

Norman Wells - Statistical Profile

	Norman Wells	Northwest Territories	Norman Wells	Northwest Territories
POPULATION				
<i>Population 2005</i>				
Total	818	42,982		
Males	444	22,093		
Females	374	20,889		
0 - 4 Years	58	3,342		
5 - 9 Years	72	3,507		
10 - 14 Years	61	3,677		
15 - 24 Years	102	6,982		
25 - 44 Years	302	14,540		
45 - 59 Years	191	7,708		
60 Yrs. & Older	32	3,226		
Aboriginal	271	21,413		
Non-Aboriginal	547	21,569		
<i>Historical Population</i>				
1996	839	41,748		
1997	808	41,635		
1998	825	40,816		
1999	749	40,654		
2000	758	40,499		
2001	765	40,822		
2002	767	41,489		
2003	815	42,240		
2004	836	42,851		
2005	818	42,982		
<i>Average Annual Growth Rate (1996-2005)</i>				
Total Population	-0.3	0.3		
< 15 Yrs.	-2.5	-1.3		
60 Yrs. & Over	9.6	4.0		
<i>Population Projections</i>				
2009	1,015	45,903		
2014	1,044	47,823		
2019	1,148	49,149		
2024	1,257	50,980		
<i>Teen Births</i>				
1996	-			96
1997	-			86
1998	-			82
1999	-			83
2000	2			84
2001	1			70
2002	-			72
2003	2			72
<i>Number of Deaths</i>				
1996	-			152
1997	1			138
1998	-			146
1999	4			162
2000	2			156
2001	2			163
2002	1			169
2003	2			188
<i>Cause of Death</i>				
<i>Injury Deaths</i>				
1996	-			34
1997	-			24
1998	-			24
1999	1			36
2000	1			31
2001	-			31
2002	-			24
2003	1			36
<i>Suicides</i>				
1996	-			4
1997	-			6
1998	-			7
1999	1			15
2000	-			7
2001	-			8
2002	-			8
2003	-			10
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES				
<i>% of Households with more than 6 People</i>				
1981			7.4	13.9
1986			4.4	11.5
1991			2.2	9.8
1996			5.4	8.6
2001			3.7	7.2
2004			2.3	7.0
<i>Family Structure - 2001</i>				
Total			185	9,705
Husband-Wife			110	5,110
Common-Law			35	2,555
Lone Parent			40	2,035
Percent Couple Families			78.4	79.0
VITAL STATS				
<i>Number of Births</i>				
1996	16	814		
1997	14	722		
1998	10	678		
1999	10	659		
2000	15	673		
2001	12	613		
2002	7	635		
2003	17	701		
2004	15	698		

	Norman Wells	Northwest Territories	Norman Wells	Northwest Territories
<i>Tenure - 2004</i>			<i>Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons)</i>	
Total	341	13,902	1999	92.1
Owned	152	7,330	2000	56.7
Rented	188	6,571	2001	51.0
Percent Owned	44.6	52.7	2002	48.2
			2003	50.3
<i>% of Households in Core Need</i>			2004	55.0
1996	16.0	19.7	2005	36.7
2000	8.0	20.3		
2004	8.5	16.3		

CRIME

Violent Crimes

1999	21	2,042
2000	15	1,984
2001	26	2,000
2002	23	2,375
2003	26	2,848
2004	43	2,939
2005	35	2,843

Property Crimes

1999	69	2,376
2000	43	2,395
2001	39	2,135
2002	37	2,527
2003	41	3,053
2004	46	3,174
2005	30	2,787

Other Criminal Code

1999	69	5,584
2000	36	7,153
2001	81	8,352
2002	62	8,576
2003	80	10,012
2004	95	11,921
2005	55	12,098

Federal Statutes

1999	68	477
2000	9	415
2001	12	432
2002	18	655
2003	8	595
2004	21	632
2005	11	651

Traffic

1999	1	398
2000	3	327
2001	5	441
2002	11	547
2003	7	633
2004	13	669
2005	12	549

Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)

1999	28.0	50.2
2000	19.8	49.0
2001	34.0	49.0
2002	30.0	57.2
2003	31.9	67.5
2004	51.4	68.7
2005	42.8	66.1

INCOME SUPPORT

Beneficiaries (monthly average)

1996	15	4,191
1997	15	3,974
1998	14	3,712
1999	16	3,542
2000	11	3,040
2001	10	2,425
2002	9	2,200
2003	8	2,152
2004	5	2,073
2005	9	1,923

Cases (monthly average)

1996	8	1,823
1997	7	1,764
1998	7	1,776
1999	7	1,786
2000	5	1,502
2001	3	1,202
2002	3	1,118
2003	3	1,111
2004	3	1,110
2005	3	1,050

Payments (\$000)

1996	54	13,485
1997	51	12,756
1998	42	13,062
1999	43	12,763
2000	30	10,657
2001	25	8,837
2002	21	8,701
2003	19	8,946
2004	18	9,260
2005	23	8,576

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2004)

Hunted & Fished (%)	45.6	36.7
Trapped (%)	2.9	5.9
Households Consuming Country Food (most or all meat consumed) (%)	11.7	17.5

