Aboriginal settlements 246–65
entrepreneurship, see
entrepreneurship and innovation
geographic/demographic context 27, 254–8
Australia (remote or very remote) 255, 256, 257
Canada 255, 256–7
mixed-markets 258–60
art 259
beyond homogeneous classifications 252–4
community researchers 259–60
rangers 258, 261, 264
place-based planning and 128–9
social enterprise in Canada
cooperatives 260–61
data 248, 249, 262, 264
McMurtry and Brouard’s taxonomy 261
qualitative characteristics 260
service delivery 262
western data methods
homogeneous classification 251
inadequacies 248, 249, 262, 264
and multi-disciplinary approach 249–50
not reflecting Aboriginal laws and custom 246–8
qualitative ‘bridge’ needed 262–4
theories of Homo economicus 250–52
see also entrepreneurship and innovation; land rights of Indigenous populations
African migrant networks 85–6
age patterns 106, 117, 188–91, 281–3, 297, 302, 305–6, 326
‘ageing in place’ 67
used as signifiers of ‘decline’ 428–9
Alaska 25, 28
Anchorage, see Anchorage
earthquake (1964) 37–8
Indigenous population demographic profile 216
land rights of Indigenous populations 207, 208–10
claims and title 216
claims legislation 43–4, 208–9
comparison with Northern Territories 215–17
employment 216
native corporation approach 210–11
population patterns 209, 216
resource extraction and commerce 40, 209, 210, 384
transport systems 209
Nome, Kotzebue and Barrow 41–4, 386
Alessa, L. 390
Alice Springs 84–6, 91
Anadyr 385–6
Anchorage 25, 26, 28, 33–41
early history 34–5
economic diversification 38–40
government disaster rescue 36–8
military economy 35–6
oil 40
transport 33–5, 39–40
Appalachian Centre for Economic Networks 381
Arctic regional centres 25, 28, 41–4
Australia 31
Cape York Peninsula 132–40
Daguragu 160–61
Darwin 26, 31, 37–8, 77–8, 211
as LGN hub 220–21, 226, 227–30, 236–9, 241–2
data for settlement level analyses 248
2016 census 171, 172
changing geographical standard 158–63, 172
frequency 154, 163–5
funding 163, 165
Indigenous population 156, 160–61, 163, 171–2
workforce diversity 325–7
government boosterism-type investment 354
government response to disasters 38
government settlements, independent growth 40–41
Gurindji people 213
health workforce diversity 325–7
land rights, see land rights of Indigenous populations
migration, international
Alice Springs case study 84–6, 91
employment and humanitarian workers
Labour Agreements 77
migration programmes 76–7
city bias mitigation 76–7
Regional Sponsored Migration Scheme 77
skill stream and family stream 76
visa distribution 76–8
457 visas 77–8
onshore conversions 77, 78
migration, regional
‘grey nomads’ 188–91, 198
Indigenous travellers 193–6, 199
northern peripheries 83
pastoralists 211
transitional periods 365
Nhulunbuy 49, 64–68, 70, 365, 368
modelling settlement futures 273–8, 280–83, 287–8
planning and Indigenous populations 132–40
reserves and transportations 211–12
public administration employment 28–9
Queensland community engagement statement 414–15
resource extraction and commerce 135–6, 214, 365
Timber Creek 160–61	
Burra 190, 341
Peterborough and Terowie 344–50
Warlpiri people 212
Yirrkala people 212–13
Yolngu people 273

Baikalsk, Siberia 49, 59, 60–64, 68
Bakken 50–55
Barnes, T. 15
Barrow, Arctic 41–4
Berggren, Peter 320
‘beyond periphery’ theory 10–20, 427, 430
Bird, Deanne 293, 298–300
boom and bust cycles, see growth strategies in mono-industrial resource towns
Borch, Odd Jarl 379, 383
Boyle, Alicia 75
Brokensha, Huw 153
Brouard, François 246, 249, 261
business enterprise, see entrepreneurship and innovation; temporary populations and local innovation

Canada
Aboriginal social enterprise cooperatives 260–61
data inadequacies 248, 249, 262, 264
McMurtry and Brouard’s taxonomy 261
qualitative characteristics 260
service delivery 262
climate adaptation, Eastern Ontario Highlands 301–7
Cree of Eeyou Istchee 394–400
data for settlement level analyses 324
Aboriginal settlements 248, 249, 262, 264
administrative and linked data-sets 170, 171
census 255–6
changes to mandatory long form 155, 165–8
under-enumeration and suppression 156–7, 158, 169
economic impacts post-industrial
Index

