



**Fraser-Fort George
 Regional District**

1	General Economy
<p>Municipalities in Regional District: Mackenzie, McBride, Prince George, Valemount</p> <p>Forestry has been the main economic activity for this area historically, however recent efforts to diversify the local economy have resulted in growth in mining, high-tech and tourism industries. This area is home to many large lumber and pulp and paper mills, some of which have announced closures or output reductions. These mills rely on the large Timber Supply Areas in this region for timber. The Annual Allowable Cuts have been increased recently for these areas, in an effort to salvage Mountain Pine Beetle affected timber. Small high technology and chemical production industries also exist in the area. This area is a transportation hub for Northern British Columbia and has good rail, air and road transportation links. Oil and gas exploration in Bowser Basin north-west of the City and Nechako Basin south-west of the City are in preliminary stages of exploration and possible development. Mining exploration and development continues for the area. Beef cattle and horse ranching are the agricultural activities in the areas.</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 2010

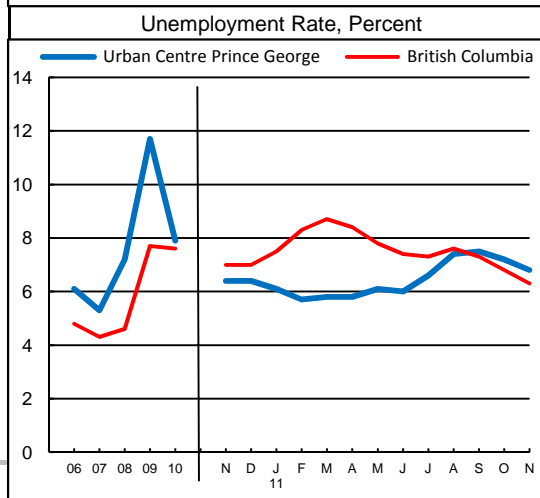
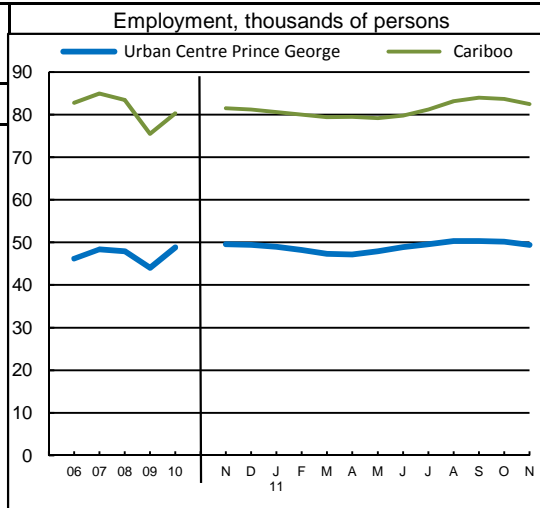
NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Fraser-Fort George							British Columbia	
		Locations With No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,886	3,170	344	118	31	3,663	100.0%	100.0%	370,262
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	355	222	18	10	1	251	6.9%	4.1%	15,134
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	8	14	2	1	0	17	0.5%	0.6%	2,220
22	Utilities	2	2	1	0	0	3	0.1%	0.1%	363
23	Construction	432	412	27	12	3	454	12.4%	14.0%	51,926
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	63	102	22	16	8	148	4.0%	3.2%	11,824
41	Wholesale Trade	66	169	33	4	0	206	5.6%	4.4%	16,471
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	145	374	45	18	4	441	12.0%	8.1%	30,041
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	252	241	21	8	2	272	7.4%	5.1%	18,964
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	13	21	4	2	0	27	0.7%	1.5%	5,509
52	Finance & Insurance	154	91	22	4	0	117	3.2%	5.4%	19,946
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	446	121	2	0	1	124	3.4%	11.2%	41,389
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	280	260	20	5	1	286	7.8%	13.1%	48,449
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	174	35	3	0	1	39	1.1%	3.9%	14,283
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	98	132	13	8	1	154	4.2%	4.5%	16,769
61	Educational Services	19	34	4	1	3	42	1.1%	1.2%	4,290
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	70	333	25	3	3	364	9.9%	5.6%	20,661
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	30	45	8	4	1	58	1.6%	1.7%	6,187
72	Accom. & Food Services	73	165	54	16	0	235	6.4%	4.3%	15,964
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	206	391	15	0	1	407	11.1%	7.8%	28,939
91	Public Administration	-	6	5	6	1	18	0.5%	0.3%	933

