

# Fort Good Hope - Statistical Profile

	Fort Good Hope	Northwest Territories		Fort Good Hope	Northwest Territories
<b>POPULATION</b>					
<i>Population 2005</i>					
Total	576	42,982	<i>Teen Births</i>		
Males	314	22,093	1996	6	96
Females	262	20,889	1997	-	86
0 - 4 Years	61	3,342	1998	1	82
5 - 9 Years	51	3,507	1999	-	83
10 - 14 Years	47	3,677	2000	2	84
15 - 24 Years	104	6,982	2001	2	70
25 - 44 Years	190	14,540	2002	3	72
45 - 59 Years	61	7,708	2003	2	72
60 Yrs. & Older	62	3,226	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
Aboriginal	523	21,413	1996	4	152
Non-Aboriginal	53	21,569	1997	2	138
<i>Historical Population</i>			1998	9	146
1996	703	41,748	1999	1	162
1997	690	41,635	2000	6	156
1998	678	40,816	2001	-	163
1999	640	40,654	2002	2	169
2000	611	40,499	2003	5	188
2001	585	40,822	<i>Cause of Death</i>		
2002	582	41,489	<i>Injury Deaths</i>		
2003	555	42,240	1996	-	34
2004	554	42,851	1997	1	24
2005	576	42,982	1998	-	24
<i>Average Annual Growth Rate (1996-2005)</i>			1999	-	36
Total Population	-2.2	0.3	2000	3	31
< 15 Yrs.	-5.1	-1.3	2001	-	31
60 Yrs. & Over	-1.0	4.0	2002	-	24
<i>Population Projections</i>			2003	-	36
2009	525	45,903	<i>Suicides</i>		
2014	496	47,823	1996	-	4
2019	465	49,149	1997	-	6
2024	428	50,980	1998	-	7
<b>VITAL STATS</b>					
<i>Number of Births</i>					
1996	18	814	1999	-	15
1997	10	722	2000	-	7
1998	16	678	2001	-	8
1999	5	659	2002	-	8
2000	8	673	2003	-	10
2001	13	613	<b>HOUSEHOLDS &amp; FAMILIES</b>		
2002	9	635	<i>% of Households with more than 6 People</i>		
2003	10	701	1981	31.6	13.9
2004	7	698	1986	34.8	11.5
<b>HOUSEHOLDS &amp; FAMILIES</b>					
<i>% of Households with more than 6 People</i>					
1991	32.1	9.8	1996	20.0	8.6
1996	20.0	8.6	2001	19.4	7.2
2001	19.4	7.2	2004	18.5	7.0
2004	18.5	7.0	<i>Family Structure - 2001</i>		
<i>Family Structure - 2001</i>					
Total	125	9,705			
Husband-Wife	65	5,110			
Common-Law	30	2,555			
Lone Parent	40	2,035			
Percent Couple Families	68.0	79.0			

