

# Tsiigehtchic - Statistical Profile

	Tsiigehtchic	Northwest Territories		Tsiigehtchic	Northwest Territories
<b>POPULATION</b>			<b>VITAL STATS</b>		
<i>Population (2009)</i>			<i>Number of Births</i>		
Total	136	43,439	1998	5	678
Males	67	22,476	1999	5	659
Females	69	20,963	2000	3	673
0 - 4 Years	15	3,352	2001	3	613
5 - 9 Years	11	3,039	2002	5	635
10 - 14 Years	14	3,053	2003	4	701
15 - 24 Years	32	7,234	2004	4	698
25 - 44 Years	32	13,900	2005	7	712
45 - 59 Years	x	9,033	2006	5	687
60 Yrs. & Older	24	3,828	2007	2	725
Aboriginal	129	21,889	<i>Teen Births</i>		
Non-Aboriginal	x	21,550	1998	1	82
<i>Population Dependency Ratio (2009)</i>			1999	1	83
< 15 Yrs.	0.56	0.31	2000	-	84
60 Yrs. & Older	0.33	0.13	2001	1	70
<i>Historical Population</i>			2002	1	72
1996	168	41,741	2003	-	72
1997	169	41,625	2004	1	86
1998	165	40,802	2005	2	68
1999	188	40,638	2006	-	73
2000	192	40,480	2007	-	65
2001	198	40,844	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
2002	212	41,665	1997	-	138
2003	209	42,561	1998	-	146
2004	202	43,301	1999	1	162
2005	189	43,399	2000	1	156
2006	181	43,198	2001	2	163
2007	175	43,545	2002	1	169
2008	154	43,720	2003	4	202
2009	136	43,439	2004	2	153
<i>Ave. Annual Growth Rate (96-09)</i>			2005	-	148
Total Population	-1.6	0.3	2006	2	182
< 15 Yrs.	-2.9	-1.7	<i>Cause of Death</i>		
60 Yrs. & Older	5.5	4.1	<i>Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)</i>		
<i>Population Projections</i>			1996	-	34
2014	124	45,662	1997	-	24
2019	110	47,724	1998	-	24
2024	95	49,430	1999	1	36
			2000	1	31
			2001	1	31
			2002	-	24
			2003	-	36
			2004	-	23
			2005	-	21

	Tsiigehtchic	Northwest Territories		Tsiigehtchic	Northwest Territories
<i>Suicides</i>			<i>Property Crimes</i>		
1996	-	4	1999	..	2,376
1997	-	6	2000	..	2,395
1998	-	7	2001	..	2,135
1999	-	15	2002	..	2,527
2000	-	7	2003	..	3,053
2001	1	8	2004	..	3,187
2002	-	8	2005	..	2,899
2003	-	10	2006	..	2,680
2004	-	11	2007	..	2,484
2005	-	4	2008	..	2,314
<b>HOUSEHOLDS &amp; FAMILIES</b>			<i>Other Criminal Code</i>		
<i>% of Households with 6 or More People</i>			1999	..	5,628
1981	40.0	13.9	2000	..	7,190
1986	16.7	11.5	2001	..	8,417
1991	12.5	9.8	2002	..	8,629
1996	-	8.6	2003	..	10,052
2001	16.7	7.2	2004	..	11,988
2004	13.3	7.0	2005	..	12,932
2006	16.7	6.2	2006	..	12,117
2009	18.6	6.7	2007	..	13,246
<i>Family Structure (2006)</i>			2008	..	13,684
Total Family Structure	35	10,875	<i>Federal Statutes</i>		
Husband-Wife	20	5,555	1999	..	477
Common-law	10	2,990	2000	..	415
Lone Parent	10	2,330	2001	..	432
% Lone-Parent Families	28.6	21.4	2002	..	655
<i>Tenure (2009)</i>			2003	..	595
Total	59	14,522	2004	..	632
Owned	28	7,623	2005	..	742
Rented	31	6,899	2006	..	534
% Owned	47.5	52.5	2007	..	665
<i>% of Households in Core Need</i>			2008	..	752
1996	38.5	19.7	<i>Traffic</i>		
2000	61.7	20.3	1999	..	398
2004	30.1	16.3	2000	..	327
2009	18.6	19.0	2001	..	441
<b>CRIME</b>			2002	..	547
<i>Violent Crimes</i>			2003	..	633
1999	..	2,042	2004	..	759
2000	..	1,984	2005	..	881
2001	..	2,000	2006	..	829
2002	..	2,375	2007	..	813
2003	..	2,849	2008	..	1,002
2004	..	2,942	<i>Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)</i>		
2005	..	2,715	1999	..	50.2
2006	..	2,717	2000	..	49.0
2007	..	3,044	2001	..	49.0
2008	..	2,834	2002	..	57.0
			2003	..	66.9
			2004	..	67.9
			2005	..	62.6
			2006	..	62.9
			2007	..	69.9
			2008	..	64.8

