



Assessment of Demographic & Community Data – Updates & Revisions

Scott Langen, Director of Operations

McNair Business Development Inc.

P: 306-790-1894

F: 306-789-7630

E: slangen@mcnair.ca

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Purpose & Context

In early 2013, McNair Business Development Inc. (McNair) was engaged by Sask Sport, SaskCulture, and the Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association (SPRA) to conduct a demographic and community data assessment of the province. The approach taken by McNair at that time was to gather and interpret data as it relates to Saskatchewan as a whole as well as the impact on the current sport, culture, and recreation delivery system.

The work involved consolidating and analyzing community, population, demographic, socio-economic and other relevant outcome data. The final report highlighted some interesting changes in the demographic profiles of the province as a whole, as well as possible impacts to individual communities and regions.

Following the conclusion of this work, McNair was then invited in May of 2013 to present and discuss the data, main findings, and observations outlined in the final report to sport, culture, and recreation District officials, SPRA field consultants, as well as Tribal Council co-ordinators. Coming out of the discussion and key points from the May presentation, an opportunity and interest was identified among the group participants to build on the previous Report.

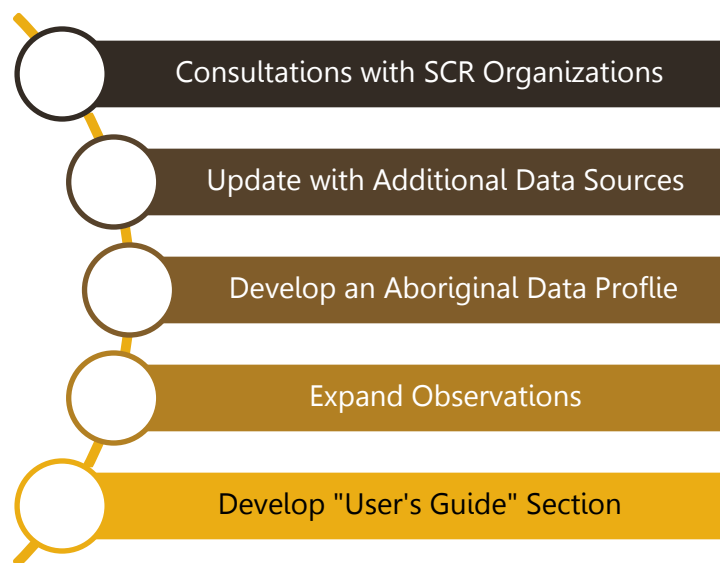
The purpose and benefits, however, remained unchanged in terms of ultimately providing the sport, culture, and recreation sectors with current information – reflecting revised data and trends – in order to better understand their “changing landscape”. In turn, the sector would then be armed with more up-to-date information to assist in their understanding of issues related to participation, accessibility, and capacity. This knowledge would also form the basis or starting point for additional planning and the review and evaluation of current program and service offerings.

A Revised Approach

The most recent approach (as illustrated) to refining the demographic and community data leveraged consultations with various sport, culture, and recreation organizations within the province, as well as district executive directors, and included utilizing additional reports, including recently released Statistics Canada reports in May and September of 2013.

Consultations with Sport, Culture & Recreation Organizations

The first phase of the Demographic & Community assessment did not include consultations with stakeholders in the sport, culture and recreation sector. Coming out of the presentation of the



report findings on May 3, 2013, it was determined that some stakeholders preferred to have input to the report to ensure that the data accurately represented the districts. As a result, McNair conducted consultations with key sport, culture and recreation organizations to receive input for further refinement, and eventual buy-in from stakeholders.

Update Demographic & Community Data

The first phase of the demographic and community assessment Report relied heavily on 2011 Census data, which lacked important data, specifically relating to the Aboriginal population. Since the first phase was completed, various new data sources have been made available. McNair, therefore, utilized the following additional data sources to refine and expand the data sets:

- i. Statistics Canada – 2011 National Household Surveys
- ii. Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada
- iii. Additional data sources provided by District officials

Aboriginal Data Profile

As noted earlier, during the first phase of the report sufficient data was not available relating to the Aboriginal population making it difficult to highlight this population segment. An important piece of the second phase was therefore to not only update the Aboriginal data as it relates to each district, but to develop a fulsome profile of the Aboriginal population within the province.

Expanded Observations

As well, the first Report touched on high level trends in specific regions, but did not provide key observations with respect to each individual district. Additional observations have, therefore, been included regarding trends in each district. These individual assessments basically offer a high-level profile regarding key characteristics of each area.

Utilization Tool

It was also noted in the previous work that, given the amount of information that has been accumulated in the report, it can be difficult to determine how to access, interpret and deploy the data provided. In order ensure that the data is utilized, McNair also developed a “user guide” to assist in this regard.

October 2013 Key Observations

Overall, there appears to be a substantive and continued shift in population size, demographics, community size, age distribution and school/student indicators. These changes should warrant further review in light of real implications on the sport, culture, and recreation delivery system. Additional high-level observations include the following:

Provincial Overview

- At the provincial level, population growth overall in Saskatchewan has experienced strong recent growth in comparison to changes a decade prior. As well, there is every indication that this growth will continue into the near future.
- And while most of this population growth has occurred in Regina and Saskatoon, several smaller communities and regions have experienced similar changes, which suggests value in examining further pattern and characteristic changes within those communities.
- Interestingly enough, in terms of age characteristics for the province, there has been an uneven change across categories (the largest changes occurring with young families and empty-nesters).
- Demographically, the Aboriginal and immigrant populations continue to grow, and at a rate faster than the overall provincial population rate.
 - The Aboriginal population grew by 10% between 2006 and 2011.
 - The number of annual new arrivals to our province has more than doubled during that same time period.
- In fact, Saskatchewan's growth of 4,073 people in the first quarter of this year was driven primarily by net international migration of 3,077. As well, Saskatchewan had net in-migration from every other province in the first quarter except Alberta.

District Overview

- Population growth between 2006 and 2011 has been approximately 6% for the province with stronger growth occurring above that rate in only four areas: Saskatoon, Regina, the Southeast District and Prairie Central District. Based on economic figures and planned investments, these same four geographic areas can expect continued population and job growth well into the near future.
- Demographically, the annual new immigrant population has grown considerably in both Regina and Saskatoon, indicating that most (but not all) of the new migrants to Saskatchewan are moving to major city centres. For example, manufacturers and food processors in the Prairie Central District have been hiring directly from overseas and have a newcomers' agency to assist them with settlement.
- Student population, excluding the two major cities, is highest in Rivers West and Lakeland, followed by Prairie Central. Rivers West and Lakeland also have the highest on reserve First Nation populations and the largest numbers of First Nation schools.
- In terms of numbers of communities to serve, Prairie Central, Rivers West and South West are the top three. Regarding geographic size (excluding the Northern District, which is significantly the largest), South West, Rivers West and Lakeland have a larger footprint.



Individual District Observations

- **Lakeland** – the Lakeland district experienced a small growth in its population from 2006 to 2011 of only 2.5% compared to the provincial average of 6%. The make-up of that population is predominantly young families and adults with a good portion also in the “empty-nesters” age category. This district has the third largest number of schools within its footprint when you include First Nations schools into the whole mix. As well, Lakeland has the second most number of First Nations schools totally 20 (just behind the Northern district). Another key element is the change in immigration. Lakeland had the third highest growth in immigration when comparing growth from 2001-06 to the 2006-11 time periods. The change in immigration growth between these periods has almost quadrupled.
- **Northern** – the North has seen almost no growth in its overall population base from 2006 to 2011. However, the District itself is responsible for a substantive regional size and footprint. And while there are a smaller number of communities within this area (compared to other districts), this fact may only serve to add an isolative type complexity given the distance between many of the communities. The other key demographic feature to note is the age of the Northern district. This area is a very young population with the largest age bracket between the ages of 20-49 and more than 40% under the age of 20 years.
- **Parkland Valley** – the Parkland Valley district has had slow growth in terms of overall population, is the smallest in terms of district size (excluding Regina and Saskatoon), and has the second lowest number of student population across the province. This district also has the second smallest population base to address. The key change for the Parkland Valley area, however, may be regarding immigration. While the immigration growth over the last 5 years (2006-11) is the second smallest compared to other districts, this growth is almost 10-fold when compared to the 2001-2006 time period.
- **Prairie Central** – since 2006, there has been significant population growth in this district. This district is also of modest size in terms of geography and a fairly large number of communities within its mandate. The largest age bracket is 20-49, combined with modest growth in youth (suggesting young family growth). There is also a fair representation of the aging demographic. The most significant change, from 2006-2011, demographically is the growth in the Aboriginal population at approximately 28%.
- **Regina** – the Regina zone has experienced steady population growth, represents the second largest population base within its borders, and is second in terms of the overall student population base. Demographically, there are a noticeable number of young families and those in the “empty-nester” age category. As well, the number of immigrants moving to Regina from 2006-11 (when compared to the 2001-06 time period) has almost tripled.
- **Rivers West** – this District has experienced modest growth, in relation to the province as a whole. However, it is third in terms of district size and second in terms of the number of communities to serve. Demographically, the largest age bracket is ages 20-49, with significant youth representation and a modest elderly population. Rivers West has also experienced significant growth in both the Aboriginal population since 2006 as well as in the area of immigration. It is also second in terms of the number of First Nations schools.
- **Saskatoon** – the Saskatoon zone is first in terms of population growth, represents approximately 21% of the overall population for the province and is also first in terms of the

student population base within its borders. This zone is predominantly younger adults and families with a fair contingent of “empty-nesters”. Its immigrant growth has also almost triples when comparing the 1001-06 growth to the 2006-11 growth.

- **South East** – the South East district has experienced the second largest growth rate of 8.8% when compared to all other districts and zones. A large portion of this population is also in the 20-49 age category (approximately 38%). And contrary to the rest of the province, the Aboriginal population has declined between 2006 and 2011. And while immigration growth is lower than in other areas, the “rate of immigration growth” has tripled when you compare the 2001-06 period to the 2006-11 period.
- **South West** – this district has had a small growth rate of only 1.1% but has the second largest footprint in terms of geography. There are also a large number of communities within its mandate area and a large number of schools. And while immigration growth is lower than in other areas, the “rate of immigration growth” has tripled when you compare the 2001-06 period to the 2006-11 period.

Presentation of Data

In order to present the data in a format that is accessible and practical, the Report has been outlined in a consistent format as before, as outlined below:

- The Provincial Overview section addresses the broad-scope data and demographics in order to present the reader with a provincial context and setting. However, not all of the collected data was organized by community or geography which limited the ability to present data specific to these smaller areas.
- The next level of focus is the District Overview section. McNair understands that there is more to the delivery system than the formal Districts, but this was the most practical way to present information, trends and data variances based on the geography of the province. This section is an opportunity to compare variances in demographics between regions and geography.
- Following the District Overview section is the Individual District Profiles. A presentation of the data based on individual Districts provided an opportunity to highlight more specific data based on geography, including population demographics, gender, community size, student population and economics.
- The Key Observations section at the end of the Report is meant to capture some of the high-level trends and main findings. This section is not an in-depth analysis of the data, rather the information presented is meant to highlight some of the more explicit issues and opportunities for the purpose of awareness.

PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW

Population

Recent economic growth in resource and supporting industries has helped to drive population growth and changes in demographics that have not been experienced in Saskatchewan for decades. Population growth has mainly been driven by new Canadian immigration combined with inter-provincial migration being attracted to Saskatchewan by underlying employment opportunities in the construction and resource sectors.

According to data provided by Sask Sport, the 2006 Saskatchewan population was 985,692 people and grew by 6% to 1,044,472 people during 2011. Recent population numbers for Saskatchewan provided by the Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics indicates the provincial population jumped to 1,093,880 people in April 2013.