Almonte, Ontario 391, 392–3
Iqaluit, Nunavut 391–2
migration and 393
role of place in prosperity 391, 392–3
Tumbler Ridge mine closure 370
federal and Aboriginal governments 255, 384
health workplace diversity 327–31
College of Physicians and Surgeons data 328–30
Inuit populations 399
James Bay hydroelectric project 399
Kuujjuaq 386–7
landmass 257
migration programmes and settlement 79–81
literature/studies 81–3
Manitoba 388
Neepawa case study 86–9
modelling settlement futures, administrative data 283–7
Nunavut 124, 126, 130–33, 136, 140–46, 386, 391–2
planning, see place-based planning and Indigenous populations 124–47
tourism
Cree of Eeyou Istchee 394–6
Dawson City 350–53
Eastern Ontario Highlands 302–3
Yukon Territory 184–5
Cape York Peninsula, Australia 126, 130, 131, 132–40, 146
Carson, Dean B. 4–5, 8, 9–12, 29, 32, 153, 194–5, 229, 246, 253–4, 270, 279–82, 288, 357, 358, 362, 410, 427
Carson, Doris A. 49, 178, 184–5, 191–2, 341, 357
Carter, Tom 75, 80, 86–8
Ceduna, Australia 194–5
Census, see data for settlement level analyses
Charters, Brian 320
Clapp, R.A. 358–61
Cleary, Jen 178
climate change 293–313
Eastern Ontario Highlands 301–7
adaptation to climatic variability 303–4
climatic change 304–5
demographic change 305–6
macroeconomic changes 306–7
regional and demographic setting 301–3
impact on livelihoods 311–12
migration and place attachment 312–13
modelling futures and ‘risk transfer’ 310–11
Northern Norway, impact on migration 307–9
Vík, Myrdalshreppur, Iceland 294–300
adaptation strategies 298–301
to coastal erosion 298–9
to land use planning 300–301
to volcanic eruptions 299–300
depopulation 297
regional and historical setting 294–300
see also environmental impacts clustering/clusters 31, 103
Cokley, John 405–14
cell phone, see entrepreneurship; resource extraction and commerce communications, see media for outer space settlements
community ‘engagement’ and development 414–16, 429
core–periphery theory and ‘beyond periphery’ model 8–20, 427
Cree of Eeyou Istchee settlements, Canada 394–400
cultural differences 192
cultural protection 139, 145, 208–9
Daguragu, Australia 160–61
Darwin 26, 31, 37–8, 77–8, 211
as LGN hub 220–21, 226, 227–30, 236–9, 241–2
data for settlement level analyses 153–74, 283–7
Aboriginal settlements and mixed markets 246–52
homogeneous classification 251
multi-disciplinary approach 249–50
not reflecting Aboriginal laws and customs 246–8
qualitative ‘bridge’ needed 262–4
theories of Homo economicus 250–52
administrative and linked data sets 154, 168, 170–72, 173
Indigenous life expectancy estimates 171–2
population-based research registry 170–71
unit record and term linked data 170, 174
Australia 248
2016 census 171, 172
changing geographical standard 158–63, 172
frequency 154, 163–5
funding 163, 165
Indigenous population 156, 160–61, 163, 171–2
workforce diversity 325–7
Canada 248, 324
Aboriginal settlements, data inadequacies 248, 249, 262, 264
administrative and linked data sets 170, 171
census 165–8, 255–6
censuses
breadth of information 155
data suppression 166–8, 169
and difficult to enumerate groups 154–5, 156–7, 246–8
frequency 154–5, 158, 163–5
long and short form data 155, 165–8
mandatory to voluntary 166–8
mobility and migration 155–6
importance of census frequency 164
importance of geographic scale 158–63
incapacities 156–7
non-response 167
online (e-Census) efficiencies 157
utility for small scales of geography 153–4
small settlement level 158
geographic scale 157–8
effects of, case studies 160–63, 172–3
labour mobility 162
division and relative growth representation 158
equation of settlements 158
national statistical agencies (NSAs) 153–4, 157
Norway 226, 231
population-based surveys 154
temporary populations 179
time-series 76, 158, 159, 170, 172, 270
unit record data 170
see also modelling settlement futures
Dawson City, Canada 350–53, 354–5
de la Barre, Suzanne 178
delicate sparsely populated areas 15–16
Denmark 114, 116, 117–18; see also Nordic Arctic
dependency theory 339
dependent sparsely populated areas 14–15
detailed sparsely populated areas 19–20
disconnected sparsely populated areas 13–14
discontinuous sparsely populated areas 12–13, 427
distant sparsely populated areas 17–18
diverse sparsely populated areas 12
Dutch migration 184
dynamic sparsely populated areas 16–17
Eastern Ontario Highlands 301–7
economic base theory 338
economic development, see entrepreneurship and innovation;
government settlements and activity; growth pole settlements (LGN plants); temporary
populations and local innovation
economic geography 29–31
economies of scale 30
education
  importance of 67, 90, 100–101, 116, 192, 309, 408, 428
  medical 331
  see also employment patterns
Edwards, Adella 131, 134, 141
Edwards, Wayne 207–10
Eikeland, Sveinung 220
Eimermann, Marco 178, 183–5
employment patterns
  formal and stable jobs 63
  gendered workforces 229–30, 239, 429
  health care, see health workforce
  northern Australia 28–9
  temporary foreign workers 78, 80–81, 87–8, 90–91, 365
  see also education; recruitment and retention of professional labour
Ensign, Prescott C. 379
entrepreneurship and innovation 379–401
  business conglomerates, impact of 390–91
  community dynamics and vision 381–3
  Hasvik, Norway, example 383
  local government action 388–9
  migration 393
  role of place 392–3
  Cree of Eeyou Istchee, Canada 394–400
  Chisasibi 395, 399
  Eastmain 396
  Kuujjuarapik 399
  Mistissini 396–7, 399
  Nemaska 395–6, 399
  Oujé-Bougoumo 395
  Waskaganish 397
  Waswanipi 397–8
  Wemindji 398
  Whapmagoostui 398–9
  economic conditions 389–92
economic history, significance of 385–8
ethnic 192
government policy 383–5
incentives 393–4
migration 393
native corporation approach, Alaska 210–11
needs-driven 389–90
sociological/cultural factors 380–81
cluster of factors 400–401
see also Aboriginal settlements; temporary populations and local innovation
environmental impacts 138, 358; see also climate change
Faroe Islands 103, 105, 106, 110, 111–12, 116–19
Finland 103–4, 105–7, 110–12, 114–16; see also Nordic Arctic
Foucault, M. 416
Garrett, Jaimee 320
gas, see growth pole settlements (LGN plants)
gender bias in growth pole settlements 239
gender structures in Nordic Arctic 98–121
  community service functions 102
  gender as indicator of well-balanced settlements 102–3
  gender balance 102
  gender differences and changing patterns 99, 107–9
  larger conurbation level 108
  male immigration 107
  municipal level 110–11
  gender ratios 113
  working age population 111
  reduction in female bias 107–8
  settlement level 111–12
  Faroe Islands 116, 118–19
  Greenland 116–19
  Torne Valley 114–16
  youth immigration 116
  life-expectancy 101, 106, 110–11
  Torne Valley 115–16
Settlements at the edge

