Posters



Updated February 5, 2025

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Please send all changes using PDF comments:

- Any additions will require corresonding cuts, as all posters are full and tight – sometimes even adding a comma won't fit.
- If you have multiple tiny changes, please replace the entire sentence or paragraph in the comment.
- Please refer to replacement photos or icons by file name if needed for clarity.
- Global changes need only be noted once.
- Thanks!

Poster size: 24" wide x 36" tall

Digital file only: Request a print file with bleeds.

COLOUR PALETTE NAMES



Child & family services

SUPPORT SERVICES

Prevention services are available to children, youth, families, and expectant parent(s). The aim is to build on the strengths and resilience of families, and support connections to resources, community and culture that promote family unity and well-being.

In Whatì, 43.6% of CFS services were prevention focused agreements.

In Behchokò, 77.1% of CFS services were prevention focused agreements.

In cases of substantiated maltreatment, families are provided the option of a Plan of Care Agreements (POCA), a less intrusive approach than a formal court process.

In Whatì, 56.4% of CFS services were through POCAs.

In Behchokò, 17.2% of CFS services were through POCAs.

Court ordered service

When supports and services for parents do not adequately address safety concerns, a child may be placed in the temporary or permanent care and custody of the Statutory Director to preserve their safety and well-being ("court ordered services").



No services

delivered by CFS were through court ordered services.

Behchokò 5.7%

of service delivered by CFS were through court ordered services.

While Behchokò has 6% of the territorial child/youth population, 16% of territorial prevention and protection services are delivered to children/youth in Behchokò.



Extended Support Services Agreements (ESSAs) support young persons in their transition to adulthood between the ages of 19-23. The youth may choose to opt in or out of ESSAs at any time.



In 2022-2023, Behchokò and Whati did not have any youth that aged out of care who were eligible for an ESSA.

Changes to child and family services have been monitored since the opening of the Tłıcho Highway, November 30, 2021.

The highway opening coincided with COVID-19, followed by 2023 fire evacuations. Data should be considered within this contex.

Location of services

Community Social Services Workers follow placement priorities to ensure every effort is made to maintain the connection between a child/youth and their family, community, and culture.



In Whati

86.4% of children/youth receiving services continued to live within their family of origin home, and

2.3% were cared for outside of their home community.



In Behchokò

82.2% of children/youth receiving services continued to live within their family of origin home, and

3.7% were cared for outside of their home community.



PROGRAMS & SERVICES

The Tłıcho Government's Department of **Community Wellness programs (CWPD)** supports various programs and workshops in relation to the Healthy Families/Healthy **Babies, Families and Community Program.**

In 2023, parenting workshops, crafting projects, and budget-friendly cooking programs facilitated by program coordinators and healthy family workers supported and empowered young parents. The parenting worksheets provided tools and resources for child brain and social development, activities for fine-motor skills and resources for parent relationship building.

In Behchokò and Whatì, the CWPD facilitated four Youth Life Skills and Visioning workshops that focused on:

- Clearing limiting belief systems and developing self-esteem and self-care,
- Discovering connection to inner stillness,
- Understanding mindfulness to empower social skills,
- Career development, career planning, and life purpose,
- Exploring culture and traditions, and
- Family values alongside community and capacity building.

SOURCES: TG AND GNWT | PHOTOS: TG AND FIRELIGHT



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Community safety

FEELINGS OF SAFETY IN COMMUNITY

In 2019, a NWT community survey found that:



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in Whati, 51% of respondents felt very safe walking alone in the community and 29% felt reasonably safe.

in Behchokò 11% of respondents felt very safe walking alone in the community and 27% felt reasonably safe.

CRIMINAL INCIDENTS

Statistics Canada tracks the following crime related indicators by detachment: crimes of violence, property crimes, other criminal code cases, traffic and federal statutes.

Changes to community safety

Highway, November 30, 2021.

have been monitored since

the opening of the Tłįcho

In 2023, Whati reported 659 criminal incidents, a decrease 🛰 from 956 in 2022.

In 2023, Behchokò reported 2,506 criminal incidents, an increase M from 2,383 in 2022.

