APPENDIX V.1 EMPLOYMENT CATCHMENT COMMUNITIES

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Two categories of communities have been considered for the socio-economic impact assessment: primary communities and the employment catchment communities. Since the communities in the primary study area will likely experience the greatest impacts, they have been described in Section 5.2.3 of the environmental assessment.

Although the employment catchment communities are located farther away from the Snap Lake Diamond Project, the northern workforce may be drawn in part from any or all of these communities. The employment catchment communities include Fort Smith, Fort Providence, Fort Resolution, Enterprise, Hay River, and Hay River Reserve (located in Hay River). These communities are described in this appendix.

To ensure confidentiality, population data calculated by the Northwest Territories (NWT) Bureau of Statistics are independently randomly rounded. In cases where absolute numbers are 10 or less, this results in totals that are inconsistent with their sums.

2.0 PROFILES OF EMPLOYMENT CATCHMENT COMMUNITIES

2.1 Fort Providence

2.1.1 Background

Fort Providence is located on the north shore of the Mackenzie River, west of Great Slave Lake, 300-kilometres southwest of Yellowknife. The community is accessible by road. The population of Fort Providence is predominantly Slave Dene.

2.1.2 Population

The population of the community is summarized by age and gender in Table V.1-1. Estimates provided for the years 2009 and 2014 were calculated by the NWT Bureau of Statistics based on current trend information.

The population of Fort Providence has been increasing since 1991. The population growth between 1991 and 1996 was 13.7% compared to 6.5% from 1996 to 2000.

Table V.1-1
Fort Providence Population by Age and Gender

Age (Years)	1991	1996	2000	2004	2009	2014
0 - 4	83	81	79	83	76	70
5 - 9	64	78	78	90	75	73
10 - 14	55	50	55	88	87	69
15 - 24	132	130	105	105	128	171
25 - 44	216	274	309	299	278	229
45 - 64	96	121	122	167	186	224
65 and over	46	52	89	61	78	86
Total	692	786	837	893	908	922
Male	370	424	448	486	486	484
Female	322	362	389	407	422	438

Source: NWT Bureau of Statistics 2000.

2.1.3 Employment

Employment participation for Fort Providence is summarized in Table V.1-2. Of the Fort Providence population, 631 persons were 15 years or older in 1999. Of these 631 persons, 394 were part of the labour force. However, 293 persons of the 394 participating in the labour force were employed in 1999, while 101 were not. This

translated into a participation rate of 62.4%, and an unemployment rate of 25.5%. The employment rate has remained consistently low, at approximately 47% between 1986 and 1999.

Table V.1-2
Fort Providence Employment Participation

	1986	1991	1996	1999
Participation rate %	62.8	60.4	69.2	62.4
Unemployment rate %	26.5	29.1	31.1	25.5
Employment rate %	47.4	42.9	47.7	46.5

Source: NWT Labour Force Survey 1999.

2.1.4 Education

The level of education has been rising in the community for all levels. In 1989, 7.9% of the population had a high school education or trade certificate, compared to 37.7% in 1999. Continuing with this trend, more residents are receiving university degrees. In 1999, 7.7% of residents received university degrees as compared to 4.6% in 1989 (Table V.1-3).

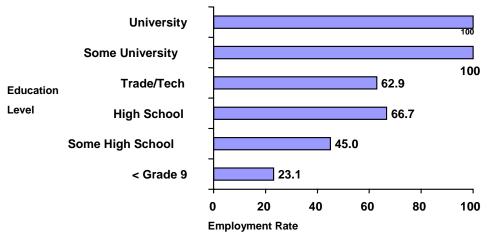
Table V.1–3
Fort Providence Education Levels

	1989	1994	1996	1999
< Grade 9%	68.0	55.2	36.4	34.5
High school/trade certificate %	7.9	23.8	39.2	37.7
University %	4.6	2.7	2.8	7.7

Source: NWT Bureau of Statistics 1999.

The level of education received is associated with employment rate (Figure V.1-1). That is, the higher the education level received, the more likely a person will be employed. In 1996, all (100%) Fort Providence residents with a university degree or some university were employed.

Figure V.1-1
Fort Providence Employment Rate by Education Level, 1996



Source: NWT Bureau of Statistics 1999.

