

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA AND STUDIES  
FROM THE  
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT //

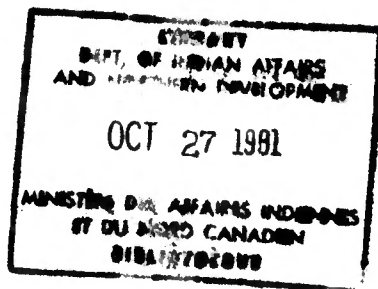
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ETUDES ET DONNEES DEMOGRAPHIQUES  
MINISTERE DES AFFAIRES INDIENNES  
ET DU NORD CANADIEN

November/novembre 1977.

Document prepared by R. Castonguay, 1976  
Updated by C. Kaszycki, 1977  
Northern Social Research  
Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

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PART A - DEMOGRAPHIC STUDIES

POPULATION

BARRADOS, Maria, and Martha Burd Van Dine

1.

"Multilingualism in the Mackenzie District: An Analysis of Data from the Northern Manpower Survey Program," Northern Social Research Division, June 1977, 42 pages, unpublished.

Through an examination of multilingualism and language use, this report investigates the pattern of native language retention in the Mackenzie District. The data source for this study is the Northern Manpower Survey Program conducted between 1969 and 1971. Significant differences in the penetration of English in the different language groups of the Mackenzie District were found. Factors such as the age and education of group members and the concentration of the language group in the linguistic area account for some of these differences.

BONE, Robert M.

2.

"Northern Population Series, Report 1 - An Assessment of Census Division Level," Institute for Northern Studies, University of Saskatchewan, for Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, April 1976, 98 pages.

This report is the first of a series of studies concerned with Canada's northern population. This paper is directed to the question of the availability and quality of existing population statistics. The chief goals of this report are to assess the suitability of Statistics Canada data for analyzing population change in northern Canada from 1941 to 1971 by census divisions and to report on the prospects of separating the native population from the white one in such analysis. Secondary goals are to establish a set of census divisions to represent the area called the North, to identify other sources of data, and to report on the need for a special statistical publication on northern Canada's population.

GEORGES, Pierre

3.

"Population et Peuplement du Nord," Division de la Recherche Nordique, mars, 1975.

Rapport exploratoire sur l'état actuel de la documentation concernant le peuplement et les populations du Nord, et sur l'opportunité de recherches nouvelles permettant d'éclairer la politique sociale et la politique de l'emploi dans cette partie du Canada.

HODGSON, Keith

4.

"Northern Population Series, Report 3 - A Working Paper on the Modification and Analysis of the SHSP Master Registration File," Institute for Northern Studies, University of Saskatchewan, funded by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, October, 1976, 34 pages.

This report examines the importance of secondary data sources for demographic and population studies. Most studies of northern Canada have been based on the census. However in many instances these statistics have been found inadequate. A viable alternative is the registration records of the hospital-medical plans in each province and territory. Investigations in northern Saskatchewan have revealed that these medical records can provide an accurate population count by age and sex for both large and small communities. These records also permit the identification of the status and non-status members of the communities.

HURLBERT, Janice

5.

"Age as a Factor in the Social Organization of the Hare Indian of Fort Good Hope, NWT," Northern Research Division, 1962, 80 pages.

Based on field research in 1961, this report discusses age groupings among the Indians of Fort Good Hope, and examines the training of children and young people. A demographic profile of the population of Fort Good Hope is also provided.

KIECK, Lawrence

6.

"Northern Population Series, Report 4 - An Assessment of Census Housing Data by Enumeration Area for Saskatchewan C.D. 18," prepared for the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs by the Institute for Northern Studies, September 1977, 91 pages.

This report examines housing statistics found in the 1971 census. The examination area is used as the working unit as it represents the smallest census subdivision found in northern areas. It was concluded that enumeration areas do not always represent single identifiable settlements. In some cases they delineate sizable areas for which the exact location of the data can only be estimated. This and other weaknesses in enumeration area census data create problems for cartographic representation of data, comparability of data to those from other sources, and the general reliability of the data after being subjected to the rounding procedure.

KUO, Chun-Yan, and Chang-Mei Lu

7.

"A Study of Migration Behaviour in the Mackenzie District of Northern Canada," Regional Planning Section, Policy and Planning ACND Division, May 1975, 91 pages.

This study was undertaken to investigate factors which influence members of the labour force in the Mackenzie District to migrate internally and externally, as well as to investigate the kinds of people that are likely to migrate. The main source of data for the study is the Mackenzie Manpower Survey conducted by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development during the period between September to December, 1970.

LU, Chang-Mei

8.

"Population Projections of the Yukon Territory to 1981," Regional Planning Section, Policy and Planning ACND Division, May 1975, 119 pages.

The purpose of this report is to examine the Yukon population changes in the past years and to estimate and project the Yukon population by age, sex and ethnic group for the 1972-81 period.

(con't)

The population projections presented in this study were based on various assumptions underlying the components of population change. The projections are conditional in the sense that the projected future size and age-sex-ethnic structure of the Yukon population will be attained only if the underlying assumptions are fulfilled.

LU, Chang Mei, and D.C. Emerson Mathurin

9.

"Population Projections of the Northwest Territories to 1981,"  
Regional Planning Section, Policy and Planning ACND Division,  
November 1973, 94 pages.

This study examines the population trend in the Territories between 1911 and 1971, and the age-sex-ethnic composition of the population of more recent years; it includes an analysis of the projected total population to 1981, as well as the age-sex-ethnic composition of that population.

These projections must only be viewed as computations of what the population would be if certain explicitly assumed conditions should prevail.

MATHURIN, D.C. Emerson

10.

"Northwest Territories Indian and Eskimo Population, Specific Age Groups, Projected to 1983, Under Varying Assumptions of Migration," Economic Staff Group, Policy and Planning ACND Division, March 1969, 20 pages.

The population statistics that are tabulated in this paper were extracted from output obtained from a computer projection of the indigenous labour force of the Northwest Territories.

Two distinct sets of results are presented. One is based on a "natural increase" method whereby migration is ignored by either of two assumptions concerning in-migration and out-migration: (a) that neither takes place or (b) that one balances the other. The second set of results was obtained from an extension of the first method, wherein the influence of in-migration and out-migration was incorporated in the analysis.

MOUGEOT, Laurent

11.

"Northern Population Series, Report 5 - A Working Paper on the Use of Electoral Lists in the Preparation of Population Data, Stony Rapids, Black Lake," Institute for Northern Studies, University of Saskatchewan, funded by Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, October 1977, 67 pages.

This report examines the use of electoral lists for communities as a secondary source of population data. This data source includes personal names which enables the permanency (or mobility) of the communities to be determined, i.e., a ratio of those no longer on the voters list against those still on the list. One conclusion of the study was the need for combining the information contained in the voters list with other data, such as the band list. In conclusion this report supports the contention that a population registry is necessary for serious demographic and population studies.

PRESTON, D.F.

12.

"Economic Analysis of the Human Resources of the Keewatin Region, NWT - Based on Data Collected by the Keewatin Manpower Survey of January 1969," Economic Staff Group, Policy and Planning ACND Division, August 1969, 45 pages.

The Keewatin Manpower Survey was conducted in January 1969, to collect information about education and training skills, linguistic ability, mobility, employment and income of the residents of the Keewatin region, especially the Eskimo population. Sixty-four tables were produced by computer to present data for the Eskimo population of each of the seven Keewatin settlements, and for the population of the region as a whole. This report discusses the highlights of these tables and contrasts them with the previous IAND Manpower Survey in the Lower Great Slave Lake area and with total Canadian statistics.



RANKIN, Seth

13.

"Northern Population Series, Report 2 - An Assessment of Population Data for Saskatchewan C.D. 18, 1941-1976," Institute for Northern Studies, University of Saskatchewan, funded by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, September 1976, 107 pages.

This, the second report in the Northern Population Series, examines various types of population data and identifies their strengths and weaknesses. The main recommendation of this investigation is the need for an accurate population data base, where data from various sources have been correlated and assembled into a single source. Such a data base should have the community as its basic unit and the census division as the principal regional unit. Two major sources of data were considered to be the federal and provincial electoral lists. The major problems associated with these data sources are related to the accuracy of the data, the manner in which the statistics are collected and arranged, the lack of statistics to develop a complete historical picture, and the difficulties in correlating data from various sources. A third data source considered was provincial and federal electoral lists.

SAVOIE, Donat

14.

"Planning of a Workshop on the Perceptions of Population by Northern Native People," Northern Social Research Division, August 1977.

A review of the available data on the perceptions of population change in the North, using government documents and published reports from native organizations. This report is a follow-up from the Northern Demography Workshop held in North Hatley, Quebec, May 9-12, 1976.