FEELINGS OF SAFETY IN THE HOME

In 2019, a NWT community survey found that:

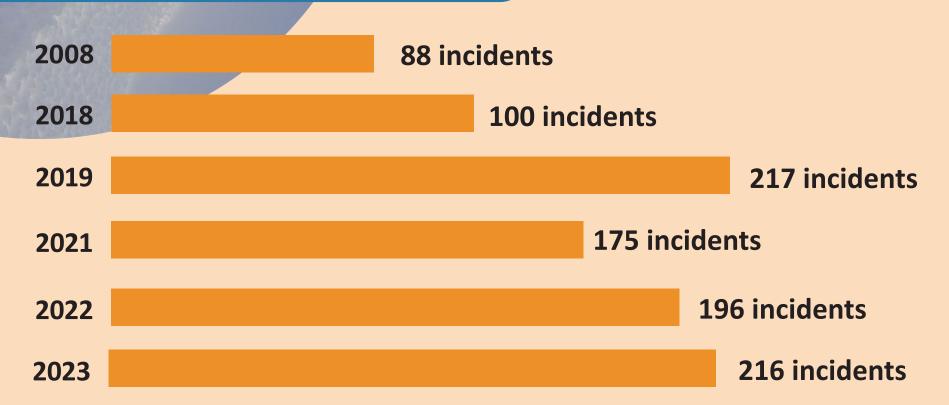
In Whati, 20% felt very satisfied with being safe and secure within their home and 56% were satisfied. The other 24% reported feeling unsafe at times.

In Behchokò 8% of respondents felt very satisfied with being safe and secure within their home and 72% were satisfied. The other 20% reported feeling unsafe at times.

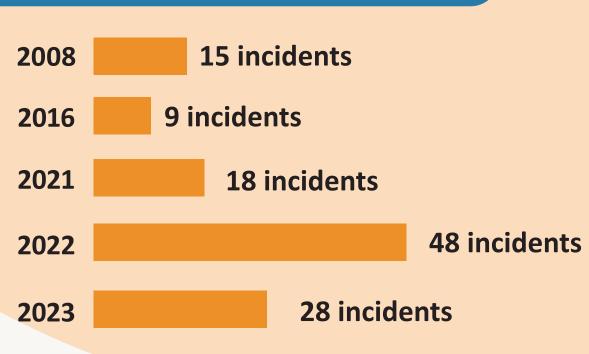
TRAFFIC INCIDENTS

According to Statistics Canada's Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, the following traffic related crime numbers fluctuated from 2008 to 2023. These numbers are also displayed in conjunction with all reported crime data in the 'incidents by detachment.'

BEHCHOKQ TRAFFIC INCIDENTS



WHATĮ TRAFFIC INCIDENTS







PROGRAMS & SERVICES



- In 2023, the department of Victim Services held community outreach programs. These monthly sessions educate people on various services available through TG in their communities. These sessions are valuable by displaying programs available by the TG departments throughout the year that community members may not know about it.
- In March 2023, 50 Tłycho youths participated in a session focused on impaired driving and the importance of making responsible decisions. This program helps address and spark conversations around issues important to the community.

SOURCES: TG AND GNWT | PHOTOS: TG AND FIRELIGHT

Tłycho Ndek'àowo

Tłycho Government

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Cultural well-being

Changes to cultural well-being have been monitored since the opening of the Tłįcho Highway, November 30, 2021.

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HOUSEHOLDS CONSUMING **COUNTRY FOODS**

In 2018, household consumption of country foods in Behchokò decreased to 38% compared to 59% in 2013. This is a 19% decrease 📉 in consumption of country foods in only five years.

In 2018, household consumption of country foods in Whati, increased to 81% compared to 60% in 2013. This is a 21% increase M in consumption of country foods in only five years.

These data trends are captured prior to the opening of the highway.



In 2018, 27% of Behchokò's population that is 15 years old and over participated in berry harvesting. This is a 7% decrease \(\square \) from 34% in 2013.

In Whati, 48% of its population aged 15 years old and over participated in berry harvesting. This is a 13% increase from 35% in 2013.





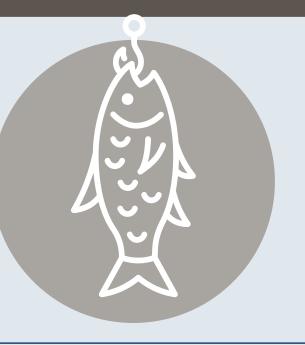
HUNTING, FISHING AND TRAPPING

In 2018, 28% of the Behchoko population participated in hunting and fishing. This is a decrease \(\square \) compared to 41% in 2013.

