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Introduction

The Department of Education is committed to developing strong partnerships between our communities and our government to help us build an education system that provides the best possible learning opportunities for all Nunavummiut.

Strong collaboration between stakeholders and the education system from early childhood through to grade 12, post-secondary studies, adult learning and income support will help us provide high quality teaching and learning practices that support our language and culture and engage our parents and communities.

By working together to support lifelong learning we are strengthening our communities. The learning and training options we provide will help Nunavummiut gain the knowledge and skills needed to live meaningful, productive and rewarding lives as they lead the cultural, social and economic development of our territory.

It is important to report back to Nunavummiut on our progress as we move forward in our work to build an education system that meets the needs of all our learners.

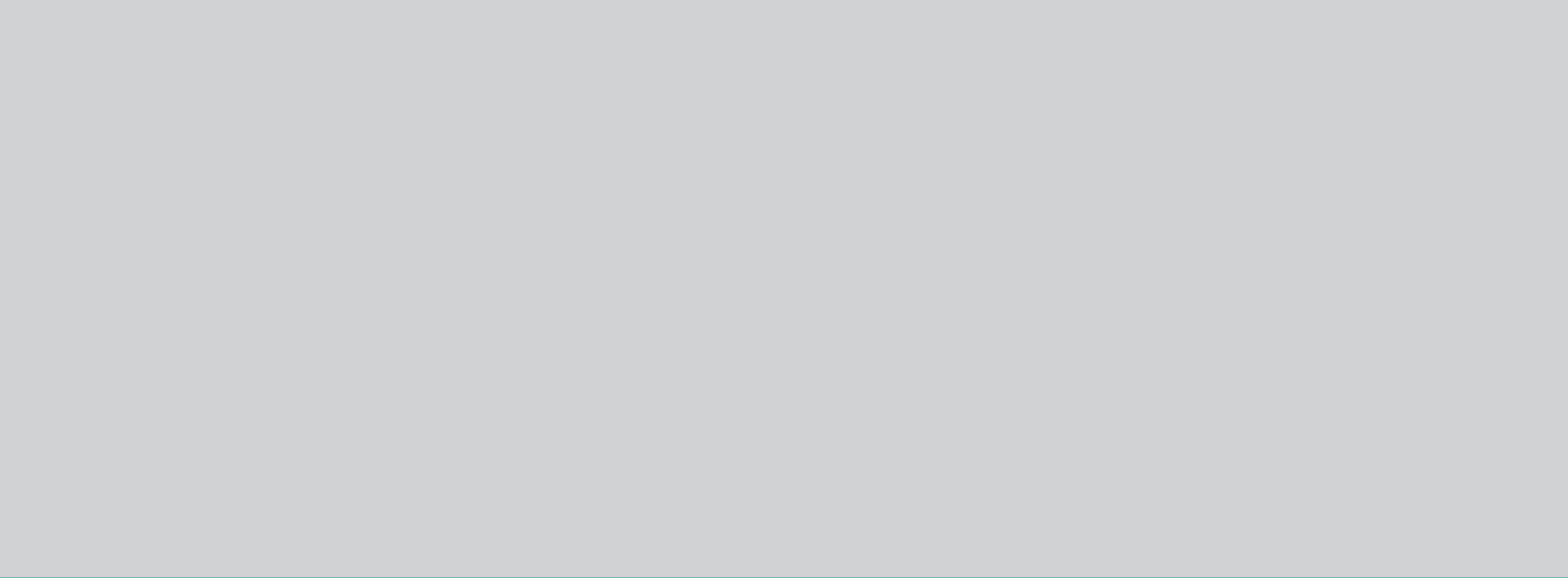
We are committed to building on our successes, improving capacity and making enhancements to those areas where we need to focus our efforts.

This annual report, covering 2010-2011 and 2011-2012, gives us an opportunity to provide information on the programs and services we deliver and highlights our efforts to create a unique and responsive learning environment.

I encourage parents and families to embrace the important role they play in supporting learning at any age – your support is invaluable.

Thank you to all Education staff, our District Education Authorities, our parents, our Elders and community partners for their work in contributing to the success of our learners.

Honourable Eva Aariak
Minister of Education





Overview: Department of Education

Under the Minister of Education, the Department is responsible for programs and services that support the kindergarten to grade 12 (K-12) school system, post-secondary education, early childhood learning and development, income support, apprenticeship, trades and occupations, literacy and career development.

In order to deliver these programs successfully and meet the needs of Nunavummiut, the Department has developed partnerships within Nunavut and throughout Canada.

Working closely with our stakeholders helps the Department develop a high quality education system and labor market strategies and initiatives that will help Nunavummiut achieve their post-secondary and career achievement goals.

The legislation and regulations in the Education Act help us develop a unique learning environment. We work with all our education partners to engage and recognize the needs of our communities. Regulations such as the Early Childhood Program Regulations, the Inclusive Education Regulations and the Inuuqatigiitsiarniq Policy and Discipline Regulations help us develop a high quality environment for learning that supports Inuit language, culture and values.

The Department continues to work to create an education system that engages all our learners and is responsive to our vibrant economy through curriculum and resource development, post-secondary education, training and skills development and early childhood programming.

The Department of Education administers more than 70 schools and offices in every community across Nunavut and a staff of over 1400 people. In 2011–2012 the Department hired 60 new teachers to provide a student–educator ratio that is better than the national average.

Between 2010-11 and 2011-12, core lines of business shifted in the Department of Education, in part to reflect equivalent organizational shifts. With these shifts, administrative staff and budgets for their operations fell under new business lines. The business plans released in 2010 and 2011 illustrate these changes. For the sake of consistency in our annual reporting, we present budgets here as they pertain to programs of delivery, and not along the business lines portrayed in the business plans. Table 1 shows program budgets and expenditures for the 2010-11 and 2011-12 fiscal years.

In both years, Education comprised approximately 19% of the Government of Nunavut's total budget. Of these budgets, the largest portions are devoted to K-12 school operations, comprising 60% of the Department's overall budget. These funds support school operations in all regions, and also contribute to the support of operations by the District Education Authorities (DEAs), the Coalition of Nunavut DEAs, and the Commission scolaire francophone du Nunavut (CFSN), through a number of grant and contribution payments.

Table 1. Budgets and expenditures for major programs and lines of business, 2010-11 and 2011-12¹

	2010-11		2011-12	
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL
EARLY CHILDHOOD	\$6,357,000	\$3,742,685	\$6,508,000	\$4,798,890
KINDERGARTEN - GRADE 12	\$123,774,000	\$134,718,052	\$147,179,000	\$143,428,457
CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT AND SCHOOL SERVICES	\$18,142,000	\$14,622,442	\$18,231,000	\$14,904,695
ADULT LEARNING AND POST-SECONDARY	\$10,904,000	\$10,045,679	\$11,046,000	\$10,655,660
CAREER DEVELOPMENT	\$3,149,000	\$2,703,987	\$2,749,000	\$2,962,758
INCOME SUPPORT	\$39,370,000	\$36,511,943	\$41,063,000	\$42,899,393
TOTAL	\$201,696,000	\$202,344,788	\$226,776,000	\$219,649,853

¹ Please note that as of April 1, 2013, Income Support, Career Development Services, and the regional Career and Early Childhood Services offices all became part of the new Department of Family Services. The information in this annual report reflects the past structure, as it was in the 2010-11 and 2011-12 fiscal years.



Early Childhood Education

The Department of Education recognizes that families are the core of early childhood development, including the development of language, culture, values and beliefs. The early years of a child's life lay the foundation for lifelong health and well-being, which is why the Early Childhood Education (ECE) division recognizes families' pivotal role in the early development of language, culture, values, and beliefs in their children. The ECE division promotes awareness of early childhood issues within communities, and supports community-based organizations in developing and providing quality and culturally appropriate ECE and childcare programs. Encouraging young parents who are still students to continue working toward their high-school diplomas is another way the ECE division aims to support the family and community.

The ECE division supports early childhood programs and services for children from birth to age six and for licensed out-of-school programs for children up to age 12. It also promotes quality childcare by licensing, inspecting, and providing support and guidance to all early childhood programs; by providing workshops and training opportunities for parents and early childhood educators, and providing support for special needs children.

Raising and teaching children, and caring for those in need, Ilagiinniq (kinship) and Inuuqatigiinniq (community kinship), are a collective community process.

Table 2. Budgets and expenditures for ECE specific programs, 2010-11 and 2011-12¹

	2010-11		2011-12	
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL
DAYCARE O&M	\$2,150,000	\$1,715,838	\$2,150,000	\$1,752,985
DEA – ECE FUNDING	\$1,600,000	\$263,358	\$1,600,000	\$859,465
ECE ADMINISTRATION	\$869,000	\$748,298	\$970,000	\$987,701
ECE RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT & CONFERENCE	\$505,000	\$115,628	\$305,000	\$158,261
ECE TRAINING	\$200,000	\$191,848	\$200,000	\$131,925
HEALTHY CHILDREN INITIATIVE	\$908,000	\$547,633	\$908,000	\$553,782
ONE-TIME CAPITAL FUNDING	--	--	\$235,000	\$235,000
YOUNG PARENTS STAY LEARNING	\$125,000	\$160,082	\$140,000	\$119,771
TOTAL	\$6,357,000	\$3,742,685	\$6,508,000	\$4,798,890

¹ One-time capital funding budgets were introduced in 2011-12

The Department of Education provides the following initiatives for early childhood education:

LICENSED EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS

Early childhood officers (ECOs) inspect, license, monitor, and provide funding to licensed childcare facilities. They also offer support, advice, guidance and training to the staff, boards, and parents of the facilities through workshops and meetings.

HEALTHY CHILDREN INITIATIVE

Healthy Children Initiative (HCI) provides funding for the enhancement and development of early childhood programs and services, and for individual children requiring intensive developmental support or specific assistance.

YOUNG PARENTS STAY LEARNING

Young Parents Stay Learning (YPSL) is a childcare subsidy that helps to pay for childcare for the children of young parents who are continuing to work towards their high school diploma.

DISTRICT EDUCATION AUTHORITIES – EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION FUNDING

DEA - ECE funding is available to assist DEAs in compliance with Section 17 of the Education Act which requires them to provide an early childhood education program that supports development of the Inuit language and knowledge of Inuit culture.

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION TRAINING

Annual funding is given to a post-secondary institution so that they will offer the ECE certificate or diploma courses in Nunavut.

EARLY CHILDHOOD RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The development of language and culturally-appropriate resources is important for use in early childhood programs in Nunavut.

ONE-TIME CAPITAL FUNDING

The Department of Education does not typically have capital funding for non-profit organizations to construct or renovate individual daycare buildings. This funding was initially provided by the Federal government with the aim of increasing the number of childcare spaces in provinces and territories.

MAJOR ECE ACTIVITIES 2010-11

- Effective April 1st, 2010, the operations and maintenance contributions to licensed childcare facilities was increased by 10%, and the funding formula was changed to 75% for licensed spaces and 25 % for actual attendance from the previous 50%/50% formula. This was done in part, to better stabilize funding to those facilities where attendance rates can fluctuate.
- Provided over \$260,000 in funding to DEAs for early childhood education programs that support Inuit language and culture.
- Hosted Iqaluit's first Nunavut-wide early childhood development conference in March 2011. Participants were from almost every community from early childhood programs such as licensed daycares and preschools, early literacy groups, parent and tot organizations, and family resource centres. The focus of the conference was Inuit language and culture in early childhood development programs. The conference succeeded in helping to build connections between our educators and encouraged community cooperation to provide learning opportunities for all children under age six.

MAJOR ECE ACTIVITIES 2011-12

- Provided one-time capital funding to the Hamlet of Igloolik to assist in renovating a building for a full-time daycare in the community. Igloolik was the only community in Nunavut that did not have a designated space for a full-time daycare.
- Provided over \$260,000 in funding to DEAs for early childhood education programs that support Inuit language and culture.
- Provided funding to open one new daycare, three new preschool programs, one new afterschool program and one new day home in Nunavut.

The early childhood years are known to be important formative years, especially for developing language skills and resiliency.

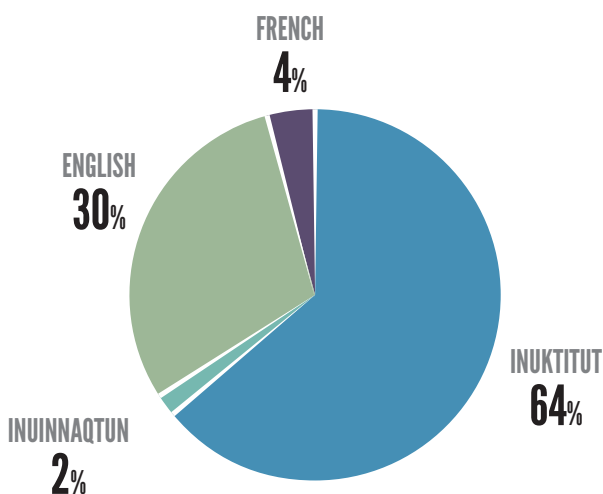
Early childhood facilities

The Department of Education licenses community early childhood facilities under the Child Day Care Act. Regional offices provide start-up and annual operating funding to non-profit licensed childcare facilities and family day homes.

