

# Fort Providence - Statistical Profile

	Fort Providence	Northwest Territories		Fort Providence	Northwest Territories
<b>POPULATION</b>			<b>VITAL STATS</b>		
<i>Population (2009)</i>			<i>Number of Births</i>		
Total	759	43,439	1998	11	678
Males	392	22,476	1999	13	659
Females	367	20,963	2000	12	673
0 - 4 Years	45	3,352	2001	12	613
5 - 9 Years	66	3,039	2002	15	635
10 - 14 Years	51	3,053	2003	11	701
15 - 24 Years	122	7,234	2004	7	698
25 - 44 Years	237	13,900	2005	9	712
45 - 59 Years	149	9,033	2006	16	687
60 Yrs. & Older	89	3,828	2007	8	725
Aboriginal	713	21,889	<i>Teen Births</i>		
Non-Aboriginal	46	21,550	1998	-	82
<i>Population Dependency Ratio (2009)</i>			1999	2	83
< 15 Yrs.	0.32	0.31	2000	2	84
60 Yrs. & Older	0.18	0.13	2001	1	70
<i>Historical Population</i>			2002	2	72
1996	774	41,741	2003	-	72
1997	828	41,625	2004	1	86
1998	843	40,802	2005	1	68
1999	842	40,638	2006	2	73
2000	837	40,480	2007	-	65
2001	818	40,844	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
2002	800	41,665	1997	-	138
2003	823	42,561	1998	2	146
2004	798	43,301	1999	-	162
2005	797	43,399	2000	4	156
2006	758	43,198	2001	8	163
2007	760	43,545	2002	5	169
2008	759	43,720	2003	2	202
2009	759	43,439	2004	3	153
<i>Ave. Annual Growth Rate (96-09)</i>			2005	6	148
Total Population	-0.2	0.3	2006	6	182
< 15 Yrs.	-1.6	-1.7	<i>Cause of Death</i>		
60 Yrs. & Older	1.4	4.1	<i>Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)</i>		
<i>Population Projections</i>			1996	1	34
2014	781	45,662	1997	-	24
2019	785	47,724	1998	-	24
2024	781	49,430	1999	-	36
			2000	-	31
			2001	-	31
			2002	-	24
			2003	-	36
			2004	-	23
			2005	3	21

	Fort Providence	Northwest Territories
<i>Suicides</i>		
1996	-	4
1997	-	6
1998	-	7
1999	-	15
2000	-	7
2001	-	8
2002	-	8
2003	-	10
2004	-	11
2005	-	4

	Fort Providence	Northwest Territories
<i>Property Crimes</i>		
1999	63	2,376
2000	52	2,395
2001	65	2,135
2002	62	2,527
2003	107	3,053
2004	75	3,187
2005	79	2,899
2006	67	2,680
2007	50	2,484
2008	52	2,314

## HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES

<i>% of Households with 6 or More People</i>		
1981	38.5	13.9
1986	36.0	11.5
1991	21.2	9.8
1996	11.4	8.6
2001	8.7	7.2
2004	9.4	7.0
2006	6.4	6.2
2009	6.6	6.7

<i>Family Structure (2006)</i>		
Total Family Structure	190	10,875
Husband-Wife	65	5,555
Common-law	90	2,990
Lone Parent	35	2,330
% Lone-Parent Families	18.4	21.4

<i>Tenure (2009)</i>		
Total	242	14,522
Owned	118	7,623
Rented	124	6,899
% Owned	48.8	52.5

<i>% of Households in Core Need</i>		
1996	51.2	19.7
2000	40.1	20.3
2004	20.4	16.3
2009	27.3	19.0

## CRIME

<i>Violent Crimes</i>		
1999	112	2,042
2000	129	1,984
2001	90	2,000
2002	85	2,375
2003	153	2,849
2004	143	2,942
2005	100	2,715
2006	98	2,717
2007	158	3,044
2008	153	2,834

<i>Other Criminal Code</i>		
1999	151	5,628
2000	187	7,190
2001	170	8,417
2002	143	8,629
2003	159	10,052
2004	146	11,988
2005	155	12,932
2006	144	12,117
2007	195	13,246
2008	252	13,684

