



Annual Report
for

*Nunavummit
Kiglisiniartiit*

For the period April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017

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2016-2017 Annual Report

Nunavummit Kiglisiniartiit (Nunavut Bureau of Statistics)

The Department of Executive and Intergovernmental Affairs is pleased to submit the annual report for the Nunavummit Kiglisiniartiit for the year April 01, 2016 to March 31, 2017

Background

The Nunavummit Kiglisiniartiit consists of a Statistics and Evaluation Unit with 9 positions (5 of which are filled) and is located in the community of Pangnirtung. The Bureau undertakes a number of statistical activities and programs. It regularly distributes monthly and quarterly publications as well as annual reports to its distribution list. It also maintains two websites as follows: (<http://www.stats.gov.nu.ca/en/home.aspx> and <http://www.gov.nu.ca/information/statistics-home>). These provide the user population with statistical data on Nunavut and Canada generally. The statistical information is generally provided by Statistics Canada and from administrative sources within the Government of Nunavut. The bureau supplements such information with data from its own key programs such as the annual food price survey and the projected population figures that are produced in-house using standard survey strategies and demographic tools.

Administrative, Planning and Management Activities

The Nunavut Bureau of Statistics (bureau or NBS) is the Government of Nunavut's central statistical agency. The bureau is engaged in collection, recording, analysis and distribution of statistical data on Nunavut to key agencies, stakeholders, Nunavummiut and across Canada. Provision of such statistical data enables government to pursue its decision-making, planning, programming, implementation and evaluation activities with an evidence-based approach. The NBS is also developing the capacity to conduct program evaluations on its own and extend advisory, oversight and quality assurance support toward effective program evaluations being undertaken by partner organizations.

Statistics Act

The Nunavut Statistics Act provides the bureau with the legislative framework for its survey and other programs. The Act was drafted and presented to the Legislative Assembly where it received Third Reading on December 05, 2006. With the Act in place the Nunavummit Kiglisiniartiit Division was entrusted with the requisite legislative backing to access a broadened range of data sets that are relevant to Nunavut from Statistics Canada and to conduct its own survey programs.

Data and Dissemination of Information

The Bureau regularly disseminates statistical information to government departments, various territorial organizations within Nunavut as well as to media, consultants, students, researchers and other data users. A significant proportion of the raw statistical information is obtained from Statistics Canada. The Nunavummit Kiglisiniartiit also uses administrative data held by government departments and other organizations.

Publications

The bureau's monthly data releases in the form of *StatsUpdate* provide information and data such as the Labor Force Survey, the Consumer Price Index, Employment Insurance data, Payroll and Employment information, and Building Permits. Others are Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, Private and Public Investment and Birth and Death Rates and Crime Rates for Canada and the Territories. Consumer Price Index for Iqaluit along with Retail Trade data for Nunavut are also produced and disseminated on a monthly basis. Population estimates for Canada, the provinces and territories, quarterly publications on Consolidated Government Finances, Charitable Donors, Hours Worked and Labor Productivity, Homicides, RRSP Contributions, and also placed on the bureau's website. Yearly publication of a more detailed annual report on population estimates is also undertaken.

Nunavummit Kiglisiniartiit Website

The Nunavummit Kiglisiniartiit websites are available to all Nunavummiut and other Internet users at: <http://www.stats.gov.nu.ca/en/home.aspx> and <http://www.gov.nu.ca/information/statistics-home>. The websites are user-friendly and have tables, publications and other information. They constitute primary source data on a variety of topics such as labor force and employment, income, census and demographic topics relating to Nunavut. Statistical tables on these subject areas are regularly updated on the websites. These data holdings are being expanded and updated as and when they become available.

Data Requests

GN departments, consulting firms, universities, policy institutes and other entities frequently contact the bureau with data requests. Requested information which the bureau provided to these agencies include Labor Force Survey, employed and unemployed persons, employment and unemployment rates, participation rates, labor force parameters by Inuit and Non-Inuit status, age and other measures. Data were also sought for monthly and annual labor force trends and information on Employment Insurance (EI) by type of benefit and historical EI data.

