

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

It is within the Lake Manitoba Stewardship Board's (LMSB) terms of reference "... to advocate research on the health of Lake Manitoba, Lake St. Martin and Pineimuta Lake ... this should include aspects of ... agriculture, recreation, shoreline erosion, impacts on First Nations and other communities...", to fulfill their mandate, the LMSB requires a solid foundation of knowledge of local demographics, economics and their associated pressures on the lake.

The demographics of communities surrounding Lake Manitoba, Lake St. Martin and Pineimuta Lake were analyzed by looking at data from the 2001 and 2006 Canadian censes. A demographic analysis will allow the Board to better understand the pressures on the lakes and to judge which pressures are expected to increase or decrease over time. Since the Canadian Census identifies political regions, it was the permanent residents within the political boundaries that contain waterways that directly drain into Lake Manitoba, Lake St. Martin and Pineimuta Lake that were measured. Therefore, cottage owners were not included and the natural watershed boundary was not recognized.

First Nation communities were examined as well as rural municipalities and incorporated towns and cities. Statistics Canada defines First Nation peoples of Canada, as Indian, Inuit and Métis (Statistics Canada, 2007). The unorganized population of Census Division 19 was not included in the report because the area is so large and most of it is not relevant to the Lake Manitoba watershed. Census Division 19 includes the areas of Meadow Portage and Peonan Point; however it also includes the eastern shoreline of Lake Winnipeg and the Interlake Region. The incorporation of Census Division 19 data would be misleading.

In the region surrounding the lakes, the population of rural municipalities differed greatly from the population of First Nation communities. Rural municipalities accounted for a greater portion of the aging population compared to First Nation Communities and incorporated towns and cities. Municipalities and cities and towns had a fairly even spread of the population amongst the age groups, this is similar to the overall population of Manitoba. The population of First Nation communities was younger overall and had an uneven spread that is quite different than the population of Manitoba.

Data were also collected for generation status, mother tongue, educational attainment, percentage employed and individual income, industry and place of work status. Differences within all of these categories can be seen amongst the various populations. The Lake Manitoba Watershed has a larger proportion of residents who speak English as a primary language, have a lower level of education, have a lower individual income, and less ethnically diverse and less transient, compared to Manitoba as a whole.

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#### **Introduction**

It is the within the Lake Manitoba Stewardship Board's (LMSB) terms of reference "to advocate long-term monitoring and research on water levels and the health of Lake Manitoba, Pineimuta Lake and Lake St. Martin, including coastal marshlands along these water bodies...this should include all aspects of...agriculture, recreation, shoreline erosion, impacts on First Nations and other communities..." To accomplish their mandate, the LMSB requires a solid foundation of knowledge of local demographics, economics and their associated pressures on the lake. To this end, we undertook an analysis of data contained in the 2001 and 2006 federal censes, specifically considering population demographics and trends, the nature of the local economy, and other social metrics.

Census data were collected for the rural municipalities, towns, cities and First Nation communities that have direct drainage into Lake Manitoba (Figure 1). Communities in watersheds draining indirectly in Lake Manitoba were excluded; for example the Rural Municipality of Dauphin and the City of Dauphin. Therefore the data does not reflect the entire natural watershed boundaries. The unorganized population of Census Division 19 was also excluded from this report. Census Division 19 is very large and most of its area is not within the Lake Manitoba watershed.

Data were collected for the entire population of permanent residents, including First Nation peoples. The First Nation peoples of Canada, as defined by the *Constitution Act*, 1982, comprise the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada (Statistics Canada, 2007). These distinct groups have unique heritages, languages and cultures (Statistics Canada, 2007). Since the data includes permanent residents, cottage owners who permanently reside elsewhere were excluded.

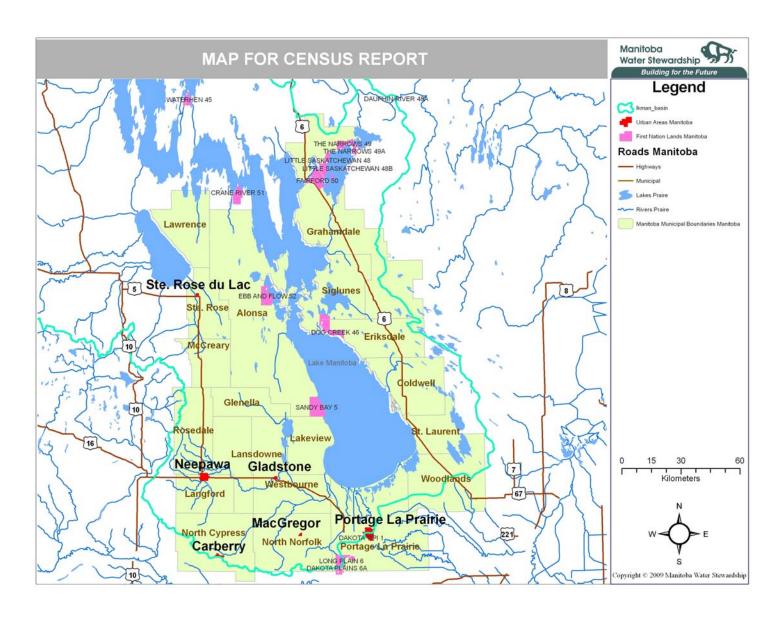


Figure 1. Municipalities, First Nations, Towns and Cities containing direct drainage into Lake Manitoba.

# **Population and Dwelling Counts**

Nineteen municipalities, five towns, one city, and twelve First Nations contain waterways that drain directly into Lake Manitoba, Lake St. Martin or Pineimuta Lake (Table 1.1). The total population of the watershed in 2006 was 57,543. The average total change in population from 2001 to 2006 in the watershed was 2.9%. The population of the municipalities in 2006 totaled approximately 30,000. The average total change in population from 2001 to 2006 in municipalities was -3.1%. The Towns of Carberry, Gladstone, Neepawa, MacGregor, Ste. Rose du Lac and the City of Portage la Prairie had a combined 2006 population of 20,250; the population change from 2001 to 2006 was -2.2%. The population of the municipalities and the five towns and one city decreased slightly. First Nations had a total population of 6,850 in 2006; with a population change from 2001 to 2006 of 9.6%. Unlike the municipalities, towns, and cities, the population of the First Nations increased. The population of the watershed remained relatively stable between 2001 and 2006; which was similar to Manitoba as a whole that changed at a rate of 2.6% from 2001 to 2006.

Total private dwellings differed between municipalities, incorporated cities and towns and First Nations. The municipalities had the largest percentage of private dwellings (65%), followed by towns and cities (29%) and then First Nation communities (6%). This positively corresponds with the percentage of the population within the watershed residing in municipalities (53%), towns and cities (35%) and First Nations (12%). The population density is very different in municipalities, towns and cities, and First Nations. The towns and cities are most densely population with an average of 372.6 people per square kilometer. First Nations have an average population density of 23.1 people per square kilometer. Municipalities are the least densely populated at an average of 1.6 people per square kilometer. The population density of municipalities is most similar to that of both the population density of the watershed, which is 1.9 people per square and kilometer and to that of Manitoba as a whole, at 2.1 people per square kilometer.

Table 1.1 Change in Population from 2001 – 2006 (Statistics Canada, 2007).

Rural	2001	2006	Population	Aboriginal	Aboriginal(%	Total Private	People per	Total Area	Population Density
Municipalities			Change (%)	Population (2006)	of 2006 population)	Dwellings (2006)	private dwelling (2006)	(square km)	(people/square km)
Alonsa	1,641	1,446	-11.9	815	56.4	673	2.1	2,977.5	0.5
Coldwell	1,320	1,339	0.0	360	26.9	729	1.8	901.8	1.5
Eriksdale	889	911	2.5	235	25.8	430	2.2	784.7	1.2
Glenella	518	517	0.0	10	1.9	192	2.7	497.1	1.1
Grahamdale	1,500	1,416	-5.6	285	20.1	864	1.6	2,384.6	0.6
Lakeview	384	342	-10.9	100	29.2	148	2.3	567.8	0.6
Langford	784	787	0.3	10	1.2	291	2.7	561.9	1.4
Lansdowne	877	750	-14.4	20	2.8	291	2.6	766.2	0.9
Lawrence	540	501	-7.2	65	13.0	294	1.7	761.6	0.7
McCreary	525	476	-9.3	35	7.4	225	2.1	522.6	0.9
North Cypress	821	834	1.6	25	2.9	247	3.4	1,095.0	0.7
North Norfolk	2,941	2,742	-6.8	135	4.9	922	2.9	1,158.7	2.4
Portage la Prairie	6,791	6,793	0.0	1,000	14.7	7,972	0.9	1,989.0	3.4
Rosedale	1,658	1,598	-3.6	25	1.6	584	2.7	865.5	1.8
Siglunes	1,513	1,480	-2.2	375	25.3	813	1.8	837.4	1.7
St. Laurent	1,172	1,454	24.1	785	54.0	1,169	1.2	462.5	3.1
Ste. Rose	895	791	-12.0	345	44.0	328	1.9	626.0	1.3
Westbourne	2,865	2,708	-6.4	15	0.6	981	2.8	1,264.7	2.1
Woodlands	3,453	3,562	3.2	415	11.7	1,318	2.7	1,160.4	3.1
Total RMs	31,087	30,447	-2.1	5,055	16.6	18,471	1.6	20,185.9	1.5
Average RMs	1,636	1,602	-3.1	266	18.1	972	2.2	1,062.4	1.6
Incorporated	2001	2006	Population	Aboriginal	Aboriginal (%	Total Private	People per	Total Area	Population Density
Towns & Cities			Change (%)	Population	of 2006	Dwellings	private dwelling	(square	(people/square
				(2006)	population)	(2006)	(2006)	km)	km)
Carberry	1,513	1,502	-0.7	90	6.0	710	2.1	4.7	319.6
Gladstone	848	802	-5.4	40	5.0	403	2.0	2.4	334.1
MacGregor	882	921	4.4	40	4.3	397	2.3	2.1	438.5
Neepawa	3,325	3,298	-0.9	120	3.6	1,587	2.1	17.5	188.5
Portage la Prairie	12,976	12,728	-1.9	2,580	20.3	5,498	2.3	24.7	515.3
Ste. Rose du Lac	1,047	995	-5.0	285	28.6	461	2.2	2.5	398.1
Total Towns & Cities	20,591	20,246	1.8	2830	15.8	8,198	2.2	49.4	371.1
Average Towns &	4,666	4,583	-2.2	708	8.7	2,050	2.1	12.3	372.6
Cities	4,000	4,363	-2.2	708	0.7	2,030	2.1	12.5	3/2.0
First Nations	2001	2006	Population	Aboriginal	Aboriginal (%	Total Private	People per	Total Area	Population Density
	2001	2000	Change (%)	Population	of 2006	Dwellings	private dwelling	(square	(people/square
			3 3 6 (11)	(2006)	population)	(2006)	(2006)	km)	km)
Crane River	358	432	20.7	415	96.1	114	3.8	35.9	12.1
Dakota Plains	108	65	-39.8	65	100.0	42	1.6	5.4	12.3
Dakota Tipi	Unknown	156	Unknown	150	96.2	44	3.5	0.4	389.1
Dauphin River	89	84	-5.6	80	95.6	38	2.2	3.3	25.4
Dog Creek	649	617	-4.9	610	98.9	187	3.3	53.9	11.4
Ebb & Flow	991	1,189	20.0	1,185	99.7	292	4.1	46.2	25.7
Fairford	820	904	10.2	895	99.1	253	3.6	77.4	11.7
Little	250	445	78.0	435	97.8	120	3.7	13.5	32.8
Saskatchewan									
Long Plain	742	752	1.3	745	98.6	253	3.0	35.1	21.4
Sandy Bay	2,446	2,518	2.9	2,510	99.7	518	4.9	61.4	41.1
The Narrows	548	505	-7.8	505	100.0	172	2.9	21.1	24.1
Waterhen Total First Nations	376 6,151	389 6,850	3.5 10.2	389 6785	100.0 99.1	110 1,738	3.5 3.9	19.6 313.4	19.8 21.8
	769	761	9.6	754	98.1	1,738	3.9	34.8	23.1
		101	9.0	/ 54	90.1	193	3.0	34.8	23.1
Average First	709								
Nations		2006	Population	Ahoriginal	Aboriginal (%	Total Private	People per	Total Area	Population Density
=	2001	2006	Population Change (%)	Aboriginal Population	Aboriginal (% of 2006	Total Private Dwellings	People per	Total Area	Population Density (people/square
Nations		2006	Population Change (%)	Aboriginal Population (2006)	Aboriginal (% of 2006 population)	Total Private Dwellings (2006)	People per private dwelling (2006)	Total Area (square km)	Population Density (people/square km)
Nations		2006	•	Population	of 2006	Dwellings	private dwelling	(square	(people/square

# **Age Distribution**

The population of the 19 municipalities, five towns and one city within the Lake Manitoba watershed was aging. The municipalities had an average age of 43.1 years, with 80.3% of the population being over the age of 15. Appendix A contains graphs displaying the 2006 age demographics of each municipality. Appendix B contains graphs displaying the 2006 age demographics for the towns and city within the watershed. Both municipalities and cities and towns had a fairly even spread of the population amongst the age groups, however from 40 – 59 years of age there was a noticeable increase in population. This indicates a stable and aging population.

