# Kakisa - Statistical Profile

Kakis	Northwest ra Territories	Kakisa	Northwest Territories
POPULATION		Teen Births	
		1996 -	96
Population 2005		1997 -	86
Total	42,982	1998 -	82
Malaa	22.002	1999 -	83
Males Females	22,093 20,889	2000 - 2001 -	84 70
remaies	20,889	2001 -	70
0 - 4 Years	3,342	2003	72
5 - 9 Years	3,507		
10 - 14 Years	3,677	Number of Deaths	
15 - 24 Years	6,982	1996 -	152
25 - 44 Years	14,540	1997 -	138
45 - 59 Years	7,708	1998 2	146
60 Yrs. & Older	3,226	1999	162
A 1i i1	21 412	2000 -	156
Aboriginal Non-Aboriginal	21,413	2001 -	163 169
Non-Aboriginar	21,569	2002 2003	188
Historical Population		2003	100
1996	41,748		
1997	41,635	Cause of Death	
1998	41,816	Injury Deaths 1996 -	34
1999	40,654	1997 -	24
2000	40,499	1998	24
2001	40,822	1999 -	36
2002	41,489	2000 -	31
2003	42,240	2001 -	31
2004	42,851	2002 -	24
2005	42.982	2003 -	36
Average Annual Growth Rate (1996-2005)		0	
Total Population	0.3	Suicides	4
< 15 Yrs.	1.3	1996 - 1997 -	4
60 Yrs. & Over	4.0	1997 -	6 7
		1998 -	15
Population Projections		2000 -	7
2009	45,903	2001 -	8
2014	47,823	2002 -	8
2019	49,149	2003 -	10
2024	50,980		
VITAL STATS		HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES	
Number of Births		0/ -f.H	
	1 814	% of Households with more than 6 People 1981	13.9
1997	- 722	1006	11.5
1998	- 678	1986	9.8
1999	- 659	1996	8.6
2000	- 673	2001	7.2
2001	1 613	2004 7.1	7.0
2002	- 635		
2003	- 701	Family Structure - 2001	
2004	- 698	Total	9,705
		Husband-Wife	5,110
		Common-Law	2,555
		Lone Parent	2,035
		Percent Couple Families	79.0

		Northwest			Northwest	
	Kakisa	Territories		Kakisa	Territories	
Tenure - 2004			EDUCATION			
Total	14	13,902				
Owned	12	7,330	Percent with high School Diploma	or More		
Rented	2	6,571	1991		59.9	
Percent Owned	85.7	52.7	1994	23.5	63.2	
0/ 0XX			1996		63.5	
% of Households in Core Need 1996	25.0	19.7	1999 2001	14.3	66.1	
2000	13.3	20.3	2004	30.6	64.8 67.5	
2004	35.7	16.3	2004	30.0	07.5	
2004	33.1	10.5	2004 Employment Rates			
			Less than High School Diploma	31.8	38.8	
			High School Diploma or Greater	100.0	81.7	
INCOME SUPORT						
			A A DOVID DOD GE			
Beneficiaries (monthly average)	5	4.101	LABOUR FORCE			
1996 1997	5	4,191	Participation Pata			
1997	6 5	3,974 3,712	Participation Rate 1986		74.5	
1999	3	3,542	1989	24.1	74.9	
2000	2	3,040	1991		78.2	
2001	3	2,425	1994	47.1	77.2	
2002	3	2,200	1996		77.2	
2003	3	2,152	1999	42.9	78.3	
2004	2	2,073	2001	42.9	77.1	
2005	2	1,923	2004	61.1	75.6	
			** 1			
Cases (monthly average)	4	1.022	Unemployment Rate		11.2	
1996 1997	4 3	1,823 1,764	1986 1989	••	11.2 13.2	
1997	3	1,776	1989	-	11.3	
1999	3	1,786	1994	31.3	14.8	
2000	2	1,502	1996	31.3	11.7	
2001	3	1,202	1999	25.0	13.7	
2002	3	1,118	2001	_	9.5	
2003	3	1,111	2004	9.1	10.4	
2004	2	1,110				
2005	2	1,050	Employment Rate			
			1986		66.2	
Payments (\$000)	16	12.405	1989	24.1	65.0	
1996 1997	16 20	13,485 12,756	1991 1994	32.4	69.3 65.7	
1998	16	13,062	1996	32.4	68.2	
1999	13	12,763	1999	32.1	67.5	
2000	12	10,657	2001	42.9	69.8	
2001	15	8,837	2004	55.6	67.8	
2002	16	8,701				
2003	18	8,946	Selected 2004 Employment Rates			
2004	17	9,260	Males	54.5	69.7	
2005	12	8,576	Females	50.0	65.7	
			A1 1	55.6	50.6	
TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (20	03)		Aboriginal Non-Aboriginal	55.6	50.6 82.4	
TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (20	03)		Non-Aboriginal	-	02.4	
Hunted & Fished (%)	69.4	36.7	15 – 24	80.0	42.8	
Trapped (%)	41.7	5.9	25 – 34	83.3	76.3	
Households Consuming Country	71.4	17.5	35 - 44	100.0	82.7	
Food (most or all meat consumed) (%			45 – 54	100.0	83.0	
<b>,</b> ,			55 – 64	-	66.1	
			65 & Over	-	15.0	
ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES						
% Aboriginal that Speak an Aborigin		50.1	2004 Labour Force Activity	26	21 241	
1984 1989	72.0 85.7	59.1 55.6	Population 15 & Over Employed	36 20	31,341 21,241	
1989	85.7 85.3	50.1	Unemployed	20	2,454	
1999	67.9	45.1	Not in the Labour Force	14	7,646	
2004	86.1	44.0	- cot in the Europa Force		7,010	
		. *				

	Kakisa	Northwest Territories				
Potential Available Labour Supply (2004)						
Number of Unemployed	2	2,454				
% do rotational	-	70.3				
% male	50.0	64.4				
% aboriginal	100.0	77.3				
% less than high school diploma	100.0	52.3				
Employment Profile 2004 (%)						
Full-Time	85.0	85.9				
Part-Time	10.0	11.6				
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	80.0	41.7				
% Goods Producing	20.0	16.3				
% other Industries	-	37.8				
Annual Work Pattern (%)						
Worked in 2003	47.2	81.7				
Worked More than 26 Weeks	64.7	61.9				
PRICES						
Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	132.5					
Food Price Index $(YK = 100)$						
• '						

# 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.