2006 Population	2011 Population	Population Increase	Percentage Increase
985,692	1,044,472	58,780	6%

Source: Sask Sport

While conventional wisdom might suggest that population growth would be centred in the urban areas, smaller towns and villages have also experienced healthy growth since 2006. However, the fifteen cities (population 5000+) in the province accounted for 78% of the population growth.

The table below indicates the population changes in the types of communities within the province

Saskatchewan	2006	2011	Difference	% Change
Cities	542,743	588,594	45,851	8.4%
Towns	135,618	147,403	11,785	8.7%
Villages	46,698	48,191	1,493	3.2%
R.M.s	176,288	174,578	(1,710)	-1%
First Nations	66,709	68,192	1,483	2.2%
Northern Towns	4,227	3,806	(421)	-9.9%
Northern Villages	11,414	11,764	350	3.1%
Northern Hamlets	1,204	1,119	(85)	-7.1%
Northern Settlements	791	825	34	4.3%
Total Saskatchewan	985,692	1,044,472	58,780	6%

Source: Sask Sport

Note: The population figures for Hamlets are rolled into Rural Municipality figures and as a result are not shown here.

The following table reflects the provincial age and sex characteristics for both the 2006 and 2011 Census figures. In both 2006 and 2011 approximately 65% of the population were in their primary working years (15 years to 64 years). Not surprisingly the female population was slightly larger than the Male population in each year, particularly among seniors largely due to higher life expectancy for females.

The province has experienced increases in the 50+ age group (the ageing baby boomer population), the 20 to 39 age group (the “baby echo” and employment driven in-migration), and in the 9 and under year age group (aboriginal and in-migration of young families).

2006 - 2011 Provincial Age Characteristics						
	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0 to 4 years	29,395	28,100	57,495	35,070	33,690	68,760
5 to 9 years	31,160	29,905	61,070	32,480	30,865	63,350
10 to 14 years	35,405	33,725	69,130	33,465	32,285	65,750
15 to 19 years	38,455	36,445	74,900	36,870	34,885	71,760
20 to 24 years	33,800	33,440	67,245	37,135	35,470	72,610
25 to 29 years	28,930	29,320	58,245	35,510	34,885	70,395
30 to 34 years	26,810	28,125	54,935	32,750	32,590	65,340
35 to 39 years	27,680	28,875	56,555	30,265	30,880	61,150
40 to 44 years	34,745	36,580	71,320	30,550	30,920	61,475
45 to 49 years	37,765	38,020	75,785	36,820	37,810	74,630
50 to 54 years	35,215	35,010	70,230	38,855	38,625	77,480
55 to 59 years	29,115	29,105	58,230	35,185	34,865	70,050
60 to 64 years	21,685	22,025	43,710	28,305	28,645	56,945
65 to 69 years	17,900	19,210	37,110	20,445	21,055	41,500
70 to 74 years	15,985	17,795	33,780	16,050	17,770	33,820
75 to 79 years	13,750	16,750	30,505	13,200	15,750	28,950
80 to 84 years	9,770	14,325	24,100	10,165	13,795	23,955
85 years and over	7,660	16,160	23,820	8,435	17,035	25,475
Total	475,225	492,915	968,165	511,555	521,820	1,033,395

Source: Stats Canada – 2006 & 2011 Census

Note: The difference in population figures is due to timing and rounding of figures.

Aboriginal Population

In the 2011 National Household Survey a total of 196,004 respondents indicated aboriginal identity including First Nations, Métis, Inuit and other identities. This indicates that the aboriginal population represents approximately 19% of the total population in Saskatchewan as per the 2011 census. This is a substantial increase from the 2006 data which indicated the aboriginal identify as 142,445 or 14% of the total population. The table below indicates the 2006 population of reported aboriginal identities in the province:

Aboriginal Identity (2006)		
Male	Female	Total
69,785	72,514	142,315

Source: McNair Estimates based on Statistic Canada 2006 Census

Previous iterations of the Census simply included aboriginal identity as a whole, not including sub-identities. The 2011 National Household Survey contains much more robust data pertaining to the Aboriginal Population. The information is broken down into First Nations, Métis, Inuit, Other identities and Aboriginal Identities Not Included Elsewhere; the definition of these can be found in the definitions section. The table below indicates each of these identities and the sex breakdown.

Aboriginal Identity (2011)		
Male	Female	Total
First Nations		
50,097	52,907	102,983
Métis		
24,626	27,182	51,819
Inuit		
88	82	234
Other Identities		
201	351	604
Aboriginal Identities Not Included Elsewhere		
455	559	1,096
Total Population		156,736

Source: McNair Estimates based on Statistic Canada 2011 Census & National Household Survey

On/Off Reserve Population

To develop a profile for on and off reserve population splits, data was gathered from Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC). This information was obtained from AANDC through its Indian Register, as a result it reflects the Registered Indian population, rather than the Aboriginal identity population as a whole.

The table below indicates the split of the First Nation population residing on and off reserve in the province as of December 31, 2012. The table reveals 51% of First Nations people live off reserve.

First Nations Population by Residence & Gender (2012)			
	Total	On Reserve	Off Reserve
Total	141,379	69,204	72,125
Male	69,734	35,211	34,253
Female	71,645	33,993	37,652

Source: AANDC, Indian Register, December 31, 2012

A further breakdown of the provincial on and off reserve population by sex and age is indicated in the table below. It is interesting to note the low percentage of 65+ living on reserve, reflecting the younger, in general, age of the aboriginal population.

First Nations Population by Residence, Age & Gender (2006)												
Age	On Reserve				Off Reserve				Total			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
0-4	3,232	5.2%	3,235	5.3%	2,659	4.3%	2,630	4.3%	5,891	4.8%	5,865	4.8%
5-9	3,869	6.3%	3,757	6.1%	3,214	5.2%	3,225	5.2%	7,083	5.8%	6,982	5.7%
10-14	4,106	6.7%	3,959	6.4%	3,363	5.5%	3,286	5.3%	7,469	6.1%	7,245	5.9%
15-19	3,807	6.2%	3,661	5.9%	3,383	5.5%	3,242	5.3%	7,190	5.8%	6,903	5.6%
20-24	3,001	4.9%	2,866	4.7%	2,823	4.6%	2,880	4.7%	5,824	4.7%	5,746	4.7%
25-29	2,454	4.0%	2,257	3.7%	2,500	4.1%	2,555	4.2%	4,954	4.0%	4,812	3.9%
30-34	2,168	3.5%	2,087	3.4%	2,269	3.7%	2,562	4.2%	4,437	3.6%	4,649	3.8%
35-39	2,042	3.3%	1,949	3.2%	2,382	3.9%	2,647	4.3%	4,424	3.6%	4,596	3.7%
40-44	1,777	2.9%	1,657	2.7%	2,107	3.4%	2,496	4.1%	3,884	3.2%	4,153	3.4%
45-49	1,445	2.3%	1,375	2.2%	1,626	2.6%	2,064	3.4%	3,071	2.5%	3,439	2.8%
50-54	1,068	1.7%	967	1.6%	1,006	1.6%	1,430	2.3%	2,074	1.7%	2,397	1.9%
55-59	810	1.3%	722	1.2%	659	1.1%	1,094	1.8%	1,469	1.2%	1,816	1.5%
60-64	585	1.0%	485	0.8%	424	0.7%	771	1.3%	1,009	0.8%	1,256	1.0%
65 +	1,089	1.8%	1,134	1.8%	745	1.2%	1,411	2.3%	1,834	1.5%	2,545	2.1%
Total	31,453	51.1%	30,111	48.9%	29,160	47.5%	32,293	52.5%	60,613	49.3%	62,404	50.7%

Source: Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, Indian Register, 2006

First Nations Population by Residence, Age & Gender (2011)												
Age	On Reserve				Off Reserve				Total			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
0-4	3,602	5.3%	3,398	5.0%	2,539	3.7%	2,484	3.6%	6,141	4.5%	5,882	4.3%
5-9	3,864	5.7%	3,844	5.6%	3,582	5.2%	3,537	5.1%	7,446	5.4%	7,381	5.4%
10-14	3,905	5.7%	3,788	5.6%	3,391	4.9%	3,388	4.9%	7,296	5.3%	7,176	5.2%
15-19	4,097	6.0%	3,962	5.8%	3,493	5.0%	3,414	4.9%	7,590	5.5%	7,376	5.4%
20-24	3,724	5.5%	3,627	5.3%	3,483	5.0%	3,399	4.9%	7,207	5.2%	7,026	5.1%
25-29	2,930	4.3%	2,813	4.1%	2,886	4.2%	2,991	4.3%	5,816	4.2%	5,804	4.2%
30-34	2,395	3.5%	2,206	3.2%	2,569	3.7%	2,641	3.8%	4,964	3.6%	4,847	3.5%
35-39	2,105	3.1%	2,048	3.0%	2,335	3.4%	2,591	3.7%	4,440	3.2%	4,639	3.4%
40-44	1,988	2.9%	1,911	2.8%	2,414	3.5%	2,683	3.9%	4,402	3.2%	4,594	3.3%
45-49	1,723	2.5%	1,625	2.4%	2,122	3.1%	2,508	3.6%	3,845	2.8%	4,133	3.0%
50-54	1,382	2.0%	1,333	2.0%	1,641	2.4%	2,071	3.0%	3,023	2.2%	3,404	2.5%
55-59	1,005	1.5%	932	1.4%	1,000	1.4%	1,418	2.0%	2,005	1.5%	2,350	1.7%
60-64	738	1.1%	683	1.0%	636	0.9%	1,066	1.5%	1,374	1.0%	1,749	1.3%
65 +	1,267	1.9%	1,295	1.9%	1,002	1.4%	1,965	2.8%	2,269	1.7%	3,260	2.4%
Total	34,725	50.9%	33,465	49.1%	33,093	47.8%	36,156	52.2%	67,818	49.3%	69,621	50.0%

Source: Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, Indian Register, 2011

Note: "On Reserve" includes individuals living on Crown land and on other lands affiliated with First Nations operating under Self-Government Agreements.

Aboriginal Graduation Rates

Educational Attainment	Male	Female
Non-Aboriginal		
No High School Diploma	25.6%	20.1%
High School Diploma	29.6%	28.7%
Technical School Diploma	30.8%	35.1%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	14.0%	16.1%
Métis		
No High School Diploma	44.0%	37.8%
High School Diploma	23.1%	27.0%
Technical School Diploma	28.6%	27.6%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	4.3%	7.6%
North American Indian		
No High School Diploma	58.6%	53.3%
High School Diploma	18.8%	20.6%
Technical School Diploma	20.1%	20.1%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	2.5%	6.0%

Source: Bridging the Aboriginal Education Gap in Saskatchewan, Eric Howe, Gabriel Dumont Institute Publishing, 2011

Communities

The next table categorizes the number of types of Saskatchewan. In 2011, the Saskatchewan Bureau of Statistics reported 64.9% of the population lived in urban areas.

Cities	Towns	Rural Municipalities	First Nation Communities	Hamlets & Districts	Villages	Total Communities
15	147	296	79	174	317	1,028

Source: Sask Sport



DISTRICT OVERVIEW

This section contrasts the key statistical findings and variances between the individual districts. One key factor worth noting when examining all variables is that the Northern Sport, Culture and Recreation District differ greatly from the other districts in terms of population growth, density, and demographics. The following chart illustrates the variation in population and population growth since 2006 by district. Population growth was led by Saskatoon, Regina, Prairie Central, and South East. The Northern District only posted growth of less than 1% or 304 people:

District	2006 Population	2011 Population	Population Growth	Percent Growth
Saskatoon	202,340	222,189	19,849	9.8%
Regina	179,246	193,100	13,854	7.7%
Lakeland	120,905	123,888	2,983	2.5%
Rivers West	107,179	111,722	4,543	4.2%
Prairie Central	99,174	107,185	8,011	8.1%
South West	98,196	99,266	1,070	1.1%
Southeast	79,383	86,342	6,959	8.8%
Parkland Valley	59,587	60,794	1,207	2.0%
Northern	39,682	39,986	304	0.8%
Total	985,692	1,044,472	58,780	6.0%

Source: Sask Sport

Not surprisingly the Aboriginal population has grown at a higher rate than the provincial average; however it is interesting to note the regionalization of the growth. The Prairie Central district experienced a 28.4% growth between 2006 and 2011, while the Southeast district experience a decrease of 4.1% in Aboriginal population during that same time period.

