

# Paulatuk - Statistical Profile

	Paulatuk	Northwest Territories		Paulatuk	Northwest Territories
<b>POPULATION</b>			<b>VITAL STATS</b>		
<i>Population (2009)</i>			<i>Number of Births</i>		
Total	311	43,439	1998	3	678
Males	168	22,476	1999	9	659
Females	143	20,963	2000	3	673
0 - 4 Years	19	3,352	2001	3	613
5 - 9 Years	21	3,039	2002	5	635
10 - 14 Years	18	3,053	2003	4	701
15 - 24 Years	90	7,234	2004	3	698
25 - 44 Years	83	13,900	2005	5	712
45 - 59 Years	42	9,033	2006	5	687
60 Yrs. & Older	38	3,828	2007	5	725
Aboriginal	270	21,889	<i>Teen Births</i>		
Non-Aboriginal	41	21,550	1998	2	82
<i>Population Dependency Ratio (2009)</i>			1999	2	83
< 15 Yrs.	0.27	0.31	2000	2	84
60 Yrs. & Older	0.18	0.13	2001	1	70
<i>Historical Population</i>			2002	3	72
1996	297	41,741	2003	3	72
1997	296	41,625	2004	2	86
1998	304	40,802	2005	2	68
1999	300	40,638	2006	3	73
2000	311	40,480	2007	2	65
2001	319	40,844	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
2002	314	41,665	1997	-	138
2003	323	42,561	1998	2	146
2004	305	43,301	1999	1	162
2005	302	43,399	2000	-	156
2006	305	43,198	2001	1	163
2007	310	43,545	2002	-	169
2008	312	43,720	2003	1	202
2009	311	43,439	2004	2	153
<i>Ave. Annual Growth Rate (96-09)</i>			2005	2	148
Total Population	0.4	0.3	2006	1	182
< 15 Yrs.	-6.1	-1.7	<i>Cause of Death</i>		
60 Yrs. & Older	9.3	4.1	<i>Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)</i>		
<i>Population Projections</i>			1996	-	34
2014	320	45,662	1997	-	24
2019	323	47,724	1998	-	24
2024	322	49,430	1999	-	36
			2000	-	31
			2001	-	31
			2002	-	24
			2003	1	36
			2004	-	23
			2005	1	21

	Paulatuk	Northwest Territories		Paulatuk	Northwest Territories
<i>Suicides</i>			<i>Property Crimes</i>		
1996	-	4	1999	7	2,376
1997	-	6	2000	7	2,395
1998	-	7	2001	15	2,135
1999	-	15	2002	18	2,527
2000	-	7	2003	17	3,053
2001	-	8	2004	19	3,187
2002	-	8	2005	14	2,899
2003	1	10	2006	12	2,680
2004	-	11	2007	6	2,484
2005	-	4	2008	13	2,314
<b>HOUSEHOLDS &amp; FAMILIES</b>			<i>Other Criminal Code</i>		
<i>% of Households with 6 or More People</i>			1999	40	5,628
1981	60.0	13.9	2000	27	7,190
1986	25.0	11.5	2001	33	8,417
1991	40.0	9.8	2002	57	8,629
1996	45.5	8.6	2003	85	10,052
2001	21.4	7.2	2004	107	11,988
2004	22.2	7.0	2005	110	12,932
2006	20.0	6.2	2006	110	12,117
2009	18.7	6.7	2007	110	13,246
<i>Family Structure (2006)</i>			2008	61	13,684
Total Family Structure	65	10,875	<i>Federal Statutes</i>		
Husband-Wife	30	5,555	1999	4	477
Common-law	20	2,990	2000	3	415
Lone Parent	15	2,330	2001	5	432
% Lone-Parent Families	23.1	21.4	2002	2	655
<i>Tenure (2009)</i>			2003	-	595
Total	75	14,522	2004	3	632
Owned	19	7,623	2005	9	742
Rented	56	6,899	2006	2	534
% Owned	25.3	52.5	2007	3	665
<i>% of Households in Core Need</i>			2008	2	752
1996	38.1	19.7	<i>Traffic</i>		
2000	43.9	20.3	1999	1	398
2004	34.6	16.3	2000	1	327
2009	53.3	19.0	2001	4	441
<b>CRIME</b>			2002	6	547
<i>Violent Crimes</i>			2003	12	633
1999	27	2,042	2004	5	759
2000	43	1,984	2005	3	881
2001	27	2,000	2006	3	829
2002	59	2,375	2007	1	813
2003	62	2,849	2008	6	1,002
2004	44	2,942	<i>Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)</i>		
2005	45	2,715	1999	90.0	50.2
2006	70	2,717	2000	138.3	49.0
2007	41	3,044	2001	85.2	49.0
2008	12	2,834	2002	192.8	57.0
			2003	194.4	66.9
			2004	141.5	67.9
			2005	142.9	62.6
			2006	218.1	62.9
			2007	126.5	69.9
			2008	38.5	64.8