Licensed facilities can include daycares, Aboriginal Head Start programs, preschools, afterschool programs, and home day cares.

- In total there were 49 licensed childcare facilities in 2010-11, including 31 daycares, seven head-start programs, six afterschool programs, and five preschools;
- These facilities provided a total of 1060 licensed childcare spaces, which included 522 fulltime and 232 part-time preschool spaces, 169 infant spaces, and 137 afterschool spaces.
- In 2011-12 there were 56 licensed childcare facilities, totalling 32 daycares, seven head-start programs, eight preschools, seven afterschool programs, and one home-daycare to the 2010-11 facility count.
- Those spaces increased licensed spaces to 1141, comprised of 540 full-time and 275 part-time preschool spaces, 177 infant spaces, and 149 afterschool spaces.

Figure 1 Language of primary use in ECE facilities. Rates were the same for both 2010-11 and 2011-12



Healthy Children Initiative

HCI has two funding programs: community initiatives that fund family-centered early childhood services and programs for children under the age of six and their families; and supportive services that fund additional programs and services for children under the age of six who require extra supports to reach their full developmental potential.

HCI is administered through the three regional Career and Early Childhood Services (C&ECS) offices.

To be eligible, HCI programs must:

- offer services for children under six years of age;
- offer family-centered services that involve parents in the programs;
- have cultural relevance;
- build on the existing strengths of children, parents and the community;
- enhance, rather than duplicate, existing services;
- offer an inter-agency approach;
- provide a letter from a health professional for supportive services, if necessary.

HCI VISION:

Healthy children born to healthy parents, growing up in strong and supportive families in caring communities.

Early childhood services support children, parents, employers, and local communities by helping to create a healthy and prosperous society.

Young Parents Stay Learning

According to the 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey, 25% of Aboriginal women aged 15 to 19 left elementary or secondary school because they were pregnant or needed to care for children.

YPSL provides a 100% subsidy for childcare fees (up to established Department amounts) at an in-school care facility or a community licensed facility (where available) for a young parent/family while the parent(s) attends school (elementary, middle or high school) full-time.

Post-secondary students under the age of 18 can also apply for YPSL. After the parent turns 18, he or she can apply for the daycare subsidy under the Income Support program, at which point they are removed from the YPSL program.

In 2010-11, there were 100 YPSL applications approved; and in 2011-12 there were 89. Privacy requirements prevent the release of regional level applicant data.

DEA-ECE Funding

Section 17 of the *Education Act* requires DEAs to provide an early childhood education program to promote fluency in the Inuit language and knowledge of Inuit culture, or French language and culture in the case of the CSFN.

As of 2010-11, the Department of Education receives \$1,600,000 annually to fund DEAs in this area. Successful applications are based on DEA plans to increase language and culture activities, such as Elder involvement, engaging parents and using local resources. Where there are budget surpluses, those remaining funds are reclaimed into the general fund.

In 2010-11:

- 11 of 27 DEAs accessed ECE funding.
- Total DEA-ECE funding expenditures were \$263,358.

In 2011-12:

- 25 of 27 DEAs accessed DEA-ECE funding: Fourteen DEAs accessed this funding for the first time; seven renewed funding for a second year, and four accessed funding through amounts carried over from the previous year.
- Total DEA-ECE funding expenditures were \$859,465.

ECE Training

The Department has an annual budget of \$200,000 for Nunavut Arctic College (NAC) to provide early childhood education courses in Nunavut.

In 2010-11:

- Early childhood education certificate programs were offered in Pangnirtung and Clyde River. Both finished in April 2011. There were a total of 15 graduates; nine from Clyde River and six from Pangnirtung.

In 2011-12:

- The Department of Education funded NAC to offer an early childhood education certificate course in Igloolik, which produced six graduates.
- The Department of Education also assisted NAC in funding several early childhood education course modules in Kimmirut. Six students completed these modules.

Early Childhood Resource Development

The Department of Education is developing various theme-based resource materials. The Department started work on three ECE units- Stars, Fish and Boats in 2010-11. Recipe cards for play dough were also developed to support these units. In addition, the Department of Education purchased culturally relevant dolls and clothing that were distributed to all early childhood programs in Nunavut.

One-Time Capital Funding

As Igloolik was the only community in Nunavut without a licensed daycare facility, a grant of \$235,000 was given to the Hamlet to assist in renovating a building into a full-time daycare facility in 2011-12. While not every community currently operates a licensed early childcare program, every community now has the space to do so, if they choose.

APPENDICES

Appendix Table 1 Licensed ECE facilities and spaces by type and region

	KITIKMEOT		KIVALLIQ		QIKIQTANI ¹		IQALUIT		NUNAVUT	
	'10-'11	'11-'12	'10-'11	'11-'12	'10-'11	'11-'12	'10-'11	'11-'12	'10-'11	'11-'12
LICENSED DAYCARES	4	4	10	10	9	10	8	8	31	32
ABORIGINAL HEAD STARTS	3	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	7	7
LICENSED PRESCHOOLS	0	0	1	2	2	3	2	3	5	8
LICENSED AFTERSCHOOL	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	5	6	7
LICENSED HOME DAYCARE	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
TOTAL PROGRAMS	7	7	13	14	15	18	14	17	49	56
FULL-TIME PRESCHOOL SPACES	89	89	163	163	122	128	148	160	522	540
PART-TIME PRESCHOOL SPACES	70	70	53	67	74	82	35	56	232	275
FULL-TIME INFANT SPACES	25	25	53	53	44	50	47	49	169	177
AFTERSCHOOL SPACES	0	0	0	0	50	50	87	99	137	149
TOTAL SPACES	184	184	269	283	290	310	317	364	1060	1141

Appendix Table 2 Primary and secondary language of use in a sample of 47 licensed ECE facilities²

	KITIKMEOT		KIVALLIQ		QIKIQTANI ¹		IQALUIT		NUNAVUT	
	'10-'11	'11-'12	'10-'11	'11-'12	'10-'11	'11-'12	'10-'11	'11-'12	'10-'11	'11-'12
PRIMARY LANGUAGE										
INUKTITUT	3	2	10	11	13	14	4	3	30	30
INUINNAQTUN	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
ENGLISH	3	4	2	1	1	0	8	9	14	14
FRENCH	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
TOTAL	7	7	12	12	14	14	14	14	47	47
SECONDARY LANGUAGE										
INUKTITUT	2	2	2	1	1	0	9	7	14	10
INUINNAQTUN	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
ENGLISH	3	4	2	1	1	0	8	9	14	14
FRENCH	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
TOTAL	7	7	11	12	11	9	14	10	43	38

1 The *Qikiqtani* columns above do not include figures for Iqaluit, which has its own column.

2 Not all facilities responded to the language survey, the numbers reported are of all those that did respond. Of those facilities which responded with a primary language of use, not all responded with a secondary.

Appendix Table 3 Staff working in licensed facilities

	KITIKMEOT		KIVALLIQ		QIKIQTANI ¹		IQALUIT		NUNAVUT	
	'10-'11	'11-'12	'10-'11	'11-'12	'10-'11	'11-'12	'10-'11	'11-'12	'10-'11	'11-'12
BENEFICIARIES	32	31	63	64	52	61	33	45	180	201
NON BENEFICIARIES	2	4	8	2	2	5	39	33	51	44

Appendix Table 4 Healthy Children Initiative approved proposals. CI: Community initiatives, SS: Supportive services

	KITIKMEOT		KIVALLIQ		QIKIQTANI ¹		IQALUIT		NUNAVUT	
	'10-'11	'11-'12	'10-'11	'11-'12	'10-'11	'11-'12	'10-'11	'11-'12	'10-'11	'11-'12
APPROVED CI PROPOSALS	10	6	9	7	9	7	9	3	37	22
APPROVED SS PROPOSALS	3	5	0	1	1	2	3	5	7	14
APPROVED CI AND SS JOINT PROPOSALS	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
TOTAL APPROVED PROPOSALS	15	11	9	8	10	9	12	8	46	36
COMMUNITIES WITH APPROVED PROPOSALS	5	5	3	3	8	6	1	1	17	15

Appendix Table 5 District Education Authorities that accessed DEA-ECE funding

DEA	'10-'11	'11-'12	DEA	'10-'11	'11-'12	DEA	'10-'11	'11-'12
APEX	No	No	CORAL HARBOUR	No	Yes	PANGNIRTUNG	No	Yes
ARCTIC BAY	No	Yes	GJOA HAVEN	Yes	Yes	POND INLET	No	Yes
ARVIAT	No	Yes	GRISE FIORD	Yes	Yes ²	QIKIQTARJUAQ	No	No
BAKER LAKE	No	Yes	HALL BEACH	No	Yes	RANKIN INLET	No	Yes
CAMBRIDGE BAY	No	Yes	IGLOOLIK	Yes	Yes	REPULSE BAY	Yes	Yes
CAPE DORSET	Yes	Yes ²	IQALUIT	Yes	Yes	RESOLUTE BAY	Yes	Yes ²
CHESTERFIELD INLET	Yes	Yes	KIMMIRUT	No	Yes	SANIKILUAQ	No	Yes
CLYDE RIVER	Yes	Yes	KUGAARUK	No	Yes	TALOYQAK	Yes	Yes
CSFN	No	Yes	KUGLUKTUK	Yes	Yes ²	WHALE COVE	No	Yes

1 The *Qikiqtani* columns above do not include figures for Iqaluit, which has its own column.

2 Funding was through left-over funds of the previous year.



Kindergarten to Grade 12

Nunavut Schools: Kindergarten to Grade 12

The Government of Nunavut is committed to developing a culture of lifelong learning that encourages Nunavummiut to reach their full potential. The Department of Education supports this commitment by ensuring that the education system allows students to have options for their future.

The Department of Education believes that building strong partnerships will help it to develop programs that promote positive school environments, school completion, as well as parental and youth engagement.

The delivery of elementary and secondary education in each Nunavut community is carried out through a partnership between school staff, DEAs, and parents, families and community members. The three Regional School Operations (RSO) offices, French Services and Curriculum & School Services (C&SS) support this partnership.

The Department of Education is committed to providing an education framework that is founded on the philosophy of *Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit* (IQ) – Inuit beliefs, laws, principles, values, skills, knowledge, and attitudes. This includes a foundation of *atausiunnngittumut uqausirmut*, languages of instruction, and a strong focus on first and second language learning. Educators must use differentiated instruction to meet varied student language abilities as well as their learning styles. The foundation of *Inuglugijaittuq*, inclusion, means an expectation for educators to shape programs around student needs, interests and future plans. Inclusive education recognizes that every student can learn, and also that students may vary in their rate of learning, goals of learning and the level of supports needed. The *Tumit* model of inclusive schooling and Student Support Assistants (SSA) help students meet their educational goals. There were 125 and 126 SSAs in 2010-11 and 2011-12, respectively.

Table 3 Budgets and expenditures for K-12 programs, 2010-11 and 2011-12

	2010-11		2011-12	
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL
K-12 INSTRUCTION	\$95,665,000	\$107,843,330	\$116,535,000	\$114,932,000
DEA CONTRIBUTIONS	\$14,308,000	\$13,403,106	\$16,427,000	\$15,066,307
REGIONAL SCHOOL OPERATIONS	\$11,402,000	\$11,822,868	\$11,186,000	\$11,416,171
CSFN AND FRENCH SCHOOL OPERATIONS	\$501,000	\$491,402	\$586,000	\$472,054
STUDENT SUPPORT, INCLUSIVE, AND BILINGUAL SCHOOLING	\$1,898,000	\$1,157,346	\$2,445,000	\$1,541,925
CURRICULUM AND SCHOOL SERVICES	\$18,142,000	\$14,622,442	\$18,231,000	\$14,904,695
TOTAL	\$141,916,000	\$149,340,494	\$165,410,000	\$158,333,152

Curriculum, teaching resources and learning materials

2010-11

Curriculum and Resource Projects

- Work with Greenland on a partnership agreement to share resources and effective practices;
- Implementation of the Kindergarten Screening Tool
- Implementation of Grade 7-9 Strange Happenings Unit in Inuktitut;
- Implementation of the Picturing Writing and Picture Word Induction Methods of art and literacy development;
- Implementation of the 20 minutes daily physical activity requirement under the *Education Act*;
- Work with schools and DEAs on their Positive School Environment policies and programs;
- Work with schools on the roles and responsibilities of the School Team;

- Implementation of the Social Studies Grade 12 assessment project; and
- Consultations with a variety of partners on new graduation and high school program options.

2011-12

Curriculum and Resource Projects

- Implementation of the bilingual Family unit for Grade 1 and the Grade 7-9 Survival unit in Inuktitut;
- On-going implementation of the Picturing Writing and Picture Word Induction Methods of art and literacy development;
- On-going consultations with a variety of partners on new graduation and high school program options; and
- Implementation of the new Social Studies Grade 12 assessment project.

C&SS is responsible for a variety of services to the school system. These include the development of curriculum and teaching resources and learning materials, development and sometimes delivery of educator training programs, student assessment, the student information system, teacher certification, and development/training in aspects of *Education Act* regulation, policy and procedures.

