

Yellowknife - Statistical Profile

	Yellowknife	Northwest Territories		Yellowknife	Northwest Territories
POPULATION					
<i>Population 2005</i>					
Total	19,429	42,982	<i>Teen Births</i>		
Males	9,793	22,093	1996	21	96
Females	9,636	20,889	1997	21	86
0 - 4 Years	1,500	3,342	1998	20	82
5 - 9 Years	1,464	3,507	1999	22	83
10 - 14 Years	1,511	3,677	2000	27	84
15 - 24 Years	3,125	6,982	2001	14	70
25 - 44 Years	7,059	14,540	2002	19	72
45 - 59 Years	3,788	7,708	2003	15	72
60 Yrs. & Older	982	3,226	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
Aboriginal	4,334	21,413	1996	37	152
Non-Aboriginal	15,095	21,569	1997	44	138
<i>Historical Population</i>			1998	37	146
1996	18,258	41,748	1999	44	162
1997	18,306	41,635	2000	38	156
1998	17,671	40,816	2001	38	163
1999	17,483	40,654	2002	56	169
2000	17,415	40,499	2003	60	188
2001	17,758	40,822	<i>Cause of Death</i>		
2002	18,273	41,489	<i>Injury Deaths</i>		
2003	18,958	42,240	1996	3	34
2004	19,312	42,851	1997	6	24
2005	19,429	42,982	1998	4	24
<i>Average Annual Growth Rate (1996-2005)</i>			1999	10	36
Total Population	0.7	0.3	2000	8	31
< 15 Yrs.	-0.4	-1.3	2001	4	31
60 Yrs. & Over	7.1	4.0	2002	8	24
<i>Population Projections</i>			2003	10	36
2009	20,939	45,903	<i>Suicides</i>		
2014	22,278	47,823	1996	-	4
2019	22,996	49,149	1997	-	6
2024	24,214	50,980	1998	2	7
			1999	4	15
			2000	2	7
			2001	-	8
			2002	4	8
			2003	2	10
VITAL STATS					
<i>Number of Births</i>					
1996	334	814	HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES		
1997	290	722	<i>% of Households with more than 6 People</i>		
1998	273	678	1981	5.7	13.9
1999	256	659	1986	4.9	11.5
2000	288	673	1991	5.4	9.8
2001	249	613	1996	5.1	8.6
2002	279	635	2001	4.2	7.2
2003	305	701	2004	4.1	7.0
			<i>Family Structure - 2001</i>		
			Total	4,465	9,705
			Husband-Wife	2,750	5,110
			Common-Law	1,010	2,555
			Lone Parent	705	2,035
			Percent Couple Families	84.2	79.0

	Yellowknife	Northwest Territories	Yellowknife	Northwest Territories
<i>Tenure - 2004</i>			<i>Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons)</i>	
Total	6,257	13,902	1999	48.6
Owned	3,512	7,330	2000	52.8
Rented	2,744	6,571	2001	40.6
Percent Owned	56.1	52.7	2002	48.2
			2003	62.6
			2004	63.3
<i>% of Households in Core Need</i>				
1996	4.7	19.7		
2000	11.1	20.3		
2004	9.1	16.3		
CRIME			INCOME SUPPORT	
<i>Violent Crimes</i>			<i>Beneficiaries (monthly average)</i>	
1999	571	2,042	1996	713
2000	568	1,984	1997	648
2001	583	2,000	1998	656
2002	576	2,375	1999	694
2003	823	2,848	2000	613
2004	923	2,939	2001	473
			2002	471
			2003	464
			2004	497
			2005	459
			<i>Cases (monthly average)</i>	
<i>Property Crimes</i>			1996	352
1999	849	2,376	1997	319
2000	920	2,395	1998	338
2001	721	2,135	1999	399
2002	878	2,527	2000	326
2003	1,177	3,053	2001	263
2004	1,206	3,174	2002	263
			2003	259
			2004	287
			2005	264
			<i>Payments (\$000)</i>	
<i>Other Criminal Code</i>			1996	3,474
1999	1,557	5,584	1997	3,102
2000	3,245	7,153	1998	3,357
2001	3,658	8,352	1999	3,672
2002	3,074	8,576	2000	3,230
2003	3,651	10,012	2001	2,636
2004	4,799	11,921	2002	2,715
			2003	2,900
			2004	3,355
			2005	3,032
			<i>Payments (\$000)</i>	
<i>Federal Statutes</i>			1996	13,485
1999	160	477	1997	12,756
2000	231	415	1998	13,062
2001	164	432	1999	12,763
2002	182	655	2000	10,657
2003	191	595	2001	8,837
2004	181	632	2002	8,701
			2003	8,946
			2004	9,260
			2005	8,576
<i>Traffic</i>			TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2004)	
1999	92	398	Hunted & Fished (%)	32.3
2000	85	327	Trapped (%)	0.8
2001	150	441	Households Consuming Country	5.1
2002	174	547	Food (most or all meat consumed) (%)	17.5
2003	199	633		
2004	218	669		
			ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES	
<i>Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)</i>			<i>% Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language</i>	
1999	32.7	50.2	1984	51.5
2000	32.6	49.0	1989	36.6
2001	32.8	49.0	1994	33.5
2002	31.6	57.2	1999	21.9
2003	43.8	67.5	2004	25.3
2004	48.4	68.7		

