

## 2.0 PASADENA COMMUNITY PROFILE

This section sets the context for Pasadena's ICSP. It includes a community profile with an analysis of key economic and social indicators, a profile of the town's current population, a future population projection to 2021, and a forecast of future housing needs. For the purpose of this profile we have established comparative data for several benchmark areas including the Humber Economic Zone, Corner Brook, Bishop's Falls, Deer Lake, Springdale, Lewisporte and the province as a whole.

### 2.1 Demographics

Compared to the benchmark areas, Pasadena's population is stable and can be expected to show a small increase over the next decade. The town experienced a marked decline in population of from 1996 to 2001 of -9.1%. However in the ensuing Census period, 2001 to 2006, it experienced positive growth of 1.5%, almost double the growth rate of the Humber Economic Zone.

Of the benchmark communities, Deer Lake is the only other community that experienced positive population change in the 2001-06 period. Of the remainder, Springdale declined by -9.2%, Corner Brook by 0.1%, Bishop's Falls by -7.8%, and Lewisporte by -0.1%. The population of the province as a whole declined -1.5% in this period.

Exhibit 2.1 presents key demographic indicators to profile Pasadena and compares it with the selected benchmarks. The table shows that Pasadena residents are of an average age when compared to the benchmark communities and the region, though slightly older than the residents of the province as a whole.

Exhibit 2.1 Key Indicators Pasadena and Benchmark Communities/Regions								
Population Characteristics	Pasadena	Humber Zone	Corner Brook	Bishop's Falls	Deer Lake	Springdale	Lewisporte	NL
Population – 2006	3,180	40,970	20,083	3,399	4,827	2,764	3,308	505,470
Population – 2001	3,133	40,655	20,103	3,688	4,769	3,045	3,312	512,980
Population - 1996	3,445	44,515	21,893	4,145	5,222	3,870	3,709	551,795
Pop'n Change (%) 2001-2006	1.5%	0.8%	-0.1%	-7.8%	1.2%	-9.2%	-0.1%	-1.5%
Pop'n change 1996-2001	-9.1%	-8.7%	-8.2%	-7.7%	-8.7%	-8.8%	-10.7%	-7.6%
Median age 2006	43.8	43.0	43.6	44.3	42.8	47.6	47.6	41.7
Median age 2001	39.5	40.0	41.3	39.0	39.4	42.0	44.7	38.4
Pop'n under 15	14.9%	19.4%	14.7%	15.0%	16.0%	8.0%	14.6%	15.5%
Pop'n over 65	10.7%	15.5%	15.6%	14.0%	16.2%	23.0%	23.0%	13.9%

Source: Statistics Canada Community Profiles: Demographics. NL Community Accounts for the Economic Zone.

Pasadena has proportionally fewer residents over 65 years old than the provincial average. In 2006, 61.1% of the population was between the ages of 25 to 64 as compared to the 57.9% in the province as a whole. The under-25 age group is on a par with the province as a whole.

Exhibit 2.2 Population by 5-year Age Groups								
	Pasadena				Province			
	M	F	Total	Percent	Total	Percent		
0-4	80	60	140	4.4%	15.2%	22,860	4.5%	15.5%
5-9	80	75	155	4.9%		25,905	5.1%	
10-14	105	85	190	5.9%		29,455	5.8%	
15-19	135	105	240	7.5%	12.8%	34,105	6.7%	12.9%
20-24	75	90	170	5.3%		31,190	6.2%	
25-29	70	70	140	4.4%	24.3%	27,425	5.4%	26.9%
30-34	75	95	170	5.3%		30,940	6.1%	
35-39	105	120	220	6.9%		36,540	7.2%	
40-44	120	125	245	7.7%		41,665	8.2%	
45-49	135	150	285	8.9%	36.9%	42,775	8.5%	30.8%
50-54	135	150	280	8.8%		42,805	8.5%	
55-59	175	200	375	11.7%		39,357	7.8%	
60-64	120	115	240	7.5%		30,160	6.0%	
65-69	80	55	135	4.2%	10.8%	22,160	4.4%	13.9%
70-74	40	55	95	3.0%		17,525	3.5%	
75-79	35	30	70	2.2%		13,510	2.7%	
80-84	20	20	40	1.3%		9,425	1.9%	
85+	5	10	15	0.1%		7,655	1.5%	
Total	1585	1615	3195	100.0%	100%	505,475	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Statistics Canada Community Profiles: Demographics

Over the next 12 years, Pasadena's population can be expected to increase from 3,195 residents in 2006 to 3,388 residents by 2021. This forecast was derived through a comparison of Pasadena with the actual and projected population for the Humber Economic Development Zone of which Pasadena is a part.