overview 119–21
population trends 104–7
  birth rates 106
  domestic and international
  migration flows 106–7
  female centralisation 101–2
  in-migrants of fertile age 106
  increase 105
  migration from Arctic region 105, 107
  settlement concentrations 104
settlement context 99–102
  definition of settlement 110
  dual-income households 100
  housing 101
  labour market 99–100
  labour patterns 101
  life-expectancy 101
  social equality, effect on policy 100
settlement structure and location
  103–4
statistical case study 109–19
  gender ratios, municipal and
  settlement levels 113
  municipal and settlement
  comparisons 110–12
Torne Valley, Greenland, Faronese
  sub-regions 112–19
gendered migration, Canada and
  Australia 82–3
gendered workforces 230, 239, 429
Gerrard, S. 101
Gísladóttir, Guðrún 293
Golebiowska, Kate 75
government settlements
  community engagement as control
  414–16
  planning for economic development
  124–6
  boosterism-type investment 354
  Cape York regional plan 136–7
人性化hub-and-spoke policies 41
Iceland, population/employment
  rates 297–8
  induced growth poles 224–6
  North Dakota allocation formula
  54
  policies and action 383–5, 388–9
  remoteness equated to
disadvantage 4
in sparsely populated areas 25–46
  Anchorage 25–6, 28, 33–41
  change to necessary city 38–40
  disaster rescue 36–8
  military economy 35–6
  cities as command posts 27–9
  as consequence of service
  provision 41–4
economic geography and location
  29–31
  cost variables 30
  direct and indirect support
  29–30
  functional change and growth
  32–3, 383–5
  location choice 31
market area models 31
Nome, Kotzebue and Barrow 41–4
commercialisation and mission
  42
  new public institutions 43–4
  service provision 43
  whaling, trading, gold 42
overview 44–6
  as passive economies 32
  as primary cities, spread of
  influence 26–7, 33
  as projection of authority 30–31
Greenland
Greenlandic Home Rule agreement
  117–18
  population trends 101, 103, 104,
  106–7, 108
  gender differences, settlement level
  111–12, 116–19
  gender ratios, sub-regional
  differences 109–10
Qaanaaq 387
growth pole settlements (LGN plants)
  220–42
  concept of growth pole settlements
  ‘natural’ and ‘planned’ 225–6
  Darwin 220–21, 226, 227–30, 236–9,
  241–2
  gender bias 229–30, 239
Hammerfest, Norway 221–2, 226–7,
housing markets 238–9
local content
  Barent Sea experiences 230–36
Index