SUCHARCZUK, G., and W. Slipchenko

15.

"An Investigation of the 1970 Soviet Census of Population, as Related to the Northern Minorities of the Soviet Union,"  
Northern Social Research Division, project in progress, expected date of publication, Fall 1978.

The aim of this paper was to discover the type of information about the northern native people in the Soviet Union that has been collected and analyzed in the 1970 census, and to explore the problems of the validity, reliability and precision of these data.

This paper is planned to be expanded into a report which main objectives would be:

- 1) To further investigate the methodological problems of the 1959 and 1970 Soviet censuses.
- 2) To analyze the results of the censuses which have been published in the Soviet official summary of the censuses.
- 3) To obtain and analyze information asked in the censuses, but which was not processed in these summaries.

This information can be found in various Soviet publications such as Vestnik Statistiki.

VAN STONE, W.J.

16.

"The Economy and Population Shifts of the Eskimos of Southampton Island," Northern Social Research Division, 1959, 9 pages.

Based on research in 1959, this report briefly sketches the history of European contact with Southampton Island, and describes the geographical distribution of its Eskimo inhabitants, many of whom came from adjacent areas earlier in this century.

WILLIAMSON, Dr. Robert G., and Terrence W. Foster

17.

"Eskimo Relocation in Canada," Institute for Northern Studies, University of Saskatchewan, for the Northern Social Research Division, DIAND, 1975, 121 pages.

The object of this research study is to isolated problems associated with past eskimo relocations and analyze them in detail. On the basis of these problems recommendations are made for future relocation programs. By the collection and analysis of new data and on the basis of past findings, this study attempts to define the characteristics of those most likely to relocate, to predict which people would likely make the best adjustment to Eurocanadian environment, and to foresee what problems might be encountered. It is hypothesized that the following factors would influence the decision to relocate and the subsequent adjustment of native people:

- extent of kinship linkages and the emotional significance of these attachments
- length of residence in the community
- age
- present income
- dependence (psychological or economic) on hunting and fishing
- sex
- marital status
- personal occupation and life-style aspirations.

EDUCATION

KUO, Chun-Yan

18.

"The Effect of Education of Earnings in the Mackenzie District of Northern Canada," Regional Planning and Manpower Section, Economic Staff Group, Northern Economic Development Branch, November 1972, 21 pages.

The primary purpose of this paper is to investigate if education plays a significant role in ethnic earnings in the Mackenzie District. In this paper regression techniques were used to analyze the major determinants of ethnic earnings in the District of Mackenzie. On the basis of the data collected in the Mackenzie Manpower Survey 1969-1970, it was found that substantial gaps in earning between whites and natives may be attributed to education, "openness", marital status, and age structure of workers, as well as ethnic differences.

SMITH, Derek G.

19.

"Occupational Preferences of Northern Students," Northern Science Research Group, Northern Economic Development Branch, 1972, 23 pages.

This is a report on the initial findings of a questionnaire study conducted among over one thousand high school students of all ethnic groups in the Mackenzie River delta, Yellowknife, Churchill and Frobisher Bay. The questionnaires explored the occupational prestige values and occupational aspirations of the students, and found a strong correlation between all ethnic groups. It was further apparent that the school students attended, rather than their ethnic affiliation, was a principal factor in this similarity.

VERSLOOT, P.E.

20.

"Analysis of the Data on two Cohorts of Native Pupils in the Northwest Territories School System," prepared at the University of Alberta, Faculty of Education, under contract to the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, project in progress.

This analysis sought to determine what socio-cultural and demographic factors are associated with high rates of school leaving by native school children in the Northwest Territories. The data analysis is being prepared as an M.Ed. Thesis from the Faculty of Education at the University of Alberta for the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. This study follows the progress of two groups of native pupils through the Northwest Territories school system; one group composed of all native children starting school in 1966 and the second group composed of all native children starting school in 1971.

EMPLOYMENT

BOWLES, K.

21.

"Characteristics of Mackenzie Delta Natives and Their Relationship to Employment Policies," Employment Liaison and Training (Public Sector), Territorial and Social Development Branch, August 1974, 38 pages.

This paper attempts to relate background, lifestyle and interests of the native people of the Delta to the guidelines on employment, education and training of the Northern Development Policy 1971-81. The material is drawn from a research study by Dr. D.G. Smith, carried out in the Mackenzie Delta during the period 1965 to 1970. Since that period, economic activity has increased considerably by the changes in the situation portrayed are in degree only.

BOWLES, K.

22.

"Training for Employment the Native People and the Federal Public Service," Employment Liaison and Training (Public Sector), Territorial and Social Development Branch, August 1974, 38 pages.

This paper considers the northern native people and their characteristics as they apply to the development of training programs designed to meet occupational skills. Since the primary purpose of training is to achieve satisfactory occupational performance, work characteristics are examined as well as learning characteristics.

CHENIER, Robert

23.

"Affirmative Action Program - The Suitability of the 'Quota System' as a Policy Toward the Integration of the Natives North of the 60th Parallel," Training and Employment Liaison Division, January 6, 1975, 53 pages.

In this paper the "Quota System's" definition of "Affirmative Action" is reviewed through its legal, social-psychological and demographic implications. The experience of other jurisdictions, planned economics, using such a system is given. A whole section is devoted to a critique of the system with a hypothetical application to the northern reaches of Canada, the autochthons north of the 60th parallel.

GEMINI NORTH LTD.

24.

"Alaska Native Participation in the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Project: A Survey of Manpower Delivery Systems," prepared for DIAND by Gemini North Ltd., Yellowknife/Vancouver, April 1975, 206 pages.

The general purpose of this research is to provide the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development with information pertinent to policy and planning for proposed Canadian northern pipelines. One specific objective of the research is to examine the labour market associated with the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Project, including native labour force, availability and other characteristics; labour requirements of the project; and institutional aspects of labour supply. Statistics concerning native Alaskan population by age and sex, employment, income, education and labour force are included.

LAMPE, Walter J.P.

25.

"Native People's Perceptions of Factors Associated with Job Acceptance and Retention," Training and Employment Liaison Division, Territorial and Social Development Branch, May 1974, 161 pages.

The purpose of the study was to determine reason for the mining industry's failure to attract and retain native people as employees. The experience of Anvil Mines in the Yukon Territory was used as a base. One of the major questions this study addresses is "Are there differences amongst Indians regarding job preferences distinguishable in terms of demographic variables?"

MAUZEROLL, Guy

26.

"Total Employment Estimates for the Yukon and Northwest Territories - 1967, 1968 and 1970," Northern Policy and Program Planning Branch, August 10, 1973, 20 pages.

The purpose of this paper is to present measures of total employment in the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Various tables have been compiled which provide the most complete available data on employment in the North for the government and non-government sectors from 1967 to 1970.

MAUZEROLL, Guy

27.

"Statistics on the Participation of the Native Population in Industrial Activities in the Northwest Territories," Northern Policy and Planning Division, August 31, 1973, 36 pages, unpublished report.

The purpose of this study is to measure the participation of the native population of the Northwest Territories in the industrial activity of the region. Statistics on total employment of the native labour force of the Northwest Territories, by employer and industry group have been compared with the total employment statistics presented in "Total Employment Estimates for the Yukon and NWT for 1967, 1968 and 1970." Native employment statistics have been derived from the Northwest Territories Manpower Survey; natives being defined as Métis, Indians and Eskimos.



MELDRUM, Sheila M.

28.

"Territorial Employment Record and Information System (TERIS),"  
Environmental Social Program, Northern Pipelines, January 1975,  
54 pages.

This report discusses the design and testing of a labour force and employment information system for ascertaining on a continuing basis the status of labour force in communities along the Mackenzie Valley pipeline route and the training capabilities of that labour force related to both pipeline construction and operation and Mackenzie Highway construction. The project was initiated in direct response to an identified need for current and comprehensive data on the Mackenzie Valley potential labour force, required for purposes of planning training programs to assist Northwest Territories residents to prepare themselves to take advantage of employment opportunities arising from the pipeline construction and operation and related activities.

PETRIE, M.K.

29.

"Factors Affecting Northern Program Employment Policies,"  
Training and Employment Liaison Division, July 1974, 24 pages.

This study gives statistical data on current and possible future employment opportunities for the public and private sectors. Factors affecting natives' participation are reviewed.

INCOME

KUO, Chun-Yan

30.

"The Effect of Education on Earnings in the Mackenzie District of Northern Canada," Regional Planning and Manpower Section, Economic Staff Group, Northern Economic Development Branch, November 1972, 21 pages.

