

Community Profile – General Outline

A community profile is developed with each community. A consistent approach is taken by the NWMO, working collaboratively with the community, using the following outline as a starting point for discussion.

Introduction

Overview

- Land sizes and uses
- Community vision and strategic plan

1. Human Assets

The Human Assets within a community include the skills and knowledge inherent in a community and the ability of a community to provide its residents with access to other skills, knowledge and essential services that are fundamental to maintaining community well-being, quality of life or a desired standard of living:

- Population size and demographics
- Skills and labour force
- Education
- Health and safety facilities and services

2. Economic Assets

The Economic Assets within a community include the monetary or financial related resources that people use to achieve their livelihood objectives. It includes cash or equivalents to individuals and/or the community, and availability of financial and economic resources that allow residents to manage their finances and wealth.

- Employment
- Income
- Tourism
- Economic development services
- Training and employment services
- Financial services
- Community retail facilities
- Governance and municipal finances

3. Infrastructure

The Infrastructure or Physical Assets within a community include the basic infrastructure needed to support livelihoods and the tools or equipment that people use to function more productively.

Infrastructure is a public good and improved access to it increases community well-being, human health and quality of life.

- Housing
- Municipal Infrastructure and Services
- Transportation Infrastructure

4. Social Assets

The Social Assets within a community include the social and community activities in which people participate and the resources that they draw upon in pursuit of their livelihood objectives. These activities and resources create networks within and between communities, enhance cohesion, and generate trusting relationships and community pride

- Diversity of population
- Cultural heritage resources
- Community facilities and programs
- Media and communication services

5. Natural Environment

The Natural Environment within a community includes the stock of natural resources from which livelihoods are derived. There is potentially a wide range of such resources from intangible public goods (e.g. air quality and biodiversity) to resources that are “used” by people (e.g. water, trees, land and wildlife).

- Parks and protected areas
- Natural areas/features of significance

Unique community characteristics such as values and goals

Census Division Profile