



**North Coast
Development Region**

1	General Economy
<p>Regional Districts in Development Region: Skeena-Queen Charlotte, Kitimat-Stikine</p> <p>The main economic activities include fishing, forestry, energy, transportation and tourism. The area has a few mills, some of which have announced closures or output reductions. The area has experienced an increase in mining activity recently. Several projects are in proposal or development phases. Construction of the large Galore Creek gold and copper mine was suspended in late 2007 pending further evaluation. The Eskay Creek gold and copper mine located 80 km North of Stewart completed mining in March 2008. The Red Chris copper and gold mine is also a possible development in the area. Prince Rupert's inter-modal port opened in the fall of 2007 and further expansion is planned to increase capacity by 2012. The Kitimat Port is currently expecting several developments linked to its port. They include a condensate pipeline and a LNG terminal and pipeline. There are many nature based tourism activities in the area including salt-water fishing. The cruise ship terminal in Prince Rupert continues to be a favoured stop for boats travelling north.</p>	

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P33 completed in the Summer of 2008. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

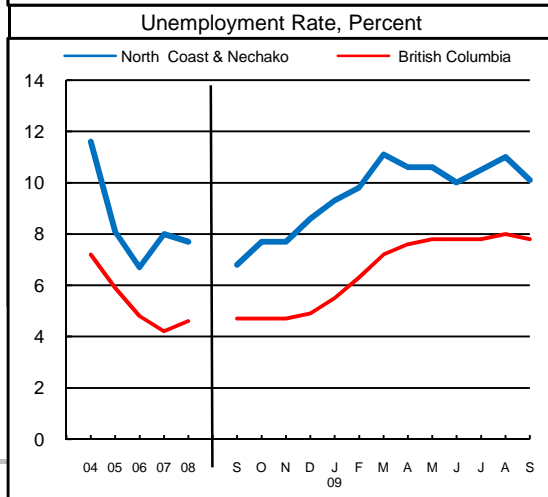
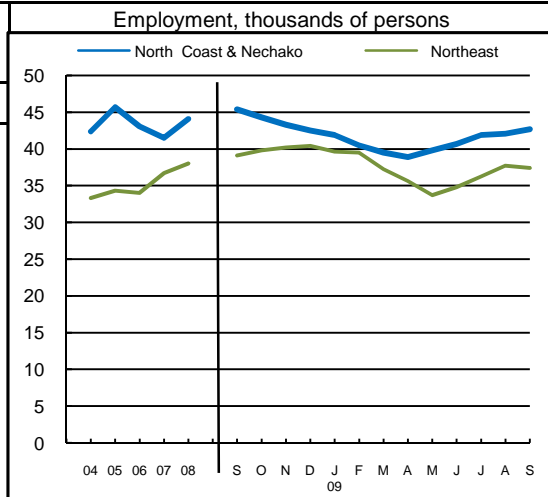
2	Economic Structure - Number of Business Locations, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2008									
NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Locations With No Employees	North Coast						British Columbia	
			Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
11	Total, All Industries	1,387	1,748	162	68	14	1,992	100.0%	100.0%	175,003
	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	284	160	5	2	0	167	8.4%	4.0%	7,009
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	5	6	1	1	0	8	0.4%	0.6%	1,071
22	Utilities	2	6	1	1	0	8	0.4%	0.1%	203
23	Construction	159	188	13	1	0	202	10.1%	12.1%	21,108
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	29	46	5	5	5	61	3.1%	4.5%	7,879
41	Wholesale Trade	36	81	6	2	0	89	4.5%	5.9%	10,359
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	105	258	28	10	1	297	14.9%	11.9%	20,742
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	128	142	12	4	1	159	8.0%	4.4%	7,734
51	Information & Cultural Indus.	11	23	5	0	0	28	1.4%	1.4%	2,412
52	Finance & Insurance	64	33	12	3	0	48	2.4%	3.8%	6,564
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	159	62	1	1	0	64	3.2%	4.5%	7,835
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	104	116	6	0	0	122	6.1%	11.0%	19,278
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	64	14	3	0	0	17	0.9%	1.6%	2,818
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	53	76	7	2	0	85	4.3%	4.9%	8,513
61	Educational Services	12	15	6	2	4	27	1.4%	1.4%	2,363
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	25	150	12	10	2	174	8.7%	8.4%	14,773
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	26	40	3	1	0	44	2.2%	1.6%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	47	140	20	8	0	168	8.4%	6.7%	11,639
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	74	177	7	0	0	184	9.2%	10.9%	19,095
91	Public Administration	-	15	9	15	1	40	2.0%	0.4%	735

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division. Note: This table formerly identified **business establishments**.



