

Whatì - Statistical Profile

	Whatì	Northwest Territories		Whatì	Northwest Territories
POPULATION					
<i>Population 2005</i>					
Total	502	42,982			
Males	287	22,093			
Females	215	20,889			
0 - 4 Years	47	3,342			
5 - 9 Years	45	3,507			
10 - 14 Years	49	3,677			
15 - 24 Years	104	6,982			
25 - 44 Years	159	14,540			
45 - 59 Years	57	7,708			
60 Yrs. & Older	41	3,226			
Aboriginal	483	21,413			
Non-Aboriginal	19	21,569			
<i>Historical Population</i>					
1996	434	41,748			
1997	436	41,635			
1998	450	40,816			
1999	467	40,654			
2000	483	40,499			
2001	492	40,822			
2002	498	41,489			
2003	494	42,240			
2004	495	42,851			
2005	502	42,982			
<i>Average Annual Growth Rate (1996-2005)</i>					
Total Population	1.6	0.3			
< 15 Yrs.	-1.0	-1.3			
60 Yrs. & Over	4.8	4.0			
<i>Population Projections</i>					
2009	494	45,903			
2014	503	47,823			
2019	509	49,149			
2024	514	50,980			
<i>Teen Births</i>					
1996			1	96	
1997			6	86	
1998			2	82	
1999			2	83	
2000			3	84	
2001			3	70	
2002			2	72	
2003			2	72	
<i>Number of Deaths</i>					
1996			1	152	
1997			-	138	
1998			-	146	
1999			1	162	
2000			-	156	
2001			1	163	
2002			1	169	
2003			-	188	
<i>Cause of Death</i>					
<i>Injury Deaths</i>					
1996			2	34	
1997			-	24	
1998			-	24	
1999			-	36	
2000			-	31	
2001			-	31	
2002			-	24	
2003			1	36	
<i>Suicides</i>					
1996			-	4	
1997			-	6	
1998			-	7	
1999			-	15	
2000			-	7	
2001			-	8	
2002			-	8	
2003			1	10	
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES					
<i>% of Households with more than 6 People</i>					
1981			57.1	13.9	
1986			50.0	11.5	
1991			61.5	9.8	
1996			29.4	8.6	
2001			35.0	7.2	
2004			24.2	7.0	
<i>Family Structure - 2001</i>					
Total			100	9,705	
Husband-Wife			40	5,110	
Common-Law			20	2,555	
Lone Parent			35	2,035	
Percent Couple Families			65.0	79.0	
VITAL STATS					
<i>Number of Births</i>					
1996	6	814			
1997	12	722			
1998	9	678			
1999	11	659			
2000	10	673			
2001	9	613			
2002	7	635			
2003	10	701			
2004	13	698			

	Whati	Northwest Territories
<i>Tenure - 2004</i>		
Total	124	13,902
Owned	86	7,330
Rented	38	6,571
Percent Owned	69.4	52.7
<i>% of Households in Core Need</i>		
1996	81.2	19.7
2000	64.3	20.3
2004	36.3	16.3

CRIME

Violent Crimes

1999	21	2,042
2000	17	1,984
2001	20	2,000
2002	22	2,375
2003	27	2,848
2004	43	2,939
2005	39	2,843

Property Crimes

1999	46	2,376
2000	36	2,395
2001	17	2,135
2002	23	2,527
2003	45	3,053
2004	36	3,174
2005	33	2,787

Other Criminal Code

1999	44	5,584
2000	31	7,153
2001	38	8,352
2002	65	8,576
2003	83	10,012
2004	66	11,921
2005	85	12,098

Federal Statutes

1999	13	477
2000	7	415
2001	5	432
2002	8	655
2003	16	595
2004	11	632
2005	13	651

Traffic

1999	2	398
2000	-	327
2001	3	441
2002	3	547
2003	9	633
2004	6	669
2005	11	549

Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)

1999	45.0	50.2
2000	35.2	49.0
2001	40.7	49.0
2002	44.2	57.2
2003	54.7	67.5
2004	86.9	68.7
2005	77.7	66.1

Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons)

1999	98.5	58.4
2000	74.5	59.1
2001	34.6	52.3
2002	46.2	60.9
2003	91.1	72.3
2004	72.7	74.1
2005	65.7	64.8

INCOME SUPPORT

Beneficiaries (monthly average)

1996	214	4,191
1997	180	3,974
1998	142	3,712
1999	127	3,542
2000	148	3,040
2001	100	2,425
2002	86	2,200
2003	52	2,152
2004	62	2,073
2005	60	1,923

Cases (monthly average)

1996	80	1,823
1997	70	1,764
1998	60	1,776
1999	63	1,786
2000	68	1,502
2001	47	1,202
2002	39	1,118
2003	26	1,111
2004	31	1,110
2005	27	1,050

Payments (\$000)

1996	661	13,485
1997	512	12,756
1998	457	13,062
1999	437	12,763
2000	480	10,657
2001	329	8,837
2002	300	8,701
2003	206	8,946
2004	237	9,260
2005	200	8,576

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2004)

Hunted & Fished (%)	42.9	36.7
Trapped (%)	8.1	5.9
Households Consuming Country Food (most or all meat consumed) (%)	46.0	17.5