beneficial initiatives 234–5
connections to extra-regional actors 233–4
infrastructure investment 235–6
lack of horizontal connections 232
Statoil procurement system 234
sub-contracting 232
take-overs 232
concept as important to policy 239–41
concept of ‘local’ 224
oil/gas industries and 222, 223–4
construction work 236
education and research 235
extent of benefits 221, 237
targeted spending on community 237–8
‘thicker’ economies 240
vertical connections 237
policy diversity, country to country 225–6
stimulating growth poles 224–6
sustaining development 223–4
location, importance of 229, 236–7, 240–41
multinational corporations 222, 226, 227
complex relationship with settlements 239–41
INPEX project Darwin 229–30, 238
male-dominated workforces 229–30
Statoil and Eni Norge 221, 230–31, 231, 235–6
Norway 384–5
overview 241–2
state government activity 225, 230, 234
state-centric analyses of economic development 222
revision to 239–40
workforce models 229–30
growth strategies in mono-industrial resource towns 49–71
alternatives to mono-industrial development 61–3
special economic zones 61–2
tourism 57, 61–2, 66, 68
Baikalsk 49, 59, 60–64
employment post-paternalism 60–64
government industrial path 60–64
land ownership constraints 64
small businesses, tourism, agriculture 61–2
Bakken 50–52
adaptability, impediments to 53–4
boom and bust cycles 51
‘double lock-in’ mechanism 55
downside to booms/re-booms 69
‘double lock-in’ mechanism 55
Nhulunbuy 49, 64–8, 70
local capacities 68–9
lock-in/temporariness/entrenchment 66–8
path dependence/overreliance 65–6
North Dakota’s GDP (2004–14) 51
path dependence 49–50, 69–70
attitudes towards 53
‘double lock-in’ 55
political regime and company approaches and actions 69–70
local mitigation capacity 71
societal reactions 70
Ust-Kut 49, 55–60
attitudes to unreliability/uncertainty 59–60
benefits and unpredictability 58–9
Soviet planning 56
urban development and employment 56–8
Williston 49, 50–55
demographic impacts and ‘Dutch disease’ 52–3
embracing path dependency 53
funding through bonding and taxation 54
population growth 51
Guenther, John 246

Hammerfest, Norway 221–2, 226–7, 230–36, 237–8, 239, 240
Hanrick, Phillipa 405
Harbo, Lisbeth 98
Harwood, Sharon 124–7

B. Carson, Prescott C. Ensign, Lee Huskey, Rasmus O. Rasmussen and Gertrude Saxinger - 9781784711962
Downloaded from Elgar Online at 03/18/2019 06:18:45AM
via free access
Settlements at the edge

Hasvik, Norway 383
Hawaii 207
health behaviours/issues 283, 286–7, 364, 367, 369
health workforce, see recruitment and retention of professional labour
Heinrich, Pauline 405
housing 52, 67, 88, 101, 194, 238–9, 275
second-home owners 186–8
human capital theory 83
Huskey, Lee 6–7, 25, 28–9, 393
hydroelectric projects 399

