

Behchokò (Rae-Edzo) - Statistical Profile

	Behchokò (Rae-Edzo)	Northwest Territories	Behchokò (Rae-Edzo)	Northwest Territories
POPULATION				
<i>Population 2005</i>				
Total	1,951	42,982		
Males	1,014	22,093		
Females	937	20,889		
0 - 4 Years	232	3,342		
5 - 9 Years	206	3,507		
10 - 14 Years	191	3,677		
15 - 24 Years	343	6,982		
25 - 44 Years	591	14,540		
45 - 59 Years	205	7,708		
60 Yrs. & Older	183	3,226		
Aboriginal	1,806	21,413		
Non-Aboriginal	145	21,569		
<i>Historical Population</i>				
1996	1,762	41,748		
1997	1,757	41,635		
1998	1,760	40,816		
1999	1,760	40,654		
2000	1,770	40,499		
2001	1,789	40,822		
2002	1,824	41,489		
2003	1,861	42,240		
2004	1,904	42,851		
2005	1,951	42,982		
<i>Average Annual Growth Rate (1996-2005)</i>				
Total Population	1.1	0.3		
< 15 Yrs.	0.3	-1.3		
60 Yrs. & Over	3.3	4.0		
<i>Population Projections</i>				
2009	1,920	45,903		
2014	1,940	47,823		
2019	1,959	49,149		
2024	1,968	50,980		
<i>Teen Births</i>				
1996			10	96
1997			11	86
1998			12	82
1999			8	83
2000			8	84
2001			6	70
2002			5	72
2003			6	72
<i>Number of Deaths</i>				
1996			11	152
1997			7	138
1998			7	146
1999			9	162
2000			10	156
2001			4	163
2002			11	169
2003			-	188
<i>Cause of Death</i>				
<i>Injury Deaths</i>				
1996			4	34
1997			-	24
1998			1	24
1999			3	36
2000			-	31
2001			1	31
2002			1	24
2003			-	36
<i>Suicides</i>				
1996			-	4
1997			-	6
1998			-	7
1999			-	15
2000			-	7
2001			1	8
2002			-	8
2003			-	10
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES				
<i>% of Households with more than 6 People</i>				
1981			48.9	13.9
1986			46.0	11.5
1991			34.9	9.8
1996			31.1	8.6
2001			24.4	7.2
2004			23.8	7.0
<i>Family Structure - 2001</i>				
Total			360	9,705
Husband-Wife			120	5,110
Common-Law			135	2,555
Lone Parent			105	2,035
Percent Couple Families			70.8	79.0
VITAL STATS				
<i>Number of Births</i>				
1996	36	814		
1997	45	722		
1998	50	678		
1999	53	659		
2000	45	673		
2001	43	613		
2002	55	635		
2003	45	701		
2004	46	698		