	Tsiigehtchic	Northwest Territories
<i>Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)</i>		
1999	..	58.5
2000	..	59.2
2001	..	52.3
2002	..	60.7
2003	..	71.7
2004	..	73.6
2005	..	66.8
2006	..	62.0
2007	..	57.0
2008	..	52.9

### INCOME SUPPORT

<i>Beneficiaries (monthly average)</i>		
2000	31	3,040
2001	13	2,412
2002	19	2,190
2003	9	2,142
2004	7	2,058
2005	5	1,911
2006	12	1,912
2007	13	2,024
2008	8	2,067
2009	9	2,402
<i>Cases (monthly average)</i>		
2000	14	1,502
2001	6	1,202
2002	8	1,118
2003	4	1,111
2004	4	1,110
2005	4	1,051
2006	5	1,060
2007	5	1,121
2008	2	1,172
2009	4	1,415
<i>Payments (\$000)</i>		
2000	96	10,657
2001	42	8,840
2002	63	8,700
2003	36	8,946
2004	31	9,270
2005	27	8,610
2006	29	8,534
2007	32	9,783
2008	22	12,048
2009	36	14,534

### TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2003)

Hunted & Fished (%)	44.1	36.7
Trapped (%)	13.8	5.9
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	60.2	28.4

### ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES

	Tsiigehtchic	Northwest Territories
<i>% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language</i>		
1984	74.6	59.1
1989	43.1	55.6
1994	39.8	50.1
1999	31.3	45.1
2004	24.2	44.0

### EDUCATION

<i>% with High School Diploma or More</i>		
1986	43.8	51.6
1989	17.7	59.8
1991	26.3	59.9
1994	37.0	63.2
1996	57.1	63.5
1999	36.9	66.1
2001	40.0	64.8
2004	42.8	67.5
2006	41.7	67.0
<i>Employment Rates (2006)</i>		
Less than High School Diploma	21.4	42.2
High School Diploma or Greater	63.6	81.6

### LABOUR FORCE

<i>Participation Rate</i>		
1986	31.3	74.5
1989	48.1	74.9
1991	61.1	78.2
1994	66.0	77.2
1996	61.9	77.2
1999	61.2	78.3
2001	64.0	77.1
2004	63.4	75.6
2006	60.9	76.5
<i>Unemployment Rate</i>		
1986	40.0	11.2
1989	44.7	13.2
1991	36.4	11.3
1994	34.8	14.8
1996	15.4	11.7
1999	31.7	13.7
2001	12.5	9.5
2004	25.0	10.4
2006	21.4	10.4