Iceland 188
farm production 384
population trends 103, 104, 105, 106–7, 109, 110
Vík in Myrdal 294–300
government plans and statements 297–8, 310
see also Nordic Arctic
immigration, see international migration
import substitution 32
Indigenous travellers 193–6, 199
information and communications technology 303
innovation, see temporary populations and local innovation
institutional theory of migration 83–4
international migration 75–92
Australia 76–81
Alice Springs case study 84–6, 91
employment and humanitarian workers 77–8
Labour Agreements 77
migration programmes 76–7
city bias mitigation 76–7
skill stream and family stream 76
visa distribution 76–8
457 visas 77–8
onshore conversions 77, 78
regional visas 77
Canada
Canadian Experience Class (CEC) 78
Canadian Live-in-Caregiver 78–9
economic class 78–9, 80
family class 78
immigrant distribution 79–80
International Experience Canada 81
Neepawa case study 86–9, 91
permanent and temporary classes 78
Provincial and Territorial Nominee Programs 79, 80
temporary foreign workers (TFWs) 78, 80–81, 82, 88
Dutch 184
education and ‘brain drain’ 90
employment
Alice Springs labour market 77–8, 85–6
humanitarian workers 78
Manitoba 91
Neepawa, HyLife recruitment impacts 87–8
gendered nature 82
immigrant flows 89, 91
lifestyle migrants 183–5, 183–6, 197
literature on 81–3
British Columbia strategies 82
characteristic/integration of immigrants 82
‘mail-order’ brides 82
regionalisation and TFW programmes 82
local economic development 84
networks 83, 85–6
refugees 191–3, 199
retention 83, 89–90
Alice Springs 86
Manitoba 86, 88
Russia to Norway 82
state-specific regional migration 76–7, 79, 82
theories 83–4
human capital theory 83, 89
institutional theory of migration 83–4
migrant network theory 83
see also regional migration
Inuit populations 399
Jóhannesdóttir, Guðrún 293
Kelman, Ilan 293
Koch, Andreas 270, 279–82, 288
Kotzebue, Arctic 41–4
Krasnoshtanova, Natalia 49
Krugman, Paul 8–9
Kuklina, Vera 49
Kuujjuaq, Canada 376–7

