GILLAM AND AREA Economic Profile



The Gillam and Area Economic Profile contains demographic, job and business data from the following communities and unorganized territories within Census Division No. 23ⁱ:

- Fox Lake Cree Nation
- Gillam (Town)
- Shamattawa First Nation

The data in this report and the analysis provide basic information about the economy of the area in order to inform the strategic economic development initiatives of regional stakeholders. This report, in and of itself, does not advocate for one course of action over another.

The data for population in this report comes from Manitoba Health's annual reports. The data for Education comes from the 2016 Statistics Canada Census. The data for Income comes from the 2016 Statistics Canada Census and the 2006 Statistics Canada Census.

The data for jobs and business comes from Emsi, which uses the following sources: Canadian Business Patterns (CBP); Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), Labour Force Survey (LFS) and CANSIM. This data is collected from businesses, according to where the jobs are located. Emsi data states the number of businesses and jobs in a community. Jobs data is reported according to the type of work that is done (i.e. occupation) and by the industry that the job is associated with. The data does not specify where the job holders live. Business data is reported according to the type of industry that it is in (ex. retail, construction, health care, etc.). The data does not provide any information on the quality of the businesses in the area.



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1.0 POPULATION

Population growth or decline over a period of time illustrates the historical trends of a region. It is often used to indicate the region's ability to grow over time.

Figure 1 shows that:

- According to the Manitoba Health Population Report (June 2018), there were 2,312 people living in this area in 2017.
- The population of the area increased by 77 (+3.4%) from 1991 to 2017.
- The population of the area decreased by 111 (-5.2%) from 2012 to 2017.

For reference, in Manitoba, the overall population increase from 2012 to 2017 was 6.7%.

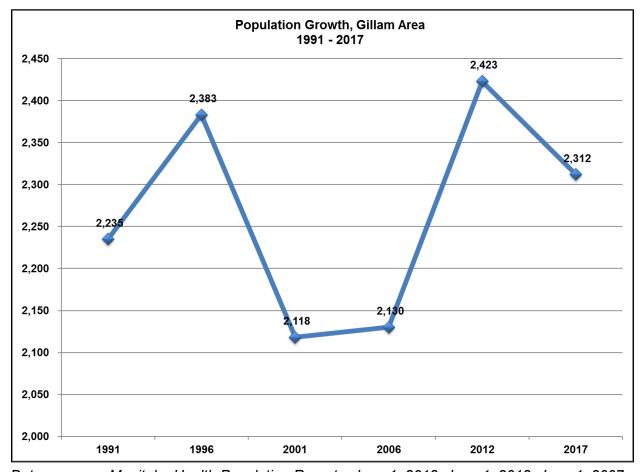


Figure 1: Population Growth 1991 - 2017

Data sources: Manitoba Health Population Reports: June 1, 2018; June 1, 2013, June 1, 2007; June 1, 2002; June 1, 1997; and June 1, 1992.

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Figure 2 shows that the population by proportion in this area has increased in the 5 to 9, 20 to 24, 40 to 54, and 60 to 75+ age categories. The area has more people by proportion than the Manitoba average in the 0 to 44 age categories. The area has fewer people by proportion than the Manitoba average in the 45 to 75+ age categories.

Population by Age as a Percentage of Total Gillam Area, 2012-2017 with Manitoba Reference Line 75+ 70-74 65-69 60-64 55-59 50-54 45-49 40-44 35-39 30-34 25-29 20-24 15-19 10-14 5-9 0-4

Figure 2: Population Growth in Area by Age 2012 and 2017; in Manitoba 2017

10 Data sources: Manitoba Health Population Reports: June 1 2018; June 1, 2012

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2.0 EDUCATION

The education level of an area is linked to the growth of the local economy. It also determines whether the labour force will be attractive to business and industry; and may predict innovation and entrepreneurial activities.

