

Enterprise - Statistical Profile

	Enterprise	Northwest Territories		Enterprise	Northwest Territories
POPULATION			<i>Teen Births</i>		
<i>Population 2005</i>			1996 - 96		
Total	91	42,982	1997	-	86
Males	x	22,093	1998	-	82
Females	x	20,889	1999	1	83
0 - 4 Years	x	3,342	2000	-	84
5 - 9 Years	x	3,507	2001	-	70
10 - 14 Years	x	3,677	2002	1	72
15 - 24 Years	x	6,982	2003	-	72
25 - 44 Years	x	14,540	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
45 - 59 Years	x	7,708	1996	1	152
60 Yrs. & Older	x	3,226	1997	1	138
Aboriginal	x	21,413	1998	1	146
Non-Aboriginal	x	21,569	1999	-	162
<i>Historical Population</i>			2000	1	156
1996	87	41,748	2001	-	163
1997	82	41,635	2002	-	169
1998	74	41,816	2003	-	188
1999	80	40,654	<i>Cause of Death</i>		
2000	75	40,499	<i>Injury Deaths</i>		
2001	66	40,822	1996	-	34
2002	74	41,489	1997	-	24
2003	77	42,240	1998	-	24
2004	83	42,851	1999	-	36
2005	91	42,982	2000	1	31
<i>Average Annual Growth Rate (1996-2005)</i>			2001	-	31
Total Population	0.5	0.3	2002	-	24
< 15 Yrs.	..	-1.3	2003	-	36
60 Yrs. & Over	..	4.0	<i>Suicides</i>		
<i>Population Projections</i>			1996	-	4
2009	..	45,903	1997	-	6
2014	..	47,823	1998	-	7
2019	..	49,149	1999	-	15
2024	..	50,980	2000	-	7
VITAL STATS			2001	-	8
<i>Number of Births</i>			2002	-	8
1996	-	814	2003	-	10
1997	1	722	HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES		
1998	-	678	<i>% of Households with more than 6 People</i>		
1999	1	659	1981	..	13.9
2000	1	673	1986	..	11.5
2001	-	613	1991	..	9.8
2002	1	635	1996	..	8.6
2003	1	701	2001	..	7.2
2004	-	698	2004	7.4	7.0
<i>Family Structure - 2001</i>			<i>Family Structure - 2001</i>		
			Total	15	9,705
			Husband-Wife	-	5,110
			Common-Law	-	2,555
			Lone Parent	-	2,035
			Percent Couple Families	..	79.0

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<i>Tenure - 2004</i>		
Total	27	13,902
Owned	19	7,330
Rented	8	6,571
Percent Owned	70.4	52.7
<i>% of Households in Core Need</i>		
1996	60.7	19.7
2000	54.2	20.3
2004	14.8	16.3

INCOME SUPORT

<i>Beneficiaries (monthly average)</i>		
1996	1	4,191
1997	2	3,974
1998	1	3,712
1999	2	3,542
2000	2	3,040
2001	1	2,425
2002	1	2,200
2003	-	2,152
2004	2	2,073
2005	1	1,923
<i>Cases (monthly average)</i>		
1996	-	1,823
1997	1	1,764
1998	1	1,776
1999	2	1,786
2000	1	1,502
2001	1	1,202
2002	1	1,118
2003	-	1,111
2004	1	1,110
2005	-	1,050
<i>Payments (\$000)</i>		
1996	3	13,485
1997	10	12,756
1998	5	13,062
1999	12	12,763
2000	6	10,657
2001	3	8,837
2002	3	8,701
2003	3	8,946
2004	13	9,260
2005	1	8,576

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2003)

Hunted & Fished (%)	28.1	36.7
Trapped (%)	-	5.9
Households Consuming Country Food (most or all meat consumed) (%)	7.4	17.5

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

<i>% Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language</i>		
1984	x	59.1
1989	x	55.6
1994	x	50.1
1999	x	45.1
2004	-	44.0

EDUCATION

<i>Percent with high School Diploma or More</i>		
1991	66.7	59.9
1994	59.3	63.2
1996	36.4	63.5
1999	66.2	66.1
2001	40.0	64.8
2004	65.6	67.5

<i>2004 Employment Rates</i>		
Less than High School Diploma	38.1	38.8
High School Diploma or Greater	81.0	81.7

LABOUR FORCE

<i>Participation Rate</i>		
1986	62.5	74.5
1989	75.9	74.9
1991	71.4	78.2
1994	87.0	77.2
1996	90.9	77.2
1999	69.1	78.3
2001	80.0	77.1
2004	78.1	75.6

<i>Unemployment Rate</i>		
1986	-	11.2
1989	13.6	13.2
1991	-	11.3
1994	14.9	14.8
1996	-	11.7
1999	10.6	13.7
2001	25.0	9.5
2004	14.0	10.4

<i>Employment Rate</i>		
1986	62.5	66.2
1989	65.5	65.0
1991	57.1	69.3
1994	74.1	65.7
1996	81.8	68.2
1999	61.8	67.5
2001	70.0	69.8
2004	67.2	67.8

<i>Selected 2004 Employment Rates</i>		
Males	71.4	69.7
Females	62.1	65.7

Aboriginal	56.3	50.6
Non-Aboriginal	70.8	82.4

15 - 24	71.4	42.8
25 - 34	81.8	76.3
35 - 44	78.6	82.7
45 - 54	61.5	83.0
55 - 64	57.1	66.1
65 & Over	20.0	15.0

<i>2004 Labour Force Activity</i>		
Population 15 & Over	64	31,341
Employed	43	21,241
Unemployed	7	2,454
Not in the Labour Force	14	7,646

	Enterprise	Northwest Territories
<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2004)</i>		
Number of Unemployed	7	2,454
% do rotational	71.4	70.3
% male	71.4	64.4
% aboriginal	28.6	77.3
% less than high school diploma	71.4	52.3
<i>Employment Profile 2004 (%)</i>		
Full-Time	79.1	85.9
Part-Time	16.3	11.6
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	20.9	41.7
% Goods Producing	30.2	16.3
% other Industries	41.9	37.8
<i>Annual Work Pattern (%)</i>		
Worked in 2003	84.4	81.7
Worked More than 26 Weeks	87.0	61.9

PRICES

Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)
Food Price Index (YK = 100)	109.3	..

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.

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'n.

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.

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.

Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.