Aboriginal Identity Population by District 2006 - 2011			
District	2006	2011	% Change
Rivers West	21,534	24,280	12.8%
Northern	34,026	34,785	2.2%
Lakeland	28,722	32,322	12.5%
Prairie Central	8,327	10,685	28.3%
Saskatoon	19,820	21,340	7.7%
Regina	16,535	18,720	13.2%
Parkland Valley	6,026	7,000	16.2%
Southeast	4,225	4,052	-4.1%
South West	3,230	3,551	10.0%
Total	142,445	156,736	10.0%

Source: McNair Estimates based on Statistic Canada 2011 Census & National Household Survey

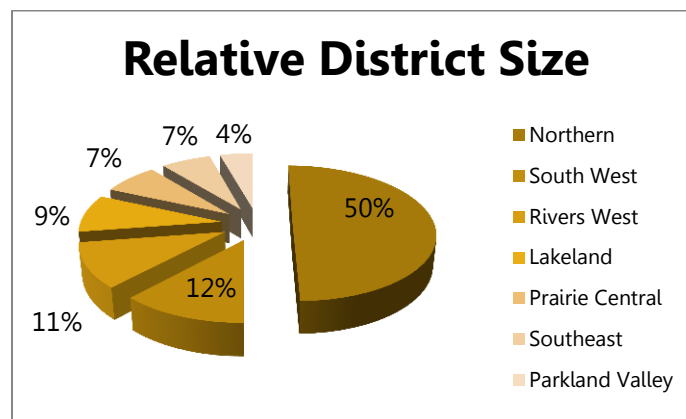
In terms of geographic size, it is not surprising that the Northern District is much larger than all other Districts by comparison. The North accounts for approximately 57% of the total geographic area of the province. The combined area of the Regina and Saskatoon Districts comprises less than one-half of a percent of the province. The following chart shows the relative land size of each of the Districts.

District Size	
District	Sq. Km (approx.)
Northern	325,219
South West	79,516
Rivers West	69,485
Lakeland	58,860
Prairie Central	48,301
Southeast	43,033
Parkland Valley	28,555
Saskatoon	209
Regina	145
Province	653,323

Source: Information Services Corporation

As noted earlier, the Northern District is clearly the largest in terms of geographic area. And while there is no close second in this regard, the South West District has the next largest geographic footprint (covering ≈11% of the province), followed by Prairie Central with approximately 8%. Rivers West and Lakeland are the smallest Districts in terms of geographic size (not including Saskatoon and Regina).

However, there is a different story when comparing the number of communities included within a geographic footprint. Prairie Central and Rivers West have the largest number of communities within their boundaries, followed closely by the South West. The Parkland Valley District has the fewest number of communities to serve (excluding the North). Understandably, the Northern District has by far the smallest number of communities.



The community profile and mix (cities, towns, villages, etc.) within each District is fairly diverse, revealing that some districts are more rural oriented than others. Additionally, the Northern District is again significantly different. Relative population densities and geographies should be kept in mind when considering programming options and delivery methods.



District	Cities	Towns	Rural Municipalities	First Nation Communities	Hamlets & Districts	Villages	Total Communities
Prairie Central	2	34	53	10	31	72	202
Rivers West	3	23	57	15	36	49	183
South West	2	22	71	2	15	63	175
Southeast	2	30	51	8	16	43	150
Lakeland	2	23	34	15	30	39	143
Parkland Valley	2	13	30	8	24	40	117
Northern	-	2	-	21	22	11	56
Total	15	147	296	79	174	317	1,028

Source: Sask Sport

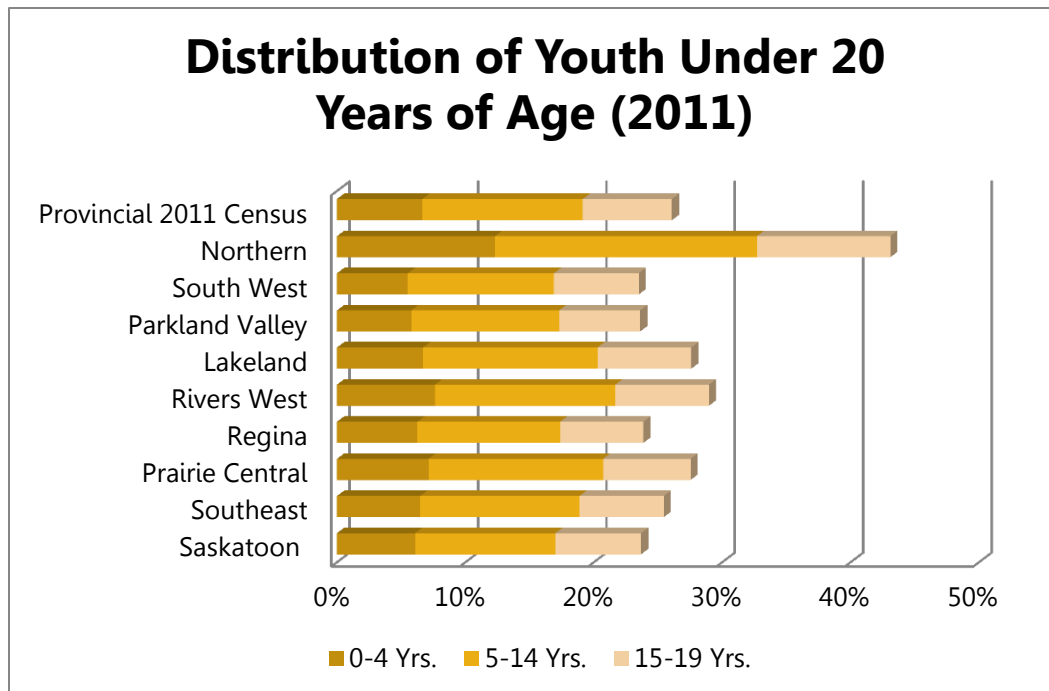
Demographics

The following table provides a demographic breakdown for each district by age grouping. The South West and Parkland Valley Districts population are marginally older than the others meanwhile the Northern District accounts for only 4% of provincial population; it contains 6% of the provincial population under the age of 19.

District	0 - 4 Years	5 - 14 Years	15- 19 Years	20 - 49 Years	50 - 64 Years	65+ Years	Total	As Percentage
Saskatoon	13,525	24,275	14,835	100,475	40,680	28,410	222,200	21%
Southeast	5,598	10,713	5,663	32,800	17,270	14,298	86,342	8%
Prairie Central	6,524	11,710	7,156	48,467	19,623	13,704	107,185	10%
Regina	12,120	21,420	12,540	83,965	37,190	25,875	193,110	18%
Rivers West	8,529	15,698	8,142	41,915	21,828	15,611	111,722	11%
Lakeland	8,314	16,818	9,057	43,625	25,040	21,034	123,888	12%
Parkland Valley	3,512	7,007	3,833	19,928	15,092	11,422	60,794	6%
South West	5,486	11,294	6,551	34,278	22,533	19,124	99,266	10%
Northern	4,922	8,160	4,151	15,670	5,704	1,378	39,986	4%
Total	68,531	127,094	71,928	421,122	204,961	150,856	1,044,493	100%

Source: McNair estimates based on the 2011 Census

This next graph and table illustrate the youth component of our province's population. The Northern District is much younger than all others Districts. In fact, the population 19 and under accounted for more than 40% of the Northern District's total population, by far the largest percent of all the districts. Driving a large portion of the growth in the 19 and under age group has been resurgence in the number of births. Saskatchewan had 12,436 births in 2006 compared with 14,577 in 2011, representing a 17% increase.



Source: McNair estimates based on the 2011 Census

The same trend continues in the table below. The Northern District with the smallest and most dispersed population has a disproportionately larger share of the provinces' 19 and under population.

District	As 0 - 4 Years	As Percentage	As 5 - 14 Years	As Percentage	As 15 - 19 Years	As Percentage	Total	As Percentage
Saskatoon	13,525	20%	24,275	19%	14,835	21%	52,635	20%
Southeast	5,598	8%	10,713	8%	5,663	8%	21,974	8%
Prairie Central	6,524	10%	11,710	9%	7,156	10%	25,390	9%
Regina	12,120	18%	21,420	17%	12,540	17%	46,080	17%
Rivers West	8,529	12%	15,698	12%	8,142	11%	32,368	12%
Lakeland	8,314	12%	16,818	13%	9,057	13%	34,189	13%
Parkland Valley	3,512	5%	7,007	6%	3,833	5%	14,352	5%
South West	5,486	8%	11,294	9%	6,551	9%	23,331	9%
Northern	4,922	7%	8,160	6%	4,151	6%	17,234	6%
Total	68,531	100%	127,094	100%	71,928	100%	267,555	100%

Source: McNair estimates based on the 2011 Census

District School Profiles & Education Status

A review of the number of schools in each district reveals that there is a large variance in the number of students in each district. Additionally, some of the districts have upwards of eight different School Divisions with boundaries that overlap between Districts.

The following three exhibits illustrate the number of students and schools in each District. This data does not include First Nations schools or students on reserve. The first table outlines illustrates that

– outside the borders of Regina and Saskatoon – Rivers West, Lakeland and Prairie Central have the highest number of students.

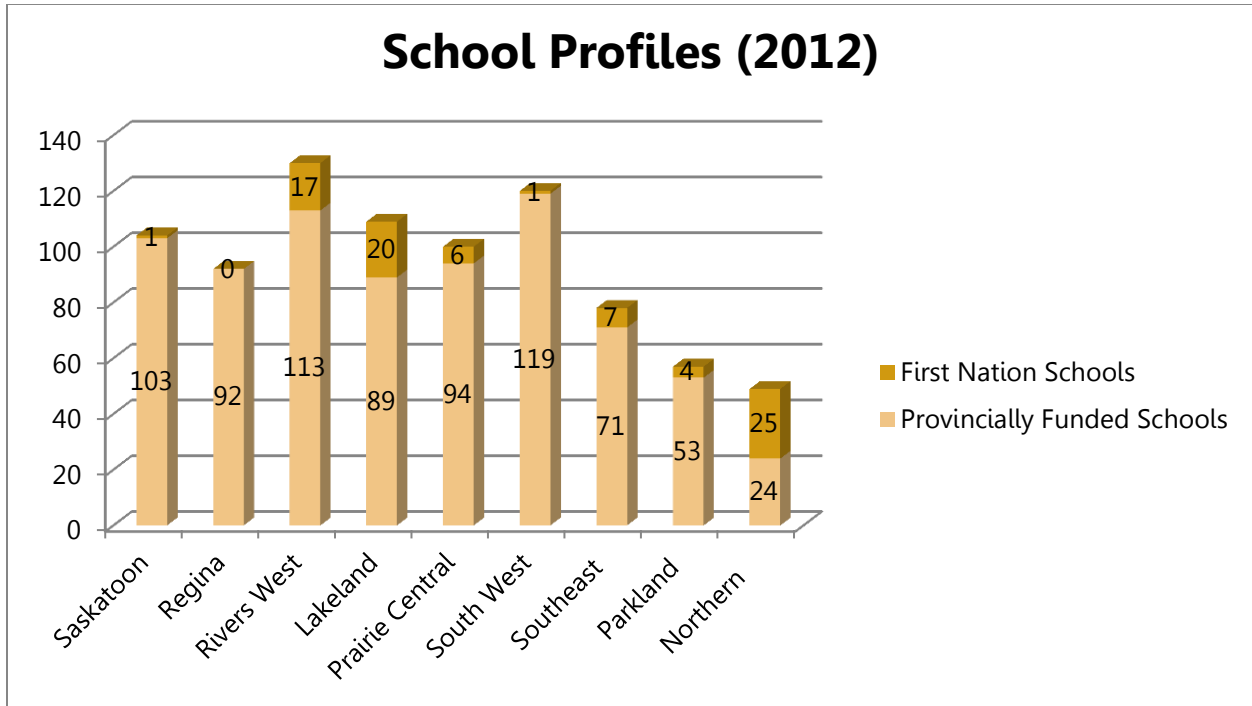
District	Total Students	As %	Number of Schools
Saskatoon	36,907	22%	103
Regina	30,445	18%	92
Rivers West	20,862	12%	113
Lakeland	19,812	12%	89
Prairie Central	17,633	10%	94
South West	14,878	9%	119
Southeast Connection	14,569	9%	71
Parkland Valley	10,373	6%	53
Northern	4,912	3%	24
Total	170,391	100%	758

Source: Ministry of Education – Education Funding Branch

The southern districts and Parkland have fewer students, but the Northern District has the smallest student population. Schools in South West appear to have a low average number of students per school. Saskatoon and Regina have the largest average number of students per school.

