

Fort Resolution - Statistical Profile

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories		Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
POPULATION			VITAL STATS		
<i>Population (2009)</i>			<i>Number of Births</i>		
Total	506	43,439	1998	4	678
Males	270	22,476	1999	11	659
Females	236	20,963	2000	10	673
0 - 4 Years	42	3,352	2001	7	613
5 - 9 Years	38	3,039	2002	5	635
10 - 14 Years	42	3,053	2003	7	701
15 - 24 Years	91	7,234	2004	8	698
25 - 44 Years	135	13,900	2005	8	712
45 - 59 Years	88	9,033	2006	12	687
60 Yrs. & Older	70	3,828	2007	6	725
Aboriginal	443	21,889	<i>Teen Births</i>		
Non-Aboriginal	63	21,550	1998	1	82
<i>Population Dependency Ratio (2009)</i>			1999	2	83
< 15 Yrs.	0.39	0.31	2000	1	84
60 Yrs. & Older	0.22	0.13	2001	-	70
<i>Historical Population</i>			2002	1	72
1996	566	41,741	2003	-	72
1997	558	41,625	2004	1	86
1998	564	40,802	2005	-	68
1999	574	40,638	2006	3	73
2000	566	40,480	2007	1	65
2001	567	40,844	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
2002	570	41,665	1997	3	138
2003	553	42,561	1998	6	146
2004	525	43,301	1999	6	162
2005	506	43,399	2000	4	156
2006	502	43,198	2001	-	163
2007	501	43,545	2002	4	169
2008	520	43,720	2003	4	202
2009	506	43,439	2004	1	153
<i>Ave. Annual Growth Rate (96-09)</i>			2005	4	148
Total Population	-0.9	0.3	2006	8	182
< 15 Yrs.	-2.8	-1.7	<i>Cause of Death</i>		
60 Yrs. & Older	-0.5	4.1	<i>Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)</i>		
<i>Population Projections</i>			1996	1	34
2014	523	45,662	1997	-	24
2019	524	47,724	1998	-	24
2024	515	49,430	1999	2	36
			2000	-	31
			2001	-	31
			2002	-	24
			2003	1	36
			2004	-	23
			2005	-	21

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
<i>Suicides</i>		
1996	-	4
1997	-	6
1998	-	7
1999	1	15
2000	-	7
2001	-	8
2002	-	8
2003	1	10
2004	-	11
2005	-	4

HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES

% of Households with 6 or More People

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
1981	20.8	13.9
1986	20.8	11.5
1991	6.3	9.8
1996	8.3	8.6
2001	5.1	7.2
2004	2.9	7.0
2006	5.7	6.2
2009	6.6	6.7

Family Structure (2006)

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
Total Family Structure	125	10,875
Husband-Wife	50	5,555
Common-law	40	2,990
Lone Parent	35	2,330
% Lone-Parent Families	28.0	21.4

Tenure (2009)

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
Total	183	14,522
Owned	105	7,623
Rented	79	6,899
% Owned	57.4	52.5

% of Households in Core Need

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
1996	36.2	19.7
2000	43.9	20.3
2004	33.7	16.3
2009	50.3	19.0

CRIME

Violent Crimes

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
1999	64	2,042
2000	52	1,984
2001	58	2,000
2002	80	2,375
2003	110	2,849
2004	85	2,942
2005	100	2,715
2006	81	2,717
2007	98	3,044
2008	91	2,834

Property Crimes

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
1999	32	2,376
2000	48	2,395
2001	39	2,135
2002	42	2,527
2003	66	3,053
2004	75	3,187
2005	54	2,899
2006	55	2,680
2007	48	2,484
2008	53	2,314

Other Criminal Code

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
1999	84	5,628
2000	113	7,190
2001	174	8,417
2002	175	8,629
2003	232	10,052
2004	271	11,988
2005	248	12,932
2006	209	12,117
2007	316	13,246
2008	343	13,684