Figure 3 shows that this area has a higher proportion than Manitoba of people with **No certificate**, **diploma or degree** (41.1%); and **Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma** (11.2%).

This area has a lower proportion than Manitoba of people with **High school certificate** or equivalent (17.4%); College, CEDGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma (13.4%); and University certificate, diploma or degree (16.5%).

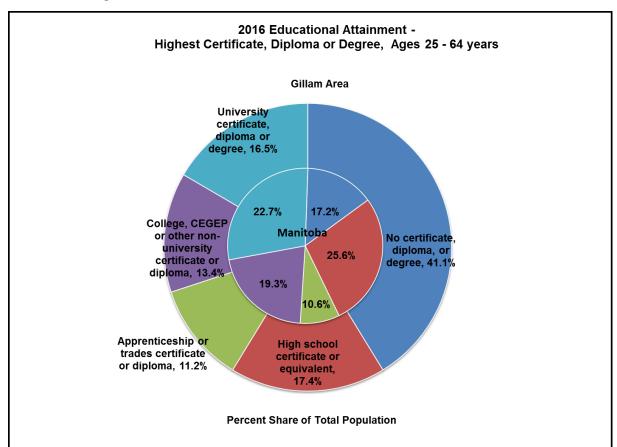


Figure 3: Educational Attainment Gillam Area and Manitoba 2016

Source: Statistics Canada: 2016 Census

3.0 INCOME

Average income is the total income from all sources of all members of a household over 15 years of age. This is often used to assess the standard of living. Household income is often linked with educational attainment, so as education attainment rises, household income also rises.

Figure 4 shows that the percentage of households in all but the highest income bracket are lower than the provincial average. The percentage of households in the highest income bracket has increased and is higher than the provincial average.

Household Income of Private Households, Gillam Area and Manitoba, 2005 and 2015 60.0% ■ Gillam Area, 2015 Gillam Area, 2005 ♦ Manitoba, 2015 50.0% Percentage of Households 40.0% 30.0% 20.0% 10.0% 0.0% 60,000,18,988 80,00,38,38 50,00.58,98 Varians Tib 30,00,39,98 40,000,43,989 Income

Figure 4: Household Income Gillam Area Manitoba 2005 and 2015

Data source: Statistics Canada: 2006 Census; National Household Survey 2016 Note: The data for 2010 is not available.

4.0 JOBS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

The strength and diversity of the labour force can be analyzed by dividing industries into three types:

- the Primary sector industries that extract and produce raw materials; for example Agriculture.
- the **Secondary** sector industries that change raw materials into goods; for example **Manufacturing**.
- the **Tertiary** sector industries that provide goods and services to business and consumers; for example **Accounting**, **Retail**.

The **Primary** and **Secondary** sectors are referred to as the **Goods producing sectors**. The **Tertiary** sector is referred to as the **Service sector**. Industries and Jobs are classified by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

In June, 2018 there were 825 jobs in the Gillam area. (Emsi 2018.1)

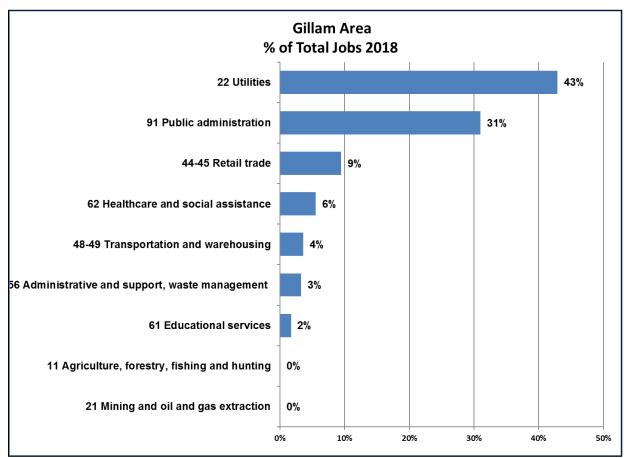


Figure 5: Jobs by Industry Sector

Figure 5 shows that:

- 0% of the jobs are in the primary sectors of **Agriculture**, **forestry**, **fishing and hunting** and **Mining and oil and gas extraction**.
- 43% of the jobs are in the secondary sector of **Utilities**.
- 55% of the jobs are in the tertiary sector.
- 39% of the jobs are in sectors traditionally funded by government (Education, Healthcare, and Public administration).