In 2018, 69% of the Whati population participated in hunting and fishing. This is an increase
compared to 55% in 2013.

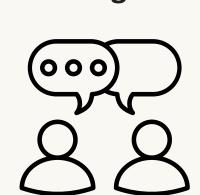
In 2018, 9% of people 15 years old and older in Behchokò reported participating in trapping. This is a decrease 🛰 compared to 11% in 2013.

In 2018, 39% of people fifteen years old and older in Whati reported participating in trapping. This is an increase M compared to 16% in 2013.

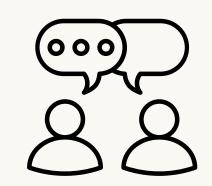


TŁĮCHQ LANGUAGE

According data collected through the NWT Community Survey, in 2019,



50% of Indigenous peoples in Behchokò reported speaking Tłįcho



62% of Indigenous peoples in Whati reported speaking Tłįchǫ. This is a decrease 🛰 in the number of language speakers in both communities.

In 2014, 84% of **Indigenous peoples** in Behchokò reported speaking Tłįchǫ, and 87% did in Whati.

In 2019, 45% of Indigenous peoples in Behchokò could understand all Tłycho conversations, while in Whati, 64% of the population could.

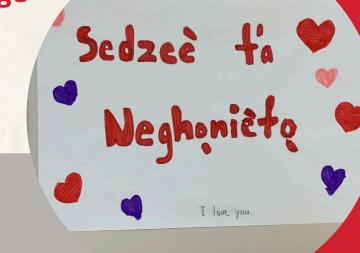
CULTURAL WELL-BEING PROGRAMMING



- A trail breaking program was facilitated by the Whati Presence Office, with local people hired to break trails from Rabbit Lake to Gamètì.
- In March 2023, the Whati Presence Office and the Mezi Community School provided K-12 students an opportunity to participate in cultural education on the land. This included harvesting fish and game and knowledge exchange on producing dry meat.
- The Tłycho Government and GNWT funded the Mentor Apprenticeship Program (MAP).

This is an Indigenous language learning tool where fluent speaker of the language (a mentor) teaches a committed language learner (an apprentice). Through immersion, apprentices learn by "living life in the language." There were four successful mentorship pairs in 2023 and five recorded participating in 2022.







Continued studies programming at the University of Victoria worked with the Tłįcho Government to create a Tłįcho focused program to obtain a Certificate in Indigenous Language Revitalization (CILR).

RESOURCES

The Tłıcho Government has publicly available resources to promote Tłįcho Yatiì. Items created include:

- Tłįchǫ prayer book
- Hymn book
- Online dictionary (in progress)
- Tłįchǫ app (in progress)
- Tłįchǫ typeface design
- Summer school programming through the Canadian Indigenous **Languages and Literacy Development Institute**
- Playing cards
- And many more...

SOURCES: TG AND GNWT | PHOTOS: TG AND FIRELIGHT



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Early childhood education & student support

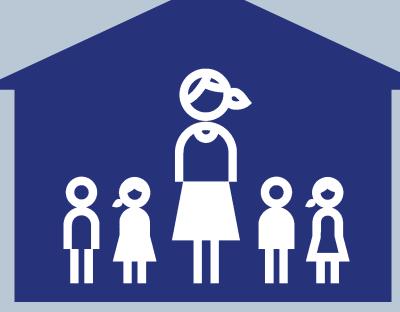
Changes to early childhood educcation and student support have been monitored since the opening of the Tłįchǫ Highway, November 30, 2021.

The highway opening coincided with COVID-19, followed by 2023 fire evacuations. Data should be considered within this context.

ECE SPACES

As of August 2024, there were 61 early childhood education spaces in Behchokò and 30 in Whatì.

These numbers have remained the same since 2019-2020.



Behchokò

• 61 ECE/childcare spaces

Whati

• 30 ECE/childcare spaces





STUDENT ASSISTANCE

Students approved for financial assistance

In 2023-2024, Behchoký had

46 students approved for
student financial assistance funding,
while Whati had 7 students
approved. This is an increase from
2022-2023, when Behchoký had 36 students
approved for student financial assistance. Whati was
unchanged at seven students approved that year.