2011 National Household Survey and Census data were also in frequent demand with clients expressing an appreciably high interest in community level data that are only available through these sources. Topics of interest included community level data on household structure, language, income, labor and employment and education.

The bureau received requests for crime and justice statistics particularly data that focused on sexual assaults against women, spousal abuse and/or domestic violence. Education data covering school enrollment, attendance and graduation were also in demand. Additional requests for disabilities and social assistance data were also received.

Apart from these, data users also placed requests for Nunavut population estimates by age, sex, community and regions as well as Inuit population by age, sex and community. Interest was also shown in migration data, most notably interprovincial and intra-territorial migration. There were also requests for deaths by cause and general rates, suicides and accidents, life expectancy, number of births and birth rates by Inuit and Non-Inuit status, births and birth rates by region and requests for projected community populations. Frequent requests were also made for business and economic statistics - Gross Domestic Product (GDP) both real and nominal, GDP by industry, Consumer Price Index, Income and Taxfilers data along with private and public investment including residential and non-residential data.

Research and Analytical Activities

Major research and analytical projects undertaken by the bureau include Nunavut Food Price Survey, Community Population Estimate and Projections, Evaluation Framework, Occupational Demand and Supply Model, Community Socio-Economic Data Project (CSEDP).

Nunavut Food Price Survey

The Nunavut Bureau of Statistics (NBS), in collaboration with the Nunavut Food Security Coalition, conducted the 2015 Nunavut Food Price Survey (NFPS). Government Liaison Officers (GLOs) assisted by collecting retail store prices from all communities.

NBS mailed the GLOs a package in mid-February containing an instruction manual, survey booklet(s), introductory letters to the store managers and a return express envelope to facilitate collection and return of the survey booklet(s). Prior to mailing these booklets, they were streamlined to minimize collection time. In addition, a few revisions in the list of food and non-food items were undertaken which brought the total to 135 items (118 food items and 17 non-food items).

Data entry was completed by end of April after which data analysis commenced. Though power supply interruptions resulted in considerable delays in statistical work on the survey, dissemination of findings is expected to be completed in September 2017 as scheduled. NBS intends to conduct the Nunavut Food Price Survey in subsequent years to ensure uninterrupted price monitoring over time.

Community Population Estimates and Projections

The bureau produces annual community population estimates on its own using conventional demographic techniques that utilize data combination including

births, deaths and migration as well as 2011 Census counts adjusted for net under-coverage. These are sourced from Statistics Canada and administrative records from the Government of Nunavut. Reliable community level demographic estimates from 2006 to 2014 by age, sex and ethnicity (Inuit and Non Inuit) have been made available on the bureau websites. Development of these estimates has expanded the bureau's internal analytical capacity to generate annual community estimates. Accurate community population estimates are sine qua non for effective program and planning purposes, policy design and efficient resource allocation.

In addition to the population estimates, the bureau completed the community population projection model in the 2014/15 fiscal year which produced community projections from 2014 to 2035. These have also been placed on the bureau websites. Customized projection tabulations for all Nunavut communities can be requested from the bureau. These cover community-level variables such as age, sex and ethnicity (Inuit and Non-Inuit).

Evaluation Framework

During the fiscal year, the Evaluation Unit focused on capacity building and framework development, and also provided support to some of the bureau's survey programs. Capacity building activities that were undertaken with specific focus on the anticipated recruitment of an Inuk Manager Intern included the development of a training plan for the intern, a format for undertaking training needs assessment and compilation of evaluation topics. The Unit also assembled an array of learning materials to build capacity to provide oversight and advisory roles for external and departmental evaluations of government programs.

In addition, the Evaluation Unit produced a framework paper that provides the context, guidelines and direction for undertaking program and project evaluations. Key components of the evaluation framework include evaluation methodologies, processes and procedures and a set of assessment tools that are in vogue such as the Multi-dimensional Poverty Index (MPI) that was developed by UNDP and the Functional Organizational and Assessment Tool (FOAT). The Unit also provided various supportive services to Nunavut Poverty Reduction Secretariat and Food Security Coalition that included reviews of poverty-related assessment formats and indicators.

