

Inuvik - Statistical Profile

	Inuvik	Northwest Territories		Inuvik	Northwest Territories
POPULATION			VITAL STATS		
<i>Population (2009)</i>			<i>Number of Births</i>		
Total	3,586	43,439	1998	71	678
Males	1,817	22,476	1999	58	659
Females	1,769	20,963	2000	68	673
0 - 4 Years	294	3,352	2001	52	613
5 - 9 Years	278	3,039	2002	48	635
10 - 14 Years	248	3,053	2003	79	701
15 - 24 Years	569	7,234	2004	65	698
25 - 44 Years	1,190	13,900	2005	67	712
45 - 59 Years	705	9,033	2006	63	687
60 Yrs. & Older	302	3,828	2007	68	725
Aboriginal	2,254	21,889	<i>Teen Births</i>		
Non-Aboriginal	1,332	21,550	1998	10	82
<i>Population Dependency Ratio (2009)</i>			1999	7	83
< 15 Yrs.	0.33	0.31	2000	6	84
60 Yrs. & Older	0.12	0.13	2001	6	70
<i>Historical Population</i>			2002	6	72
1996	3,461	41,741	2003	13	72
1997	3,361	41,625	2004	11	86
1998	3,313	40,802	2005	3	68
1999	3,317	40,638	2006	9	73
2000	3,324	40,480	2007	6	65
2001	3,395	40,844	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
2002	3,550	41,665	1997	9	138
2003	3,571	42,561	1998	17	146
2004	3,628	43,301	1999	10	162
2005	3,657	43,399	2000	15	156
2006	3,651	43,198	2001	15	163
2007	3,600	43,545	2002	16	169
2008	3,577	43,720	2003	20	202
2009	3,586	43,439	2004	19	153
<i>Ave. Annual Growth Rate (96-09)</i>			2005	17	148
Total Population	0.3	0.3	2006	20	182
< 15 Yrs.	-1.4	-1.7	<i>Cause of Death</i>		
60 Yrs. & Older	4.7	4.1	<i>Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)</i>		
<i>Population Projections</i>			1996	5	34
2014	3,815	45,662	1997	1	24
2019	3,988	47,724	1998	2	24
2024	4,118	49,430	1999	-	36
			2000	8	31
			2001	4	31
			2002	4	24
			2003	2	36
			2004	2	23
			2005	4	21

	Inuvik	Northwest Territories		Inuvik	Northwest Territories
<i>Suicides</i>			<i>Property Crimes</i>		
1996	1	4	1999	248	2,376
1997	-	6	2000	259	2,395
1998	1	7	2001	282	2,135
1999	-	15	2002	293	2,527
2000	2	7	2003	328	3,053
2001	-	8	2004	373	3,187
2002	2	8	2005	425	2,899
2003	1	10	2006	370	2,680
2004	-	11	2007	296	2,484
2005	-	4	2008	303	2,314

HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES

% of Households with 6 or More People

1981	10.3	13.9
1986	9.5	11.5
1991	7.3	9.8
1996	7.6	8.6
2001	6.4	7.2
2004	6.0	7.0
2006	6.0	6.2
2009	4.5	6.7

Family Structure (2006)

Total Family Structure	885	10,875
Husband-Wife	355	5,555
Common-law	290	2,990
Lone Parent	240	2,330
% Lone-Parent Families	27.1	21.4

Tenure (2009)

Total	1,280	14,522
Owned	432	7,623
Rented	848	6,899
% Owned	33.8	52.5

% of Households in Core Need

1996	13.4	19.7
2000	11.0	20.3
2004	13.1	16.3
2009	19.5	19.0

CRIME

Violent Crimes

1999	226	2,042
2000	214	1,984
2001	234	2,000
2002	298	2,375
2003	294	2,849
2004	321	2,942
2005	409	2,715
2006	383	2,717
2007	335	3,044
2008	281	2,834

Other Criminal Code

1999	778	5,628
2000	836	7,190
2001	895	8,417
2002	1,386	8,629
2003	1,633	10,052
2004	1,539	11,988
2005	1,625	12,932
2006	2,032	12,117
2007	1,940	13,246
2008	1,681	13,684