The largest proportion of the First Nation population was in the age groups of 0-9 and 10-19; these two age groups made up 48.8% of the population, with only 17 % of the population in the age groups of 40-49 and 50-59. This indicates a growing population. Appendix C displays graphs of the 2006 age demographics for each First Nation.

The average age of the population of First Nations was 25.5 years. This is much younger than the average age of the population of towns and cities, which was 46 years and municipalities, which was 43.1 years. The average age of the municipalities was the closest to the average age of Manitoba as a whole which was 38.4 years.

The age demographics of the watershed were similar to those of the municipalities and Manitoba as a whole. They had a fairly even spread amongst the age groups.

Table 1.2 Age Demographics, 2006 (Percentage of 2006 population) (Statistics Canada, 2007).

Rural Municipalities	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 & over
Alonsa	15.2	15.2	7.6	12.8	12.4	14.2	12.4	6.9	3.1
Coldwell	10.8	15.3	9.7	10.8	13.1	14.2	10.8	9.3	5.2
Eriksdale	11.1	17.1	8.8	9.3	13.2	14.8	9.9	9.9	6.6
Glenella	16.4	11.6	9.7	12.6	9.7	17.4	11.6	7.7	3.9
Grahamdale	9.5	13.8	6.2	9.5	16.2	16.6	13.8	9.2	4.9
Lakeview	13.2	14.7	7.3	13.2	14.6	16.1	8.8	8.8	3.2
Langford	10.8	17.6	7.6	12.1	17.5	15.9	12.1	5.6	1.3
Lansdowne	10.0	14.6	10.6	8.2	14.6	18.2	12.6	6.6	3.3
Lawrence	7.2	11.9	6.2	11.1	17.1	17.1	16.1	9.1	6.1
McCreary	10.5	16.8	9.5	10.5	12.6	21.3	10.5	7.3	3.1
North Cypress	15.6	16.2	11.4	13.2	13.8	15.6	10.2	2.4	1.8
North Norfolk	17.9	18.1	10.1	11.9	14.4	12.1	7.7	6.6	2.5
Portage la Prairie	13.4	15.5	10.5	11.2	16.9	14.9	10.2	5.3	2.9
Rosedale	14.8	16.9	11.2	10.9	13.3	13.5	10.1	6.2	2.4
Siglunes	11.8	15.9	6.8	9.5	14.5	12.8	12.5	10.1	7.1
St. Laurent	10.3	16.2	7.6	10.3	14.4	17.5	12.7	8.9	2.4
Ste. Rose	11.4	13.3	8.9	12.0	16.5	18.4	12.2	5.1	3.7
Westbourne	12.0	12.7	5.7	7.9	9.6	9.2	6.6	5.4	2.4
Woodlands	13.9	16.4	9.1	11.1	18.1	14.4	9.3	4.9	2.5
Total RMs									
Average RMs	12.4	15.3	8.6	10.9	14.3	15.4	11.1	7.1	3.6
Incorporated Towns &	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 & over
Cities									
Carberry	12.3	12.3	8.1	11.3	13.7	12.7	10.7	10.1	9.2
Gladstone	8.1	10.3	6.9	7.5	13.1	15.2	11.1	13.5	16.1
MacGregor	13.0	13.6	11.4	12.5	10.3	12.5	10.9	8.2	9.2
Neepawa	9.6	11.5	10.5	9.6	13.3	13.3	8.9	11.2	11.5
Portage la Prairie	12.8	14.2	11.3	11.7	15.1	12.8	8.7	7.2	6.1
Ste. Rose du Lac	10.5	12.1	7.5	9.5	11.1	13.1	11.6	12.1	11.6
Total Towns & Cities									
Average Towns & Cities	10.7	12.1	9.2	10.1	13.8	13.5	9.9	10.4	10.7
First Nations	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 & over
Crane River	25.3	23.1	14.9	12.6	9.2	8.1	3.4	1.1	0.0
Dakota Plains	15.3	15.3	23.3	7.6	23.0	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
Dakota Tipi	21.9	18.8	25.1	12.5	12.5	9.4	0.3	0.0	0.0
Dauphin River	17.9	23.8	23.8	11.9	11.9	11.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
Dog Creek	26.1	22.1	10.6	14.6	12.4	9.8	3.3	0.8	0.8
Ebb & Flow	28.6	23.1	14.7	13.1	11.8	4.3	2.5	1.3	0.4
Fairford	17.8	26.1	15.6	14.4	10.6	6.7	5.6	2.8	1.1
Little Saskatchewan	24.7	27.2	15.7	9.2	11.2	7.8	3.4	1.1	0.0
Long Plain	20.6	21.2	13.3	13.3	13.3	10.6	4.2	2.7	0.0
Sandy Bay	26.4	25.6	15.3	13.1	10.5	5.6	3.1	0.6	0.0
The Narrows	25.7	21.8	16.8	13.9	10.9	5.9	3.9	1.1	1.0
Waterhen	19.2	25.6	12.8	15.4	11.5	10.3	3.9	1.3	0.0
Total First Nations									
Average First Nations	23.8	23.5	16.9	12.8	11.2	7.7	2.8	1.0	0.4
Totals	0 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 29	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 69	70 to 79	80 & over
Watershed Mean	15.6	16.9	11.6	11.2	13.1	12.2	7.9	6.2	4.9
MANITOBA	12.4	14.5	12.9	12.6	15.5	13.4	8.3	6.0	4.4

# **Generation Status**

First Nations had the largest proportion of the total population who go back three generations, at 99.7%; they also had the lowest percentage of first generation residents at 0.0%. The municipalities had the second largest number of third or more generations at 79.9%; this is because the area was settled by Europeans starting in the late 1800s. This suggests that this population may be made up of a maximum of third or fourth generations. The incorporated towns and cities within the watershed had the lowest percentage of third generation residents at 75.8%; they also had the highest amount of second generation residents at 17.3%. The areas within the Lake Manitoba watershed had a larger percentage of third or more generation residents than Manitoba as a whole. Manitoba's population is made up of 65.2% of third or more generation residents, while 85.1% of the Lake Manitoba watershed is third or more generation residents. The data suggests the population within the Lake Manitoba watershed was older, better established and less transient than the overall population of Manitoba.

Figure 1.3 Generation Status, 2006 (Statistics Canada, 2007).

Rural Municipalities	1 <sup>st</sup> Generation	2 <sup>nd</sup> Generation	3 <sup>rd</sup> and more Generations		
	(% of total population)	(% of total population)	(% of total population)		
Alonsa	1.4	12.4	86.2		
Coldwell	4.3	12.3	83.9		
Eriksdale	5.1	13.1	81.9		
Glenella	5.2	18.2	76.6		
Grahamdale	5.9	23.1	71.1		
Lakeview	7.5	13.2	81.1		
Langford	2.5	8.9	88.6		
Lansdowne	4.1	12.1	83.2		
Lawrence	0.0	25.3	74.7		
McCreary	0.0	17.3	82.7		
North Cypress	15.5	13.2	71.3		
North Norfolk	7.1	12.2	80.7		
Portage la Prairie	3.5	14.8	81.6		
Rosedale	9.7	13.9	76.4		
Siglunes	6.1	24.1	70.1		
St. Laurent	6.1	12.1	82.3		
Ste. Rose	1.5	14.5	84.1		
Westbourne	6.4	14.5	78.7		
Woodlands	3.8	13.8	82.6		
Total RMs					
Average RMs	5.1	15.2	79.9		
Incorporated Towns & Cities	1 <sup>st</sup> Generation	2 <sup>nd</sup> Generation	3 <sup>rd</sup> and more Generations		
	(% of total population)	(% of total population)	(% of total population)		
Carberry	3.4	14.9	80.9		
Gladstone	13.1	19.8	67.2		
MacGregor	2.7	9.5	87.1		
Neepawa	4.9	19.1	76.1		
Portage la Prairie	5.3	15.5	79.2		
Ste. Rose du Lac	1.4	15.5	83.1		
Total Towns & Cities					
Average Towns & Cities	6.7	17.3	75.8		
First Nations	1 <sup>st</sup> Generation	2 <sup>nd</sup> Generation	3 <sup>rd</sup> and more Generations		
	(% of total population)	(% of total population	(% of total population)		
Crane River	0.0	0.0	100.0		
Dakota Plains	0.0	0.0	100.0		
Dakota Tipi	0.0	0.0	100.0		
Dauphin	0.0	0.0	100.0		
Dog Creek	0.0	0.0	100.0		
Ebb & Flow	0.0	0.0	100.0		
Fairford	0.0	1.6	98.4		
Long Plain	0.0	0.0	100.0		
Little Saskatchewan	0.0	0.0	100.0		
Sandy Bay	0.0	0.0	100.0		
The Narrows	0.0	0.0	100.0		
Waterhen	0.0	0.0	100.0		
Total First Nations					
Average First Nations	0.0	0.2	99.7		
Totals	1 <sup>st</sup> Generation	2 <sup>nd</sup> Generation	3 <sup>rd</sup> and more Generations		
	(% of total population)	(% of total population)	(% of total populations)		
Watershed Mean	3.9	10.9	85.1		
MANITOBA	16.4	18.4	65.2		

# **Mother Tongue**

English was the primary mother tongue in municipalities (76.9%), towns and cities (88.2%), and First Nations (70.6%) within the Lake Manitoba watershed. It was also the primary mother tongue in the province as a whole (73%). The area surrounding the lakes was more Anglophone than the province as a whole; however, there were Francophone areas, for example, 22.7% of the residents in the municipality of St. Laurent and 31.2% of residents in the municipality of Ste. Rose consider French to be their mother tongue. A number of municipalities had a large percentage of residents that considered another language their mother tongue. Over a third of the residents of North Norfolk (36.9%) and North Cypress (36.5%) considered a language other then English or French their mother tongue. A large proportion of residents in the municipalities of Glenella (32.9%), Westbourne (25.4%) and Lawrence (24%) also considered another language their mother tongue.