	Paulatuk	Northwest Territories
<i>Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)</i>		
1999	23.3	58.5
2000	22.5	59.2
2001	47.3	52.3
2002	58.8	60.7
2003	53.3	71.7
2004	61.1	73.6
2005	44.4	66.8
2006	37.4	62.0
2007	18.5	57.0
2008	41.7	52.9

### INCOME SUPPORT

<i>Beneficiaries (monthly average)</i>		
2000	79	3,040
2001	76	2,412
2002	76	2,190
2003	60	2,142
2004	48	2,058
2005	54	1,911
2006	56	1,912
2007	47	2,024
2008	55	2,067
2009	47	2,402
<i>Cases (monthly average)</i>		
2000	26	1,502
2001	23	1,202
2002	24	1,118
2003	19	1,111
2004	21	1,110
2005	25	1,051
2006	28	1,060
2007	26	1,121
2008	31	1,172
2009	30	1,415
<i>Payments (\$000)</i>		
2000	214	10,657
2001	223	8,840
2002	242	8,700
2003	182	8,946
2004	171	9,270
2005	203	8,610
2006	220	8,534
2007	229	9,783
2008	330	12,048
2009	289	14,534

### TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2003)

Hunted & Fished (%)	49.5	36.7
Trapped (%)	13.8	5.9
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	70.4	28.4

### ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

	Paulatuk	Northwest Territories
<i>% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language</i>		
1984	28.6	59.1
1989	32.1	55.6
1994	25.4	50.1
1999	27.0	45.1
2004	x	44.0

### EDUCATION

<i>% with High School Diploma or More</i>		
1986	16.0	51.6
1989	14.4	59.8
1991	20.7	59.9
1994	27.1	63.2
1996	44.8	63.5
1999	30.5	66.1
2001	28.6	64.8
2004	41.0	67.5
2006	30.2	67.0
<i>Employment Rates (2006)</i>		
Less than High School Diploma	30.0	42.2
High School Diploma or Greater	61.5	81.6

### LABOUR FORCE

<i>Participation Rate</i>		
1986	56.0	74.5
1989	46.0	74.9
1991	67.9	78.2
1994	42.9	77.2
1996	56.7	77.2
1999	69.5	78.3
2001	58.8	77.1
2004	61.4	75.6
2006	58.1	76.5
<i>Unemployment Rate</i>		
1986	35.7	11.2
1989	12.5	13.2
1991	21.1	11.3
1994	30.3	14.8
1996	23.5	11.7
1999	31.4	13.7
2001	20.0	9.5
2004	24.0	10.4
2006	28.0	10.4

