Fort Good Hope - Statistical Profile

	Fort Good	Northwest Territories		Fort Good	No:
DODUL ATION	Норе	Territories		Норе	16
POPULATION			Number of Births 1998	16	
Population (2009)			1999	5	
Total	567	43,439	2000	8	
10	20,	.5,.5>	2001	13	
Males	305	22,476	2002	9	
Females	262	20,963	2003	10	
			2004	7	
0 - 4 Years	49	3,352	2005	16	
5 - 9 Years	44	3,039	2006	12	
10 - 14 Years	25	3,053	2007	9	
15 - 24 Years	113	7,234			
25 - 44 Years	167	13,900	Teen Births		
5 - 59 Years	90	9,033	1998	1	
60 Yrs. & Older	79	3,828	1999	-	
			2000	2	
Aboriginal	510	21,889	2001	2	
Non-Aboriginal	57	21,550	2002	3	
			2003	2	
Population Dependency Ratio (2009)	0.22	0.21	2004	1	
< 15 Yrs.	0.32	0.31	2005	5	
60 Yrs. & Older	0.21	0.13	2006 2007	3 1	
Historical Population			Number of Deaths		
996	699	41,741	1998	9	
997	687	41,625	1999	1	
998	674	40,802	2000	6	
999	642	40,638	2001	_	
000	607	40,480	2002	2	
001	586	40,844	2003	5	
2002	596	41,665	2004	4	
003	566	42,561	2005	1	
2004	553	43,301	2006	7	
.005	558	43,399	2007	4	
006	576	43,198			
007	575	43,545	Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)		
008	564	43,720	1998	-	
009	567	43,439	1999	-	
			2000	3	
lve. Annual Growth Rate (96-09)	1.6	0.2	2001	-	
Total Population	-1.6	0.3	2002	-	
15 Yrs.	-5.7 1.3	-1.7	2003	1	
60 Yrs. & Older	1.3	4.1	2004 2005	1	
Population Projections			2006	6	
2014	572	44,988	2007	2	
019	560	46,357	2007	2	
024	545	47,376	Suicides		
024	545	47,570	1998	_	
			1999	_	
HEALTH & VITAL STATS			2000	-	
TEAETH & WHAL STATS			2000	-	
% of Population that Smoke			2001	-	
999	_	_	2002	_	
2009	54.1	35.2	2004	1	
***	J-1.1	55.2	2005	-	
			2006	_	
			2007		

	Fort Good	Northwe
	Hope	Territories
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES		
% of Households with 6 or More People		
1981	31.6	13.9
1986	34.8	11.5
1991	32.1	9.8
1996	20.0	8.6
2001	19.4	7.2
2004	18.5	7.0
2006	11.4	6.2
2009	12.6	6.7
Family Structure (2006)		
Total Family Structure	130	10,875
Husband-Wife	65	5,555
Common-law	35	2,990
Lone Parent	35	2,330
% Lone-Parent Families	26.9	21.4
Tenure (2009)		
Total	182	14,522
Owned	104	7,623
Rented	78	6,899
% Owned	57.1	52.5
% of Households in Core Need		
1996	59.9	19.7
2000	60.0	20.3
2004	36.9	16.3
2009	54.9	19.0
CRIME		
Violent Crimes		
2000	75	2,708
2001	86	2,767
2002	100	3,179
2003	119	3,698
2004	123	3,857
2005	112	3,711
2006	106	3,527
2007	176	4,025
2008	149	3,839
2009	107	3,730
D. C.		
Property Crimes	151	5 525
2000	151	5,535
2001	78	5,417
2002 2003	213	6,397
2003	281	8,179
	260	9,018
2004		
2004 2005	262	8,357
2004 2005 2006	219	8,292
2004 2005 2006 2007	219 315	8,292 8,807
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	219 315 311	8,292 8,807 8,881
2004 2005 2006 2007	219 315	8,292 8,807

