This is in part because the area already has a large seniors’ population. Still, it is likely that the region will require an increase in services for seniors on several fronts (housing, health care and other business services, for example).

The impact of the age wave in this region is depicted graphically along with a comparison of Northern Alberta and Alberta in Chart 1.

CHART 1 – CENSUS DIVISION 12 AND ATHABASCA COUNTY AGE WAVE



II. Census Division 16

A. Supporting Details

The following table provides details of the population changes between 2001 and 2016 and supports the subsequent discussion and analysis. Table 1 and Table 2 at the rear of this Chapter contain additional information for Northern Alberta and all of Alberta.

CENSUS DIVISION 16

Age Group	2001			% of Total Population	2016			% of Total Population	% Change 2001 to 2016
	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total		
0-4	1,580	1,525	3,105	7.2%	1,670	1,655	3,325	6.3%	7.1%
5-9	1,710	1,610	3,320	7.7%	1,695	1,685	3,380	6.4%	1.8%
10-14	1,795	1,775	3,570	8.3%	1,725	1,700	3,425	6.4%	-4.1%
15-19	1,940	1,800	3,740	8.7%	1,760	1,735	3,495	6.6%	-6.6%
20-24	1,745	1,665	3,410	7.9%	1,915	1,745	3,660	6.9%	7.3%
25-29	1,935	1,730	3,665	8.5%	1,910	1,940	3,850	7.2%	5.0%
30-34	1,880	1,810	3,690	8.6%	2,020	1,955	3,975	7.5%	7.7%
35-39	2,015	2,000	4,015	9.3%	1,945	1,950	3,895	7.3%	-3.0%
40-44	2,295	2,140	4,435	10.3%	1,830	1,725	3,555	6.7%	-19.8%
45-49	2,185	1,705	3,890	9.0%	1,965	1,870	3,835	7.2%	-1.4%
50-54	1,670	1,265	2,935	6.8%	1,925	1,950	3,875	7.3%	32.0%
55-59	990	640	1,630	3.8%	2,090	1,935	4,025	7.6%	146.9%
60-64	410	280	690	1.6%	1,955	1,630	3,585	6.7%	419.6%
65-69	200	195	395	0.9%	1,365	1,245	2,610	4.9%	560.8%
70-74	100	105	205	0.5%	885	690	1,575	3.0%	668.3%
75-79	60	70	130	0.3%	365	300	665	1.3%	411.5%
80-84	35	55	90	0.2%	135	140	275	0.5%	205.6%
85+	20	50	70	0.2%	60	100	160	0.3%	128.6%
Total	22,565	20,420	42,985		27,215	25,950	53,165		23.7%

The following table, based upon 2001 Statistics Canada data, provides additional detail that was requested in the terms of reference for the study or that may be useful in the category analysis.

CENSUS DIVISION 16 - ADDITIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC DETAILS (2001 DATA)

Factor	Number	Factor	Number	Top 7 Ethnic Backgrounds	Number
Total Population	42,870	Separated	1,005	Canadian - Total	15,135
Total Aboriginal	6,585	Divorced	2,460	French - Multiple	10,855
Total Non-Aboriginal	36,285	Workers	26,410	French	8,955
Total Visible Minority	2,615	Self-employed (inc)	600	Scottish	8,045
Total Immigrant Population	3,520	Self-employed (uninc)	745	English - Multiple	7,985
Immigrants Since 1996	490	Less than Grade 9	1,185	Irish	7,775
		No English or French	135	Scottish Multiple	6,930

B. Analysis and Implications

1. Total Population

	CD 16		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	42,985	53,165	281,230	378,010	2,974,810	3,660,230
Male/ Female Ratio	1.105	1.048	1.0576	1.0491	1.00	1.008
Numerical Change	10,180		96,780		685,420	
% Change	23.7%		34.4%		23.0%	

Implications

The overall population growth in this region may be smaller than that for Northern Alberta but will require public expenditure increases and infrastructure development comparable to all of Alberta to support the growth. The relatively high male to female ratio is expected to approach closer to the average for Northern Alberta by 2016.

2. Pre-kindergarten Aged Children (4 and Younger)

	CD 16		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	3,105	3,325	22,005	24,399	186,430	205,290
% of Total Pop	7.2%	6.3%	7.8%	6.5%	6.3%	5.6%
Numerical Change	220		2,394		18,860	
% Change	7.1%		10.9%		10.1%	

Implications

Any funding on a formula, or per individual basis, may need to be reviewed or special adjustments provided as amounts may not cover all “fixed type” costs.

3. School Aged Children (5 to 19)

	CD 16		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	10,630	10,300	72,875	72,902	654,125	657,105
% of Total Pop	24.7%	19.4%	25.9%	19.3%	22.0%	17.9%
Numerical Change	(270)		27		2,980	
% Change	(2.5%)		0.04%		0.045%	

Implications

Although not as severe as in Census Division 12, above, formula/per student funding may not be sufficient to cover all costs adequately (both teaching manpower/administration and

capital/infrastructure repair and maintenance costs. Infrastructure (number of student places) should be adequate in general provided population growth is not a great distance from schools. This issue should be reviewed with school boards and municipal planners.

4. Post-secondary School Aged (20 to 24)

	CD 16		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	3,410	3,660	19,275	29,826	215,125	242,080
% of Total Pop	7.9%	6.9%	6.9%	7.9%	7.2%	6.6%
Numerical Change	250		10,551		26,955	
% Change	7.3%		54.7%		12.5%	

Implications

An increase in this group that is lower than the increases for Northern Alberta and Alberta may have positive and negative implications. Issues and service requirements involving younger adults (traditionally with higher levels of unemployment) should be reduced or not as acute as in other parts of the province. On the other hand, the level of funding for Keyano College may not increase commensurately as that for other colleges in areas of higher growth in the population for this group. Keyano may be faced with issues of providing services for the “overflow” from other areas. It may be desirable to review contingency plans and arrangements for student housing.