The following exhibit identifies the number of provincially funded schools in each district, as well as the number of on-reserve First Nation schools. The provincial schools in this count includes a wide range of education programs from elementary through to adult campus schools.

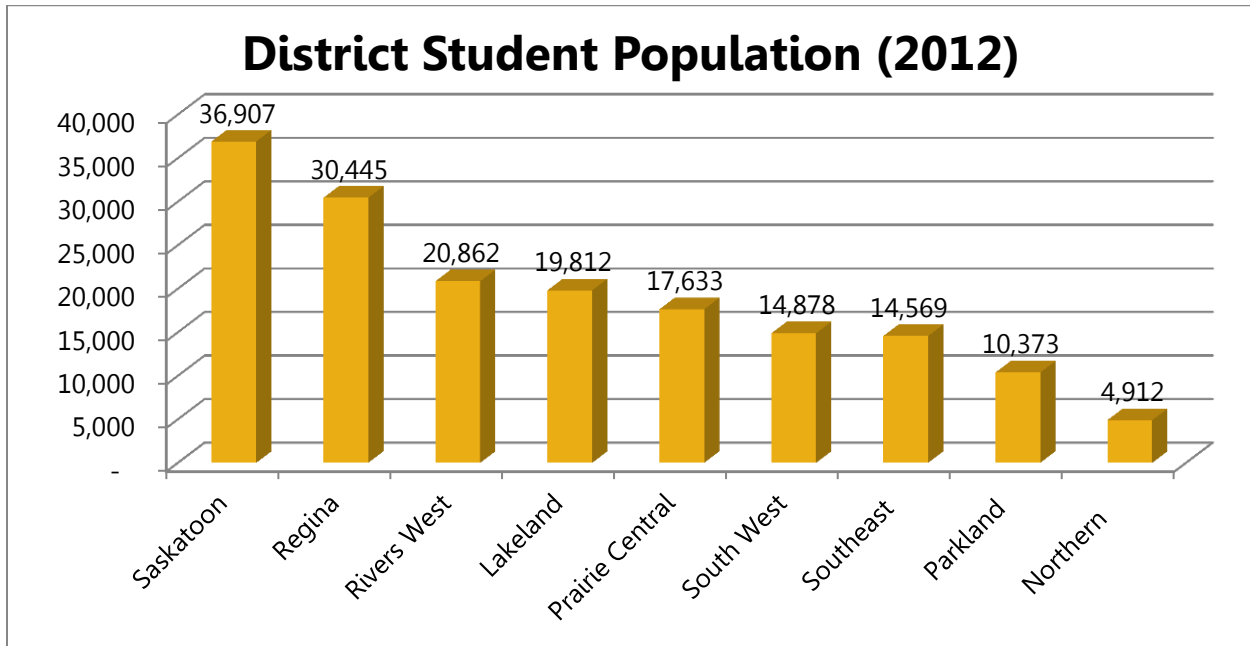
The South West and Rivers West Districts have the largest number of schools, whereas Rivers West, Lakeland and the Northern District contain the largest number of First Nation operated schools.



Source: Ministry of Education – Education Funding Branch



In terms of number of students, the chart below shows the variation in the provincially funded students in each District. Outside of the two larger cities, the Rivers West and Lakeland Districts have the largest total student populations.



Source: Ministry of Education – Education Funding Branch

Education Status

The following two tables illustrate the highest level of education attained by individuals 15 years and older. Not surprisingly the two larger cities (Regina and Saskatoon) have a larger population of individuals with post-secondary education levels.

The Northern District is a clear outlier as the majority of its population is without a high school level education. However it is important to note that the Northern District is much younger with 10% of its population in the typical high school years, and therefore would not have reached high school graduation yet.

Additionally there are a larger number of females with postsecondary education in each of the districts and in the province as a whole.



2006 Education Status									
	No Certificate or Diploma			High School Diploma or Equivalent			Postsecondary Certificate; Diploma or Degree		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Saskatoon	17,505	17,430	34,940	22,730	22,075	44,810	37,725	46,095	83,810
Regina	15,655	16,115	31,775	21,270	23,160	44,430	32,265	36,935	69,210
Lakeland	18,200	16,177	34,377	11,373	11,959	23,333	15,813	19,959	35,771
South West	13,774	11,909	25,688	10,068	10,410	20,483	15,000	17,833	32,843
Prairie Central	13,867	11,371	25,230	10,224	10,082	20,297	14,774	17,161	31,985
Rivers West	17,025	13,849	30,873	10,497	10,100	20,591	14,144	17,138	31,307
South East	12,286	9,592	21,900	8,808	8,852	17,646	10,441	13,099	23,510
Parkland Valley	9,459	8,632	18,091	6,099	6,482	12,577	8,012	9,618	17,635
Northern	8,037	7,241	15,273	1,796	2,293	4,095	3,258	3,533	6,791
Total	125,808	112,316	238,147	102,864	105,414	208,260	151,431	181,371	332,862

Source: McNair Estimates based on Statistic Canada 2006 Census

Moreover, from 2006 to 2011 the population with postsecondary education grew by 59,821, an 18% percent increase. This is a somewhat significant increase of postsecondary education levels as an increase such as this would like result in higher competition for employment, and higher wages. The increase is likely the result of a combination of new migrants to the province, and a high number of recent graduates.

2011 Education Status									
	No Certificate; Diploma or Degree			High School Diploma or Equivalent			Postsecondary Certificate; Diploma or Degree		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Saskatoon	15,855	15,155	31,005	25,330	24,070	49,405	46,570	53,665	100,235
Regina	14,515	14,335	28,850	22,500	24,410	46,905	38,655	41,785	80,440
Lakeland	15,990	13,919	29,921	12,934	13,231	26,165	18,978	22,489	41,464
South West	11,583	9,705	21,287	12,175	11,446	23,627	17,295	20,249	37,544
Prairie Central	11,153	9,008	20,170	12,657	11,277	23,909	18,748	21,197	39,953
Rivers West	14,740	11,543	26,289	12,795	11,746	24,541	16,412	19,793	36,211
South East	10,511	8,203	18,728	11,481	10,203	21,691	13,654	15,631	29,284
Parkland Valley	8,110	7,418	15,528	7,010	7,070	14,080	9,602	10,851	20,449
Northern	7,886	6,941	14,827	2,120	2,908	5,027	3,386	3,712	7,104
Total	110,343	96,226	206,606	119,002	116,361	235,351	183,300	209,372	392,683

Source: McNair Estimates based on Statistic Canada 2011 Census & National Household Survey

Immigration

The immigration profile of Saskatchewan has changed substantially over the past two decades. A total of 31,002 immigrants (people who are or have been a landed immigrant /permanent resident) moved to Saskatchewan prior to 1991, while the years between 2006 and 2011 experienced a total of 27, 272 individuals migrating to Saskatchewan.

Not surprisingly most of the immigration has been flowing into Saskatoon and Regina, however each of the sport culture and recreation districts have seen their immigration flow triple since 2006. The table below illustrates the immigration changes within the province and the sport, culture and recreation districts.

	Period of Immigration											
	Before 1991			1991-2000			2001 - 2006			2006 - 2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Saskatoon	4,725	5,010	9,730	1,805	1,985	3,795	1,650	1,510	3,160	5,670	5,515	11,190
Regina	4,180	4,355	8,540	1,455	1,650	3,110	1,160	1,325	2,485	4,000	4,015	8,015
Lakeland	1,109	1,457	2,566	249	246	491	238	265	499	1,009	997	1,999
South West	1,097	1,424	2,516	218	372	590	253	303	556	902	892	1,794
Rivers West	893	1,170	2,069	151	208	358	176	107	283	693	754	1,458
South East	630	1,003	1,633	176	205	373	146	294	278	466	414	917
Prairie Central	1,007	1,381	2,387	150	191	341	166	250	424	394	515	917
Parkland Valley	671	680	1,356	142	137	278	105	114	219	403	468	846
Northern	123	76	205	18	18	41	29	29	53	65	71	136
Total	14,434	16,556	31,002	4,363	5,011	9,379	3,924	4,197	7,957	13,604	13,640	27,272

Source: McNair Estimates based on Statistic Canada 2006 Census, 2011 Census & National Household Survey

In relation to the more rural sport, culture and recreation districts, the Southeast district has a somewhat high amount of non-permanent residents (mostly on work or study permits). This isn't overly surprising as this district experience an 8.8% population increase (second largest next to Saskatoon). The table below indicates the non-permanent resident population in each of the districts at the time of the 2011 census.

	Immigration Status		
	Non-Permanent Residents		
	Male	Female	Total
Saskatoon	1,975	1,480	3,455
Regina	1,460	780	2,240
Lakeland	322	141	454
South West	231	79	351
Rivers West	215	336	539
South East	368	481	872
Prairie Central	144	144	296
Parkland Valley	189	164	333
Northern	33	27	54
Total	4,936	3,632	8,596

Source: McNair Estimates based on Statistic Canada 2011 Census & National Household Survey

Labour

The province experienced strong employment growth, between 2006 and 2011 of just over 30,000 people. Much of this growth occurred in the Saskatoon, Regina, and South East districts. Strong employment growth, in turn, prompted new entrants to the labour force (those working or seeking employment) through immigration, the increase in the population 15+, and a return of discouraged workers. As a result, the number of those seeking work increased slightly, causing the overall provincial unemployment rate to post a small increase from 5.5% to 5.8% from 2006 to 2011, respectively.