5.0 JOB CHANGE BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

Changes in the number of jobs illustrate how the economy of an area is evolving.

Figure 6 shows that the greatest job change was in the **Utilities** sector with a gain of 94 jobs between 2013 and June, 2018. The sector with the greatest job loss was in the **Administrative and support, waste management and remediation** sector with a loss of 9 jobs between 2013 and June, 2018.

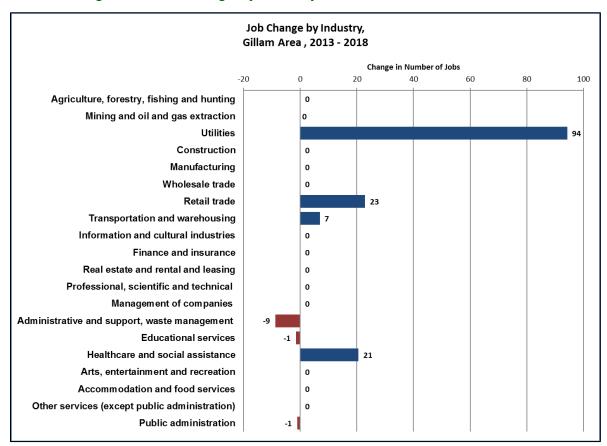


Figure 6: Job Change by Industry Sector: 2013 and June, 2018

Figure 7 shows that:

- In June, 2018, there were 825 jobs in the area, an increase of 188 jobs (+27.5%) between 2013 and June, 2018. This compares to an increase of 4.0% for Manitoba.
- In the goods producing sectors, there were 354 jobs, an increase of 94 jobs (+36.3%) from 2013. There were no jobs in the **Agriculture, forestry, fishing** and hunting sector and in the **Mining and oil and gas extraction** sector. There were 354 jobs in the **Utilities** sector, a gain of 94 jobs (+36.3%) and less than 10 jobs in the **Construction** sector.
- For comparison, from 2013 to June, 2018, Manitoba gained 3% (3,553 jobs) in the goods producing sectors.
- In June, 2018, there were 450 jobs in the service sector, a gain of 39 jobs (+9.5%). This compares to an increase of 4% in Manitoba.

Figure 7: Real and Percentage Job Change by Industry Sector, 2013 – June, 2018

	Gillam Area			
	Number of Jobs 2013	Number of Jobs June, 2018	Real Change 2013 - June, 2018	% Change 2013 - June 2018
ALL INDUSTRIES	685	825	188	27.5%
Goods Producing Industries	260	354	94	36.3%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0	0	0	
Mining and oil and gas extraction	0	0	0	
Utilities	260	354	94	36.3%
Construction	<10	<10		
Manufacturing	0	0	0	
Service Industries	411	450	39	9.5%
Wholesale trade	0	0	0	
Retail trade	55	78	23	41.5%
Transportation and warehousing	23	30	7	30.5%
Information and cultural industries	0	0	0	
Finance and insurance	0	0	0	
Real estate and rental and leasing	0	0	0	
Professional, scientific and technical	0	0	0	
Management of companies	0	0	0	
Administrative and support, waste management	36	27	-9	-24.6%
Educational services	15	14	-1	-9.0%
Healthcare and social assistance	25	46	21	82.0%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	<10	<10		
Accommodation and food services	<10	<10		
Other services (except public administration)	0	<10		
Public administration	257	256	-1	-0.4%
Unclassified	<10	14		

Data source: Emsi 2018.1 Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

6.0 LABOUR BY OCCUPATION

Another way to identify characteristics of an area is to examine the makeup of occupations within the labour force.