Federal Statutes

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
1999	14	477
2000	8	415
2001	7	432
2002	7	655
2003	19	595
2004	18	632
2005	12	742
2006	20	534
2007	17	665
2008	16	752

Traffic

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
1999	7	398
2000	12	327
2001	16	441
2002	12	547
2003	22	633
2004	18	759
2005	19	881
2006	27	829
2007	20	813
2008	23	1,002

Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
1999	112.5	50.2
2000	91.9	49.0
2001	101.9	49.0
2002	142.3	57.0
2003	200.0	66.9
2004	158.6	67.9
2005	191.2	62.6
2006	155.2	62.9
2007	194.1	69.9
2008	175.0	64.8

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
<i>Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)</i>		
1999	56.2	58.5
2000	84.8	59.2
2001	68.5	52.3
2002	74.7	60.7
2003	120.0	71.7
2004	139.9	73.6
2005	103.3	66.8
2006	105.4	62.0
2007	94.1	57.0
2008	101.9	52.9

INCOME SUPPORT

<i>Beneficiaries (monthly average)</i>		
2000	69	3,040
2001	58	2,412
2002	43	2,190
2003	63	2,142
2004	61	2,058
2005	51	1,911
2006	52	1,912
2007	82	2,024
2008	62	2,067
2009	61	2,402

Cases (monthly average)

2000	30	1,502
2001	28	1,202
2002	26	1,118
2003	33	1,111
2004	34	1,110
2005	26	1,051
2006	27	1,060
2007	43	1,121
2008	39	1,172
2009	43	1,415

Payments (\$000)

2000	183	10,657
2001	158	8,840
2002	139	8,700
2003	190	8,946
2004	219	9,270
2005	185	8,610
2006	172	8,534
2007	354	9,783
2008	362	12,048
2009	393	14,534

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2003)

Hunted & Fished (%)	53.3	36.7
Trapped (%)	19.5	5.9
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	67.8	28.4

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
1984	68.1	59.1
1989	54.6	55.6
1994	49.6	50.1
1999	40.9	45.1
2004	45.9	44.0

EDUCATION

% with High School Diploma or More

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
1986	21.9	51.6
1989	28.7	59.8
1991	33.8	59.9
1994	34.4	63.2
1996	45.9	63.5
1999	39.3	66.1
2001	44.6	64.8
2004	46.3	67.5
2006	45.8	67.0

Employment Rates (2006)

Less than High School Diploma	26.3	42.2
High School Diploma or Greater	64.7	81.6

LABOUR FORCE

Participation Rate

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
1986	63.5	74.5
1989	52.1	74.9
1991	59.2	78.2
1994	60.6	77.2
1996	62.2	77.2
1999	59.6	78.3
2001	54.1	77.1
2004	54.7	75.6
2006	57.5	76.5

Unemployment Rate

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
1986	32.5	11.2
1989	41.2	13.2
1991	35.7	11.3
1994	33.3	14.8
1996	28.3	11.7
1999	26.9	13.7
2001	17.5	9.5
2004	18.5	10.4
2006	23.8	10.4

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
<i>Employment Rate</i>		
1986	44.4	66.2
1989	30.6	65.0
1991	36.6	69.3
1994	40.4	65.7
1996	44.6	68.2
1999	43.6	67.5
2001	43.2	69.8
2004	44.6	67.8
2006	43.8	68.6
<i>Selected Employment Rates (2006)</i>		
Males	41.0	70.1
Females	45.5	66.7
Aboriginal	39.4	52.2
Non-Aboriginal	71.4	82.8
15-24	25.0	49.8
25-34	50.0	76.2
35-44	64.3	81.4
45-54	66.7	81.9
55-64	55.6	67.7
65 & Over	-	16.4
<i>Labour Force Activity (2006)</i>		
Population 15 & Over	365	31,140
Employed	160	21,350
Unemployed	50	2,475
Not in the Labour Force	150	7,310
<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2004)</i>		
Number of Unemployed	42	2,454
% Do Rotational	73.8	70.3
% Male	73.8	64.4
% Aboriginal	100.0	77.3
% Less than High School Diploma	50.0	52.3
<i>Labour Force Profile (2006)</i>		
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	45.2	37.3
% Goods Producing	28.6	17.2
% Other Industries	35.7	43.9
<i>Annual Work Pattern (2005)</i>		
% Worked	64.4	81.2
% Worked More than 26 weeks	63.8	75.5