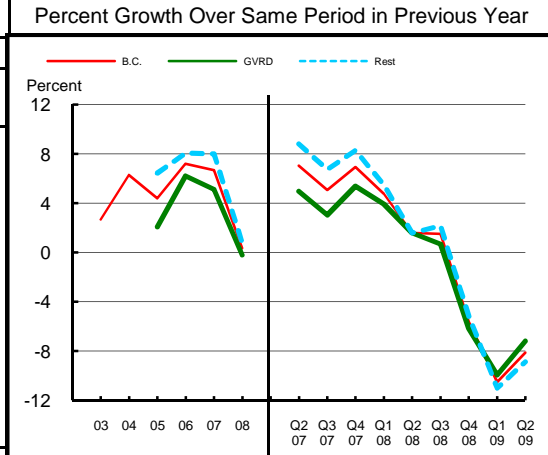
**North Coast
Development Region**

3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month							
	North Coast & Nechako		Northeast		British Columbia		
	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	
1999	46.7	8.8	30.7	8.9	1,894.4	8.3	
2000	47.3	10.2	31.8	5.9	1,931.3	7.1	
2001	46.6	11.2	32.5	6.1	1,921.6	7.7	
2002	44.9	12.6	33.2	9.0	1,965.0	8.5	
2003	44.8	11.3	34.9	6.4	2,014.7	8.0	
2004	42.4	11.6	33.3	5.4	2,062.7	7.2	
2005	45.7	8.1	34.3	4.7	2,130.5	5.9	
2006	43.1	6.7	34.0	NA	2,195.5	4.8	
2007	41.5	8.0	36.7	NA	2,266.3	4.2	
2008	44.1	7.7	38.0	4.8	2,314.3	4.6	
2008 Jan	41.5	8.2	36.5	NA	2,286.5	4.1	
2008 Feb	42.1	7.3	35.8	NA	2,278.9	4.2	
2008 Mar	43.3	7.1	35.6	NA	2,284.9	4.4	
2008 Apr	44.3	7.9	35.8	4.3	2,295.0	4.4	
2008 May	44.4	8.6	35.8	5.0	2,313.3	4.5	
2008 Jun	45.4	8.5	37.0	5.9	2,329.8	4.4	
2008 Jul	45.8	7.5	37.9	6.2	2,345.0	4.5	
2008 Aug	46.5	7.6	38.6	6.3	2,350.7	4.6	
2008 Sep	45.4	6.8	39.1	5.8	2,337.7	4.7	
2008 Oct	44.3	7.7	39.8	5.0	2,325.3	4.7	
2008 Nov	43.3	7.7	40.2	4.5	2,312.5	4.7	
2008 Dec	42.5	8.6	40.4	3.6	2,304.8	4.9	
2009 Jan	41.9	9.3	39.6	4.6	2,278.4	5.5	
2009 Feb	40.5	9.8	39.5	4.6	2,251.1	6.3	
2009 Mar	39.5	11.1	37.2	6.5	2,227.5	7.2	
2009 Apr	38.9	10.6	35.6	6.5	2,229.0	7.6	
2009 May	39.8	10.6	33.7	8.4	2,243.1	7.8	
2009 Jun	40.7	10.0	34.8	7.7	2,264.6	7.8	
2009 Jul	41.9	10.5	36.2	7.9	2,275.9	7.8	
2009 Aug	42.1	11.0	37.7	8.3	2,280.5	8.0	
2009 Sep	42.7	10.1	37.4	7.9	2,275.8	7.8	
2009 Oct							
2009 Nov							
2009 Dec							
Average: ytd average based on actual data	Jan-Sep08	44.7	7.4	37.2	NA	2,317.5	4.5
	Jan-Sep09	40.9	10.4	36.7	7.4	2,256.0	7.6
	% Change	-8.4		-1.5		-2.7	



Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey							Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year		
Year or Year/Quarter	\$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago			B.C.	GVRD	Rest
	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province			
2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a			
2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4			
Annual data 2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1			
2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0			
2008	56,562.4	25,290.5	31,271.8	0.3	-0.2	0.8			
Quarterly data 08 2	14,749.1	6,626.3	8,122.8	1.6	1.6	1.6			
08 3	14,923.3	6,466.4	8,456.9	1.5	0.7	2.2			
08 4	14,053.2	6,340.4	7,712.7	-5.6	-6.2	-5.2			
09 1	11,485.1	5,274.5	6,210.5	-10.5	-10.0	-11.0			
09 2	13,550.1	6,150.0	7,400.1	-8.1	-7.2	-8.9			



Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).



**North Coast
Development Region**

Was 5 **Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more**

This table is discontinued. Sub-provincial manufacturing principal statistics are no longer being produced.

5		Tourism Room Revenue (\$ Thousands)					Tourism Room Revenue Index 2003=100	
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Index	
North Coast Dev. Region	2005	22,069.6	2,885.8	6,111.5	10,207.4	2,865.0		
	2006	23,127.3	2,917.5	6,323.7	10,546.8	3,339.3		
	2007	27,681.7	3,466.7	7,399.1	12,795.4	4,020.5		
	2008	27,376.0	3,965.7	7,422.1	11,724.6	4,263.4		
	2009	9,817.7	3,757.0	6,060.7				
British Columbia	2005	1,681,563.6	351,779.6	404,639.8	610,273.7	314,870.6		
	2006	1,807,608.7	366,165.1	450,747.7	652,476.4	338,219.5		
	2007	1,963,958.7	412,949.3	488,493.9	697,545.2	364,970.3		
	2008	1,977,424.9	435,223.9	503,276.7	687,708.3	351,215.9		
	2009	802,329.6	378,880.1	423,449.6				
2008 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type (\$Thousands %Share)								
TOTAL	27,376.0	100.0%						
Fishing lodges	5,443.0	19.9%						
Hotels	11,045.0	40.3%						
Motels	8,524.0	31.1%						
asterisk before location denotes sub-area detail								

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

All room revenue data has been revised. For an explanation, see our periodical called *Tourism Sector Monitor*, April and May issues of 2009.
Link to explanation of changes: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/pubs/pr_tour.asp

6		Building Permits					Total Permits Index 2003=100	
Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	Index	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov't		B.C.	Region
<-- \$ Millions -->							Units	
2001	28.1	23.4	3.0	6.5	13.9	4.7	11	
2002	22.1	18.6	0.4	6.9	11.3	3.5	7	
2003	24.6	18.7	7.9	9.2	1.6	5.9	12	
2004	11.7	6.7	0.3	3.4	3.1	5.0	13	
2005	22.5	15.8	2.0	7.3	6.6	6.7	28	
2006	35.4	18.5	0.8	16.0	1.7	16.9	48	
2007	43.3	25.2	0.5	12.0	12.6	18.1	59	
2008	45.8	19.2	2.2	15.3	1.7	26.6	78	
Jan-Aug 08	38.5	15.3	0.6	13.3	1.4	23.2	69	
Jan-Aug 09	29.9	20.1	0.8	5.5	13.8	9.8	21	

Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

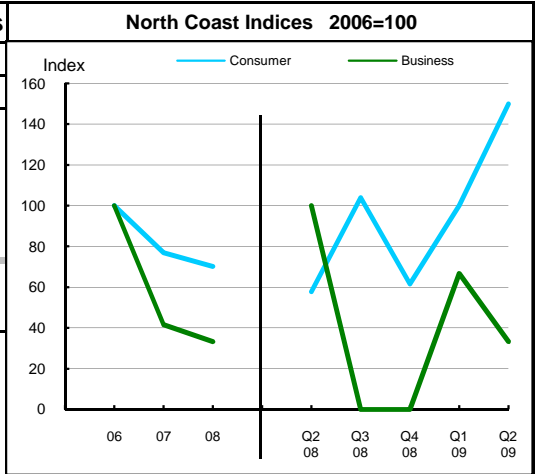


**North Coast
Development Region**

7 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies, Quarterly - NEW series						
Year	North Coast		British Columbia		Consumer	Business
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business		
2006	104	12	7,020	585		
2007	80	5	6,651	470		
2008	73	4	7,293	454		
2009						
2010						
YTD-08	30	4	3,335	202		
YTD-09	65	3	5,400	232		

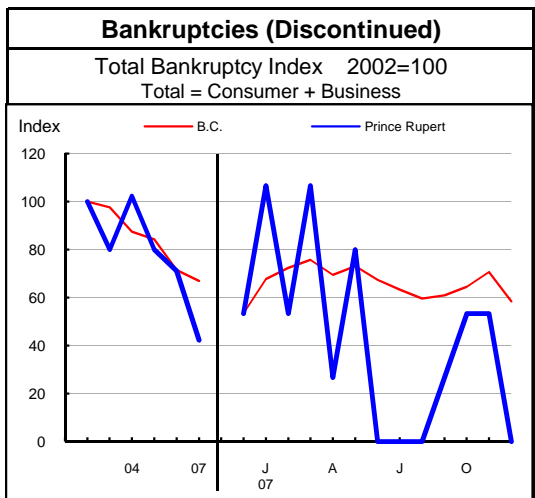
Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.



8 Incorporations			
Year	Incorporations	Incorporations Index 2003=100	
		B.C.	Region
2001	79		
2002	70		
2003	77		
2004	70		
2005	88		
2006	90		
2007	106		
2008	108		
Jan-Sep 08	84		
Jan-Sep 09	64		

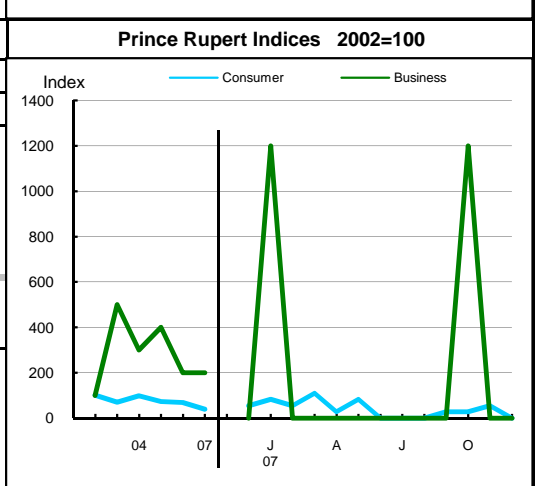
Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance



9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies (Discontinued)						
Year	Prince Rupert		Terrace		Kitimat	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2003	31	5	57	11	13	4
2004	43	3	65	8	21	2
2005	32	4	35	7	20	4
2006	30	2	35	4	16	3
2007	17	2	21	0	18	1
Jan-Dec 06	30	2	35	4	16	3
Jan-Dec 07	17	2	21	0	18	1

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

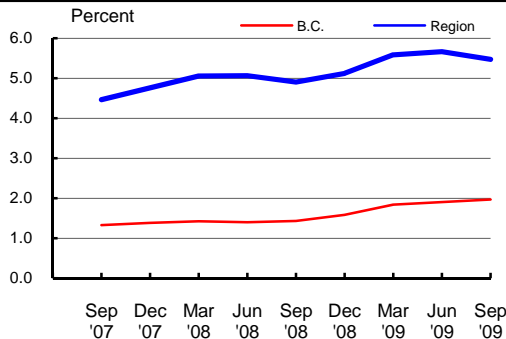
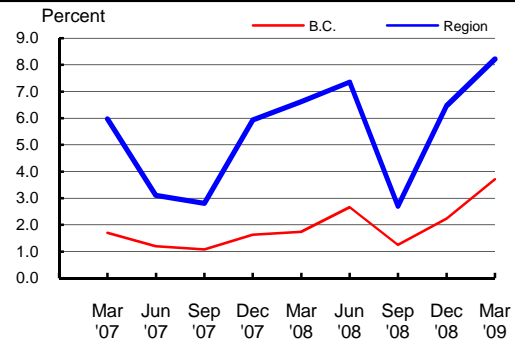
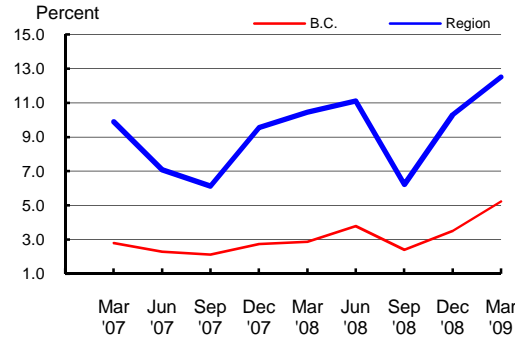
Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.