5. Principal Working Aged Population (25 to 64)

	CD 16		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	24,950	30,595	146,175	211,542	1,610,730	2,075,210
% of Total Pop	58.0%	57.5%	52.0%	56.0%	54.1%	56.7%
Numerical Change	5,645		65,367		464,480	
% Change	22.6%		44.7%		28.8%	

Implications

Depending upon the scale of development with major oilsands projects, there is a potential for (even more severe) continuing skilled labour shortages as the growth in this segment is lower than the provincial average. A potential problem that is perhaps clearer is that the revenues from the principal income tax paying portion of the population may not be adequate to support public services.

6. Senior Citizen Population (65 and Over)

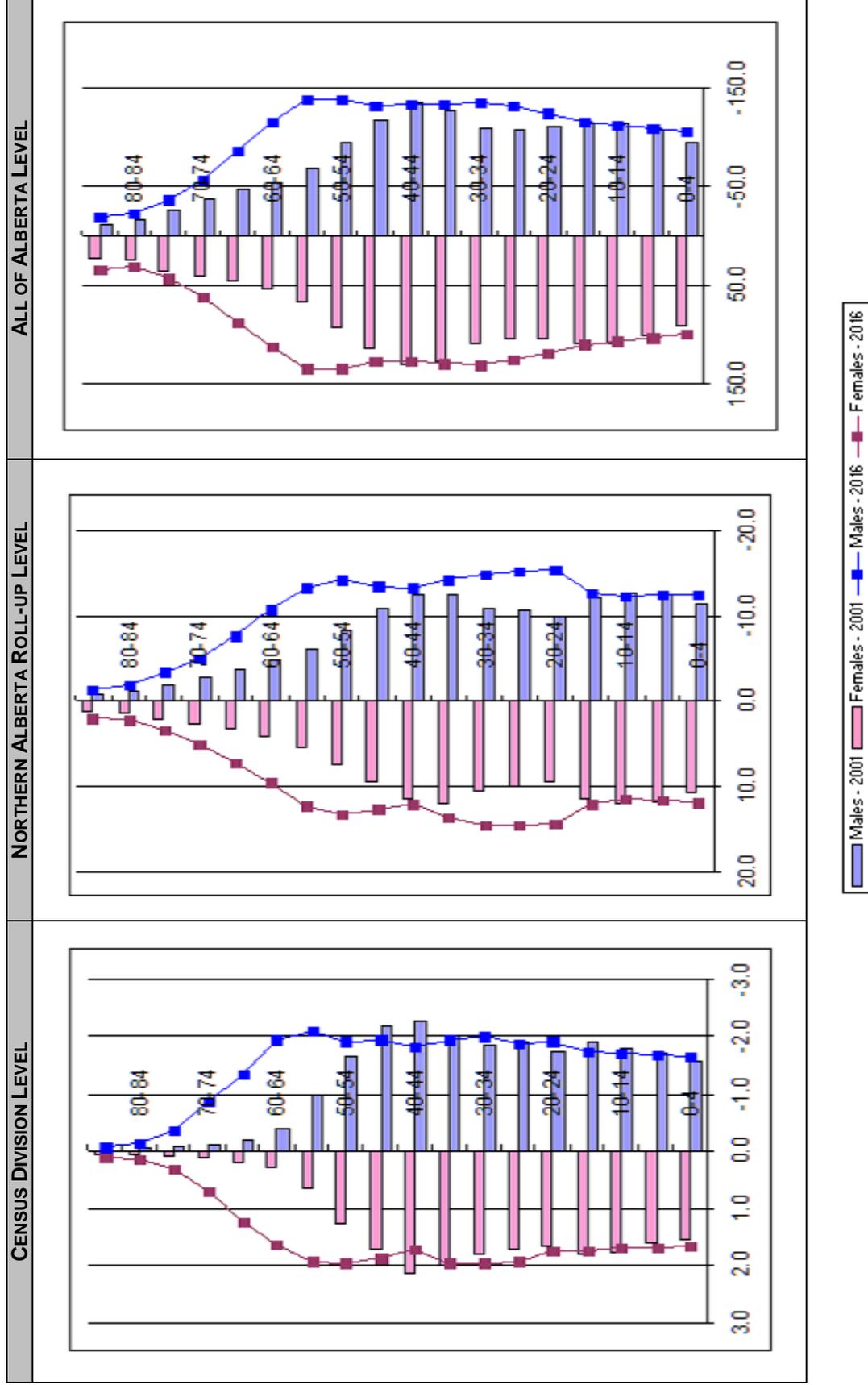
	CD 16		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	890	5,285	20,900	39,341	308,400	480,545
% of Total Pop	2.1%	9.9%	7.4%	10.4%	10.4%	13.1%
Numerical Change	4,395		18,441		172,145	
% Change	493.8%		88.2%		55.8%	

Implications

The increase in the number of senior citizens in the Wood Buffalo/Ft McMurray region is significant in numbers and percentage terms. A review of the adequacy of all services for seniors (housing, health care and business) is advisable. The somewhat heavier proportion of trades people in the area (compared to other parts of the province) may result in unique community and occupational health needs as this portion of the population ages. It may be that the delivery and payment for such services is an area that is suitable for public/private partnerships with the major employers in the region.

The impact of the age wave in this region is depicted graphically along with a comparison of Northern Alberta and Alberta in Chart 2.

CHART 2 – CENSUS DIVISION 16 AGE WAVE



III. Census Division 17

A. Supporting Details

The following table provides details of the population changes between 2001 and 2016 and supports the subsequent discussion and analysis. Table 1 and Table 2 at the rear of this Chapter contain additional information for Northern Alberta and all of Alberta.