A third of First Nation residents consider other languages their mother tongue. Statistics Canada defines other languages as " ...responses indicating single responses of a non-official language and multiple responses. Multiple responses include cases where one non-official language is in combination either with English or French or with both official languages" (Statistics Canada, 2007). These include Algonquin, Ojibway, Mohawk, Mi'kmaq, Cree, Chipewyan, Dutch, German, Bulgarian, Ukrainian, Malay and Mandarin, to name a few (Statistics Canada, 2006). The entire list can be found in Appendix D. Compared to French (2.4%) and English and French (0.2%); the Lake Manitoba watershed had a large proportion of the population who consider other languages as their mother tongue (18.5%). The data indicates that the Lake Manitoba watershed is less linguistically diverse than the province as a whole.

Table 1.4 Mother tongue, 2006 (Statistics Canada, 2007).

Rural Municipalities	English	French	English and French	Other
	(% of total population)			
Alonsa	81.8	1.0	1.1	16.8
Coldwell	91.7	0.7	0.0	6.9
Eriksdale	90.9	1.1	1.3	5.7
Glenella	66.1	0.0	0.0	32.9
Grahamdale	84.7	0.9	1.3	13.8
Lakeview	87.7	0.0	0.0	11.7
Langford	83.5	0.0	0.0	16.5
Lansdowne	85.2	0.0	0.0	14.8
Lawrence	62.9	13.3	0.0	24.1
McCreary	80.1	13.7	0.0	6.3
North Cypress	59.8	2.9	1.2	36.5
North Norfolk	62.5	0.0	0.0	36.9
Rosedale	95.7	0.0	1.5	2.8
Portage la Prairie	73.8	4.3	0.8	21.9
Siglunes	88.9	0.9	0.0	9.9
St. Laurent	65.3	22.7	0.9	11.6
Ste. Rose	68.2	31.2	1.3	0.0
Westbourne	46.1	0.7	0.0	25.4
Woodlands	85.5	1.8	0.5	12.8
Total RMs	00.0		6.5	
Average RMs	76.9	5.0	0.5	16.2
Incorporated Towns	English	French	English and French	Other
& Cities	(% of total population)			
Carberry	93.8	0.7	0.0	5.5
Gladstone	82.3	2.9	0.0	15.2
MacGregor	86.6	0.0	0.0	13.4
Neepawa	88.9	1.4	0.0	9.7
Portage la Prairie	87.8	2.5	0.0	9.9
Ste. Rose du Lac	72.8	19.5	0.0	7.1
Total Towns & Cities				
Average Towns &	88.2	1.9	0.0	10.1
Cities				
First Nations	English	French	English and French	Other
	(% of total population)			
Crane River	88.9	0.0	0.0	10.9
Dakota Plains	92.3	0.0	0.0	7.7
Dakota Tipi	96.8	0.0	0.0	2.2
Dauphin River	64.7	0.0	0.0	35.3
Dog Creek	66.7	0.0	0.0	33.2
Ebb & Flow	74.1	0.0	0.0	26.5
Fairford	57.4	0.0	0.0	42.6
Long Plain	83.3	0.0	0.0	16.7
Little Saskatchewan	75.3	2.2	0.0	23.6
Sandy Bay	49.2	0.0	0.0	50.8
The Narrows	62.4	0.0	0.0	37.6
Waterhen	69.2	0.0	0.0	30.8
Total First Nations	55.2	3.0	3.0	20.0
Average First Nations	70.6	0.2	0.0	29.2
Totals	English	French	English and French	Other
	(% of total population)			
Watershed Mean	78.6	2.4	0.2	18.5
MANITOBA	73.9	3.9	0.3	21.9
	73.9	3.3	0.5	1 21.9

# Percentage Employed and Income

The municipalities and incorporated towns and cities surrounding Lake Manitoba had a larger percentage of the population 15 years and over employed at 95.1% and 96.3% respectively, compared to First Nations at 65.5%. The percentage of First Nation residents employed is considerably lower than that of Manitoba overall, which was 94.5%. The average annual individual income of First Nation residents was also considerably lower at \$6,118 and \$9,822 respectively; compared to municipalities at \$18,515 and incorporated towns and cities at \$22,566. The population within the Lake Manitoba watershed has a lower average individual income compared to the population of Manitoba.

Table 1.5 Percentage employed and income, 2006 (Statistics Canada, 2007).

Rural Municipalities	Total Pop. over 15 (% of	% Employed (% of	Individual Median
	total population)	population 15 years and	Income (2006 dollars)
		over)	
Alonsa	75.0	87.6	14,288
Coldwell	78.8	93.9	19,928
Eriksdale	75.2	93.8	17,125
Glenella	74.5	97.2	15,402
Grahamdale	84.7	97.5	16,514
Lakeview	78.9	97.1	17,622
Langford	58.4	92.3	21,150
Lansdowne	83.3	98.3	15,987
Lawrence	91.8	89.7	13,229
McCreary	81.9	93.1	15,366
North Cypress	77.3	98.7	20,388
North Norfolk	71.6	96.8	18,569
Portage la Prairie	78.6	97.6	28,266
Rosedale	80.7	97.6	15,524
Siglunes	78.7	93.7	18,152
St. Laurent	79.4	90.1	19,579
Ste. Rose	82.80	96.6	21,657
Westbourne	52.1	99.5	18,257
Woodlands	78.2	96.7	24,775
Total RMs	76.2	36.7	21,773
Average RMs	75.6	95.1	18,515
Incorporated Towns &	Total Pop. over 15 (% of	% Employed (% of	Individual Median
Cities	total population)	population 15 years and	Income (2006 dollars)
Cities		over)	medine (2000 donars)
Carberry	78.2	94.9	25,525
Gladstone	81.7	98.7	18,238
MacGregor	80.3	97.1	24,589
Neepawa	80.2	97.7	22,886
Portage la Prairie	75.3	94.1	23,613
Ste. Rose du Lac	74.4	95.9	17,587
Total Towns & Cities	7	33.3	17,567
Average Towns & Cities	76.7	96.3	22,566
First Nations	Total Pop. over 15 (% of	% Employed (% of	Individual Median
THISC HUCHOIIS	total population)	population 15 years and	Income (2006 dollars)
		over)	meenie (2000 denais)
Crane River	56.7	64.5	16,000
Dakota Plains	76.9	46.2	unknown
Dakota Tipi	67.3	46.6	unknown
Dauphin River	71.4	71.4	unknown
Dog Creek	61.6	80.6	7,416
Ebb & Flow	59.3	69.6	7,328
Fairford	68.5	41.5	4,248
Long Plain	68.5	82.1	12,640
Little Saskatchewan	58.4	70.8	1,178
Sandy Bay	59.3	74.3	5,003
The Narrows	63.3	70.3	1,656
Waterhen	66.6	73.6	10,912
Total First Nations	00.0	73.0	10,912
	61.2	65.5	C 110
Average First Nations		% Employed (% of	6,118 Individual Median
Totals	Total Pop. over 15 (% of total population)		Individual Median Income (2006 dollars)
	total population)	population 15 years and over)	income (2000 dollars)
Watershed Total		85.7	15 700
MANITOBA	79.1	94.5	15,733 24,194
		4/15	. // 14/1

# **Industry**

The largest industry in municipalities within the Lake Manitoba watershed was agriculture and resources. This industry accounted for 39% of the total industry in municipalities. Agriculture and resources include various kinds of agriculture, mining, as well as fishing. The second largest industry in the municipalities was "other services". This category includes services such as, information and cultural industries; professional, scientific and technical services; administrative support; waste management and remediation services; arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; and public administration (Statistics Canada, 2007). Other services were the largest industry in the incorporated towns and cities within the Lake Manitoba watershed, accounting for 24.4% of the total industry. This was followed by health care and social services at 16.5%. The other services industry was also the largest in Manitoba as a whole at 20.1%. The proportion of residents involved in various industries in the Lake Manitoba watershed are quite different from the proportion of residents involved in various industries in Manitoba overall. For example 22.9% of the residents residing within the watershed are involved in agricultural and resource based industries, while only 7.2% of the residents in Manitoba are involved in agriculture and resources. No data were available for First Nations in this category.

Figure 1.6 Industry, 2006 (Statistics Canada, 2007).

Rural	Agriculture,	Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale	Retail	Finance &	Health Care	Educational	Business	Other
Municipalities	& resources	(% of total	(% of total	Trade	Trade	Real estate	& Social	Services	Services	Services
	(% of total	population)	population)	(% of total	(% of total	(% of total	Services	(% of total	(% of total	(% of total
	population)			population)	population)	population)	(% of total	Population)	population)	population)
							population)			
Alonsa	39.3	8.5	3.4	0.0	2.6	1.7	7.7	11.1	6.1	18.8
Coldwell	22.3	20.3	0.0	0.0	8.1	1.4	10.8	8.1	6.1	19.6
Eriksdale	30.1	13.8	5.1	0.0	11.3	2.5	7.5	8.8	3.8	13.8
Glenella	48.9	4.3	0.0	6.4	4.3	4.3	8.5	4.3	4.3	10.6
Grahamdale	27.2	7.1	5.1	1.3	8.9	2.5	12.1	10.1	5.7	19.1
Lakeview	40.1	5.7	5.7	0.0	14.3	0.0	8.6	8.6	0.0	11.4
Langford	35.9	7.6	4.3	5.4	6.5	4.3	13.2	14.1	4.3	5.2
Lansdowne	61.5	1.8	7.3	0.0	5.5	3.7	5.5	6.4	2.8	5.5
Lawrence	60.4	7.5	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.0	11.3
McCreary	58.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.6	5.4	9.1	9.1	10.9
NorthCypress	54.8	2.4	3.7	2.4	3.7	2.4	4.9	4.9	4.9	15.8
NorthNorfolk	48.2	3.5	9.2	1.7	5.3	1.4	7.1	3.8	11.3	8.7
Portage la	27.1	5.7	9.9	4.6	7.3	3.2	12.6	7.2	9.1	13.3
Prairie										
Rosedale	44.7	8.9	12.6	1.6	4.7	1.1	6.3	3.2	3.7	13.4
Siglunes	19.4	5.1	1.4	1.4	16.5	2.9	14.4	10.8	7.9	20.9
St. Laurent	15.8	22.3	8.6	2.2	5.1	8.6	10.1	7.9	6.5	10.8
Ste. Rose	33.1	5.3	5.3	0.0	5.3	0.0	16.1	9.6	14.9	9.6
Westbourne	53.7	1.9	3.2	2.8	2.8	1.4	11.1	4.6	7.9	9.3
Woodlands	21.1	8.6	11.4	5.6	5.6	3.1	8.1	7.1	18.7	11.4
Total RMs										
Average RMs	39.1	7.4	5.1	1.9	6.6	2.5	9.3	7.3	6.7	12.6
	Agriculture &	Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale	Retail	Finance &	Health Care	Educational	Business	Other
Towns &	resources	(% of total	(% of total	Trade	Trade	Real estate	& Social	Services	Services	Services
Cities	(% of total	population)	population)	(% of total	(% of total	(%of total	Services	(% of total	(% of total	(% of total
	population)			population)	population)	population)	(% of total	population)	population)	population)
							population)			
Carberry	8.9	6.7	16.4	5.9	9.7	5.2	9.7	3.7	14.9	18.7
Gladstone	5.3	4.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	2.7	21.3	9.3	6.7	34.7
Macgregor	2.2	14.3	13.3	8.2	10.2	3.1	15.3	13.2	11.2	8.2
Neepawa	7.8	5.2	10.8	5.6	10.2	3.0	14.1	8.5	10.8	23.3
Portage la	4.9	4.1	10.2	2.4	14.1	4.4	20.7	8.8	9.3	21.1
Prairie	21.0				10-		26.4			16.4
Ste. Rose du Lac	21.9	5.5	0.0	2.7	13.7	2.7	26.1	5.5	6.8	16.4
Total Towns										
& Cities										
Average	6.7	5.1	10.7	4.8	9.8	3.8	16.5	7.6	10.4	24.4
Towns &										
Cities			_			_				
First Nations	Agriculture &	Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale	Retail	Finance &	Health Care	Education	Business	Other
	resources	(% of total	(% of total	Trade	Trade	Real estate	& Social	al Services	Services	Services
	(% of total	population)	population)	(% of total	(% of total	(% of total	Services	(% of total	(% of total	(% of total
	population)			population)	population)	population)	(% of total	population)	population)	population)
					NO DATA		population)			
					NO DATA					
Totals	Agriculture &	Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale	Retail	Finance &	Health Care	Education	Business	Other
	resources	(% of total	(% of total	Trade	Trade		& Social	al Services	Services	Services
	(% of total	population)	population)	(% of total	(% of total	1	Services	(% of total	(% of total	(% of total
	population)			population)	population)	population)	(% of total	population)	population)	population)
							population)			
Watershed Total	22.9	6.2	7.9	3.3	8.2	3.2	12.9	7.5	8.6	18.5
MANITOBA	7.9	5.4	10.4	3.8	10.9	5.2	12.6	7.9	15.8	20.1

# **Educational Attainment**

More than a third of the population in municipalities, incorporated towns and cities and First Nations within the Lake Manitoba Watershed had less than a high school diploma. First Nations had an average of 72.1% of residents that had less than a high school diploma. This was followed by residents residing in municipalities at 42.8%, then by the residents of incorporated towns and cities at 34.7%. A greater percentage of the population who resided in incorporated towns and cities had a university degree or college diploma compared to municipalities and First Nations. The percentage of residents in Manitoba with a university degree was 15%. On average the population residing in the Lake Manitoba Watershed has a lower level of education as compared to Manitoba as a whole.

