STANDING AT THE PRECIPICE THE STATE OF RURAL NOVA SCOTIA

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Background

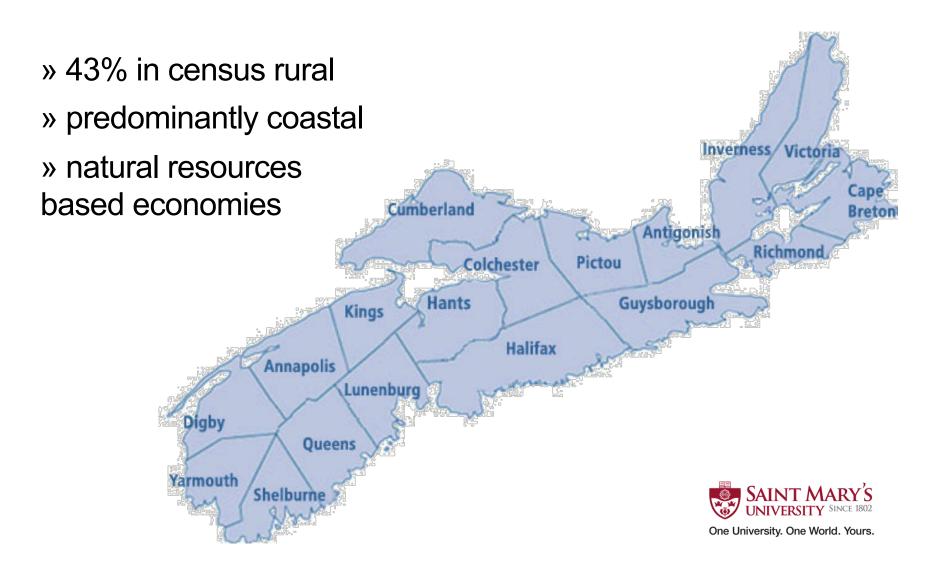
» Canadian Rural Revitalization
 Foundation's call to action – The State
 of Rural Canada



» Increasing attention on rural in Nova Scotia

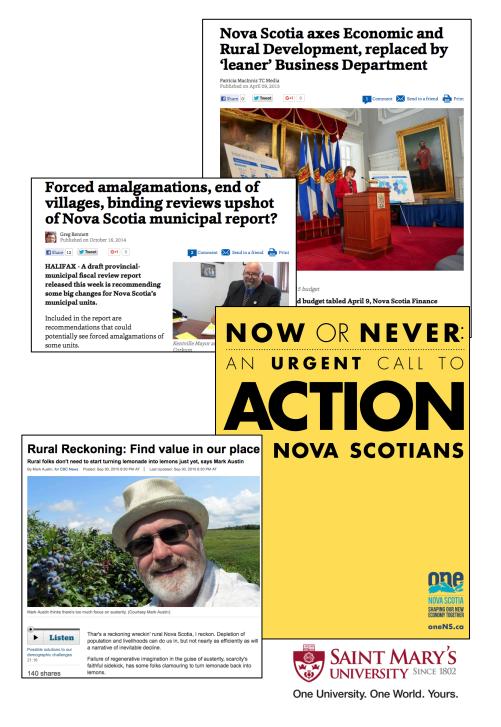


Rural Nova Scotia



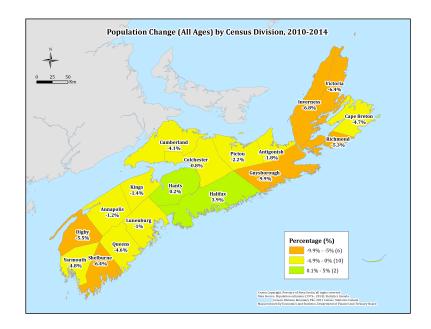
Context

- » provincial department responsible for rural development 'axed'
- » Local government restructuring
- » Ivany report
- » Increased media attention on rural 'challenges'



Demographics

- » rural to urban shift
- » out-migration of young/aging
- » overall decline





Governance

» Towns Task Force (2010)

- local government needs to have long-term sustainability,
- supports for regional service delivery,
- enhanced collaboration among local governments, and
- enhanced economic development strategies



Governance

- » Financial Conditions Index
 - » assesses financial 'health' of communities.
 - » many rural communities = financial challenges



Economy

- » "stagnant, dying, and on the verge of decline"
- » focus on natural resource commodities
- » spatial economic pattern:
 - » rural coastal economies are generally in decline
 - » rural inland economies are stable or low growth



Economy

- » vibrant social economy in rural Nova Scotia
 - » role of cooperatives
 - » enhanced attention on social enterprise



Infrastructure and Services

- » infrastructural deficits
 - » transportation services
- » concerns about service provision
 - » high speed internet
 - » health care
 - » schools



Indigenous Transformations

- 34,000 people of First Nation, Métis, or Inuit descent (2.7% of NS population)
- » 13 Mi'kmaw communities
 - » younger
 - » larger families



Standing at the Precipice





Recommendations

- » Job Creation Strategies
- » Mechanisms to Encourage and Support Local/ Regional Collaboration
- » Place-Based Approaches



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