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



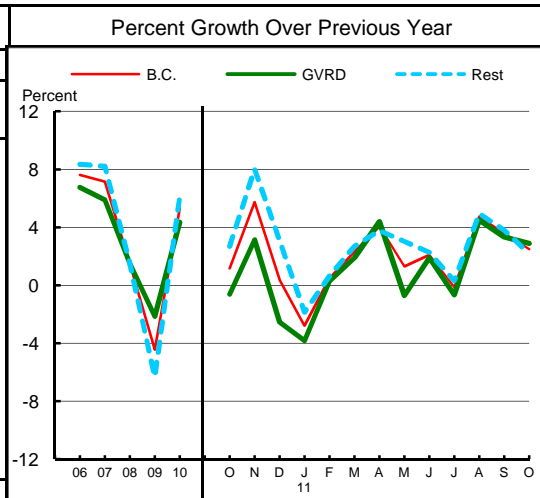
Fraser-Fort George
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3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month						
	Urban Centre Prince George		Cariboo		British Columbia	
	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
2001	43.4	9.6	79.2	9.7	1,919.7	7.7
2002	42.9	12.7	77.3	12.6	1,952.8	8.5
2003	43.5	10.9	77.3	11.0	1,998.0	8.0
2004	44.8	9.1	79.4	9.2	2,032.8	7.2
2005	45.3	8.1	79.3	7.4	2,091.9	5.8
2006	46.2	6.1	82.8	6.1	2,147.2	4.8
2007	48.4	5.3	85.0	5.1	2,222.6	4.3
2008	47.9	7.2	83.5	6.7	2,266.4	4.6
2009	44.0	11.7	75.5	12.1	2,217.9	7.7
2010	48.8	7.9	80.3	8.1	2,256.5	7.6
2010 Jan	43.4	13.0	74.7	12.1	2,219.8	8.0
2010 Feb	44.8	12.5	74.6	11.6	2,213.3	8.1
2010 Mar	47.1	9.6	75.0	10.4	2,213.2	8.2
2010 Apr	49.0	7.0	77.2	8.2	2,224.5	7.8
2010 May	48.9	6.7	78.9	7.5	2,238.7	7.8
2010 Jun	49.0	7.2	81.7	7.1	2,258.8	7.6
2010 Jul	48.7	9.1	82.7	8.6	2,277.1	7.7
2010 Aug	49.9	8.8	83.9	8.4	2,289.9	7.8
2010 Sep	49.8	8.6	83.1	8.4	2,284.5	7.8
2010 Oct	50.0	7.2	82.3	7.6	2,278.8	7.5
2010 Nov	49.6	6.4	81.5	7.1	2,273.6	7.0
2010 Dec	49.4	6.4	81.2	7.0	2,269.6	7.0
2011 Jan	49.0	6.1	80.6	7.2	2,250.0	7.5
2011 Feb	48.2	5.7	80.0	7.5	2,232.3	8.3
2011 Mar	47.3	5.8	79.4	7.6	2,227.7	8.7
2011 Apr	47.2	5.8	79.5	7.1	2,240.5	8.4
2011 May	47.9	6.1	79.2	7.2	2,261.0	7.8
2011 Jun	48.9	6.0	79.8	7.4	2,280.1	7.4
2011 Jul	49.6	6.6	81.2	7.5	2,295.3	7.3
2011 Aug	50.3	7.4	83.2	8.1	2,298.0	7.6
2011 Sep	50.3	7.5	84.0	8.1	2,300.7	7.3
2011 Oct	50.2	7.2	83.7	7.8	2,299.8	6.8
2011 Nov	49.4	6.8	82.5	6.9	2,296.6	6.3
2011 Dec	49.4	6.8	82.5	6.9	2,296.6	6.3
Average:						
Jan-Nov10	!! Caution		80.1	8.4	2,256.8	7.7
Jan-Nov11	Small		81.1	7.5	2,273.7	7.5
% Change	Sample		1.3		0.7	



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						
Year or Year/Year-to-Date	\$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
2006	53,133.4	24,301.6	28,831.9	7.6	6.7	8.3
2007	56,930.4	25,733.1	31,197.3	7.1	5.9	8.2
2008	57,783.0	26,116.0	31,667.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
2009	55,221.9	25,556.4	29,665.6	-4.4	-2.1	-6.3
2010	58,144.7	26,667.6	31,477.1	5.3	4.3	6.1
Jan-Sep 2010	42,773.1	19,620.4	23,152.6			
Jan-Sep 2011	43,551.2	19,871.0	23,680.1	1.8	1.3	2.3



Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, CANSIM 080-0020, unadjusted data.