Table 1.7 Educational attainment, 2006 (Statistics Canada, 2007).

Rural	Less than High	High School or	Apprenticeship or	College, CEGEP,	University Diploma	University Diploma
Municipalities	School Diploma	Equivalent	trades	non university	below bachelor level	or Degree
	(% of total	(% of total	(% of total	(% of total	(% of total	(% of total
Alasaa	population)	population)	population)	population)	population)	population)
Alonsa	55.8	24.9	5.5	7.4	4.1	2.8
Coldwell	42.7	19.9	13.7	18.5	1.4	4.7
Eriksdale	42.3	16.1	16.1	14.6	6.6	5.1
Glenella	54.5	24.7	2.6	13.1	0.0	5.2
Grahamdale	35.8	28.3	9.2	12.1	4.2	10.1
Lakeview	29.6	20.4	9.3	9.3	13.1	16.7
Langford	35.2	22.4	8.8	12.1	4.1	18.4
Lansdowne	41.6	28.8	8.1	12.1	1.6	8.1
Lawrence	47.8	23.9	13.2	5.4	4.3	6.5
McCreary	32.9	35.4	2.4	12.2	2.4	13.4
North Norfolk	50.1	26.2	9.7	6.8	2.5	4.8
Portage la Prairie	37.2	22.5	12.5	13.5	5.1	9.4
Rosedale	53.9	22.1	9.3	10.5	1.2	2.7
Siglunes	45.5	22.3	10.7	11.6	3.4	6.4
South Cypress	44.2	28.6	4.6	10.8	4.7	6.2
St. Laurent	40.3	31.2	12.1	10.4	0.0	5.2
Ste. Rose	39.1	23.1	10.7	19.1	1.5	6.8
Westbourne	50.4	20.6	8.5	9.2	3.5	7.4
Woodlands	34.5	27.5	12.7	13.6	5.1	6.5
Total RMs						
Average RMs	42.8	24.7	9.4	11.7	3.6	7.7
Incorporated	Less than High	High School or	Apprenticeship or	College, CEGEP,	University Diploma	University Diploma
Towns & Cities	School Diploma	Equivalent	trades	non university	below bachelor level	or Degree
	(% of total	(% of total	(% of total	(% of total	(% of total	(% of total
	population)	population)	population)	population)	population)	population)
Carberry	33.2	23.4	15.3	15.7	3.8	8.5
Gladstone	34.4	25.2	13.1	16.8	1.5	9.2
MacGregor	33.8	27.1	9.5	13.5	6.1	10.1
Neepawa	38.1	22.3	13.4	11.2	5.3	10.2
Portage la Prairie	33.3	27.0	10.8	13.8	4.6	10.5
Ste. Rose du Lac	43.9	19.4	14.8	14.8	1.4	6.1
Total Towns						
&Cities						
Average Towns &	34.7	24.5	13.1	14.4	3.8	9.6
Cities						
First Nations	Less than High	High School or	Apprenticeship or	College, CEGEP,	University Diploma	University Diploma
	School Diploma	Equivalent	trades	non university	below bachelor level	or Degree
	(% of total	(% of total	(% of total			
		V	(70 OI total	(% of total	(% of total	(% of total
Crane River	population)	population)	population)	(% of total population)	(% of total population)	(% of total population)
	73.5	population)	population) 6.1	population) 8.2	population) 0.0	population) 4.1
Dakota Plains	73.5 70.1	population) 12.2 0.0	population) 6.1 30.1	population)  8.2  0.0	population)  0.0  0.0	population) 4.1 0.0
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi	73.5 70.1 76.2	population)  12.2  0.0  9.5	population) 6.1 30.1 9.5	9.2 0.0 4.7	population)  0.0  0.0  0.0	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi Dauphin River	73.5 70.1 76.2 83.3	population)  12.2  0.0  9.5  0.0	population)  6.1  30.1  9.5  0.0	8.2 0.0 4.7 16.7	population)  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi Dauphin River Dog Creek	73.5 70.1 76.2 83.3 75.1	population)  12.2  0.0  9.5  0.0  10.5	population)  6.1  30.1  9.5  0.0  2.6	8.2 0.0 4.7 16.7 5.3	population)  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  5.3	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0  0.0  2.6
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi Dauphin River Dog Creek Ebb & Flow	73.5 70.1 76.2 83.3 75.1 68.8	12.2 0.0 9.5 0.0 10.5 15.6	population)  6.1  30.1  9.5  0.0  2.6  3.5	population)  8.2  0.0  4.7  16.7  5.3  6.4	population)  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  5.3  2.1	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi Dauphin River Dog Creek Ebb & Flow Fairford	73.5 70.1 76.2 83.3 75.1 68.8 53.2	population)  12.2  0.0  9.5  0.0  10.5  15.6  15.3	population)  6.1  30.1  9.5  0.0  2.6	population)  8.2  0.0  4.7  16.7  5.3  6.4  6.5	population)  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  5.3  2.1  14.5	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0  0.0  2.6  2.8  3.2
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi Dauphin River Dog Creek Ebb & Flow	73.5 70.1 76.2 83.3 75.1 68.8	12.2 0.0 9.5 0.0 10.5 15.6	population)  6.1  30.1  9.5  0.0  2.6  3.5	population)  8.2  0.0  4.7  16.7  5.3  6.4	population)  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  5.3  2.1	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0  0.0  2.6  2.8
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi Dauphin River Dog Creek Ebb & Flow Fairford Little Saskatchewan	73.5 70.1 76.2 83.3 75.1 68.8 53.2 71.1	12.2 0.0 9.5 0.0 10.5 15.6 15.3 11.5	9.5 0.0 2.6 3.5 6.5 5.8	8.2 0.0 4.7 16.7 5.3 6.4 6.5 3.8	population)  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  5.3  2.1  14.5  7.7	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0  0.0  2.6  2.8  3.2  0.0
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi Dauphin River Dog Creek Ebb & Flow Fairford Little	73.5 70.1 76.2 83.3 75.1 68.8 53.2 71.1	population)  12.2  0.0  9.5  0.0  10.5  15.6  15.3	population)  6.1  30.1  9.5  0.0  2.6  3.5  6.5	population)  8.2  0.0  4.7  16.7  5.3  6.4  6.5	population)  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  5.3  2.1  14.5  7.7	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0  0.0  2.6  2.8  3.2  0.0  1.9
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi Dauphin River Dog Creek Ebb & Flow Fairford Little Saskatchewan	73.5 70.1 76.2 83.3 75.1 68.8 53.2 71.1 71.8 78.6	12.2 0.0 9.5 0.0 10.5 15.6 15.3 11.5	population)  6.1  30.1  9.5  0.0  2.6  3.5  6.5  5.8  6.8  4.1	900 8.2 0.0 4.7 16.7 5.3 6.4 6.5 3.8 6.8 5.4	0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   5.3   2.1   14.5   7.7   1.9   1.0	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0  2.6  2.8  3.2  0.0  1.9  2.0
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi Dauphin River Dog Creek Ebb & Flow Fairford Little Saskatchewan Long Plain	73.5 70.1 76.2 83.3 75.1 68.8 53.2 71.1 71.8 78.6	12.2 0.0 9.5 0.0 10.5 15.6 15.3 11.5 12.6 9.1	population)  6.1  30.1  9.5  0.0  2.6  3.5  6.5  5.8  6.8  4.1  7.8	population)  8.2  0.0  4.7  16.7  5.3  6.4  6.5  3.8	population)  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  5.3  2.1  14.5  7.7  1.9  1.0  0.0	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0  0.0  2.6  2.8  3.2  0.0  1.9
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi Dauphin River Dog Creek Ebb & Flow Fairford Little Saskatchewan Long Plain Sandy Bay	73.5 70.1 76.2 83.3 75.1 68.8 53.2 71.1 71.8 78.6	12.2 0.0 9.5 0.0 10.5 15.6 15.3 11.5	population)  6.1  30.1  9.5  0.0  2.6  3.5  6.5  5.8  6.8  4.1	900 8.2 0.0 4.7 16.7 5.3 6.4 6.5 3.8 6.8 5.4	0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   5.3   2.1   14.5   7.7   1.9   1.0	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0  2.6  2.8  3.2  0.0  1.9  2.0
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi Dauphin River Dog Creek Ebb & Flow Fairford Little Saskatchewan Long Plain Sandy Bay The Narrows	73.5 70.1 76.2 83.3 75.1 68.8 53.2 71.1 71.8 78.6	12.2 0.0 9.5 0.0 10.5 15.6 15.3 11.5 12.6 9.1	population)  6.1  30.1  9.5  0.0  2.6  3.5  6.5  5.8  6.8  4.1  7.8	900 8.2 0.0 4.7 16.7 5.3 6.4 6.5 3.8 6.8 5.4 4.7	population)  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  5.3  2.1  14.5  7.7  1.9  1.0  0.0	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0  2.6  2.8  3.2  0.0  1.9  2.0  4.7
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi Dauphin River Dog Creek Ebb & Flow Fairford Little Saskatchewan Long Plain Sandy Bay The Narrows Waterhen	73.5 70.1 76.2 83.3 75.1 68.8 53.2 71.1 71.8 78.6	12.2 0.0 9.5 0.0 10.5 15.6 15.3 11.5 12.6 9.1	population)  6.1  30.1  9.5  0.0  2.6  3.5  6.5  5.8  6.8  4.1  7.8	900 8.2 0.0 4.7 16.7 5.3 6.4 6.5 3.8 6.8 5.4 4.7	population)  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  5.3  2.1  14.5  7.7  1.9  1.0  0.0	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0  2.6  2.8  3.2  0.0  1.9  2.0  4.7
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi Dauphin River Dog Creek Ebb & Flow Fairford Little Saskatchewan Long Plain Sandy Bay The Narrows Waterhen Total First Nations	73.5 70.1 76.2 83.3 75.1 68.8 53.2 71.1 71.8 78.6 68.7 73.6	12.2 0.0 9.5 0.0 10.5 15.6 15.3 11.5 12.6 9.1 12.5 11.3	6.1 30.1 9.5 0.0 2.6 3.5 6.5 5.8 6.8 4.1 7.8 0.0	8.2 0.0 4.7 16.7 5.3 6.4 6.5 3.8 6.8 5.4 4.7 11.3	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.3 2.1 14.5 7.7 1.9 1.0 0.0 3.7	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0  2.6  2.8  3.2  0.0  1.9  2.0  4.7  3.5
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi Dauphin River Dog Creek Ebb & Flow Fairford Little Saskatchewan Long Plain Sandy Bay The Narrows Waterhen Total First Nations Average First	73.5 70.1 76.2 83.3 75.1 68.8 53.2 71.1 71.8 78.6 68.7 73.6	12.2 0.0 9.5 0.0 10.5 15.6 15.3 11.5 12.6 9.1 12.5 11.3	6.1 30.1 9.5 0.0 2.6 3.5 6.5 5.8 6.8 4.1 7.8 0.0	8.2 0.0 4.7 16.7 5.3 6.4 6.5 3.8 6.8 5.4 4.7 11.3	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.3 2.1 14.5 7.7 1.9 1.0 0.0 3.7	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0  2.6  2.8  3.2  0.0  1.9  2.0  4.7  3.5
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi Dauphin River Dog Creek Ebb & Flow Fairford Little Saskatchewan Long Plain Sandy Bay The Narrows Waterhen Total First Nations Average First Nations	73.5 70.1 76.2 83.3 75.1 68.8 53.2 71.1 71.8 78.6 68.7 73.6	12.2 0.0 9.5 0.0 10.5 15.6 15.3 11.5 12.6 9.1 12.5 11.3	6.1 30.1 9.5 0.0 2.6 3.5 6.5 5.8 6.8 4.1 7.8 0.0	8.2 0.0 4.7 16.7 5.3 6.4 6.5 3.8 6.8 5.4 4.7 11.3 6.9 College, CEGEP, non university	population)  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  5.3  2.1  14.5  7.7  1.9  1.0  0.0  3.7	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0  2.6  2.8  3.2  0.0  1.9  2.0  4.7  3.5  University Diploma or Degree
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi Dauphin River Dog Creek Ebb & Flow Fairford Little Saskatchewan Long Plain Sandy Bay The Narrows Waterhen Total First Nations Average First Nations	73.5 70.1 76.2 83.3 75.1 68.8 53.2 71.1 71.8 78.6 68.7 73.6	12.2 0.0 9.5 0.0 10.5 15.6 15.3 11.5 12.6 9.1 12.5 11.3	Section   Sect	8.2 0.0 4.7 16.7 5.3 6.4 6.5 3.8 6.8 5.4 4.7 11.3	0.0   0.0	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0  2.6  2.8  3.2  0.0  1.9  2.0  4.7  3.5  University Diploma
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi Dauphin River Dog Creek Ebb & Flow Fairford Little Saskatchewan Long Plain Sandy Bay The Narrows Waterhen Total First Nations Average First Nations	73.5 70.1 76.2 83.3 75.1 68.8 53.2 71.1 71.8 73.6 68.7 73.6  Less than High School Diploma	12.2 0.0 9.5 0.0 10.5 15.6 15.3 11.5 12.6 9.1 12.5 10.7 High School or Equivalent	Section   Sect	8.2 0.0 4.7 16.7 5.3 6.4 6.5 3.8 6.8 5.4 4.7 11.3 6.9 College, CEGEP, non university	0.0   0.0	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0  2.6  2.8  3.2  0.0  1.9  2.0  4.7  3.5  University Diploma or Degree
Dakota Plains Dakota Tipi Dauphin River Dog Creek Ebb & Flow Fairford Little Saskatchewan Long Plain Sandy Bay The Narrows Waterhen Total First Nations Average First Nations	73.5 70.1 76.2 83.3 75.1 68.8 53.2 71.1 71.8 73.6 68.7 73.6 72.1 Less than High School Diploma (% of total	12.2 0.0 9.5 0.0 10.5 15.6 15.3 11.5 12.6 9.1 12.5 10.7 High School or Equivalent (% of total	6.1 30.1 9.5 0.0 2.6 3.5 6.5 5.8 6.8 4.1 7.8 0.0 5.1 Apprenticeship or trades (% of total 2006	8.2 0.0 4.7 16.7 5.3 6.4 6.5 3.8 6.8 5.4 4.7 11.3 6.9 College, CEGEP, non university (% of total	900 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.3 2.1 14.5 7.7 1.9 1.0 0.0 3.7 University Diploma below bachelor level (% of total	population)  4.1  0.0  0.0  2.6  2.8  3.2  0.0  1.9  2.0  4.7  3.5  University Diploma or Degree (% of total