land rights of Indigenous populations 207–18
Alaska
claims and title 216
claims legislation 43–4, 208–9
employment 216
population patterns 209, 216
resource extraction and commerce 40, 209, 210, 384
transport systems 209
Australia (Northern Territory) 211–15
Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act (1976) 213–14
claims and title 212–13
barriers to 217
economic base 215
housing 215–16
map 256
Native Title Act (1993) 213–14
‘terra nullis’ 213
Northern Territory Aboriginals Act (1910) 211–12
population profile 215
reserves and transportations 212
resource extraction 214
water rights 214–15
white settlers’ impact 211
Baikalsk, Siberia 64
comparisons between Alaska, Lower 48 and Northern Territories 215–18
land use
casino entrepreneurship 210
marijuana cultivation 210
native corporation approach 210–11
resource extraction 40, 209, 210, 214, 216
reservation lands 208–9, 210–11, 212, 213, 216–17
United States (Lower 48) 207–9
financial leverage 216–17
reservation lands 208–9, 216–17
resource extraction and commerce 210, 216
see also Aboriginal settlements
liquid natural gas, see growth pole settlements (LGN plants)
local economic development 84
local economy size 30
Lovell, Judith 156, 158–60, 246, 249, 251, 252–3
Macdonald, S. 227
Manitoba 86–7, 88, 91
marijuana cultivation 210
Marjavaara, Roger 178, 180–81, 187–8
Matunga, H. 128–9
McAuliffe, Marisha 405
McLeman, Robert 293
McMurtry, J.J. 246, 249, 260, 261
media for outer space settlement 405–23
astronaut characteristics 412, 417
colonists based on historical precedents 406–7
research and taxonomy 409–12, 417–18
consultation processes 422
Internet service provision 412–13, 418
media businesses, background 408
media theory
framework 418–19
matrix 420–21
mining and tourism cohorts 419
motivational considerations
community engagement 414–16
sustainability 414
tourism 418
Outer Space Treaty 405
media stereotyping 364
migrant network theory 83
migration, see international migration;
regional migration; temporary populations
migration theories 83–4
mobility, see temporary populations
modelling settlement futures 270–88
agent-based modelling 272, 278–83
application 288
birth/death and ageing 278–9, 282
'bubbles and craters' patterns 279, 283
equation-based approaches 271, 278, 281
linked agents (and external agents) 280–81
Nhulunbuy settlement 280–83
rates of events 278
sex ratios 280, 282
suicide/pregnancy/outmigration clusters 279
applying administrative data 283
age-standardised mortality rates 286
data linkage 283–4
geographic methodology 284
health outcomes analysis 286–7
limitations 283
threshold limitations for same-group populations 284–6
'black-swan' events 270
climate change complexity 310
law of diminishing accuracy 271
overview 287–8
scenario modelling 271–8
applications 271–2
deterministic scenario models 272–3
draw-backs and benefits 287–8
future population scenarios 273
Nhulunbuy settlement 273–8
boarding house revelation 277–8
composite of all scenarios 276, 277
housing and out-migration projections 275
initial refinery suspension impacts 273, 275
opportunities and threats modelling 276
private sector losses 276, 277
scenarios for modelling 276
'what-if' 287
tacit knowledge datasets 270–71
see also data for settlement level analyses
mono-industry, see growth strategies in mono-industrial resource towns
multinational corporations (MNCs) 221–3, 226, 227, 229–30, 357–73
relationship with settlements 239–41, 390
resource economies, see resource economies
Næss, Marius Warg 293, 307, 308, 309
national statistical agencies (NSAs) 153
natural disasters 36–8
natural resources, see growth strategies in mono-industrial resource towns; resource economies and local demography; resource extraction and commerce Neepawa, Manitoba 86–9, 91
HyLife Foods and population increase 87–8
New Regionalism 5
Nhulunbuy, Australia 49, 64–8, 70, 368
modelling settlement futures 273–8, 280–83, 287–8
Nilsen, Trond 220
Nilsson, Lena Maria 357
Nome, Alaska 41–4, 386
Nordic Arctic 98–121
gender balance and social patterns 98–103
changing trends 107–9
gender ratios, sub-regional differences 109–19
municipalities 109–10
population trends, register data 104–7
settlement structure 103–4, 110
see also Denmark; Finland; Iceland; Norway; Sweden
Northern Territory, Australia, see Australia
Norway 82, 103
climate change impacts on Saami migration 307–9
community dynamics and economic initiatives 383
migration and local government 388–9
growth pole settlements 220, 221–2, 223, 225–7, 231–6, 384–5
innovation processes and community benefits 237–8
overview 241–2
population trends 104, 105–8, 110
gender differences 111–12
see also Nordic Arctic
Nunavut, Canada 124, 126, 130–33, 136, 140–46, 386, 391–2
oil 40, 50–55, 223–4, 309
Ontario 301–7, 327–31, 391, 392–3
out-migrations 38
outer space communities, see media for outer space settlement
Pacific Steam Whaling Company 42
passive economies 32, 36
path dependence 49–50, 53, 55, 60–61, 64–5, 65–8, 69–70
Payer, H. 238, 239
Peterborough, Australia 344–50, 354
Peters, Paul 153, 171, 270
Petrov, Andrey 49, 54, 70, 380
Pétursdóttir, Guðrún 293
place-based planning and Indigenous populations 124–47
case study method 130–32
Indigenous planning activities 130
case study: Cape York Peninsula 132–40
Cape York Regional Plan 136–40
cultural protection 139
economic growth and distribution 138
environment quality 135, 138
implications of 139–40
land tenure and resource ownership 135–6
political autonomy and advocacy 138
social cohesion 138
location 131, 132, 134
socio-demographic descriptors 132, 133
case study: Nunavut, Canada 140–46
decentralised model 142
location and population 131, 140, 141
natural resource income 142
Nunavut as a territory 140–41
Nunavut Land Claims Agreement Act (1913) 140, 142
Nunavut Land Use Plan 142–5
cultural protections 145
economic growth and distribution 145
environmental quality 144
goals 143
implications of 145–6
land use designations 145–6
political autonomy and advocacy 145
social cohesion 145
Nunavut Planning Commission funding 142–3
socio-demographic descriptors 132, 133
exclusionary zoning practices 146–7
planning theory 124–6
definition and function of planning 124–6
Indigenous planning 128–9
location/concept of place 127–8
non-urban areas 126
regional planning homogeneity 126–7
remote regions 126–7, 128
urban settings 126
within public domain 125
Prideaux, Bruce 337, 339–41
production costs 30
professional labour, see recruitment and retention of professional labour
Qaanaaq, Greenland 387
racism 195, 211
Rankin, William 405, 412
recruitment and retention of professional labour 320–34
community attitudes 321–2
diversity of professionals 321, 325–7, 333
and motivation 322
diversity of settlements 322
EU Recruit and Retain project 331
location importance
draw of location, ‘general truths’ paradox 320–21
‘place–workforce–workplace’ fit 320, 323
relocation officers 332
work placements/coordination 331–2
policy making and local conditions 322–3
‘one-size-fits-all’ 327
recognising diversity 333–4
‘rural’ and ‘remote’ differentiation 322–3
rural settings variability 327, 328–30
McGill University’s remote sites scheme 399
Ontario, north–south variability 327–30, 333
hours worked 328–9
medical practice structures 328, 333
patient numbers 329–30
overview 332–4
Southern Australia, Mid-North, workforce diversity 325–7, 333
age and sex 326
correlated to settlement 325
origins and clustering 326–7
and ‘sticky’ characteristics 327, 333
within professional disciplines 325
Sweden 331–2, 333
see also employment
refugees 79, 85–6, 191–3, 199
regional migration 393, 411
Australia
‘grey nomads’ 188–91, 198
Indigenous travellers 193–6, 199
northern peripheries 83
pastoralists 211
transitional periods 365
Canada, recruitment and retention 388
census enumeration for flows 155–7
data integrity 157
descriptive limitations and adjustment factors 156
climate change impacts, Norway 307–9
direct/indirect effects to Indigenous population 308
on industry and transport 307
‘effective’ youth out-migration 428–9
in-/out- and social capital 210, 393
modelling potential migration 280–81
impacts of continued population ageing 281–2
see also gendered migration, Nordic Arctic international migration;
temporary populations and local innovation
regional planning, see place-based planning and Indigenous populations
renewing settlements, see tourism reservation land 208–9, 210–11, 212, 213, 216–17
‘resource cycle’ 358–70
resource economies and local demography 357–73
age-sex classes 364, 367, 369
fertility and mortality rates 363
communities’ transition developments population fluctuations and 370
tourism projects 370
communities/settlements 360
expansion 360
Indigenous 362–3
Karratha 365
Laver 365
Nhulunbuy 365, 386
Pajala 368
population fluctuations and 370
Roxby Downs 365
demographic ‘paths’ and change 357
health behaviour/issues 364, 367, 369
Indigenous populations 362–3, 366–7, 369
industrial projects different types factors 372
education 366–7
environmental and social impact assessments 357–8, 372
labour efficiencies 368
life-cycle capacity 366
transition developments 369
migration/mobility patterns 372–3
population dynamics between long-term and short-term populations 363