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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.

The methodology used to generate Room Revenue estimates is being refined and as a result the regularly scheduled release of the data from April through August 2011 was interrupted. BC Stats will be publishing updated estimates, including revisions to previously-released data, in September of 2011. We apologize for any inconvenience to users.

5		Tourism Room Revenue (\$ Thousands)					Tourism Room Revenue Index 2004=100	
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Index	
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	2006	9,791.0	1,740.0	2,337.0	3,533.0	2,181.0		
	2007	11,246.0	1,862.0	2,696.0	4,112.0	2,576.0		
	2008	10,891.0	1,823.0	2,713.0	3,906.0	2,449.0		
	2009	9,865.0	1,578.0	2,370.0	3,749.0	2,168.0		
	2010	8,028.0	1,664.0	2,385.0	3,979.0			
British Columbia	2006	1,807,466.0	366,131.0	450,720.0	652,402.0	338,213.0		
	2007	1,807,466.0	366,131.0	450,720.0	652,402.0	338,213.0		
	2008	1,977,385.0	435,234.0	503,243.0	687,790.0	351,118.0		
	2009	1,743,074.0	378,897.0	423,761.0	617,008.0	323,408.0		
	2010	1,594,984.0	502,294.0	441,819.0	650,871.0			
2009 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type (\$Thousands %Share)								
TOTAL	34,932.0	100.0%						
Hotels	21,559.0	61.7%						
1-75 Rooms								
Motels	12,287.0	35.2%						
*City of Prince George	26,541.0	76.0%						
*Valemount/Robson Va	5,917.0	16.9%						

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.

