

# Colville Lake - Statistical Profile

	Colville Lake	Northwest Territories		Colville Lake	Northwest Territories
<b>POPULATION</b>			<i>Teen Births</i>		
<i>Population 2005</i>			1996	1	96
Total	140	42,982	1997	1	86
Males	75	22,093	1998	-	82
Females	65	20,889	1999	1	83
0 - 4 Years	20	3,342	2000	-	84
5 - 9 Years	15	3,507	2001	1	70
10 - 14 Years	13	3,677	2002	-	72
15 - 24 Years	16	6,982	2003	1	72
25 - 44 Years	42	14,540	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
45 - 59 Years	16	7,708	1996	1	152
60 Yrs. & Older	18	3,226	1997	-	138
Aboriginal	131	21,413	1998	2	146
Non-Aboriginal	x	21,569	1999	1	162
<i>Historical Population</i>			2000	1	156
1996	89	41,748	2001	-	163
1997	96	41,635	2002	1	169
1998	96	41,816	2003	-	188
1999	108	40,654	<i>Cause of Death</i>		
2000	107	40,499	<i>Injury Deaths</i>		
2001	113	40,822	1996	-	34
2002	118	41,489	1997	-	24
2003	126	42,240	1998	2	24
2004	135	42,851	1999	-	36
2005	140	42,982	2000	-	31
<i>Average Annual Growth Rate (1996-2005)</i>			2001	-	31
Total Population	5.2	0.3	2002	-	24
< 15 Yrs.	5.0	-1.3	2003	-	36
60 Yrs. & Over	11.1	4.0	<i>Suicides</i>		
<i>Population Projections</i>			1996	-	4
2009	137	45,903	1997	-	6
2014	141	47,823	1998	-	7
2019	138	49,149	1999	-	15
2024	136	50,980	2000	-	7
<b>VITAL STATS</b>			2001	-	8
<i>Number of Births</i>			2002	-	8
1996	3	814	2003	-	10
1997	4	722	<b>HOUSEHOLDS &amp; FAMILIES</b>		
1998	1	678	<i>% of Households with more than 6 People</i>		
1999	4	659	1981	..	13.9
2000	2	673	1986	..	11.5
2001	3	613	1991	..	9.8
2002	6	635	1996	..	8.6
2003	3	701	2001	..	7.2
2004	4	698	2004	21.2	7.0
<i>Family Structure - 2001</i>			<i>Family Structure - 2001</i>		
			Total	20	9,705
			Husband-Wife	10	5,110
			Common-Law	-	2,555
			Lone Parent	10	2,035
			Percent Couple Families	50.0	79.0

	Colville Lake	Northwest Territories
<i>Tenure - 2004</i>		
Total	33	13,902
Owned	25	7,330
Rented	9	6,571
Percent Owned	75.8	52.7
<i>% of Households in Core Need</i>		
1996	91.3	19.7
2000	87.1	20.3
2004	75.8	16.3

#### INCOME SUPORT

<i>Beneficiaries (monthly average)</i>		
1996	21	4,191
1997	13	3,974
1998	5	3,712
1999	12	3,542
2000	9	3,040
2001	6	2,425
2002	6	2,200
2003	6	2,152
2004	7	2,073
2005	2	1,923
<i>Cases (monthly average)</i>		
1996	11	1,823
1997	7	1,764
1998	3	1,776
1999	5	1,786
2000	4	1,502
2001	2	1,202
2002	3	1,118
2003	2	1,111
2004	2	1,110
2005	1	1,050
<i>Payments (\$000)</i>		
1996	70	13,485
1997	42	12,756
1998	21	13,062
1999	32	12,763
2000	26	10,657
2001	22	8,837
2002	31	8,701
2003	29	8,946
2004	38	9,260
2005	4	8,576

#### TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2003)

Hunted & Fished (%)	58.8	36.7
Trapped (%)	27.5	5.9
Households Consuming Country Food (most or all meat consumed) (%)	81.8	17.5

#### ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

<i>% Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language</i>		
1984	100.0	59.1
1989	95.3	55.6
1994	95.7	50.1
1999	76.2	45.1
2004	65.3	44.0

#### EDUCATION

<i>Percent with high School Diploma or More</i>		
1991	44.4	59.9
1994	31.3	63.2
1996	50.0	63.5
1999	31.8	66.1
2001	30.8	64.8
2004	32.5	67.5

<i>2004 Employment Rates</i>		
Less than High School Diploma	37.7	38.8
High School Diploma or Greater	69.2	81.7

#### LABOUR FORCE

<i>Participation Rate</i>		
1986	28.6	74.5
1989	26.7	74.9
1991	50.0	78.2
1994	58.3	77.2
1996	72.7	77.2
1999	62.1	78.3
2001	69.2	77.1
2004	63.8	75.6

<i>Unemployment Rate</i>		
1986	50.0	11.2
1989	8.3	13.2
1991	40.0	11.3
1994	17.9	14.8
1996	-	11.7
1999	29.3	13.7
2001	22.2	9.5
2004	23.5	10.4

<i>Employment Rate</i>		
1986	28.6	66.2
1989	24.4	65.0
1991	40.0	69.3
1994	47.9	65.7
1996	63.6	68.2
1999	43.9	67.5
2001	61.5	69.8
2004	48.8	67.8

<i>Selected 2004 Employment Rates</i>		
Males	50.0	69.7
Females	46.2	65.7

Aboriginal	46.7	50.6
Non-Aboriginal	80.0	82.4

15 - 24	25.0	42.8
25 - 34	68.4	76.3
35 - 44	65.0	82.7
45 - 54	66.7	83.0
55 - 64	44.4	66.1
65 & Over	-	15.0

<i>2004 Labour Force Activity</i>		
Population 15 & Over	80	31,341
Employed	39	21,241
Unemployed	12	2,454
Not in the Labour Force	29	7,646

	Colville Lake	Northwest Territories
<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2004)</i>		
Number of Unemployed	12	2,454
% do rotational	100.0	70.3
% male	50.0	64.4
% aboriginal	100.0	77.3
% less than high school diploma	75.0	52.3
<i>Employment Profile 2004 (%)</i>		
Full-Time	69.2	85.9
Part-Time	30.8	11.6
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	66.7	41.7
% Goods Producing	12.8	16.3
% other Industries	15.4	37.8
<i>Annual Work Pattern (%)</i>		
Worked in 2003	85.0	81.7
Worked More than 26 Weeks	58.8	61.9

#### PRICES

Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	167.5	..
Food Price Index (YK = 100)	185.8	..

#### 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.