Monthly Labor Force Survey Analysis

The NBS produces monthly reports and statistical tables using Labor Force Survey data. Other publications are an annual report and monthly LFS statistical tables that cover labor force characteristics (age, sex and ethnicity), occupation and industry.

Occupational demand and Supply model

The bureau made progress on the development of an occupational demand and supply model for Nunavut that aims at identifying current and future labor market imbalances, forecasting demand for employment and estimating the territory's ability to supply the labor needs of employers. During the year, a methodological

paper that outlines the conceptual framework and appropriate methods and critical issues required for designing the model for Nunavut was developed. A Nunavut Job vacancy database created by the bureau is being updated and expanded regularly to generate demand-side data for developing the model.

Community Socio-Economic Data Project (CSEDP)

The project focuses on identification and dissemination of statistical data on education, health, population, income support, crime, and other relevant topics about Nunavut communities and regions from existing sources. Such data are in turn used by GN and other organizations for the determination of potential impacts of resource development programs on community livelihoods. In addition, data are used to support monitoring programs such as the Nunavut General Monitoring Program and the Regional Socio-Economic Monitoring Committees (SEMC). NBS participates in SEMC meetings and collaborates with ED&T to ensure data is current, reliable and accessible to participating community leaders, GN, federal government and industry stakeholders.

Nunavut Business Survey

During the year, NBS collaborated with the Career Development Division of the Department of Family Services, ED&T and Yukon Bureau of Statistics to undertake the first ever Nunavut business survey. The survey objectives were to understand challenges confronting Nunavut businesses in terms of their staffing, training needs, capital requirements and other bottlenecks. Survey findings are to be used to develop programs to enable them expand their business operations and employment creation capacities. Prior to the commencement of the survey, detailed discussions were held by the collaborating bureaus and Departments to define and determine the context, content and contours of the survey. NBS provided inputs in the form of the development of the survey frame and design of the MOU to guide survey work and key responsibilities of each partner. The bureau also handled communication and outreach activities, contributed to questionnaire development and provided responses to key concerns expressed by some businesses. Whilst Yukon Bureau of Statistics was assigned responsibility for telephone interviewing that NBS was unable to undertake due to facility inadequacies and lack of required software, the bureau handled Inuktitut interviews and residual non-response follow-ups. During the survey, 51% of registered businesses were reached. In November 2016, NBS received completed questionnaires in safe, secured and trusted systems from its Yukon counterparts and undertook data cleaning until end of March 2017 before submitting them to Family Services and ED&T who sponsored the survey operations for eventual analysis. The bureau intends to publish the findings on its websites when data analysis is completed.

Nunavut Government Employment Survey

The Nunavut Government Employment Survey (NGES) was conducted in partnership with Statistics Canada, ESDC and NTI with supporting inputs from the Department of Finance to enable government employees to share their workplace experiences

on learning opportunities, training, and career advancement. Some of the topics covered by the survey are languages used at work, views about Inuit Societal Values, supervisor support, barriers to career advancement, workplace learning, and employment barriers. In addition to English and French electronic questionnaires, the survey developed "fillable" pdf versions of the questionnaire in Inuktitut and Inuinnaqtun, and electronic invitations and instructions on processes for submitting completed pdf questionnaire to secured storage fields were provided to respondents.

The survey commenced on April 25, 2016 and was concluded on June 24, 2016. Up to 4,724 government employees were reached, providing an overall response rate of 35.5%. The response rate for GN employees was 32.8% while that for Government of Canada (GoC) employees amounted to 76.4%. Initial survey findings were released on March 27, 2017. The findings revealed Inuit constituted 52% of all government employees in Nunavut. As many as 69% of Inuit working in the GN used an Inuit language as the dominant means of communication at work. Two thirds of government employees were indeterminate whilst a third were in term, casual or contract positions. The survey revealed that GN staff were dominantly female (65%). The majority of GN employees recommended on-the-job training, pre-employment training and increased youth education as the most effective strategies for ensuring increased Inuit employment in GN.