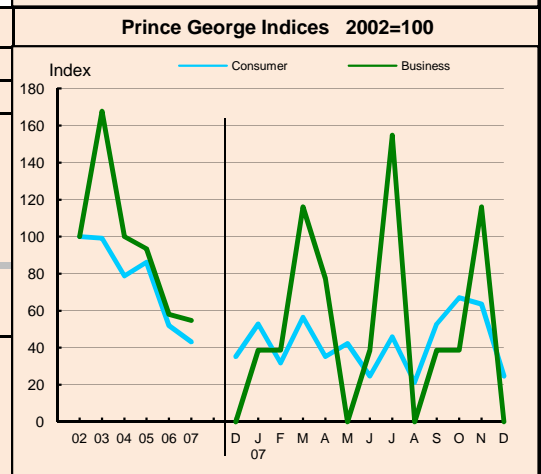
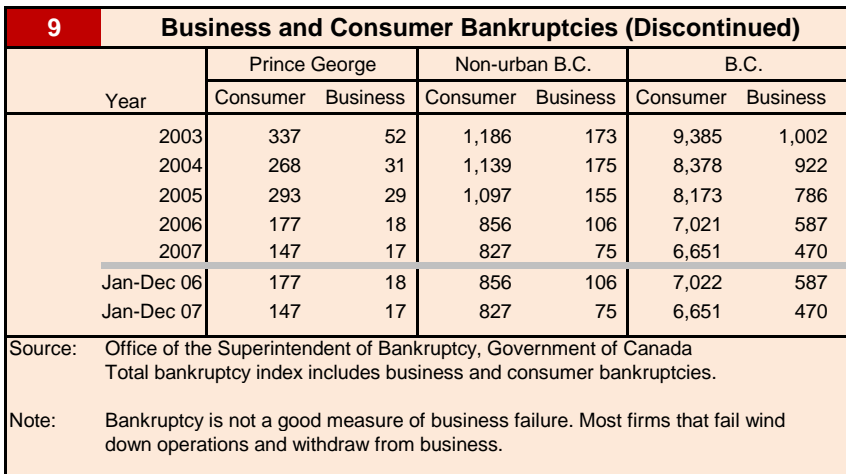
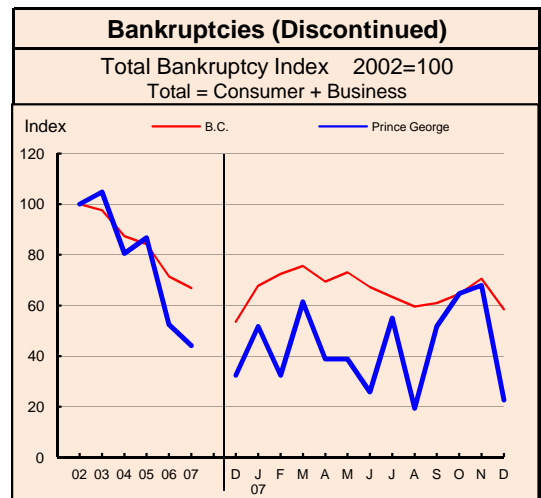
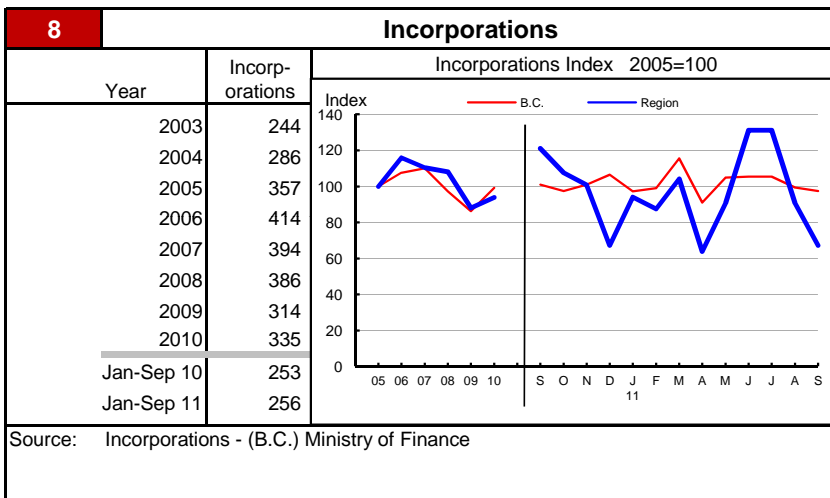
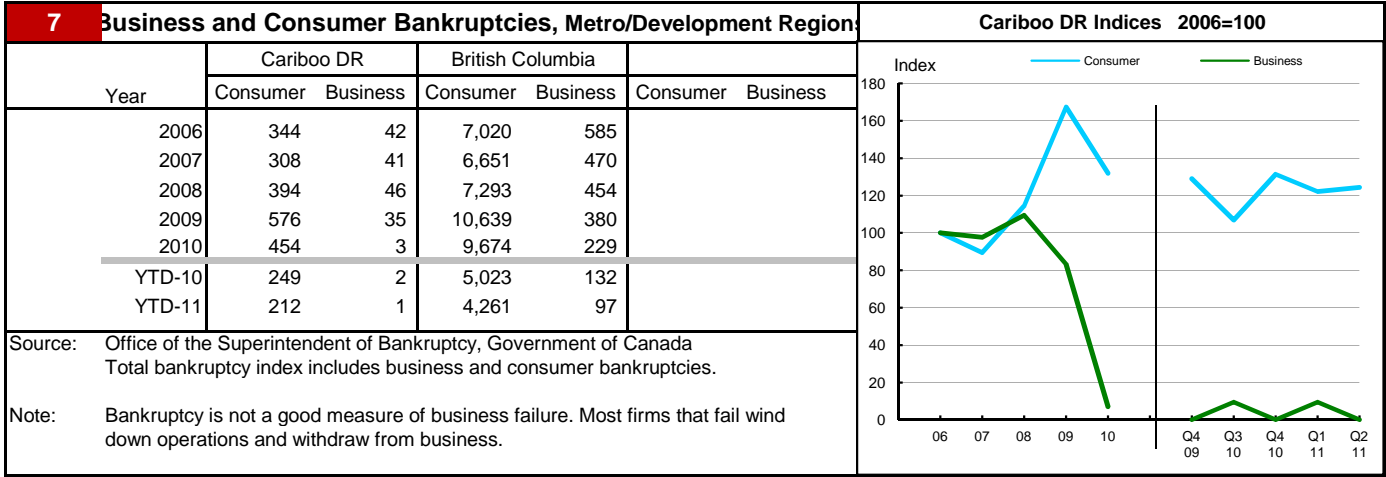
All room revenue data has been revised. For an explanation, see our periodical called *Tourism Sector Monitor*, April and May issues of 2009.
 Link to explanation of changes: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/pubs/pr_tour.asp