# **Place of Work Status**

A large percentage of the population of municipalities, incorporated towns and cities and First Nations worked at a usual place. Statistics Canada defines a usual place as a specific work location (Statistics Canada, 2007). In incorporated towns and cities and First Nations, most of the population worked in their municipality of residence, however this was not the case for the population of municipalities. In municipalities 26.8% of the population worked outside of their RM of residence, while only 19.6% worked inside their municipality of residence. This probably means work occurs over a larger land base, such as in farming and fishing. A large proportion of the population of municipalities worked at home, at a rate of 40.5%. A small percentage of the population of both municipalities and incorporated towns and cities worked outside of Manitoba and outside Canada. A greater percentage of the Lake Manitoba Watershed worked at home compared to Manitoba as a whole. A larger proportion of the population of Manitoba as a whole worked at a usual place and within the municipality of residence compared to the population within the Lake Manitoba watershed.

Table 1.8 Place of work status (Statistics Canada, 2007).

Rural	Home	No fixed work	Usual Place of	In RM of	Outside of RM of	Outside of	Outside of Canada
Municipalities	(% of total	place(% of total	Work(% of total	residence(% of	residence(% of	Province(% of	(% of total
wantepanties	population)	population)	population)	total	total population)	total	population)
	population	population	population	population)	total population,	population)	population
Alonsa	51.9	6.60	41.5	15.1	26.4	0.0	0.0
Coldwell	22.3	25.2	52.5	36.1	16.5	0.0	0.0
Eriksdale	25.3	20.1	53.3	29.3	22.7	0.0	0.0
Glenella	58.7	4.3	37.1	15.2	6.5	0.0	0.0
Grahamdale	27.6	11.5	60.3	25.1	34.1	0.0	0.0
Lakeview	42.9	0.0	45.7	20.1	22.9	0.0	0.0
Langford	34.1	2.4	62.4	2.4	60.1	0.0	0.0
Lansdowne	62.1	6.5	30.6	11.1	19.4	0.0	0.0
Lawrence	61.5	15.4	23.1	17.3	5.8	0.0	0.0
McCreary	59.3	3.7	35.2	26.1	3.7	3.7	0.0
North Cypress	49.3	7.4	42.1	6.2	34.6	2.4	0.0
North Norfolk	42.1	10.9	46.7	9.1	12.1	0.7	0.7
Portage la Prairie	27.6	7.9	51.7	32.3	52.5	0.3	0.3
Rosedale	46.2	8.6	44.6	6.5	31.2	0.0	0.0
Siglunes	26.9	4.5	69.4	61.9	6.1	0.0	0.0
St. Laurent	20.6	25.4	54.1	19.8	32.5	1.6	0.0
Ste. Rose	32.2	8.6	59.1	15.1	36.6	0.1	0.0
Westbourne	56.5	3.7	33.7	13.1	33.2	0.5	0.9
Woodlands	22.4	11.5	65.4	11.5	53.4	0.5	1.0
Total RMs							
Average RMs	40.5	9.7	47.8	19.6	26.8	0.5	0.2
Incorporated	Home	No fixed work	Worked at	In municipality	Outside of	Outside of	Outside of Canada
Towns & Cities	(% of total	place	usual place	of residence	municipality of	Province	(% of total
	population)	(% of total	(% of total	(% of total	residence(% of	(% of total	population)
		population)	population)	population)	total population)	population)	
Carberry	10.8	8.4	80.1	53.1	26.2	0.0	1.5
Gladstone	11.1	13.7	75.1	58.9	15.1	0.0	0.0
MacGregor	14.6	12.5	21.9	34.4	8.3	2.1	0.0
Neepawa	5.7	7.4	85.2	70.5	14.1	0.7	1.7
Portage la Prairie	3.9	5.9	89.6	74.3	14.7	0.6	0.4
Ste. Rose du Lac	7.1	14.2	78.6	57.1	28.6	10.9	0.0
Total Towns &							
Cities							
Average Towns &	7.9	8.9	82.5	64.2	17.5	0.3	0.9
Cities							
First Nations	Home	No fixed work	Worked at	In municipality	Outside of	Outside of	Outside of Canada
	(% of total	place	usual place	of residence	municipality of	Province	(% of total
	population)	(% of total	(% of total	(% of total	residence(% of	(% of total	population)
0 0:	10.1	population)	population)	population)	total population)	population)	2.2
Crane River	10.1	20.1	70.1	60.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dakota Plains	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Dakota Tipi	0.0	14.3	85.7	71.4	27.6	0.0	0.0
Dauphin River	33.3	0.0	66.7	95.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
Dog Creek	0.0	0.0	92.1	80.1	8.1	0.0	0.0
Ebb & Flow	6.5	9.7	90.3	74.2	6.5	0.0	0.0
Fairford	18.2	9.1	81.8	90.9	9.1	0.0	0.0
Little							0.0
Saskatchewan	11.7	11.7	75.1	76.2	23.8	0.0	
Long Plain	0.0	0.0	100.0	70.1	30.1	0.0	0.0
Sandy Bay	3.7	11.1	85.2	74.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
The Narrows		1	68.4	63.2	36.8	0.0	0.0
	26.3	1.1					
Waterhen	26.3 13.3	0.0	86.6	86.6	11.1	0.0	0.0
	13.3		86.6		11.1	0.0	0.0
Waterhen				76.2	11.1	0.0	0.0
Waterhen Total First Nations	13.3	0.0	86.6	76.2			
Waterhen Total First Nations Average First	13.3 12.2 Home	0.0	86.6		12.9 Outside of		0.0 Outside of Canada
Waterhen Total First Nations Average First Nations	13.3	0.0 8.6 No fixed work place	86.6 79.5 Worked at usual place	76.2 In municipality of residence	12.9  Outside of municipality of	0.0	0.0
Waterhen Total First Nations Average First Nations	13.3 12.2 Home	0.0 8.6 No fixed work	86.6 79.5 Worked at	76.2 In municipality of residence (% of total	12.9 Outside of	0.0 Outside of	0.0 Outside of Canada
Waterhen Total First Nations Average First Nations Totals	13.3  12.2  Home (% of total population)	0.0  8.6  No fixed work place (% of total population)	79.5 Worked at usual place (% of total population)	76.2 In municipality of residence	12.9  Outside of municipality of	0.0  Outside of Province (% of total population)	0.0 Outside of Canada (% of total
Waterhen Total First Nations Average First Nations	13.3 12.2 Home (% of total	0.0 8.6 No fixed work place (% of total	86.6 79.5 Worked at usual place (% of total	76.2 In municipality of residence (% of total	12.9  Outside of municipality of residence(% of	0.0  Outside of Province (% of total	0.0 Outside of Canada (% of total

# Conclusion

The populations surrounding Lake Manitoba, Lake St. Martin and Pineimuta Lake were diverse in many social metrics. Through analyzing the 2001 and 2006 Canadian Censes data, the LMSB has become more aware of the demographics surrounding the lakes and the possible impacts they may have. The Board will refer to this information when making recommendations to the Manitoba government in the future. One activity the Board may consider in the future is surveying seasonal residents within the Lake Manitoba watershed to obtain the same information that is in this report that refers to permanent residents. The omission of seasonal residents in this report is a serious limitation to the Boards understanding of future impacts within the Lake Manitoba Watershed.

