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	Tsiigehtchic	Northwest Territories		Tsiigehtchic	Northwest Territories
POPULATION			Number of Births		
			2001	3	613
Population (2012)			2002	5	635
Total	128	43,349	2003	4	701
			2004	4	698
Males	67	22,460	2005	7	712
Females	61	20,889	2006	5	687
			2007	2	725
0 - 4 Years	12	3,316	2008	-	721
5 - 9 Years	15	3,095	2009	1	711
10 - 14 Years	12	2,848	2010	1	700
15 - 24 Years	20	7,060			
25 - 44 Years	36	13,583	Teen Births		
45 - 59 Years	12	8,831	2001	1	70
60 Yrs. & Older	21	4,616	2002	1	72
			2003	-	72
Aboriginal	124	22,065	2004	1	86
Non-Aboriginal	X	21,284	2005	2	68
D 1 . D			2006	-	73
Population Dependency Ratio (2012)	0.57	0.21	2007	-	65
< 15 Yrs.	0.57	0.31	2008	-	56
60 Yrs. & Older	0.31	0.16	2009	-	61
Historical Boundation			2010	-	65
Historical Population 2001	198	40,844	Number of Dootha		
2002	212	41,665	Number of Deaths 2000	1	156
2002	209	42,561	2000	1 2	156 163
2003	209	43,301	2001	1	169
2005	189	43,399	2002	4	202
2006	181	43,198	2003	2	153
2007	176	43,551	2005	-	148
2008	156	43,692	2006	2	182
2009	142	43,637	2007	-	174
2010	139	43,873	2008	1	201
2011	131	44,212	2009	1	186
2012	128	43,349	2007	•	100
		,	Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)		
Avg. Annual % Growth (01-12)			2000	1	31
Total Population	-4.0	0.5	2001	1	31
< 15 Yrs.	-5.3	-1.4	2002	-	24
60 Yrs. & Older	-3.5	5.6	2003	-	36
			2004	-	23
			2005	-	21
HEALTH & VITAL STATS			2006	1	36
			2007	-	32
% of Population that Currently Smoke			2008	-	29
2009	59.2	35.2	2009	-	28
			Suicides		_
			2000	-	7
			2001	1	8
			2002	-	8
			2003	-	10
			2004 2005	-	11
			2005	-	4 5
			2006	-	9
			2007	-	10
			2009	-	7
			2007	-	/

	Tsiigehtchic	Northwest Territories	Tsiigehtchic	Northwest Territories
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES			Other Criminal Code	
			2002	3,934
% of Households with 6 or More Peop			2003	4,068
1981	40.0	13.9	2004	5,233
1986	16.7	11.5	2005	6,475
1991 1996	12.5	9.8	2006 2007	5,695
2001	16.7	8.6 7.2	2000	5,942 6,377
2004	13.3	7.2	2000	5,949
2004	16.7	6.2	2010	6,895
2009	18.6	6.7	2010	7,167
2011	9.1	5.6		7,107
	7.1	2.0	Federal Statutes 2002	655
Family Structure (2011) Total Family Structure	40	10,930	2002	655 595
Husband-Wife	10	5,470	2004	632
Common-law	15	3,135	2005	742
Lone Parent	20	2,330	2005	534
% Lone-Parent Families	50.0	21.3	2007	665
70 Done 1 drone 1 drinnes	30.0	21.5	2008	815
Tenure (2009)			2009	832
Total	59	14,522	2010	1,017
Owned	28	7,623	2011	939
Rented	31	6,899		
% Owned	47.5	52.5	Traffic	
			2002	568
% of Households in Core Need			2003	642
1996	38.5	19.7	2004	768
2000	61.7	20.3	2005	884
2004	30.1	16.3	2006	829
2009	18.6	19.0	2007	813
			2008	1,051
			2009	813
CRIME			2010	882
Violent Crimes			2011	760
2002		3,179	Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)	
2003		3,698	2002	76.3
2004		3,857	2003	86.9
2005		3,711	2004	89.1
2006		3,527	2005	85.5
2007		4,025	2006	81.6
2008		3,839	2007	92.4
2009		3,740	2008	87.9
2010		3,717	2009	85.7
2011		3,712	2010	84.8
Property Crimes			2011	85.0
2002		6,397	Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)	
2003		8,179	2002	153.5
2004	••	9,018	2003	192.2
2005		8,357	2004	208.3
2006		8,292	2005	192.6
2007		8,807	2006	192.0
2008		8,881	2007	202.3
2009		8,639	2008	203.2
2010		9,814	2009	198.0
2011		10,099	2010	223.9
			2011	231.2