6		Building Permits						Total Permits Index 2005=100	
Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential		Index	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov't	Units			
		<-- \$ Millions -->							
2003	87.8	68.5	2.5	44.1	21.9	19.4	117		
2004	79.0	43.4	13.5	26.6	3.3	35.6	241		
2005	111.4	69.7	11.5	20.8	37.5	41.7	251		
2006	119.2	58.8	5.5	25.2	28.2	60.4	363		
2007	179.0	93.5	5.9	48.2	39.4	85.4	346		
2008	147.8	80.0	3.0	21.4	55.6	67.8	305		
2009	90.9	41.8	0.9	27.0	13.8	49.2	173		
2010	148.9	85.2	5.2	17.7	62.3	63.7	275		
Jan-Oct 10	142.4	82.8	4.5	17.0	61.3	59.6	258		
Jan-Oct 11	110.6	59.3	12.7	19.1	27.5	51.3	187		

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).



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Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance							11 Employment Insurance (was UI)									
(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)							(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						
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	Sep '08	2.9	4.2	3.0	2.7	1.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	1.8	Sep '07					
	Dec '08	3.1	4.6	3.3	2.8	1.4	3.1	3.8	3.2	2.3	Dec '07					
	Mar '09	3.5	5.0	3.9	3.4	1.5	4.1	4.8	4.4	2.7	Mar '08					
	Jun '09	3.8	5.3	4.7	3.5	1.6	8.3	7.6	9.0	6.1	Jun '08					
	Sep '09	3.8	5.5	4.6	3.6	1.7	3.6	3.1	4.0	2.5	Sep '08					
	Dec '09	4.0	5.6	5.0	3.7	1.7	4.3	4.5	4.6	3.1	Dec '08					
	Mar '10	4.1	5.8	5.2	3.8	1.8	6.2	7.4	6.7	3.7	Mar '09					
	Jun '10	4.1	5.9	5.0	3.8	1.9	6.4	6.7	6.9	4.3	Jun '09					
	Sep '10	4.0	6.0	4.6	3.6	1.9	5.1	5.8	5.4	3.6	Sep '09					
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of September 2010)		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.		Region					B.C.					Region				
Total Number of Recipients	3,391	75,506														
Percent Distribution by Duration																
<1 Year	53.7	56.9														
1-2 Years	23.4	24.5														
>2 Years	22.9	18.6														
Source: Ministry of Social 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 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										
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	Sep '07	4.4	4.7	4.8	2.5											
	Dec '07	5.2	6.3	5.5	3.2											
	Mar '08	6.3	7.5	6.8	3.5											
	Jun '08	10.6	10.5	11.5	7.0											
	Sep '08	5.9	6.1	6.5	3.5											
	Dec '08	6.7	7.7	7.2	3.9											
	Mar '09	9.1	11.2	9.9	4.7											
	Jun '09	9.5	11.2	10.3	5.4											
	Sep '09	8.3	10.3	8.9	4.7											

Note: This data should be revamped in early 2012 with EI data coming from Statistics Canada and IA data from Ministry of Social Development.