**North Coast
Development Region**

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance (Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)							11 Employment Insurance (was UI) (EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)				
Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	Note Older Data
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
North Coast Dev. Region	Sep '07	4.5	7.1	6.6	3.6	2.2	6.0	6.0	6.5	4.1	Mar '07
	Dec '07	4.8	7.4	6.8	4.0	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.0	Jun '07
	Mar '08	5.1	8.0	6.3	4.3	2.4	2.8	2.3	3.2	1.8	Sep '07
	Jun '08	5.1	8.2	6.3	4.3	2.4	5.9	5.1	6.5	4.5	Dec '07
	Sep '08	4.9	8.2	5.7	4.0	2.3	6.6	5.7	7.3	4.8	Mar '08
	Dec '08	5.1	8.1	6.4	4.4	2.3	7.3	5.7	8.4	4.9	Jun '08
	Mar '09	5.6	8.6	7.2	4.9	2.4	2.7	2.2	3.2	1.5	Sep '08
	Jun '09	5.7	8.6	7.7	4.9	2.6	6.5	5.8	7.2	4.5	Dec '08
	Sep '09	5.5	8.4	6.9	4.7	2.5	8.2	8.2	9.2	5.1	Mar '09
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of September 2009)		All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.					EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population				
Region		Percent					Percent				
B.C.											
Total Number of Recipients	2,331	72,592									
Percent Distribution by Duration											
<1 Year	55.7	65.3									
1-2 Years	20.2	18.2									
>2 Years	24.1	16.4									
Source: Ministry of Children and Family Development administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: '-' Data too small to release.							Source: Ministry of Housing and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.				
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance (Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)											
Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)	All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.					
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	Percent					
North Coast Dev. Region	Mar '07	9.9	13.0	10.7	5.5						
	Jun '07	7.1	10.4	7.6	3.4						
	Sep '07	6.1	8.8	6.7	2.9						
	Dec '07	9.6	11.8	10.4	5.6						
	Mar '08	10.5	11.9	11.6	6.1						
	Jun '08	11.1	11.7	12.6	6.0						
	Sep '08	6.2	7.8	7.1	2.7						
	Dec '08	10.3	12.0	11.4	5.8						
	Mar '09	12.5	15.2	13.9	6.6						

Note: The EI figures reported above no longer include persons claiming parental/adoption leave. Previous issues of this table did include them.