The primary purpose of this paper is to investigate if education plays a significant role in ethnic earnings in the Mackenzie District. In this paper regression techniques were used to analyze the major determinants of ethnic earnings in the District of Mackenzie. On the basis of data collected in the Manpower Study conducted in the Mackenzie District 1969-1970, it was found that substantial gaps in earnings between whites and natives may be attributed to education, "openness", marital status and age structure of workers, as well as ethnic differences.

KUO, Chun-Yan

31.

"A Study of Income Distribution in the Mackenzie District of Northern Canada," Regional Planning and Manpower Section, Economic Staff Group, Northern Economic Development Branch, November 1972, 37 pages.

This report investigates the distribution of personal income in the Mackenzie District, based on the Manpower Survey 1969-1970. This distribution is examined among the main ethnic groups of the North - Indians, Eskimos, Métis and whites - and also between settlements. This study shows how the existing distribution pattern limits the purchasing power of the indigenous population.

KUO, Chun-Yan

32.

"A Study of Income and Income Distribution in the Arctic Coast and Baffin Regions of Northern Canada," Regional Planning Section, Policy and Planning ACND Division, Northern Policy and Program Planning Branch, July 1973, 44 pages.

This is the second of a series of studies undertaken by Dr. Chun-Yan Kuo, examining the standard of living of the population in the Yukon and the Northwest Territories. In this study he employs total family income, family income distribution, per family member income and per family member income distribution as indicators of the standard of living. He found that the personal income of the Arctic Coast and Baffin Regions as a whole doubled between 1964 and 1969 but that the average and median annual family incomes for the Eskimo population in the studied area remained considerably lower than those for Canada as a whole.

KUO, Chun-Yan

33.

"A Study of Income and Income Distribution in the Keewatin District of Northern Canada," Regional Planning Section, Policy and Planning ACND Division, February 1974, 37 pages.

The main purpose of this study is to examine empirically the personal income and income distribution of the indigenous population in the Keewatin Region. This report is the third of a series of research reports on the living standard of the people in Northern Canada. The primary source of data for this study is the 1969 Keewatin Manpower Survey conducted by the Economic Staff Group, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

KUO, Chun-Yan, and D.C. Emerson Mathurin

34.

"Incomes of Northerners in the Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories, 1970," Regional Planning Section, Policy and Planning ACND Division, April 1975, 62 pages.

This is the fourth in a series of studies dealing with personal income and income distribution among ethnic groups in the Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories. The main objectives of the study are to examine the level of personal income and the income distribution among ethnic groups in the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories for 1970, and to identify some possible causal factors for the gaps in income levels among ethnic groups and between regions in the northern territories. The data used in this study were obtained from the 1971 Census of Canada.

PALMER, John

35.

"Social Accounts for the North: Interim Paper No. 3: The Measurement of Incomes in the Yukon and Northwest Territories," Economic Staff Group, Northern Economic Development Branch, April 1973, 101 pages.

The purpose of this paper is to explain the methods used to measure incomes in the north, together with the presentation of statistics which form a major part of the account of the household sector of the north. It is suggested that the measurement of income should be approached from three directions: A) the value of labour income generated by total economic activity in the north, B) the value of incomes received by residents of the north, and C) the value of incomes of the northern native people.

CALL NO: E78 C2 C42

AUTHOR: Castonguay, Rachele.

MAIN TITLE: Demographic data and studies from the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development = Études et données démographiques, Ministère des affaires indiennes et du Nord canadien / Document prepared by R. Castonguay. --

PUBLISHER: [Ottawa : Northern Social Research, Department of Indian Affairs

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LABOUR FORCE

DATA MANAGEMENT SECTION

36.

"An Assessment of Northern Native Male Labour Force Potential in the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Corridor," Northern Data and Liaison Division, May 1974, 11 pages.

This paper contains an assessment of the Northern native labour force potential in the Mackenzie Valley pipeline corridor in 1981. The assessment is based on a review of existing data sources, most of which are contained within studies on the probable impact of the construction of a large diameter gas pipeline down the Mackenzie Valley.

DATA MANAGEMENT SECTION

37.

"Assessment of Northern Native Male Labour Force Potential in the Rest of the Mackenzie," Northern Data and Liaison Division, July 1974, 12 pages.

This paper contains an assessment of the northern native male labour potential in 1981 in that area of the Mackenzie District outside the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Corridor. Designated as the Rest of the Mackenzie, the study area excludes all those communities contained within the Pipeline Corridor and the Arctic Coast communities of Holman Island, Coppermine, Cambridge Bay, Gjoa Haven, Spence Bay and Pelly Bay.

DATA MANAGEMENT DIVISION

38.

"Feasibility Report: A Labour Force Survey in the Yukon Territory," Northern Economic Planning Branch, August 1976, 9 pages.

The objective of the feasibility report is to examine, in general terms, the conceptual, operational and methodological feasibility of an on-going Labour Force Survey in the Yukon to provide the following information:

(con't)

1. Unqualified monthly data (for the Territory as a whole) on the seven main labour force characteristics, i.e. population 14 years and over, labour force, employed, unemployed, number not in the labour force, participation rate and unemployment rate;
2. Unqualified monthly data on an ethnic basis (native and other) for the seven main labour force characteristics, (for the Territory as a whole);
3. Unqualified data on the seven main labour force characteristics for each of two zones in the Territory;
4. Qualified labour force data classified by sex and age group and other characteristics measured in the south for the Territory as a whole; and
5. Unqualified supplementary data on the Territorial population engaged in hunting, fishing and trapping.

The term "unqualified" signifies that the estimates derived should be reliable enough for publication by Statistics Canada. Under present practices, data is published if the coefficient of variation is less than 16.5% of the estimate.

A summary of the feasibility-report in both official languages is available on request from the Data Management Division.

DATA MANAGEMENT DIVISION

39.

"Native Employment: Alaska Highway Pipeline Project (draft for Discussion Purposes)," Northern Economic Planning Branch,  
July 5, 1977

This report prepared in draft form only, but available for general distribution, is a quantitative analysis of the available native labour in the Yukon Territory, using data from the 1971 Census, Registry of Indians covered by the Indian Act, and the Yukon Manpower Survey carried out by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development in 1970-71. The report is in three parts as follows:

(con't)

1. Population profile of the Yukon Territory,
2. The supply of labour,
3. The demand for labour.

A number of preliminary conclusions and hypotheses are set out as a result of the quantitative analysis. The report includes three appendices dealing with the following topics:

- A. The size of the Yukon Native population,
- B. Disposition of available labour time,
- C. An approach to the evaluation of self-subsistence activities.

DATA MANAGEMENT DIVISION

40.

"Index to Data from Socio-Economic Administrative Systems in the Yukon Territorial Government, 1977," Northern Economic Planning Branch, Compilation complete, expected date of publication March 1978.

As a companion piece of research to the compilation of the "Socio-Economic Baseline Data Inventory: Yukon Territory," the Data Management Division documented and prepared summary descriptions of a large number of administrative systems operated within the Yukon Territorial Government and which may, on request, be used to generate socio-economic data. The data held in each system and limitations that may be imposed on its retrieval by confidentiality or other constraints are discussed in one page summaries pertaining to each system. All Departments of the Yukon Territorial Government were surveyed for this purpose. As of November 1977, the index is being prepared for publication. The index should be published before the end of March, 1978. In the meantime, queries respecting this index may be directed to the Data Management Division.



DATA MANAGEMENT DIVISION

41.

"Uses and Limitations of Administrative Data in Measuring Labour Force Characteristics in the Yukon and Northwest Territories,"  
Northern Economic Planning Branch, project in progress.

Preliminary work on this study is complete and being reviewed within the Data Management Division. The study, as foreseen at this time, should consist of four parts as follows:

- Part 1: Identified Data Sources
- Part 2: Examine Feasibility of using identified data to measure various labour force characteristics
- Part 3: Study the use of identified data as co-incident indicators of employment/unemployment in the Territories
- Part 4: Propose, subject to feasibility, the format, scope and contents of regular employment/unemployment reports that can be developed from administrative data.

DATA MANAGEMENT DIVISION

42.

"Planning for 1981 Census," Northern Economic Planning Branch, project in progress.

The Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development has been participating with Statistics Canada, through interdepartmental consultation with other Federal Government Departments, in defining and substantiating the Departmental requirements for data from the 1981 Census. As of November, 1977, Departmental views on this matter had been made known, and Statistics Canada was reassessing the results of earlier consultation phases to prepare the Government to come to a final decision on the scope and content of Canada's 1981 Census. Territories are participating in this process directly through a series of Federal-Provincial/Territorial consultations undertaken by Statistics Canada.

DATA MANAGEMENT DIVISION

43.

"Pilot Labour Force Survey: Yukon Territory," Northern Economic Planning Branch, project in progress.