2.2 Fort Resolution

2.2.1 Background

Fort Resolution is located on the south shore of Great Slave Lake, southwest of the Slave River delta. By air, Fort Resolution is located approximately 150-kilometres southeast of Yellowknife. The community is also accessible by road. The population of Fort Resolution is predominantly Dene.

2.2.2 Population

The population of the community is summarized by age and gender in Table V.1-4. Population estimates for the years 2009 and 2014 were calculated by the NWT Bureau of Statistics based on current trend information. Fort Resolution's population growth has decreased in recent years. The population growth between 1991 and 1996 was 4.1% compared to 0.1% from 1996 to 2000.

Table V.1-4
Fort Resolution Population by Age and Gender

Age (Years)	1991	1996	2000	2004	2009	2014
0 - 4	78	57	48	39	42	50
5 - 9	45	72	56	52	37	42
10 - 14	46	45	64	55	47	36
15 - 24	84	81	82	82	105	87
25 - 44	174	148	166	165	155	162
45 - 64	77	102	66	98	106	102
65 & over	30	52	80	72	60	67
Total	534	557	562	563	552	546
Male	286	304	307	323	313	310
Female	248	253	255	240	239	236

Source: NWT Bureau of Statistics 2000.

2.2.3 Employment

Employment participation for Fort Resolution is summarized in Table V.1-5. Of the Fort Resolution population, 400 persons were 15 years or older (in 1999). Of these 400 persons, 238 were part of the labour force. However, 174 persons of the 238 participating in the labour force were employed, while 64 were not. This translated into a participation rate of 59.6%, and an unemployment rate of 26.9%. The unemployment rate decreased steadily from 32.5% in 1986 to 26.9% in 1999.

Table V.1-5
Fort Resolution Employment Participation

	1986	1991	1996	1999
Participation rate %	63.5	59.2	62.2	59.6
Unemployment rate %	32.5	35.7	28.3	26.9
Employment rate %	44.4	36.6	44.6	43.6

Source: NWT Labour Force Survey 1999.

2.2.4 Education

The level of education achieved has been rising in Fort Resolution. In 1986, 48.4% of residents had less than grade nine education, while in 1999 only 33% had less than grade nine (Table V.1-6). More residents are moving on to a university degree. Five percent of residents went to University in 1999 compared to 3.1% in 1986 (Table V.1-6).

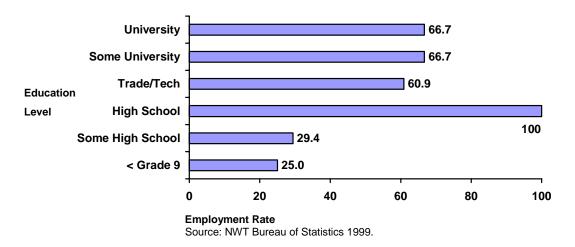
Table V.1-6
Fort Resolution Education Levels

	1986	1991	1996	1999
< Grade nine %	48.4	45.0	32.4	33.0
High school/trade certificate %	25.0	28.3	39.2	34.0
University %	3.1	2.8	4.1	5

Source: NWT Bureau of Statistics 1999.

The level of education received seems to be associated with employment rate. That is, the higher the level of education received, the more likely one is employed (Figure V.1-2).

Figure V.1-2
Fort Resolution Employment Rate by Education Levels, 1996



2.3 Fort Smith

2.3.1 Background

Fort Smith is located on the NWT and Alberta border. The community is accessible by road. It is the administrative centre for regional Government of the NWT operations, Wood Buffalo National Park, and the main campus of Aurora College.

2.3.2 Population

The population of the community is summarized by age and gender in Table V.1-7. In 1999, 52% of the Fort Smith population were Aboriginal and 48% were non-aboriginal. The population break down by ethnic group is stable. Population estimates provided for

the years 2009 and 2014 were calculated by the NWT Bureau of Statistics. The estimates were based on current trend information.

The population of Fort Smith is larger than many of the other smaller communities in the NWT. The population experienced a negative growth rate of 1.6% between 1991 and 1996. However, between 1996 and 2000, the population experienced a 2% increase.