CENSUS DIVISION 17

Age Group	2001				% of Total Population	2016			% of Total Population	% Change 2001 to 2016
	Males	Females	Total	Total		Males	Females	Total		
0-4	2,920	2,710	5,630	9.9%	3,025	2,890	5,915	7.3%	5.1%	
5-9	3,160	2,930	6,090	10.7%	2,915	2,785	5,700	7.0%	-6.4%	
10-14	2,935	2,780	5,715	10.1%	2,795	2,675	5,470	6.7%	-4.3%	
15-19	2,555	2,465	5,020	8.8%	2,930	2,810	5,740	7.1%	14.3%	
20-24	1,955	1,905	3,860	6.8%	3,920	3,675	7,595	9.3%	96.8%	
25-29	2,100	2,105	4,205	7.4%	3,520	3,385	6,905	8.5%	64.2%	
30-34	2,120	2,085	4,205	7.4%	3,225	3,255	6,480	8.0%	54.1%	
35-39	2,270	2,155	4,425	7.8%	3,000	2,905	5,905	7.3%	33.4%	
40-44	2,175	2,005	4,180	7.4%	2,740	2,740	5,480	6.7%	31.1%	
45-49	1,775	1,575	3,350	5.9%	2,850	2,770	5,620	6.9%	67.8%	
50-54	1,385	1,300	2,685	4.7%	2,715	2,465	5,180	6.4%	92.9%	
55-59	1,125	995	2,120	3.7%	2,360	2,250	4,610	5.7%	117.5%	
60-64	930	800	1,730	3.0%	1,950	1,620	3,570	4.4%	106.4%	
65-69	710	555	1,265	2.2%	1,375	1,295	2,670	3.3%	111.1%	
70-74	545	380	925	1.6%	940	945	1,885	2.3%	103.8%	
75-79	310	340	650	1.1%	655	655	1,310	1.6%	101.5%	
80-84	170	205	375	0.7%	375	420	795	1.0%	112.0%	
85+	110	195	305	0.5%	240	310	550	0.7%	80.3%	
Total	29,250	27,485	56,735		41,530	39,850	81,380		43%	

The following table, based upon 2001 Statistics Canada data, provides additional detail that was requested in the terms of reference for the study or that may be useful in the category analysis.

CENSUS DIVISION 17 - ADDITIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC DETAILS (2001 DATA)

Factor	Number	Factor	Number	Top 7 Ethnic Backgrounds	Number
Total Population	56,395	Separated	1,100	Welsh - Multiple	17,905
Total Aboriginal	21,100	Divorced	2,025	Canadian	13,205
Total Non-Aboriginal	35,285	Workers	26,945	Romanian	12,325
Total Visible Minority	790	Self-employed (inc)	1,785	English	11,870
Total Immigrant Population	2,025	Self-employed (uninc)	3,375	Scottish - Total	8,405
Immigrants Since 1996	215	Less than Grade 9	6,180	French - Multiple	7,205
		No English or French	985	Scottish - Multiple	6,800

B. Analysis and Implications

1. Total Population

	CD 17		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	56,735	81,380	281,230	378,010	2,974,810	3,660,230
Male/ Female Ratio	1.064	1.042	1.0576	1.0491	1.00	1.008
Numerical Change	24,645		96,780		685,420	
% Change	43%		34.4%		23.0%	

Implications

This area has the highest Aboriginal population both in numbers and as a percentage of the population (over 37%) as well as the highest percentage increase in population. Its relative remoteness and lack of development of services, combined with its Aboriginal population, (and somewhat more prevalent social problems, such as low labour force participation and employment levels) may be serious and costly issues that underlie all population segments. The “unrest” from such potential problems may result in increased “land claims” and other issues among the Aboriginal populations, particularly if developments related to say diamonds were to continue to increase.

2. Pre-kindergarten Aged Children (4 and Younger)

	CD 17		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	5,630	5,915	22,005	24,399	186,430	205,290
% of Total Pop	9.9%	7.3%	7.8%	6.5%	6.3%	5.6%
Numerical Change	285		2,394		18,860	
% Change	5.1%		10.9%		10.1%	

Implications

As noted in earlier sections, the relatively low growth may make it difficult to support existing services at their current levels. Beyond 2016; however, the large increase in the number of individuals in the “20 to 24” age group may result in large increases (the “echo of the echo”) in demand for services for this segment of the population.

3. School Aged Children (5 to 19)

	CD 17		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	16,825	16,910	72,875	72,902	654,125	657,105
% of Total Pop	29.7%	20.8%	25.9%	19.3%	22.0%	17.9%
Numerical Change	85		27		2,980	
% Change	0.055%		0.04%		0.045%	

Implications

As noted in earlier sections, potential problems are most likely to relate to the adequacy of funding to support capital/infrastructure and teaching/administration costs within schools. This portion of the population is slightly higher than average.

4. Post-secondary School Aged (20 to 24)

	CD 17		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	1,905	7,595	19,275	29,826	215,125	242,080
% of Total Pop	5.2%	7.7%	6.9%	7.9%	7.2%	6.6%
Numerical Change	5,690		10,551		26,955	
% Change	298.7%		54.7%		12.5%	

Implications

The large growth in this segment of the population is likely to be one of the most significant challenges in Northern Alberta. With a significantly larger Aboriginal composition than in other areas of the province and social issues, such as low levels of employment, special efforts may be advisable in the near future to help these individuals (most of whom are currently eight to 12 years old) to reduce problems in 12 years time. In any event, it is likely that there will be a need to develop new and innovative methods of delivering post-secondary programs given the potentially large increases in “customers” and the relative isolation and lack of facilities compared to other regions of the province.

5. Principal Working Aged Population (25 to 64)

	CD 17		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	26,900	43,750	146,175	211,542	1,610,730	2,075,210
% of Total Pop	47.4%	53.7%	52.0%	56.0%	54.1%	56.7%
Numerical Change	16,850		65,367		464,480	
% Change	62.9%		44.7%		28.8%	

Implications

Stronger potential for issues related to unemployment and social problems given composition of the population. If progress can be made to address such issues over the next 12 years, the population should be adequate to provide tax revenue to support services.