	Northwest		Northwest
Tsiigehtchic	Territories	Tsiigehtchic	Territories

INCOME ASSISTANCE			EDUCATION		
Beneficiaries (monthly average)			% with High School Diploma or More		
2003	9	2,136	1986	43.8	51.6
2004	7	2,058	1989	17.7	59.8
2005	5	1,909	1991	26.3	59.9
2006	12	1,912	1994	37.0	63.2
2007	13	2,024	1996	57.1	63.5
2008	8	2,067	1999	36.9	66.1
2009	9	2,402	2001	40.0	64.8
2010	7	2,314	2004	42.8	67.5
2011	10	2,313	2006	41.7	67.0
2012	6	2,240	2009	51.0	69.3
Cases (monthly average)			Employment Rates (2009)		
2003	4	1,111	Less than High School Diploma	27.7	35.4
2004	4	1,110	High School Diploma or Greater	48.0	81.2
2005	4	1,051	1		
2006	5	1,060			
2007	5	1,121	LABOUR FORCE		
2008	2	1,172	ZHEGGILI GILGE		
2009	4	1,415	Participation Rate		
2010	4	1,429	1986	31.3	74.5
2011	5	1,468	1989	48.1	74.9
2012	4	1,453	1991	61.1	78.2
2012	7	1,433	1994	66.0	77.2
Payments (\$000)			1996	61.9	77.2
2003	36	8,945	1999	61.2	78.3
2004	31	9,270	2001	64.0	77.1
2005	27	8,610	2004	63.4	75.6
2006	29	8,534	2006	60.9	76.5
2007	32	9,783	2009	51.0	75.1
2008	22	12,048	2009	31.0	73.1
2009	36	14,573	Unemployment Rate		
2010	30	15,116	1986	40.0	11.2
2011	40	15,110	1989	44.7	13.2
2012	35	15,984	1991	36.4	11.3
2012	33	13,964	1994	34.8	
			1994	34.8 15.4	14.8 11.7
TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2	000)				
TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2)	UU8)		1999	31.7	13.7
H . 10 F: 1 1(0/)	42.0	20.4	2001	12.5	9.5
Hunted & Fished (%)	42.9	39.4	2004	25.0	10.4
Trapped (%)	12.2	6.2	2006	21.4	10.4
Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	13.3	8.7	2009	26.0	10.3
Households Consuming Country	79.7	28.1	T 1 D .		
Food (Half or More) (%)			Employment Rate	25.0	(( )
			1986	25.0	66.2
A DODLOWS A LAYOUT COO			1989	26.6	65.0
ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES			1991	38.9	69.3
			1994	43.0	65.7
% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal			1996	52.4	68.2
Language			1999	41.7	67.5
1984	74.6	59.1	2001	60.0	69.8
1989	43.1	55.6	2004	47.6	67.8
1994	39.8	50.1	2006	43.5	68.6
1999	31.3	45.1	2009	37.8	67.3
2004	24.2	44.0			
2009	15.2	38.0			