Many trends have been indentified throughout this report. The populations of rural municipalities and incorporated towns and cities within the Lake Manitoba watershed have remained steady from 2001 to 2006, while the population of First Nations has increased by almost 10% from 2001 to 2006. The increase in the population of First Nations is reflected in the age demographics where almost 50% of the populations of First Nations are under the age of 19. This is very different from the populations of the municipalities and urban centres where the age demographics are evenly spread out.

The data on generation status suggests the population within the Lake Manitoba watershed was older, better established and less transient than the overall population of Manitoba. This is especially true for First Nations with 99.5% of their population being of third or more generation. The data collected on mother tongue indicates the population residing within the Lake Manitoba watershed is less linguistically diverse then Manitoba as a whole, however there are a few exceptions. Over one third of the populations of the municipalities of North Cypress, North Norfolk and Glenella consider a language other than English or French their mother tongue. The percentage of employed residents that were 15 years and over in the Lake Manitoba watershed is lower than the proportion of employed residents that were 15 years and over in Manitoba overall. The population within the Lake Manitoba watershed has a lower average individual income than the population of Manitoba. The proportion of residents involved in certain industries in the Lake Manitoba watershed are quite different from the proportion of residents involved in various industries in Manitoba overall. For example 22.9% of the residents residing within the watershed are involved in agricultural and resource based industries, while on 7.2% of the residents in Manitoba are involved in agriculture and resources. However, when educational services, health care, construction and other services are

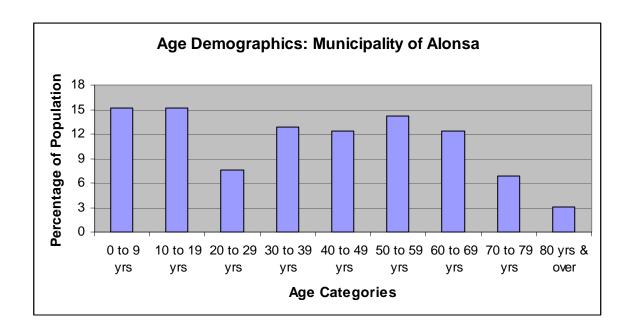
compared, there is very little difference between the Lake Manitoba watershed and Manitoba as a whole. The population residing within the Lake Manitoba watershed has a lower level of education compared to Manitoba as a whole. The population of the Lake Manitoba watershed was similar to that of Manitoba as a whole in the place of work status category. A slightly larger proportion of the population residing in the Lake Manitoba watershed worked at home. This is due to the population of the municipalities, since they engage in agriculture and fishing which do not require a work place other than home.

The residents of the Lake Manitoba Watershed were more likely to speak English as a primary language, have a lower level of education, have a lower individual income, and less ethnically diverse and less transient than Manitoba as a whole.

#### Appendix A: Age Demographics: Rural Municipalities

The graphs below show the population breakdown by age for each of the rural municipalities with direct drainage to Lake Manitoba.

These graphs all show a similar shape. They show that the age ranges of 20 – 29 years and 80 years and over are the least populated age categories. This may be due to a number of factors, such as that younger people are moving into the city or out of province to go to school or look for work. There is no way of knowing if this trend will continue, if so populations in these rural municipalities may decrease.



**Figure 2.01 Age Demographics: Municipality of Alonsa** (*Statistics Canada, 2006*). The 2006 population of the Municipality of Alonsa was: 1,446.

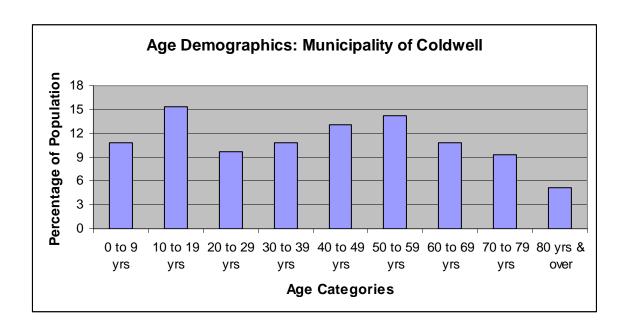
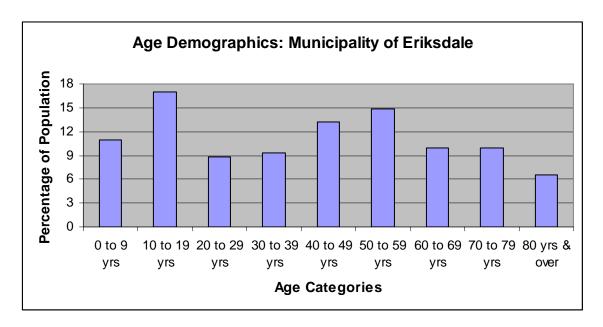
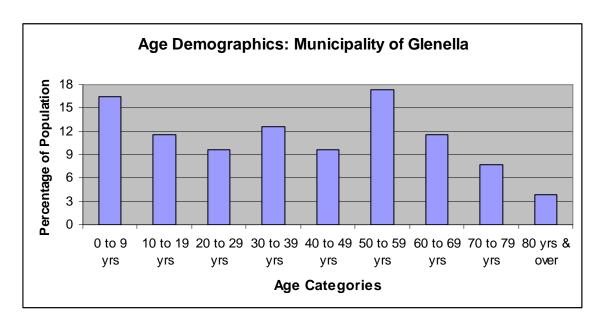


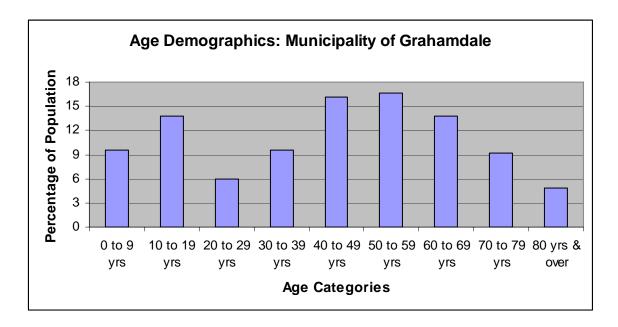
Figure 2.02 Age Demographics: Municipality of Coldwell (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of the Municipality of Coldwell was 1,339.



**Figure 2.03 Age Demographics: Municipality of Eriksdale** (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of the Municipality of Eriksdale was 911.



**Figure 2.04 Age Demographics: Municipality of Glenella** (*Statistics Canada, 2006*). The 2006 population of the Municipality of Glenella was 517.



**Figure 2.05 Age Demographics: Municipality of Grahamdale** (*Statistics Canada, 2006*). The 2006 population of the Municipality of Grahamdale was 1,416.

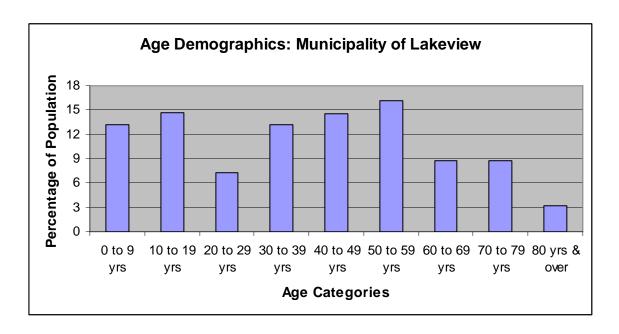


Figure 2.06 Age Demographics: Municipality of Lakeview (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of the Municipality of Lakeview was 342.

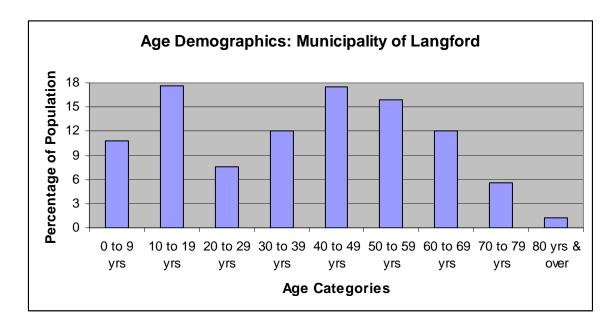


Figure 2.07 Age Demographics: Municipality of Langford (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of the Municipality of Langford was 787.

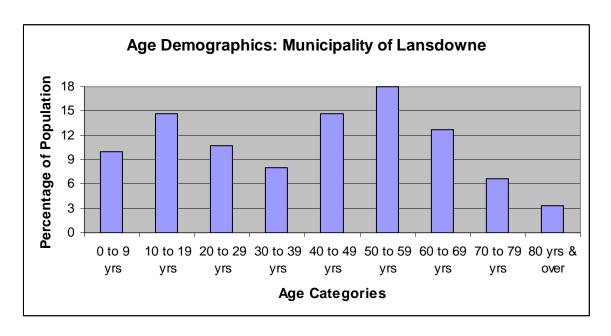


Figure 2.08 Age Demographics: Municipality of Lansdowne (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of the Municipality of Lansdowne was 750.

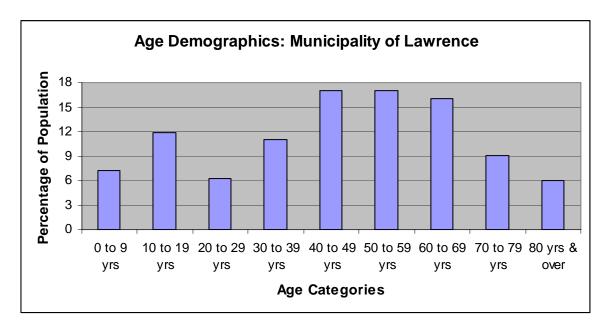
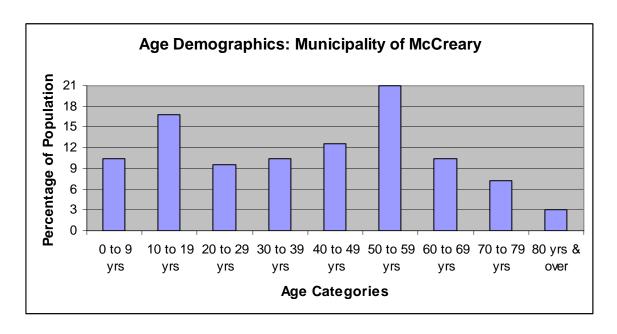
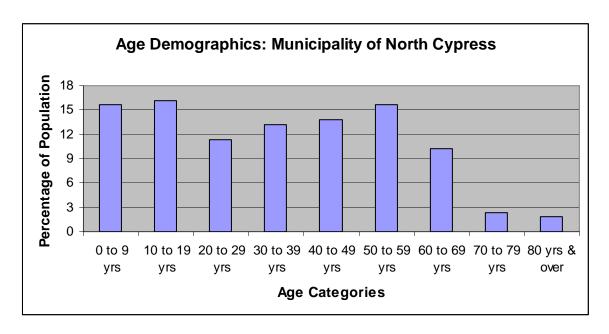


Figure 2.09 Age Demographics: Municipality of Lawrence (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of the Municipality of Lawrence was 501.



**Figure 2.10 Age Demographics: Municipality of McCreary** (*Statistics Canada, 2006*). The 2006 population of the Municipality of McCreary was 472.



**Figure 2.11 Age Demographics: Municipality of North Cypress** (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of the Municipality of North Cypress was 834.

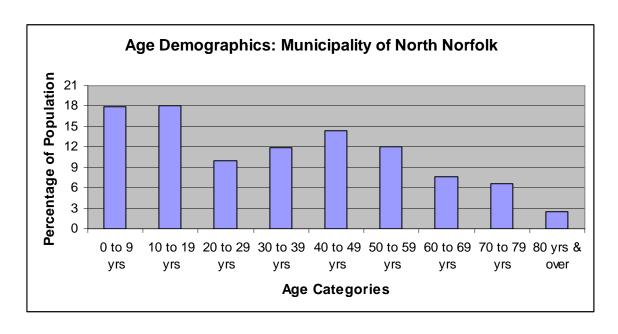
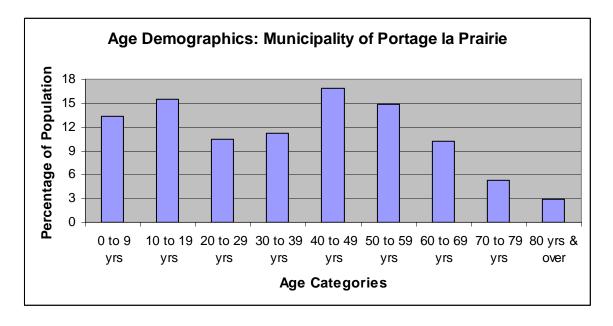


Figure 2.12 Age Demographics: Municipality of North Norfolk (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of the Municipality of North Norfolk was 2,742.