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

% Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language

1984	65.9	59.1
1989	51.5	55.6
1994	36.4	50.1
1999	28.7	45.1
2004	26.9	44.0

	Norman Wells	Northwest Territories	Norman Wells	Northwest Territories	
EDUCATION					
<i>Percent with High School Diploma or More</i>			<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2004)</i>		
1991	78.7	59.9	Number of Unemployed	14	
1994	83.1	63.2	% do rotational	35.7	
1996	84.1	63.5	% male	57.1	
1999	82.2	66.1	% aboriginal	78.6	
2001	85.6	64.8	% less than high school diploma	42.9	
2004	85.0	67.5	<i>Employment Profile 2004 (%)</i>		
<i>2004 Employment Rates</i>			Full-Time	88.4	
Less than High School Diploma	54.0	38.8	Part-Time	10.8	
High School Diploma or Greater	92.0	81.7	% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	28.3	
			% Goods Producing	27.0	
			% Other Industries	41.7	
LABOUR FORCE					
<i>Participation Rate</i>			<i>Annual Work Pattern (%)</i>		
1986	85.1	74.5	Worked in 2003	92.5	
1989	83.4	74.9	Worked More than 26 Weeks	87.7	
1991	86.7	78.2	PERSONAL INCOME		
1994	85.6	77.2	<i>Total Income (\$000)</i>		
1996	90.2	77.2	1995	22,430	834,430
1999	90.5	78.3	1996	22,600	822,773
2001	88.7	77.1	1997	21,821	827,162
2004	88.8	75.6	1998	22,353	852,225
<i>Unemployment Rate</i>			1999	23,243	886,962
1986	5.4	11.2	2000	23,074	921,079
1989	6.7	13.2	2001	24,577	1,058,019
1991	5.1	11.3	2002	25,706	1,148,300
1994	9.0	14.8	2003	27,794	1,199,686
1996	6.9	11.7	2004	31,330	1,246,589
1999	7.0	13.7	<i>Average Personal Income (\$)</i>		
2001	7.0	9.5	1995	41,537	33,989
2004	2.7	10.4	1996	44,314	33,693
<i>Employment Rate</i>			1997	44,533	33,666
1986	80.5	66.2	1998	46,569	34,378
1989	77.7	65.0	1999	47,435	35,650
1991	81.1	69.3	2000	50,161	36,220
1994	78.0	65.7	2001	52,291	39,186
1996	84.8	68.2	2002	54,694	42,047
1999	84.2	67.5	2003	54,498	42,572
2001	82.5	69.8	2004	60,250	44,080
2004	86.4	67.8	<i>Employment Income (\$000)</i>		
<i>Selected 2004 Employment Rates</i>			1995	20,707	727,532
Males	88.8	69.7	1996	20,737	710,374
Females	83.3	65.7	1997	20,620	713,328
Aboriginal	74.6	50.6	1998	20,828	724,431
Non-Aboriginal	89.9	82.4	1999	21,817	772,452
15 - 24	66.7	42.8	2000	21,768	805,159
25 - 34	83.1	76.3	2001	23,102	935,854
35 - 44	95.8	82.7	2002	24,259	1,016,653
45 - 54	94.6	83.0	2003	26,108	1,058,922
55 - 64	93.8	66.1	2004	29,461	1,101,853
65 & Over	26.3	15.0	<i>2004 Labour Force Activity</i>		
<i>2004 Labour Force Activity</i>			Population 15 & Over	588	31,341
Population 15 & Over	588	31,341	Employed	508	21,241
Employed	508	21,241	Unemployed	14	2,454
Unemployed	14	2,454	Not in the Labour Force	66	7,646
Not in the Labour Force	66	7,646			

	Norman Wells	Northwest Territories
<i>Average Employment Income (\$)</i>		
1995	41,414	34,045
1996	44,121	33,556
1997	44,826	33,364
1998	46,284	33,476
1999	47,428	35,450
2000	50,623	36,187
2001	51,338	38,497
2002	55,134	41,428
2003	53,282	41,904
2004	60,124	43,969
<i>Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000</i>		
1995	25.9	34.4
1996	25.5	34.9
1997	28.6	34.8
1998	25.0	34.1
1999	26.5	32.8
2000	21.7	32.0
2001	21.3	28.8
2002	21.3	27.6
2003	19.6	28.0
2004	15.4	27.3
<i>Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000</i>		
1995	35.2	25.9
1996	39.2	25.6
1997	40.8	25.6
1998	41.7	25.3
1999	42.9	28.1
2000	43.5	28.2
2001	44.7	31.4
2002	46.8	34.4
2003	47.1	35.1
2004	48.1	36.5

FAMILY INCOME

	Norman Wells	Northwest Territories
<i>Average Family Income (\$)</i>		
1995	80,795	66,150
1996	86,552	65,506
1997	90,926	66,367
1998	92,647	68,948
1999	93,747	70,463
2000	94,994	71,864
2001	97,953	80,225
2002	104,895	87,143
2003	108,163	88,244
2004	118,814	91,362
<i>Percent Families Less than \$25,000</i>		
1995	9.1	24.3
1996	14.3	24.5
1997	15.8	24.0
1998	21.1	22.9
1999	10.5	21.9
2000	5.6	21.7
2001	15.8	16.9
2002	15.8	15.3
2003	10.5	16.5
2004	9.5	16.2
<i>Percent Families More than \$60,000</i>		
1995	63.6	49.2
1996	66.7	48.6
1997	73.7	48.9
1998	68.4	49.0
1999	68.4	50.4
2000	66.7	50.7
2001	63.2	56.9
2002	63.2	59.9
2003	68.4	59.7
2004	71.4	61.1

PRICES

2005 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	152.5	..
2004 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	187.1	..

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.