Since 1999, a significant component of curriculum work is the on-going research with Elders on staff and the C&SS Elder Advisory Committee to explore all curriculum topics, and identify knowledge, skills and concepts to be taught from an Inuit perspective. Curriculum staff members consult with the Elders on each teaching unit that is developed. One of the most important topics explored during the 2010-11 & 2011-12 periods is *Inunnguiniq*: how children are raised from an Inuit perspective.

Nunavut development work has focused primarily on adding courses and materials that reflect Nunavut for Grades 7-12. Projects include: Aulajaaqtut (health and wellness) courses, Inuktitut Language Arts courses, English as a second language units for Grades 7-9, Grade 10 Social Studies units, and northern modules in career and technology studies. The Inuit Qaujimaqatungit Education Framework guides the development of curriculum, as mandated by the *Education Act*. For other high school courses, Nunavut still follows Alberta curriculum.

The kindergarten to Grade 9 curriculum currently used in Nunavut schools is a combination of documents from the Northwest Territories, curricula from the Western Northern Canadian Protocol (where western provinces and three northern territories collaborate on curriculum development), and curricula and units that have been developed in Nunavut.

All Nunavut curricula fit into one of four integrated content areas, which are called strands:

1. ***Uqausiliriniq***: communication and fine arts
2. ***Nunavusiutit***: environmental studies, geography, history
3. ***Iqqaqqaukkaringniq***: math, science, technology and innovation
4. ***Aulajaaqtut***: health, wellness and identity

Teaching materials and learning resources accompany the curricula for all 13 years of schooling to ensure that quality remains high at all levels, and that university entrance requirements are met. The goal is to ensure that students graduate with strong self-concepts, understand their personal strengths and skills, and have the knowledge and skills to make employment, post-secondary education and other life choices that will enable them to support their families and serve their communities.

In 2010-11 & 2011-12, resource development for kindergarten to Grade 6 included:

- the Teacher Planning Guide, which explains how to integrate IQ, complete year and theme plans, set up a positive classroom environment and meet the expectations of the Nunavut Foundation documents;
- a revised Inuit Language Arts curriculum guide;
- formative assessment strategies, student portfolios with samples of their best work and Student/Parent/Teacher conference procedures;
- Grade 2 and 3 units on the Family in the Community and the Family in Nunavut and work on the next three units on Water, Sila and Tundra; and
- a new Integrated Learning Technologies curriculum.

In 2010-11 & 2011-12, resource development for Grades 7-12 included:

- the new Student Information System;
- Communications English courses, Grades 10-12;
- Applied Physics courses, Grades 11-12;
- Entrepreneurship courses, Grades 11-12;
- Nuna, Sila and Tariaq courses, Grades 10-12; and
- Aulajaaqtut (health and wellness) courses, Grades 7-9.

Elders Advisory Committee

An established Elders' Advisory Committee shares traditional knowledge and IQ that informs the curriculum and all other aspects of program development and implementation. The Elders' Advisory Committee meets at least twice each year to help the Department with IQ consultation.

Elder Certification

The Education Act mandates that Elders involved in schools should be employed by DEAs and specially designated as *Innait Inuksiutilirijiit* through certification by the Minister.

The Department of Education promotes Elder certification because it recognizes the important role of Elders as co-instructors and specialists involved in cultural activities, traditional skills, language promotion and life-long learning.

Bilingual Education

The *Education Act* states that every student shall be given a bilingual education in the Inuit language and English or French. The goal of bilingual education is to produce graduates who are able to use the two languages comfortably for academic purposes and in their daily life.

C&SS has responsibility for implementing bilingual education by:

- ensuring that educational programs support the use, development and revitalization of the Inuit language;
- ensuring that appropriate curricula, learning materials, and resources are provided for the bilingual education model that each DEA chooses;
- establishing standard competencies for oral and written language skills; and,
- ensuring that students are assessed in both languages in relation to the competency targets.

Projects are continuously underway in the areas of curriculum development, media and Inuit language resource publication, assessment, *Education Act* implementation, and educator training aimed at enhancing the ability of the education system to deliver bilingual education.

Nunavut Teacher Education Program

The Nunavut Teacher Education Program (NTEP) is jointly funded by NAC and the Department of Education. It is delivered through a partnership with the University of Regina. Graduates of the four-year bachelor of education program are certified to teach in Nunavut schools. The Department of Education funding has enabled NTEP to support 98 students enrolling in 2010-11 and 81 in 2011-12.

French Services

The Bureau of Education and French Services (BEFS), or French Services, works to promote French language and first and second-language French education, by working with the francophone community in Nunavut and partner organizations.

French Services helps the Department of Education, CSFN, and the Iqaluit DEA with policy development and long-term planning, staffing and professional development, curricular projects, and funding for its operations for French language programs. It participates in inter-jurisdictional committees, conferences, and initiatives to meet the needs of French language education in Nunavut. French Services also supports the Department of Education and Government of Nunavut with French translation.

INUIT LANGUAGE PROTECTION ACT



The *Inuit Language Protection Act* (ILPA) guarantees every parent whose child is enrolled in school the right to receive Inuit language instruction.

The ILPA sets out requirements for the education system to support Inuit language learning by developing and providing:

- curricula, classroom materials, and programs
- Inuit language competency targets
- language assessment instruments
- training, certification, and professional development for educators

Student Enrollment, Attendance, and Graduation

All children and youth between the ages of six and 18 have the right and responsibility to participate in elementary and secondary education in Nunavut. Children as young as five may also be registered, and youth as old as 21 may remain in school until they complete their education.

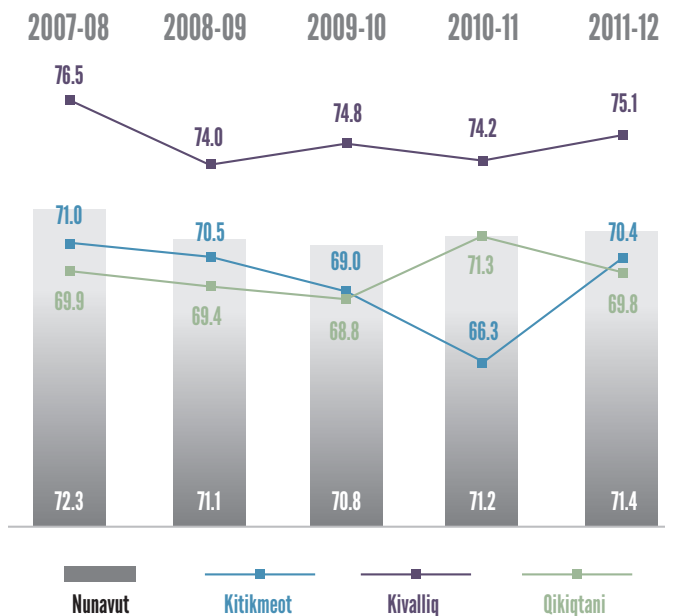
A breakdown of the total student population for 2010-11 and 2011-12 is presented in Table 4, below. Further details are presented in Appendix Tables 6 and 8, which show the school-level headcounts for 2010-11 and 2011-12, respectively.

Table 4 Breakdown of student headcounts over 2010-11 and 2011-12

	NUNAVUT		KITIKMEOT		KIVALLIQ		QIKIQTANI	
	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12	2010-11	2011-12
INUIT	8577	8594	1504	1508	2978	3062	4094	4024
FEMALE	4174	4209	731	725	1471	1536	1971	1948
MALE	4403	4385	773	783	1507	1526	2123	2076
NON-INUIT	297	319	40	44	38	47	217	228
FEMALE	145	163	15	18	21	25	108	120
MALE	152	156	25	26	17	22	109	108
TOTAL	8874	8913	1544	1552	3016	3109	4311	4252

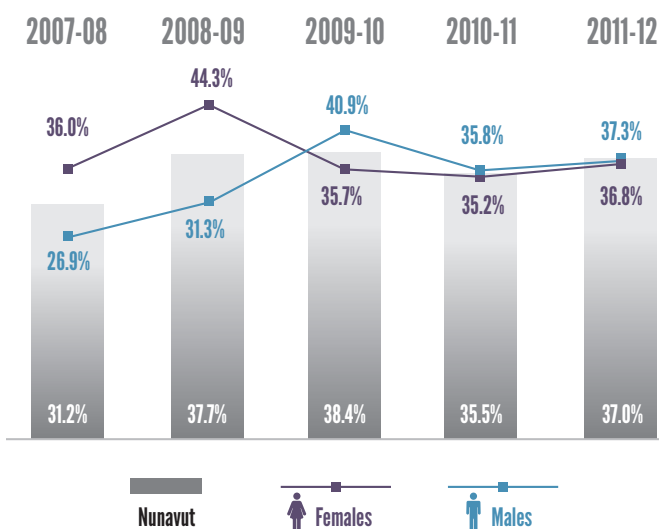
Attendance rates generally reflect student involvement, and it is linked with academic success and graduation figures. Nunavut's attendance rate generally hovers just over 70%, but this includes all students at all grade levels. We find that as students enter high school, attendance rates tend to drop. Then, as students reach their senior years of high school, attendance rates recover to near average. Figure 2 shows that the average attendance rate has remained fairly steady at the territorial level.

Figure 2 Average school attendance rates over the last five years



The graduation rates in Nunavut reached 35.5% in 2010-11, and 37.0% in 2011-12. That rate describes the graduates to the total population of the region of people who are of the expected age of graduation (that is, the average of 17 and 18 year olds). Graduation rates by that definition are presented in Figure 3. If we compare the number of students enrolling in Grade 12 to those who successfully graduated by the end of that year, the rate is 40.1% in 2010-11, and 42.9% in 2011-12. Details on graduates are provided in Appendix Table 11 and Appendix Table 12. By either approach, graduation rates have shown a marked increase over a 5-year time span, tending to increase years-by-year.

Figure 3 Graduation rates over the last five years



District Education Authorities

Each Nunavut community has a DEA, an elected body that meets regularly to make decisions about education issues in its jurisdiction. DEAs work with parents, community members, and partners to achieve excellence and quality in education, support IQ in schools, ensure that schools are well administered, and inform the public about education issues.

DEAs receive an annual budget for school operations from the Government of Nunavut, based on the number of students in their district. DEAs may supplement their budgets with funds raised from third parties within the community or through grants and contributions from sources like federal government programs.

Additionally, the Government of Nunavut provides funding to the Coalition of Nunavut DEAs, which provides collective representation on behalf of all DEAs. The overall budget for DEA funding for 2010-11 was \$13.4 million and \$15 million in 2011-12. This includes funding for the Coalition of DEAs of \$665,000 and \$740,000 for 2010-11 and 2011-12, respectively. The budget equaled expenditures in 2010-11, but expenditures exceeded the budget for 2011-12, reaching \$1,116,795 overall for that year. Further allocations include DEA development and training funding, and the expense of regional administrators to oversee DEA development programs.

The Department provided a Guide to Consultation to DEAs and schools to help them meet all of the consultation requirements outlined in the *Education Act*. Additionally, principals have been submitting monthly reports to DEAs and the Department regarding the activities in the school as well as two reports on the effectiveness of the school program, to assist DEAs in meeting their *Education Act* requirements.

Commission scolaire francophone du Nunavut

The CSFN was created in 2004 to offer educational services to the francophone community of Nunavut. It manages l'école des Trois-Soleils, a school which grew from 58 students in 2010-11 to 83 students in 2011-12. The growth occurred in conjunction with an expansion from a K-9 school to a K-12, along with enrolment eligibility changes. Senior high school classes are offered in collaboration with Inuksuk High School in Iqaluit.

School Improvement

School improvement is part of a strategy to have schools be more accountable for student success. The school improvement process uses what has come to be known as a strengths-based approach. Rather than finding problems and fixing aspects of a school that are not successful, the Nunavut approach focuses on known

successes and best practices, with the objective of creating positive and productive change in our schools and helping students become successful learners.

Contracts assigned for capital projects in 2010-11 and 2011-12:

2010-11:

SANIKILUAQ	New High School Project	\$7,752,000
QIKIQTARJUAQ	Inuksuit School Renovation/Addition Project	\$4,720,000
IQALUIT	Inuksuk High School over the Summer Renovation Project	\$4,532,000
CAPE DORSET	Peter Pitseolak School Renovation/Addition Project	\$3,493,000
POND INLET	QSO/TLC Office Renovation Project	\$460,000
HALL BEACH	Arnaqjuaq School Boiler Project	\$195,000
POND INLET	Ulaajuk School Boiler Project	\$195,000
ARCTIC BAY	Inuujaq School Flooring Project	\$150,000
PANGNIRTUNG	Alookie School Flooring Project	\$120,000
SANIKILUAQ	Nuiyak School Flooring Project	\$120,000

2011-12:

IQALUIT	Inuksuk High School Summer Renovation Project	\$4,156,000
QIKIQTARJUAQ	Inuksuit School Renovation/Addition Project	\$763,000
KUGLUKTUK	Both School Generator Project	\$400,000
SANIKILUAQ	New High School Project	\$387,000
TALOYOAK	Netsilik School Flooring Project	\$150,000
CAMBRIDGE BAY	Office Renovation Project	\$181,000
ARVIAT	Levi Angmak School Flooring Project	\$150,000
CLYDE RIVER	Quluaq School Flooring Project	\$165,000
CAPE DORSET	Peter Pitseolak School Renovation/Addition Project	\$50,000
IQALUIT	Joamie School Siding Project	\$35,000

Student Assessment

Student assessment determines individual student success and is a vital part of the learning process. Educators use the combined results of a variety of classroom assessments to improve programming and instruction, as well as to identify appropriate student placement within the learning continuum. The process of evaluation contributes to the development and maintenance of high standards in all educational programs.

