Population 15 years and over





2004 00

Yellowk Total 14,480	nife, City <u>Male</u>		Northwes	t Territories	
	<u>Male</u>		Northwest Territories		
14 480		Female	Total	Male	Female
17,700	7,340	7,140	31,135	15,930	15,205
12,195	6,435	5,760	23,825	12,735	11,090
11,490	6,010	5,480	21,350	11,195	10,160
705	425	275	2,475	1,540	935
2,290	905	1,380	7,310	3,195	4,115
84.2	87.7	80.7	76.5	79.9	72.9
79.4	81.9	76.8	68.6	70.3	66.8
5.8	6.6	4.8	10.4	12.1	8.4
Yellowknife, City			Northwest Territories		
Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
12.095	6.395	5,705	23.445	12.545	10,905
1,530	895	635	2,855	1,725	1,130
2,460	590	1,870	4,185	985	3,205
1,140	880	255	1,695	1,330	360
595	120	475	1,010	175	830
1,130	425	705	2,585	850	1,740
450	210	240	710	320	385
2,695	1,370	1,315	5,300	2,440	2,860
1,875	1,720	155	4,270	3,995	275
170	165	10	640	585	45
60	20	40	210	145	65
Vellowknife City			Northwest Territories		
	-	Female			Female
12,100	6,390	5,705	23,450	12,540	10,905
990	710	280	2,130	1,635	495
560	475	90	1,610	1,390	220
					125
195					100
1,170		590			1,155
				450	405
1,030	215	815	2,145	385	1,765
640	230	415	1,680	570	1,105
2,700		940			1,450
4,110	1,885	2,225	7,810	3,730	4,085
Yellowknife, City			Northwest Territories		
<u> </u>	<u>ivlate</u>	remale	ı otal	<u>Male</u>	Female
13,350	6,570	6,780	28,490	14,155	14,335
13,250	6,515	6,735	27,980	13,845	14,135
	2,290 84.2 79.4 5.8 Yellowk Total 12,095 1,530 2,460 1,140 595 1,130 450 2,695 1,875 170 60 Yellowk Total 12,100 990 560 240 195 1,170 460 1,030 640 2,700 4,110 Yellowk Total 13,350	2,290 905 84.2 87.7 79.4 81.9 5.8 6.6 Yellowknife, City Total Male 12,095 6,395 1,530 895 2,460 590 1,140 880 595 120 1,130 425 450 210 2,695 1,370 1,875 1,720 170 165 60 20 Yellowknife, City Total Male 12,100 6,390 990 710 560 475 240 155 195 150 1,170 575 460 230 2,700 1,760 4,110 1,885 13,350 6,570	2,290 905 1,380 84.2 87.7 80.7 79.4 81.9 76.8 5.8 6.6 4.8 Yellowknife, City Total Male Female 12,095 6,395 5,705 1,530 895 635 2,460 590 1,870 1,140 880 255 595 120 475 1,130 425 705 450 210 240 2,695 1,370 1,315 1,875 1,720 155 170 165 10 60 20 40 Yellowknife, City Total Male Female 12,100 6,390 5,705 990 710 280 560 475 90 240 155 85 195 150 40 1,170 575 590 460 230 225 1,030 215 815 640 230	2,290 905 1,380 7,310 84.2 87.7 80.7 76.5 79.4 81.9 76.8 68.6 5.8 6.6 4.8 10.4 Yellowknife, City Total Male Female Northwee Total 12,095 6,395 5,705 23,445 1,530 895 635 2,855 2,460 590 1,870 4,185 1,140 880 255 1,695 595 120 475 1,010 1,130 425 705 2,585 450 210 240 710 2,695 1,370 1,315 5,300 1,875 1,720 155 4,270 170 165 10 640 60 20 40 210 Yellowknife, City Total Northwee Total 12,100 6,390 5,705 23,450 990 710 280	2,290 905 1,380 7,310 3,195 84.2 87.7 80.7 76.5 79.9 79.4 81.9 76.8 68.6 70.3 5.8 6.6 4.8 10.4 12.1 Yellowknife, City Total Male Northwest Territories Total Male 12,095 6.395 5,705 23,445 12,545 1,530 895 635 2,855 1,725 2,460 590 1,870 4,185 985 1,140 880 255 1,695 1,330 595 120 475 1,010 175 1,130 425 705 2,585 850 450 210 240 710 320 2,695 1,370 1,315 5,300 2,440 1,875 1,720 155 4,270 3,995 170 165 10 640 585 60 20 40

reporting hours looking after children without pay ⁷⁹	5,765	2,620	3,145	13,590	6,095	7,495
Population 15 years and over reporting hours of unpaid care or assistance to seniors ⁸⁰	1,275	575	700	4,700	2,220	2,480

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. 2007. *Yellowknife, Northwest Territories* (table). *2006 Community Profiles*. 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 92-591-XWE. Ottawa. Released March 13, 2007. http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/prof/92-591/index.cfm?Lang=E (accessed July 23, 2009).

Print definitions and symbols included in this table

Date Modified: 2009-07-08



Statistics Canada Statistique Canada



Home > 2006 Community Profiles > Search results for "yellowknife" > Data table > Print-friendly format >



2006 Community Profiles

Definitions and symbols

Definitions:

66. Labour force activity - 20% sample data

Labour force activity - Refers to the labour market activity of the population 15 years and over in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

67. In the labour force

Labour force - Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006). In past censuses, this was called 'total labour force.'

68. Employed

Employed - Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006):

- (a) did any work at all for pay or in self-employment or without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice;
- (b) were absent from their job or business, with or without pay, for the entire week because of vacation, an illness, a labour dispute at their place of work, or any other reasons.