**Figure 2.13 Age Demographics: Municipality of Portage la Prairie** (*Statistics Canada, 2006*). The 2006 population of the Municipality of Portage la Prairie was 6,793.

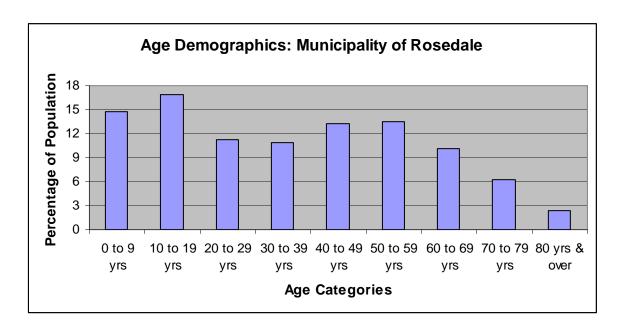
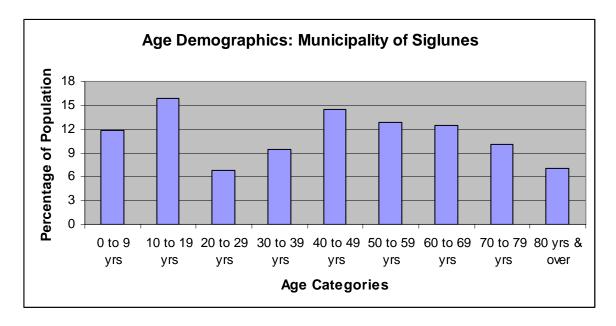
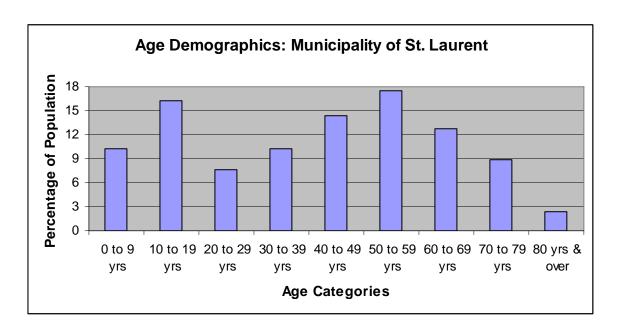


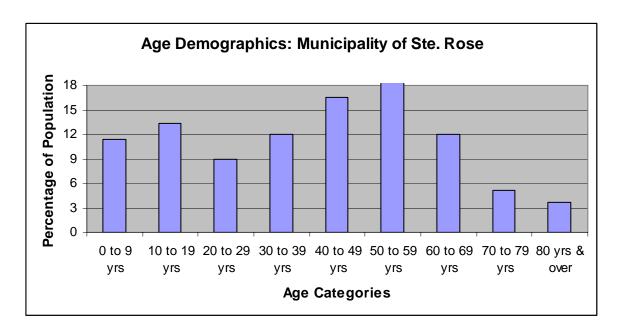
Figure 2.14 Age Demographics: Municipality of Rosedale (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of the Municipality of Rosedale was 1,598.



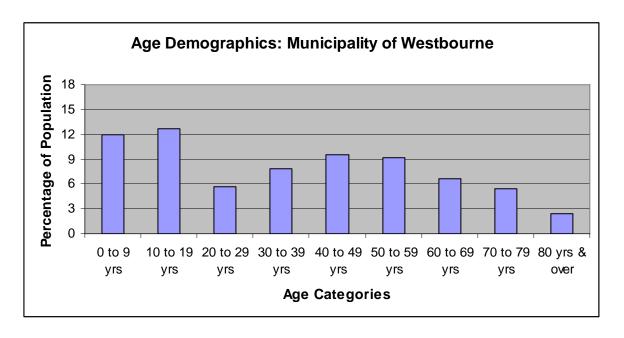
**Figure 2.15 Age Demographics: Municipality of Siglunes** (*Statistics Canada, 2006*). The 2006 population of the Municipality of Siglunes was 1,480.



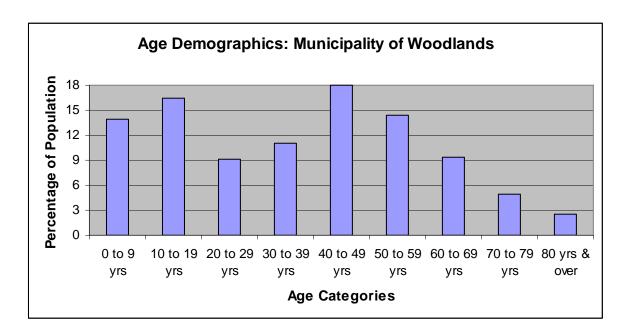
**Figure 2.16 Age Demographics: Municipality of St. Laurent** (*Statistics Canada, 2006*). The 2006 population of the Municipality of St. Laurent was 1,454.



**Figure 2.17 Age Demographics: Municipality of Ste. Rose** (*Statistics Canada, 2006*). The 2006 population of the Municipality of Ste. Rose was 791.



**Figure 2.18 Age Demographics: Municipality of Westbourne** (*Statistics Canada, 2006*). The 2006 population of the Municipality of Westbourne was 2,708.

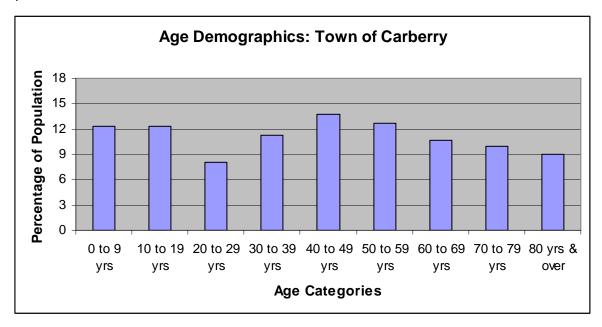


**Figure 2.19 Age Demographics: Municipality of Woodlands** (*Statistics Canada, 2006*). The 2006 population of the Municipality of Woodlands was 3,562.

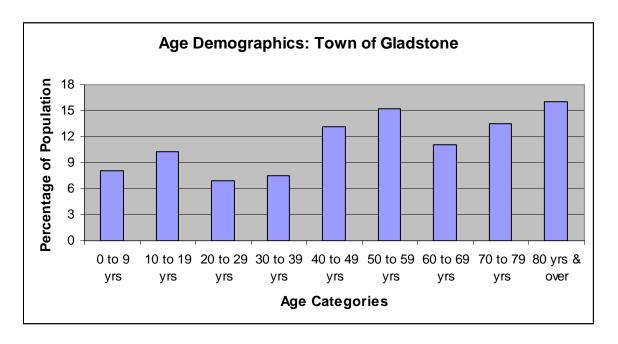
# **Appendix B: Age Demographics: Towns and Cities**

The graphs below show the population breakdown by age for each of the incorporated towns and cities within Rural Municipalities with direct drainage to Lake Manitoba.

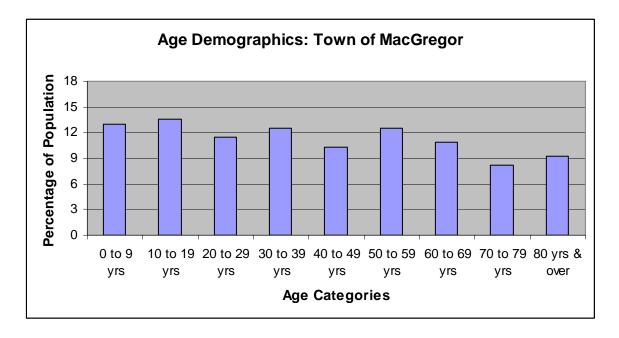
These graphs all have a different shape. This is due to different opportunities the towns and cities may or may not have to offer.



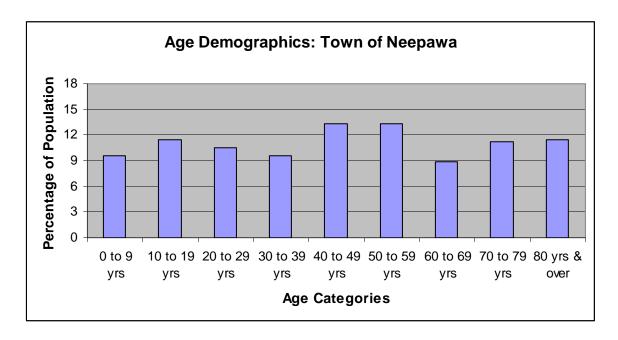
**Figure 3.01 Age Demographics: Town of Carberry** (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of the Town of Carberry was 1,502.



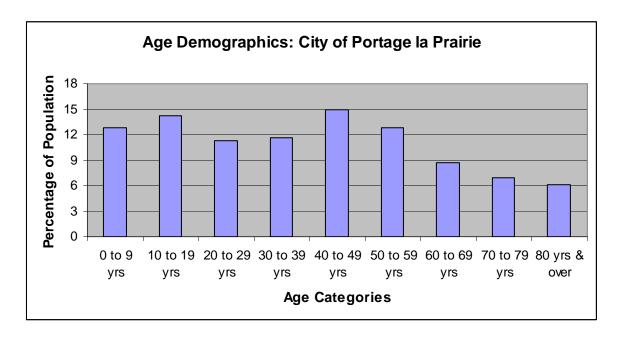
**Figure 3.02 Age Demographics: Town of Gladstone** (*Statistics Canada, 2006*). The 2006 population of the Town of Gladstone was 802.



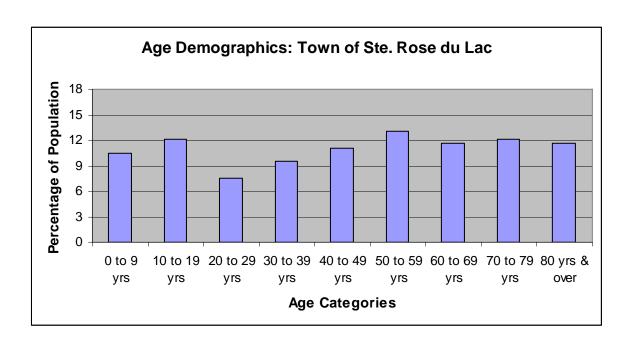
**Figure 3.03 Age Demographics: Town of MacGregor** (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of the Town of MacGregor was 921.



**Figure 3.04 Age Demographics: Town of Neepawa** (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of the Town of Neepawa was 3,298.



**Figure 3.05 Age Demographics: City of Portage la Prairie** (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of the City of Portage la Prairie was 12,728.

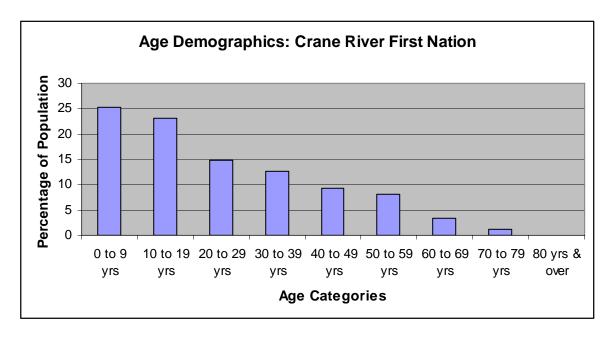


**Figure 3.06 Age Demographics: Town of Ste. Rose du Lac** (*Statistics Canada, 2006*). The 2006 population of the Town of Ste. Rose du Lac was 995.