6. Senior Citizen Population (65 and Over)

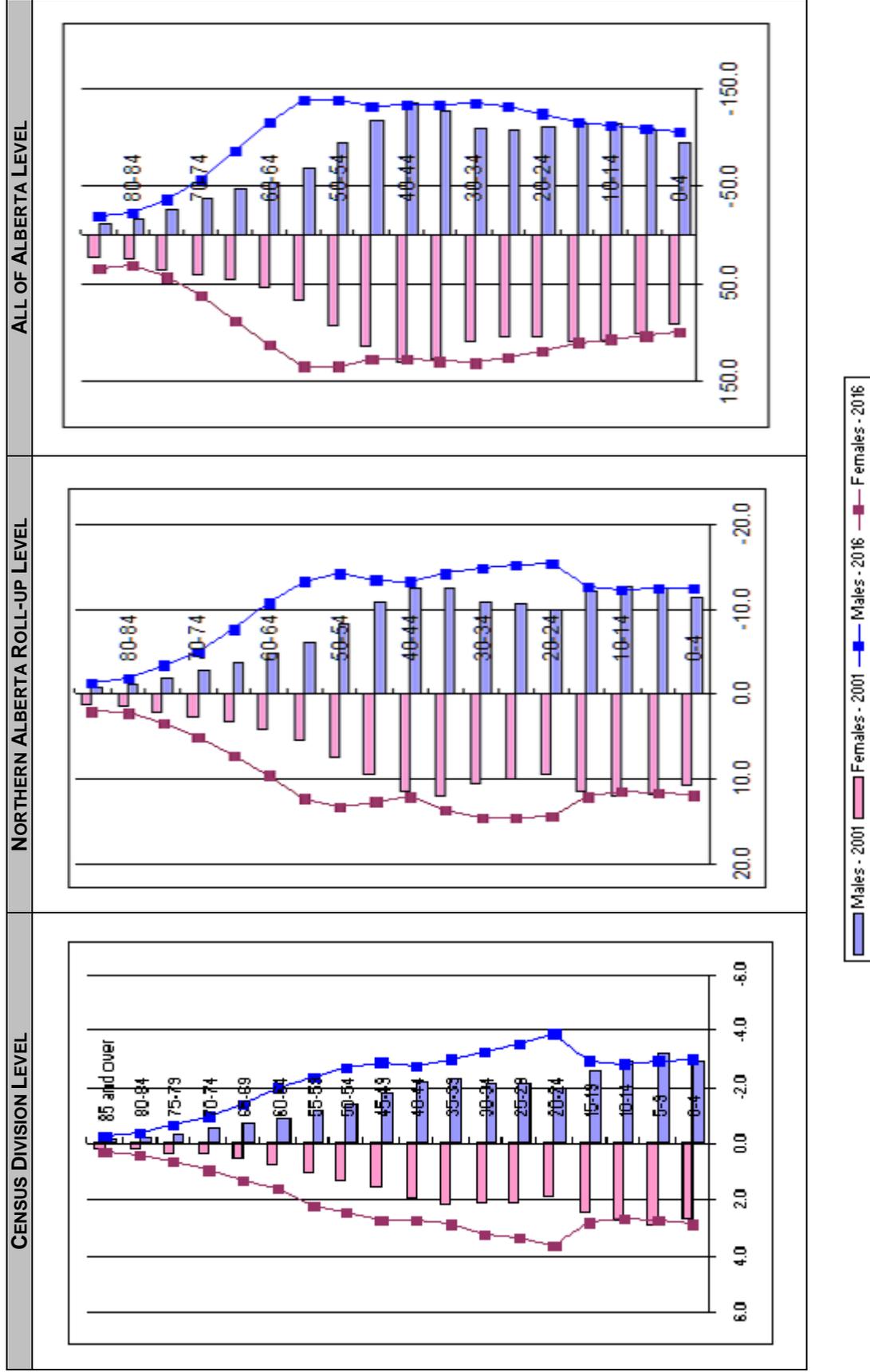
	CD 17		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	3,520	7,210	20,900	39,341	308,400	480,545
% of Total Pop	6.2%	8.9%	7.4%	10.4%	10.4%	13.1%
Numerical Change	3,690		18,441		172,145	
% Change	104.8%		88.2%		55.8%	

Implications

In addition to a significant increase in the provision of services for seniors (housing, health care etc., as discussed in some earlier sections) poverty, and associated social problems may need to be addressed more aggressively in this area, particularly if employment revenues terminate.

The impact of the age wave in this region is depicted graphically along with a comparison of Northern Alberta and Alberta in Chart 3.

CHART 3 – CENSUS DIVISION 17 AGE WAVE



IV. Census Division 18 (Including Woodlands County)

A. Supporting Details

The following table and chart summarize and highlight the composition and changes to the population between 2001 and 2016. Table 1 and Table 2 at the rear of this Chapter contain additional information for Northern Alberta and all of Alberta.

CENSUS DIVISION 18 AND WOODLANDS COUNTY

Age Group	2001			% of Total Population	2016			% of Total Population	% Change 2001 to 2016
	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total		
0-4	1,000	925	1,925	7.5%	1,332	1,237	2,569	6.5%	33.5%
5-9	1,140	1,060	2,200	8.6%	1,313	1,227	2,541	6.4%	15.5%
10-14	1,185	1,130	2,315	9.1%	1,285	1,189	2,474	6.2%	6.9%
15-19	1,030	955	1,985	7.8%	1,294	1,285	2,579	6.5%	29.9%
20-24	875	750	1,625	6.4%	1,627	1,522	3,149	7.9%	93.8%
25-29	910	880	1,790	7.0%	1,551	1,475	3,026	7.6%	69.0%
30-34	1,105	935	2,040	8.0%	1,475	1,522	2,997	7.6%	46.9%
35-39	1,240	1,150	2,390	9.3%	1,532	1,503	3,035	7.7%	27.0%
40-44	1,205	1,085	2,290	9.0%	1,361	1,113	2,474	6.2%	8.0%
45-49	1,055	880	1,935	7.6%	1,456	1,189	2,645	6.7%	36.7%
50-54	815	700	1,515	5.9%	1,513	1,342	2,855	7.2%	88.4%
55-59	565	545	1,110	4.3%	1,427	1,265	2,693	6.8%	142.6%
60-64	475	410	885	3.5%	1,142	1,018	2,160	5.5%	144.1%
65-69	365	265	630	2.5%	942	742	1,684	4.2%	167.3%
70-74	240	185	425	1.7%	571	618	1,189	3.0%	179.9%
75-79	150	130	280	1.1%	381	381	761	1.9%	171.9%
80-84	55	80	135	0.5%	219	228	447	1.1%	231.3%
85+	40	60	100	0.4%	152	200	352	0.9%	252.0%
Total	13,450	12,125	25,575		20,571	19,059	39,630		55.0%