PERSONAL INCOME

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
<i>Total Income (\$000)</i>		
1997	6,279	827,162
1998	6,812	852,225
1999	6,563	886,962
2000	6,903	921,079
2001	8,118	1,058,019
2002	8,398	1,148,300
2003	8,315	1,199,686
2004	8,421	1,246,589
2005	9,435	1,297,842
2006	9,707	1,384,602
% Change in Total Inc. (1997-2006)	54.6	67.4
<i>Average Personal Income (\$)</i>		
1997	19,027	33,666
1998	20,035	34,378
1999	19,888	35,650
2000	21,572	36,220
2001	25,369	39,186
2002	24,700	42,047
2003	24,456	42,572
2004	25,518	44,080
2005	26,957	46,170
2006	28,550	48,396
<i>Employment Income (\$000)</i>		
1997	4,241	713,328
1998	4,674	724,431
1999	4,528	772,452
2000	4,875	805,159
2001	5,941	935,854
2002	5,967	1,016,653
2003	6,043	1,058,922
2004	6,285	1,101,853
2005	7,195	1,145,168
2006	7,224	1,208,376
% Change in Emp. Inc. (1997-2006)	70.3	69.4
<i>Average Employment Income (\$)</i>		
1997	17,671	33,364
1998	17,977	33,476
1999	18,867	35,450
2000	19,500	36,187
2001	23,764	38,497
2002	23,868	41,428
2003	24,172	41,904
2004	26,188	43,969
2005	27,673	45,843
2006	28,896	47,856

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
<i>Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000</i>		
1997	58	35
1998	56	34
1999	52	33
2000	50	32
2001	44	29
2002	47	28
2003	50	28
2004	42	27
2005	40	26
2006	38	25

<i>Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000</i>		
1997	9	26
1998	9	25
1999	9	28
2000	9	28
2001	13	31
2002	15	34
2003	15	35
2004	15	36
2005	17	38
2006	15	40

FAMILY INCOME

<i>Average Family Income</i>		
1997	32,900	66,367
1998	38,400	68,948
1999	34,286	70,463
2000	36,377	71,864
2001	43,893	80,225
2002	45,807	87,143
2003	45,838	88,244
2004	43,354	91,362
2005	49,815	96,171
2006	47,271	101,622

<i>Percent Families Less than \$30,000</i>		
1997	60.0	28.5
1998	61.5	27.0
1999	71.4	26.3
2000	46.2	26.2
2001	42.9	20.8
2002	42.9	19.4
2003	46.2	20.3
2004	46.2	20.2
2005	30.8	19.0
2006	35.7	18.0

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
<i>Percent Families More than \$75,000</i>		
1997	-	38.7
1998	15.4	38.9
1999	-	40.6
2000	-	41.6
2001	14.3	47.4
2002	14.3	50.4
2003	15.4	50.7
2004	15.4	52.7
2005	15.4	55.3
2006	21.4	57.1

PRICES

2005 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	137.5	..
2004 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	131.0	..

ENVIRONMENT

<i>Average Temperature (°C)</i>		
January 2003	-23.4	..
January 2004	-26.6	..
January 2005	-22.5	..
January 2006
January 2007	-18.4	..
July 2003	17.0	..
July 2004
July 2005	15.4	..
July 2006	13.4	..
July 2007	17.8	..

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.