Fo	Hope	Territories		Fort Good Hope	Territories
INCOME ASSISTANCE			EDUCATION		
Beneficiaries (monthly average)			% with High School Diploma or More		
2000	57	3,040	1986	26.1	51.6
2001	45	2,412	1989	39.6	59.8
2002	34	2,190	1991	38.7	59.9
2003	33	2,142	1994	49.1	63.2
2004	26	2,058	1996	47.6	63.5
2005	26	1,911	1999	46.5	66.1
2006	32	1,912	2001	49.4	64.8
2007	34	2,024	2004	38.2	67.5
2008	33	2,067	2006	36.1	67.0
2009	42	2,402	2009	39.3	69.3
Cases (monthly average)			Employment Rates (2009)		
2000	33	1,502	Less than High School Diploma	27.2	35.4
2001	23	1,202	High School Diploma or Greater	68.0	81.2
2002	18	1,118			
2003	18	1,111			
2004	15	1,110	LABOUR FORCE		
2005	15	1,051			
2006	18	1,060	Participation Rate		
2007	19	1,121	1986	49.3	74.5
2008	19	1,172	1989	65.4	74.9
2009	27	1,415	1991	57.3	78.2
			1994	66.9	77.2
Payments (\$000)			1996	63.4	77.2
2000	160	10,657	1999	73.2	78.3
2001	121	8,840	2001	68.4	77.1
2002	104	8,700	2004	69.1	75.6
2003	111	8,946	2006	66.3	76.5
2004	78	9,270	2009	60.9	75.1
2005	83	8,610			
2006	106	8,534	Unemployment Rate		
2007	126	9,783	1986	20.6	11.2
2008	186	12,048	1989	18.1	13.2
2009	270	14,534	1991	25.6	11.3
			1994	20.1	14.8
TO A DITIONAL A OTIVITIES (2000)			1996	17.3	11.7
TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2008)			1999	28.1	13.7
77 . 10 77 1 100	44.0	20.4	2001	13.5	9.5
Hunted & Fished (%)	41.9	39.4	2004	19.5	10.4
Trapped (%)	16.8	6.2	2006	21.8	10.4
Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	13.0	8.7	2009	28.3	10.3
Households Consuming Country	76.9	28.1	F 1		
Food (Half or More) (%)			Employment Rate	40.6	((2
			1986 1989	40.6	66.2
ABODICINAL LANCHACES				53.6	65.0
ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES			1991	42.7	69.3
0/ Abaniainala that Co - L 4L 1			1994	53.4	65.7
% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal			1996	52.4	68.2
Language	60.1	50.1	1999	52.7	67.5
1984	69.1	59.1	2001	57.9	69.8
1989	81.0	55.6	2004	55.6	67.8
1994	53.8	50.1	2006	51.8	68.6
1999	47.7	45.1	2009	43.7	67.3
2004	41.1	44.0			
2009	45.2	38.0			

Fort Good Northwest

Fort Good Northwest

	Fort Good Hope	Northwest Territories		Fort Good Hope	Northwest Territories
Salacted Employment Pates (2000)			Average Personal Income (\$)		
Selected Employment Rates (2009) Males	40.4	68.1	1998	19,382	34,378
Females	47.6	66.4	1999	21,422	35,650
Temates	17.0	00.1	2000	23,250	36,220
Aboriginal	35.9	49.8	2001	24,391	39,186
Non-Aboriginal	100.0	83.1	2002	25,885	42,047
C			2003	25,224	42,572
15-24	24.2	42.0	2004	27,603	44,080
25-34	51.5	75.5	2005	28,473	46,170
35-44	60.0	81.9	2006	29,322	48,396
45-54	66.7	84.3	2007	32,514	51,072
55-64	59.0	74.6			
65 & Over	20.6	17.1	Employment Income (\$000) 1998	4,977	724,431
Labour Force Activity (2009)			1999	5,322	772,452
Population 15 & Over	453	33,730	2000	6,224	805,159
Employed	198	22,702	2001	7,017	935,854
Unemployed	78	2,616	2002	6,970	1,016,653
Not in the Labour Force	177	8,412	2003	7,655	1,058,922
			2004	8,263	1,101,853
Potential Available Labour Supply (2009)	*		2005	8,368	1,145,168
Number of Unemployed	128	4,847	2006	8,508	1,208,376
% Do Rotational	80.5	57.1	2007	9,245	1,294,015
% Male	68.8	59.1	0/ GL	0.5.0	5 0 6
% Aboriginal	100.0	77.2	% Change in Emp. Inc. (1998-2007)	85.8	78.6
% Less than High School Diploma	67.2	55.9	Average Employment Income (\$)		
Labour Force Profile (2006)			1998	17,775	33,476
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	45.5	37.3	1999	20,469	35,450
% Goods Producing	16.4	17.2	2000	22,229	36,187
% Other Industries	27.3	43.9	2001	24,197	38,497
4 17 17 (2000)			2002	25,815	41,428
Annual Work Pattern (2008)	ć 1 2	5 0.0	2003	24,694	41,904
% Worked	64.2	79.0	2004	26,655	43,969
% Worked More than 26 weeks	59.1	77.5	2005	27,893	45,843
			2006 2007	27,445 30,817	47,856 50,627
PERSONAL INCOME			2007	30,017	00,027
			Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000		
Total Income (\$000)			1998	62	34
1998	6,590	852,225	1999	53	33
1999	6,855	886,962	2000	53	32
2000	7,905	921,079	2001	49	29
2001	8,537	1,058,019	2002	44	28
2002	8,801	1,148,300	2003	46	28
2003	9,333	1,199,686	2004	41	27
2004	10,213	1,246,589	2005	41	26
2005 2006	10,535	1,297,842	2006 2007	39 34	25 23
2007	10,556 11,380	1,384,602 1,469,865	2007	34	23
2007	11,500	1,407,003	Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000		
% Change in Total Inc. (1998-2007)	72.7	72.5	1998	9	25
			1999	13	28
			2000	12	28
			2001	14	31
			2002	15	34
			2003	16	35
			2004	19	36
			2005	19	38
			2006	19	40
			2007	23	43