Social Studies Capstone Project

This is a diploma-level project assessment that replaces an Alberta Diploma Exam. Students complete the course work and then undertake a territory-wide mandated assessment project that is carried out over time. The project includes four components: project management tasks, an essay, a presentation and a product. The project is designed to support the Department's assessment strategy by providing feedback on competencies not readily achieved through single-sitting exams. The project ensures students experience a broad range of assessment tasks at the diploma level rather than focusing solely on one-time written examinations.

- The Social Studies project was drafted and piloted at a handful of schools in 2010-11;
- Territory-wide implementation proceeded in the 2011-12 school year.

In 2011-12, the student assessment branch began planning for a regionally-harmonized Nunavut-wide report card. The successful implementation of that relies on the completion of the Student Information System (SIS), an on-going key to future assessment developments.

Student Information System

A new SIS manages all student data prescribed in the *Student Records regulations*. In 2012, seven schools piloted the SIS: Inuksuk High School and Aqsarniit Middle School in Iqaluit, Maani Ulujuk High School in Rankin Inlet, Jonah Amitnaaq Secondary School and Rachel Arngnammaktiq Elementary School in Baker Lake, and Jimmy Hikok Elementary School and Kugluktuk High School in Kugluktuk. By the fall of 2012, pilot schools started using SIS on a daily basis for their operations. As this pilot study continued, schools throughout Nunavut were trained on the SIS software.

SIS rollout is expected to be completed by the end of the 2013-14 school year, by which time all schools in Nunavut will be using it as their student management software, and the old student records system will be retired.

Staff Development

The Department is working to increase the number of Inuit teachers at all levels of the school system. Inuit teachers will help to foster bilingual education and cultural values, and act as strong role models for students of all ages.

2010-11 Educator Development Projects:

- Coordination of the second cohort of the Master's program in Leadership in Learning, delivered in partnership with the University of Prince Edward Island as part of the Department of Education's Inuit Employment Plan; and
- Work with the University of Prince Edward Island on developing a 500-level certificate for the Educational Leadership Program (ELP).

2011-12 Educator Development Projects:

- Completion of the certification process for the ELP with the University of Prince Edward Island, and delivery of the first round of certificate courses;
- Completion of the design and Memorandum of Understanding with Langara College for the new School Community Counsellor Training Program; and
- Completion of the design of the new Grade 7-9 Teacher Education Program in partnership with NAC and the University of Regina.

Educator Training

The Department of Education allocates four training days per school year for educators. RSOs and C&SS develop and deliver training. Topics include IQ program delivery, language of instruction models, new assessment tools, curriculum, learning materials and pedagogical approaches. As in previous years, educator training focused on the implementation of the *Education Act*.

Education Act Implementation Training

In February 2011, the second Nunavut-wide training meeting of staff, principals and DEA chairs was held to discuss implementation of the Education Act in 2011-12 and beyond. The meeting focused on: DEA finance and administration; planning and reporting duties of principals and DEAs; community consultation duties, especially related to upcoming regulations; IQ duties and reporting for DEAs; DEA roles and responsibilities; and early childhood education programs. The training meeting also had a half-day for strategic planning with DEA chairs and the Coalition of Nunavut DEAs.

Training continued during the 2011-12 school year through regional and community meetings conducted by the RSO staff. Topics included: early childhood programs, work-related absences and learning plans, DEA administration and finance, and *Inuuqatigiitsiarniq*.

Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST)

In partnership with the Nunavut Teachers Association (NTA) and the Department of Health and Social Services, the Department of Education offers Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST) to our teachers. The goal of ASIST is to help people feel more comfortable, confident and competent in helping to prevent the immediate risk of suicide. By January of 2012, 240 educators had received ASIST training.

Nunavut Professional Improvement Committee

The Department of Education and the NTA jointly manage the Nunavut Professional Improvement Committee (NPIC), which oversees professional development initiatives, policies and procedures for members. NPIC activities include Inuit language training, regional teachers' conferences, and short and long-term education leave. NPIC is also developing an orientation and mentoring program for new educators, aimed at introducing Inuit Societal Values as the foundation of the school system. Each NTA member receives \$2000 from the committee to help cover the costs of their participation in either the Masters of Education or the ELP and Principal Certification programs.

Master of Education – Leadership in Learning Program

The Department of Education works in partnership with University of Prince Edward Island to offer a three-year, master's-level educational leadership program. Seventeen Inuit educators were enrolled in the second round of the Master's program with graduation set for the summer of 2013.

Educational Leadership Program and Principal Certification

ELP is the main vehicle for principal certification. Since 2004 it has been part of Department's Inuit Employment Plan to develop Inuit leadership for the school system. It has since been accredited through the University of Prince Edward Island. In 2011, there were 34 Phase 1 participants, and 15 Phase 2 participants. Twelve participants successfully completed the new ELP certification.

ELP 2012 took place in Iqaluit at the same time as the Nunavut Masters of Education summer courses, to allow for shared presentations while the two groups were together. All new principals are encouraged to attend ELP certification training before beginning their first year of employment.

APPENDICES

Appendix Table 6 Enrollments by school, for 2010-2011

		TOTAL 2010-2011	INUIT			NON-INUIT		
			♀	♂	TOTAL	♀	♂	TOTAL
NUNAVUT¹		8874	4174	4403	8577	145	152	297
KITIKMEOT		1544	731	773	1504	15	25	40
CAMBRIDGE BAY	Kiiliniq High School	179	85	79	164	5	10	15
	Kullik Ilihakvik	221	98	110	208	4	9	13
GJOA HAVEN	Qiqirtaq Ilihakvik	172	90	80	170	2	0	2
	Quqshuun Ilihakvik	175	72	102	174	1	0	1
KUGAARUK	Kugaardjuk Illinniavik	250	127	121	248	0	2	2
KUGLUKTUK	Jimmy Hikok Ilihakvik	184	92	88	180	1	3	4
	Kugluktuk High School	109	43	65	108	1	0	1
TALOYOAK	Netsilik Ilihakvik	254	124	128	252	1	1	2
KIVALLIQ		3016	1471	1507	2978	21	17	38
ARVIAT	John Arnalukjuak School	334	178	154	332	2	0	2
	Levi Angmak School	355	168	185	353	0	2	2
	Qitiqliq Middle School	156	88	65	153	2	1	3
BAKER LAKE	Jonah Amitnaaq Secondary School	364	169	189	358	4	2	6
	Rachel Arngnamaktiq School	228	113	114	227	0	1	1
CHESTERFIELD INLET	Victor Sammurtok School	98	43	55	98	0	0	0
CORAL HARBOUR	Sakku School	285	132	150	282	1	2	3
RANKIN INLET	Simon Alaittuq School	102	40	56	96	3	3	6
	Leo Ussak Elementary School	268	129	134	263	4	1	5
	Maani Ulujuk High School	370	183	177	360	5	5	10
REPULSE BAY	Tusarvik School	312	154	158	312	0	0	0
WHALE COVE	Inuglak School	144	74	70	144	0	0	0
QIKIQTANI		4311	1971	2123	4094	108	109	217
APEX	Nanook School	31	15	16	31	0	0	0
ARCTIC BAY	Inuujaq School	227	110	116	226	0	1	1
CAPE DORSET	Peter Pitseolak School	180	98	80	178	2	0	2
	Sam Pudlat School	187	91	94	185	1	1	2
CLYDE RIVER	Quluq School	307	147	160	307	0	0	0
GRISE FIORD	Umimmak School	36	13	22	35	0	1	1
HALL BEACH	Arnaqjuaq School	179	93	86	179	0	0	0
IGLOOLIK	Ataguttaaluk Elementary School	341	145	194	339	1	1	2
	Ataguttaaluk High School	156	79	76	155	1	0	1
IQUALUIT	Aqsarniit Illinniavik	269	113	120	233	17	19	36
	École des Trois-Soleils	58	13	12	25	11	22	33

1 Discrepancies in the totals between regional and territorial figures result from correspondence students registered, but not affiliated with any school.

	TOTAL 2010-2011	INUIT			NON-INUIT			
		♀	♂	TOTAL	♀	♂	TOTAL	
	Inuksuk High School	426	168	204	372	27	27	54
	Joamie School	211	87	84	171	22	18	40
	Nakasuk Elementary School	343	160	147	307	21	15	36
KIMMIRUT	Qaqqalik School	133	55	78	133	0	0	0
PANGNIRTUNG	Alookie School	182	86	95	181	1	0	1
	Attagoyuk Illisavik	197	98	97	195	0	2	2
POND INLET	Nasivvik High School	203	87	116	203	0	0	0
	Ulaajuk Elementary School	217	100	113	213	3	1	4
QIKIQTARJUAQ	Inuksuit School	109	55	54	109	0	0	0
RESOLUTE BAY	Qarmartalik School	55	27	26	53	1	1	2
SANIKILUAQ	Nuiyak School	264	131	133	264	0	0	0

Appendix Table 7 Enrollments by grade, for 2010-2011

	TOTAL 2010-2011	INUIT			NON-INUIT		
		♀	♂	TOTAL	♀	♂	TOTAL
KINDERGARTEN	680	337	318	655	9	16	25
GRADE 1	723	329	362	691	15	17	32
GRADE 2	710	321	357	678	17	15	32
GRADE 3	667	308	343	651	5	11	16
GRADE 4	665	315	334	649	8	8	16
GRADE 5	623	275	323	598	15	10	25
GRADE 6	637	296	313	609	15	13	28
GRADE 7	668	309	335	644	14	10	24
GRADE 8	588	285	283	568	8	12	20
GRADE 9	601	274	313	587	6	8	14
GRADE 10	1,011	506	484	990	12	9	21
GRADE 11	711	346	349	695	9	7	16
GRADE 12	590	273	289	562	12	16	28

Appendix Table 8 Enrollments by school, for 2011-2012

		TOTAL 2011-2012	INUIT			NON-INUIT		
			♀	♂	TOTAL	♀	♂	TOTAL
NUNAVUT		8913	4209	4385	8594	163	156	319
KITIKMEOT		1552	725	783	1508	18	26	44
CAMBRIDGE BAY	Kiiliniq High School	202	98	86	184	6	12	18
	Kullik Ilihakvik	219	98	107	205	7	7	14
GJOA HAVEN	Qiqirtaq Ilihakvik	162	73	87	160	1	1	2
	Quqshuun Ilihakvik	156	67	88	155	1	0	1
KUGAARUK	Kugaardjuk Illinniarvik	236	115	119	234	0	2	2
KUGLUKTUK	Jimmy Hikok Ilihakvik	204	99	101	200	1	3	4
	Kugluktuk High School	122	57	64	121	0	1	1
TALOYOAK	Netsilik Ilihakvik	251	118	131	249	2	0	2
KIVALLIQ		3109	1536	1526	3062	25	22	47
ARVIAT	John Arnalukjuak School	360	196	162	358	2	0	2
	Levi Angmak School	340	161	176	337	1	2	3
	Qitiqliq School	189	100	87	187	2	0	2
BAKER LAKE	Jonah Amitnaaq Secondary School	325	154	162	316	5	4	9
	Rachel Arngnammaktiq School	250	124	118	242	3	5	8
CHESTERFIELD INLET	Victor Sammurtok School	107	48	59	107	0	0	0
CORAL HARBOUR	Sakku School	300	145	153	298	0	2	2
RANKIN INLET	Simon Alaittuq School	108	46	56	102	2	4	6
	Leo Ussak Elementary School	272	141	128	269	2	1	3
	Maani Ulujuk High School	355	175	170	345	6	4	10
REPULSE BAY	Tusarvik School	344	164	178	342	2	0	2
WHALE COVE	Inuglak School	159	82	77	159	0	0	0
QIKIQTANI		4252	1948	2076	4024	120	108	228
APEX	Nanook School	33	18	15	33	0	0	0
ARCTIC BAY	Inuujaq School	223	109	113	222	0	1	1
CAPE DORSET	Peter Pitseolak School	148	87	60	147	1	0	1
	Sam Pudlat School	197	88	107	195	1	1	2
CLYDE RIVER	Quluaq School	262	133	129	262	0	0	0
GRISE FIORD	Umimmak School	38	14	24	38	0	0	0
HALL BEACH	Arnaqjuaq School	197	106	91	197	0	0	0
IGLOOLIK	Ataguttaaluk Elementary School	324	137	186	323	1	0	1
	Ataguttaaluk High School	175	82	91	173	1	1	2