This work is a continuation of the early "Feasibility Study" phase referred to in reference #38. Plans are currently being formulated to conduct a four quarter pilot labour force survey of a sample of Whitehorse households (one or two other communities may also be included). The development of the operational plan, and any pre-pilot project field tests should be complete by the end of March, 1978. The pilot would be conducted during fiscal year 1978/79. As of November, 1977, funds are being sought to conduct the pilot project. Developmental work is proceeding.

DATA MANAGEMENT DIVISION

44.

"Update of the 1969/70 DIAND Manpower Survey in the Yukon for a Sample of Yukon Indians," Northern Economic Planning Branch, proposed project.

The Data Management Division has proposed, subject to approval and concurrence of officials in the Federal Government, Territorial Government and the Yukon Council of Indians, that a sample of the Native people surveyed during the 1970/71 Manpower Survey be surveyed again early in 1978. The questionnaire would be essentially the same as that used during the first survey and the results would be intended to provide longitudinal data covering a 14 year period (the early survey covered certain activities for 7 years prior to 1960/71). In general, the questionnaire deals with demographic data, employment information and income data. A summary of the results of 1969/70 survey has been published by the Data Management Division for those interested in seeing the scope and results of the earlier survey.

DATA MANAGEMENT DIVISION

45.

"Assessment of the Statistical Output from the Northwest Territories Government's Territorial Employment Record and Information System," Northern Economic Planning Branch, proposed project.

The Data Management Division, in cooperation with the Northwest Territories Government, is presently preparing a proposal to assess the coverage and completeness of this inventory of the working age population. The output of the assessment is intended to make the aggregate statistics available from the system more useful to quantitative analysts interested in the fields covered by the individual records in the system. These fields include basic demographic information, current and past employment, education and skills, etc., of the NWT's working age population.

ECONOMIC STAFF GROUP

46.

"Report on the Keewatin Manpower Survey," Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, June 1969, 84 pages.

A manpower survey was carried out in the Keewatin Region of the Northwest Territories by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development in January 1969. This survey was part of the Department's northern manpower inventory program.

This report gives a picture of the survey from the preparation of the questionnaire to the processing of the results and makes recommendations on survey methods.

GEMINI NORTH

47.

"Settlement Council Labour Pools," 3 volumes, prepared by Gemini North for the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the Government of the Northwest Territories, March 1972.

In November of 1971 Gemini North was commissioned by the Department of Indian Affairs and the Government of the Northwest Territories, to conduct a labour pool study. The objectives of the study were:

(con't)

- 1) to determine the feasibility of mobilizing the employable male labour force in specified Mackenzie Valley settlements through an organized labour pool at the settlement council level,
- 2) to motivate more northerners to become members of the labour force at least on a part-time basis, while retaining an opportunity to continue hunting and trapping,
- 3) to suggest the agency or administrative structure which might best serve these aims and those of potential employers and possible methods of financing.

Volumes 2 and 3 are appendices to the report presented in volume 1. Volume 2 presents the labour reports to each settlement council as well as statistics on the potential employment per area. Volume 3 is a statistical appendix containing Gemini North manpower statistics and a summary of DIAND Manpower Survey Tables 1, 18 and 56.

MATHURIN, Emerson and Normand Lafrèniere

48.

"The Supply and the Demand for Labour in the Yukon and Northwest Territories," Economic Staff Group, Northern Economic Development Branch, May 1971, 41 pages.

The first part of this study presents the projection of the supply of labour in the Yukon and Northwest Territories to 1986; the second part presents estimates of the demand for labour in the Yukon and Northwest Territories to 1986; for the basic and non-basic industries.

The labour supply and demand projections in this study were designed to provide a starting point for various quantitative estimates of future economic growth in the Yukon and Northwest Territories; they were not intended to be forecasts or predictions.

HEALTH

LU, Chang-Mei

49.

"A Study of Health in the Northwest Territories," Regional Manpower and Planning Section, Economic Staff Group, Northern Economic Development Branch, 1972, 55 pages.

This study examines the general health conditions and the range of health services and facilities in the north. Changes in population by ethnic group, birth and death rates, the major causes of death and the occurrence of specific diseases in recent years are also examined.

IMPACT STUDIES

BISSETT, Don

50.

"Socio-Economic Implications of Eskimo Employment in the Baffinland Iron Mines Project," Economic Staff Group, Northern Development Branch, December 1970, 72 pages.

The foregoing report is a delimitation of the socio-economic factors affecting the employment of Eskimos in the Baffinland Iron Ore Project. This study examines the availability of the Eskimo labour force, employment potentials, training needs and the cost-benefit implications of employing Eskimos.

ECONOMIC STAFF GROUP AND MPS ASSOCIATES

51.

"Regional Impact of a Northern Gas Pipeline, Volume 7, Appendix 1: Pipeline Impact on Labour Force Utilization in the Northwest Territories," Environmental Social Program, Northern Pipelines, December 1973.

This Appendix is composed of the statistical analysis of population, labour force, and pipeline occupational demand and supply. It includes an analysis of the source data and basic relevant demographic estimates for 1970, projections of population and male labour force to 1985 as well as estimates of potential pipeline job demand on the Northwest Territories.

ECONOMIC STAFF GROUP AND MPS ASSOCIATES

52.

"Regional Impact of a Northern Gas Pipeline, Volume 6: Impact of Pipelines on Territorial Population, Labour Force, Employment and Income," Economic Staff Group, Policy and Planning ACND Division, Northern Program Planning Branch, February 1974, 324 pages.

This study contains information on the population, with emphasis on the native population of the Mackenzie Impact Corridor, and projects to what extent the native population can and will participate directly or indirectly in pipeline related activities.

(con't)

The population is studied in terms of its demographic characteristics, economic activities and income sources. The labour force components, particularly the native population, is also given close attention and is analyzed in terms of skill levels, occupations, employment and associated aspects.

ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL COMMITTEE

53.

"Mackenzie Valley and Northern Yukon Pipelines," Environmental-Social Program, Northern Pipelines, June 1974, 197 pages.

This report is concerned with the people, the natural environment and resource use in the Mackenzie Valley and the Northern Yukon, and how these aspects might be affected if pipelines were built to move natural gas or oil to Southern markets. It includes a description of the present demographic aspects of the population: statistics on birth rate, death rate, rate of natural increase, sex distribution, age distribution and trends in school environment, vocational training and labour force. The estimated labour supply and demand related to pipeline construction and operation is also examined.

MANDERS, P.M.

54.

"An Evaluation of the Economic Impact of a Mackenzie Valley Gas Pipeline on the Northwest Territories," Economic Staff Group, Policy and Planning ACND Division, March 1969, 20 pages.

The purpose of this paper is to estimate the economic impact of the construction and operation of a major gas pipeline on the two northern territories. The estimated economic impact for each period (construction and operation) is discussed under the two main headings of labour employment and incomes and territorial government revenues. The discussion of labour employment and income includes an analysis of the estimated demand for and supply of labour related to pipeline activities, and the incremental revenue streams accruing to labour as a result of pipeline employment.

"Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Assessment - Environmental and Socio-Economic Effects of the Proposed Arctic Gas Pipeline on the NWT and Yukon," Pipeline Application Assessment Group, November 1974, 412 pages.

This report is intended to identify and assess the environmental and regional socio-economic effects that will or may arise in the Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory as a direct or indirect result of the project described in the Canadian Arctic Gas Application submitted to the Government of Canada on March 21, 1974. The report consists principally of a series of short papers that explore the potential inter-actions between the proposed project and the people, economy, and/or environment of the region.

"The Socio-Economic Implications of Gold Mine Closure in the Yellowknife Region," Regional Planning and Manpower Section, Economic Staff Group, Northern Economic Development Branch, December 1972, 65 pages.

This study looks at the major socio-economic problems that are likely to arise from a cessation of operations of gold mines in Yellowknife. This report investigates the impact of gold mine closure from two viewpoints:

- 1) the population and occupational structure of Yellowknife from 1951 to 1971, as well as the relative importance of the various sectors of the town's economy,
- 2) the contribution of the gold mines to local economic activities.



SCOTT, Michel

57.

"The Socio-Economic Impact of the Pointed Mountain Gas Field,"  
Northern Policy and Program Planning Branch, October 1973,  
72 pages.

The purpose of this study is to analyse the socio-economic impact of production and transportation of gas from the Pointed Mountain Gas Field on the economy. It examines both the long term and short term effects of pipeline construction upon population, employment, and the economy.

STAGER, J.K.

58.

"Old Crow and the Proposed Northern Gas Pipeline," Environmental  
Social Program, Northern Pipelines, June 1974, 233 pages.