69. Unemployed

Unemployed - Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), were without paid work or without self-employment work and were available for work and either:

- (a) had actively looked for paid work in the past four weeks;
- (b) were on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job;
- (c) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

70. Not in the labour force

Not in the labour force - Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who, in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), were neither employed nor unemployed. It includes students, homemakers, retired workers, seasonal workers in an 'off' season who were not looking for work, and persons who could not work because of a long-term illness or disability.

71. Participation rate

Participation rate - Refers to the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years and over excluding institutional residents.

72. Employment rate

Employment rate - Refers to the number of persons employed in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to

Census Day (May 16, 2006), expressed as a percentage of the total population 15 years and over excluding institutional residents.

73. Unemployment rate

Unemployment rate - Refers to the unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

74. Occupation - 20% sample data

Occupation - National Occupational Classification for Statistics 2006. Refers to the kind of work persons were doing during the reference week, as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. If the person did not have a job during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to enumeration (May 16, 2006), the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 2005. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

Experienced labour force

Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), were employed and the unemployed who had last worked for pay or in self-employment in either 2005 or 2006.

75. A - Management occupations

Broad occupational category A - Management occupations

Census data for occupation groups in Broad occupational category A - Management occupations should be used with caution. Some coding errors were made in assigning the appropriate level of management, e.g., senior manager as opposed to middle manager, and in determining the appropriate area of specialization or activity, e.g., a manager of a health care program in a hospital as opposed to a government manager in health policy administration. Some non-management occupations have also been miscoded to management due to confusion over titles such as program manager and project manager. Data users may wish to use data for management occupations in conjunction with other variables such as Income, Age and Education.

76. Industry - 20% sample data

Industry - North American Industry Classification System 2002. Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. If the person did not have a job during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to enumeration (May 16, 2006), the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 2005. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

Experienced labour force

Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), were employed and the unemployed who had last worked for pay or in self-employment in either 2005 or 2006.

77. Unpaid work - 20% sample data

Persons reporting hours of unpaid work.

Includes all persons reporting hours of unpaid housework; hours looking after children, without pay; or hours of unpaid care or assistance to seniors.

78. Persons reporting hours of unpaid housework

Refers to the number of persons reporting hours of unpaid housework, yard work or home maintenance in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006). Unpaid housework includes work for one's own household, for other family members outside the household, and for friends or neighbours.

79. Persons reporting hours looking after children, without pay

Refers to the number of persons reporting hours spent looking after children without pay. It includes hours spent providing unpaid child care for members of one's own household, for other family members outside the household, for friends or neighbours in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

80. Persons reporting hours of unpaid care or assistance to seniors

Refers to the number of persons reporting hours spent providing unpaid care or assistance to seniors of one's own household, to other senior family members outside the household, and to friends or neighbours in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

Symbols:

A adjusted figure due to boundary change

Users wishing to compare 2006 Census data with those of other censuses should then take into account that the boundaries of geographic areas may change from one census to another. In order to facilitate comparison, the 2001 Census counts are adjusted, as needed, to take into account boundary changes between the 2001 and 2006 censuses. The 2001 counts that were adjusted are identified by the letter 'A'. The letter 'A' may also refer to corrections to the 2001 counts; however, most of these are the result of boundary changes. This symbol is also used to identify areas that have been created since 2001, such as newly incorporated municipalities (census subdivisions).

E use with caution

After the release of the 2001 or 2006 Census population and dwelling counts, errors are occasionally uncovered in the data. It is not possible to make changes to the 2001 or 2006 Census data presented in these tables.

Refer to the <u>2001 population and dwelling count amendments</u> or the <u>2006 population and dwelling count amendments</u> for further information.

X area and data suppression

In addition to random rounding, area and data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Area and data suppression results in the deletion of all information for geographic areas with populations below a specified size. For example, areas with a population of less than 40 persons are suppressed. If the community searched has a population of less than 40 persons, only the total population counts will be available.

Whenever income data are shown, those areas with populations below 250 persons, or where the number of private households is less than 40, income data are suppressed. If a community searched has less than 250 persons, or if the number of private households is less than 40, the income data will not be available. All suppressed cells and associated averages, medians and standard errors of average income have been replaced with zeros. In all cases, suppressed data are included in the appropriate higher-level aggregate subtotals and totals.

Persons living on Indian reserves and Indian settlements who were enumerated with the 2006 Census Form 2D questionnaire were not asked the questions on citizenship and immigration. Consequently, data are suppressed for Indian reserves and Indian settlements at the census subdivision level. These data are, however, included in the totals for larger geographic areas such as provinces and territories.

To view the extent to which data are suppressed, see 'suppression criteria'.

[†] excludes census data for one or more incompletely enumerated Indian reserves or Indian settlements

Excludes census data for one or more incompletely enumerated Indian reserves or Indian settlements (For further information, see the 'Notes'.)

¶ incompletely enumerated Indian Reserve or Indian settlement (For further information, see the 'Notes'.)

Due to incompletely enumerated Indian reserves and Indian settlements, data are not available for either the 2006 Census, the 2001 Census or for both the 2001 and 2006 censuses.

Refer to a complete list of these geographic areas.

... not applicable

The possible reasons for the use of the three dots (\cdots) symbol are:

- A value that cannot be calculated such as a percentage change where the denominator is zero;
- A figure is deemed inappropriate for areas that had a population and/or dwelling count amendment in 2001.

Refer to the 2001 population and dwelling count amendments for further information.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. 2007. *Yellowknife, Northwest Territories* (table). *2006 Community Profiles*. 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 92-591-XWE. Ottawa. Released March 13, 2007. http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/prof/92-591/index.cfm?Lang=E (accessed July 23, 2009).

Return to previous page

Date Modified: 2009-07-08