Table V.1-7
Fort Smith Population by Age and Gender

Age (Years)	1991	1996	2000	2004	2009	2014
0 - 4	270	247	153	209	211	234
5 - 9	258	253	265	244	247	251
10 - 14	212	197	252	293	258	264
15 - 24	465	393	432	474	557	549
25 - 44	906	867	845	865	838	908
45 - 64	396	470	424	541	577	600
65 and over	109	146	254	212	253	294
Total	2,616	2,573	2,625	2,838	2,941	3,100
Male	370	1,327	1,385	1,515	1,584	1,691
Female	322	1,246	1,240	1,323	1,357	1,409

Source: NWT Bureau of Statistics 2000.

2.3.3 Employment

Fort Smith's employment participation is presented in Table V.1-8. Of the Fort Smith population, 1976 persons were 15 years or older in 1999. Of these 1976 persons, 1425 were part of the labour force. However, 1247 persons of the 1425 participating in the labour force were employed in 1999, while 178 were not. This translated into a participation rate of 72.1%, and an unemployment rate of 12.5%. The unemployment rate has been stable at just over 12% since 1986.

Table V.1-8
Fort Smith Employment Participation

	1986	1991	1996	1999
Participation rate %	79.3	76.2	75.5	72.1
Unemployment rate %	12.9	9.8	12.2	12.5
Employment rate %	69.1	68.8	66.0	63.1

Source: NWT Labour Force Survey 1999.

2.3.4 Education

All levels of education achieved have been rising in Fort Smith. In 1986, 17% of residents had less than a grade nine education, but in 1999 10% had less than a grade nine education (Table V.1-9). In addition 34.3% of the population had high school or a trade in 1986 compared to 55% in 1999. More residents are moving on to a university degree. In 1999, 16% of residents went to university, compared to 14.2% in 1986.

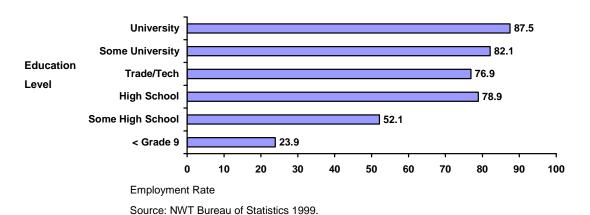
Table V.1-9
Fort Smith Education Levels

	1986	1991	1996	1999
< Grade nine %	17.0	16.1	13.3	10.0
High school/trade certificate %	34.3	41.4	43.3	55.0
University %	14.2	11.5	11.5	16

Source: NWT Bureau of Statistics 1999.

The level of education received seemed to be associated with employment rate. That is, the higher the level of education received, the more likely one is employed (Figure V.1-3).

Figure V.1-3
Fort Smith Employment Rate by Education Levels, 1996



2.4 Hay River

2.4.1 General Background

The town of Hay River is located on the south shore of Great Slave Lake near the mouth of the Hay River. The town is accessible by road.

2.4.2 Population

The population of the community is summarized by age and gender in Table V.1-10. In 1999, 68% of the population was non-Aboriginal. Population estimates for the years 2009 and 2014 were calculated by the NWT Bureau of Statistics. Estimates are based on current trend information. The population of Hay River is larger than many of the other smaller communities in the NWT. Population growth between 1991 and 1996 was 10.4%, compared to 0.7% between 1996 and 2000.

Table V.1-10
Hay River Population by Age and Gender

Age (Years)	1991	1996	2000	2004	2009	2014
0 - 4	354	366	359	295	302	363
5 - 9	324	369	349	380	347	378
10 - 14	253	321	350	393	378	369
15 - 24	583	563	578	756	862	887
25 - 44	1,289	1,354	1,293	1,246	1,218	1,408
45 - 64	549	695	600	833	978	1,000
65 and over	99	141	306	214	280	333
Total	3,451	3,809	3,835	4,117	4,365	4,738
Male	1,826	2,010	1,946	2,086	2,219	2,431
Female	1,625	1,799	1,886	2,031	2,146	2,307

Source: NWT Bureau of Statistics 2000.