The following table, based upon 2001 Statistics Canada data, provides additional detail that was requested in the terms of reference for the study or that may be useful in the category analysis.

CENSUS DIVISION 18 - ADDITIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC DETAILS (2001 DATA)

Factor	Number	Factor	Number	Top 7 Ethnic Backgrounds	Number
Total Population	25,370	Separated	555	Canadian - Total	3,270
Total Aboriginal	2,655	Divorced	1,380	French - Multiple	2,745
Total Non-Aboriginal	22,715	Workers	14,625	Scottish - Total	2,700
Total Visible Minority	640	Self-employed (inc)	1,255	French - Total	2,530
Total Immigrant Population	1,260	Self-employed (uninc)	1,415	English - Multiple	2,420
Immigrants Since 1996	90	Less than Grade 9	1,505	Ukrainian - Multiple	2,350
		No English or French	30	Scottish - Multiple	2,265

B. Analysis and Implications

1. Total Population

	CD 18+W		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	25,575	39,630	281,230	378,010	2,974,810	3,660,230
Male/ Female Ratio	1.109	1.0793	1.0576	1.0491	1.00	1.008
Numerical Change	14,055		96,780		685,420	
% Change	55.0%		34.4%		23.0%	

Implications

In general, the high rate of growth will require commensurate increases in public services and infrastructure.

2. Pre-kindergarten Aged Children (4 and Younger)

	CD 18+W		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	1,925	2,569	22,005	24,399	186,430	205,290
% of Total Pop	7.5%	6.5%	7.8%	6.5%	6.3%	5.6%
Numerical Change	644		2,394		18,860	
% Change	33.5%		10.9%		10.1%	

Implications

The percentage increase in this segment of the population is significantly larger than in other areas. The population of the area is relatively small and not likely large enough to support some early childhood services on a “stand-alone basis”. Provisions for certain services on a mobile basis may be justified.

3. School Aged Children (5 to 19)

	CD 18+W		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	6,500	7,593	72,875	72,902	654,125	657,105
% of Total Pop	25.4%	19.2%	25.9%	19.3%	22.0%	17.9%
Numerical Change	1,093		27		2,980	
% Change	16.8%		0.04%		0.045%	

Implications

The increase of 16.8% is significantly larger than in other areas. There is likely strong potential need to provide new facilities or make provision to transport students to other

communities depending upon subsequent population changes. If new facilities are constructed, it may be desirable to plan them so that they can be adapted for subsequent “multi-uses” to accommodate subsequent demographic changes.

4. Post-secondary School Aged (20 to 24)

	CD 18+W		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	1,625	3,149	19,275	29,826	215,125	242,080
% of Total Pop	6.4%	7.9%	6.9%	7.9%	7.2%	6.6%
Numerical Change	1,525		10,551		26,955	
% Change	93.8%		54.7%		12.5%	

Implications

The proportionally large percentage increase is likely to create a demand for services to address social issues among young adults (such as those associated with low levels of employment). This is a region where it might be desirable to consider a new facility that could be adapted easily to be post-secondary or secondary, and where further consultation with organizations such as the Yellowhead Consortium may be worthwhile from a planning perspective.

5. Principal Working Aged Population (25 to 64)

	CD 18=W		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	13,955	21,885	146,175	211,542	1,610,730	2,075,210
% of Total Pop	54.6%	55.2%	52.0%	56.0%	54.1%	56.7%
Numerical Change	7,930		65,367		464,480	
% Change	56.8%		44.7%		28.8%	

Implications

General need for provision of services for this segment will be more acute than in other parts of the province and Northern Alberta.

