Hay River Reser	rve - S	tatistica	al Profile		
	Hay River	Northwest		Hay River	Northwest
	Reserve	Territories		Reserve	Territories
POPULATION			Number of Births		(12
Population (2012)			2001 2002	1	613 635
Total	341	43,349	2002	1	701
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2004	-	698
Males	162	22,460	2005	-	712
Females	179	20,889	2006	-	687
0. 4 Voors	22	2 216	2007	-	725
0 - 4 Years 5 - 9 Years	22 24	3,316 3,095	2008 2009	6 7	721 711
10 - 14 Years	33	2,848	2010	4	700
15 - 24 Years	70	7,060			
25 - 44 Years	90	13,583	Teen Births		
45 - 59 Years	53	8,831	2001	-	70
60 Yrs. & Older	49	4,616	2002	-	72
Aboriginal	229	22,065	2003 2004	-	72 86
Non-Aboriginal	338 x	21,284	2004	-	68
Non-Aboriginal	Α	21,204	2006	- -	73
Population Dependency Ratio (2012)			2007	-	65
< 15 Yrs.	0.37	0.31	2008	1	56
60 Yrs. & Older	0.23	0.16	2009	-	61
			2010	1	65
Historical Population	200	40.944	North and Donale		
2001 2002	290 293	40,844 41,665	Number of Deaths 2000	_	156
2002	293	42,561	2000	-	163
2004	301	43,301	2002	_	169
2005	307	43,399	2003	-	202
2006	316	43,198	2004	-	153
2007	320	43,551	2005	-	148
2008	323	43,692	2006	-	182
2009 2010	328 334	43,637	2007 2008	2	174 201
2010	338	43,873 44,212	2008	2	186
2012	341	43,349	2007	_	100
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)		
Avg. Annual % Growth (01-12)			2000	-	31
Total Population		0.5	2001	-	31
< 15 Yrs.	••	-1.4	2002	-	24
60 Yrs. & Older		5.6	2003	-	36
			2004 2005	-	23 21
HEALTH & VITAL STATS			2006	_	36
HEREITI & VIIIL SIIIIS			2007	_	32
% of Population that Currently Smoke			2008	1	29
2009	54.1	35.2	2009	-	28
			Contaction		
			Suicides 2000	_	7
			2000	-	8
			2002	-	8
			2003	-	10
			2004	-	11
			2005	-	4
			2006	-	5
			2007	-	9
			2008 2009	-	10 7
			2007	-	,

	Hay River Reserve	Northwest Territories	Hay R. Rese		Northwest Territories
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES			Payments (\$000)		
				136	8,945
% of Households with 6 or More People		12.0		128	9,270
1981	25.0	13.9		116	8,610
1986	25.0	11.5		122	8,534
1991 1996	27.3 14.3	9.8 8.6		172 209	9,783 12,048
2001	13.3	7.2		209	14,573
2004	16.3	7.2		135	15,116
2006	16.7	6.2		115	15,810
2009	11.7	6.7		122	15,984
2011	11.1	5.6	20.2		15,501
Family Structure (2011)			TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2008)	TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2008)	
Total Family Structure	75	10,930			
Husband-Wife	25	5,470	· /	35.5	39.4
Common-law	25	3,135	11 ()	9.8	6.2
Lone Parent	25	2,330	· /	22.4	8.7
% Lone-Parent Families	33.3	21.3	e ,	56.4	28.1
Tenure (2009)			Food (Half or More) (%)		
Total	94	14,522	ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES		
Owned	64	7,623			
Rented	30	6,899	% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal		
% Owned	68.1	52.5	Language		
			1984	X	59.1
% of Households in Core Need			1989	X	55.6
1996	67.1	19.7	1994	X	50.1
2000	60.9	20.3	1999	X	45.1
2004	35.0	16.3		50.7	44.0
2009	29.8	19.0	2009	50.0	38.0
INCOME ASSISTANCE			EDUCATION		
Beneficiaries (monthly average)			% with High School Diploma or More		
2003	31	2,136		26.1	51.6
2004	31	2,058	1989	25.6	59.8
2005	31	1,909	1991	17.9	59.9
2006	30	1,912	1994	36.7	63.2
2007	37	2,024		30.3	63.5
2008	40	2,067		39.0	66.1
2009	43	2,402		37.1	64.8
2010	27	2,314		14.1	67.5
2011	23	2,313		45.2	67.0
2012	21	2,240	2009	38.4	69.3
Cases (monthly average)	15		Employment Rates (2009)	22.4	25.1
2003	17	1,111		32.4	35.4
2004	18	1,110	High School Diploma or Greater	52.8	81.2
2005	18	1,051			
2006	17	1,060			
2007	20	1,121			
2008	21	1,172			
2009	25	1,415			
2010 2011	17 14	1,429			
2012	14 14	1,468 1,453			
2012	14	1,433			

