

Norman Wells - Statistical Profile

	Norman Wells	Northwest Territories		Norman Wells	Northwest Territories
POPULATION			VITAL STATS		
<i>Population (2009)</i>			<i>Number of Births</i>		
Total	800	43,439	1998	10	678
Males	433	22,476	1999	10	659
Females	367	20,963	2000	15	673
0 - 4 Years	50	3,352	2001	12	613
5 - 9 Years	39	3,039	2002	7	635
10 - 14 Years	62	3,053	2003	17	701
15 - 24 Years	112	7,234	2004	15	698
25 - 44 Years	295	13,900	2005	14	712
45 - 59 Years	189	9,033	2006	12	687
60 Yrs. & Older	53	3,828	2007	15	725
Aboriginal	320	21,889	<i>Teen Births</i>		
Non-Aboriginal	480	21,550	1998	-	82
<i>Population Dependency Ratio (2009)</i>			1999	-	83
< 15 Yrs.	0.25	0.31	2000	2	84
60 Yrs. & Older	-	0.13	2001	1	70
<i>Historical Population</i>			2002	-	72
1996	840	41,741	2003	2	72
1997	808	41,625	2004	-	86
1998	826	40,802	2005	-	68
1999	747	40,638	2006	1	73
2000	755	40,480	2007	2	65
2001	766	40,844	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
2002	747	41,665	1997	1	138
2003	795	42,561	1998	-	146
2004	836	43,301	1999	4	162
2005	823	43,399	2000	2	156
2006	805	43,198	2001	2	163
2007	847	43,545	2002	1	169
2008	832	43,720	2003	2	202
2009	800	43,439	2004	2	153
<i>Ave. Annual Growth Rate (96-09)</i>			2005	-	148
Total Population	-0.4	0.3	2006	4	182
< 15 Yrs.	-3.5	-1.7	<i>Cause of Death</i>		
60 Yrs. & Older	9.7	4.1	<i>Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)</i>		
<i>Population Projections</i>			1996	-	34
2014	833	45,662	1997	-	24
2019	859	47,724	1998	-	24
2024	878	49,430	1999	1	36
			2000	1	31
			2001	-	31
			2002	-	24
			2003	1	36
			2004	-	23
			2005	-	21

	Norman Wells	Northwest Territories		Norman Wells	Northwest Territories
<i>Suicides</i>			<i>Property Crimes</i>		
1996	-	4	1999	69	2,376
1997	-	6	2000	43	2,395
1998	-	7	2001	39	2,135
1999	1	15	2002	37	2,527
2000	-	7	2003	41	3,053
2001	-	8	2004	46	3,187
2002	-	8	2005	28	2,899
2003	-	10	2006	54	2,680
2004	-	11	2007	55	2,484
2005	-	4	2008	27	2,314
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES			<i>Other Criminal Code</i>		
<i>% of Households with 6 or More People</i>			1999	69	5,628
1981	7.4	13.9	2000	36	7,190
1986	4.4	11.5	2001	81	8,417
1991	2.2	9.8	2002	62	8,629
1996	5.4	8.6	2003	80	10,052
2001	3.7	7.2	2004	95	11,988
2004	2.3	7.0	2005	61	12,932
2006	3.3	6.2	2006	85	12,117
2009	4.2	6.7	2007	143	13,246
<i>Family Structure (2006)</i>			2008	107	13,684
Total Family Structure	190	10,875	<i>Federal Statutes</i>		
Husband-Wife	100	5,555	1999	68	477
Common-law	60	2,990	2000	9	415
Lone Parent	35	2,330	2001	12	432
% Lone-Parent Families	18.4	21.4	2002	18	655
<i>Tenure (2009)</i>			2003	8	595
Total	307	14,522	2004	21	632
Owned	117	7,623	2005	11	742
Rented	190	6,899	2006	9	534
% Owned	38.1	52.5	2007	10	665
<i>% of Households in Core Need</i>			2008	22	752
1996	16.0	19.7	<i>Traffic</i>		
2000	8.0	20.3	1999	1	398
2004	8.5	16.3	2000	3	327
2009	7.5	19.0	2001	5	441
CRIME			2002	11	547
<i>Violent Crimes</i>			2003	7	633
1999	21	2,042	2004	13	759
2000	15	1,984	2005	12	881
2001	26	2,000	2006	11	829
2002	23	2,375	2007	17	813
2003	26	2,849	2008	10	1,002
2004	43	2,942	<i>Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)</i>		
2005	38	2,715	1999	28.0	50.2
2006	59	2,717	2000	19.8	49.0
2007	37	3,044	2001	34.0	49.0
2008	31	2,834	2002	30.0	57.0
			2003	31.9	66.9
			2004	50.6	67.9
			2005	45.7	62.6
			2006	68.8	62.9
			2007	39.0	69.9
			2008	37.3	64.8