<i>Federal Statutes</i>		
1999	7	477
2000	5	415
2001	7	432
2002	12	655
2003	13	595
2004	12	632
2005	12	742
2006	12	534
2007	21	665
2008	32	752

<i>Traffic</i>		
1999	20	398
2000	13	327
2001	25	441
2002	24	547
2003	20	633
2004	19	759
2005	21	881
2006	23	829
2007	27	813
2008	30	1,002

<i>Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)</i>		
1999	132.4	50.2
2000	153.6	49.0
2001	109.5	49.0
2002	105.1	57.0
2003	183.7	66.9
2004	172.7	67.9
2005	119.5	62.6
2006	120.5	62.9
2007	195.8	69.9
2008	201.6	64.8

	Fort Providence	Northwest Territories
<i>Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)</i>		
1999	74.5	58.5
2000	61.9	59.2
2001	79.1	52.3
2002	76.6	60.7
2003	128.5	71.7
2004	90.6	73.6
2005	94.4	66.8
2006	82.4	62.0
2007	62.3	57.0
2008	68.5	52.9

### INCOME SUPPORT

<i>Beneficiaries (monthly average)</i>		
2000	106	3,040
2001	94	2,412
2002	115	2,190
2003	127	2,142
2004	115	2,058
2005	133	1,911
2006	123	1,912
2007	149	2,024
2008	159	2,067
2009	135	2,402

<i>Cases (monthly average)</i>		
2000	54	1,502
2001	49	1,202
2002	57	1,118
2003	61	1,111
2004	57	1,110
2005	64	1,051
2006	58	1,060
2007	72	1,121
2008	83	1,172
2009	72	1,415

<i>Payments (\$000)</i>		
2000	251	10,657
2001	217	8,840
2002	291	8,700
2003	323	8,946
2004	309	9,270
2005	354	8,610
2006	350	8,534
2007	456	9,783
2008	637	12,048
2009	566	14,534

### TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2003)

Hunted & Fished (%)	44.3	36.7
Trapped (%)	14.8	5.9
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	64.2	28.4

### ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

	Fort Providence	Northwest Territories
<i>% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language</i>		
1984	77.1	59.1
1989	68.5	55.6
1994	64.3	50.1
1999	61.1	45.1
2004	60.9	44.0

### EDUCATION

<i>% with High School Diploma or More</i>		
1986	28.2	51.6
1989	37.0	59.8
1991	30.8	59.9
1994	38.7	63.2
1996	44.9	63.5
1999	38.6	66.1
2001	36.9	64.8
2004	39.6	67.5
2006	49.1	67.0

<i>Employment Rates (2006)</i>		
Less than High School Diploma	36.8	42.2
High School Diploma or Greater	61.1	81.6

### LABOUR FORCE

<i>Participation Rate</i>		
1986	62.8	74.5
1989	44.8	74.9
1991	60.4	78.2
1994	51.2	77.2
1996	69.2	77.2
1999	62.4	78.3
2001	60.9	77.1
2004	60.0	75.6
2006	64.5	76.5

<i>Unemployment Rate</i>		
1986	26.5	11.2
1989	36.0	13.2
1991	29.1	11.3
1994	37.2	14.8
1996	31.1	11.7
1999	25.5	13.7
2001	20.9	9.5
2004	26.0	10.4
2006	22.5	10.4

	Fort Providence	Northwest Territories
<i>Employment Rate</i>		
1986	47.4	66.2
1989	28.7	65.0
1991	42.9	69.3
1994	32.1	65.7
1996	47.7	68.2
1999	46.5	67.5
2001	49.1	69.8
2004	44.4	67.8
2006	49.1	68.6
<i>Selected Employment Rates (2006)</i>		
Males	50.9	70.1
Females	49.1	66.7
Aboriginal	44.6	52.2
Non-Aboriginal	90.0	82.8
15-24	22.7	49.8
25-34	60.0	76.2
35-44	64.3	81.4
45-54	70.6	81.9
55-64	50.0	67.7
65 & Over	-	16.4
<i>Labour Force Activity (2006)</i>		
Population 15 & Over	550	31,140
Employed	270	21,350
Unemployed	80	2,475
Not in the Labour Force	200	7,310
<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2004)</i>		
Number of Unemployed	98	2,454
% Do Rotational	91.8	70.3
% Male	71.4	64.4
% Aboriginal	94.9	77.3
% Less than High School Diploma	60.2	52.3
<i>Labour Force Profile (2006)</i>		
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	36.6	37.3
% Goods Producing	25.4	17.2
% Other Industries	33.8	43.9
<i>Annual Work Pattern (2005)</i>		
% Worked	70.0	81.2
% Worked More than 26 weeks	59.7	75.5