	Paulatuk	Northwest Territories
<i>Employment Rate</i>		
1986	40.0	66.2
1989	40.3	65.0
1991	53.6	69.3
1994	29.9	65.7
1996	46.7	68.2
1999	47.7	67.5
2001	47.1	69.8
2004	46.7	67.8
2006	39.5	68.6
<i>Selected Employment Rates (2006)</i>		
Males	43.5	70.1
Females	36.8	66.7
Aboriginal	37.8	52.2
Non-Aboriginal	60.0	82.8
15-24	20.0	49.8
25-34	50.0	76.2
35-44	44.4	81.4
45-54	75.0	81.9
55-64	50.0	67.7
65 & Over	100.0	16.4
<i>Labour Force Activity (2006)</i>		
Population 15 & Over	215	31,140
Employed	85	21,350
Unemployed	35	2,475
Not in the Labour Force	90	7,310
<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2004)</i>		
Number of Unemployed	31	2,454
% Do Rotational	87.1	70.3
% Male	71.0	64.4
% Aboriginal	96.8	77.3
% Less than High School Diploma	67.7	52.3
<i>Labour Force Profile (2006)</i>		
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	48.0	37.3
% Goods Producing	8.0	17.2
% Other Industries	48.0	43.9
<i>Annual Work Pattern (2005)</i>		
% Worked	62.8	81.2
% Worked More than 26 weeks	51.9	75.5

## PERSONAL INCOME

	Paulatuk	Northwest Territories
<i>Total Income (\$000)</i>		
1997	2,535	827,162
1998	2,635	852,225
1999	2,464	886,962
2000	3,045	921,079
2001	3,511	1,058,019
2002	3,379	1,148,300
2003	3,560	1,199,686
2004	4,141	1,246,589
2005	3,910	1,297,842
2006	3,799	1,384,602
% Change in Total Inc. (1997-2006)	49.9	67.4
<i>Average Personal Income (\$)</i>		
1997	23,045	33,666
1998	21,958	34,378
1999	22,400	35,650
2000	23,423	36,220
2001	25,079	39,186
2002	22,527	42,047
2003	23,733	42,572
2004	24,359	44,080
2005	24,438	46,170
2006	22,347	48,396
<i>Employment Income (\$000)</i>		
1997	1,955	713,328
1998	1,942	724,431
1999	1,784	772,452
2000	2,459	805,159
2001	2,701	935,854
2002	2,615	1,016,653
2003	2,712	1,058,922
2004	3,236	1,101,853
2005	2,945	1,145,168
2006	2,910	1,208,376
% Change in Emp. Inc. (1997-2006)	48.8	69.4
<i>Average Employment Income (\$)</i>		
1997	21,722	33,364
1998	19,420	33,476
1999	19,822	35,450
2000	22,355	36,187
2001	22,508	38,497
2002	20,115	41,428
2003	20,862	41,904
2004	23,114	43,969
2005	22,654	45,843
2006	22,385	47,856

	Paulatuk	Territories
<i>Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000</i>		
1997	45	35
1998	50	34
1999	45	33
2000	46	32
2001	50	29
2002	53	28
2003	47	28
2004	47	27
2005	50	26
2006	53	25

<i>Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000</i>		
1997	-	26
1998	-	25
1999	-	28
2000	-	28
2001	14	31
2002	13	34
2003	13	35
2004	12	36
2005	13	38
2006	12	40

## FAMILY INCOME

<i>Average Family Income</i>		
1997	..	66,367
1998	..	68,948
1999	..	70,463
2000	42,183	71,864
2001	48,267	80,225
2002	..	87,143
2003	42,957	88,244
2004	47,513	91,362
2005	50,371	96,171
2006	46,757	101,622

<i>Percent Families Less than \$30,000</i>		
1997	50.0	28.5
1998	66.7	27.0
1999	66.7	26.3
2000	50.0	26.2
2001	50.0	20.8
2002	57.1	19.4
2003	57.1	20.3
2004	50.0	20.2
2005	42.9	19.0
2006	42.9	18.0

	Paulatuk	Northwest Territories
<i>Percent Families More than \$75,000</i>		
1997	-	38.7
1998	-	38.9
1999	-	40.6
2000	-	41.6
2001	-	47.4
2002	-	50.4
2003	-	50.7
2004	25.0	52.7
2005	28.6	55.3
2006	-	57.1

## PRICES

2005 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	167.5	..
2004 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	221.7	..

## ENVIRONMENT

<i>Average Temperature (°C)</i>		
January 2003	-24.7	..
January 2004	-28.2	..
January 2005	-24.2	..
January 2006	-24.9	..
January 2007	-22.9	..
July 2003	10.7	..
July 2004	9.3	..
July 2005	6.5	..
July 2006	9.8	..
July 2007	12.8	..

## 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.