6. Senior Citizen Population (65 and Over)

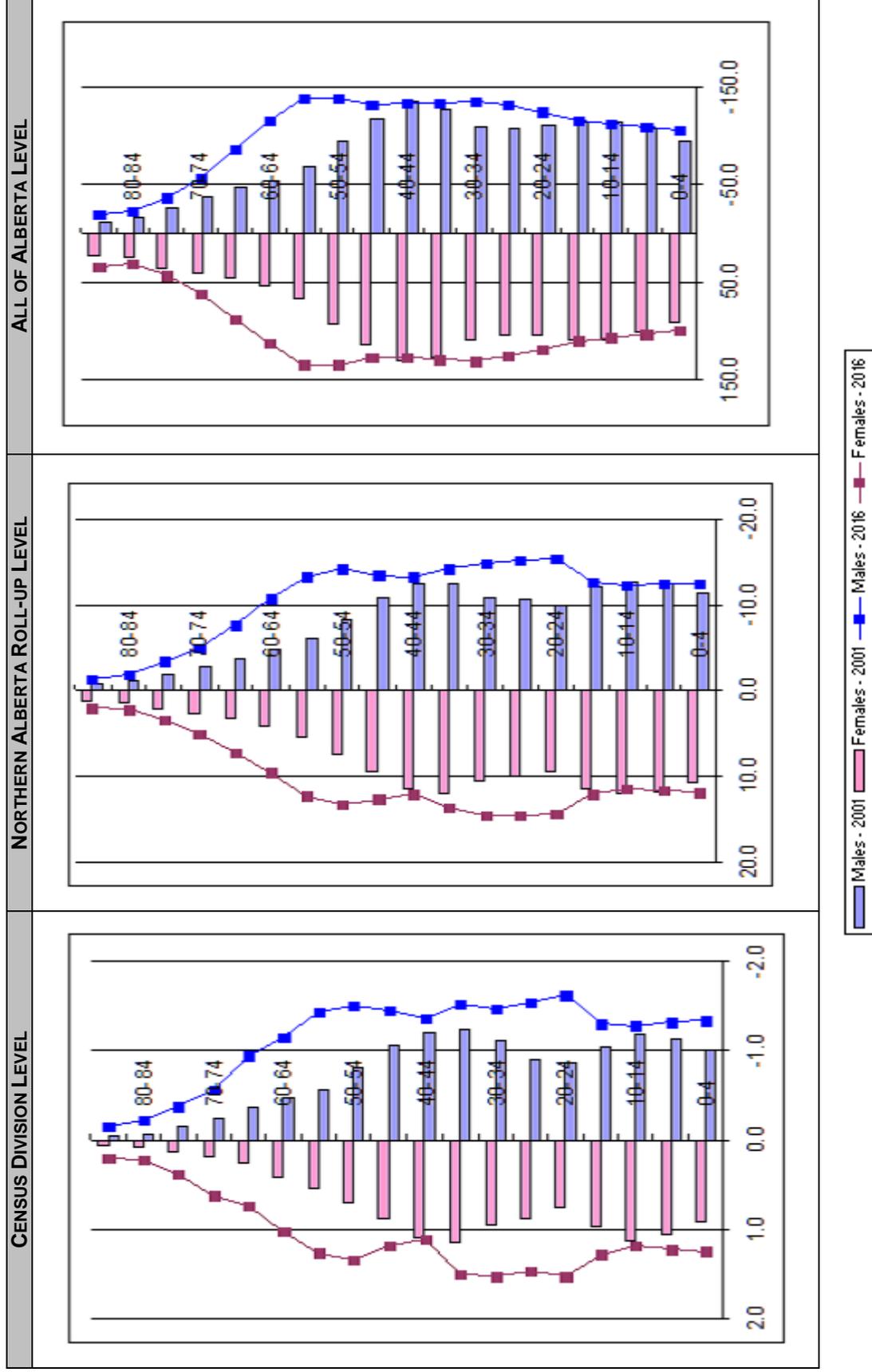
	CD 18+W		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	1,570	4,434	20,900	39,341	308,400	480,545
% of Total Pop	6.1%	11.2%	7.4%	10.4%	10.4%	13.1%
Numerical Change	2,864		18,441		172,145	
% Change	182.4%		88.2%		55.8%	

Implications

General need for provision of services for this segment will be more acute than in other parts of the province and Northern Alberta.

The age wave for this region is depicted graphically along with a comparison of Northern Alberta and Alberta in Chart 4.

CHART 4 – CENSUS DIVISION 18 AND WOODLANDS COUNTY AGE WAVE



V. Census Division 19

A. Supporting Details

The following table and chart summarize and highlight the composition and changes to the population between 2001 and 2016. Table 1 and Table 2 at the rear of this Chapter contain additional information for Northern Alberta and all of Alberta.

CENSUS DIVISION 19

Age Group	2001			% of Total Population	2016			% of Total Population	% Change 2001 to 2016
	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total		
0-4	3,185	3,005	6,190	7.2%	3,695	3,380	7,075	6.2%	14.3%
5-9	3,470	3,345	6,815	7.9%	3,810	3,485	7,295	6.4%	7.0%
10-14	3,610	3,405	7,015	8.1%	3,875	3,540	7,415	6.5%	5.7%
15-19	3,620	3,565	7,185	8.3%	3,975	3,640	7,615	6.7%	6.0%
20-24	3,330	3,105	6,435	7.5%	4,205	3,915	8,120	7.1%	26.2%
25-29	3,505	3,110	6,615	7.7%	4,260	3,960	8,220	7.2%	24.3%
30-34	3,215	3,190	6,405	7.4%	4,225	4,260	8,485	7.5%	32.5%
35-39	3,755	3,705	7,460	8.6%	4,225	4,155	8,380	7.4%	12.3%
40-44	3,805	3,560	7,365	8.5%	4,425	3,945	8,370	7.4%	13.6%
45-49	3,320	3,080	6,400	7.4%	4,170	3,930	8,100	7.1%	26.6%
50-54	2,485	2,290	4,775	5.5%	4,290	4,045	8,335	7.3%	74.6%
55-59	1,740	1,710	3,450	4.0%	4,050	3,725	7,775	6.8%	125.4%
60-64	1,455	1,315	2,770	3.2%	3,330	3,070	6,400	5.6%	131.0%
65-69	1,210	1,135	2,345	2.7%	2,220	2,240	4,460	3.9%	90.2%
70-74	905	965	1,870	2.2%	1,395	1,580	2,975	2.6%	59.1%
75-79	695	805	1,500	1.7%	1,020	1,080	2,100	1.8%	40.0%
80-84	365	520	885	1.0%	595	720	1,315	1.2%	48.6%
85+	275	495	770	0.9%	430	730	1,160	1.0%	50.6%
Total	43,945	42,305	86,250		58,195	55,400	113,595		31.7%

The following table, based upon 2001 Statistics Canada data, provides additional detail that was requested in the terms of reference for the study or that may be useful in the category analysis.