## PERSONAL INCOME

	Fort Providence	Northwest Territories
<i>Total Income (\$000)</i>		
1997	10,462	827,162
1998	10,832	852,225
1999	10,809	886,962
2000	11,056	921,079
2001	12,531	1,058,019
2002	13,705	1,148,300
2003	13,633	1,199,686
2004	13,964	1,246,589
2005	14,411	1,297,842
2006	15,450	1,384,602
% Change in Total Inc. (1997-2006)	47.7	67.4
<i>Average Personal Income (\$)</i>		
1997	19,374	33,666
1998	20,059	34,378
1999	20,394	35,650
2000	20,474	36,220
2001	22,377	39,186
2002	24,044	42,047
2003	24,787	42,572
2004	25,389	44,080
2005	27,191	46,170
2006	28,611	48,396
<i>Employment Income (\$000)</i>		
1997	7,877	713,328
1998	7,950	724,431
1999	7,977	772,452
2000	8,177	805,159
2001	9,450	935,854
2002	10,536	1,016,653
2003	10,406	1,058,922
2004	10,817	1,101,853
2005	11,080	1,145,168
2006	11,669	1,208,376
% Change in Emp. Inc. (1997-2006)	48.1	69.4
<i>Average Employment Income (\$)</i>		
1997	18,755	33,364
1998	18,929	33,476
1999	19,943	35,450
2000	19,469	36,187
2001	21,977	38,497
2002	22,904	41,428
2003	23,650	41,904
2004	24,584	43,969
2005	26,381	45,843
2006	28,461	47,856

	Fort Providence	Northwest Territories
<i>Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000</i>		
1997	57	35
1998	54	34
1999	55	33
2000	54	32
2001	52	29
2002	49	28
2003	49	28
2004	47	27
2005	45	26
2006	43	25

<i>Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000</i>		
1997	9	26
1998	9	25
1999	9	28
2000	9	28
2001	14	31
2002	16	34
2003	15	35
2004	16	36
2005	17	38
2006	19	40

## FAMILY INCOME

<i>Average Family Income</i>		
1997	40,748	66,367
1998	42,114	68,948
1999	42,443	70,463
2000	41,795	71,864
2001	47,591	80,225
2002	50,243	87,143
2003	53,110	88,244
2004	53,290	91,362
2005	53,052	96,171
2006	54,314	101,622

<i>Percent Families Less than \$30,000</i>		
1997	52.4	28.5
1998	52.4	27.0
1999	47.6	26.3
2000	54.5	26.2
2001	40.9	20.8
2002	39.1	19.4
2003	38.1	20.3
2004	38.1	20.2
2005	42.9	19.0
2006	36.4	18.0

	Fort Providence	Northwest Territories
<i>Percent Families More than \$75,000</i>		
1997	14.3	38.7
1998	14.3	38.9
1999	19.0	40.6
2000	13.6	41.6
2001	18.2	47.4
2002	21.7	50.4
2003	23.8	50.7
2004	23.8	52.7
2005	23.8	55.3
2006	22.7	57.1

## PRICES

2005 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	132.5	..
2004 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	125.5	..

## ENVIRONMENT

<i>Average Temperature (°C)</i>		
January 2003	..	..
January 2004	..	..
January 2005	..	..
January 2006	-19.8	..
January 2007	-19.1	..
July 2003	..	..
July 2004	..	..
July 2005	..	..
July 2006	16.5	..
July 2007	18.7	..

## SYMBOLS

- zero or too small to be expressed  
 .. not available  
 x data suppressed

## 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.

### Vital Stats

*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 and 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 Support

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 support 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.

*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 and 2004). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

*2006 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 and 2004).

*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 2005 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2005, 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.

## **Prices**

*Living Cost Differentials*: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

*Food Price Index*: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.