

Enterprise - Statistical Profile

	Enterprise	Northwest Territories		Enterprise	Northwest Territories
POPULATION			VITAL STATS		
<i>Population (2009)</i>			<i>Number of Births</i>		
Total	108	43,439	1998	-	678
Males	49	22,476	1999	1	659
Females	59	20,963	2000	1	673
0 - 4 Years	x	3,352	2001	-	613
5 - 9 Years	x	3,039	2002	1	635
10 - 14 Years	14	3,053	2003	1	701
15 - 24 Years	17	7,234	2004	-	698
25 - 44 Years	29	13,900	2005	1	712
45 - 59 Years	25	9,033	2006	2	687
60 Yrs. & Older	11	3,828	2007	1	725
Aboriginal	38	21,889	<i>Teen Births</i>		
Non-Aboriginal	70	21,550	1998	-	82
<i>Population Dependency Ratio (2009)</i>			1999	1	83
< 15 Yrs.	0.37	0.31	2000	-	84
60 Yrs. & Older	0.15	0.13	2001	-	70
<i>Historical Population</i>			2002	1	72
1996	87	41,741	2003	-	72
1997	82	41,625	2004	-	86
1998	74	40,802	2005	1	68
1999	80	40,638	2006	1	73
2000	75	40,480	2007	-	65
2001	68	40,844	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
2002	74	41,665	1997	1	138
2003	73	42,561	1998	1	146
2004	94	43,301	1999	-	162
2005	97	43,399	2000	1	156
2006	98	43,198	2001	-	163
2007	101	43,545	2002	-	169
2008	101	43,720	2003	-	202
2009	108	43,439	2004	-	153
<i>Ave. Annual Growth Rate (96-09)</i>			2005	1	148
Total Population	1.7	0.3	2006	-	182
< 15 Yrs.	0.3	-1.7	<i>Cause of Death</i>		
60 Yrs. & Older	1.6	4.1	<i>Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)</i>		
<i>Population Projections</i>			1996	-	34
2014	118	45,662	1997	-	24
2019	133	47,724	1998	-	24
2024	145	49,430	1999	-	36
			2000	1	31
			2001	-	31
			2002	-	24
			2003	-	36
			2004	-	23
			2005	-	21

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<i>Suicides</i>		
1996	-	4
1997	-	6
1998	-	7
1999	-	15
2000	-	7
2001	-	8
2002	-	8
2003	-	10
2004	-	11
2005	-	4

HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES

% of Households with 6 or More People

1981	..	13.9
1986	..	11.5
1991	..	9.8
1996	..	8.6
2001	..	7.2
2004	7.4	7.0
2006	12.5	6.2
2009	5.0	6.7

Family Structure (2006)

Total Family Structure	30	10,875
Husband-Wife	10	5,555
Common-law	15	2,990
Lone Parent	10	2,330
% Lone-Parent Families	33.3	21.4

Tenure (2009)

Total	40	14,522
Owned	28	7,623
Rented	11	6,899
% Owned	70.0	52.5

% of Households in Core Need

1996	60.7	19.7
2000	54.2	20.3
2004	14.8	16.3
2009	17.5	19.0

INCOME SUPPORT

Beneficiaries (monthly average)

2000	2	3,040
2001	1	2,412
2002	1	2,190
2003	-	2,142
2004	2	2,058
2005	-	1,911
2006	1	1,912
2007	1	2,024
2008	1	2,067
2009	2	2,402

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<i>Cases (monthly average)</i>		
2000	1	1,502
2001	1	1,202
2002	1	1,118
2003	-	1,111
2004	1	1,110
2005	-	1,051
2006	-	1,060
2007	1	1,121
2008	-	1,172
2009	2	1,415

Payments (\$000)

2000	6	10,657
2001	3	8,840
2002	3	8,700
2003	3	8,946
2004	13	9,270
2005	1	8,610
2006	3	8,534
2007	3	9,783
2008	5	12,048
2009	21	14,534

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2003)

Hunted & Fished (%)	28.1	36.7
Trapped (%)	-	5.9
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	14.8	28.4

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language

1984	x	59.1
1989	x	55.6
1994	x	50.1
1999	x	45.1
2004	-	44.0

EDUCATION

% with High School Diploma or More

1986	62.5	51.6
1989	58.6	59.8
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
2006	73.3	67.0

Employment Rates (2006)

Less than High School Diploma	80.0	42.2
High School Diploma or Greater	80.0	81.6

Enterprise Northwest
Territories

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Territories

LABOUR FORCE

Participation Rate

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
2006	85.7	76.5

Unemployment Rate

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
2006	16.7	10.4

Employment Rate

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
2006	71.4	68.6

Selected Employment Rates (2006)

Males	75.0	70.1
Females	57.1	66.7
Aboriginal	50.0	52.2
Non-Aboriginal	77.8	82.8
15-24	-	49.8
25-34	100.0	76.2
35-44	100.0	81.4
45-54	100.0	81.9
55-64	66.7	67.7
65 & Over	-	16.4

Labour Force Activity (2006)

Population 15 & Over	70	31,140
Employed	50	21,350
Unemployed	10	2,475
Not in the Labour Force	15	7,310

Potential Available Labour Supply (2004)

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

Labour Force Profile (2006)

% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	-	37.3
% Goods Producing	33.3	17.2
% Other Industries	58.3	43.9

Annual Work Pattern (2005)

% Worked	85.7	81.2
% Worked More than 26 weeks	83.3	75.5

PRICES

2005 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	..	..
2004 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	109.3	..

ENVIRONMENT

Average Temperature (°C)

January 2003	..	..
January 2004	..	..
January 2005	..	..
January 2006	..	..
January 2007	..	..
July 2003	..	..
July 2004	..	..
July 2005	..	..
July 2006	..	..
July 2007	..	..

SYMBOLS

- zero or too small to be expressed
 .. not available
 x data suppressed

Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT 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 NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

Average Annual Growth Rate: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left(\sqrt[13]{\frac{Pop_{2009}}{Pop_{1996}}} - 1 \right) * 100$$

Population Projections: NWT 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 aged 19 or less.

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 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 and 2009). 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: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT 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

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

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 (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): NWT 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: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT 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 (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999 and 2004). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2006 Employment Rates: NWT 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, 2001 & 2006); NWT 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.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2005 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2005, 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.

Environment

Average Temperature (°C): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.