	TOTAL 2011-2012	INUIT			NON-INUIT			
		♀	♂	TOTAL	♀	♂	TOTAL	
IQALUIT	Aqsarniit Illinniarvik	284	118	121	239	27	18	45
	École des Trois-Soleils	83	14	16	30	28	25	53
	Inuksuk High School	390	165	189	354	20	16	36
	Joamie School	226	93	90	183	18	25	43
	Nakasuk Elementary School	340	157	148	305	18	17	35
KIMMIRUT	Qaqqalik School	115	46	69	115	0	0	0
PANGNIRTUNG	Alookie School	186	89	94	183	1	2	3
	Attagoyuk Illisavik	183	83	100	183	0	0	0
POND INLET	Nasivvik High School	184	83	101	184	0	0	0
	Ulaajuk Elementary School	220	105	111	216	2	2	4
QIKIQTARJUAQ	Inuksuit School	104	54	48	102	2	0	2
RESOLUTE BAY	Qarmartalik School	49	23	26	49	0	0	0
SANIKILUAQ	Nuiyak School	118	56	62	118	0	0	0
	Paatsaali High School	173	88	85	173	0	0	0

Appendix Table 9 Enrollments by grade, for 2011-2012

	TOTAL 2011-2012	INUIT			NON-INUIT		
		♀	♂	TOTAL	♀	♂	TOTAL
KINDERGARTEN	760	341	381	722	17	21	38
GRADE 1	692	340	324	664	12	16	28
GRADE 2	714	314	367	681	15	18	33
GRADE 3	701	323	347	670	15	16	31
GRADE 4	653	299	333	632	8	13	21
GRADE 5	626	304	302	606	13	7	20
GRADE 6	648	280	342	622	17	9	26
GRADE 7	650	307	313	620	17	13	30
GRADE 8	625	295	307	602	11	12	23
GRADE 9	605	300	288	588	9	8	17
GRADE 10	912	447	445	892	8	12	20
GRADE 11	757	393	349	742	10	5	15
GRADE 12	570	266	287	553	11	6	17

Appendix Table 10 Attendance Rates (%) by School

		2010-11	2011-12
NUNAVUT		71.2	71.4
KITIKMEOT		66.3	70.4
CAMBRIDGE BAY	Kiiliniq High School	71.8	76.3
	Kullik Ilihakvik	78.9	87.7
GJOA HAVEN	Qiqirtaq Ilihakvik	59.7	56.1
	Quqshuun Ilihakvik	64.2	63.3
KUGAARUK	Kugaardjuk Illinniarvik	68.7	71.2
KUGLUKTUK	Jimmy Hikok Ilihakvik	70.4	72.4
	Kugluktuk High School	48.3	70.2
TALOYOAK	Netsilik Illihakvik	68.7	65.7
KIVALLIQ		74.2	75.1
ARVIAT	John Arnalukjuak School	65.6	69.6
	Levi Angmak School	78	70.1
	Qitiqliq School	59.5	55.4
BAKER LAKE	Jonah Amitnaaq Secondary School	62.8	68.7
	Rachel Arnngnamaktiq School	79.4	81.4
CHESTERFIELD INLET	Victor Sammurtok School	68.6	70.2
CORAL HARBOUR	Sakku School	74.1	69.8
RANKIN INLET	Simon Alaittuq School	91.9	89.4
	Leo Ussak Elementary School	87.9	84.2
	Maani Ulujuk High School	75.7	74.1
REPULSE BAY	Tusarvik School	76.4	79.6
WHALE COVE	Inuglak School	70.4	89.2
QIKIQTANI		71.3	69.8
APEX	Nanook School	83.3	83.7
ARCTIC BAY	Inuujaq School	72.8	72.3
CAPE DORSET	Peter Pitseolak School	58.5	46.6
	Sam Pudlat School	83.2	86.5
CLYDE RIVER	Quluq School	62.6	60.6
GRISE FIORD	Umimmak School	75.4	73.2
HALL BEACH	Arnaqjuaq School	54.8	60
IGLOOLIK	Ataguttaaluk Elementary School	70.6	72.8
	Ataguttaaluk High School	54.7	49

		2010-11	2011-12
IQUALUIT	Aqsarniit Illinniarvik	76.9	72.8
	École des Trois-Soleils	91.8	90.9
	Inuksuk High School	60.7	65.8
	Joamie School	87.9	87.6
	Nakasuk Elementary School	85.5	84.5
KIMMIRUT	Qaqqalik School	75.2	73.5
PANGNIRTUNG	Alookie School	78.8	73.7
	Attagoyuk Illisavik	66.2	65.3
POND INLET	Nasivvik High School	55.6	58
	Ulaajuk Elementary School	77.8	73.1
QIKIQTARJUAQ	Inuksuit School	60	60.9
RESOLUTE BAY	Qarmartalik School	74.8	67.3
SANIKILUAQ	Nuiyak School	60.7	74.5
	Paatsaali High School	-- ¹	53.4

¹ Construction on Paatsaali High School in Sanikiluaq was completed in time for the 2011-12 school year.

Appendix Table 11 Graduates by community

	2010-11	2011-12
NUNAVUT	229	239
QIKIQTANI	119	124
ARCTIC BAY	7	6
CAPE DORSET	6	4
CLYDE RIVER	8	10
GRISE FIORD	2	5
HALL BEACH	3	4
IGLOOLIK	9	19
IQALUIT	46	37
KIMMIRUT	1	0
PANGNIRTUNG	12	12
POND INLET	12	16
QIKIQTARJUAQ	2	3
RESOLUTE BAY	1	1
SANIKILUAQ	10	7
KIVALLIQ	86	94
ARVIAT	28	25
BAKER LAKE	12	15
CHESTERFIELD INLET	2	5
CORAL HARBOUR	5	6
RANKIN INLET	30	32
REPULSE BAY	9	5
WHALE COVE	0	6
KITIKMEOT	24	21
CAMBRIDGE BAY	5	4
GJOA HAVEN	7	6
KUGAARUK	7	1
KUGLUKTUK	3	9
TALOYOAK	2	1

Appendix Table 12 Graduates by characteristic

	2010-11	2011-12
TOTAL	229	239
AGE GROUP		
UNDER 17	0	--
17 TO 18	87	111
19 AND OVER	142	127
ETHNICITY		
INUIT	206	226
NON-INUIT	23	13
SEX		
MALES	114	117
FEMALES	115	122





Adult Learning and Post-Secondary Services

Adult Learning and Post-Secondary Services (AL&PSS) recognizes that the potential of Nunavut lies in what social, cultural, and economic opportunities are available to Nunavummiut. To most effectively engage in these opportunities requires a skilled and educated workforce. Programs that fall under AL&PSS focus on literacy, apprenticeship training, trades certification, and post-secondary education.

Ongoing priorities of AL&PSS are to ensure that financial need is not a barrier to post-secondary education, and to increase the number of Nunavummiut accessing post-secondary and professional programs. This is achieved through regular reviews of financial and other needs that will help to reduce and remove barriers, and to increase access to employment-based training opportunities, including trades programs.

In 2010-12 AL&PSS focused increased attention on bringing more career development programs to the community level, including basic literacy, pre-employment, certificate, diploma, and degree programs; and in promoting skilled trades to young people as a viable career path. AL&PSS also aimed to increasing future skilled employment opportunities to Nunavummiut by overseeing certification of trade programs at the Nunavut Trades Training Centre (NTTC). AL&PSS continued to implement the Nunavut Adult Learning Strategy, including the development and oversight of a coordinated basic education and the General Educational Development (GED) program.

Table 5 Budgets and expenditures for AL&PSS programs, 2010-11 and 2011-12

	2010-11		2011-12	
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL
AL&PSS ADMINISTRATION	\$687,000	\$358,287	\$563,000	\$504,632
APPRENTICESHIP ADMINISTRATION	\$424,000	\$358,777	\$368,000	\$399,443
APPRENTICESHIP DELIVERY	\$678,000	\$843,793	\$288,000	\$152,374
FANS ADMINISTRATION	\$861,000	\$1,002,668	\$757,000	\$1,247,005
FANS PAYMENTS	\$7,407,000	\$6,850,071	\$8,007,000	\$7,498,326
GED	\$150,000	\$94,587	\$75,000	\$62,824
LITERACY	\$328,000	\$221,443	\$402,000	\$427,823
NUNAVUT ADULT LEARNING STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION			\$174,000	\$750
SKILLS CANADA NUNAVUT	\$146,000	\$104,313	\$189,000	\$151,631
SPECIAL PROFESSIONAL PROGRAM FUND	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$25,000
TRADES	\$123,000	\$161,740	\$123,000	\$185,852
TOTAL	\$10,904,000	\$10,045,679	\$11,046,000	\$10,655,660

Financial Assistance for Nunavut Students

Financial Assistance for Nunavut Students (FANS) is the primary source of funding for Nunavut students who are pursuing post-secondary education inside and outside the territory. Grant and student loan funding is available to all eligible Nunavummiut. The program is administered under the authority of the *Financial Assistance Act* and *Student Financial Assistance Regulations*.

FANS administers all grants and loans, including paying for tuition, books, and fees. All beneficiary students and non-beneficiaries who attended elementary or high school in Nunavut qualify for a basic grant. The basic grant supports a portion of tuition and fees, and pays for all travel from within Nunavut to a NAC location in Nunavut, or to the gateway city nearest to their post-secondary institution. Gateway cities for this

travel benefit include Ottawa, Montreal, Winnipeg, and Edmonton. In addition to this, beneficiaries who are residents of Nunavut are also eligible for supplementary grant funding, including a living allowance, an allowance to help cover the costs of books, and to provide assistance for their dependents.

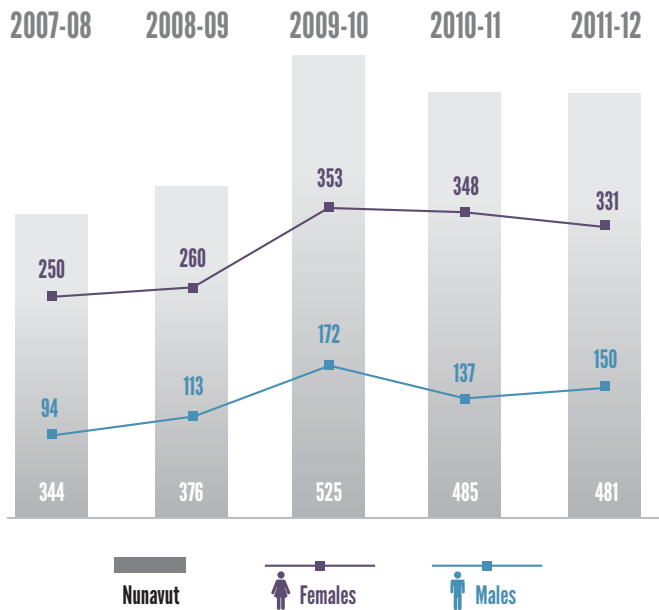
Nunavut students are not eligible for the Canada Student Loans program. Instead, the federal government provides some funding to Nunavut, which is then administered by FANS as loans to students. FANS interest rates are variable at one percent below prime, which is preferable to Canada Student Loans' variable interest rate. There are primary, secondary and Needs Assessed Loans (NAL); their eligibility depends on additional criteria such as dependents or proven financial need.

The Special Programs Fund is intended for Nunavut students who are enrolled in professional and demand-degree programs, such as medicine or veterinary

medicine. The fund offsets the high cost associated with enrolling and pursuing these types of programs of study. Currently an agreement is in place with the University of Saskatchewan Western College of Veterinary Medicine to support Nunavut students enrolled in this program.

In total, 485 students received FANS funding in 2010-11. In 2011-12, 527 students received FANS. Figure 4 shows the last five years of FANS enrollment.

Figure 4 FANS enrollment 2007-08 to 2011-12



In 2010-11, the budget for FANS payments was \$7.407 million, while actual spending was \$6.850 million. For 2011-12, the budget was \$8.007 million, and expenditures were \$7.498 million.

Table 6 – FANS funded student directions for 2010-11 and 2011-12, by Beneficiary status breaks down FANS funding by applicants Beneficiary/non-Beneficiary status, institution, and program type for both years.

Table 6 FANS funded student directions for 2010-11 and 2011-12, by Beneficiary status

		BENEFICIARY	NON BENEFICIARY
2010-11	NUNAVUT ARCTIC COLLEGE	279	18
	SOUTHERN INSTITUTIONS	125	63
2011-12	NUNAVUT ARCTIC COLLEGE	310	23
	SOUTHERN INSTITUTIONS	115	79
2010-11	CERTIFICATE PROGRAM	181	2
	DIPLOMA PROGRAM	135	10
	UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM	88	63
	POST-GRADUATE PROGRAM	0	6
2011-12	CERTIFICATE PROGRAM	239	19
	DIPLOMA PROGRAM	76	17
	UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM	101	65
	POST-GRADUATE PROGRAM	4	6

Apprenticeship

The apprenticeship program covers a range of technical skills and trades. Support and delivery of trades training in Nunavut is administered in accordance with the *Apprenticeship, Trade and Occupations Certificate Act* and Regulations. Career Development Officers (CDOs) are located in several communities across Nunavut to register new apprentices with the Department of Education. The Department works closely with employers of apprentices, such as private businesses and municipal governments, to support these employers in providing their apprentices training and development opportunities.

Apprenticeship training is 80% on-the-job and 20% in-school training. On-the-job training is completed on work sites in Nunavut. Since the opening of the NTTC in Rankin Inlet in 2010, the training for the first two levels of the Housing Maintainer, Electrician, Oil Burner Mechanic, and Plumber trades have been offered in the territory. The Housing Maintainer Level 3 program and Carpentry for all four levels are approved for program-delivery in Nunavut.