	Hay River Reserve	Northwest Territories	-	River Reserve	Northwest Territories
LABOUR FORCE					
Participation Rate			Potential Available Labour Supply (2009)		
1986	39.1	74.5	Available Labour Supply	64	4,847
1989	54.1	74.9	% Do Rotational	65.6	57.1
1991	57.1	78.2	% Male	62.5	59.1
1994	56.8	77.2	% Aboriginal	98.4	77.2
1996	65.6	77.2	% Less than High School Diploma	62.5	55.9
1999	54.5	78.3			
2001	61.1	77.1	Employment Profile (2009)		
2004	60.0	75.6	% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	54.2	43.2
2006	67.4	76.5	% Goods Producing	19.6	15.5
2009	57.6	75.1	% Other Industries	25.2	39.2
Unemployment Rate			Annual Work Pattern (2008)		
1986	33.3	11.2	% Worked	62.9	79.2
1989	31.9	13.2	% Worked More than 26 weeks	70.1	77.4
1991	12.5	11.3			
1994	36.5	14.8	PDICEC		
1996	23.8	11.7	PRICES		
1999	33.0	13.7	2000 I		
2001	18.2	9.5	2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)		••
2004	28.8	10.4	2010 F 1 D-: 1 - 1 (VIV = 100)	105.2	
2006 2009	24.1 24.1	10.4 10.3	2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	105.2	••
Employment Rate			ENVIRONMENT		
1986	26.1	66.2			
1989	36.8	65.0	Average Temperature (°C)		
1991	50.0	69.3	January 2003		
1994	36.1	65.7	January 2004		
1996	50.0	68.2	January 2005		
1999	36.5	67.5	January 2006		
2001	50.0	69.8	January 2007		
2004	42.7	67.8			
2006	51.2	68.6	July 2003		
2009	43.7	67.3	July 2004		
			July 2005		
Selected Employment Rates (2009)			July 2006		
Males	46.0	68.1	July 2007		
Females	41.2	66.4			
Aboriginal	43.4	49.8	COMMUNITY LIVING		
Non-Aboriginal	66.7	83.1			
15-24	23.4	42.0	% Who Volunteered in 2008 % of Homes with Internet	36.7 38.3	37.7 73.5
25-34	55.1	75.5	Access in 2008	30.3	13.3
35-44	50.0	81.9	riccess in 2000		
45-54	63.6	84.3			
55-64	58.8	74.6	SYMBOLS		
65 & Over	13.0	17.1	STRIBOLIS		
	13.0	1/.1	- zero or too small to be expressed		
Labour Force Activity (2009)	2 · -	22.722	not available		
Population 15 & Over	245	33,730	x data suppressed		
Employed	107	22,702			
Available Labour Supply	34	2,616			
Not in the Labour Force	104	8,412			

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:

$$AAGR = \left(\sqrt[11]{\frac{Pop_{2012}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1 \right) *100$$

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 (°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.