This study is to provide the basis for an assessment of the consequences of building and operating a trunk gas pipeline through the northern Yukon upon the social and economic life of the people of Old Crow, Y.T. It includes an analysis of the demography, education and acculturation of the native people of Old Crow.

STRONG, Stephen

59.

"The Social and Economic Impact of the Trans-Alaska Oil Pipeline Upon the Alaska Native People,"

This study provides an overview of the consequences of pipeline development for native people in Alaska. One of the major impacts of the pipeline was upon the population of Alaska, both the movement of people from the outside to Alaska and the movement of people within Alaska. Many of the social and economic effects of the pipeline came through this migration to and within Alaska. This study includes investigation of demographic change and consequences for community organization and problems related to crime and delinquency.

THIBAUT, E.

60.

"Regional Socio-Economic Overview Study - Yukon Territory,"  
Environmental Social Program, Northern Pipelines, January 1975,  
78 pages.

The foregoing report is a very general presentation of a Regional Socio-Economic Overview for the Yukon. It contains a compilation of readily available information outlining government structure in the Yukon, government programs, economic information and demographic and manpower data.

Rather than making any specific recommendations based on this report, the author suggests that the report be used as background information. He also mentions several other areas where further research and careful considerations are needed.

COMMUNITY STUDIES

BARRADOS, Maria, and Martha Burd Van Dine

61.

"Multilingualism of Natives in the Mackenzie District: An Analysis of Data from the Northern Manpower Survey Program," Northern Social Research Division, June 1977, 42 pages, unpublished report.

Through an examination of multilingualism and language use this report investigates the pattern of native language retention in the Mackenzie District. The data source for this study is the Northern Manpower Survey Program conducted between 1969 and 1971. Significant differences in the penetration of English in the different language groups of the Mackenzie District were found. Factors such as the age and education of group members and the concentration of the language group in the linguistic area account for some of these difficulties.

BARRADOS, Maria, and Martha Burd Van Dine

62.

"Groupings of Communities in the Northwest Territories," Northern Social Research Division, 1977, 81 pages, unpublished report.

This study was undertaken to bring together available data on N.W.T. communities in order to develop statistical profiles of groups of similar communities. Because of the size of the Northwest Territories and its pattern of economic development there is tremendous diversity in the characteristics of communities. By examining the significant dimensions of community variation and developing a scheme for grouping similar communities, this study provides the basis for the development of a sampling frame for future research in the N.W.T.

CLAIRMONT, Donald H.J.

63.

"Deviance Among Indians and Eskimos in Aklavik, N.W.T.,"  
Northern Social Research Division, 1963.

This study analyzes deviant behaviour in the context of the social structure of Aklavik, using data gathered during field research in the summer of 1961. Demographic structure, family organization, ethnic relations, and mechanisms of social control are described.

COHEN, Ronald

64.

"An Anthropological Survey of Communities in the Mackenzie Slave Lake Region of Canada," Northern Social Research Division, 1962, 119 pages.

Based on field work in the summer of 1960, Fort Providence, Fort Simpson, Fort Norman, Fort Good Hope, and Fort MacPherson are examined in terms of geographical setting, services and facilities, population and settlement patterns, economy, social organization and acculturation. The large centres of Yellowknife, Hay River, Aklavik and Inuvik are described more briefly.

CROWE, Keith J.

65.

"A Cultural Geography of Northern Foxe Basin," Northern Social Research Division, 1969, 130 pages.

This study attempts to build upon existing knowledge of Northern Foxe Basin, examining the symbiosis of people and land throughout known history, with locations as the dependant variable. Two principal problems provided the themes of the thesis. The first is continuity in size and shape of settlement during changes in the physical and cultural environment. The second is the effects of complete social and spatial change since 1966.

DAILY, Robert G., and Lois A. Dailey

66.

"The Eskimo of Rankin Inlet," Northern Social Research Division, 1961, 106 pages.

Based on field research in 1958, this study examines social change among Eskimo miners and their family at Rankin Inlet. The history of the mine and the structure of the community are discussed, together with demographic features of the Eskimo population. Eskimo kinship, marriage patterns, living standards and working conditions are described in detail.

FERGUSON, J.D.

67.

"The Human Ecology and Social Economic Change in the Community of Tuktoyaktuk, NWT," Northern Social Research Division, 1961, 80 pages.

This study examines the social organization of the Tuktoyaktuk Eskimos in relation to the resources of the area, using data gathered in the field, in 1957. Population characteristics and health conditions are described, and the history of culture contact and change outlined.

GRABURN, N.H.H.

68.

"General Introduction to Lake Harbour, Baffin Island," Northern Social Research Division, 1963, 34 pages.

Based on field research in the summer of 1960, this study describes the culture, social organization and economy of the Eskimo people of Lake Harbour. The history of contact with whites is sketched, and general population characteristics described. Marriage practices, family organization, and patterns of authority and leadership are outlined.

HIROKO, Sue

69.

"Pre-School Children of the Hare Indians," Northern Social Research Division, 1965, 50 pages.

Based on field research at Fort Good Hope in the summer of 1961 and winter of 1962, this study examines the attitudes, beliefs, and behaviour patterns of Hare Indian women with respect to pregnancy, delivery and child-rearing. Baptism, naming, feeding, care, behaviour in play groups, and the early development and socialization of the individual are described. Statistics of birth rates and infant survival rates are given and traditional adoption practices are outlined.

HONNIGMANN, John J.

70.

"Foodways in a Muskeg Community," Northern Social Research Division, 1972, 216 pages.

This study based on field research in 1947 and 1948, describes the way of life of the Attawapiskat Indians, a Cree speaking group living on the West Coast of James Bay. It examines the extent to which their food habits are determined by social and environmental factors, looks at health and nutritional conditions and makes recommendations for the improvement of these related social patterns. The history of the area is also sketched, and the physical environment and demographic structure described.

HURLBERT, Janice

71.

"Age as a Factor in the Social Organization of the Hare Indian of Fort Good Hope, N.W.T.," Northern Social Research Division, 1960, 80 pages.

Based on field research in 1961, this report discusses age groupings among the Indians of Fort Good Hope, and examines the training of children and young people. A demographic profile of the population of Fort Good Hope is also provided.

LOTZ, J.R.

72.

"The Dawson Area: A Regional Monograph," Northern Social Research Division, 1965, 209 pages.

Based on field research in 1963, this study examines economic and social conditions in the Yukon community of Dawson and its surrounding area. The history of early settlement is sketched, and the physical setting, community organizations, facilities, services and housing are described. Population movements, employment patterns, exploitation of renewable resources and activities in the mining, transportation, tourist, and service industries are examined.

MAILHOT, J.

73.

"Inuvik Community Structure - Summer 1965," Northern Social Research Division, 1968, 38 pages.

This report analyzes many features of community structure in Inuvik. The population of Inuvik is heterogeneous, and includes Eskimos, Indians, Whites and Metis. A population breakdown shows it to be almost evenly divided between permanent and transient residents, the transient residents being mainly Whites.

SMITH, D.G.

74.

"Natives and Outsiders: Pluralism in the Mackenzie River Delta, Northwest Territories," Northern Social Research Division, January 1975, 173 pages.

This study attempts to delineate some of the wider social processes relevant to Native/non-Native interaction on a national scale, as locally manifested in the Mackenzie River Delta: processes of stratification, social mobility, "ethnic relations", access to power, and social and political marginality which structure Indian and Eskimo community life from outside. It attempts to discover what processes underly the vertical stratification of culturally differentiated groups resulting in what is called a plural system.

USHER, Peter

75.

"Economic Basis and Resource Use of the Coppermine-Holman Region, N.W.T.," Northern Social Research, 1965, 290 pages.

Using data gathered in 1963, this study investigates the Eskimo economy of the Coppermine-Holman region in the Western Arctic. The history of economic change is outlined, from the period of early European contact. The geography, settlements, natural resources, and population of the area are described.

USHER, Peter

76.

"The Bankslanders: Economy and Ecology of a Frontier Trapping Community; Volume 1: History," Northern Social Research Division, 1971, 124 pages.

The current status of fur trapping and the fur trade of Canada is assessed. An outline of historical developments in the Western Arctic during the whaling and fur trade periods is given in order to place the colonization of Banks Island for arctic fox trapping in context. This is followed by an account and analysis of the process of colonization and adaptation to the 1960's. Data on population and population movements are incorporated in this study.

USHER, Peter

77.

"The Bankslanders: Economy and Ecology of a Frontier Trapping Community; Volume 3: The Community," Northern Social Research Division, 1971, 88 pages.

The current status and future prospects of the community of Sachs Harbour are analyzed in the context of a metropolis-winterland model. The social characteristics of the community, and the population characteristics for the mid-1960's are outlined. The recent extension of government services and administration to Sachs Harbour and the oil exploration controversy of 1970 are discussed and analyzed.