	Hope	Territories		Hope	Territories
FAMILY INCOME			PRICES		
Average Family Income			2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	172.5	
1998	37,815	68,948	2009 Elving Cost Bill. (Edin 100)	172.3	
1999	40,400	70,463	2004 Food Price Index $(YK = 100)$	190.7	
2000	46,877	71,864		-, -,	••
2001	50,762	80,225			
2002	52,231	87,143	ENVIRONMENT		
2003	51,464	88,244			
2004	54,243	91,362	Average Temperature (°C)		
2005	60,346	96,171	January 2003	-29.0	
2006	64,538	101,622	January 2004	-31.2	
2007	65,250	107,252	January 2005	-23.1	
			January 2006	-31.8	
Percent Families Less than \$30,000			January 2007	-23.7	
1998	53.8	27.0			
1999	53.8	26.3	July 2003	18.0	
2000	53.8	26.2	July 2004	16.6	
2001	30.8	20.8	July 2005	13.5	
2002	30.8	19.4	July 2006	16.8	
2003	28.6	20.3	July 2007	17.8	••
2004	35.7	20.2			
2005	38.5	19.0			
2006	30.8	18.0	COMMUNITY LIVING		
2007	21.4	16.6			
D			% Who Volunteered in 2008	34.7	37.7
Percent Families More than \$75,000		20.0	% of Homes with Internet	37.9	73.5
1998 1999	15.4	38.9	Access in 2008		
2000	15.4 23.1	40.6 41.6			
			CVMPOLC		
2001	23.1 15.4	47.4	SYMBOLS		
2002 2003	21.4	50.4			
2003	21.4	50.7 52.7	- zero or too small to be expressed not available		
2004	30.8	55.3	x data suppressed		
2006	30.8	57.1	A data suppressed		
2007	35.7	59.5			
2007	55.1	37.3			

Fort Good Northwest

Fort Good Northwest

SOURCES & NOTES

Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

Average Annual Growth Rate: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left(\sqrt[13]{\frac{Pop_{2009}}{Pop_{1996}}} - 1\right) * 100$$

Population Projections: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

Health & Vital Stats

% of Population that Smoke: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

Number of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Cause of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides.

Household & Families

Percent of Households with 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

Family Structure: Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

Tenure: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, and the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

Crime

Incidents in a particular detachment may include incidents from surrounding communities.

Violent Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Refers to incidences of homicides, attempted murder, assaults (including sexual assaults), abduction and robbery.

Property Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of breaking & entering, theft, position of stolen goods and fraud.

Other Criminal Code: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of offensive weapons, bail violation, disturbing the peace and mischief (property damage).

Federal Statutes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of possession and trafficking of drugs.

Traffic: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of dangerous operation of motor vehicle and impaired operation of motor vehicle.

Violent Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance and their dependents, if any, over the year.

Cases (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

Payments (\$000): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received

Traditional Activities

Hunted & Fished (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

Produced Arts & Craft (%)s: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinnaqtun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'n.

Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2009 Employment Rates: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

Labour Force

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

Participation Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

Employment Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

Employed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

Unemployed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

Not in the Labour Force: Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

Potential Available Labour Supply: Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

Personal Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns.

Total Income (\$000): Refers to total money income received from all sources

Average Personal Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources.

Employment Income (\$000): Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Average Employment Income (\$): Refers to average income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Percent Tax-filers Less Than \$15,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making less than \$15,000.

Percent Tax-filers More Than \$50,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making more than \$50,000.

Family Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns. Refers to the total income of a family; it is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

Average Family Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources for the family as a whole.

Percent Families Less Than \$30,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than \$30,000.

Percent Families More Than \$75,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than \$75,000.

Environment

Average Temperature (°C): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

Community Living

% Who Volunteered in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada. Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.