Kakisa - Statistical Profile

	Kakisa	Northwest Territories
POPULATION		
Population (2012)		
Total	54	43,349
Males	х	22,460
Females	х	20,889
0 - 4 Years	х	3,316
5 - 9 Years	х	3,095
10 - 14 Years	х	2,848
15 - 24 Years	х	7,060
25 - 44 Years	х	13,583
45 - 59 Years 60 Yrs. & Older	X	8,831
ou Yrs. & Older	х	4,616
Aboriginal	х	22,065
Non-Aboriginal	х	21,284
Population Dependency Ratio (2012)		
< 15 Yrs.	х	0.31
60 Yrs. & Older	х	0.16
Historical Population		
2001	49	40,844
2002	49	41,665
2003	39	42,561
2004	57	43,301
2005	53	43,399
2006	54	43,198
2007	55	43,551
2008	55	43,692
2009	56	43,637
2010	57	43,873
2011	56	44,212
2012	54	43,349
Avg. Annual % Growth (01-12)		
Total Population		0.5
< 15 Yrs.	••	-1.4
60 Yrs. & Older		5.6
HEALTH & VITAL STATS		

% of Population that Currently Smoke		
2009	25.6	35.2

	V alaina	Northwest
	Kakisa	Territories
Number of Births		
2001	1	613
2002	-	635
2003	-	701
2004	-	698
2005	1	712
2006	-	687
2007	1	725
2008	-	721
2009	1	711
2010	3	700
Teen Births		
2001	-	70
2002	-	72
2003	-	72
2004	-	86
2005	-	68
2006	-	73
2007	-	65
2008	-	56
2009	-	61
2010	1	65
Number of Deaths		
2000	-	156
2001	-	163
2002	-	169
2003	-	202
2004	-	153
2005	-	148
2006	-	182
2007	-	174
2008	-	201
2009	1	186
Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)		
2000	-	31
2001	-	31
2002	-	24
2003	-	36
2004	-	23
2005	-	21
2006	-	36
2007	-	32
2008	-	29
2009	-	28
Suicides		
2000	-	7
2001	-	8
2002	-	8
2003	-	10
2004	-	11
2005	-	4
2006	-	5
2007	-	9
2008	-	10
2009	-	7

	Kakisa	Northwest Territories
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES		
% of Households with 6 or More People		
1981		13.9
1986		11.5
1991		9.8
1996		8.6
2001		7.2
2004	7.1	7.0
2006	50.0	6.2
2009	11.1	6.7
2011	33.3	5.6
Family Structure (2011)		
Total Family Structure	10	10,930
Husband-Wife	10	5,470
Common-law	5	3,135
Lone Parent	-	2,330
% Lone-Parent Families	-	21.3
<i>Tenure (2009)</i>		
Total	18	14,522
Owned	15	7,623
Rented	3	6,899
% Owned	83.3	52.5
% of Households in Core Need		
1996	25.0	19.7
2000	13.3	20.3
2004	35.7	16.3
2009	5.6	19.0
	•	

INCOME ASSISTANCE

Beneficiaries (monthly average)		
2003	3	2,136
2004	2	2,058
2005	2	1,909
2006	1	1,912
2007	1	2,024
2008	1	2,067
2009	-	2,402
2010	-	2,314
2011	-	2,313
2012	-	2,240
Cases (monthly average)		
2003	3	1,111
2004	2	1,110
2005	2	1,051
2006	1	1,060
2007	1	1,121
2008	-	1,172
2009	-	1,415
2010	-	1,429
2011	-	1,468
2012	-	1,453

	Kakisa	Northwest Territories
Payments (\$000)		
2003	18	8,945
2004	17	9,270
2005	12	8,610
2006	8	8,534
2007	9	9,783
2008	4	12,048
2009	1	14,573
2010	-	15,116
2011	-	15,810
2012	2	15,984

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2008)

Hunted & Fished (%)	51.2	39.4
Trapped (%)	34.9	6.2
Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	39.5	8.7
Households Consuming Country	94.4	28.1
Food (Half or More) (%)		

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal

Language		
1984	72.0	59.1
1989	85.7	55.6
1994	85.3	50.1
1999	67.9	45.1
2004	86.1	44.0
2009	78.6	38.0

EDUCATION

% with High School Diploma or Mo	re	
1986		51.6
1989	24.1	59.8
1991		59.9
1994	23.5	63.2
1996		63.5
1999	14.3	66.1
2001	-	64.8
2004	30.6	67.5
2006	25.0	67.0
2009	41.9	69.3
Employment Rates (2009)		
Less than High School Diploma	14.3	35.4
High School Diploma or Greater	77.8	81.2

	Kakisa	Northwest Territories
LABOUR FORCE		
Participation Rate		
1986		74.5
1989	24.1	74.9
1991		78.2
1994	47.1	77.2
1996		77.2
1999	42.9	78.3
2001	42.9	77.1
2004	61.1	75.6
2006	50.0	76.5
2009	55.8	75.1
Unemployment Rate		
1986		11.2
1989	-	13.2
1991		11.3
1994	31.3	14.8
1996		11.7
1999	25.0	13.7
2001	-	9.5
2004	9.1	10.4
2006 2009	25.0	10.4 10.3
2009	25.0	10.5
Employment Rate		
1986		66.2
1989	24.1	65.0
1991		69.3
1994	32.4	65.7
1996		68.2
1999	32.1	67.5
2001	42.9	69.8
2004	55.6	67.8
2006	50.0	68.6 67.3
2009	41.9	07.3
Selected Employment Rates (2009)		
Males	34.8	68.1
Females	47.6	66.4
Aboriginal	40.5	49.8
Non-Aboriginal	100.0	83.1
15-24	-	42.0
25-34	20.0	75.5
35-44	100.0	81.9
45-54	100.0	84.3
55-64	-	74.6
65 & Over	7.1	17.1
Labour Force Activity (2009)		
Population 15 & Over	43	33,730
Employed	18	22,702
Available Labour Supply	6	2,616
Not in the Labour Force	19	8,412
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Potential Available Labour Supply (2009)		
Available Labour Supply	10	4,847
% Do Rotational	60.0	57.1
% Male	60.0	59.1
% Aboriginal	100.0	77.2
% Less than High School Diploma	50.0	55.9
Employment Profile (2009)		
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	61.1	43.2
% Goods Producing	11.1	15.5
% Other Industries	16.7	39.2
Annual Work Pattern (2008)		
% Worked	53.5	79.2
% Worked More than 26 weeks	65.2	77.4

Northwest

Territories

Kakisa

PRICES

2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	132.5	
2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)		

ENVIRONMENT

Average Temperature (°C)	
January 2003	
January 2004	
January 2005	
January 2006	
January 2007	
July 2003	
July 2004	
July 2005	
July 2006	
July 2007	

COMMUNITY LIVING

% Who Volunteered in 2008	41.9	37.7
% of Homes with Internet	х	73.5
Access in 2008		

SYMBOLS

- zero or too small to be expressed

.. not available

x data suppressed

Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT 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 NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

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

$$AAGR = \left(\sqrt[11]{\frac{Pop_{2012}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1 \right) * 100$$

Population Projections: NWT 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.

Health & Vital Stats

% of Population that Smoke: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

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 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). 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: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT 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.

Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance 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 (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT, Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

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

Produced Arts & Crafts (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT 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'n.

Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2009 Employment Rates: NWT 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, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

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.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, 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.

Environment

Average Temperature ($^{\circ}C$): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

Community Living

% Who Volunteered in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.