2.4.3 Employment

Hay River employment participation is summarized in Table V.1-11. Of the Hay River population, 2809 persons were 15 years or older (in 1999). Of these 2809 persons, 2272 were part of the labour force. Of these 2062 persons, 2272 participating in the labour force were employed in 1999, while 209 were not. This translated into a participation rate of 80.9%, and an unemployment rate of 9.2%. The unemployment rate has remained relatively constant. In 1986 the unemployment rate was 11.2%. In 1999, the unemployment rate dripped to 9.2%, but peaked to 12.5% in 1996.

Table V.1-11
Hay River Employment Participation

	1986	1991	1996	1999
Participation rate %	77.0	82.9	80.5	80.9
Unemployment rate %	11.2	9.8	12.5	9.2
Employment rate %	68.4	74.8	70.4	73.4

Source: NWT Labour Force Survey 1999.

2.4.4 Education

All levels of education have been rising in the Town of Hay River. In 1986, 13.4% of residents had less than grade nine education, while in 1999 only 7% had less than grade nine (Table V.1-12). In addition 40.2% of the population had high school or a trade in 1986 compared to 61% in 1999. Additionally, more residents are moving on to a university degree. In 1986, 6% of residents went to university, compared to 10% in 1999.

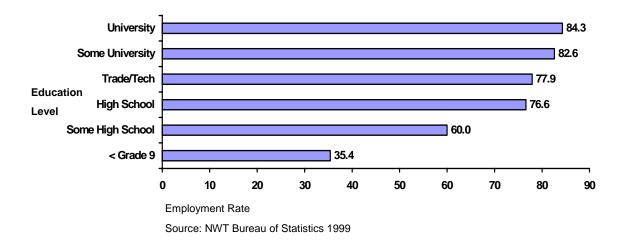
Table V.1-12 Hay River Education Levels

	1986	1991	1996	1999
< Grade nine %	13.4	10.5	9.4	7.0
High school/trade certificate %	40.2	43.9	44.8	61.0
University %	6.0	7.2	10.0	10.0

Source: NWT Bureau of Statistics 1999.

The level of education received seems to be associated with employment rate (Figure V.1-4). That is, the higher the level of education received, the more likely one is employed.

Figure V.1-4
Hay River Employment Rate by Education Level, 1996



2.5 Hay River Reserve

2.5.1 Background

The Hay River Reserve is located on the east bank of the Hay River, across from the town of Hay River. The Hay River Reserve is the only reserve in the NWT. The community is accessible by road.

2.5.2 Population

The population of the community is summarized by age and gender in Table V.1-13. The population of Hay River Reserve is predominantly Aboriginal. Population estimates are provided for the years 2009 and 2014. The estimates are calculated by the NWT Bureau of Statistics based on current trend information. Population growth rate increased by 17.3% between 1991 and 1996. A negative population rate of 1.1% occurred between 1996 and 2000.

Table V.1-13
Hay River Reserve Population by Age and Gender Breakdown

Age (Years)	1991	1996	2000	2004	2009	2014
0 - 4	39	40	-	-	27	27
5 - 9	27	23	41	-	-	26
10 - 14	27	19	24	43	-	-
15 - 24	49	48	49	40	50	55
25 - 44	53	66	69	75	78	70
45 - 64	23	52	48	47	67	65
65 and over	13	23	28	30	26	33
Total	231	271	268	277	287	299
Male	131	138	134	139	141	149
Female	100	133	134	138	146	150

Source: NWT Bureau of Statistics 2000.

2.5.3 Employment

The Hay River Reserve's employment participation is summarized in Table V.1-14. Of the Hay River Reserve population, 197 persons were 15 years or older (in 1999). Of these 197 persons, 107 were part of the labour force. Of these 107 participants, 72 were employed in 1999, while 35 were not. This translated into a participation rate of 54.4%, and an unemployment rate of 33%. The unemployment rate for the Hay River Reserve is high, fluctuating from 33% in 1986, to a low of 12.5% in 1991, and then back up to 33% in 1999.

Table V.1-14
Hay River Reserve Employment Participation

	1986	1991	1996	1999
Participation rate %	39.1	57.1	65.6	54.4
Unemployment rate %	33.3	12.5	23.8	33.0
Employment rate %	26.1	50.0	50.0	36.5

Source: NWT Labour Force Survey 1999.