Whereas Pasadena's population increased by 1.5% between 2001 and 2006, the population of the Humber Zone declined by -0.1%, representing a difference of 1.6% in the rate of change between these two populations. In other words the rate of growth in the Pasadena population rate was 1.6% greater than it was in the Humber Zone as a whole. Based on the Medium Population Projection prepared by the Province (<http://www.communityaccounts.ca>) the Humber Zone's total population is projected to increase by 1.2% from 2006 to 2011, 0.8% from 2011 to 2016, and 0.2% from 2016 to 2021. Assuming Pasadena's rate of change will constantly be 1.6% higher than the region as a whole, Pasadena's population can be expected to grow by 2.8% from 2006 to 2011, 2.2% from 2011 to 2016, and 1.4% from 2016 to 2021.

Based on these assumptions, Exhibit 2.3 forecasts Pasadena's population change in five-year increments from 2011 to 2021. For comparison, the exhibits include the Community Accounts population forecasts for the Humber Zone and for the Province as a whole.

<b>Exhibit 2.3 Population Forecast</b>									
<b>Year</b>	<b>Pasadena</b>			<b>Humber Zone</b>			<b>Province</b>		
	<b>Pop'n</b>	<b>5-Year Change</b>		<b>Pop'n</b>	<b>5-Year Change</b>		<b>Pop'n</b>	<b>5-Year Change</b>	
		<b>Percent</b>	<b>Number</b>		<b>Percent</b>	<b>Number</b>		<b>Percent</b>	<b>Number</b>
2001	3,133			41,327			521,986		
2006	3,180	1.5%	47	41,288	-0.1%	-39	509,940	-2.3%	-12,046
2011	3,269	2.8%	89	41,780	1.2%	492	502,615	-1.4%	-7,325
2016	3,341	2.2%	72	42,114	0.8%	334	492,684	-2.0%	-9,931
2021	3,388	1.4%	47	42,038	-0.2%	-76	484,503	-1.7%	-8,181

Source: NL Population Forecast.

Note that Pasadena's population forecast is derived from Humber Zone forecast based on assumptions stated in the text.

### 2.3 Employment and Income

Exhibit 2.4 provides a breakdown of Pasadena's resident labour force by occupation compared to the surrounding region and five other benchmark communities.

<b>Exhibit 2.4 Labour Force by Occupation</b>								
	<b>Pasadena</b>	<b>Humber Zone</b>	<b>Corner Brook</b>	<b>Bishop's Falls</b>	<b>Deer Lake</b>	<b>Springdale</b>	<b>Lewisporte</b>	<b>NL</b>
<b>Labour Force by Occupation - 2006</b>								
Health	6.4%	6.3%	7.1%	4.8%	4.0%	6.9%	3.2%	5.1%
Education	6.7%	4.7%	5.4%	2.1%	3.2%	2.2%	6.1%	4.7%
Primary Industries	1.5%	4.6%	1.8%	5.1%	9.8%	13.1%	5.0%	7.9%
Sales & Services	28.4%	30.4%	31.0%	26.9%	37.2%	30.6%	27.6%	27.1%
Management	7.3%	7.4%	8.6%	7.5%	5.7%	5.9%	6.9%	7.6%
Office and related	13.5%	13.5%	15.1%	17.3%	10.4%	10.6%	15.4%	14.8%
Construction and related	18.0%	17.1%	15.0%	24.8%	20.8%	16.6%	19.9%	17.0%
Manufacturing & Utilities	1.8%	6.4%	5.2%	3.0%	3.4%	1.9%	3.7%	6.8%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: NL Community Accounts: Employment and Working Conditions, Census 2006 – Employment Type and Occupation.

The majority of Pasadena's workforce are occupied in the sales and service industries, office work, and construction and related trades. The primary industries and manufacturing account for only 3.3% of the labour force, which is considerably lower than the Humber Zone at 11.0% and the province at 14.7%. Employment in health and education is slightly higher than the benchmark communities, the region, and the province as a whole.

Exhibit 2.5 provides various key indicators on employment and income in Pasadena compared to the province and selected benchmark communities.