	Norman Wells	Northwest Territories
<i>Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)</i>		
1999	92.1	58.5
2000	56.7	59.2
2001	51.0	52.3
2002	48.2	60.7
2003	50.3	71.7
2004	54.2	73.6
2005	33.7	66.8
2006	62.9	62.0
2007	58.0	57.0
2008	32.5	52.9

INCOME SUPPORT

<i>Beneficiaries (monthly average)</i>		
2000	11	3,040
2001	10	2,412
2002	9	2,190
2003	8	2,142
2004	5	2,058
2005	9	1,911
2006	13	1,912
2007	8	2,024
2008	11	2,067
2009	20	2,402
<i>Cases (monthly average)</i>		
2000	5	1,502
2001	3	1,202
2002	3	1,118
2003	3	1,111
2004	3	1,110
2005	3	1,051
2006	5	1,060
2007	4	1,121
2008	5	1,172
2009	10	1,415
<i>Payments (\$000)</i>		
2000	30	10,657
2001	25	8,840
2002	21	8,700
2003	19	8,946
2004	18	9,270
2005	23	8,610
2006	29	8,534
2007	30	9,783
2008	43	12,048
2009	111	14,534

TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2003)

Hunted & Fished (%)	45.6	36.7
Trapped (%)	2.9	5.9
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	27.3	28.4

ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

	Norman Wells	Northwest Territories
<i>% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language</i>		
1984	65.9	59.1
1989	51.5	55.6
1994	36.4	50.1
1999	28.7	45.1
2004	26.9	44.0

EDUCATION

<i>% with High School Diploma or More</i>		
1986	62.8	51.6
1989	77.2	59.8
1991	78.7	59.9
1994	83.1	63.2
1996	84.1	63.5
1999	82.2	66.1
2001	85.6	64.8
2004	85.0	67.5
2006	79.1	67.0
<i>Employment Rates (2006)</i>		
Less than High School Diploma	45.8	42.2
High School Diploma or Greater	90.1	81.6

LABOUR FORCE

<i>Participation Rate</i>		
1986	85.1	74.5
1989	83.4	74.9
1991	86.7	78.2
1994	85.6	77.2
1996	90.2	77.2
1999	90.5	78.3
2001	88.7	77.1
2004	88.8	75.6
2006	87.0	76.5
<i>Unemployment Rate</i>		
1986	5.4	11.2
1989	6.7	13.2
1991	5.1	11.3
1994	9.0	14.8
1996	6.9	11.7
1999	7.0	13.7
2001	7.0	9.5
2004	2.7	10.4
2006	7.0	10.4

	Norman Wells	Northwest Territories
<i>Employment Rate</i>		
1986	80.5	66.2
1989	77.7	65.0
1991	81.1	69.3
1994	78.0	65.7
1996	84.8	68.2
1999	84.2	67.5
2001	82.5	69.8
2004	86.4	67.8
2006	81.7	68.6
<i>Selected Employment Rates (2006)</i>		
Males	85.0	70.1
Females	76.5	66.7
Aboriginal	69.2	52.2
Non-Aboriginal	89.3	82.8
15-24	57.9	49.8
25-34	84.6	76.2
35-44	88.0	81.4
45-54	92.0	81.9
55-64	83.3	67.7
65 & Over	-	16.4
<i>Labour Force Activity (2006)</i>		
Population 15 & Over	575	31,140
Employed	470	21,350
Unemployed	35	2,475
Not in the Labour Force	75	7,310
<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2004)</i>		
Number of Unemployed	14	2,454
% Do Rotational	35.7	70.3
% Male	57.1	64.4
% Aboriginal	78.6	77.3
% Less than High School Diploma	42.9	52.3
<i>Labour Force Profile (2006)</i>		
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	26.0	37.3
% Goods Producing	32.0	17.2
% Other Industries	43.0	43.9
<i>Annual Work Pattern (2005)</i>		
% Worked	89.6	81.2
% Worked More than 26 weeks	83.5	75.5