## **Appendix C: Age Demographics: First Nations**

The graphs below show the population breakdown by age for each of the first nation communities surrounding Lake Manitoba.

These graphs all show a similar shape. They show that the age ranges of 0 to 9 years and 10 to 19 years are the most populated age categories. In most cases the age category of 20 to 29 marks the beginning of the population decrease. This may indicate that the populations of the first nation communities surrounding Lake Manitoba may be increasing.



**Figure 5.01 Age Demographics: Crane River First Nation** (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of Crane River First Nation was 435.

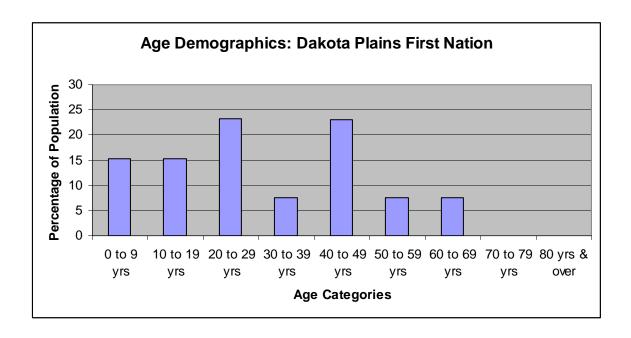
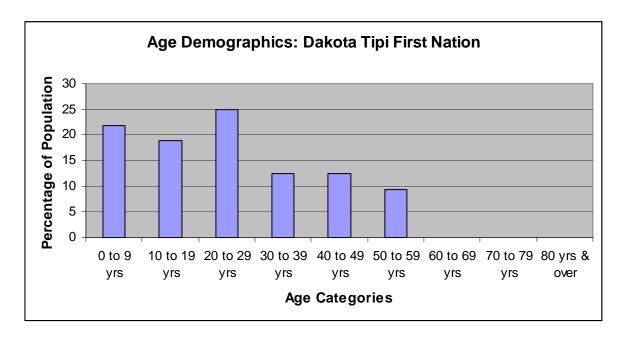
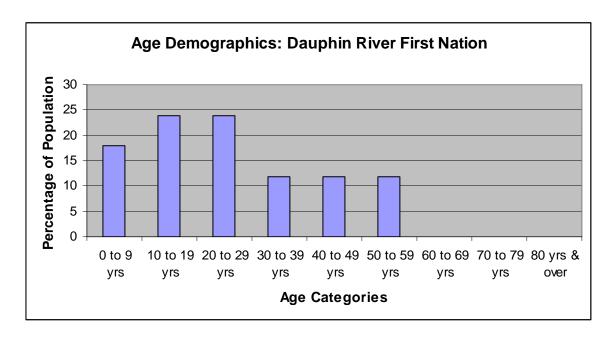


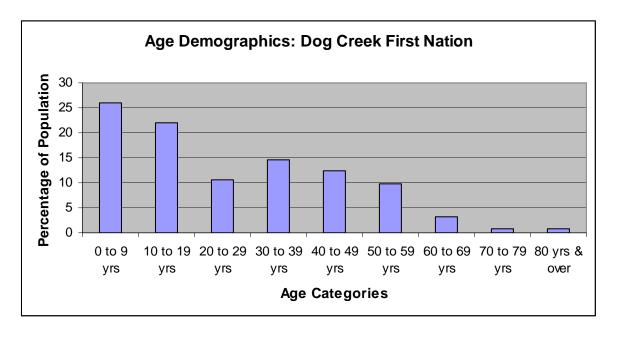
Figure 5.02 Age Demographics: Dakota Plains First Nation (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of Dakota Plains First Nation was 65.



**Figure 5.03 Age Demographics: Dakota Tipi First Nation** (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of Dakota Tipi First Nation was 156.



**Figure 5.04 Age Demographics: Dauphin River First Nation** (*Statistics Canada, 2006*). The 2006 population of Dauphin River First Nation was 84.



**Figure 5.05 Age Demographics: Dog Creek First Nation** (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of Dog Creek First Nation was 617.

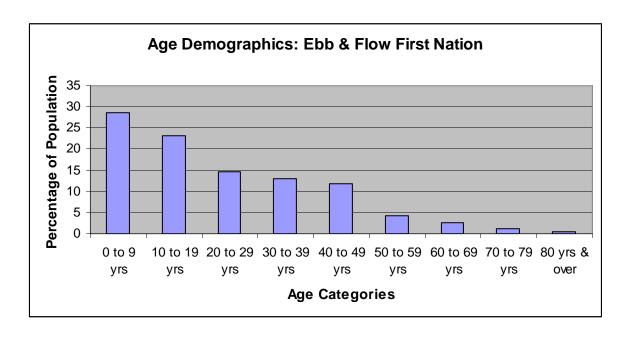
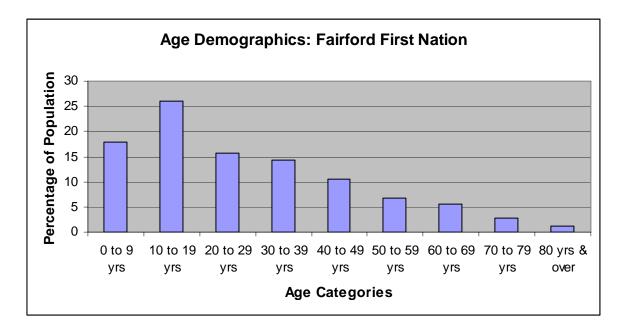
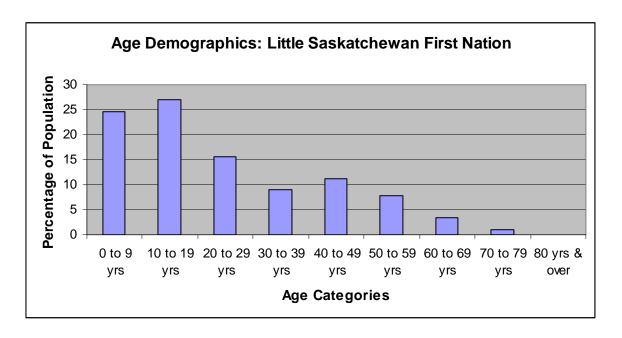


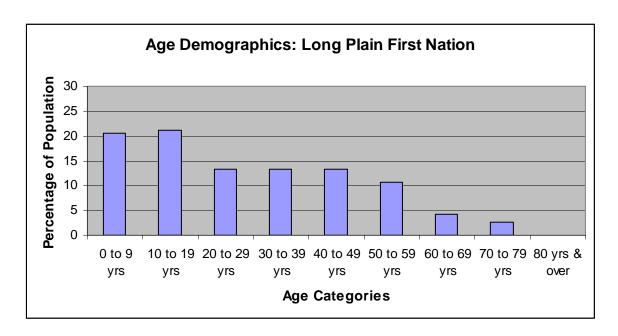
Figure 5.06 Age Demographics: Ebb & Flow First Nation (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of Ebb & Flow First Nation was 1,189.



**Figure 5.07 Age Demographics: Fairford First Nation** (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of Fairford First Nation was 904.



**Figure 5.08 Age Demographics: Little Saskatchewan First Nation** (*Statistics Canada, 2006*). The 2006 population of Little Saskatchewan First Nation was 445.



**Figure 5.09 Age Demographics: Long Plain First Nation** (*Statistics Canada, 2006*). The 2006 population of Long Plain First Nation was 752.

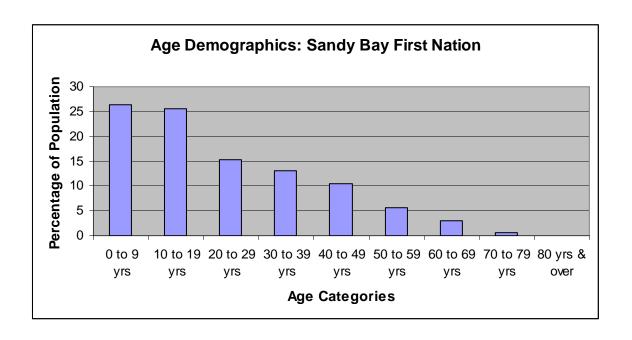
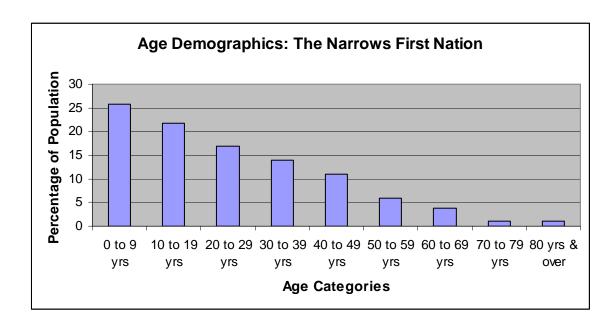
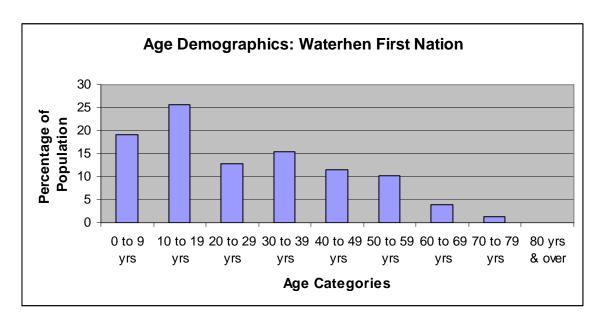


Figure 5.10 Age Demographics: Sandy Bay First Nation (Statistics Canada, 2006). The 2006 population of Sandy Bay First Nation was 2,518.



**Figure 5.11 Age Demographics: The Narrows First Nation** (*Statistics Canada, 2006*). The 2006 population of The Narrows First Nation was 505.



**Figure 5.12 Age Demographics: Waterhen First Nation** (*Statistics Canada, 2006*). The 2006 population of Waterhen First Nation was 389.

## Appendix D: List of languages in the "other" category of Mother Tongue

First Nation Languages
Algonquin
Atikamekw
Blackfoot
Carrier
Chilcotin
Chipewyan
Cree
Siouan languages (Dakota/Sioux)
Dene
Dogrib
Gitksan
Inuinnaqtun
Inuktitut, n.i.e.
Kutchin-Gwich'in (Loucheux)
Malecite
Mi'kmaq
Mohawk
Montagnais-Naskapi
Nisga'a
North Slave (Hare)
Ojibway
Oji-Cree
Shuswap
South Slave
Tlingit
European Languages
Italian
Portuguese
Romanian
Spanish
Danish
Dutch
Flemish
Frisian
German
Norwegian
Swedish
Yiddish
Bosnian
Bulgarian
Croatian
Czech
Macedonian
Polish
Russian
Serbian
Serbo-Croatian
Slovak

Claussian
Slovenian
Ukrainian
Latvian
Lithuanian
Estonian
Finnish
Hungarian
Greek
Armenian
Turkish
Middle Eastern, Asian and African Languages
Amharic
Arabic
Hebrew
Maltese
Somali
Tigrigna
Bengali
Gujarati
Hindi
Kurdish
Panjabi (Punjabi)
Pashto
Persian (Farsi)
Sindhi
Sinhala (Sinhalese)
Urdu
Malayalam
Tamil
Telugu
Japanese
Korean
Cantonese
Chinese, n.o.s.
Mandarin
Taiwanese
Lao
Khmer (Cambodian)
Vietnamese
Bisayan languages
Ilocano
Malay
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)
Akan (Twi)
Swahili
Creoles
OTOOIGS

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