VALLEE, F.G.

78.

"Kablooma and Eskimo in the Central Keewatin," Northern Social Research Division, 1962, 218 pages.

Based on field research in 1959 and 1960, this study investigates recent social and economic changes in the Baker Lake region. The history of the area is sketched, the geographic and demographic settings are described, and the Eskimo kinship system, family organization and marriage patterns examined. Particular attention is paid to the economic position and future prospects of the Eskimo, their relations with local whites (the Kablooma), the revolution in education and changes in the social structure of the Eskimo population.

VAN STONE, J.W.

79.

"The Economy and Population Shifts of the Eskimos of Southampton Island," Northern Social Research Division, 1959, 9 pages.

Based on research in 1959, this report briefly sketches the history of European contact with Southampton Island, and describes the geographical distribution of its Eskimo inhabitants, many of whom came from adjacent areas earlier in this century.

WILLMOTT, W.E.

80.

"The Eskimo Community at Port Harrison, P.Q.," Northern Social Research Division, 1961, 197 pages.

Based on field research in the summer of 1958, social change among Eskimos living in the area of Port Harrison is examined. The geographic and historical setting, population features and economic activities are described. Kinship structure and family and community organization are outlined.

WOLFORTH, John

81.

"The Mackenzie Delta - Its Economic Base and Development,"  
Northern Social Research Division, 1967, 85 pages.

This study is based on field work carried out in the Mackenzie Delta in July and August, 1965. It was undertaken to provide background data and analysis necessary for a general understanding of the economic realities of life in the Mackenzie Delta. The historical background of the Delta community, the resource-based activities and the economies of the settlements are studied. It contains data on the population, wages and employment.

WOLFORTH, John

82.

"The Evolution and Economy of the Delta Community," Northern Social Research Division, 1971, 163 pages.

The first section of this study is concerned with the part which has been played by agents of the external culture in the convergence of initially distinct ethnic groups towards what has been identified as a Delta Community. The second is concerned with the changes which that community is experiencing at the present time as the result of the intensification of external contact which has accompanied the urbanization of the Canadian North. The changing spatial organization of the trapping economy and trends in wage employment are studied in this section.

AREA ECONOMIC SURVEYS

The Area Economic Surveys were carried out by the former Industrial Division of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Their publication and distribution is now the responsibility of the N.S.R.G. (with the exception of Frobisher Bay, which has been published by Policy and Planning, ACND Division).

Basically the surveys were intended to:

- 1) Assess the renewable resources as to their ability to sustain the local population,
- 2) Determine the degree of exploitation of these resources and the efficiency of their use,
- 3) Investigate and explain the social and economic factors affecting resource utilization,
- 4) Recommend ways and means whereby the standard of living of the local people might be improved.

These reports deal with the physical environment, population, settlements and economy of the areas studied.

ABRAHAMSON, G.	83.
<u>"Tuktoyaktuk - Cape Perry,"</u> 1962, 83 pages.	
ABRAHAMSON, G.	84.
<u>"The Copper Eskimos,"</u> 1963, 194 pages.	
ANDERS, G.	85.
<u>"Northern Foxe Basin,"</u> 1965, 139 pages.	
ANDERS, G.	86.
<u>"Rae - Lac La Martre,"</u> 1966, 113 pages.	
ANDERS, G.	87.
<u>"East Coast - Baffin Island,"</u> 1966, 196 pages.	
BISSETT, D.	88.
<u>"The Mackenzie Delta,"</u> 1966.	
BISSETT, D.	89.
<u>"Northern Baffin Island,"</u> Volumes 1 and 2, 1967, 209 and 157 pages.	

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BISSETT, D. " <u>Resolute</u> ," 1967, 175 pages.	90.
BISSETT, D. " <u>Lower Mackenzie Region</u> ," 1967, 520 pages.	91.
BRACK, D., and D. McIntosh " <u>Keewatin Mainland</u> ," 1963, 157 pages.	92.
BRACK, D. " <u>Southampton Island</u> ," 1962, 96 pages.	93.
CURRIE, R. " <u>Yukon Territory Littoral</u> ," 1963, 32 pages.	94.
CURRIE, R. " <u>Western Ungava</u> ," 1962, 93 pages.	95.
EVANS, J. " <u>Ungava Bay</u> ," 1958, 84 pages.	96.
HIGGINS, G. " <u>South Coast-Baffin Island</u> ," 1967, 235 pages.	97.
HIGGINS, G. " <u>Lower Liard Region</u> ," 1968, 275 pages.	98.
LOTZ, J. " <u>The Squatters of Whitehorse</u> ," 1960, 82 pages.	99.
MELDRUM, S. " <u>Frobisher Bay</u> ," 1969, 170 pages.	100.
RADOJICIC, D. " <u>South Shore-Great Slave Lake</u> ," 1967, 235 pages.	101.
USHER, P. " <u>Banks Island</u> ," 1965, 91 pages.	102.
VILLIERS, D. " <u>Central Mackenzie</u> ," 1967, 155 pages.	103.
VILLIERS, D. " <u>Central Arctic</u> ," 1968, 189 pages.	104.

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PART B - DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

DATA MANAGEMENT DIVISION

105.

"Socio-Economic Baseline Data Inventory of the Yukon Territory,"  
Data Management Division, Northern Economic Planning Branch,  
July 1977, 258 pages.

As part of the program of research to assist in the evaluation of proposals for Yukon pipelines, the Data Management Division compiled this inventory which contains data on the following subjects:

1. Human Society
  - 1.1 Population Characteristics
  - 1.2 Employment
  - 1.3 Income
2. Community Services and Infrastructure
  - 2.1 Housing
  - 2.2 Services
  - 2.3 Community Infrastructure
  - 2.4 Regional Infrastructure
3. Economic Activities
  - 3.1 Commercial Activity
  - 3.2 Expenditure and Prices
  - 3.3 Mining

A large number of statistical tables in each area are included, totalling some 125 pages of tables. In addition, for the convenience of users, indices to Volume 2 of the "Yukon Economy, Its Potential for Growth and Continuity," "Statistical Appendix to the Annual Report of the Commissioner, 1970-71," and "Statistical Review, Yukon Territorial Government 1970-74" are also included. As of November 1977, a limited number of copies of this inventory are available to users who have immediate needs. Publication of the document for general distribution is expected before the end of March 1978.

"Northwest Territories Statistical Abstract, 1977," Northern Economic Planning Branch," compilation in progress, 1973, 1974, and 1975 editions are available.

The primary objective of this work is the compilation of an extensive and wide variety of statistical information relating to the Northwest Territories in a compact and comprehensive form, thus providing the basic data series for subsequent analysis and interpretation. The material is expected to be useful for formulating plans and policies for northern development.

The first volume of the Northwest Territories Statistical Abstract, the 1973 issue, was compiled by the Policy and Planning, ACND Division. Subsequently the Departmental Statistics Division undertook the responsibility of revising and updating this annual Statistical Abstract and prepared the 1974 and 1975 editions. At present the preparation of this report is the responsibility of the Data Management Division. Updates and revisions were not prepared for 1976, however publication of the 1977 issue is expected January of 1978.

The following is a listing of the population data available in the 1977 volume;

POPULATION

- population by sex, Northwest Territories, census years, 1901-1971
- age distribution of population, Northwest Territories, census years, 1951-1971
- distribution of population by ethnic group, age group, and sex, Northwest Territories, 1971
- age distribution of registered Indian population, Northwest Territories, 1968 to 1976
- age distribution of Eskimo population, Northwest Territories, 1961, 1963, 1966 and 1971
- population, selected communities, census years 1961, 1966, 1971, 1976, Northwest Territories

(con't)

- live births by sex and rates, 1951 to 1974, Northwest Territories
- age specific fertility rates, 1956 to 1974, Northwest Territories
- deaths and rates by sex, 1950 to 1974, Northwest Territories
- natural increase of population, 1950 to 1974, Northwest Territories
- components of population change, selected periods, 1941-1951 and 1966-1976
- marriage and rates, 1950 to 1974, Northwest Territories
- average age at marriage, 1950 to 1974, Northwest Territories
- marriages by age of bride and groom, 1973 and 1974, Northwest Territories
- divorce rates, 1960 to 1974, Northwest Territories

MANPOWER

- labour force by occupation, ethnic group and sex, 1971, Northwest Territories
- labour force by Industry, ethnic group and sex, 1971, Northwest Territories

INCOME

- total personal income of native persons, by region, 1969-1970, Northwest Territories

HUNTING AND TRAPPING

- hunting licences issued by ethnic group, 1952-1953 to 1976-1977, Northwest Territories

HEALTH

- health facilities and population by settlement, 1961-1971, Northwest Territories

EDUCATION

- growth of pupil enrolment by ethnic group, 1959-1960 to 1975-1975, Northwest Territories

(con't)

- number of students by selected communities, 1966-1967 to 1973-1974, Northwest Territories
- adult vocational centres - full time enrolment and number of successful completions by census, 1973-1974, Northwest Territories

This statistical abstract also contains data on welfare and social security, housing, income, mineral resources, tourism, forestry, hunting and trapping, fisheries, manufacturing, electrical power, retail and service trades, prices and indexes of retail prices, government revenues and expenditures, and transportation.