<b>Exhibit 2.5 Employment and Income</b>								
	<b>Pasadena</b>	<b>Humber Zone</b>	<b>Corner Brook</b>	<b>Bishop's Falls</b>	<b>Deer Lake</b>	<b>Spring- dale</b>	<b>Lewis- porte</b>	<b>NL</b>
Labour force participation	54.9%	56.7%	58.2%	55.7%	57.3%	53.3%	51.3%	58.9%
Employment rate	72.0%	76.4%	78.0%	70.0%	76.8%	75.5%	72.1%	76.7%
Employment change 2000-05	7.0%	5.3%	6.0%	-2.2%	11.2%	2.5%	1.4%	3.1%
Avg. employment income	\$30,700	\$27,500	\$29,600	\$25,500	\$24,100	\$25,300	\$25,500	\$28,800
Per capita personal income	\$24,800	\$22,100	\$23,500	\$17,377	\$19,600	\$18,351	\$20,500	\$22,800
Total transfer income per capita	\$4,248	\$4,900	\$4,600	\$5,074	\$5,200	\$4,587	\$5,400	\$6,000
Incidence of Income support	4.9%	9.9%	10.4%	7.4%	11.0%	10.0%	9.7%	10.5%
Incidence of Employment Insurance	27.0%	32.2%	25.1%	48.3%	37.8%	36.3%	30.8%	33.7%
Economic Self Reliance Ratio	84.0%	79.4%	82.0%	77.1%	75.6%	72.2%	75.4%	80.3%

Source: NL Community Accounts: Employment and Working Conditions and Income

Compared to the benchmark communities, the surrounding region, and the province as a whole, Exhibit 2.5 shows that Pasadena is comparatively better off economically. On average its residents have higher employment incomes, higher personal incomes, lower transfer incomes, and a higher self reliance ratio compared to all of the benchmark areas. The self-reliance ratio is a measure of the community's dependency on government transfers such as Canada Pension, Old Age Security, Employment Insurance, Income Support Assistance etc. The higher the percentage of income that comes from transfers, the lower the self-reliance ratio. The self-reliance ratio of 84% shows that Pasadena is less dependent on government transfers than both the Humber and the province, which have ratios of 79.4% and 80.3% respectively.

Additionally in 2006, couple families in Pasadena had average incomes of \$62,000 compared with a provincial average of \$56,500. Participation in the workforce is slightly lower than the province and the benchmark communities, with the exception of Lewisporte. However Pasadena registered a growth in employment of 7.0% from 2000 to 2005, as compared to 5.3% for the Humber zone and 3.1% for the province.

## **2.4 Education**

Exhibit 2.6 compares the education levels of residents over the age of 15 years. It shows that 73.6% of the residents of Pasadena have a high school diploma or post secondary education compared to 67.5% in the Humber Zone and 66.5% in the province.

<b>Exhibit 2.6</b>								
<b>Highest Level of Schooling</b>								
	<b>Pasadena</b>	<b>Humber Zone</b>	<b>Corner Brook</b>	<b>Bishop's Falls</b>	<b>Deer Lake</b>	<b>Springdale</b>	<b>Lewisporte</b>	<b>NL</b>
W/O High School Cert	26.3%	32.5%	27.5%	41.6%	36.8%	32.9%	35.3%	33.5%
High School Certificate	21.1%	22.9%	24.2%	23.2%	21.1%	17.7%	21.5%	22.1%
Trades of Non-University Certificate	37.6%	30.7%	31.3%	26.9%	32.9%	25.1%	28.6%	29.7%
University Degree or Certificate	15.0%	13.9%	17.0%	8.3%	9.2%	7.7%	14.5%	14.7%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: Statistics Canada: Demographics – Education.

## 2.5 Households and Housing

Exhibit 2.7 compares housing and household characteristics in Pasadena and the benchmark areas. Between 2001 and 2006, the number of occupied dwellings in Pasadena increased from 1,110 to 1,193, while the average size of individual households dropped from 2.8 persons in 2001 to 2.7 in 2006.

The majority of households, 84.8%, were made up of families, while 15.0% were non-family households. Of the family households, 9.5% were lone parent families. In comparison to the benchmark communities, the region and the province, Pasadena has a high percentage of family households, and a low percentage of non-family and lone-parent households. The average household size is higher than the rest of the sample.