Since NTTC is a new facility in the process of expanding its offerings, many training requests are still directed to out-of-jurisdiction training location. Many apprentices in the 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 years went to Alberta facilities for technical training.

Table 7 Apprenticeships by trade, taken as program snapshots at the end of the 2011 and 2012 calendar years

	NUNAVUT		KITIKMEOT		KIVALLIQ		QIKIQTANI	
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE ENGINEER	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
APPLIANCE SERVICE TECHNICIAN	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE TECHNICIAN	3	2	1	2	2	0	0	0
CARPENTER	59	37	9	7	14	16	36	14
COOK	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
ELECTRICIAN (CONSTRUCTION)	28	19	2	2	10	10	16	7
HEAVY DUTY EQUIPMENT TECHNICIAN	15	14	3	4	5	5	7	5
HOUSING MAINTAINER	22	15	4	5	12	5	6	5
INDUSTRIAL MECHANIC (MILLWRIGHT)	1	3	0	0	1	3	0	0
OIL BURNER MECHANIC	8	10	0	0	3	4	5	6
PLUMBER	15	12	0	0	4	5	11	7
POWERLINE ELECTRICIAN	6	5	2	2	1	1	3	2
POWER SYSTEM ELECTRICIAN	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
REFRIGERATION & AIR CONDITIONING	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
SHEET METAL WORKER	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
STEAMFITTER/ PIPEFITTER	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
TOTAL	166	120	22	22	54	49	90	49

The Department of Education worked with many partners to ensure the accreditation of the NTTC. AL&PSS consolidated the work of the Nunavut Apprenticeship, Trade and Occupations Certification (NATOC) Board and completed the on-site assessment of the four trades-programs offered at the NTTC in Rankin Inlet in November 2010. The apprenticeship database was launched in 2010-11, making it possible to track and report on apprentice activities in Nunavut while enabling the management of the apprentice caseload.

Career Development Services took over the apprenticeship portfolio in August 2011. The apprenticeship program-accreditation and apprenticeship database projects were incorporated into the division's existing plans. The regional apprenticeship file review was organized to prepare for the launch of the Integrated System for Adult Client Services (ISACS) database in 2013-2014.

In November 2011 the Carpentry Level 1-4 accreditation on-site-review was conducted by the delegates of the NATOC Board, out-of-jurisdiction subject matter experts and representatives of the Department of Education. In January 2012 a similar site-review was delivered for the Housing Maintainer Level 3 program-accreditation. Both of these apprenticeship programs are based out of the NAC campus in Iqaluit.

In Nunavut, there are 40 trades designated for apprenticeship, and 41 trades designated for certificates of qualification. There were no changes in trades' designation in 2010-2011 or in 2011-2012.

- At the end of 2011 there were 166 apprentices enlisted in 16 different trades. 103 of them were at their first level training, 37 were registered at the second level, 18 were at the third level and four were registered as fourth level apprentices. There were four trade qualifiers enlisted.
- At the end of 2012, there were 120 apprentices enlisted in 12 different trades. 73 of them were at their first level training, 19 were registered at the second level, 21 were at the third level and four were registered as fourth level apprentices; four were trade qualifiers.

Literacy

The primary goal of the literacy program is to help support the work of all partners involved in the delivery of literacy and essential skills projects in Nunavut. The literacy coordinator works with Government of Nunavut departments, NAC and non-government organizations to co-ordinate the delivery of literacy programs and services within Nunavut.

Nunavut Arctic College

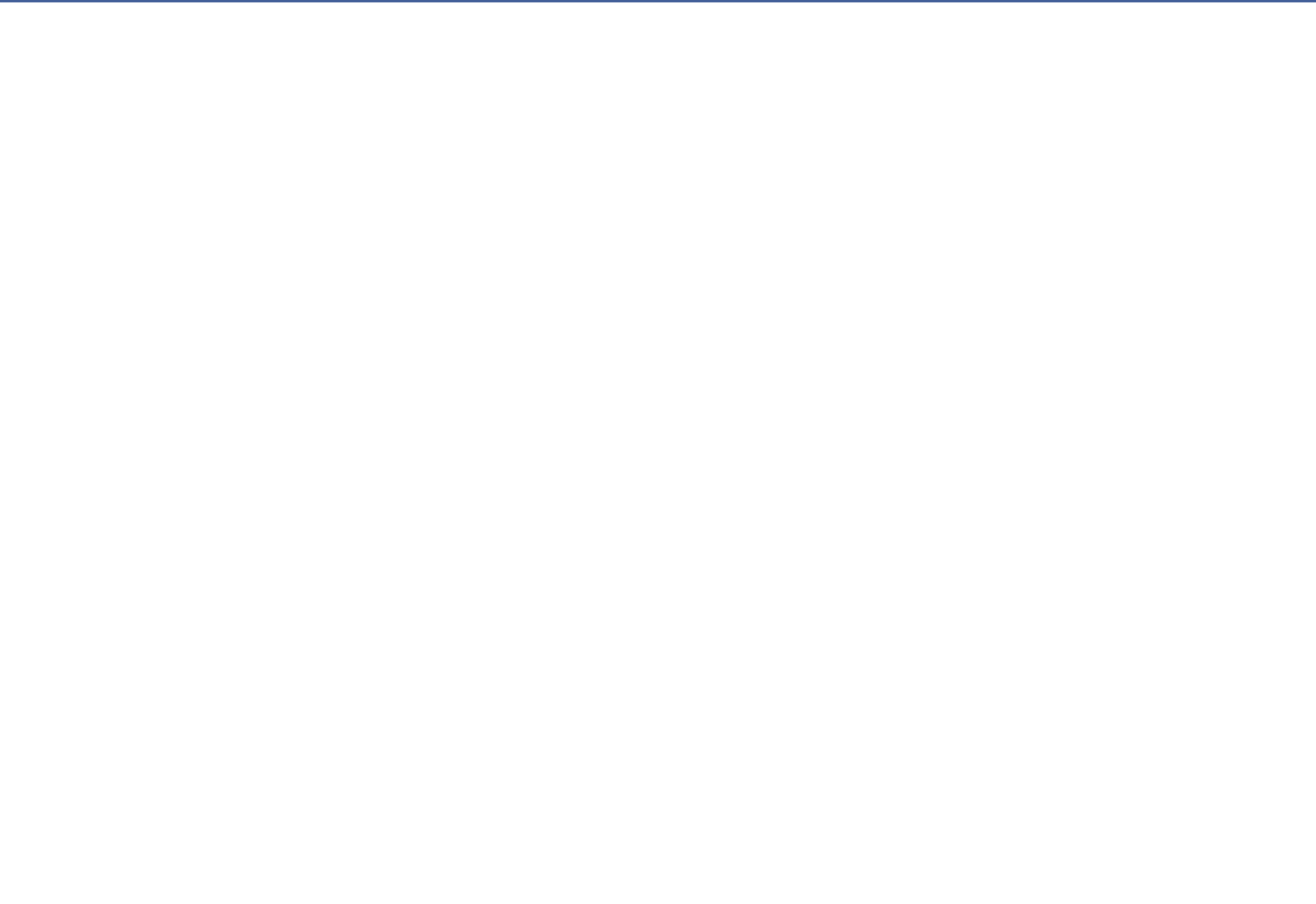
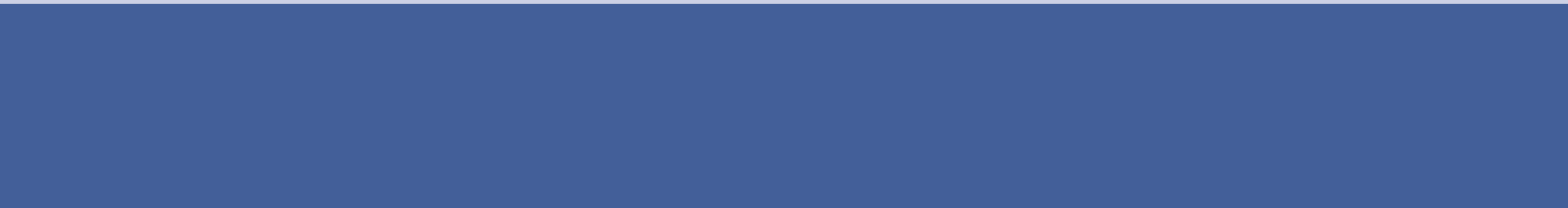
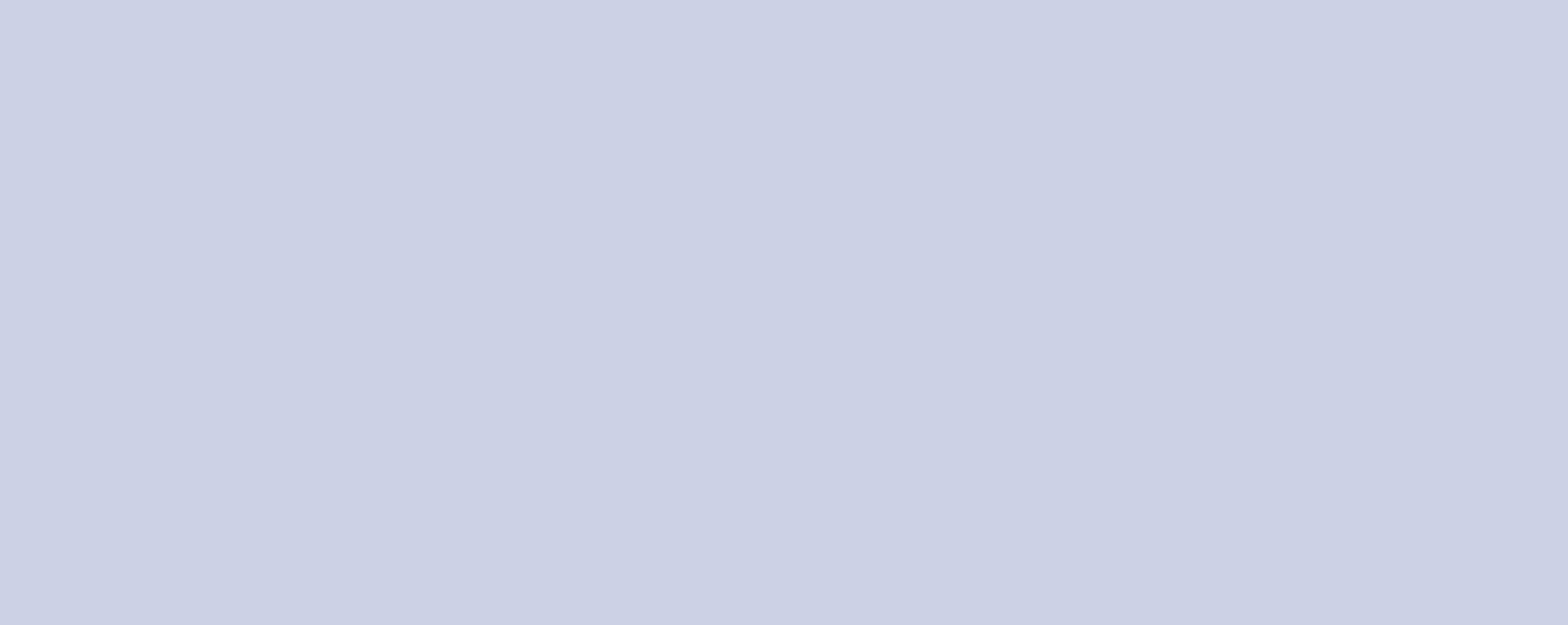
In 2010-2011, the literacy program funded the North Baffin Literacy & Essential Skills: The Muskox Project. The project is a three-year project that began in the 2010-11 fiscal year. The Muskox Project is a community-based adult education program using culturally-themed learning as a method to teach literacy and essential skills in two isolated North Baffin communities. This project was piloted in Grise Fiord and Resolute Bay through a series of workshops, culture skill development, literacy instruction, distance instruction/tutorial and independent self-directed learning. The first two phases of this project were funded by the Department of Education:

- **Phase 1** of the project ran from October 31, 2011 to December 17, 2011;
- **Phase 2** of the project ran from January 9, 2012 May 15, 2012; and
- **Phase 3** ran from September 15 to December 17, 2012.

Nunavut Literacy Council

The Nunavut Literacy Council (NLC), partnered with NWT Literacy Council, the Yukon Literacy Coalition and Literacy Newfoundland & Labrador to conduct a multi-year research project on Inuit, Métis & First Nations men and labour force.

- In 2010-11 Nunavut supported the project by a one-time contribution of \$48,000; and,
- In 2011-12 Nunavut supported the project for the amount of \$15,000, to be used toward the *Made in the North* conference that was held October 23 – 25, 2012 in Yellowknife, NWT.





Career Development Services

Career training and development is an essential element in the Department of Education's plan to build a strong and self-reliant Nunavut. The Department of Education works in partnership with the federal government to deliver these services, with the long-term goal of developing a Nunavut-wide career and labour market strategy.

Career Development Services (CDS) are offered throughout the territory to give individuals access to a wide variety of career training opportunities. Accurate and up-to-date labour market and career development information helps individuals to make appropriate education, career and labour market choices.