2.5.4 Education

All levels of education have been rising on the Hay River Reserve. In 1986, 69.9% of residents had less than a grade nine education, compared to 29% in 1999 (Table V.1-15). In addition 21.7% of the population had high school or a trade in 1986 compared to 37% in 1999.

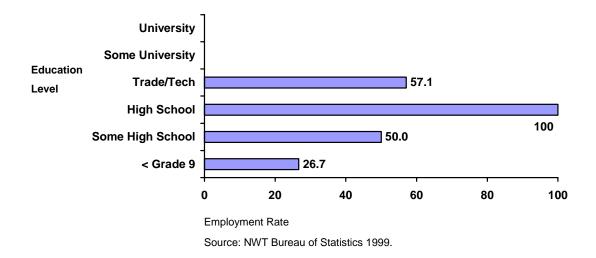
Table V.1-15
Hay River Reserve Education Levels

	1986	1991	1996	1999
< Grade nine %	69.9	50.0	42.4	29.0
High school/trade certificate %	21.7	25.0	30.3	37.0
University %	-	-	-	2

Source: NWT Bureau of Statistics 1999.

The level of education received seems to be associated with employment rate (Figure V.1-5). The highest employment rate (100%) was associated with high school graduation.

Figure V.1-5
Hay River Reserve Employment Rate by Education Levels, 1996



2.6 Enterprise

2.6.1 Background

The community has a population of 88 people and is located halfway between the south shore of Great Slave Lake and the Alberta border. By air, Enterprise is located approximately 232-km southwest of Yellowknife. The community is accessible by road.

2.6.2 Population

The population of Enterprise is summarized in Table V.1-16. Due to its small size, no population breakdown by age and gender is available for the community of Enterprise.

The population growth between 1991 and 1996 was 75.5%. No population projections for the community have been calculated by the NWT Bureau of Statistics, due to its small size.

Table V.1-16 Enterprise Total Population

Age (Years)	1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total	51	87	84	75	82	88

Source: NWT Bureau of Statistics Enterprise Community Profile.

2.6.3 Employment

The employment breakdown of the community is shown in Table V.1-17. In 1999, the work force in Fort Resolution had a participation rate of 69.1%, and an unemployment rate of 10.6%. Over the past 14 years, the employment rate increased from 62.5% in 1986 up to 81.8% in 1996, but fell to 61.8% in 1999.

Table V.1-17
Enterprise Employment Participation

	1986	1991	1996	1999
Participation rate	62.5	71.4	90.9	69.1
Unemployment rate	-	-	-	10.6
Employment rate	62.5	57.1	81.8	61.8

Source: NWT Labour Force Survey 1999.

2.6.4 Education

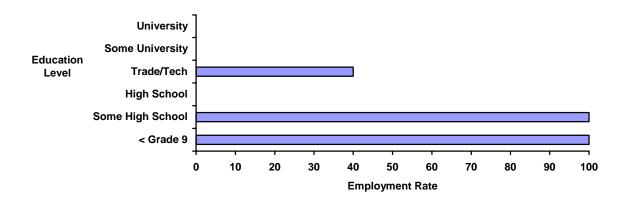
Trends in the level of education cannot be accurately gauged in Enterprise, due its small size (Table V.1-18). The usual trend of increasing employment with education was not apparent in Enterprise (Figure V.1-6).

Table V.1-18 Enterprise Education Levels

Highest Level of Schooling	1986	1991	1996
Total population 15 years and older	40	35	55
< Grade nine	10	10	10
High school without certificate	15	10	20
High school with certificate	5	0	0
Trade certificate	15	10	20
University without degree	5	0	0
University degree	0	0	0

Source: Statistics Canada, Census Years 1986-1996.

Figure V.1-6
Enterprise Employment Rate by Education Levels, 1996



Source NWT Bureau of Statistics Enterprise Community Profile.

3.0 REFERENCES

NWT (Northwest Territories) Bureau of Statistics. 2000. T-STAT (Enterprise) Community Profiles. Updated Population Data; Statistics Canada, Census Years 1986-1996

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4.0 ACRONYMS

NWT Northwest Territories

tech technical