	Fort Good Hope	Northwest Territories		Fort Good Hope	Northwest Territories
<i>Tenure - 2004</i>			<i>Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons)</i>		
Total	168	13,902	1999	228.1	58.4
Owned	87	7,330	2000	162.0	59.1
Rented	81	6,571	2001	104.3	52.3
Percent Owned	51.8	52.7	2002	149.5	60.9
<i>% of Households in Core Need</i>			2003	187.4	72.3
1996	59.9	19.7	2004	216.6	74.1
2000	60.0	20.3	2005	177.1	64.8
2004	36.9	16.3	<b>INCOME SUPPORT</b>		
<b>CRIME</b>			<i>Beneficiaries (monthly average)</i>		
<i>Violent Crimes</i>			1996	130	4,191
1999	93	2,042	1997	137	3,974
2000	43	1,984	1998	111	3,712
2001	32	2,000	1999	100	3,542
2002	64	2,375	2000	57	3,040
2003	98	2,848	2001	45	2,425
2004	101	2,939	2002	34	2,200
2005	83	2,843	2003	33	2,152
<i>Property Crimes</i>			2004	26	2,073
1999	146	2,376	2005	27	1,923
2000	99	2,395	<i>Cases (monthly average)</i>		
2001	61	2,135	1996	51	1,823
2002	87	2,527	1997	54	1,764
2003	104	3,053	1998	51	1,776
2004	120	3,174	1999	46	1,786
2005	102	2,787	2000	33	1,502
<i>Other Criminal Code</i>			2001	23	1,202
1999	206	5,584	2002	18	1,118
2000	118	7,153	2003	18	1,111
2001	142	8,352	2004	15	1,110
2002	251	8,576	2005	15	1,050
2003	295	10,012	<i>Payments (\$000)</i>		
2004	282	11,921	1996	389	13,485
2005	336	12,098	1997	393	12,756
<i>Federal Statutes</i>			1998	333	13,062
1999	9	477	1999	276	12,763
2000	3	415	2000	160	10,657
2001	10	432	2001	121	8,837
2002	18	655	2002	104	8,701
2003	34	595	2003	111	8,946
2004	65	632	2004	78	9,260
2005	42	651	2005	83	8,576
<i>Traffic</i>			<b>TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2004)</b>		
1999	17	398	Hunted & Fished (%)	47.1	36.7
2000	17	327	Trapped (%)	9.8	5.9
2001	14	441	Households Consuming Country Food (most or all meat consumed) (%)	35.7	17.5
2002	26	547	<b>ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES</b>		
2003	27	633	<i>% Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language</i>		
2004	29	669	1984	69.1	59.1
2005	46	549	1989	81.0	55.6
<i>Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)</i>			1994	53.8	50.1
1999	145.3	50.2	1999	47.7	45.1
2000	70.4	49.0	2004	41.1	44.0
2001	54.7	49.0			
2002	110.0	57.2			
2003	176.6	67.5			
2004	182.3	68.7			
2005	144.1	66.1			

	Fort Good Hope	Northwest Territories	Fort Good Hope	Northwest Territories	
<b>EDUCATION</b>					
<i>Percent with High School Diploma or More</i>			<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2004)</i>		
1991	38.7	59.9	Number of Unemployed	55	
1994	49.1	63.2	% do rotational	65.5	
1996	47.6	63.5	% male	52.7	
1999	46.5	66.1	% aboriginal	96.4	
2001	49.4	64.8	% less than high school diploma	61.8	
2004	38.2	67.5	<i>Employment Profile 2004 (%)</i>		
<i>2004 Employment Rates</i>			Full-Time	81.9	
Less than High School Diploma	41.0	38.8	Part-Time	15.0	
High School Diploma or Greater	78.2	81.7	% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	45.8	
			% Goods Producing	26.9	
			% Other Industries	22.9	
<b>LABOUR FORCE</b>					
<i>Participation Rate</i>			<i>Annual Work Pattern (%)</i>		
1986	49.3	74.5	Worked in 2003	75.2	
1989	65.4	74.9	Worked More than 26 Weeks	51.8	
1991	57.3	78.2	<b>PERSONAL INCOME</b>		
1994	66.9	77.2	<i>Total Income (\$000)</i>		
1996	63.4	77.2	1995	6,962	834,430
1999	73.2	78.3	1996	6,828	822,773
2001	68.4	77.1	1997	6,527	827,162
2004	69.1	75.6	1998	6,590	852,225
<i>Unemployment Rate</i>			1999	6,855	886,962
1986	20.6	11.2	2000	7,905	921,079
1989	18.1	13.2	2001	8,537	1,058,019
1991	25.6	11.3	2002	8,801	1,148,300
1994	20.1	14.8	2003	9,333	1,199,686
1996	17.3	11.7	2004	10,213	1,246,589
1999	28.1	13.7	<i>Average Personal Income (\$)</i>		
2001	13.5	9.5	1995	19,339	33,989
2004	19.5	10.4	1996	20,082	33,693
<i>Employment Rate</i>			1997	19,779	33,666
1986	40.6	66.2	1998	19,382	34,378
1989	53.6	65.0	1999	21,422	35,650
1991	42.7	69.3	2000	23,250	36,220
1994	53.4	65.7	2001	24,391	39,186
1996	52.4	68.2	2002	25,885	42,047
1999	52.7	67.5	2003	25,224	42,572
2001	57.9	69.8	2004	27,603	44,080
2004	55.6	67.8	<i>Employment Income (\$000)</i>		
<i>Selected 2004 Employment Rates</i>			1995	5,131	727,532
Males	63.3	69.7	1996	5,243	710,374
Females	47.2	65.7	1997	4,741	713,328
Aboriginal	51.4	50.6	1998	4,977	724,431
Non-Aboriginal	86.0	82.4	1999	5,322	772,452
15 - 24	41.2	42.8	2000	6,224	805,159
25 - 34	70.8	76.3	2001	7,017	935,854
35 - 44	78.8	82.7	2002	6,970	1,016,653
45 - 54	75.0	83.0	2003	7,655	1,058,922
55 - 64	54.3	66.1	2004	8,263	1,101,853
65 & Over	4.3	15.0	<i>2004 Labour Force Activity</i>		
<i>2004 Labour Force Activity</i>			Population 15 & Over	408	31,341
Population 15 & Over	408	31,341	Employed	227	21,241
Employed	227	21,241	Unemployed	55	2,454
Unemployed	55	2,454	Not in the Labour Force	126	7,646
Not in the Labour Force	126	7,646			