Federal Statutes

1999	46	477
2000	25	415
2001	35	432
2002	68	655
2003	33	595
2004	56	632
2005	50	742
2006	81	534
2007	59	665
2008	61	752

Traffic

1999	38	398
2000	30	327
2001	44	441
2002	57	547
2003	32	633
2004	43	759
2005	57	881
2006	35	829
2007	45	813
2008	71	1,002

Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)

1999	68.2	50.2
2000	64.5	49.0
2001	68.8	49.0
2002	84.6	57.0
2003	83.6	66.9
2004	90.7	67.9
2005	116.5	62.6
2006	111.0	62.9
2007	97.7	69.9
2008	78.6	64.8

	Inuvik	Northwest Territories
<i>Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)</i>		
1999	74.9	58.5
2000	78.1	59.2
2001	83.0	52.3
2002	83.1	60.7
2003	93.3	71.7
2004	105.4	73.6
2005	121.0	66.8
2006	107.3	62.0
2007	86.5	57.0
2008	84.7	52.9

INCOME SUPPORT

<i>Beneficiaries (monthly average)</i>		
2000	283	3,040
2001	201	2,412
2002	169	2,190
2003	170	2,142
2004	158	2,058
2005	152	1,911
2006	155	1,912
2007	148	2,024
2008	141	2,067
2009	143	2,402

<i>Cases (monthly average)</i>		
2000	150	1,502
2001	105	1,202
2002	90	1,118
2003	93	1,111
2004	86	1,110
2005	81	1,051
2006	85	1,060
2007	82	1,121
2008	83	1,172
2009	86	1,415

<i>Payments (\$000)</i>		
2000	1,135	10,657
2001	878	8,840
2002	833	8,700
2003	935	8,946
2004	860	9,270
2005	794	8,610
2006	858	8,534
2007	755	9,783
2008	864	12,048
2009	885	14,534

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2003)

Hunted & Fished (%)	32.6	36.7
Trapped (%)	7.2	5.9
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	30.1	28.4

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

<i>% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language</i>		
1984	35.2	59.1
1989	26.5	55.6
1994	25.3	50.1
1999	24.8	45.1
2004	17.6	44.0

EDUCATION

<i>% with High School Diploma or More</i>		
1986	58.7	51.6
1989	67.5	59.8
1991	66.4	59.9
1994	70.0	63.2
1996	69.3	63.5
1999	71.9	66.1
2001	70.8	64.8
2004	73.1	67.5
2006	68.8	67.0

<i>Employment Rates (2006)</i>		
Less than High School Diploma	43.2	42.2
High School Diploma or Greater	83.2	81.6

LABOUR FORCE

<i>Participation Rate</i>		
1986	81.4	74.5
1989	81.7	74.9
1991	79.6	78.2
1994	82.4	77.2
1996	76.7	77.2
1999	82.4	78.3
2001	79.5	77.1
2004	80.9	75.6
2006	79.8	76.5

<i>Unemployment Rate</i>		
1986	8.0	11.2
1989	5.7	13.2
1991	10.5	11.3
1994	16.4	14.8
1996	11.0	11.7
1999	9.8	13.7
2001	6.4	9.5
2004	7.5	10.4
2006	11.2	10.4

	Inuvik	Northwest Territories
<i>Employment Rate</i>		
1986	74.9	66.2
1989	77.1	65.0
1991	71.0	69.3
1994	68.9	65.7
1996	68.5	68.2
1999	74.4	67.5
2001	74.4	69.8
2004	74.9	67.8
2006	71.0	68.6
<i>Selected Employment Rates (2006)</i>		
Males	74.7	70.1
Females	67.8	66.7
Aboriginal	57.9	52.2
Non-Aboriginal	89.4	82.8
15-24	46.8	49.8
25-34	82.6	76.2
35-44	82.2	81.4
45-54	81.1	81.9
55-64	74.1	67.7
65 & Over	30.8	16.4
<i>Labour Force Activity (2006)</i>		
Population 15 & Over	2,570	31,140
Employed	1,825	21,350
Unemployed	230	2,475
Not in the Labour Force	515	7,310
<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2004)</i>		
Number of Unemployed	155	2,454
% Do Rotational	65.2	70.3
% Male	52.3	64.4
% Aboriginal	83.9	77.3
% Less than High School Diploma	30.3	52.3
<i>Labour Force Profile (2006)</i>		
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	41.7	37.3
% Goods Producing	14.4	17.2
% Other Industries	43.4	43.9
<i>Annual Work Pattern (2005)</i>		
% Worked	82.7	81.2
% Worked More than 26 weeks	76.5	75.5