	Yellowknife	Northwest Territories	Yellowknife	Northwest Territories	
EDUCATION					
<i>Percent with High School Diploma or More</i>			<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2004)</i>		
1991	73.9	59.9	Number of Unemployed	609	
1994	79.0	63.2	% do rotational	59.4	
1996	75.3	63.5	% male	64.7	
1999	80.6	66.1	% aboriginal	31.5	
2001	77.7	64.8	% less than high school diploma	29.7	
2004	82.1	67.5	<i>Employment Profile 2004 (%)</i>		
<i>2004 Employment Rates</i>			Full-Time	88.1	
Less than High School Diploma	51.6	38.8	Part-Time	10.3	
High School Diploma or Greater	85.9	81.7	% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	38.3	
			% Goods Producing	15.6	
			% Other Industries	42.0	
			<i>Annual Work Pattern (%)</i>		
<i>Participation Rate</i>			Worked in 2003	88.3	
1986	87.4	74.5	Worked More than 26 Weeks	84.8	
1989	87.1	74.9	PERSONAL INCOME		
1991	87.3	78.2	<i>Total Income (\$000)</i>		
1994	87.5	77.2	1995	478,934	834,430
1996	85.4	77.2	1996	481,485	822,773
1999	86.2	78.3	1997	475,661	827,162
2001	85.0	77.1	1998	484,752	852,225
2004	84.0	75.6	1999	495,022	886,962
<i>Unemployment Rate</i>			2000	517,636	921,079
1986	5.1	11.2	2001	591,241	1,058,019
1989	4.4	13.2	2002	648,997	1,148,300
1991	5.1	11.3	2003	676,631	1,199,686
1994	6.8	14.8	2004	700,740	1,246,589
1996	6.4	11.7	<i>Average Personal Income (\$)</i>		
1999	7.9	13.7	1995	41,110	33,989
2001	5.0	9.5	1996	40,700	33,693
2004	5.0	10.4	1997	41,005	33,666
<i>Employment Rate</i>			1998	41,825	34,378
1986	83.0	66.2	1999	42,455	35,650
1989	83.3	65.0	2000	42,993	36,220
1991	82.9	69.3	2001	45,975	39,186
1994	81.5	65.7	2002	50,038	42,047
1996	80.0	68.2	2003	50,345	42,572
1999	79.5	67.5	2004	52,061	44,080
2001	80.8	69.8	<i>Employment Income (\$000)</i>		
2004	79.7	67.8	1995	433,588	727,532
<i>Selected 2004 Employment Rates</i>			1996	432,870	710,374
Males	83.8	69.7	1997	427,312	713,328
Females	75.5	65.7	1998	425,178	724,431
Aboriginal	68.8	50.6	1999	447,592	772,452
Non-Aboriginal	82.4	82.4	2000	469,148	805,159
15 - 24	53.9	42.8	2001	539,962	935,854
25 - 34	87.9	76.3	2002	594,484	1,016,653
35 - 44	91.6	82.7	2003	616,627	1,058,922
45 - 54	89.8	83.0	2004	638,154	1,101,853
55 - 64	76.7	66.1			
65 & Over	34.2	15.0			
<i>2004 Labour Force Activity</i>					
Population 15 & Over	14,383	31,341			
Employed	11,470	21,241			
Unemployed	609	2,454			
Not in the Labour Force	2,304	7,646			