In 2020-2021, Behchoko had 35 students approved and Whati had fewer than seven approved.





Student financial assistance for travel

In 2022-2023, Behchoko reported having 13 applicants for student assistance travel funding.

This decreased in 2023-2024 with 11 applicants for SFA travel funding. Due to smaller numbers, Whati's applicant numbers have not been publicly reported.



PROGRAMS & SERVICES

The Tłįchǫ Government's Department of Early Childhood Programs provides various workshops and programming, including those specialized for families and children with special needs. It runs preschool programs in the two daycares in Behchokǫ̀ for children ages two to three, as well as the after-school programs. The programs provide continuous year-round daycare services for families, including at-home educational materials and books.

Tłįchǫ Government initiatives worked on this past year include:

- Building an Early Childhood Family Resource Centre in Behchokò.
- Developing increased services in oral language development and occupational therapy.
- Developing a Tłıcho Early Years Law ensuring
 Tłıcho authority and decision-making power over
 all areas of early learning and childcare.
- Developing a Martin Family Initiative partnership focusing on the creation of Tłįchǫ culture, language, and way of life parenting resources and services.
- Providing supports for citizens and staff in successfully completing early learning and childcare courses online and through distance learning programs.
- Developing visionary goals of what a Tłįcho Early Years Education Program could be for future work and training.
- Funding for full-time Tłįchǫ students in postsecondary through Our Nation's Education (ONE) Student Financial Support Program. This program provides 'top-up' funding to anyone in an undergrad, master's, or doctoral degree program.
- Access to courses through the School of Continued Learning through MacEwan University, fully funded by the Tłįchǫ Government.

SOURCES: TG AND GNWT | PHOTOS: TG AND FIRELIGHT



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Economic well-being

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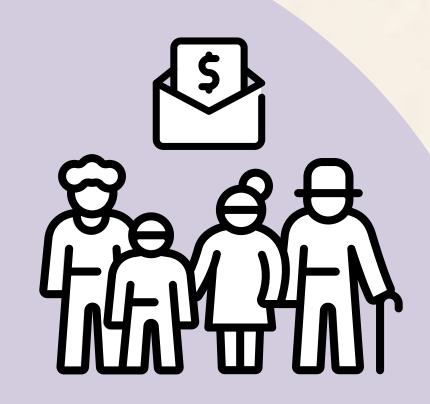
The highway opening coincided with COVID-19, followed by 2023 fire evacuations. Data should be considered within this context.

INCOME

Family income levels have increased in Whati and Behchokò. In 2021, more families earned more than \$75,000 compared to 2016 income levels.

In Whati

57% of families earned \$75,000 or more in 2021, an increase ✓ from 43% in 2020



In Behchokò

59% of families earned \$75,000 or more in 2021, an increase ✓ from 40% in 2020



Low income

In Whatì and Behchokò, the number of people who are considered low income decreased \(\sqrt{a} \) from 2019 to 2021.

In Whati

21% of the population were considered low income in 2021 down → from 26% in 2019

In Behchokò

23% of the population was considered low income in 2021 down → from 33% in 2019

However, in 2023 Behchokò and Whatì saw an increase in income assistance recipients, which could be related to the search for funds as COVID-19 supports ended. In 2023, there were 393 income assistance recipients in Behchokò and 74 in Whatì.

FOOD SECURITY

In a community survey in 2018, prior to the opening of the highway, nearly 48% of the population in Behchokò and just under 39% in Whatì reported sometimes having concerns about enough money for food, with 60% for Behchokò and 48% for Whatì saying they always worried. It remains to be seen how the the Tłıcho Highway has impacted food security.

EMPLOYMENT









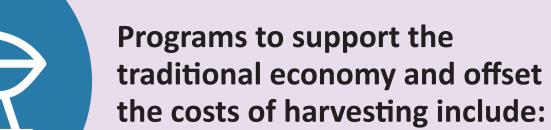


This may be due to increased opportunity for work related to highway construction, which ended when the road opened in 2021. There could also be job loss due to COVID-19.

TRADITIONAL ECONOMY

In 2024, Tłįchǫ citizens reported that:

- High (and rising)
 costs of equipment,
 maintenance, and
 gasoline can be
 barriers to hunting,
 fishing, and trapping.
- Low cost of furs and associated expenses of running a business can prevent people from pursuing trapping as a livelihood activity.
- The monetary value of crafts in comparison to the time, cost of materials and equipment, and hard work has led to a decline in people pursuing crafting as a business.