2006 Labour Status												
	Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rate		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Combined
Lakeland	32,520	28,358	60,886	29,804	26,338	56,142	2,709	2,024	4,740	8.3%	7.1%	7.8%
Northern	7,154	6,042	13,196	5,440	5,095	10,535	1,720	948	2,661	24.0%	15.7%	20.2%
Regina	51,835	50,790	102,625	49,050	48,440	97,490	2,790	2,345	5,140	5.4%	4.6%	5.0%
Saskatoon	58,710	55,315	114,025	55,335	52,370	107,705	3,370	2,945	6,320	5.7%	5.3%	5.5%
Rivers West	32,225	26,156	58,394	30,615	24,647	55,262	1,616	1,516	3,138	5.0%	5.8%	5.4%
Parkland Valley	16,904	13,905	30,800	15,964	13,293	29,257	931	612	1,543	5.5%	4.4%	5.0%
Prairie Central	30,063	24,881	54,944	28,716	23,974	52,682	1,373	898	2,263	4.6%	3.6%	4.1%
South West	29,662	25,360	55,018	28,576	24,219	52,800	1,077	1,141	2,223	3.6%	4.5%	4.0%
South East	24,513	19,688	44,202	23,737	18,993	42,730	761	688	1,479	3.1%	3.5%	3.3%
Total	283,587	250,496	534,090	267,236	237,369	504,602	16,347	13,116	29,507	5.8%	5.2%	5.5%

Source: McNair Estimates based on Statistic Canada 2006 Census

2011 Labour Status												
	Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed			Unemployment Rate		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Combined
Lakeland	34,329	29,756	64,086	31,180	27,609	58,789	3,149	2,152	5,297	9.2%	7.2%	8.3%
Northern	6,750	5,848	12,593	5,419	4,924	10,348	1,332	924	2,250	19.7%	15.8%	17.9%
Regina	58,510	54,545	113,055	55,740	51,650	107,390	2,775	2,890	5,670	4.7%	5.3%	5.0%
Saskatoon	67,390	61,840	129,225	67,390	61,840	121,830	3,530	3,865	7,395	5.2%	6.3%	5.7%
Rivers West	33,573	26,798	60,358	31,368	25,043	56,417	2,193	1,748	3,934	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
Parkland Valley	17,971	15,269	33,235	17,021	14,483	31,509	970	806	1,741	5.4%	5.3%	5.2%
Prairie Central	33,271	26,909	60,197	31,767	25,816	57,583	1,521	1,101	2,614	4.6%	4.1%	4.3%
South West	30,966	25,799	56,765	29,786	24,650	54,425	1,180	1,154	2,340	3.8%	4.5%	4.1%
South East	27,878	22,157	50,043	26,217	21,217	47,419	1,647	902	2,594	5.9%	4.1%	5.2%
Total	310,639	268,921	579,556	295,886	257,233	545,710	18,296	15,542	33,835	5.9%	5.8%	5.8%

Source: McNair Estimates based on Statistic Canada 2011 Census & National Household Survey

Incomes

The socio-economic data from the 2011 National Household Survey was released in September 2013. The table below summarizes key income variables by district.

The two major cities, the area around Saskatoon, and the oil rich southeast had the highest incomes. The lowest incomes were in the Northern District. This pattern is also reflected in the incidence of low income: the South East has the lowest incidence, while the Northern District has the highest.

2006 Income Status				
	Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (Before Tax)		
	All Families	Male	Female	Combined
Saskatoon	\$42,976	12.2	14.5	13.4
Regina	\$46,645	10.0	11.3	10.6
Lakeland	\$37,322	9.9	10.7	10.3
South West	\$38,454	8.5	8.2	8.3
Rivers West	\$41,016	6.7	6.7	6.7
South East	\$43,532	6.4	7.3	6.9
Prairie Central	\$32,327	5.7	5.9	5.9
Parkland Valley	\$34,886	8.0	7.8	7.8
Northern	\$34,258	15.5	15.9	15.7
Province	\$39,046	9.2	9.8	9.5

Source: McNair Estimates based on Statistic Canada 2006 Census

2011 Income Status				
	Median household income (After-Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
	All Families	Male	Female	Combined
Saskatoon	\$57,007	12.7	15.2	14.0
Regina	\$59,727	11.5	13.8	12.7
Lakeland	\$48,342	14.8	17.7	12.0
South West	\$49,253	13.7	15.8	14.8
Rivers West	\$54,176	10.7	14.2	12.4
South East	\$61,091	8.9	10.9	9.8
Prairie Central	\$42,265	11.8	14.3	13.1
Parkland Valley	\$47,159	16.4	18.5	17.5
Northern	\$42,844	31.5	31.0	31.3
Province	\$51,318	14.7	16.8	15.3

Source: McNair Estimates based on Statistic Canada 2011 Census & National Household Survey

Note: For the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS), low-income statistics are presented based on the after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT). This measure is not related to the low-income cut-offs (LICO) presented in the 2006 Census and prevalence rates are conceptually not comparable.

Housing

The socio-economic data from the 2011 National Household Survey also included a number of variables concerning housing. The table below summarizes key housing variables by district. The two major cities showed a higher percentage of renting (reflecting higher housing process and student populations). While the percent of rented is close to the provincial average for the Northern District, home ownership is notably low. This reflects lower incomes as well as a higher percent of band housing, and the oil rich southeast had the highest incomes. The lowest incomes were in the Northern District. This pattern is also reflected in the incidence of low income: the South East has the lowest incidence, while the Northern District has the highest.

2006 Household Status				
	Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household size
Saskatoon	84,405	64%	36%	2.4
Regina	74,800	68%	32%	2.4
Lakeland	46,817	73%	22%	2.6
South West	40,489	77%	23%	2.3
Rivers West	39,903	75%	18%	2.6
South East	33,187	78%	21%	2.4
Prairie Central	37,931	84%	16%	2.4
Parkland Valley	25,619	78%	19%	2.2
Northern	9,245	37%	30%	3.7
Province	392,395	71%	24%	2.6

Source: McNair Estimates based on Statistic Canada 2006 Census

In terms of household size, only Prairie Central and the Northern District had numbers significantly different from the provincial average. Prairie Central was lower at 1.8 persons while the Northern District was higher as result of lower incomes, higher numbers of children, and a relative shortage of housing in the region.

2011 Household Status				
	Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household size
Saskatoon	90,935	66%	34%	2.4
Regina	79,610	69%	31%	2.4
Lakeland	49,161	74%	22%	3.0
South West	43,813	77%	23%	2.5
Rivers West	42,834	75%	18%	3.1
South East	36,314	80%	20%	2.7
Prairie Central	41,490	84%	13%	2.7
Parkland Valley	28,628	79%	18%	2.9
Northern	9,940	40%	26%	3.9
Province	422,725	71%	23%	2.8

Source: McNair Estimates based on Statistic Canada 2011 Census & National Household Survey

Individual District Profiles



REGINA District Profile

District Population Characteristics						
Age Cohorts	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4 Years	4,955	4,850	9,810	6,235	5,885	12,120
5-14 Years	10,970	10,775	21,740	10,885	10,535	21,420
15-19 Years	6,780	6,525	13,305	6,365	6,175	12,540
20-49 Years	38,475	40,660	79,140	41,705	42,260	83,965
50-64 Years	14,930	16,125	31,050	18,070	19,120	37,190
65+ Years	9,905	14,300	24,205	10,770	15,105	25,875
Total	86,015	93,235	179,250	94,030	99,080	193,110

District Aboriginal Population (2006 - 2011)						
Identity	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
First Nations				5,055	5,905	10,955
Métis				3,500	3,910	7,410
Inuit						
Other Identities				60	165	
Identities Not Included				50	90	135
Total	7,675	8,850	16,535	8,665	10,070	18,500

Immigration Status			
Year of Immigration	Male	Female	Total
Before 1991	4,180	4,355	8,540
1991-2000	1,455	1,650	3,110
2001-2006	1,160	1,325	2,485
2006-2011	4,000	4,015	8,015
Total	10,410	10,770	21,180

Immigrant Status (2011)		
Non-Permanent Residents		
Male	Female	Total
1,460	780	2,240

Income Status (2006)			
Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
All Families	Male	Female	Combined
\$46,645	10%	11.3%	10.6%

Income Status (2011)			
Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
All Families	Male	Female	Combined
\$59,727	11.5%	13.8%	12.7%

Household Status (2006)			
Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household Size
74800	68%	32%	2.4

Household Status (2011)			
Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household Size
79610	69%	31%	2.4

Labour Characteristics (2006)			
Labour Status	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force	51,835	50,790	102,625
Employed	49,050	48,440	97,490
Unemployed	2,790	2,345	5,140
Unemployment Rate	5.4%	4.6%	5.0%

Labour Characteristics (2011)			
Labour Status	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force	58,510	54,545	113,055
Employed	55,740	51,650	107,390
Unemployed	2,775	2,890	5,670
Unemployment Rate	4.7%	5.3%	5%

Education Status (2006)			
Highest Level of Education Attained	Male	Female	Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	15,655	16,115	31,775
High School Diploma or Equivalent	21,270	23,160	44,430
Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree	32,265	36,935	69,210

Education Status (2011)			
Highest Level of Education Attained	Male	Female	Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	14,515	14,335	28,850
High School Diploma or Equivalent	22,500	24,410	46,905
Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree	38,655	41,785	80,440

School Characteristics (2012)	
Number of Students	Number of Schools
30,445	92

Community Characteristics (2011)	
Community Type	Number of Communities
Cities	1
Towns	
Rural Municipalities	
Villages	
Hamlets	
First Nation Communities	



SASKATOON District Profile

District Population Characteristics						
Age Cohorts	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4 Years	5,815	5,470	11,280	6,935	6,590	13,525
5-14 Years	12,590	11,960	24,545	12,445	11,830	24,275
15-19 Years	7,830	7,500	15,330	7,470	7,365	14,835
20-49 Years	44,785	46,735	91,525	50,360	50,115	100,475
50-64 Years	16,175	17,165	33,330	19,745	20,935	40,680
65+ Years	10,605	15,720	26,330	11,685	16,725	28,410
Total	97,800	104,550	202,340	108,640	113,560	222,200

District Aboriginal Population (2006 - 2011)						
Identity	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
First Nations				4,735	5,945	10,680
Métis				4,755	5,340	10,095
Inuit				40	30	75
Other Identities				80	60	145
Identities Not Included				150	195	345
Total	9,620	10,195	19,820	9,760	11,570	21,340

Immigration Status			
Year of Immigration	Male	Female	Total
Before 1991	4,725	5,010	9,730
1991-2000	1,805	1,985	3,795
2001-2006	1,650	1,510	3,160
2006-2011	5,670	5,515	11,190

Immigrant Status (2011)		
Non-Permanent Residents		
Male	Female	Total
1,975	1,480	3,455

Income Status (2006)			
Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
All Families	Male	Female	Combined
\$42,976	12.2%	14.5%	13.4%

Income Status (2011)			
Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
All Families	Male	Female	Combined
\$57,007	12.7%	15.2%	14.0%

Household Status (2006)			
Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household Size
84405	64%	36%	2.4

Household Status (2011)			
Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household Size
90935	66%	34%	2.4

Labour Characteristics (2006)			
Labour Status	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force	58,710	55,315	114,025
Employed	55,335	52,370	107,705
Unemployed	3,370	2,945	6,320
Unemployment Rate	5.7%	5.3%	5.5%

Labour Characteristics (2011)			
Labour Status	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force	67,390	61,840	129,225
Employed	67,390	61,840	121,830
Unemployed	3,530	3,865	7,395
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	6.3%	5.7%



Education Status (2006)			
Highest Level of Education Attained	Male	Female	Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	17,505	17,430	34,940
High School Diploma or Equivalent	22,730	22,075	44,810
Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree	37,725	46,095	83,810

Education Status (2011)			
Highest Level of Education Attained	Male	Female	Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	15,855	15,155	31,005
High School Diploma or Equivalent	25,330	24,070	49,405
Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree	46,570	53,665	100,235

School Characteristics (2012)	
Number of Students	Number of Schools
36,907	103

Community Characteristics (2011)	
Community Type	Number of Communities
Cities	1
Towns	
Rural Municipalities	
Villages	
Hamlets	
First Nation Communities	



RIVERS WEST District Profile

District Population Characteristics						
Age Cohorts	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4 Years	3,673	3,592	7,265	4,297	4,231	8,528
5-14 Years	8,290	7,806	16,096	7,918	7,780	15,698
15-19 Years	4,761	4,422	9,189	4,216	3,926	8,142
20-49 Years	20,939	20,442	41,356	20,850	21,064	41,914
50-64 Years	9,535	8,806	18,341	11,130	10,698	21,828
65+ Years	6,856	8,051	14,920	7,256	8,355	15,611
Total	54,055	53,118	107,166	55,667	56,054	111,721

District Aboriginal Population (2006 - 2011)						
Identity	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
First Nations				8,454	9,178	17,619
Métis				3,178	3,261	6,445
Inuit				32	19	32
Other Identities				-	32	32
Identities Not Included				70	70	153
Total	10,314	10,559	20,880	11,733	12,560	24,280