	Yellowknife	Northwest Territories
<i>Average Employment Income (\$)</i>		
1995	40,751	34,045
1996	40,118	33,556
1997	40,237	33,364
1998	40,073	33,476
1999	41,870	35,450
2000	42,689	36,187
2001	45,147	38,497
2002	49,172	41,428
2003	49,370	41,904
2004	51,506	43,969
<i>Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000</i>		
1995	24.2	34.4
1996	24.7	34.9
1997	24.6	34.8
1998	24.2	34.1
1999	24.3	32.8
2000	24.0	32.0
2001	21.3	28.8
2002	20.0	27.6
2003	20.5	28.0
2004	19.9	27.3
<i>Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000</i>		
1995	34.4	25.9
1996	34.2	25.6
1997	34.1	25.6
1998	33.3	25.3
1999	36.1	28.1
2000	36.2	28.2
2001	39.3	31.4
2002	43.1	34.4
2003	43.7	35.1
2004	45.2	36.5

FAMILY INCOME

	Yellowknife	Northwest Territories
<i>Average Family Income (\$)</i>		
1995	83,830	66,150
1996	81,952	65,506
1997	83,078	66,367
1998	86,445	68,948
1999	86,737	70,463
2000	88,295	71,864
2001	97,377	80,225
2002	106,953	87,143
2003	107,534	88,244
2004	111,665	91,362
<i>Percent Families Less than \$25,000</i>		
1995	13.7	24.3
1996	15.0	24.5
1997	13.9	24.0
1998	13.2	22.9
1999	14.6	21.9
2000	14.0	21.7
2001	10.3	16.9
2002	9.0	15.3
2003	10.3	16.5
2004	9.7	16.2
<i>Percent Families More than \$60,000</i>		
1995	65.8	49.2
1996	64.3	48.6
1997	65.0	48.9
1998	64.3	49.0
1999	65.0	50.4
2000	65.3	50.7
2001	70.7	56.9
2002	73.9	59.9
2003	73.5	59.7
2004	74.0	61.1

PRICES

2005 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	117.5	..
2004 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	100.0	..

SYMBOLS

-	zero or too small to be expressed
..	not available
x	data suppressed

SOURCES & NOTES

Population

Population and Historical Population: Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by Bureau of Statistics.

Average Annual Growth Rate: Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left(\sqrt[9]{\frac{Pop_{2005}}{Pop_{1996}}} - 1 \right) * 100$$

Population Projections: Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

Vital Stats

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women between the ages of 13 to 19.

Number of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada

Cause of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides.

Household & Families

Percent of Households with more than 6 People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001); Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

Family Structure: Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

Tenure: Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, *and* the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

Crime

Incidents in a particular detachment may include incidents from surrounding communities.

Violent Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Refers to incidences of homicides, attempted murder, assaults (including sexual assaults), abduction and robbery.

Property Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of breaking & entering, theft, possession of stolen goods and fraud.

Other Criminal Code: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of offensive weapons, bail violation, disturbing the peace and mischief (property damage).

Federal Statutes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of possession and trafficking of drugs.

Traffic: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of dangerous operation of motor vehicle and impaired operation of motor vehicle.

Violent Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the Bureau of Statistics.

Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the Bureau of Statistics.

Income Support

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income support and their dependents, if any, over the year.

Cases (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

Payments (\$000): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received.

Traditional Activities

Hunted & Fished (%): Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that most or all (75% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinnaqtun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'in.

Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1991, 1996 and 2001); Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1994, 1999 and 2004). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2004 Employment Rates: Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

Labour Force

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001); Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999 and 2004).

Participation Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

Employment Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

Employed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

Unemployed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

Not in the Labour Force: Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

Potential Available Labour Supply: Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

Employment Profile: Refers to the percent of employed people 15 years of age or older who worked either full-time or part-time. A classification by industry is also included.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2003 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2003, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

Personal Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns.

Total Income (\$000): Refers to total money income received from all sources.

Average Personal Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources.

Employment Income (\$000): Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Average Employment Income (\$): Refers to average income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Percent Tax-filers Less Than \$15,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making less than \$15,000.

Percent Tax-filers More Than \$50,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making more than \$50,000

Family Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns. Refers to the total income of a family; it is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

Average Family Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources for the family as a whole.

Percent Families Less Than \$25,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than \$25,000

Percent Families More Than \$60,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than \$60,000

Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.