B. Carson, Prescott C. Ensign, Lee Huskey, Rasmus O. Rasmussen and Gertrude Saxinger - 9781784711962
Downloaded from Elgar Online at 03/18/2019 06:18:45AM via free access
boomtown effects on social behaviour 364, 367, 372
strategies to mitigate 364–5
decline, different patterns 368–9, 370
effects of nature of resource 360
effects of resource activity 361–2, 365
effects of resource location 360
family formation dynamics 371
flow-on effects 366
positive implications of development 365–6
separation and crowding out 360–61, 364
‘settler’ populations 362–3
‘sticky’ characteristics 367
temporary populations 362, 365
research paucity 358, 371–2
‘resource cycle’ (Clapp’s) 358–71
attractive (post-extractive) industries 360, 370
decline periods 368–9
demographic implications 361–2
early periods of activity 363–6
middle periods of activity 366–8
pre-development 362–3
as a series of states 358–60
transition periods 369–71
previous transition theories 361
see also growth strategies in mono-industrial resource towns; resource extraction and commerce
resource extraction and commerce
Alaska 40, 209, 210, 384
Australia 365
Cape York Peninsula 135–6
Northern Territory 214
corporations, see multinational corporations
liquid natural gas, see growth pole settlements (LGN plants)
Nunavut, Canada 142
oil 40, 50–55, 223–4
United States 50–55, 210, 216
Yukon gold 352
see also resource economies, demographic ‘paths’
retention of labour, see recruitment
and retention of professional labour
Robards, M. 390
Roto, Johanna 98, 104, 110
Russian migrants 82
Russian settlements 29–30, 49, 370
Anadyr 385–6
Baikalsk 49, 59, 60–64
Ust-Kut 49, 55–60
salaries 59
Salmon, Jan 207
Saxinger, Gertrude 58, 364 371–2
Scandinavia 168, 170, 173–4, 187–8
Schoo, Adrian 320, 321–2
second-home owners 186–8, 197–8
settlement level analyses, see data for settlement level analyses;
modelling for settlement future
Sköld, Peter 357, 363
Sorsele, Sweden 191–3
Soviet settlements 29–30
staples theory 338
Storuman, Sweden 331–2
Sweden
gender balance 103–4, 105, 106–7, 110, 111–12, 114–16, 120
health work 331–2
international lifestyle immigration 183–5, 187–8
refugee immigration, Sorsele 191–3
see also Nordic Arctic
temporary foreign workers 78, 80–81, 87–8, 90–91, 365
temporary populations (impact on local innovation) 178–202, 431
analysing impacts 181–3
data deficiencies 179
diverse characteristics 179
mobility characteristics 181–2
temporal and motivational characteristics 196–200
foreign workers 78, 80–81, 87–8, 90–91, 365
global forces 178–9
international lifestyle migrants 183–6, 197
degree of resource spread 185–6
local innovation capacities 180–81, 196
barriers to 180
bridging agents and networks 180–81, 188
Indigenous visitors 195
refugee connections 193
unrecognised 189–90
community capitals framework 181–2
demand linkages 200
dependence on government 195–6, 200
ethnic entrepreneurship 192
local response to visitors 196–7
social, cultural and economic distance 200
overview 201–2
refugee migrants 191–3, 199, 200
culture differences 192
second-home owners 186–8, 197–8
economic linkage and knowledge exchange 187–8
repeat visitors 187
zone variables 186–7
travellers
‘grey nomads’/ageing travellers 188–91, 198
Indigenous travellers 193–6, 199, 200