<b>Exhibit 2.7</b>								
<b>Household Characteristics</b>								
	<b>Pasadena</b>	<b>Humber Zone</b>	<b>Corner Brook</b>	<b>Bishop's Falls</b>	<b>Deer Lake</b>	<b>Springdale</b>	<b>Lewisporte</b>	<b>NL</b>
Percent of Family Households	84.8%	79.0%	76.5%	84.1%	83.0%	78.0%	82.0%	77.1%
Percent of Non-Family Households	15.0%	20.9%	23.4%	16.2%	16.9%	22.0%	17.9%	22.9%
Avg. Household Size 2006	2.7	n/a	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5
Avg. Household Size 2001	2.8	n/a		2.8		2.6		2.7
Proportion of Lone-Parent Families	9.5%	n/a	14.4%	14.3%	15.7%	6.4%	10.9%	15.5%

Source: NL Community Accounts. Income, Consumption and Leisure, Census 2006: Housing. Statistics Canada: Community Profiles – Housing

Exhibit 2.8 compares Pasadena's housing characteristics with the province as a whole and the other benchmark areas. Occupied dwellings include all dwellings that are permanently occupied. The remaining dwellings are either unoccupied or are seasonal recreational dwellings. The table shows that occupied dwellings in Pasadena comprise 94.8% of the total, about the same as

Corner Brook, and 11.2% higher than the proportion for the province as a whole. The majority of dwellings, 86.8%, are owner-occupied and only 13.4% are renter occupied.

Median 2006 mortgage payments in Pasadena averaged \$751 per month whereas rental payments averaged \$525. Mortgage payments were significantly higher in Pasadena than all of the benchmark areas. In the local region, they were 14.8% higher than the average for the Humber Zone, 27.7% higher than Corner Brook, and 62.6% higher than Deer Lake.

Single detached dwellings accounted for 93.7% of total dwellings, which is comparable to the Humber Zone at 92.9% and considerably higher than Corner Brook at 76.0% and the province at 73.8%.

Twenty-nine percent of Pasadena's 2006 housing stock had been constructed in the preceding 20 years. This is on par with the province as a whole but higher than the proportion for the other benchmark communities. This indicates that on a proportional basis Pasadena has experienced more rapid housing growth than all of the benchmark communities including Corner Brook.

<b>Exhibit 2.8 Housing Characteristics</b>								
	<b>Pasadena</b>	<b>Humber Zone</b>	<b>Corner Brook</b>	<b>Bishop's Falls</b>	<b>Deer Lake</b>	<b>Spring- dale</b>	<b>Lewis- porte</b>	<b>NL</b>
Total dwelling units	1,258	n/a	8,483	1,413	1,909	1,217	1,406	235,958
Permanently occupied dwellings	1,193 (94.8%)	15,995 (n/a)	8,092 (95.4%)	1,322 (93.6%)	1,809 (94.8%)	1,108 (91.0%)	1,320 (93.9%)	197,185 (83.6%)
Owner occupied dwellings	86.8%	78.0%	69.3%	80.9%	76.6%	72.6%	76.0%	78.9%
Renter occupied dwellings	13.4%	21.9%	30.3%	19.2%	19.3%	27.0%	23.8%	21.1%
Median Mortgage	\$751	\$654	\$588	\$542	\$462	\$355	\$479	\$480
Median Rent	\$525	\$546	\$525	\$512	\$516	\$525	\$470	\$551
Proportion of single dwellings	93.7%	92.9%	76.0%	93.6%	88.2%	85.6%	92.4%	73.8%
Proportion of apartments	4.6%	7.0%	23.4%	5.3%	9.4%	12.6%	7.2%	15.8%
Dwellings built after 1986	29.4%	n/a	21.4%	18.0%	22.8%	24.2%	13.9%	29.2%
Avg. Dwelling Value – 2006	134,137	n/a	132,493	81,645	116,810	110,431	89,461	111,711
Avg. Dwelling Value – 2001	84,368	n/a	91,153	70,032	74,454	70,658	69,749	76,283

Source: Statistics Canada, Community Profiles – Population and Dwellings and Census 2006 and 2001 Households. NL Community Accounts: Income, Consumption and Leisure, Housing

In 2006, the average house in Pasadena was valued at \$134,137, which is the highest of our selected communities and slightly higher than the average house value in Corner Brook. The average value of housing stock in Pasadena increased by 59.0% over the 2001-06 period, compared to 46.4% in the province as a whole, 45.4% in Corner Brook, and 56.9% in Deer Lake.