	Tsiigehtchic	Northwest Territories
<i>Employment Rate</i>		
1986	25.0	66.2
1989	26.6	65.0
1991	38.9	69.3
1994	43.0	65.7
1996	52.4	68.2
1999	41.7	67.5
2001	60.0	69.8
2004	47.6	67.8
2006	43.5	68.6
<i>Selected Employment Rates (2006)</i>		
Males	41.7	70.1
Females	45.5	66.7
Aboriginal	45.0	52.2
Non-Aboriginal	50.0	82.8
15-24	33.3	49.8
25-34	66.7	76.2
35-44	75.0	81.4
45-54	75.0	81.9
55-64	-	67.7
65 & Over	-	16.4
<i>Labour Force Activity (2006)</i>		
Population 15 & Over	115	31,140
Employed	50	21,350
Unemployed	15	2,475
Not in the Labour Force	50	7,310
<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2004)</i>		
Number of Unemployed	23	2,454
% Do Rotational	60.9	70.3
% Male	47.8	64.4
% Aboriginal	100.0	77.3
% Less than High School Diploma	60.9	52.3
<i>Labour Force Profile (2006)</i>		
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	64.3	37.3
% Goods Producing	14.3	17.2
% Other Industries	28.6	43.9
<i>Annual Work Pattern (2005)</i>		
% Worked	78.3	81.2
% Worked More than 26 weeks	50.0	75.5

## PERSONAL INCOME

	Tsiigehtchic	Northwest Territories
<i>Total Income (\$000)</i>		
1997	..	827,162
1998	..	852,225
1999	..	886,962
2000	2,549	921,079
2001	2,489	1,058,019
2002	2,714	1,148,300
2003	2,594	1,199,686
2004	3,162	1,246,589
2005	2,702	1,297,842
2006	..	1,384,602
% Change in Total Inc. (1997-2006)	..	67.4
<i>Average Personal Income (\$)</i>		
1997	..	33,666
1998	..	34,378
1999	..	35,650
2000	21,242	36,220
2001	22,627	39,186
2002	24,673	42,047
2003	25,940	42,572
2004	26,350	44,080
2005	27,020	46,170
2006	..	48,396
<i>Employment Income (\$000)</i>		
1997	..	713,328
1998	..	724,431
1999	..	772,452
2000	1,944	805,159
2001	1,839	935,854
2002	1,947	1,016,653
2003	1,917	1,058,922
2004	2,449	1,101,853
2005	1,974	1,145,168
2006	..	1,208,376
% Change in Emp. Inc. (1997-2006)	..	69.4
<i>Average Employment Income (\$)</i>		
1997	..	33,364
1998	..	33,476
1999	..	35,450
2000	19,440	36,187
2001	20,433	38,497
2002	21,633	41,428
2003	21,300	41,904
2004	24,490	43,969
2005	24,675	45,843
2006	..	47,856

	Tsiigehtchic	Territories
<i>Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000</i>		
1997	..	35
1998	..	34
1999	..	33
2000	50	32
2001	45	29
2002	45	28
2003	40	28
2004	42	27
2005	40	26
2006	..	25

<i>Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000</i>		
1997	..	26
1998	..	25
1999	..	28
2000	-	28
2001	-	31
2002	18	34
2003	20	35
2004	17	36
2005	20	38
2006	..	40

## FAMILY INCOME

<i>Average Family Income</i>		
1997	..	66,367
1998	..	68,948
1999	..	70,463
2000	37,240	71,864
2001	..	80,225
2002	45,760	87,143
2003	..	88,244
2004	55,225	91,362
2005	..	96,171
2006	..	101,622

<i>Percent Families Less than \$30,000</i>		
1997	..	28.5
1998	..	27.0
1999	..	26.3
2000	60.0	26.2
2001	60.0	20.8
2002	60.0	19.4
2003	-	20.3
2004	50.0	20.2
2005	-	19.0
2006	..	18.0

	Tsiigehtchic	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	-	52.7
2005	-	55.3
2006	..	57.1

## PRICES

2005 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	152.5	..
2004 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	153.2	..

## ENVIRONMENT

<i>Average Temperature (°C)</i>		
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

## 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, 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):* 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.