DATA MANAGEMENT DIVISION

107.

"A Catalogue of Statistics in the Data Management Division, Northern Affairs Program, July 1977," Northern Economic Planning Branch, July 1977, 13 pages.

This is the first issue of a catalogue of statistics that are available from the Data Management Division of the Northern Affairs Program. Material covers a broad spectrum of northern data. Most of this data is being held on separate documents, enabling specific items to be photocopied and provided to users.

The following is a list of the population data held in the Data Management Division;

EDUCATION - NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND ARCTIC QUEBEC

a) Apprentice Training:

- tradesman's qualification report - type of course, number of trainees and level, 1969-1970, NWT
- apprentices in training outside Northwest Territories, 1968-1969 and 1970, NWT
- apprentices obtaining theory certificates, 1968-1969 and 1970, NWT
- apprentice training, tradesmen qualifications and occupational certificate programs, 1970 and 1972, NWT



b) Elementary and Secondary Education

- schools (number operating); number of students (Eskimos, Indians and others); number of teachers; 1958-1959 to 1971-1972, Arctic Quebec
- schools by type; enrolment of students by grade and ethnic origin; 1949-1950 to 1957-1958, Mackenzie District
- schools; enrolment; number of teachers; and classrooms; 1958-1959 to 1969-1970; Arctic Districts
- summary of pupil enrolment, 1967-1968 to 1970-1971; Northwest Territories
- enrolment growth (graph), 1957-1958 to 1969-1970, Northwest Territories
- Indian student enrolment, 1970-1971; Northwest Territories
- enrolment by school, 1962 to 1969 and 1972, Northwest Territories

c) High School Students

- junior and senior enrolment by grade, 1956 to 1961, 1963, 1965, 1966, Mackenzie and Arctic Districts; 1969-1970, Mackenzie District

d) Post Secondary Education

- university students in receipt of grants or bursaries (Indians, Eskimos and others), 1969-1970, Northwest Territories
- summary of university students, 1967-1968 to 1972-1973, Northwest Territories

e) Student Residences

- enrolment of students in residence (Indians, Eskimos and others), 1959-1969, Mackenzie and Arctic Districts
- enrolment of students in residences, 1970, Northwest Territories

f) Vocational Training

- trainees (Indian, Eskimo and other); summary for courses in and out of Northwest Territories, 1953-1954 to 1968-1969, 1970, 1972, Northwest Territories
- type of course in and outside Northwest Territories, 1962-1963 to 1966-1967, Northwest Territories
- vocational trainees per year, 1958-1959 to 1969-1970, Northwest Territories

EDUCATION - YUKON TERRITORY

a) Elementary and Secondary

- name and number of schools, enrolments; 1969, 1970 and 1971-1972 to 1972-1973, Yukon Territories
- kindergarten, grade and school enrolment, 1970, Yukon Territory
- Indian student and total enrolment, 1959 to 1971, Yukon Territory
- public schools, classrooms, teachers, pupils; selected years for 1935 to 1972, Yukon Territory

b) Vocational Education

- number of courses, enrolment and place of training, 1968-1969, Yukon Territory

FISHERIES

- number of persons engaged in primary operations, 1967-1970, Yukon Territory

HEALTH

a) Diseases - Contagious

- type of disease and number of cases, 1966 to 1970, Health Districts, Northwest Territories

b) Diseases - Tuberculosis

- new and reactivated cases by ethnic origin, 1969 and 1970, by Health Districts, Northwest Territories
- graph - new active cases, 1961 to 1970, Northwest Territories
- new and reactivated cases; ethnic group summary, 1965 to 1970, Northwest Territories
- age groups and sex, 1970, Northwest Territories
- new active cases and rate, 1955 to 1969, Yukon Territory

c) Morbidity - Incidence and Rate

- by zone and ethnic group, 1973, Northwest Territories
- by community and ethnic group, 1973, Northwest Territories

(con't)

d) Hunting and Trapping

- hunting licences issued classified by ethnic group, 1952-1953, Northwest Territories
- number of hunting licences issued classified by resident, non-resident category, 1959-1960 to 1973-1974, Yukon Territory

NORTHERN POPULATION

a) Northwest Territories and Arctic Quebec

- Eskimo population, by settlement or camp, 1941, 1951, 1961 to 1970, NWT and Arctic Quebec, 1968 to 1970, by Administrative Areas
- summary of Eskimo population, 1970, 1971, by province and territory
- summary of Eskimo population by sex, 1931, 1941, 1951, 1961, by province and territory
- Eskimo by five year age groups and sex, 1962 to 1970, Northwest Territories
- Eskimos by settlement, 1961 to 1970, Inuvik region and Arctic Quebec
- Eskimos by age groups and sex for selected settlements, 1973, Arctic Quebec
  
- Indians and Eskimos, 1941, 1951, 1961, and 1966, health districts, NWT and Arctic Quebec
- by age, 1963, NWT and health districts
- by sex, 1961, NWT and health districts
  
- Population summary, 1901 to 1966, NWT
- Indians, Eskimos and others by settlement (estimates), 1961, 1966 to 1971, Northwest Territories
- estimates by settlement, 1970 and 1971, Northwest Territories
- estimates, ages 14 years and over, by settlement, 1968, Northwest Territories
- population growth census years, 1931 to 1971, Northwest Territories
- census population by ethnic group, sex and age group by settlement, 1971, Northwest Territories

(con't)

- Registered Indian Population by type of residence, 1974, 1975, for provinces and territories
- number of Bands and Registered Indians on reserve, Crown land, 1969-1973, by regions
- registered Indian population by age group and sex, 1967 and 1970 by province, 1964-1969, for the Mackenzie District

b) Yukon Territory

- age distribution, 1951, 1956, 1961, 1966 and 1970, Yukon Territory
- population by age group, ethnic group and sex, 1961, Yukon Territory
- registered Indian population, 1966 and 1967, Yukon Territory
- total population, age groups and sex, 1966, Yukon Territory
- total population by age, 1961, Yukon Territory
- White population by age group, 1961, Yukon Territory
- census population by ethnic group, sex, and age group, 1971, Old Crow, Yukon Territory
- Indians, Eskimos and others, 1961, Health Districts, Yukon Territory
- population by area and sex - selected years, 1901 to 1970, Yukon Territory
- Indians and others in principal settlements (estimated) 1968, Yukon Territory
- Indian population in selected centres, 1966 and 1969, Yukon Territory
- summary by ethnic group, 1961 and 1969, Yukon Territory
- ethnic origin in communities 50 persons and over, 1961, Yukon Territory
- population by settlements and preliminary population count, 1966 and 1971, Yukon Territory

NORTHERN POPULATION CHANGE

a) Births, Deaths, Rates - Northwest Territories

- births, deaths and natural increases, 1956 to 1970, Northwest Territories
- births, deaths and increases excluding infant deaths 1956 to 1970, Northwest Territories
- births, deaths and rates by ethnic origin, 1966 to 1970, Northwest Territories

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- births, deaths and rates, 1966 to 1970, health zones and areas, Northwest Territories
- births by age of mother and ethnic group, 1961, Yukon and Northwest Territories
- live births by age of mother, 1966 and 1967, Northwest Territories

b) Births, Deaths, Rates - Yukon Territory

- births by age of mother and ethnic group, 1961 to 1963, Yukon Territory
- births, deaths and natural increases, 1951 to 1970, Canada and the Yukon
- births, death rates, and increases excluding infant deaths, 1956 to 1970, Yukon Territory
- deaths by age, sex, ethnic group, 1961 to 1963, Yukon Territory
- death rate by age, 1968, Yukon Territory
- life tables Canadian Eskimos, 1963 to 1966, Canada

c) Mortality Rates

- age - specific death rates, 1964, Northwest Territories
- deaths by age group and ethnic origin, 1966 to 1970, Northwest Territories
- infant deaths (graph) 1955 to 1970, Northwest Territories
- infant death rates, 1956 to 1969, Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory

d) Major Causes of Death

- by age and ethnic group, 1966 to 1970, Northwest Territories

e) Migration

- Quarterly Interprovincial Migration Estimates, January 1971 to December 1976, by province and territory

In addition to these data on population the Data Management Division also provides statistics concerning, agriculture, government expenditures, fire, fisheries, forestry, health services, hunting and trapping, land use, manpower, mineral and petroleum resources, transportation, tourism and welfare.