In collaboration with the CDS unit in Iqaluit, regional C&ECS offices in Pangirtung, Rankin Inlet, and Cambridge Bay work with community-level support offices throughout the territory to organize both short and long-term career development and training activities. In addition, front-line staff within these offices deliver several programs and services; they will also refer clients to other offices for programs outside of their duties.

CDS programs are supported by the Labour Market Development Agreement (LMDA) and the Labour Market Agreement (LMA). These agreements are between the Department of Education and Human Resource and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC).

CDS has strong partnerships with the training sections of the regional Inuit associations, hamlets, community organizations, businesses and other government departments to fund training opportunities jointly.

Table 8 Budgets and expenditures for CDS programs, 2010-11 and 2011-12

	2010-11		2011-12	
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL
ADMINISTRATION REGIONAL	\$2,435,000	\$2,380,027	\$2,085,000	\$2,711,888
TRAINING ON THE JOB	\$714,000	\$323,960	\$664,000	\$250,870
TOTAL	\$3,149,000	\$2,703,987	\$2,749,000	\$2,962,758

Building Essential Skills

The Building Essential Skills (BES) program funds skills training for unemployed workers to enhance their ability to find employment. Program participants may be able to receive funding to help cover tuition, books, special equipment, living allowance, transportation and childcare while on an approved training program.

BES funding is provided in cases where the applicant has demonstrated that his or her training program leads into an employment plan, or that the program is in preparation for employment. Participants include apprentices who are attending technical training, and trainees and skills training participants upgrading their skills in a range of shorter-term programs that are designed to provide employment and occupation skills required to participate in the labour market. Training programs may focus on the areas of trades (pre-trades, entry-level, or apprenticeship training), office or business administration, or specific labour sector needs. This program operates through multiple funding streams under the LMA and LMDA. Each funding stream has different application requirements. Participation details are available through the Government of Nunavut website, and the regional offices also provide guidance and counseling.

- **147 interventions were provided under the Building Essential Skills program in 2010-11;**
- **119 interventions were provided under the Building Essential Skills program in 2011-12.**

Employment Assistance Services

Employment Assistance Services helps unemployed individuals find and keep work. The government develops partnerships with organizations that are interested in delivering employment assistance services. Services include labour market information, employment and career counseling, workshops in résumé writing, life skills, interview and job search and job maintenance skills, budgeting and financial assistance, job support clubs and job placement services. In some instances, the government develops partnerships with organizations that are interested in delivering employment assistance services.

Employer organizations that are eligible to help with this program include businesses, Aboriginal or Inuit organizations, municipal government, not-for-profit organizations and educational institutions.

- **308 interventions were provided under Employment Assistance Services in 2010-11;**
- **393 interventions were provided under Employment Assistance Services in 2011-12.**

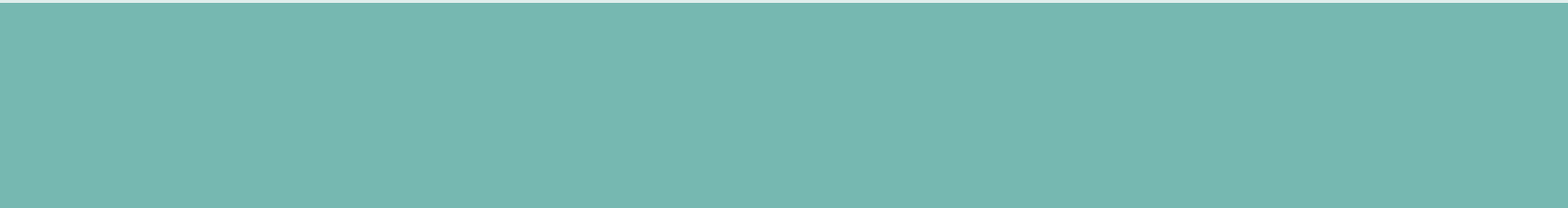
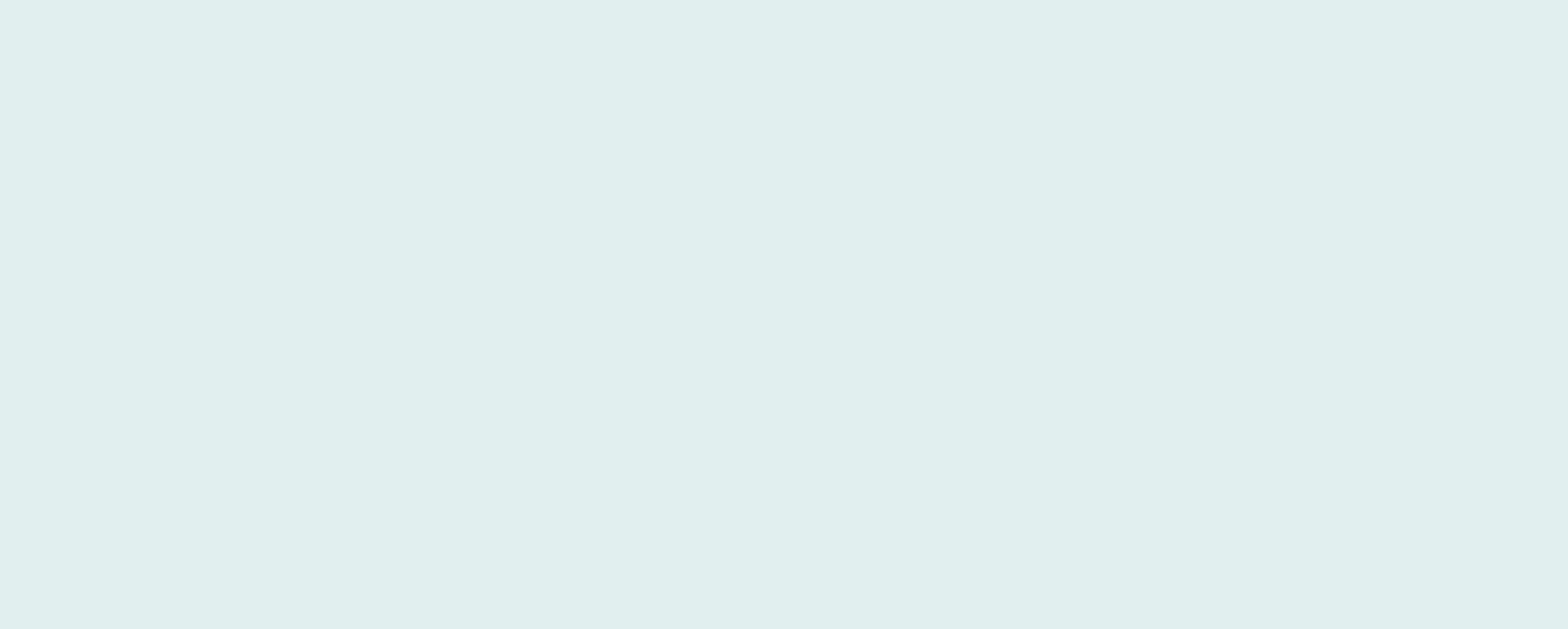
Training on the Job

The Training on the Job program provides a wage subsidy to employers to help them hire and train unemployed or under-skilled workers. The training, which can be up to 52 weeks in length, may be delivered on site, in an institution, or through a combination of both. The program is designed to lead to permanent employment with the employer.

- **73 interventions were provided through Training on the Job in 2010-11;**
- **64 interventions were provided through Training on the Job in 2011-12.**

Self-Employment Option program

The Self-Employment Option program helps people start their own small business. Participants must develop a business plan that shows the potential for long-term self-employment and must work full-time on starting a new business or taking over an existing business. Funding assistance may be available for living expenses, childcare, transportation and special equipment. Training and business coaching may also be available. There were no applications for the Self-Employment Option programs in 2010-11 or 2011-12.





Income Support

The Department of Education's Income Support program delivers various levels of financial support to Nunavummiut aged 18 and over and their dependents. Income Support provides assistance to individuals and families to help meet their basic food and housing needs, and encourages greater independence and self-reliance at the same time. The division also delivers programs that help to offset the high cost of living in Nunavut for those Nunavummiut who are eligible.

Income Support is responsible for developing and amending policy and legislation, identifying program gaps, and developing and maintaining computer systems to capture expenditures and trends for all Income Support programs delivered in Nunavut.

There are Income Support workers in all communities, providing the means of deliveries for the following programs:

- social assistance;
- daycare subsidy;
- senior fuel assistance;
- Senior Citizen Supplementary Benefit (SCSB), a merged payment with the general Old Age Security for seniors who qualify for the Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS).

Table 9 Budgets and expenditures for Income Support programs, 2010-11 and 2011-12

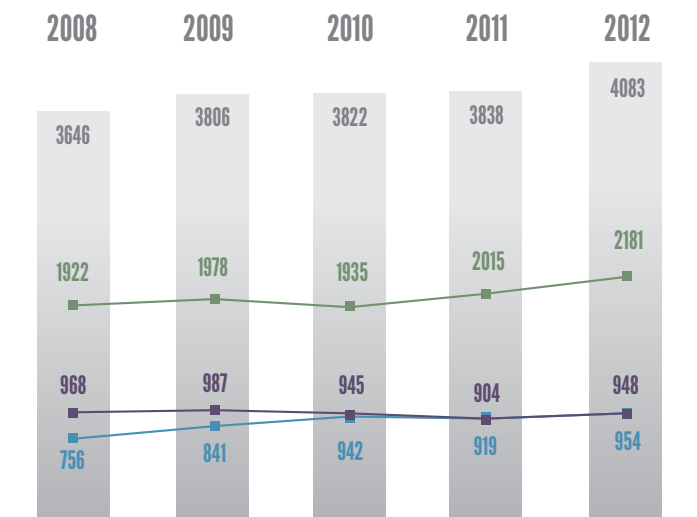
	2010-11		2011-12	
	BUDGET	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL
BUILDING CAREERS/COMPLIANCE	\$677,000	\$374,319	\$632,000	\$496,436
COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING	\$455,000	\$329,782	\$205,000	\$194,138
DAYCARE USER SUBSIDIES	\$590,000	\$128,778	\$502,000	\$102,825
HQ ADMINISTRATION	\$2,331,000	\$1,884,156	\$1,624,000	\$1,783,655
IS PAYMENTS	\$29,637,000	\$27,949,037	\$32,637,000	\$34,337,844
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION	\$3,707,000	\$4,294,647	\$3,500,000	\$4,485,959
SENIOR FUEL SUBSIDIES	\$488,000	\$240,887	\$478,000	\$230,470
SENIOR SUPPLEMENTARY BENEFITS	\$1,392,000	\$1,290,181	\$1,392,000	\$1,248,687
TARGET INITIATIVES FOR OLDER WORKERS	\$93,000	\$20,156	\$93,000	\$19,379
TOTAL	\$39,370,000	\$36,511,943	\$41,063,000	\$42,899,393

Social Assistance

Income Support programs provide financial security for those in need, as well as incentives and support to help those receiving assistance become more self-reliant. The goal of these programs is to help individuals make productive choices according to their health, abilities and efforts. These choices include community healing, education, training and both wage and land-based work opportunities.

Figure 5 shows the average number of monthly caseloads for the last five calendar years. These figures are derived from the data in Appendix Table 14.

Figure 5 Nunavut Social Assistance average monthly caseloads by calendar year, 2008 to 2012



Daycare Subsidy

The daycare subsidy provides financial support to low income families to help make daycare more affordable. The program is means-tested and delivered by the three regional C&ECS offices. Applicants must reside in Nunavut, be 18 years of age or older, and have a child or children under the age of 12. Those applying for the subsidy must also be employed or enrolled in a training and/or education program.

- In 2010-11, there were 25, 35, and 38 daycare subsidies granted in the Qikiqtani, Kivalliq, and Kitikmeot regions, respectively.
- In 2011-12, there were 22, 18, and 29 granted to Qikiqtani, Kivalliq, and Kitikmeot residents, respectively.

The daycare subsidy helps parents who are not working gain access to childcare so that they are able to participate in academic or training programs and take advantage of employment opportunities.

Senior Fuel Subsidy

The senior fuel subsidy program reimburses eligible homeowners for fuel costs, up to a specified maximum, to help offset the high cost of household heating fuel in Nunavut.

Eligible seniors are reimbursed full costs up to a maximum number of litres of fuel. The maximum allowable subsidy is based on the community in which the applicant lives, and ranges from 2,500 to 3,175 litres of fuel per eligible applicant. The maximum income threshold is based on homeowner, rather than household income.

- In 2010-11, there were 56, 27, and 11 fuel subsidies issued to seniors in Qikiqtani, Kivalliq, and Kitikmeot, respectively.
- In 2011, there were 52, 7, and 13 granted to Qikiqtani, Kivalliq, and Kitikmeot seniors, respectively.