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

% Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language

1984	99.3	59.1
1989	99.1	55.6
1994	97.6	50.1
1999	98.9	45.1
2004	96.9	44.0

	Whati	Northwest Territories		Whati	Northwest Territories
EDUCATION					
<i>Percent with High School Diploma or More</i>			<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2004)</i>		
1991	32.6	59.9	Number of Unemployed	65	2,454
1994	23.8	63.2	% do rotational	90.8	70.3
1996	35.7	63.5	% male	72.3	64.4
1999	29.7	66.1	% aboriginal	100.0	77.3
2001	36.2	64.8	% less than high school diploma	76.9	52.3
2004	32.8	67.5	<i>Employment Profile 2004 (%)</i>		
<i>2004 Employment Rates</i>			Full-Time	81.0	85.9
Less than High School Diploma	27.1	38.8	Part-Time	10.9	11.6
High School Diploma or Greater	66.7	81.7	% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	53.1	41.7
			% Goods Producing	29.9	16.3
			% Other Industries	10.9	37.8
LABOUR FORCE					
<i>Participation Rate</i>			<i>Annual Work Pattern (%)</i>		
1986	45.0	74.5	Worked in 2003	68.6	81.7
1989	48.5	74.9	Worked More than 26 Weeks	60.8	61.9
1991	61.7	78.2	PERSONAL INCOME		
1994	60.5	77.2	<i>Total Income (\$000)</i>		
1996	62.5	77.2	1995	4,157	834,430
1999	54.8	78.3	1996	4,108	822,773
2001	65.5	77.1	1997	4,016	827,162
2004	59.4	75.6	1998	4,324	852,225
<i>Unemployment Rate</i>			1999	5,219	886,962
1986	33.3	11.2	2000	5,143	921,079
1989	53.0	13.2	2001	6,115	1,058,019
1991	37.9	11.3	2002	6,993	1,148,300
1994	50.0	14.8	2003	7,728	1,199,686
1996	28.6	11.7	2004	8,050	1,246,589
1999	32.9	13.7	<i>Average Personal Income (\$)</i>		
2001	28.9	9.5	1995	19,795	33,989
2004	30.7	10.4	1996	18,673	33,693
<i>Employment Rate</i>			1997	18,255	33,666
1986	27.5	66.2	1998	18,800	34,378
1989	22.8	65.0	1999	20,876	35,650
1991	38.3	69.3	2000	19,781	36,220
1994	30.3	65.7	2001	21,839	39,186
1996	46.4	68.2	2002	24,975	42,047
1999	36.8	67.5	2003	26,648	42,572
2001	48.3	69.8	2004	27,759	44,080
2004	41.2	67.8	<i>Employment Income (\$000)</i>		
<i>Selected 2004 Employment Rates</i>			1995	2,826	727,532
Males	40.3	69.7	1996	2,664	710,374
Females	42.3	65.7	1997	2,708	713,328
Aboriginal	36.6	50.6	1998	3,039	724,431
Non-Aboriginal	87.5	82.4	1999	3,846	772,452
15 - 24	28.2	42.8	2000	3,608	805,159
25 - 34	40.6	76.3	2001	4,711	935,854
35 - 44	64.2	82.7	2002	5,570	1,016,653
45 - 54	67.4	83.0	2003	6,238	1,058,922
55 - 64	46.7	66.1	2004	6,442	1,101,853
65 & Over	9.4	15.0			
<i>2004 Labour Force Activity</i>					
Population 15 & Over	357	31,341			
Employed	147	21,241			
Unemployed	65	2,454			
Not in the Labour Force	145	7,646			

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<i>Average Employment Income (\$)</i>		
1995	15,700	34,045
1996	14,800	33,556
1997	15,929	33,364
1998	16,883	33,476
1999	18,314	35,450
2000	16,400	36,187
2001	19,629	38,497
2002	22,280	41,428
2003	23,992	41,904
2004	23,859	43,969
<i>Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000</i>		
1995	52.4	34.4
1996	54.5	34.9
1997	59.1	34.8
1998	60.9	34.1
1999	56.0	32.8
2000	57.7	32.0
2001	53.6	28.8
2002	46.4	27.6
2003	44.8	28.0
2004	44.8	27.3
<i>Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000</i>		
1995	9.5	25.9
1996	9.1	25.6
1997	9.1	25.6
1998	8.7	25.3
1999	12.0	28.1
2000	11.5	28.2
2001	14.3	31.4
2002	17.9	34.4
2003	17.2	35.1
2004	17.2	36.5

FAMILY INCOME

	Whati	Northwest Territories
<i>Average Family Income (\$)</i>		
1995	37,956	66,150
1996	40,122	65,506
1997	38,333	66,367
1998	35,950	68,948
1999	43,480	70,463
2000	44,109	71,864
2001	45,427	80,225
2002	53,464	87,143
2003	62,091	88,244
2004	57,169	91,362
<i>Percent Families Less than \$25,000</i>		
1995	44.4	24.3
1996	44.4	24.5
1997	55.6	24.0
1998	50.0	22.9
1999	30.0	21.9
2000	36.4	21.7
2001	36.4	16.9
2002	27.3	15.3
2003	9.1	16.5
2004	30.8	16.2
<i>Percent Families More than \$60,000</i>		
1995	22.2	49.2
1996	22.2	48.6
1997	22.2	48.9
1998	20.0	49.0
1999	20.0	50.4
2000	27.3	50.7
2001	27.3	56.9
2002	27.3	59.9
2003	36.4	59.7
2004	30.8	61.1

PRICES

2005 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	147.5	..
2004 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	152.7	..

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.