CENSUS DIVISION 19 - ADDITIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC DETAILS (2001 DATA)

Factor	Number	Factor	Number	Top 7 Ethnic Backgrounds	Number
Total Population	85,445	Separated	1,945	Canadian - Total	29,390
Total Aboriginal	5,960	Divorced	4,435	Scottish - Total	22,580
Total Non-Aboriginal	79,500	Workers	50,545	English - Single	18,605
Total Visible Minority	2,285	Self-employed (inc)	3,520	Irish - Total	18,475
Total Immigrant Population	4,925	Self-employed (uninc)	5,190	English - Total	15,835
Immigrants Since 1996	550	Less than Grade 9	4,115	Scottish - Multiple	15,020
		No English or French	175	French - Total	14,960

B. Analysis and Implications

1. Total Population

	CD 19		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	86,250	113,595	281,230	378,010	2,974,810	3,660,230
Male/ Female Ratio	1.039	1.0504	1.0576	1.0491	1.00	1.008
Numerical Change	27,345		96,780		685,420	
% Change	31.7%		34.4%		23.0%	

Implications

General need for increases in funding and provision of services and infrastructure at a rate that is somewhat larger than for all of Alberta.

2. Pre-kindergarten Aged Children (4 and Younger)

	CD 19		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	6,190	7,075	22,005	24,399	186,430	205,290
% of Total Pop	7.2%	6.2%	7.8%	6.5%	6.3%	5.6%
Numerical Change	885		2,394		18,860	
% Change	14.2%		10.9%		10.1%	

Implications

General need for increases in funding and provision of services and infrastructure at a rate that is somewhat larger than for all of Alberta.

3. School Aged Children (5 to 19)

	CD 19		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	21,015	22,325	72,875	72,902	654,125	657,105
% of Total Pop	24.3%	19.6%	25.9%	19.3%	22.0%	17.9%
Numerical Change	1,310		27		2,980	
% Change	6.2%		0.04%		0.045%	

Implications

As discussed for Census Division 18, there is likely a potential need to provide new facilities or make provision to transport students to other communities depending upon subsequent population changes. If new facilities are constructed, it may be desirable to plan them so that

they can be adapted for subsequent “multi-uses” to accommodate subsequent demographic changes.

4. Post-secondary School Aged (20 to 24)

	CD 19		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	6,435	8,120	19,275	29,826	215,125	242,080
% of Total Pop	6.0%	6.0%	6.9%	7.9%	7.2%	6.6%
Numerical Change	1,685		10,551		26,955	
% Change	26.2%		54.7%		12.5%	

Implications

“Moderate” socio-economic problems as a result of lower levels of employment generally found in this age group. May be some pressure for Grande Prairie Regional College to accommodate “overflows” from other regions where growth is more extreme.

5. Principal Working Aged Population (25 to 64)

	CD 19		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	45,240	64,065	146,175	211,542	1,610,730	2,075,210
% of Total Pop	52.4%	56.4%	52.0%	56.0%	54.1%	56.7%
Numerical Change	18,825		65,367		464,480	
% Change	41.6%		44.7%		28.8%	

Implications

General need for increases in funding and provision of services and infrastructure at a rate that is somewhat larger than for all of Alberta.

6. Senior Citizen Population (65 and Over)

	CD 19		Northern Alberta		Alberta	
	2001	2016	2001	2016	2001	2016
Number	7,370	12,010	20,900	39,341	308,400	480,545
% of Total Pop	8.5%	10.6%	7.4%	10.4%	10.4%	13.1%
Numerical Change	4,640		18,441		172,145	
% Change	63.0%		88.2%		55.8%	
Dependency Ratio						

Implications

General need for increases in funding and provision of services and infrastructure at a rate that is similar to that for Northern Alberta and all of Alberta.

The age wave for this region is depicted graphically along with a comparison of Northern Alberta and Alberta in Chart 5.