- GNWT Genuine Mackenzie
 Valley Fur Program
- GNWT Hide and Fur Program
 - GNWT Industry, Tourism, and Investment small business grants
 - TG Caribou Harvest / Fur Harvest Gas Subsidy.



In 2022 and 2023, Thicho Government introduced new programs and services

• Tłįchǫ Apprenticeship Services Program

to support economic well-being.

- Career open houses
- Tłycho Arts online store
- Tłıcho holiday showcase and art sale
- Traditional skills sewing workshops
- Giant Mine remediation project training and internships
- Economic development supports, such as helping clients secure over \$30,000 in aid from GNWT for entrepreneurs and small business
- The Hoghàdets'eeto Ełexè
 Eghàlats'eeda/Learning and Working
 Together Gathering in Behchokò
 for youth, mine workers, and
 others to explore apprenticeship
 opportunities, build employable
 skills, and celebrate achievements
 in various northern industries.

Tłycho Ndek'àowo



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Health & well-being

Changes to health and wellbeing have been monitored since the opening of the Tłįcho Highway, November 30, 2021.

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HOSPITALIZATIONS

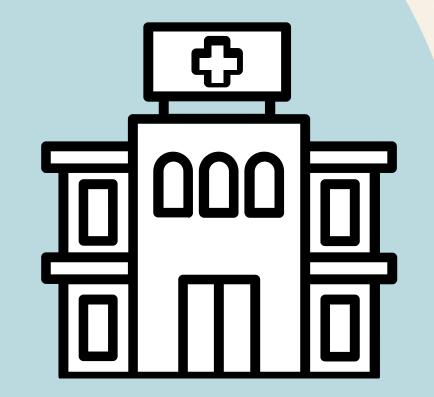
Alcohol and drug use hospitalizations declined in both Whatì and Behchokò between 2020–2021 and 2021–2022.

Whati

drug & alcohol hospitalizations decreased by 27%

Behchokò

drug & alcohol hospitalizations decreased by 30%







In 2021–2022, Behchokò had 847 emergency room visits, about a 5% decrease ➤ from 895 the previous year.

In 2021–2022, Whati had 196 emergency room visits, about an 8% increase ️ from 180 visits the previous year.



Data reflects the home community of those visiting an ER, not the location of the ER visited.



SUBSTANCE USE

In Behchokò in 2022–2023, the following substances were indicated as being used by individuals seeking treatment:

- 100% involving alcohol
- 44% involving cannabis
- 68% involving cocaine/crack
- 4% involving gambling.



In Whati, 100% of individuals seeking treatment indicated the use of alcohol. For 2022–2023, data on any other substances used was not made public to protect the privacy of the small population size.



In 2022 and 2023, the Tłįchǫ Government and its partners facilitated the following health and wellness programs:

- Behchok
 Warming Shelter
- Behchok
 Wellness Centre
- Healing and wellness workshops (Behchokò and Whati)
- Youth Visioning Workshops (Behchokò and Whati)
- On the Land Healing Camps (Behchokò), with focuses including addictions, mental health, self-care, etc.
- Elders support program (Behchokò)
- Family Violence and Addictions week (Behchokò and Whatì)
- Build a Stronger You Grant (\$10,000) for community-based health promotion activities
- Condom dispenser installations (Behchokò and Whatì)
- Sexual health training for community health representatives (Behchokò and Whatì)

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

Gonorrhoea

In 2022, Behchokò reports a rate of 6 out of 1,000, and Whatì 24 out of 1,000, a decrease \(\sqrt{} \) for both communities over the previous three years.

Chlamydia

In 2022, Behchokò reports a rate of 38 out of 1,000, and Whatì 115 out of 1,000, an increase ️ for both communities over the previous three years.

Syphilis

In 2022, Behchokò reports a rate of 6 out of 1,000, and Whatì 34 out of 1,000, an increase from previous years that reflects rising syphilis rates across the territory and country. Across Canada, the rate of infection for syphilis increased 410% from 2012 to 2021. In light of this, it is difficult to determine whether the rates in Tłįcho communities are directly related to the road or other factors.

SOURCES: TG AND GNWT | PHOTOS: TG AND FIRELIGHT



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