2006-2011 On/Off Reserve Population - Rivers West												
Community	2006						2011					
	On Reserve			Off Reserve			On Reserve			Off Reserve		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Onion Lake First Nation	1,366	1,372	2,738	755	843	1,598	1,659	1,682	3,341	857	971	1,828
Thunderchild First Nation	559	542	1,101	603	671	1,274	625	623	1,248	695	740	1,435
Moosomin First Nation	502	511	1,013	205	212	417	565	558	1,123	243	261	504
Makwa Sahgaiehc First Nation	474	437	911	178	175	353	532	502	1,034	190	194	384
Ministikwan (formerly Island) Lake F.N.	454	513	967	106	96	202	483	532	1,015	118	111	229
Waterhen Lake First Nation	445	431	876	394	447	841	480	468	948	434	487	921
Poundmaker First Nation	386	376	762	266	359	625	450	447	897	301	396	697
Big Island Lake First Nation	354	380	734	76	109	185	607	595	1,202	936	962	1,898
Little Pine First Nation	417	366	783	412	460	872	434	410	844	449	503	952
Red Pheasant First Nation	383	357	740	607	666	1,273	419	399	818	688	744	1,432
Mosquito Grizzly Bear First Nation	366	304	670	248	270	518	389	323	712	262	286	548
Sweetgrass First Nation	303	315	618	491	520	1,011	347	346	693	528	565	1,093
Saulteaux First Nation	308	299	607	249	253	502	328	329	657	281	275	556
Flying Dust First Nation	233	234	467	258	339	597	258	258	516	313	380	693
Lucky Man Cree Nation	16	14	30	34	36	70	18	13	31	38	42	80
District Total	6,566	6,451	13,017	4,882	5,456	10,338	7,594	7,485	15,079	6,333	6,917	13,250

Source: Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, Indian Register, 2006 & 2011

Immigration Status			
Year of Immigration	Male	Female	Total
Before 1991	893	1,170	2,069
1991-2000	151	208	358
2001-2006	176	107	283
2006-2011	693	754	1,458
Total	1,672	1,869	3,540

Immigrant Status (2011)		
Non-Permanent Residents		
Male	Female	Total
215	336	539

Income Status (2006)			
Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
All Families	Male	Female	Combined
\$41,016	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%

Income Status (2011)			
Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
All Families	Male	Female	Combined
\$54,175	10.7%	14.2%	12.4%

Household Status (2006)			
Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household Size
39903	75%	18%	2.6

Household Status (2011)			
Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household Size
43813	77%	23%	2.5

Labour Characteristics (2006)			
Labour Status	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force	32,225	26,156	58,394
Employed	30,615	24,647	55,262
Unemployed	1,616	1,516	3,138
Unemployment Rate	5.0%	5.8%	5.4%

Labour Characteristics (2011)			
Labour Status	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force	33,573	26,798	60,358
Employed	31,368	25,043	56,417
Unemployed	2,193	1,748	3,934
Unemployment Rate	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%

Education Status (2006)			
Highest Level of Education Attained	Male	Female	Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	17,025	13,849	30,873
High School Diploma or Equivalent	10,497	10,100	20,591
Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree	14,144	17,138	31,307

Education Status (2011)			
Highest Level of Education Attained	Male	Female	Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	14,740	11,543	26,289
High School Diploma or Equivalent	12,795	11,746	24,541
Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree	16,412	19,793	36,211

School Characteristics (2012)	
Number of Students	Number of Schools
20,862	113

Community Characteristics (2011)	
Community Type	Number of Communities
Cities	3
Towns	23
Rural Municipalities	57
Villages	49
Hamlets	36
First Nation Communities	15



Community Population characteristics				
Rivers West	2006	2011	Difference	% Change
Cities	26,079	28,705	2,626	10.1%
Towns	26,120	27,877	1,757	6.7%
Villages	7,844	8,160	316	4.0%
RM's	32,729	32,225	(504)	-1.5%
Hamlets				
First Nations	14,407	14,755	348	2.4%
Northern Towns				
Northern Villages				
Northern Hamlets				
Northern Settlements				
Total	107,179	111,722	4,543	4.2%



LAKELAND District Profile

District Population Characteristics						
Age Cohorts	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4 Years	3,897	3,695	7,588	4,267	4,047	8,314
5-14 Years	8,950	8,661	17,611	8,642	8,176	16,818
15-19 Years	4,835	4,728	9,568	4,672	4,385	9,057
20-49 Years	20,989	21,987	42,972	21,818	21,807	43,625
50-64 Years	11,247	11,168	22,407	12,515	12,525	25,040
65+ Years	9,362	11,386	20,763	9,646	11,388	21,034
Total	59,280	61,624	120,908	61,560	62,328	123,888

District Aboriginal Population (2006 - 2011)						
Identity	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
First Nations				10,098	10,464	20,567
Métis				5,236	6,270	11,502
Inuit				-	16	32
Other Identities				36	56	113
Identities Not Included				52	48	109
Total	13,991	14,728	28,722	15,423	16,855	32,322

2006-2011 On/Off Reserve Population - Lakeland												
Community	2006						2011					
	On Reserve			Off Reserve			On Reserve			Off Reserve		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Big River First Nation	1,111	1,050	2,161	305	351	656	1,225	1,174	2,399	372	410	782
James Smith Cree Nation	945	905	1,850	485	521	1,006	987	965	1,952	567	616	1,183
**Sturgeon Lake First Nation	843	805	1,648	323	361	684	919	909	1,828	395	461	856
Ahtahkakoop First Nation	796	769	1,565	628	647	1,275	868	857	1,725	719	721	1,440
Red Earth First Nation	559	586	1,145	81	86	167	667	687	1,354	100	103	203
Beardy's & Okemasis Band	593	565	1,158	813	881	1,694	607	595	1,202	936	962	1,898
Mistawasis First Nation	559	561	1,120	532	582	1,114	587	583	1,170	627	684	1,311
Pelican Lake First Nation	535	461	996	142	135	277	589	506	1,095	180	169	349
Shoal Lake Cree Nation	352	336	688	54	52	106	389	380	769	71	52	123
One Arrow First Nation	281	275	556	425	448	873	317	307	624	483	520	1,003
Muskoday (John Smith)Band	288	277	565	432	536	968	311	291	602	491	578	1,069
Witchehan Lake First Nation	241	208	449	76	89	165	266	225	491	87	113	200
Kinistin Saulteaux Nation	179	174	353	231	259	490	211	182	393	269	301	570
Muskeg Lake First Nation	151	145	296	667	755	1,422	175	169	344	735	830	1,565
Wahpeton Dakota Nation	151	153	304	69	85	154	148	468	616	79	87	166
District Total	7,584	7,270	14,854	5,263	5,788	11,051	8,266	8,298	16,564	6,111	6,607	12,718

Source: Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, Indian Register, 2006 & 2011

** Indicates multiple locations

Immigration Status			
Year of Immigration	Male	Female	Total
Before 1991	1,109	1,457	2,566
1991-2000	249	246	491
2001-2006	238	265	499
2006-2011	1,009	997	1,999
Total	2,304	2,594	4,898

Immigrant Status (2011)		
Non-Permanent Residents		
Male	Female	Total
322	141	454

Income Status (2006)			
Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
All Families	Male	Female	Combined
\$37,322	9.9%	10.7%	10.3%

Income Status (2011)			
Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
All Families	Male	Female	Combined
\$48,342	14.8%	17.7%	12.0%

Household Status (2006)			
Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household Size
46817	73%	22%	2.6

Household Status (2011)			
Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household Size
49161	74%	22%	2.9



Labour Characteristics (2006)			
Labour Status	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force	32,520	28,358	60,886
Employed	29,804	26,338	56,142
Unemployed	2,709	2,024	4,740
Unemployment Rate	8.3%	7.1%	7.8%

Labour Characteristics (2011)			
Labour Status	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force	34,329	29,756	64,086
Employed	31,180	27,609	58,789
Unemployed	3,149	2,152	5,297
Unemployment Rate	9.2%	7.2%	8.3%

Education Status (2006)			
Highest Level of Education Attained	Male	Female	Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	18,200	16,177	34,377
High School Diploma or Equivalent	11,373	11,959	23,333
Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree	15,813	19,959	35,771

Education Status (2011)			
Highest Level of Education Attained	Male	Female	Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	15,990	13,919	29,921
High School Diploma or Equivalent	12,934	13,231	26,165
Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree	18,978	22,489	41,464

School Characteristics (2012)	
Number of Students	Number of Schools
19,812	89

Community Characteristics (2011)	
Community Type	Number of Communities
Cities	2
Towns	23
Rural Municipalities	34
Villages	39
Hamlets	30
First Nation Communities	15

Community Population characteristics				
Lakeland	2006	2011	Difference	% Change
Cities	39,330	40,705	1,375	3.5%
Towns	22,278	23,752	1,474	6.6%
Villages	7,258	7,303	45	0.6%
RMs	36,181	35,865	(316)	-0.9%
Hamlets				
First Nations	15,858	16,263	405	2.6%
Northern Towns				
Northern Villages				
Northern Hamlets				
Northern Settlements				
Total	120,905	123,888	2,983	2.5%



NORTHERN District Profile

District Population Characteristics						
Age Cohorts	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4 Years	2,229	2,229	4,451	2,549	2,374	4,923
5-14 Years	4,674	4,358	9,032	4,222	3,938	8,160
15-19 Years	2,229	2,129	4,358	2,133	2,018	4,151
20-49 Years	7,575	7,961	15,542	7,575	8,095	15,670
50-64 Years	2,223	2,001	4,223	2,921	2,784	5,705
65+ Years	1,059	1,012	2,065	700	678	1,378
Total	19,988	19,689	39,671	20,100	19,887	39,987

District Aboriginal Population (2006 - 2011)						
Identity	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
First Nations				13,615	13,229	26,849
Métis				3,783	4,000	7,783
Inuit				-	-	43
Other Identities				16	22	43
Identities Not Included				22	43	65
Total	17,004	17,016	34,026	17,436	17,294	34,785

2006-2011 On/Off Reserve Population - Northern												
Community	2006						2011					
	On Reserve			Off Reserve			On Reserve			Off Reserve		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
**Peter Ballantyne	2,656	2,648	5,304	1,310	1,420	2,730	3,031	2,994	6,025	1,518	1,611	3,129
Churchill River @ Stanley Mission			-			-			-			-
Black Lake First Nation	711	697	1,408	166	201	367	802	790	1,592	201	235	436
**Montreal Lake First Nation	1,114	982	2,096	569	622	1,191	1,156	1,036	2,192	648	705	1,353
**Lac LaRonge	2,661	2,606	5,267	1,405	1,578	2,983	3,035	2,938	5,973	1,628	1,807	3,435
Hatchet Lake Band	549	560	1,109	15	159	174	640	641	1,281	168	193	361
Fond du Lac First Nation	459	463	922	345	379	724	526	520	1,046	366	415	781
Canoe Lake Cree First Nation	434	417	851	512	494	1,006	500	467	967	576	557	1,133
Clearwater River Dene Nation	349	324	673	430	438	868	402	379	781	479	462	941
English River Band	354	363	717	291	308	599	380	394	774	317	341	658
Cumberland House First Nation	362	344	706	175	173	348	383	378	761	237	228	465
Buffalo River Dene Nation	323	292	615	254	272	526	353	323	676	283	292	575
Birch Narrows Dene Nation	175	185	360	118	137	255	196	208	404	133	144	277
Peter Ballantyne @ Sturgeon Landing			-			-			-			-
District Total	10,147	9,881	20,028	5,590	6,181	11,771	11,404	11,068	22,472	6,554	6,990	13,544

Source: Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, Indian Register, 2006 & 2011

** Indicates multiple locations included in total

Data regarding Churchill River at Stanley Mission and Peter Ballantyne at Sturgeon Landing communities have been rolled into the total for Peter Ballantyne.