DEPARTMENTAL STATISTICS DIVISION

108.

"Registered Indian Population, 1965-1973," Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, March 1975, 75 pages.

Since 1965, information contained in the Indian Register has been stored on tape for computer application. One such application has provided an annual statistical report showing the total population figures by band, within districts and regions, for Canada, beginning with 1965. This report compiles these yearly figures as a series in order to identify the variation in population size and annual growth rates between 1965 and 1973 for each band, district and region, and for Canada as a whole.

PROGRAM STATISTICS DIVISION

109.

"Registered Indian Population by Sex and Residence, 1976," Indian and Eskimo Affairs Program, November 1977, 1974 and 1975 editions are also available.

This annual statistical report provides data on registered Indian population by sex and residence (on reserve, on crown land, or off reserve), for bands, districts, regions, and Canada as a whole, for the year of 1976. Previous reports provide similar data for the years 1974 and 1975.

PROGRAM STATISTICS DIVISION

110.

"A Catalogue of Data in the Statistical Information Centre," Indian and Eskimo Affairs Program, March 1977, 24 pages.

This catalogue provides a listing of the data available in the Statistical Information Centre. This material is updated on a continuing basis and covers aspects of the Indian and Eskimo Affairs Program. These data deal primarily with Indian and Eskimo statistics for Canada as a whole. However, many tables are broken down to provide data by province, region or administrative districts. In these cases, data specific to the Yukon and Northwest Territories are provided.

(con't)

The following is a listing of the demographic data available in the Statistical Information Centre:

EDUCATION - CANADA BY REGIONS

a) Adult Education - Indian Students

- basic education and social education programs and participants by sex, 1968-1969 to 1975-1976, for Canada by regions.

b) Attainment of Indian Students

- graduates, promotions, failures and withdrawals, grades 9 to 13, for years 1965-1966 to 1972-1973, by regions.
- summary of achievement and destination of Indian students, for years 1974-1975 and 1975-1976, by region.

c) Enrolment in Federal and Non-Federal Elementary and Secondary Schools

- analysis of enrolment of Indian students, 1964-1965 to 1975-1976, by province
- summary of Indian enrolment by grade, 1949-1950 to 1975-1976, by province
- Indian student enrolment by grade, 1974-1975 and 1975-1976, by region

d) Enrolment in Federal Schools

- Indian student enrolment by grade, 1949-1950 to 1975-1976, by province

e) Enrolment in Non-Federal Schools

- Indian student enrolment by grade, 1949-1950 to 1975-1976, by province

f) Post Secondary Courses for Indian Students

- program summary, 1968-1969 to 1975-1976, by regions

g) Residences for Indian Students

- classified by number, enrolment and denominational auspices, 1955-1956 to 1970-1971, by province
- students in residences categorized by admission requirements, 1971-1972 to 1975-1976, by regions.

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h) Retention Rates - Indian Students

- registered Indians in Grade 1 and percentages of continuing students in subsequent grades, 1949-1950 to 1975-1976, by province

i) Scholarships Awarded to Indian Students

- distribution by type: University, Nurses' Training, Teachers' Training, Vocational Training, Cultural Education, 1957-1958 to 1975-1976, by province

j) Schools, Elementary and Secondary

- number of Federal schools operating and attended by Indian students, 1960-1961 and 1965-1966 to 1975-1976, by province
- number of classrooms in Federal schools, 1959 to 1961, by province, 1963 to 1975-1976 by province or region
- number of non-Federal schools attended by Indian students, 1964-1965 to 1975-1976, by province

k) Teachers in Federal Schools

- number of teachers employed in Federal schools 1959 to 1972, by province
- teachers of Indian status, 1962 to 1972, by province
- teachers employed by salary level, status, language ability and inter-culture courses, 1973-1974 to 1975-1976, by region

l) Elementary and Secondary Education

- summary of schools, classrooms, teachers and students by status and grade, 1958-1959 to 1975-1976, Arctic Quebec

EMPLOYMENT

a) Economic Activity Survey

- summary of Indian employment and income in resource activities on reserves, 1971-1972 to 1974-1975, by administrative areas.

b) Relocation and Employment of Indian People

- enrolments in-service and on-the-job training: regular and term employment program summary 1968-1969 to 1975-1976, by regions



POPULATION

a) Registered Indian Population

- registered Indian population by age, sex and residence, 1965, by band, 1966 to 1975, by province, administrative areas and bands
- registered Indian population, distribution by type of residence, 1966 to 1975, by province
- summary of total Indian population by year, 1924 to 1975, by province
- summary of Indian population by sex and year, 1960 to 1975, by province
- summary of total Indian population by residence, 1968 to 1975, by region
- summary of Indian population and yearly percentage increase, selected years 1949 to 1964 and annually 1965 to 1975, by region

b) Treaty Indian Population

- summary, 1973 to 1975, by region
- summary by district and band, 1973 to 1975, by regions, districts and bands
- number of bands and registered Indian membership by type of residence, 1969 to 1975, by provinces and regions
- number of Indian bands by region and quarter, December 31, 1976 to December 31, 1977, by region
- registered Indian membership by band and residence, 1969 to 1973, by bands and administrative areas
- registered Indian population by sex and residence, 1974 and 1975, by bands and administrative areas
- registered Indian membership by band and location, 1975, by regions and administrative areas
- registered Indian population projections:
  - 1) by type of residence, 1973 to 1985, by regions
  - 2) on reserves and crown land, 1970 to 1980, by regions

c) Marital Status

- registered Indian population by marital status, age groups and sex, 1969 to 1971, 1974 and 1975, by province
- native Indian band and non-band population by five-year age groups and sex, 1961, by province
- native Indian band and non-band population by selected type of residence, 1961 and 1971, by province
- percentage distribution of native Indian band and non-band population by selected type of residence, 1961 and 1971, by province

POPULATION CHANGE

- a) Annual and Vital Events in the Registered Indian Population  
(births, deaths, marriages, enfranchisements, adoptions),  
1965 to 1975, by province; 1968 to 1975, by bands
- b) Annual and Vital Events in Registered Indian Population by  
Year of Occurrence and Year of Reporting (births, deaths,  
marriages, enfranchisements, adoptions), 1972 to 1975,  
by province
- d) Registered Indian Births
  - by age of mother, sex and residence, 1968 to 1975, by  
province
  - late reported births by legitimacy, sex, residence and  
single years of age of mother, 1974 and 1975, by province
  - births reported by sex and age in reporting year, 1966 to  
1975, by province
- d) Mortality
  - by single years, sex and residence, 1966 to 1975, by  
province
  - by single years of age and sex, 1963 to 1965, by province
  - deaths reported by age at death and by year of death,  
1973 to 1975, by province
  - Indian deaths by five-year age groups, sex and marital  
status, 1965 to 1968, by province
  - by marital status, 1968, by bands -
- e) Infant Mortality
  - infant Indian deaths reported by year of birth, 1973 to  
1975, by province
  - number and rate of Indian infant deaths, 1974, by province
- f) Mortality by Cause
  - comparison of Indian to national rates, 1967 and 1968, by  
province
  - selected suicide data for the total population, 1950 to  
1971, by province
- g) Enfranchisements - Indian People
  - men, women and children, 1962-1963 to 1975-1976, by province
  - total Indian women married to non-Indian men and children  
enfranchised, 1951-1960 and 1960-1970, by province

(con't)

h) Adoptions - Indian Children

- by Indians and non-Indians, 1961-1962 to 1970-1971 and  
1972-1973 to 1975-1976, by province

INUIT POPULATION OF QUEBEC

a) Inuit Population by Settlement, 1941, 1951, 1961 to 1973,  
by administrative areas, Quebec

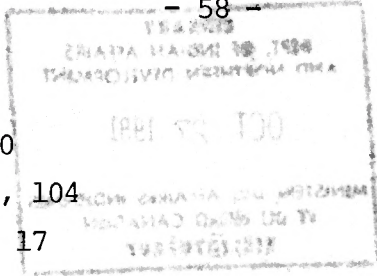
b) Inuit Population by Five-Year Age Groups, Sex and Settlement,  
1941, 1951, 1961 to 1973, by administrative areas, Quebec

In addition to these data on population the Program Statistics Division also provides statistics concerning agriculture, arts and crafts, community development, expenditures, fisheries, housing, judicial statistics, lands, linguistics, loans, manpower, mineral and petroleum resources, utilities, welfare and social assistance. Many of these data are broken down by province or region, thereby providing information specific to the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

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