

## All Resource-reliant Communities, 2001

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### Abstract

There are nearly 2000 reliant-communities shown on this map. They represent all the communities that have a substantial economic reliance on activities directly related to one of five resource sectors – agriculture, energy, fisheries, forestry and mining.

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Agriculture has the largest number of reliant communities. Its 808 communities are found predominantly in the Prairie Provinces, but there are also several groups of these communities in parts of Ontario, southern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

The next largest group is forestry-reliant communities. The 651 communities of this sector are spread across Canada, being found throughout British Columbia and to the north of the farming areas in Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick.

There are much smaller numbers of communities reliant on energy, fisheries and mining (about 200 in each group). Energy-reliant communities are found predominantly in western Canada in the oil- and gas-producing parts of Canada. Fisheries communities are found on both coasts. Mining-reliant communities are probably the most widely distributed of all resource locations: the pattern reflects the locations of both production sites and the industrial centres that do primary processing of the minerals.

An important pattern that cannot be shown on this map is the population size of the resource-reliant communities. Most are relatively small — only five have more than 100 000 people. Calgary and Hamilton are the only two communities with a population of more than 200 000. There are a further 84 communities with between 10 000 and 100 000 people. The majority of the communities (1400) have fewer than 2000 inhabitants.

The document “Data and Mapping Notes on Resource-reliant Communities 2001” provides more detailed information on the methodology and the 2001 Census data used to measure resource reliance.

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### Map Sources

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White, William. 2005. Natural Resources Canada, Canadian Forest Services.

## References

Canada. Statistics Canada. 1980. Standard Industrial Classification, 1980. Catalogue 12-501E. Ottawa: Industry Canada.

Fletcher, S, W. White, W. Phillips, and L. Constantino. 1991. An economic analysis of Canadian prairie provinces forest dependent communities. Project Report No. 91-05. Edmonton: University of Alberta, Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry, Department of Rural Economy.

Samson, R. 1998. Assessment of the Contribution of the Natural Resource Sectors to Canadian Communities. Ottawa: Natural Resources Canada, Canadian Forest Service.

White, W. and D. Watson. 2001. Natural Resource Based Communities in Canada: An analysis based on the 1996 Canada Census. Unpublished update of Samson, R., Natural Resources Canada, Northern Forestry Centre, Canadian Forest Service.

Williamson, T.B., and S. Annamraju. 1996. Analysis of the contribution of the forest industry to the economic base of rural communities in Canada. Working Paper 43. Ottawa: Natural Resources Canada, Canadian Forest Service, Industry, Economics and Programs Branch.

## Related Web sites (1999 – 2009)

### Federal Government

Industry Canada. Canadian Mining, Metal and Mineral Industries  
<http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/SSG/tm00063e.html>

Industry Canada. Canadian Petroleum, Oil and Gas Industries  
<http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/SSG/tm00026e.html>

Industry Canada. Strategis. Business Information by Sector. Forestry Industries  
<http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/SSG/tm00021e.html>  
Federal Government Links for the Forestry Industry

Natural Resources Canada. Canadian Forest Service  
<http://cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/>  
The Canadian Forest Service promotes the sustainable development of Canada's forests and competitiveness of the Canadian forest sector.

Natural Resources Canada. Energy Sector. Electricity Resources Branch. Renewable and Electrical Energy Division  
<http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/eneene/sources/eleeele/index-eng.php>

The Renewable and Electrical Energy Division, promotes the development of a sustainable renewable energy industry in Canada.

**Natural Resources Canada. Minerals and Metals Sector**

<http://www.nrcan-rncan.gc.ca/mms-smm/index-eng.htm>

MMS is the federal government's primary source of scientific and technological knowledge, and policy advice, on Canada's mineral and metal resources and on explosives technology.

**Other**

**Canadian Forests**

<http://www.canadian-forests.com/>

Canadian Forests provides quick access to all the Internet sites of the federal and provincial governments, the forest industries, service and supply companies, associations and NGOs, consultants, education and research, forestry news, employment opportunities, and much more.

**Forest Products Association of Canada (formerly the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association)**

<http://www.fpac.ca/>

The work of the Forest Products Association of Canada (FPAC) formerly the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, is carried out through the volunteer efforts of the CEOs and executives of the member companies.

**The Coal Association of Canada**

<http://www.coal.ca/content/>