see also entrepreneurship and innovation; regional migration
Terowie, Australia 344–50, 355
Thompson, Michelle 337
Timber Creek, Australia 160–61
Timony, Patrick 320
Torne Valley 114–16, 120
tourism 337–55
Australia

Burra 190, 341
‘grey nomads’ 188–91, 198
Peterborough and Terowie 344–50, 354, 355
‘booms’ effect on local prices 369–70

Canada
Cree of Eeyou Istchee 394–6
Dawson City 350–53, 354–5
Eastern Ontario Highlands 302–3
Yukon Territory 184–5
comparative advantages 340–41
external and local demands 338
necessary contributions from tourism 339–40
dependency 66, 339, 354–5
industrial path-dependency 61
‘growth cycle of ghost towns’ 339
life-style migration and 184–5
models and theories 338–41
outer space tourism 410–11, 418
as piggy-back on engineering 413
periphery drawbacks 67–8
and uniqueness 340–41
public policy and investment 333–5
boosterism-type investment 354
research models
action pathway model 341–2, 354
steps 342, 343
tourism area life cycle 342
Siberia, Baikalsk 61–2
staples trap 338
Swedish Värmland 184
Townsville 31, 37, 45
transport
Alaska 209
Anchorage 33–5, 39–40
Arctic 43
costs 30
Nordic Arctic 103
Ust-Kut 56

United Kingdom of Great Britain 385
United States of America
Appalachian Centre for Economic Networks 381
General Allotment Act (1887) (Dawes Act) 208
land rights of Indigenous population 207–9
reservations 208–9, 216–17
resource extraction and commerce 210
national census 154–5, 157
North Carolina revitalisation 389
North Dakota, GDP (2004–14) 51
resource extraction and its effects 50–55, 210, 368, 369, 370
Williston 49, 50–55
Ust-Kut 49, 55–60
Vík in Mýrdal, Iceland 294–300
Vuin, Ana 320, 327

Wenghofer, Elizabeth 320, 327–8
Wensing, Ed 124, 135
White, Daniel R. 320
Winter, J. 230, 238
Wylie, J. 381–2
Zoellner, Don 246