**Fraser-Fort George
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13 Demographics

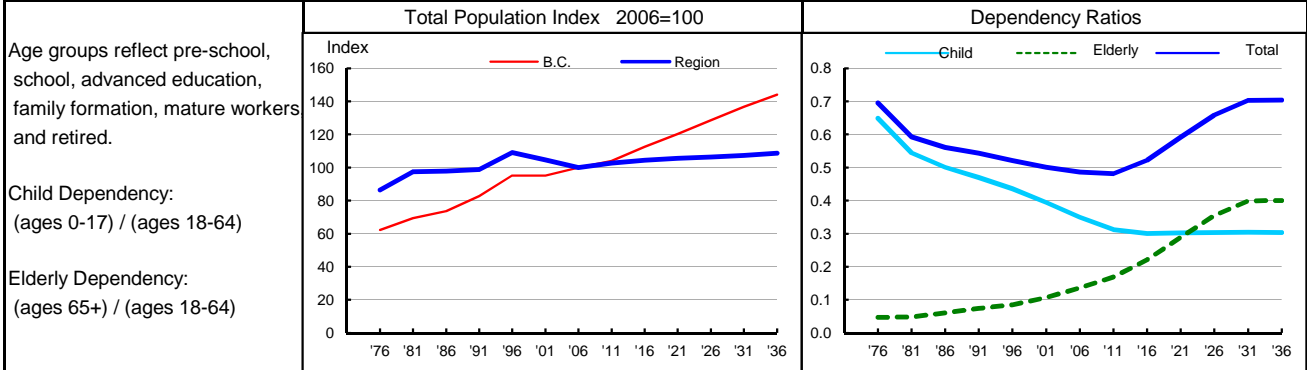
The downturn in the forest sector in the mid-eighties and early nineties was responsible for much of the net out-migration from the area at that time. In the mid-nineties the area received large net inflows of migrants. However, in 1997 to the present the area experienced significant net out-flows again. The population has aged more quickly than the provincial population, adding over nine years to its median age since the mid 1980s, compared with a provincial gain of 7.2 years. Nonetheless, Fraser-Fort George has a young population, with a median age three years younger than the provincial median. Fertility has decreased over the last twenty years, but remains above provincial levels. Child dependency ratios have declined sharply since the mid 1980s, but also remain higher than ratios for British Columbia as a whole. Conversely, the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population is lower than the provincial ratio despite doubling in the last two decades. The dependence on the forest sector and the male-dominated employment in the industry is likely the reason for a sex ratio that is weighted in favour of males. Relatively high fertility, together with a younger age structure, is responsible for the significant, but declining, excess of births over deaths. Natural increase has offset some of the migration outflows, but in seven of the last ten years there has been a population decline.

14 Projection

Early in the period this region will see large outflows of migrants, but by the second decade migration will shift and there will be significant inflows. Natural increase (excess of births over deaths) is expected to be positive until the latter portion of the projection period. These two sources of change should leave the population relatively stable. In the first half of the projection, growth is mainly due to gains from natural increase, while in the second half of the projection growth is driven by net migration inflows. The elderly dependency ratio is expected to increase as the population continues to age and, by 2036, the region is projected to have about 7 dependents for every 10 people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds (,000)	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages		Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	8.3	22.9	11.9	25.9	10.4	2.3	81.7	23.7	0.648	0.047	0.696	1976
1981	8.8	22.6	13.9	31.6	12.3	2.8	92.0	29.1	0.544	0.048	0.592	1981
1986	8.4	21.3	11.7	33.2	14.3	3.6	92.4	31.0	0.501	0.060	0.561	1986
1991	7.7	20.7	10.1	34.0	16.3	4.5	93.3	32.0	0.470	0.074	0.544	1991
1996	7.6	21.9	11.1	36.4	20.3	5.8	103.0	36.3	0.436	0.085	0.521	1996
2001	6.0	19.9	10.1	31.9	23.8	7.0	98.7	37.2	0.394	0.107	0.501	2001
2006	5.3	16.9	9.8	27.1	26.6	8.6	94.4	37.2	0.350	0.136	0.486	2006
2011	5.5	15.0	10.0	26.4	28.9	11.1	96.9	39.3	0.312	0.169	0.482	2011
2016	5.2	14.3	8.4	27.3	29.1	14.4	98.7	41.3	0.301	0.222	0.522	2016
2021	5.0	13.9	7.4	27.2	27.9	18.1	99.6	42.4	0.302	0.289	0.592	2021
2026	4.7	13.7	7.3	27.1	26.2	21.5	100.4	43.0	0.304	0.355	0.659	2026
2031	4.6	13.5	7.5	26.2	25.8	23.7	101.3	43.6	0.304	0.399	0.703	2031
2036	4.8	13.5	7.5	26.0	26.7	24.1	102.5	44.1	0.304	0.400	0.704	2036



Source: Population data are Projection P-36, run in Summer 2011. 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.