Sachs Harbour - Statistical Profile


|  | Sachs <br> Harbour | Northwest <br> Territories | Sachs <br> Northwest |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Herritories |  |  |  |


| Sachs | Northwest |
| ---: | ---: |
| Harbour | Territories |

Sachs Northwest Harbour Territories

LABOUR FORCE

| Participation Rate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1986 | 61.9 | 74.5 |
| 1989 | 67.3 | 74.9 |
| 1991 | 81.3 | 78.2 |
| 1994 | 88.0 | 77.2 |
| 1996 | 76.5 | 77.2 |
| 1999 | 78.2 | 78.3 |
| 2001 | 69.2 | 77.1 |
| 2004 | 67.0 | 75.6 |
| 2006 | 70.6 | 76.5 |
| 2009 | 80.0 | 75.1 |
| Unemployment Rate |  |  |
| 1986 | 23.1 | 11.2 |
| 1989 | 29.7 | 13.2 |
| 1991 | - | 11.3 |
| 1994 | 10.2 | 14.8 |
| 1996 | 15.4 | 11.7 |
| 1999 | 13.9 | 13.7 |
| 2001 | 22.2 | 9.5 |
| 2004 | 30.5 | 10.4 |
| 2006 | 25.0 | 10.4 |
| 2009 | 13.2 | 10.3 |
| Employment Rate |  |  |
| 1986 | 47.6 | 66.2 |
| 1989 | 47.3 | 65.0 |
| 1991 | 75.0 | 69.3 |
| 1994 | 79.0 | 65.7 |
| 1996 | 76.5 | 68.2 |
| 1999 | 67.3 | 67.5 |
| 2001 | 53.8 | 69.8 |
| 2004 | 46.6 | 67.8 |
| 2006 | 58.8 | 68.6 |
| 2009 | 69.5 | 67.3 |
| Selected Employment Rates (2009) |  |  |
| Males | 68.1 | 68.1 |
| Females | 68.8 | 66.4 |
| Aboriginal | 63.8 | 49.8 |
| Non-Aboriginal | 100.0 | 83.1 |
| 15-24 | 57.9 | 42.0 |
| 25-34 | 61.5 | 75.5 |
| 35-44 | 64.3 | 81.9 |
| 45-54 | 84.2 | 84.3 |
| 55-64 | 86.4 | 74.6 |
| 65 \& Over | 25.0 | 17.1 |
| Labour Force Activity (2009) |  |  |
| Population 15 \& Over | 95 | 33,730 |
| Employed | 66 | 22,702 |
| Unemployed | 10 | 2,616 |
| Not in the Labour Force | 19 | 8,412 |


| Potential Available Labour Supply (2009) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Unemployed | 17 | 4,847 |
| \% Do Rotational | 52.9 | 57.1 |
| \% Male | 52.9 | 59.1 |
| \% Aboriginal | 100.0 | 77.2 |
| \% Less than High School Diploma | 47.1 | 55.9 |
| Labour Force Profile (2006) |  |  |
| \% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ | 25.0 | 37.3 |
| \% Goods Producing | 16.7 | 17.2 |
| \% Other Industries | 33.3 | 43.9 |
| Annual Work Pattern (2008) |  |  |
| \% Worked | 87.4 | 79.0 |
| \% Worked More than 26 weeks | 60.2 | 77.5 |
| PRICES |  |  |
| 2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm $=100$ ) | 177.5 | .. |
| 2010 Food Price Index ( $\mathrm{YK}=100$ ) | 177.5 | .. |

## ENVIRONMIENT

| Average Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January 2003 | -25.1 | .. |
| January 2004 | -28.9 | .. |
| January 2005 | -26.3 | .. |
| January 2006 | -26.9 | .. |
| January 2007 | -25.5 | .. |
| July 2003 | 4.8 | .. |
| July 2004 | 4.4 | .. |
| July 2005 | 2.6 | .. |
| July 2006 | 5.2 | .. |
| July 2007 | . | .. |
| COMMUNITY LIVING |  |  |
| \% Who Volunteered in 2008 | 52.6 | 37.7 |
| \% of Homes with Internet | 68.1 | 73.5 |
| SYMBOLS |  |  |

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## 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:

$$
A A G R=\left(\sqrt[10]{\frac{P_{O p_{2011}}^{P o p_{2001}}}{}}-1\right) * 100
$$

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.

## 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 \& Crafts (\%): 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.

## Environment

Average Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ : 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.


[^0]:    - zero or too small to be expressed
    .. not available
    x data suppressed