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Isiig	ehtchic	Territories		Tsiigehtchic	Territories
Selected Employment Rates (2009)			Average Personal Income (\$)		
Males	34.0	68.1	2001	22,627	39,186
Females	41.2	66.4	2002	24,673	42,047
	250	40.0	2003	25,940	42,572
Aboriginal	35.9	49.8	2004	26,350	44,080
Non-Aboriginal	66.7	83.1	2005	27,020	46,170
15.24	500	42.0	2006		48,396
15-24 25-34	58.8 46.2	42.0 75.5	2007 2008		51,072 52,943
35-44	40.2	81.9	2008		52,943
45-54	35.7	84.3	2010	32,250	53,978
55-64	66.7	74.6	2010	32,230	33,776
65 & Over	4.0	17.1	Employment Income (\$000)		
or <b>a</b> o . <b>c</b> .		17.1	2001	1,839	935,854
Labour Force Activity (2009)			2002	1,947	1,016,653
Population 15 & Over	98	33,730	2003	1,917	1,058,922
Employed	37	22,702	2004	2,449	1,101,853
Available Labour Supply	13	2,616	2005	1,974	1,145,168
Not in the Labour Force	48	8,412	2006	•••	1,208,376
			2007		1,294,015
Potential Available Labour Supply (2009)			2008		1,356,780
Available Labour Supply	23	4,847	2009		1,356,890
% Do Rotational	91.3	57.1	2010	2,510	1,388,490
% Male	43.5	59.1			
% Aboriginal	100.0	77.2	% Change in Emp. Inc. (2001-2010)	36.5	48.4
% Less than High School Diploma	39.1	55.9	A		
Employment Profile (2009)			Average Employment Income (\$) 2001	20,433	38,497
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	62.2	43.2	2001	21,633	41,428
% Goods Producing	10.8	15.5	2002	21,300	41,904
% Other Industries	29.7	39.2	2003	24,490	43,969
70 Other madstres	27.1	37.2	2005	24,675	45,843
Annual Work Pattern (2008)			2006	21,075	47,856
% Worked	49.0	79.2	2007		50,627
% Worked More than 26 weeks	60.4	77.4	2008		52,650
			2009	••	52,983
			2010	27,889	53,630
PERSONAL INCOME			D		
Total Income (\$000)			Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000 2001	45.5	28.8
2001	2,489	1,058,019	2001	45.5	27.6
2002	2,714	1,148,300	2002	40.0	28.0
2003	2,594	1,199,686	2004	41.7	27.3
2004	3,162	1,246,589	2005	40.0	26.0
2005	2,702	1,297,842	2006		24.9
2006		1,384,602	2007		23.3
2007		1,469,865	2008		23.7
2008		1,542,755	2009		23.9
2009		1,557,610	2010	30.0	23.3
2010	3,225	1,599,920			
0/ Change in T-t-11:- (2001 2010)	20.7	51.0	Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000		21.4
% Change in Total Inc. (2001-2010)	29.6	51.2	2001	10.2	31.4
			2002 2003	18.2	34.4
			2003	20.0 16.7	35.1 36.5
			2004	20.0	38.3
			2003		39.9
			2007	••	42.7
			2008		43.7
			2009		43.6
			2010	20.0	44.2

	Tsiigehtchic	Northwest Territories		Tsiigehtchic	Northwest Territories
FAMILY INCOME			PRICES		
Average Family Income			2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	162.5	
2001		80,225			
2002	45,760	87,143	2010 Food Price Index $(YK = 100)$	155.7	
2003		88,244			
2004	55,225	91,362			
2005		96,171	ENVIRONMENT		
2006	••	101,622			
2007	••	107,252	Average Temperature (°C)		
2008	••	111,796	January 2003		
2009	••	112,119	January 2004		
2010	63,750	113,934	January 2005		
			January 2006		
Percent Families Less than \$30,000			January 2007		
2001	60.0	20.8			
2002	60.0	19.4	July 2003		
2003		20.3	July 2004		
2004	50.0	20.2	July 2005		
2005		19.0	July 2006		
2006		18.0	July 2007		
2007		16.6			
2008		17.0			
2009	••	16.7	<b>COMMUNITY LIVING</b>		
2010	50.0	16.4			
			% Who Volunteered in 2008	32.0	37.7
Percent Families More than \$75,000			% of Homes with Internet	27.1	73.5
2001		47.4	Access in 2008		
2002		50.4			
2003		50.7			
2004		52.7	SYMBOLS		
2005		55.3			
2006		57.1	- zero or too small to be expressed		
2007		59.5	not available		
2008		60.8	x data suppressed		
2009		60.7	**		
2010	-	61.9			

Northwest

Northwest

# **SOURCES & NOTES**

## **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 (°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.