

Forest Dependent Communities in Canada: 2006 Update

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Overview



- Introduction
- Data and Methods
- Results
- Discussion









- CFS has studied forest dependent communities since 1981.
- Seen as vulnerable to economic shocks.
- Sometimes seen as indicator of the well-being of the forest sector.
- Re-measured with each census (every 5 years)







Data and Methods

- Methods have varied over the years
 - % of employment
 - % of income
 - LQ based on labour force and income
 - Discretionary expenditures
 - Stedman et al 2007

Ressources naturelles

- Income based LQ our method of choice
 - Recognise shortcomings and make adjustments where possible.
 - > > 50% base labour force income in forest sector
- Identified number of FDCs and looked at economic indicators for 2001 and 2006

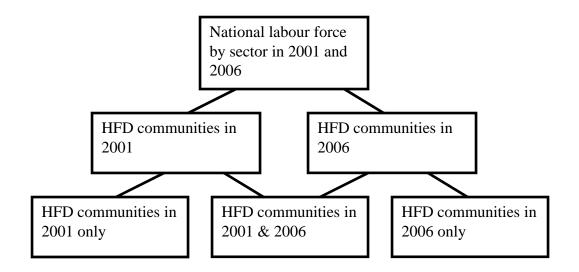






Data and Methods

Segmented results









Results

- » 315 FDCs in 2001; many fewer in 2006
- Why?
 - >> 7.1% decline in forest sector labour force
 - All other sectors combined increased; all other commodity sectors increased
 - Distribution among provinces about the same
 - Largest percentage drop in New Brunswick







Results

- Forest Dependent in 2001 and 2006
 - > 11.7% decline in forest sector labour force
 - 77.6% in energy and mining
 - ▶ 26.7% increase in non-resource, non-government sectors
 - Increase in median income and decrease in poverty rate
 - No declines in key indicators of well being







Results

- Forest Dependent in 2001 but not 2006
 - >> 25.4% decline in forest sector labour force
 - 128.9% increase in energy and mining
 - → 36.2% increase in non-resource, non-government
 - Increases in median income and decrease in poverty rate.
 - Lower median income and higher poverty than communities that remained forest dependent







- Data for FDCs in 2006 but not 2001 not reliable.
 - No further analysis completed
 - Most communities very small





Discussion

- How important is FDC as an indicator?
 - Diverse communities better
 - Decline not reflected in socio-economic indicators
 - Must remember there are some individual communities that have suffered greatly
 - Forest workers appear to have migrated to other sectors
- So is the loss of forestry jobs unimportant?
 - Rural economy would have been better off with vibrant forest sector.



Ressources naturelles



Discussion



Conditions probably worse since 2006





Future research



- Longitudinal data set
 - Boundary changes
- Non-employment income