PERSONAL INCOME

Total Income (\$000)

	Inuvik	Northwest Territories
1997	61,148	827,162
1998	65,470	852,225
1999	72,841	886,962
2000	74,981	921,079
2001	89,961	1,058,019
2002	98,176	1,148,300
2003	103,237	1,199,686
2004	105,532	1,246,589
2005	105,147	1,297,842
2006	110,582	1,384,602

% Change in Total Inc. (1997-2006)

80.8 67.4

Average Personal Income (\$)

1997	33,053	33,666
1998	34,277	34,378
1999	36,060	35,650
2000	36,576	36,220
2001	40,706	39,186
2002	43,829	42,047
2003	43,744	42,572
2004	44,907	44,080
2005	45,916	46,170
2006	47,665	48,396

Employment Income (\$000)

1997	51,797	713,328
1998	56,232	724,431
1999	63,825	772,452
2000	65,485	805,159
2001	79,815	935,854
2002	87,457	1,016,653
2003	91,533	1,058,922
2004	93,880	1,101,853
2005	93,365	1,145,168
2006	97,057	1,208,376

% Change in Emp. Inc. (1997-2006)

87.4 69.4

Average Employment Income (\$)

1997	32,373	33,364
1998	33,273	33,476
1999	35,656	35,450
2000	36,381	36,187
2001	39,125	38,497
2002	42,250	41,428
2003	43,176	41,904
2004	44,705	43,969
2005	45,544	45,843
2006	47,345	47,856

	Inuvik	Territories
<i>Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000</i>		
1997	35	35
1998	33	34
1999	31	33
2000	30	32
2001	24	29
2002	24	28
2003	27	28
2004	26	27
2005	24	26
2006	24	25

<i>Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000</i>		
1997	25	26
1998	26	25
1999	28	28
2000	28	28
2001	32	31
2002	37	34
2003	35	35
2004	37	36
2005	38	38
2006	40	40

FAMILY INCOME

<i>Average Family Income</i>		
1997	60,043	66,367
1998	64,908	68,948
1999	67,094	70,463
2000	67,644	71,864
2001	77,417	80,225
2002	85,280	87,143
2003	87,461	88,244
2004	87,750	91,362
2005	89,233	96,171
2006	95,392	101,622

<i>Percent Families Less than \$30,000</i>		
1997	30.7	28.5
1998	28.0	27.0
1999	25.0	26.3
2000	27.2	26.2
2001	20.2	20.8
2002	20.7	19.4
2003	21.3	20.3
2004	21.3	20.2
2005	19.1	19.0
2006	17.4	18.0

	Inuvik	Northwest Territories
<i>Percent Families More than \$75,000</i>		
1997	33.3	38.7
1998	37.3	38.9
1999	38.8	40.6
2000	39.5	41.6
2001	46.1	47.4
2002	48.9	50.4
2003	50.0	50.7
2004	50.0	52.7
2005	52.1	55.3
2006	54.3	57.1

PRICES

2005 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	147.5	..
2004 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	140.5	..

ENVIRONMENT

<i>Average Temperature (°C)</i>		
January 2003	-27.1	..
January 2004	-28.6	..
January 2005	-22.2	..
January 2006	-26.8	..
January 2007	-23.1	..
July 2003	14.2	..
July 2004	14.5	..
July 2005	9.8	..
July 2006	14.2	..
July 2007	15.5	..

SYMBOLS

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

SOURCES & NOTES

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.

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, position 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): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

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'in.

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.

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 \$30,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than \$30,000.

Percent Families More Than \$75,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than \$75,000.

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.