PERSONAL INCOME

	Norman Wells	Northwest Territories
<i>Total Income (\$000)</i>		
1997	21,821	827,162
1998	22,353	852,225
1999	23,243	886,962
2000	23,074	921,079
2001	24,577	1,058,019
2002	25,706	1,148,300
2003	27,794	1,199,686
2004	31,330	1,246,589
2005	32,074	1,297,842
2006	36,809	1,384,602
% Change in Total Inc. (1997-2006)	68.7	67.4
<i>Average Personal Income (\$)</i>		
1997	44,533	33,666
1998	46,569	34,378
1999	47,435	35,650
2000	50,161	36,220
2001	52,291	39,186
2002	54,694	42,047
2003	54,498	42,572
2004	60,250	44,080
2005	62,890	46,170
2006	66,925	48,396
<i>Employment Income (\$000)</i>		
1997	20,620	713,328
1998	20,828	724,431
1999	21,817	772,452
2000	21,768	805,159
2001	23,102	935,854
2002	24,259	1,016,653
2003	26,108	1,058,922
2004	29,461	1,101,853
2005	30,118	1,145,168
2006	34,550	1,208,376
% Change in Emp. Inc. (1997-2006)	67.6	69.4
<i>Average Employment Income (\$)</i>		
1997	44,826	33,364
1998	46,284	33,476
1999	47,428	35,450
2000	50,623	36,187
2001	51,338	38,497
2002	55,134	41,428
2003	53,282	41,904
2004	60,124	43,969
2005	62,746	45,843
2006	66,442	47,856

	Norman Wells	Northwest Territories
<i>Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000</i>		
1997	29	35
1998	25	34
1999	27	33
2000	22	32
2001	21	29
2002	21	28
2003	20	28
2004	15	27
2005	16	26
2006	18	25

<i>Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000</i>		
1997	41	26
1998	42	25
1999	43	28
2000	43	28
2001	45	31
2002	47	34
2003	47	35
2004	48	36
2005	51	38
2006	51	40

FAMILY INCOME

<i>Average Family Income</i>		
1997	90,926	66,367
1998	92,647	68,948
1999	93,747	70,463
2000	94,994	71,864
2001	97,953	80,225
2002	104,895	87,143
2003	108,163	88,244
2004	118,814	91,362
2005	129,760	96,171
2006	138,495	101,622

<i>Percent Families Less than \$30,000</i>		
1997	21.1	28.5
1998	21.1	27.0
1999	21.1	26.3
2000	16.7	26.2
2001	15.8	20.8
2002	15.8	19.4
2003	10.5	20.3
2004	14.3	20.2
2005	10.0	19.0
2006	9.5	18.0

	Norman Wells	Northwest Territories
<i>Percent Families More than \$75,000</i>		
1997	57.9	38.7
1998	63.2	38.9
1999	63.2	40.6
2000	61.1	41.6
2001	57.9	47.4
2002	57.9	50.4
2003	63.2	50.7
2004	61.9	52.7
2005	70.0	55.3
2006	66.7	57.1

PRICES

2005 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	152.5	..
2004 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	187.1	..

ENVIRONMENT

<i>Average Temperature (°C)</i>		
January 2003	-26.4	..
January 2004	-28.4	..
January 2005	-24.1	..
January 2006	-28.8	..
January 2007	-23.2	..
July 2003	18.3	..
July 2004	17.0	..
July 2005	14.8	..
July 2006	17.0	..
July 2007	18.3	..

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'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.

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.