## 2.6 Health

A major indicator of well-being is how a person rates their own health. In 2005, 60.9% of individuals age 12 and over in the Humber Economic Zone, rated their health status from very good to excellent. The provincial number in 2005 was 64.5% and for Canada it was 60.2%. Exhibit 2.9 presents indicators on the health of Pasadena residents compared to the benchmarks by providing information on hospital morbidity or inpatient discharge rates during the period 2003-2005, the median age of discharged patients, and the average patient stay in hospital.

Exhibit 2.9 Health Characteristics								
	Pasadena	Humber Zone	Corner Brook	Bishop's Falls	Deer Lake	Springdale	Lewisporte	NL
Hospital Morbidity Rate (per 1,000)	111	127	132	121	114	130	101	117
Median age (years)	56	56	49	50	61	58	58	52
Average days in hospital	7.1	7.9	9.2	8.3	9.5	6.1	9.4	7.1

Source: Community Accounts: Health – Hospital Morbidity Separations

As shown in the table, Pasadena has a slightly lower morbidity rate than the province and the Humber Zone as a whole. This suggests that fewer Pasadena residents require hospital care than in the region or in the province. The town's patient discharge age and length of stay in hospital are on a par with the Humber Zone. Patients are a little older but spend the same length of time in hospital as the provincial average. A comparison of the entire table suggests that the health status of Pasadena residents is slightly better than the benchmark communities, the region and the province.

## 2.7 Municipal Services and Infrastructure

This section compares municipal services, infrastructure and finances in Pasadena to the benchmark communities.

An overview of municipal infrastructure in Pasadena and the benchmark municipalities is provided in Exhibit 2.10. In 1998 Pasadena had 34.6 km of streets or 10.8 metres of street per resident. On a per capita basis, Pasadena has only slightly more streets to maintain than Bishop's Falls, Deer Lake, and Springdale. However, it has approximately 61% more streets to maintain on a per capita basis than Corner Brook and 77% more than Lewisporte.

Exhibit 2.10 Municipal Infrastructure						
Municipal Infrastructure	Pasadena	Corner Brook	Bishop's Falls	Deer Lake	Springdale	Lewisporte
Km. of Streets – 1998	34.6	134.5	35.5	49.1	25.6	19.4
Metres of streets per capita (apprx)	10.8	6.7	10.4	10.2	9.3	6.1
Households with municipal water	100.0%	93.9%	100.0%	100.0%	98.8%	97.0%
Households with municipal sewer	100.0%	93.9%	100.0%	98.6%	84.9%	97.0%

Source: NL Community Accounts, Municipalities, Infrastructure and Production Capital

Exhibits 2.11 and 2.12 present key indicators on Pasadena's financial status compared to the benchmark municipalities. It shows that Pasadena has relatively low per capita expenditures compared to the benchmarks. Pasadena's long term debt per capita is higher than Corner Brook and Springdale though lower than Bishops' Falls and Deer Lake.

<b>Exhibit 2.11 Municipal Assets, Liabilities &amp; Expenditures - 2006</b>						
	<b>Pasadena</b>	<b>Corner Brook</b>	<b>Bishop's Falls</b>	<b>Deer Lake</b>	<b>Springdale</b>	<b>Lewisporte</b>
Total Assets per Capita	\$8,073	\$7,284	\$7,388	\$8,017	\$4,225	\$5,717
Total Liabilities per Capita	\$1,567	\$1,052	\$2,428	\$3,068	\$768	\$780
Long-term Debt per Capita	\$1,285	\$589	\$2,215	\$2,779	\$713	\$554
Net Equity per Capita	\$6,504	\$6,231	\$4,959	\$4,949	\$2,737	\$4,937
<b>Total Expenditures (\$000)</b>						
	\$2,473	\$18,731	\$2,773	\$4,740	\$1,859	\$2,292
<b>Expenditures per capita</b>						
General Government	\$167	\$308	\$120	\$130	\$95	\$249
Protective services	\$13	\$178	\$18	\$31	\$18	\$16
Transportation Services	\$107	\$149	\$156	\$148	\$131	\$152
Environmental Services	\$83	\$86	\$113	\$113	\$75	\$90
Planning and Development	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$15	\$29	\$11
Recreation and Culture	\$33	\$59	\$69	\$139	\$89	\$34
Fiscal services	\$375	\$168	\$338	\$407	\$263	\$141
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$778</b>	<b>\$948</b>	<b>\$816</b>	<b>\$983</b>	<b>\$672</b>	<b>\$693</b>

In 2006, Pasadena's total municipal spending was approximately \$2.5 million or \$778 per capita. This was lower than Deer Lake, Corner Brook, and Bishop's Falls, but higher than Springdale and Lewisporte. The per capita cost of \$778 was approximately 5.4% less than the average of \$822 spent by the five other municipalities.