Figure 8 shows that:

- The largest percentage of workers are in the **Trades**, **transport and equipment** operators and related occupations (27.3%) followed by Sales and service occupations (15.71%).
- In Manitoba, the largest percentage of workers are in Sales and service occupations (23.5%), followed by Business, finance and administration occupations (15.4%).
- The region has a higher percentage than the average of Manitoba in Natural and applied sciences and related occupations; Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations; Occupations unique to primary industry and Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities.

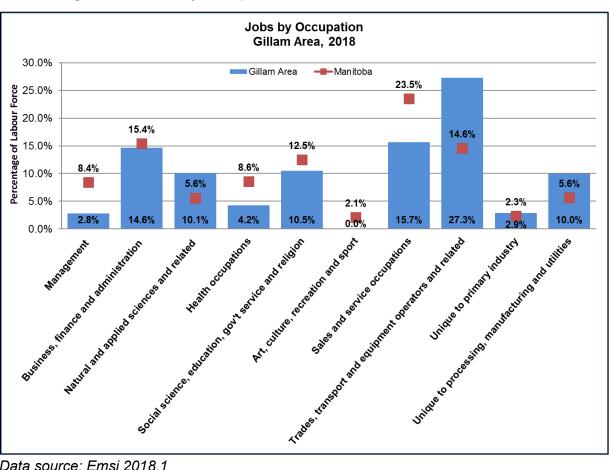
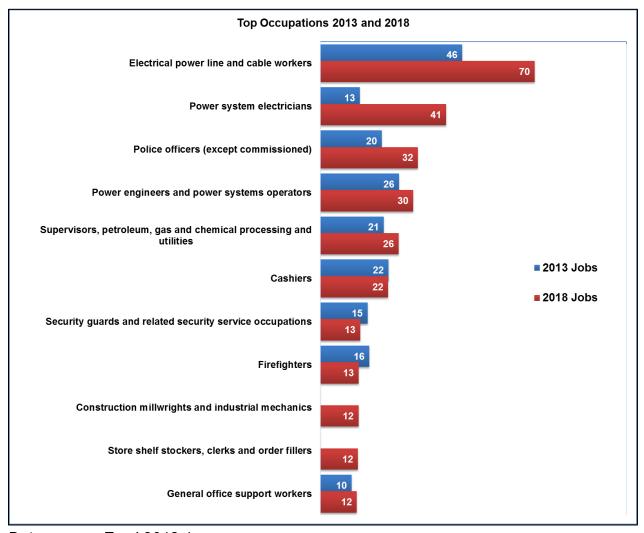


Figure 8: Labour by Occupation Gillam Area and Manitoba, June, 2018

When looking at more specific occupations in the region, Figure 9 shows that:

• The most common occupation is **Electrical power line and cable workers** with 70 people employed, followed by **Power systems electricians** with 41 people employed.

Figure 9: Top Twelve Jobs by Occupations in 2013 and June, 2018



7.0 BUSINESS BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

Another perspective in reviewing a regional economy is to determine the number of businesses in the region and the number of people they employ. It is important to note that some businesses are self-employed sole proprietors who do not have employees.

In 2017, there were 3 businesses in the area. (Emsi 2018.13)

- One business was in the Construction sector, one business in the Retail trade sector and one business in the Public administration sector.
- One business employed between 10 and 19 workers, one employed between 50 and 99 workers and one was self employed.

8.0 SUMMARY

Community leaders can use the information in this report as a tool to identify opportunities during consultations, planning and implementation of a long term economic development plan.

ⁱ Statistic Canada Census Subdivisions in this report include:

Code	Title	Community
4623027	Fox Lake 2	Fox Lake Cree Nation
4623022	Gillam	Gillam (Town)
4623071	Shamattawa 1	Shamattawa First Nation