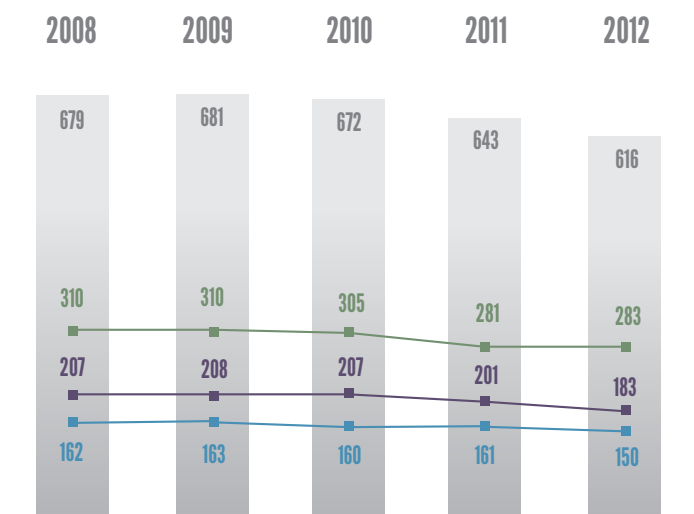
Senior Citizen Supplementary Benefit

The SCSB is a monthly payment of \$175 that is made to low-income seniors in Nunavut. Nunavut has an agreement with the federal government that merges the Nunavut SCSB with the participant's monthly Old Age Security cheque, if the participant qualifies for the GIS or spouse's allowance.

Nunavummiut who are 60 years of age or older and are receiving either GIS or the spouse's allowance from the federal government may be eligible for this program.

Figure 6 charts the recipients of this benefit over the last five years. A community breakdown of this data is presented in Appendix Table 16, along with further financial details in Appendix Table 17.

Figure 6 Senior Citizen Supplementary Benefit recipients by calendar year, 2008-2012



APPENDICES

Appendix Table 13 Social Assistance Caseloads and Recipients by Calendar Year

	CASELOADS					RECIPIENTS				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
NUNAVUT	6813	6949	6599	6117	6330	15523	14037	13716	13197	13797
KITIKMEOT	1367	1498	1506	1417	1426	3241	3044	3133	3082	3136
CAMBRIDGE BAY	210	230	263	226	206	475	452	481	455	428
GJOA HAVEN	358	411	391	376	369	900	875	822	835	838
KUGAARUK	183	198	194	405	358	496	450	477	680	704
KUGLUKTUK	316	335	360	142	219	688	667	702	479	529
TALOYOAK	300	324	298	268	274	682	600	651	633	637
KIVALLIQ	1852	1760	1632	1442	1482	4305	3693	3522	3244	3455
ARVIAT	501	516	512	468	496	1234	1180	1131	1015	1084
BAKER LAKE	305	298	257	212	229	768	595	537	459	538
CHESTERFIELD INLET	72	65	60	55	59	139	118	112	110	126
CORAL HARBOUR	239	221	205	195	212	542	471	416	444	480
RANKIN INLET	417	363	315	254	238	882	674	641	557	527
REPULSE BAY	236	214	206	174	176	570	519	520	477	516
WHALE COVE	82	83	77	84	72	170	136	165	182	184
QIKIQTANI	3594	3691	3461	3258	3422	7977	7300	7061	6871	7206
ARCTIC BAY	235	228	204	204	215	523	482	405	476	520
CAPE DORSET	420	429	403	395	404	859	857	826	792	818
CLYDE RIVER	253	251	263	258	279	621	607	614	626	665
GRISE FIORDE	27	24	21	16	14	53	40	37	27	24
HALL BEACH	189	201	188	182	191	493	415	383	383	357
IGLOOLIK	324	362	354	346	374	987	928	905	900	984
IQUALUIT	925	887	782	733	738	1644	1476	1320	1265	1231
KIMMIRUT	153	134	127	120	129	304	263	261	228	263
PANGNIRTUNG	280	323	289	268	282	687	570	644	604	650
POND INLET	349	378	375	317	347	866	762	755	674	756
QIKIQTARJUAQ	178	187	179	157	167	330	300	319	323	333
RESOLUTE BAY	35	35	36	29	22	82	59	70	62	52
SANIKILUAQ	226	252	240	233	260	528	541	522	511	553

Recipients include the heads-of-households, spouses and dependents indicated in each case

Appendix Table 14 Social Assistance Average Monthly Caseload by Community

	AVERAGE MONTHLY CASELOAD				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
NUNAVUT	3646	3806	3822	3838	4083
KITIKMEOT	756	841	942	919	954
CAMBRIDGE BAY	79	93	127	121	107
GJOA HAVEN	231	248	276	254	261
KUGAARUK	94	109	128	146	228
KUGLUKTUK	156	184	211	212	152
TALOYOAK	196	207	200	186	206
KIVALLIQ	968	987	945	904	948
ARVIAT	324	338	339	320	353
BAKER LAKE	156	135	124	123	132
CHESTERFIELD INLET	27	32	33	32	32
CORAL HARBOUR	128	131	122	133	143
RANKIN INLET	178	185	150	130	137
REPULSE BAY	124	125	129	122	106
WHALE COVE	31	41	48	44	45
QIKIQTANI	1922	1978	1935	2015	2181
ARCTIC BAY	129	132	128	147	142
CAPE DORSET	268	305	266	273	284
CLYDE RIVER	143	137	150	160	190
GRISE FIORD	9	10	9	8	6
HALL BEACH	101	108	108	111	125
IGLOOLIK	146	162	199	218	231
IQUALUIT	480	448	376	386	407
KIMMIRUT	85	82	84	79	88
PANGNIRTUNG	128	146	142	163	179
POND INLET	101	88	92	93	211
QIKIQTARJUAQ	163	180	197	187	107
RESOLUTE BAY	12	12	13	12	11
SANIKILUAQ	157	168	171	178	200

Appendix Table 15 Social Assistance Fiscal Expenditures by Community

	FISCAL YEAR EXPENDITURES (\$)				
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
NUNAVUT	\$28,709,116	\$28,130,783	\$28,309,089	\$27,949,037	\$34,337,843
KITIKMEOT	\$6,083,816	\$5,967,566	\$6,699,893	\$7,407,393	\$8,908,155
CAMBRIDGE BAY	\$592,364	\$538,838	\$661,734	\$897,269	\$972,727
GJOA HAVEN	\$1,855,799	\$1,918,095	\$2,063,112	\$2,153,875	\$2,491,493
KUGAARUK	\$998,375	\$1,023,331	\$1,270,102	\$1,325,541	\$1,618,369
KUGLUKTUK	\$905,890	\$840,075	\$1,059,751	\$1,272,228	\$1,736,897
TALOYOAK	\$1,731,388	\$1,647,227	\$1,645,193	\$1,758,480	\$2,088,669
KIVALLIQ	\$6,806,342	\$6,493,370	\$6,459,052	\$5,978,501	\$7,371,788
ARVIAT	\$2,130,496	\$2,141,804	\$2,124,911	\$2,057,027	\$2,374,125
BAKER LAKE	\$1,298,653	\$1,013,916	\$862,994	\$808,241	\$1,047,470
CHESTERFIELD INLET	\$173,552	\$175,346	\$199,790	\$214,436	\$279,562
CORAL HARBOUR	\$915,383	\$798,776	\$894,388	\$782,227	\$1,227,963
RANKIN INLET	\$1,171,016	\$1,164,831	\$1,130,089	\$824,131	\$937,991
REPULSE BAY	\$857,651	\$998,859	\$974,703	\$984,451	\$1,174,792
WHALE COVE	\$259,590	\$199,838	\$272,176	\$307,988	\$329,885
QIKIQTANI	\$15,818,958	\$15,669,847	\$15,150,144	\$14,563,143	\$18,057,900
ARCTIC BAY	\$919,351	\$970,816	\$1,005,668	\$1,022,548	\$1,397,914
CAPE DORSET	\$2,034,427	\$1,965,517	\$1,997,287	\$1,876,529	\$782,699
CLYDE RIVER	\$1,059,309	\$1,214,047	\$1,123,671	\$1,122,486	\$2,277,087
GRISE FIORD	\$83,827	\$60,208	\$75,330	\$56,667	\$1,577,959
HALL BEACH	\$692,285	\$733,526	\$743,609	\$745,387	\$67,432
IGLOOLIK	\$1,400,965	\$1,175,408	\$1,319,165	\$1,587,683	\$936,232
IQUALUIT	\$5,243,921	\$5,005,278	\$4,376,859	\$3,436,465	\$2,079,071
KIMMIRUT	\$673,106	\$699,716	\$611,285	\$595,768	\$3,855,783
PANGNIRTUNG	\$969,487	\$813,009	\$890,900	\$1,023,508	\$690,455
POND INLET	\$1,161,131	\$1,308,732	\$1,275,899	\$1,269,602	\$1,286,456
QIKIQTARJUAQ	\$523,489	\$591,707	\$528,621	\$593,353	\$1,508,443
RESOLUTE BAY	\$102,932	\$66,312	\$80,035	\$91,201	\$107,158
SANIKILUAQ	\$954,729	\$1,065,571	\$1,121,816	\$1,141,946	\$1,491,211

Appendix Table 16 Senior Citizens Supplementary Benefit Recipients by Community and Calendar Year

	RECIPIENTS				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
NUNAVUT	679	681	672	643	616
KITIKMEOT	162	163	160	161	150
CAMBRIDGE BAY	44	47	51	44	44
GJOA HAVEN	36	34	37	39	35
KUGAARUK	43	41	34	38	32
KUGLUKTUK	13	13	12	13	10
TALOYOAK	26	28	26	27	29
KIVALLIQ	207	208	207	201	183
ARVIAT	44	45	43	42	39
BAKER LAKE	78	72	68	63	54
CHESTERFIELD INLET	4	6	6	4	5
CORAL HARBOUR	19	18	22	22	19
RANKIN INLET	42	43	45	46	42
REPULSE BAY	13	17	16	14	16
WHALE COVE	7	7	7	10	8
QIKIQTANI	310	310	305	281	283
ARCTIC BAY	14	14	14	13	14
CAPE DORSET	28	36	40	36	34
CLYDE RIVER	23	23	17	16	17
GRISE FIORD	1	1	3	1	1
HALL BEACH	14	16	17	14	17
IGLOOLIK	37	34	39	38	35
IQALUIT*	62	62	60	54	55
KIMMIRUT	9	6	7	6	7
PANGNIRTUNG	54	55	48	44	43
POND INLET	23	23	24	20	17
QIKIQTARJUAQ	19	13	10	12	13
RESOLUTE BAY	3	4	2	2	2
SANIKILUAQ	23	23	24	25	28

Appendix Table 17 Senior Citizen Supplementary Benefit expenditures by community

	EXPENDITURES BY CALENDAR YEAR				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
NUNAVUT	\$1,223,535	\$1,328,955	\$1,280,460	\$1,204,350	\$1,234,450
KITIKMEOT	\$300,295	\$310,145	\$312,660	\$292,775	\$307,475
CAMBRIDGE BAY	\$87,700	\$84,875	\$91,875	\$83,650	\$86,975
GJOA HAVEN	\$66,850	\$69,125	\$82,250	\$74,375	\$73,500
KUGAARUK	\$79,630	\$73,325	\$64,225	\$63,700	\$70,350
KUGLUKTUK	\$19,280	\$27,125	\$23,450	\$25,200	\$18,550
TALOYOAK	\$46,835	\$55,695	\$50,860	\$45,850	\$58,100
KIVALLIQ	\$376,785	\$413,105	\$406,410	\$378,875	\$360,850
ARVIAT	\$84,380	\$85,750	\$92,025	\$75,600	\$74,725
BAKER LAKE	\$146,870	\$149,605	\$129,850	\$123,025	\$105,875
CHESTERFIELD INLET	\$7,110	\$11,550	\$11,810	\$7,350	\$10,150
CORAL HARBOUR	\$26,600	\$37,895	\$38,325	\$40,075	\$36,575
RANKIN INLET	\$73,675	\$85,605	\$85,225	\$87,500	\$83,300
REPULSE BAY	\$27,300	\$30,100	\$31,500	\$27,825	\$34,475
WHALE COVE	\$10,850	\$12,600	\$17,675	\$17,500	\$15,750
QIKIQTANI	\$546,455	\$605,705	\$561,390	\$532,700	\$566,125
ARCTIC BAY	\$27,735	\$30,100	\$26,950	\$25,200	\$28,350
CAPE DORSET	\$52,140	\$73,850	\$70,000	\$69,650	\$68,075
CLYDE RIVER	\$41,360	\$43,270	\$28,000	\$33,425	\$29,925
GRISE FIORD	\$2,100	\$2,100	\$10,020	\$2,100	\$2,100
HALL BEACH	\$21,270	\$29,225	\$31,150	\$29,400	\$32,550
IGLOOLIK	\$67,640	\$77,760	\$72,255	\$73,850	\$73,500
IQALUIT*	\$110,765	\$117,075	\$109,420	\$101,150	\$113,925
KIMMIRUT	\$12,535	\$12,075	\$12,600	\$14,350	\$15,400
PANGNIRTUNG	\$99,770	\$105,350	\$89,520	\$79,275	\$88,025
POND INLET	\$37,370	\$42,625	\$40,600	\$33,950	\$33,075
QIKIQTARJUAQ	\$32,995	\$20,825	\$21,700	\$22,925	\$19,250
RESOLUTE BAY	\$2,800	\$6,650	\$4,200	\$3,500	\$3,850
SANIKILUAQ	\$37,975	\$44,800	\$44,975	\$43,925	\$58,100