Immigration Status			
Year of Immigration	Male	Female	Total
Before 1991	123	76	205
1991-2000	18	18	41
2001-2006	29	29	53
2006-2011	65	71	136
Total	174	147	326

Immigrant Status (2011)		
Non-Permanent Residents		
Male	Female	Total
33	27	54

Income Status (2006)			
Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
All Families	Male	Female	Combine
\$34,258	15.5%	15.9%	15.7%

Income Status (2011)			
Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
All Families	Male	Female	Combine
\$42,844	31.5%	31%	31.3%

Household Status (2006)			
Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household Size
9245	37%	30%	3.7

Household Status (2011)			
Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household Size
9940	40%	26%	3.9



Labour Characteristics (2006)			
Labour Status	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force	7,154	6,042	13,196
Employed	5,440	5,095	10,535
Unemployed	1,720	948	2,661
Unemployment Rate	24.0%	15.7%	20.2%

Labour Characteristics (2011)			
Labour Status	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force	6,750	5,848	12,593
Employed	5,419	4,924	10,348
Unemployed	1,332	924	2,250
Unemployment Rate	20%	16%	18%

Education Status (2006)			
Highest Level of Education Attained	Male	Female	Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	8,037	7,241	15,273
High School Diploma or Equivalent	1,796	2,293	4,095
Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree	3,258	3,533	6,791

Education Status (2011)			
Highest Level of Education Attained	Male	Female	Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	7,886	6,941	14,827
High School Diploma or Equivalent	2,120	2,908	5,027
Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree	3,386	3,712	7,104

School Characteristics (2012)	
Number of Students	Number of Schools
4,912	24



Community Characteristics (2011)	
Community Type	Number of Communities
Cities	0
Towns	2
Rural Municipalities	0
Villages	11
Hamlets	22
First Nation Communities	21

Community Population characteristics				
Northern	2006	2011	Difference	% Change
Cities				
Towns				
Villages				
RMs				
Hamlets				
First Nations	22,046	22,472	426	1.9%
Northern Towns	4,227	3,806	(421)	-10.0%
Northern Villages	11,414	11,764	350	3.1%
Northern Hamlets	1,204	1,119	(85)	-7.1%
Northern Settlements	791	825	34	4.3%
Total	39,682	39,986	304	0.8%

PARKLAND VALLEY District Profile

District Population Characteristics						
Age Cohorts	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4 Years	1,575	1,461	3,036	1,801	1,711	3,512
5-14 Years	3,643	3,506	7,149	3,580	3,427	7,007
15-19 Years	2,077	1,999	4,077	1,986	1,846	3,832
20-49 Years	9,842	9,856	19,689	9,964	9,964	19,928
50-64 Years	6,012	6,044	12,052	7,643	7,449	15,092
65+ Years	5,994	7,578	13,585	5,065	6,357	11,422
Total	29,143	30,444	59,587	30,039	30,754	60,793

District Aboriginal Population (2006 - 2011)						
Identity	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
First Nations				2,557	2,637	5,199
Métis				781	826	1,592
Inuit				-	-	35
Other Identities				-	-	35
Identities Not Included				70	80	139
Total	2,940	3,086	6,026	3,408	3,542	7,000

2006-2011 On/Off Reserve Population - Parkland Valley												
Community	2006						2011					
	On Reserve			Off Reserve			On Reserve			Off Reserve		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Cote First Nation	413	371	784	1,037	1,182	2,219	456	430	886	1,196	1,407	2,603
Keeseekoose First Nation	361	333	694	628	738	1,366	388	343	731	711	806	1,517
Peepeekisis First Nation	348	313	661	766	861	1,627	349	321	670	869	952	1,821
Fishing Lake First Nation	246	213	459	499	537	1,036	269	252	521	532	586	1,118
Key First Nation	145	163	308	384	398	782	146	159	305	436	444	880
Okanese First Nation	135	122	257	158	164	322	141	138	279	182	180	362
Star Blanket Cree Nation	137	121	258	132	171	303	144	130	274	152	186	338
Little Black Bear First Nation	107	105	212	109	124	233	105	110	215	134	147	281
District total	1,892	1,741	3,633	3,713	4,175	7,888	1,998	1,883	3,881	4,212	4,708	8,920

Source: Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, Indian Register, 2006 & 2011

Immigration Status			
Year of Immigration	Male	Female	Total
Before 1991	671	680	1,356
1991-2000	142	137	278
2001-2006	105	114	219
2006-2011	403	468	846
Total	915	1,129	2,040

Immigrant Status (2011)		
Non-Permanent Residents		
Male	Female	Total
189	164	333

Income Status (2006)			
Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
All Families	Male	Female	Combine
\$34,885	8.0%	7.8%	7.8%

Income Status (2011)			
Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
All Families	Male	Female	Combine
\$47,158	16.4%	18.5%	17.5%

Household Status (2006)			
Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household Size
25,619	78%	19%	2.2

Household Status (2011)			
Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household Size
28,628	79%	18%	2.9

Labour Characteristics (2006)			
Labour Status	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force	16,904	13,905	30,800
Employed	15,964	13,293	29,257
Unemployed	931	612	1,543
Unemployment Rate	5.5%	4.4%	5.0%

Labour Characteristics (2011)			
Labour Status	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force	17,971	15,269	33,235
Employed	17,021	14,483	31,509
Unemployed	970	806	1,741
Unemployment Rate	5.4%	5.3%	5.2%



Education Status (2006)			
Highest Level of Education Attained	Male	Female	Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	9,459	8,632	18,091
High School Diploma or Equivalent	6,099	6,482	12,577
Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree	8,012	9,618	17,635

Education Status (2011)			
Highest Level of Education Attained	Male	Female	Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	8,110	7,418	15,528
High School Diploma or Equivalent	7,010	7,070	14,080
Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree	9,602	10,851	20,449

School Characteristics (2012)	
Number of Students	Number of Schools
10,373	53

Community Characteristics (2011)	
Community Type	Number of Communities
Cities	2
Towns	13
Rural Municipalities	30
Villages	40
Hamlets	24
First Nation Communities	8

Community Population characteristics				
Parkland Valley	2006	2011	Difference	% Change
Cities	19,187	20,186	999	5.2%
Towns	13,739	14,654	915	6.7%
Villages	4,832	4,918	86	1.8%
RMs	18,033	17,155	(878)	-4.9%
Hamlets				
First Nations	3,796	3,881	85	2.2%
Northern Towns				
Northern Villages				
Northern Hamlets				
Northern Settlements				
Total	59,587	60,794	1,207	2.0%

PRAIRIE CENTRAL District Profile

District Population Characteristics						
Age Cohorts	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4 Years	3,103	2,970	6,072	3,322	3,202	6,524
5-14 Years	7,378	7,079	14,457	5,992	5,718	11,710
15-19 Years	3,993	3,568	7,553	3,735	3,422	7,157
20-49 Years	18,283	18,134	36,400	24,366	24,101	48,467
50-64 Years	9,865	9,225	19,107	10,055	9,568	19,623
65+ Years	7,154	8,418	15,588	6,371	7,333	13,704
Total	49,776	49,393	99,177	53,841	53,344	107,185

District Aboriginal Population (2006 - 2011)						
Identity	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
First Nations				3,896	3,723	7,619
Métis				1,373	1,578	2,959
Inuit				16	16	16
Other Identities				8	16	16
Identities Not Included				41	33	74
Total	4,542	4,309	8,851	5,334	5,367	10,685

2006-2011 On/Off Reserve Population - Prairie Central												
Community	2006						2011					
	On Reserve			Off Reserve			On Reserve			Off Reserve		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Kawacatoose First Nation	607	574	1,181	683	819	1,502	621	580	1,201	791	902	1,693
Gordon First Nation	578	479	1,057	924	987	1,911	637	508	1,145	1,037	1,111	2,148
Yellow Quill Band	485	408	893	762	845	1,607	502	452	954	868	928	1,796
Piapot First Nation	334	269	603	660	729	1,389	348	282	630	721	810	1,531
Pasqua First Nation	306	248	554	577	596	1,173	323	267	590	646	650	1,296
*Muskowekwan First Nation			-			-	247	241	488	545	573	1,118
Standing Buffalo First Nation	219	209	428	325	343	668	226	237	463	376	357	733
Muscowpetung Band	176	146	322	382	439	821	192	154	346	428	484	912
Whitecap Dakota First Nation	122	122	244	112	141	253	139	146	285	132	166	298
*Day Star First Nation			-			-	77	73	150	168	153	321
District Total	2,827	2,455	5,282	4,425	4,899	9,324	3,312	2,940	6,252	5,712	6,134	11,846

Source: Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, Indian Register, 2006 & 2011

* Data suppressed due to low counts

Immigration Status			
Year of Immigration	Male	Female	Total
Before 1991	1,007	1,381	2,387
1991-2000	150	191	341
2001-2006	166	250	424
2006-2011	394	515	917
Total	1,858	1,553	3,403

Immigrant Status (2011)		
Non-Permanent Residents		
Male	Female	Total
144	144	296

Income Status (2006)			
Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
All Families	Male	Female	Combine
\$32,327	5.7%	5.9%	5.9%

Income Status (2011)			
Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
All Families	Male	Female	Combine
\$42,265	11.8%	14.3%	13.1%

Household Status (2006)			
Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household Size
37931	84%	16%	2.4

Household Status (2011)			
Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household Size
41490	84%	13%	2.7



Labour Characteristics (2006)			
Labour Status	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force	30,063	24,881	54,944
Employed	28,716	23,974	52,682
Unemployed	1,373	898	2,263
Unemployment Rate	4.6%	3.6%	4.1%

Labour Characteristics (2011)			
Labour Status	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force	33,271	26,909	60,197
Employed	31,767	25,816	57,583
Unemployed	1,521	1,101	2,614
Unemployment Rate	4.6%	4.1%	4.3%

Education Status (2006)			
Highest Level of Education Attained	Male	Female	Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	13,867	11,371	25,230
High School Diploma or Equivalent	10,224	10,082	20,297
Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree	14,774	17,161	31,985

Education Status (2011)			
Highest Level of Education Attained	Male	Female	Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	11,153	9,008	20,170
High School Diploma or Equivalent	12,657	11,277	23,909
Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree	18,748	21,197	39,953

School Characteristics (2012)	
Number of Students	Number of Schools
17,633	94



Community Characteristics (2011)	
Community Type	Number of Communities
Cities	2
Towns	34
Rural Municipalities	53
Villages	72
Hamlets	31
First Nation Communities	10

Community Population characteristics				
Prairie Central	2006	2011	Difference	% Change
Cities	9,966	13,394	3,428	34.4%
Towns	33,297	37,494	4,197	12.6%
Villages	11,883	12,147	264	2.2%
RM's	37,888	37,898	10	0.0%
Hamlets				
First Nations	6,140	6,252	112	1.8%
Northern Towns				
Northern Villages				
Northern Hamlets				
Northern Settlements				
Total	99,174	107,185	8,011	8.1%



SOUTHEAST CONNECTION District Profile

District Population Characteristics						
Age Cohorts	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4 Years	2,240	2,189	4,459	2,803	2,795	5,598
5-14 Years	5,220	5,000	10,235	5,373	5,340	10,713
15-19 Years	2,921	2,716	5,659	2,948	2,715	5,663
20-49 Years	15,023	14,240	29,248	17,214	15,587	32,801
50-64 Years	7,350	6,999	14,379	8,965	8,305	17,270
65+ Years	6,779	8,683	15,440	6,460	7,838	14,298
Total	39,534	39,827	79,420	43,763	42,580	86,343

District Aboriginal Population (2006 - 2011)						
Identity	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
First Nations				1,120	1,128	2,241
Métis				887	865	1,767
Inuit				-	-	-
Other Identities				-	-	-
Identities Not Included				-	-	45
Total	2,131	2,109	4,225	2,007	1,992	4,052