CHART 5 – CENSUS DIVISION 19 AGE WAVE

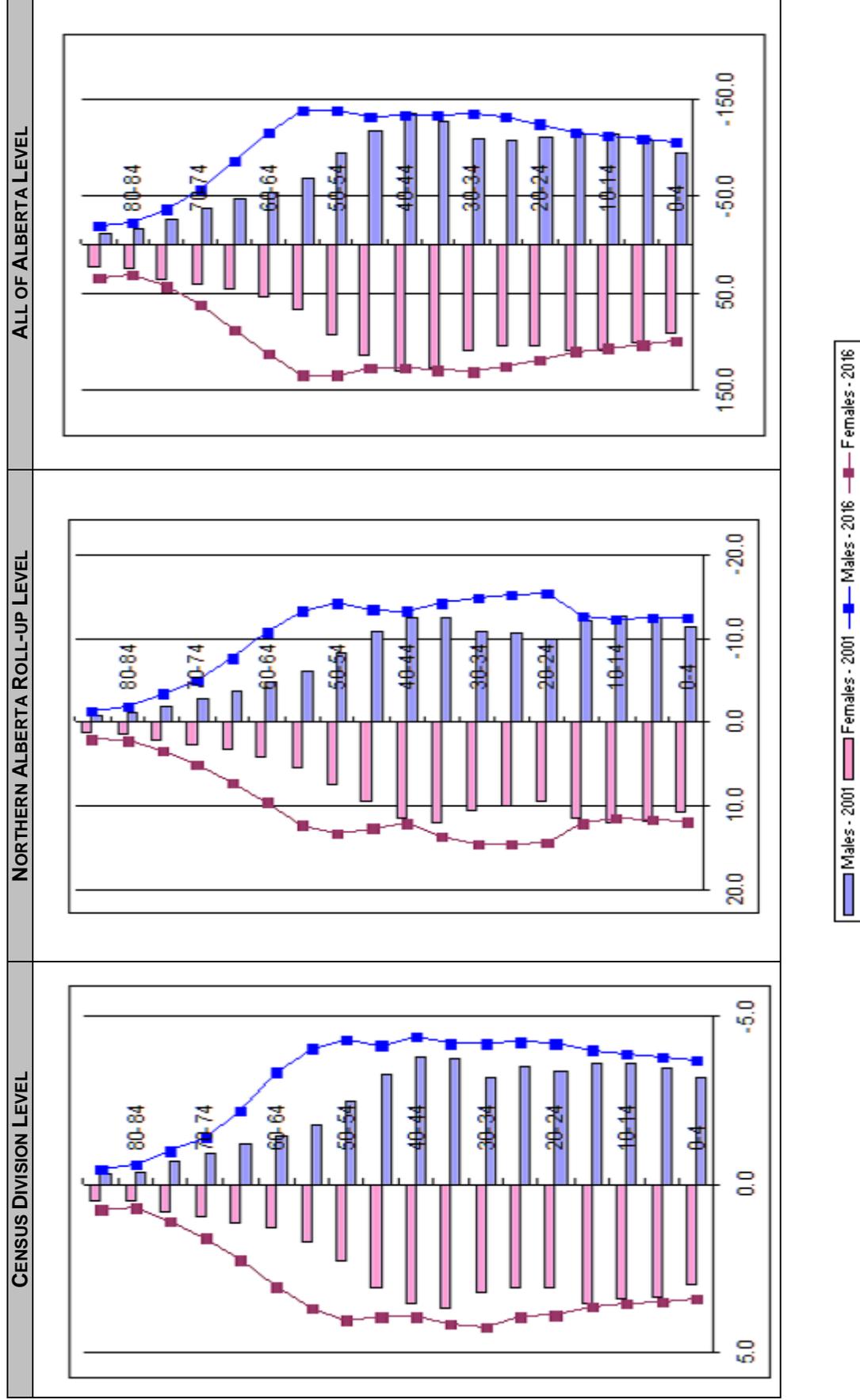


TABLE 8.1 - NORTHERN ALBERTA ROLL-UP

Age Group	2001			% of Total Population	2016			% of Total Population	% Change 2001 to 2016
	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total		
0-4	11,270	10,735	22,005	7.8%	12,560	11,839	24,399	6.5%	10.9%
5-9	12,550	11,820	24,370	8.7%	12,482	11,752	24,233	6.4%	-0.6%
10-14	12,735	12,085	24,820	8.8%	12,291	11,542	23,833	6.3%	-4.0%
15-19	12,115	11,570	23,685	8.4%	12,749	12,087	24,836	6.6%	4.9%
20-24	9,975	9,300	19,275	6.9%	15,401	14,424	29,826	7.9%	54.7%
25-29	10,445	9,930	20,375	7.2%	15,131	14,554	29,685	7.9%	45.7%
30-34	10,735	10,450	21,185	7.5%	14,799	14,571	29,370	7.8%	38.6%
35-39	12,395	12,055	24,450	8.7%	14,191	13,692	27,883	7.4%	14.0%
40-44	12,540	11,550	24,090	8.6%	13,283	12,110	25,394	6.7%	5.4%
45-49	10,740	9,430	20,170	7.2%	13,345	12,723	26,068	6.9%	29.2%
50-54	8,240	7,405	15,645	5.6%	14,112	13,291	27,403	7.2%	75.2%
55-59	6,010	5,470	11,480	4.1%	13,190	12,271	25,460	6.7%	121.8%
60-64	4,710	4,070	8,780	3.1%	10,797	9,483	20,280	5.4%	131.0%
65-69	3,750	3,240	6,990	2.5%	7,557	7,309	14,866	3.9%	112.7%
70-74	2,805	2,550	5,355	1.9%	5,016	5,184	10,200	2.7%	90.5%
75-79	1,875	2,135	4,010	1.4%	3,353	3,384	6,736	1.8%	68.0%
80-84	1,065	1,430	2,495	0.9%	1,897	2,225	4,123	1.1%	65.2%
85+	715	1,335	2,050	0.7%	1,336	2,081	3,417	0.9%	66.7%
Total	144,670	136,560	281,230		193,489	184,522	378,010		34.4%

TABLE 8.2 - ALL OF ALBERTA

Age Group	2001			% of Total Population	2016			% of Total Population	% Change 2001 to 2016
	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total		
0-4	95,265	91,165	186,430	6.3%	105,215	100,075	205,290	5.6%	10.1%
5-9	106,870	101,615	208,485	7.0%	109,015	103,520	212,535	5.8%	1.9%
10-14	114,105	108,570	222,675	7.5%	111,930	106,260	218,190	6.0%	-2.0%
15-19	114,040	108,925	222,965	7.5%	116,140	110,240	226,380	6.2%	1.5%
20-24	109,730	105,395	215,125	7.2%	123,740	118,340	242,080	6.6%	12.5%
25-29	107,010	104,445	211,455	7.1%	130,960	126,540	257,500	7.0%	21.8%
30-34	109,425	109,345	218,770	7.4%	133,825	130,375	264,200	7.2%	20.8%
35-39	125,745	127,220	252,965	8.5%	132,280	128,610	260,890	7.1%	3.1%
40-44	133,735	131,815	265,550	8.9%	132,680	128,205	260,885	7.1%	-1.8%
45-49	117,905	114,365	232,270	7.8%	131,650	127,555	259,205	7.1%	11.6%
50-54	95,385	93,235	188,620	6.3%	137,970	135,230	273,200	7.5%	44.8%
55-59	68,065	67,145	135,210	4.5%	137,180	134,630	271,810	7.4%	101.0%
60-64	52,745	53,145	105,890	3.6%	114,660	112,860	227,520	6.2%	114.9%
65-69	45,690	47,120	92,810	3.1%	86,330	88,560	174,890	4.8%	88.4%
70-74	38,180	42,205	80,385	2.7%	56,370	61,455	117,825	3.2%	46.6%
75-79	26,640	35,345	61,985	2.1%	36,845	43,565	80,410	2.2%	29.7%
80-84	15,645	24,715	40,360	1.4%	23,080	31,735	54,815	1.5%	35.8%
85+	10,405	22,455	32,860	1.1%	18,260	34,345	52,605	1.4%	60.1%
Total	1,486,585	1,488,225	2,974,810		1,838,130	1,822,100	3,660,230		23.0%