**North Coast
Development Region**

13 Demographics

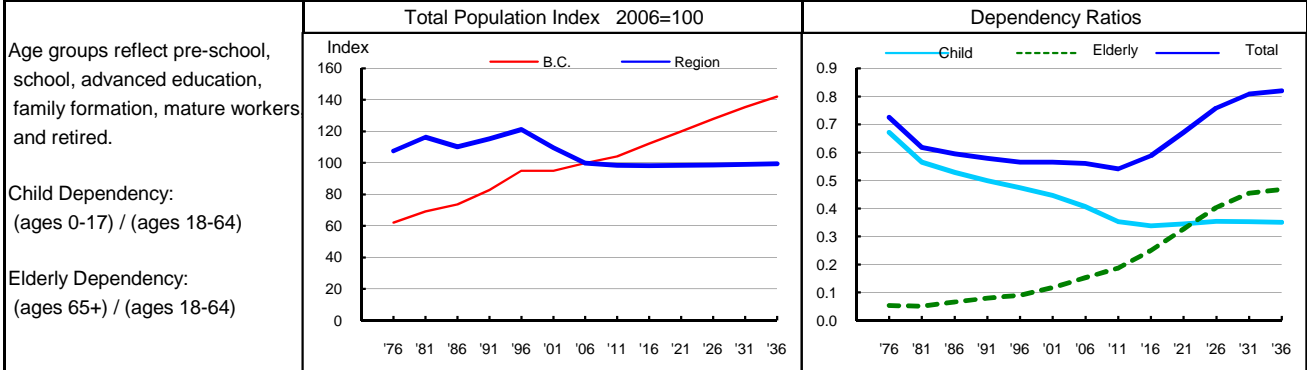
North Coast has experienced periods of slow growth as well as periods of net loss of population. It has also seen shifts in the character and structure of its population. Although it has aged, adding almost 11 years to its median age since 1986, this is a relatively young population, with a median age almost two years younger than the provincial median. The sex ratio is very heavily biased in favour of males, likely due to the dependence on male-dominated resource industries. Fertility has decreased dramatically, especially in the last decade or so. Until 1995, fertility rates were around or above replacement level of 2100 births per thousand women of childbearing age, but they have fallen significantly in recent years. However, they remain well above provincial levels. As fertility has declined, the ratio of children to those of working ages (18 to 64) has also dropped. On the other hand, the elderly dependency ratio has more than doubled in the last two decades. Despite these shifts in the age structure, child dependency remains much higher and elderly dependency much lower than the corresponding provincial ratios. Although births continue to outnumber deaths by a substantial margin, natural increase is diminishing over time and is contributing less and less to growth in the region. With a few exceptions, net migration has been predominantly negative, resulting in a net loss in population since 1996.

14 Projection

This region has tended to have more net migration outflows than inflows. Despite some major potential economic development in the future, this trend is expected continue in the short term, with net migration turning positive only near the end of the projection period. Natural increase will remain positive until about halfway through the projection period when annual deaths overtake births. These trends will likely result in a small population decline overall for this region. Population ageing is expected to continue resulting in a 2036 overall dependency ratio of 8 dependents for every 10 people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households (,000)	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages		Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	6.6	17.9	9.0	19.1	8.5	2.0	63.2	17.1	0.671	0.055	0.726	1976
1981	6.7	17.2	10.6	22.7	9.0	2.2	68.3	20.4	0.566	0.052	0.617	1981
1986	6.2	15.3	8.0	22.6	10.0	2.7	64.8	20.9	0.529	0.067	0.595	1986
1991	6.4	15.0	7.4	23.9	11.6	3.4	67.7	22.5	0.499	0.080	0.579	1991
1996	6.0	15.6	7.3	24.5	13.6	4.1	71.2	24.4	0.474	0.091	0.565	1996
2001	4.4	14.0	5.7	20.0	15.4	4.9	64.4	22.9	0.447	0.118	0.565	2001
2006	3.5	11.8	5.1	15.6	17.0	5.8	58.8	22.2	0.407	0.154	0.560	2006
2011	3.5	9.8	6.1	13.7	17.8	7.1	58.0	22.7	0.353	0.188	0.541	2011
2016	3.4	9.0	5.3	13.6	17.5	9.1	57.8	23.6	0.338	0.250	0.588	2016
2021	3.2	8.7	4.6	13.8	16.3	11.4	58.0	24.2	0.344	0.328	0.672	2021
2026	3.1	8.6	4.4	14.3	14.4	13.3	58.1	24.5	0.354	0.404	0.758	2026
2031	3.0	8.4	4.6	14.7	13.0	14.7	58.3	24.9	0.353	0.455	0.808	2031
2036	3.1	8.2	4.5	14.3	13.4	15.1	58.5	25.2	0.351	0.469	0.820	2036



Source: Population data are Projection P-34, run in Summer 2009. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.
Note: Demographics and Projection notes in Tables 13 and 14 are from Projection P-33, run the Summer 2008.