	Fort Good Hope	Northwest Territories
<i>Average Employment Income (\$)</i>		
1995	17,693	34,045
1996	19,419	33,556
1997	18,235	33,364
1998	17,775	33,476
1999	20,469	35,450
2000	22,229	36,187
2001	24,197	38,497
2002	25,815	41,428
2003	24,694	41,904
2004	26,655	43,969
<i>Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000</i>		
1995	61.1	34.4
1996	55.9	34.9
1997	51.5	34.8
1998	61.8	34.1
1999	53.1	32.8
2000	52.9	32.0
2001	48.6	28.8
2002	44.1	27.6
2003	45.9	28.0
2004	40.5	27.3
<i>Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000</i>		
1995	8.3	25.9
1996	11.8	25.6
1997	9.1	25.6
1998	8.8	25.3
1999	12.5	28.1
2000	11.8	28.2
2001	14.3	31.4
2002	14.7	34.4
2003	16.2	35.1
2004	18.9	36.5

### FAMILY INCOME

	Fort Good Hope	Northwest Territories
<i>Average Family Income (\$)</i>		
1995	38,629	66,150
1996	37,843	65,506
1997	38,031	66,367
1998	37,815	68,948
1999	40,400	70,463
2000	46,877	71,864
2001	50,762	80,225
2002	52,231	87,143
2003	51,464	88,244
2004	54,243	91,362
<i>Percent Families Less than \$25,000</i>		
1995	50.0	24.3
1996	42.9	24.5
1997	46.2	24.0
1998	53.8	22.9
1999	38.5	21.9
2000	30.8	21.7
2001	15.4	16.9
2002	23.1	15.3
2003	21.4	16.5
2004	21.4	16.2
<i>Percent Families More than \$60,000</i>		
1995	21.4	49.2
1996	21.4	48.6
1997	15.4	48.9
1998	15.4	49.0
1999	23.1	50.4
2000	23.1	50.7
2001	30.8	56.9
2002	30.8	59.9
2003	28.6	59.7
2004	28.6	61.1

### PRICES

	Fort Good Hope	Northwest Territories
2005 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	162.5	..
2004 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	190.7	..

### SYMBOLS

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

## SOURCES & NOTES

### Population

*Population and Historical Population:* 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 Bureau of Statistics.

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

$$AAGR = \left( \sqrt[9]{\frac{Pop_{2005}}{Pop_{1996}}} - 1 \right) * 100$$

*Population Projections:* 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 between the ages of 13 to 19.

*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 more than 6 People:* Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001); Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004). 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:* Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

*Percent of Households in Core Need:* 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, possession 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):* Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the Bureau of Statistics.

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

### Income Support

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

*Trapped (%):* 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:* Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that most or all (75% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

### Aboriginal Languages

*Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language:* 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'in.

## Education

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

*2004 Employment Rates:* 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 and 2001); 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.

*Employment Profile:* Refers to the percent of employed people 15 years of age or older who worked either full-time or part-time. A classification by industry is also included.

*Annual Work Pattern:* Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2003 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2003, 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 \$25,000:* Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than \$25,000

*Percent Families More Than \$60,000:* Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than \$60,000

## Prices

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

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