Pasadena's largest expenditure in 2006 was on the servicing of its debt (fiscal services). At \$375 per capita, this comprised almost half of total expenditures. It was higher than all the other municipalities except Deer Lake and on a proportional basis was approximately 17 points higher than the benchmark average. As shown in Exhibit

The most noticeable difference among the benchmark municipalities was on expenditures for recreation and culture. Pasadena spent \$33 per capita, less than half of the benchmark average of \$78. This is attributed to the fact that, unlike most of the benchmark municipalities, Pasadena does not own and operate any large recreational facilities such as stadiums and swimming pools.

Exhibit 2.13 compares the 2006 expenditures with the budget estimates for 2009. It shows that the 2009 budget was approximately 1.1% higher than 2006 expenditures. Higher expenditures were made in all of the budget categories except fiscal services. The cost of servicing the debt declined by \$304,650 over the period, or the equivalent of \$94 per capita. In the same period, the

cost of operational services (i.e. all other categories) increased by approximately \$333,000 or \$105 per capita. In the individual categories, spending on Protective Services increased by 92.3%, Recreation and Culture by 79.4%, General Government by 18.6%, Environmental Services by 30.1%, and Transportation Services by 9.3%.

<b>Exhibit 2.13 Comparison of 2006 and 2009 Expenditures</b>						
<b>Expenditures per capita</b>	<b>2006 Actual</b>			<b>2009 Budget</b>		
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Per Capita</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Per Capita</b>	<b>Percent</b>
General Government	\$530,000	\$167	21.4%	\$630,316	\$198	25.2%
Protective services	\$41,000	\$13	1.7%	\$78,552	\$25	3.1%
Transportation Services	\$339,000	\$107	13.7%	\$372,581	\$117	14.9%
Environmental Services	\$264,000	\$83	10.7%	\$342,183	\$108	13.7%
Planning and Development	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	0.0%
Recreation and Culture	\$105,000	\$33	4.2%	\$188,356	\$59	7.5%
Fiscal services	\$1,194,000	\$375	48.3%	\$889,350	\$280	35.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,473,000</b>	<b>\$778</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$2,501,338</b>	<b>\$787</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Exhibit 2.14 presents municipal revenues from major sources – residential taxes, business taxes (including grants in lieu), other local revenues, and government transfers. Residential taxes account for 58.2% of Pasadena’s municipal revenue, compared to a benchmark average of 55.9%. Business taxes are low for the municipality, accounting for only 7.8% of the revenue as compared to a benchmark average of 17.6%. Government transfers represented 25.1% of the town’s revenue, which was comparable to Deer Lake and Bishop’s Falls though considerably higher than Corner Brook, Springdale, and Lewisporte.

<b>Exhibit 2.14 Municipal Revenues by Source (\$000)</b>						
	<b>Pasadena</b>	<b>Corner Brook</b>	<b>Bishop's Falls</b>	<b>Deer Lake</b>	<b>Springdale</b>	<b>Lewisporte</b>
Residential Taxes	\$1,372	\$11,795	\$1,575	\$2,491	\$1,043	\$1,517
Percent of total	(58.2%)	(58.2%)	(56.5%)	(52.6%)	(58.7%)	(53.3%)
Business Taxes & Grants in Lieu	\$185	\$5,392	\$360	\$560	\$291	\$585
Percent of Total	(7.8%)	(26.6%)	(12.9%)	(11.8%)	(16.4%)	(20.5%)
Other Own-Source Revenues	\$208	\$921	\$180	\$464	\$157	\$471
Percent of Total	(8.8%)	(4.6%)	(6.5%)	(9.8%)	(8.8%)	(16.5%)
Government Transfers	\$591	\$2,151	\$671	\$1,225	\$285	\$276
Percent of Total	(25.1%)	(10.6%)	(24.1%)	(25.8%)	(16.1%)	(9.7%)
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$2,356</b>	<b>\$20,259</b>	<b>\$2,786</b>	<b>\$4,740</b>	<b>\$1,776</b>	<b>\$2,849</b>
	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)