2016 Population and Dwelling Census Count

The bureau held discussions with Statistics Canada Census Operations personnel for Canada's Northern Territories during the year to map out areas of potential assistance. Census operations started in February 2016 ahead of the national census program that commenced in May 2016. During the census, the bureau supported enumerators with outreach services and linked up with majors, MLAs and GLOs to assist in explaining the rationale of the census to community members to ensure smooth data collection. Such assistance was particularly helpful in key areas such as Rankin Inlet where enumerators encountered some pockets of resistance due to scepticisms and mistrust.

Efforts were initiated to accommodate Inuktitut language requests in Nunavut through hiring of local residents as enumerators and recruitment of local guides/interpreters. In addition to providing translation services, local persons assisted with locating dwellings, tracing respondents and identifying potential inconveniences that could have led to undue delays in the conduct of census operations. Apart from these, Inuktitut versions of the census forms were developed and supplied to Iqaluit-based interpreters who used them to collect census data over the phone. Over 300 census forms were completed in Inuktitut. Census collection in Nunavut achieved an appreciably high 95.2% response rate. The first data release was effected on February 8, 2017 and covered Population and Dwelling Counts whilst the second release on May 3, 2017 provided age and sex differential data. According to the census release Nunavut's population totaled 35,945 and had an average age of 27.7 which is the lowest in Canada. Nunavut

had a youthful population compared to the rest of Canada. Males constituted a slightly higher proportion of the population at 51.2% while 48.8% were females. As anticipated, Iqaluit recorded the largest population of 7,740 persons, followed by Rankin Inlet with 2,840 and Arviat with 2,660 persons. Grise Fiord with 125 people and Resolute having 195 persons were the communities with the lowest population in the territory. Additional census data releases are scheduled between August, 2017 and November 2017. These will cover topics such as Family and Households, Language, Aboriginal Peoples, Housing, Labor, Income, Education, Mobility and Migration. NBS will provide support to Statistics Canada on census reverse check and other post-censal operations to assess net under-coverage rates that will be used in calculating subsequent population estimates and other inter-censal demographic data

Other Ongoing Analytical Projects

In addition to the above programs, the Bureau has been involved in a number of analytical initiatives. NBS is a committed participant of the Food Security Coalition for Nunavut. NBS has been actively engaged in the formation of this group and expects to provide ongoing data support as coalition priorities become clearly defined and as the project evolves.

NBS retained membership of major interdepartmental committees. These include Socioeconomic Advisory Committee (SEAC) and Sustainable Development Advisory Group (SDAG). The bureau provides these committees as well as other GN inter-agency working committees on poverty reduction with statistical advice and socioeconomic data on a variety of socioeconomic topics, such as economic, business, labor, education, population, health and crime statistics.

NBS played an active role in assisting NTI and ESDC in deciding on a feasible approach to monitoring Inuit employment in the Government of Nunavut, in relation to Article 23 of the Lands Claim Agreement. The decisions agreed upon were to develop a Public Opinion Survey (POS), the 2017 Aboriginal Peoples Survey (APS) and other programs.

Territorial and Federal Liaison

The Nunavut Bureau of Statistics is the central statistical agency for the Government of Nunavut and as such, represents the interests of Nunavut within the national statistical system. The Bureau participates alongside other provinces and territories in a number of committees - Economic Accounts, Minerals and Business Statistics, Demography and Census, Social and Labor Statistics and the Consultative Council on Statistical Policy. The general purpose of these committees is to discuss and consult with Statistics Canada and the other provinces and territories on a wide range of statistical topics and issues. It is through this committee structure and annual meetings that the statistical interests of Nunavut are promoted and maintained.

In the past fiscal year, Statistics Canada has consulted with NBS on the feasibility of conducting an omnibus survey in the north, a Northern nutrition survey, improving response rates and reducing respondent burden in the North, redesign of the Labor Force Survey (LFS).