2006-2011 On/Off Reserve Population - Southeast Connection												
Community	2006						2011					
	On Reserve			Off Reserve			On Reserve			Off Reserve		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Cowessess First Nation	374	350	724	1,244	1,478	2,722	441	433	874	1,378	1,609	2,987
White Bear First Nation	416	397	813	651	739	1,390	445	429	874	726	821	1,547
Carry the Kettle First Nation	411	390	801	681	795	1,476	432	440	872	1,196	893	2,089
Ochapowace First Nation	311	271	582	396	450	846	322	272	594	446	502	948
Kahkewistahaw First Nation	238	269	507	539	578	1,117	287	301	588	595	642	1,237
Sakimay First Nation	127	111	238	544	588	1,132	129	113	242	599	641	1,240
Pheasant Rump Nakota First Nation	79	76	155	92	114	206	82	80	162	103	123	226
Ocean Man First Nation	67	68	135	137	151	288	82	66	148	150	172	322
District total	2,023	1,932	3,955	4,284	4,893	9,177	2,220	2,134	4,354	5,193	5,403	10,596

Source: Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, Indian Register, 2006 & 2011

Immigration Status			
Year of Immigration	Male	Female	Total
Before 1991	630	1,003	1,633
1991-2000	176	205	373
2001-2006	146	294	278
2006-2011	466	414	917
Total	1,406	1,729	3,135

Immigrant Status (2011)		
Non-Permanent Residents		
Male	Female	Total
368	481	872

Income Status (2006)			
Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
All Families	Male	Female	Combine
\$43,532	6.4%	7.3%	6.9%

Income Status (2011)			
Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
All Families	Male	Female	Combine
\$61,091	8.9%	10.9%	9.8%

Household Status (2006)			
Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household Size
33,187	78%	21%	2.4

Household Status (2011)			
Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household Size
36,314	80%	20%	2.7

Labour Characteristics (2006)			
Labour Status	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force	24,513	19,688	44,202
Employed	23,737	18,993	42,730
Unemployed	761	688	1,479
Unemployment Rate	3.1%	3.5%	3.3%



Labour Characteristics (2011)			
Labour Status	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force	27,878	22,157	50,043
Employed	26,217	21,217	47,419
Unemployed	1,647	902	2,594
Unemployment Rate	5.9%	4.1%	5.2%

Education Status (2006)			
Highest Level of Education Attained	Male	Female	Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	12,286	9,592	21,900
High School Diploma or Equivalent	8,808	8,852	17,646
Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree	10,441	13,099	23,510

Education Status (2011)			
Highest Level of Education Attained	Male	Female	Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	10,511	8,203	18,728
High School Diploma or Equivalent	11,481	10,203	21,691
Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree	13,654	15,631	29,284

School Characteristics (2012)	
Number of Students	Number of Schools
14,569	71

Community Characteristics (2011)	
Community Type	Number of Communities
Cities	2
Towns	30
Rural Municipalities	51
Villages	43
Hamlets	16
First Nation Communities	8

Community Population characteristics				
Southeast	2006	2011	Difference	% Change
Cities	19,517	21,538	2,021	10.4%
Towns	24,367	27,437	3,070	12.6%
Villages	6,715	7,574	859	12.8%
RMs	24,533	25,439	906	3.7%
Hamlets				
First Nations	4,251	4,354	103	2.4%
Northern Towns				
Northern Villages				
Northern Hamlets				
Northern Settlements				
Total	79,383	86,342	6,959	8.8%



SOUTHWEST District Profile

District Population Characteristics						
Age Cohorts	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4 Years	2,610	2,476	5,081	2,765	2,721	5,486
5-14 Years	6,138	5,890	12,018	5,753	5,540	11,293
15-19 Years	3,776	3,429	7,205	3,395	3,157	6,552
20-49 Years	17,808	17,823	35,592	17,151	17,127	34,278
50-64 Years	9,596	9,378	18,969	11,457	11,076	22,533
65+ Years	8,425	10,886	19,307	8,598	10,526	19,124
Total	48,354	49,882	98,171	49,119	50,147	99,266

District Aboriginal Population (2006 - 2011)						
Identity	2006			2011		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
First Nations				567	698	1,254
Métis				1,133	1,133	2,266
Inuit				-	-	-
Other Identities				-	-	-
Identities Not Included				-	-	31
Total	1,568	1,662	3,230	1,700	1,831	3,551

2006-2011 On/Off Reserve Population - South West												
Community	2006						2011					
	On Reserve			Off Reserve			On Reserve			Off Reserve		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Nekaneet First Nation	199	101	300	116	103	219	102	103	205	128	116	244
*Wood Mountain First Nation			10			206	-	-	-	-	-	-
District total	199	101	310	116	103	425	102	103	205	128	116	244

Source: Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, Indian Register, 2006 & 2011

*Data suppressed due to low counts

Immigration Status			
Year of Immigration	Male	Female	Total
Before 1991	1,097	1,424	2,516
1991-2000	218	372	590
2001-2006	253	303	556
2006-2011	902	892	1,794
Total	2,345	2,618	4,978

Immigrant Status (2011)		
Non-Permanent Residents		
Male	Female	Total
231	79	351

Income Status (2006)			
Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
All Families	Male	Female	Combine
\$38,453	8.5%	8.2%	8.3%

Income Status (2011)			
Median Household Income (After Tax)	% Low income (After Tax)		
All Families	Male	Female	Combine
\$49,252	13.7%	15.8%	14.8%

Household Status (2006)			
Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household Size
40,489	77%	23%	2.3

Household Status (2011)			
Total Private Dwellings	% Owned	% Rented	Average Household Size
43,813	77%	23%	2.5

Labour Characteristics (2006)			
Labour Status	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force	32,225	26,156	58,394
Employed	30,615	24,647	55,262
Unemployed	1,616	1,516	3,138
Unemployment Rate	5.0%	5.8%	5.4%

Labour Characteristics (2011)			
Labour Status	Male	Female	Total
Labour Force	30,966	25,799	56,765
Employed	29,786	24,650	54,425
Unemployed	1,180	1,154	2,340
Unemployment Rate	3.8%	4.5%	4.1%



Education Status (2006)			
Highest Level of Education Attained	Male	Female	Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	13,774	11,909	25,688
High School Diploma or Equivalent	10,068	10,410	20,483
Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree	15,000	17,833	32,843

Education Status (2011)			
Highest Level of Education Attained	Male	Female	Total
No Certificate, Diploma or Degree	11,583	9,705	21,287
High School Diploma or Equivalent	12,175	11,446	23,627
Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree	17,295	20,249	37,544

School Characteristics (2012)	
Number of Students	Number of Schools
14,878	119

Community Characteristics (2011)	
Community Type	Number of Communities
Cities	2
Towns	22
Rural Municipalities	71
Villages	63
Hamlets	15
First Nation Communities	2



Community Population characteristics				
South West	2006	2011	Difference	% Change
Cities	47,078	48,777	1,699	3.6%
Towns	15,817	16,189	372	2.4%
Villages	8,166	8,089	(77)	-0.9%
RMs	26,924	25,996	(928)	-3.4%
Hamlets				
First Nations	211	215	4	1.9%
Northern Towns				
Northern Villages				
Northern Hamlets				
Northern Settlements				
Total	98,196	99,266	1,070	1.1%



APPENDICES



Users' Guide/Evaluation Tool

The following tool has been designed as a high-level tool for the purposes of assisting the reader in accessing, interpreting and then eventually deploy the data and knowledge gained. This tool is meant to serve the purposes of future planning, informing decisions with respect to resourcing, as well as supporting a review or evaluation of current program and services offerings.

Evaluation Area	Notes	Change Indicator			Decision
		User	Access	Capacity	
1. What is your District current programming and uptake by group?					Review, Adapt, or Change
2. Has the population of your District changed significantly?					
3. What are the areas of greatest population change?	(e.g. age, Aboriginal, Immigrant, etc..)				
4. How has the make-up of the communities within your District changed?	(e.g. # of communities, type, schools, etc..)				
5. What are the significant changes in socio-economic data?	(e.g. income levels, educational attainment, family structure, etc..)				
6. Given current District demographics, is 1, above, still relevant?					
7. If any other information required to adapt current programming to District demographics?					



Data Limitations

This revised demographic and community assessment is intended to be review of the recent population growth and shifts within the province and how they may impact the sport, culture and recreation delivery system. While McNair utilized a variety of data sources throughout the review, some data was unavailable due to time and resource constraints.

As well, organizing the data into specific sport, culture and recreation districts proved to be prohibitive in some cases as little data was available specific to those boundaries. Thus, McNair was required to reorganize data into each District's boundaries to develop a reasonable profile of the district.

The following data limitations are noted:

- The District population data was gathered through Statistics Canada's Census Division information, which was then reorganized to provide estimates for each district. The age break down figures may vary due to timing.
- School Profile data was gathered using the listing of schools funded by the Education Funding Branch within the Ministry of Education. The schools were organized based on community location of the school and which district it resides in.
- Information regarding a breakdown of the type of school was not readily available.
- The geographic size of each district was determined using data provided from the Information Services Corporation.
- For First Nations population data for 2010 McNair was able to gather provincial on/off reserve populations for the entire province. Additionally, McNair was able to derive on reserve populations using the 2011 Census data. However, the whereabouts of urban population was not available.
- Information concerning people with a disability was also limited. Therefore, McNair was not able to provide information by community or district. However, McNair was able to use the 2009 Quality of Life Survey to represent the proportion of respondents with a disability.

Although there are some limitations on the data assembled, the data represented in the report is a reasonable representation of the district and provincial profiles.



Definitions

Aboriginal Identity - refers to whether the person reported being an Aboriginal person, that is, First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) and/or being a Registered or Treaty Indian (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada) and/or being a member of a First Nation or Indian band.

Multiple Aboriginal Identity - 'Multiple Aboriginal identities' includes persons who reported being any two or all three of the following: First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit).

Aboriginal Identities not Included Elsewhere - Aboriginal identities not included elsewhere' includes persons who did not report being First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) but who did report Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

Immigrant - Immigrant refers to a person who is or has ever been a landed immigrant/permanent resident. This person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others have arrived recently. Some immigrants are Canadian citizens, while others are not. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number are born in Canada. In the 2011 National Household Survey, 'Immigrants' includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to May 10, 2011.

Recent Immigrant - Recent immigrants are immigrants who landed in Canada between January 1, 2006 and May 10, 2011. Immigrant refers to a person who is or has ever been a landed immigrant/permanent resident. This person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others have arrived recently. Some immigrants are Canadian citizens, while others are not. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number are born in Canada. The places of birth selected are the most frequently reported by recent immigrants at the Canada level.

Non-Permanent Resident - Non-permanent resident refers to a person from another country who has a work or study permit, or who is a refugee claimant, and any non-Canadian-born family member living in Canada with them.

Period of Immigration - Period of immigration refers to the period in which the immigrant first obtained his or her landed immigrant/permanent resident status. A landed immigrant/permanent resident refers to a person who has been granted the right to live permanently in Canada by immigration authorities.

Age at Immigration - Age at immigration refers to the age at which an immigrant first obtained landed immigrant/permanent resident status. Immigrant refers to a person who is or has ever been a landed immigrant/permanent resident. This person has been granted the right to live permanently in Canada by immigration authorities.

Highest Level of Education Attained - 'Highest certificate, diploma or degree' refers to the highest certificate, diploma or degree completed based on a hierarchy which is generally related to the amount of time spent 'in-class.' For postsecondary completers, a university education is considered to be a higher level of schooling than a college education, while a college education is considered to be a higher level of education than in the trades. Although some trades requirements may take as long or longer to complete than a given college or university program, the majority of time is spent in on-the-job paid training and less time is spent in the classroom.

High school Diploma or Equivalent - High school diploma or equivalent' includes persons who have graduated from a secondary school or equivalent. It excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree.

Postsecondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree - includes 'apprenticeship or trades certificates (pre-employment or vocational certificates and diplomas from brief trade programs completed at community colleges, institutes of technology, vocational centres, and similar institutions) or diplomas,' 'college, CEGEP or other non-university certificates or diplomas' and university certificates, diplomas and degrees.