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EDUCATION					
<i>Percent with High School Diploma or More</i>			<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2004)</i>		
1991	23.1	59.9	Number of Unemployed	193	
1994	40.7	63.2	% do rotational	90.7	
1996	29.8	63.5	% male	67.9	
1999	32.1	66.1	% aboriginal	96.9	
2001	29.9	64.8	% less than high school diploma	54.9	
2004	38.1	67.5	<i>Employment Profile 2004 (%)</i>		
<i>2004 Employment Rates</i>			Full-Time	88.6	
Less than High School Diploma	17.5	38.8	Part-Time	9.6	
High School Diploma or Greater	60.7	81.7	% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	50.4	
			% Goods Producing	32.6	
			% Other Industries	15.0	
			<i>Annual Work Pattern (%)</i>		
<i>LABOUR FORCE</i>			Worked in 2003	54.7	
<i>Participation Rate</i>			Worked More than 26 Weeks	61.5	
1986	46.7	74.5	PERSONAL INCOME		
1989	53.3	74.9	<i>Total Income (\$000)</i>		
1991	55.4	78.2	1995	17,582	834,430
1994	52.0	77.2	1996	18,181	822,773
1996	50.5	77.2	1997	18,938	827,162
1999	55.1	78.3	1998	20,188	852,225
2001	54.2	77.1	1999	21,772	886,962
2004	50.0	75.6	2000	23,564	921,079
<i>Unemployment Rate</i>			2001	29,077	1,058,019
1986	27.8	11.2	2002	30,652	1,148,300
1989	42.4	13.2	2003	32,206	1,199,686
1991	35.2	11.3	2004	34,684	1,246,589
1994	41.7	14.8	<i>Average Personal Income (\$)</i>		
1996	32.4	11.7	1995	19,536	33,989
1999	46.5	13.7	1996	19,341	33,693
2001	19.1	9.5	1997	20,147	33,666
2004	30.1	10.4	1998	20,188	34,378
<i>Employment Rate</i>			1999	22,445	35,650
1986	33.7	66.2	2000	23,802	36,220
1989	30.7	65.0	2001	27,431	39,186
1991	35.9	69.3	2002	28,647	42,047
1994	30.3	65.7	2003	29,014	42,572
1996	34.1	68.2	2004	30,425	44,080
1999	29.5	67.5	<i>Employment Income (\$000)</i>		
2001	43.8	69.8	1995	12,573	727,532
2004	34.9	67.8	1996	12,861	710,374
<i>Selected 2004 Employment Rates</i>			1997	13,915	713,328
Males	37.0	69.7	1998	14,966	724,431
Females	32.5	65.7	1999	16,518	772,452
Aboriginal	29.0	50.6	2000	18,201	805,159
Non-Aboriginal	89.7	82.4	2001	23,885	935,854
15 – 24	16.0	42.8	2002	24,654	1,016,653
25 – 34	49.1	76.3	2003	26,155	1,058,922
35 – 44	50.8	82.7	2004	28,519	1,101,853
45 – 54	51.4	83.0	<i>2004 Labour Force Activity</i>		
55 – 64	26.4	66.1	Population 15 & Over	1,282	31,341
65 & Over	3.5	15.0	Employed	448	21,241
			Unemployed	193	2,454
			Not in the Labour Force	641	7,646

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<i>Average Employment Income (\$)</i>		
1995	18,766	34,045
1996	18,639	33,556
1997	19,599	33,364
1998	19,436	33,476
1999	22,024	35,450
2000	23,039	36,187
2001	26,539	38,497
2002	28,338	41,428
2003	28,742	41,904
2004	30,666	43,969
<i>Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000</i>		
1995	56.7	34.4
1996	58.5	34.9
1997	57.4	34.8
1998	56.0	34.1
1999	52.6	32.8
2000	47.5	32.0
2001	43.4	28.8
2002	43.0	27.6
2003	42.3	28.0
2004	43.9	27.3
<i>Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000</i>		
1995	8.9	25.9
1996	8.5	25.6
1997	9.6	25.6
1998	11.0	25.3
1999	13.4	28.1
2000	14.1	28.2
2001	18.9	31.4
2002	21.5	34.4
2003	22.5	35.1
2004	24.6	36.5

FAMILY INCOME

	Behchokò (Rae-Edzo)	Northwest Territories
<i>Average Family Income (\$)</i>		
1995	36,616	66,150
1996	37,113	65,506
1997	37,820	66,367
1998	40,252	68,948
1999	42,700	70,463
2000	43,219	71,864
2001	54,871	80,225
2002	57,139	87,143
2003	58,502	88,244
2004	64,379	91,362
<i>Percent Families Less than \$25,000</i>		
1995	44.7	24.3
1996	42.5	24.5
1997	42.5	24.0
1998	40.5	22.9
1999	34.9	21.9
2000	32.6	21.7
2001	26.7	16.9
2002	28.3	15.3
2003	19.1	16.5
2004	22.9	16.2
<i>Percent Families More than \$60,000</i>		
1995	15.8	49.2
1996	17.5	48.6
1997	17.5	48.9
1998	19.0	49.0
1999	20.9	50.4
2000	20.9	50.7
2001	37.8	56.9
2002	41.3	59.9
2003	38.3	59.7
2004	45.8	61.1

PRICES

2005 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	122.5	..
2004 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	136.7	..

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.