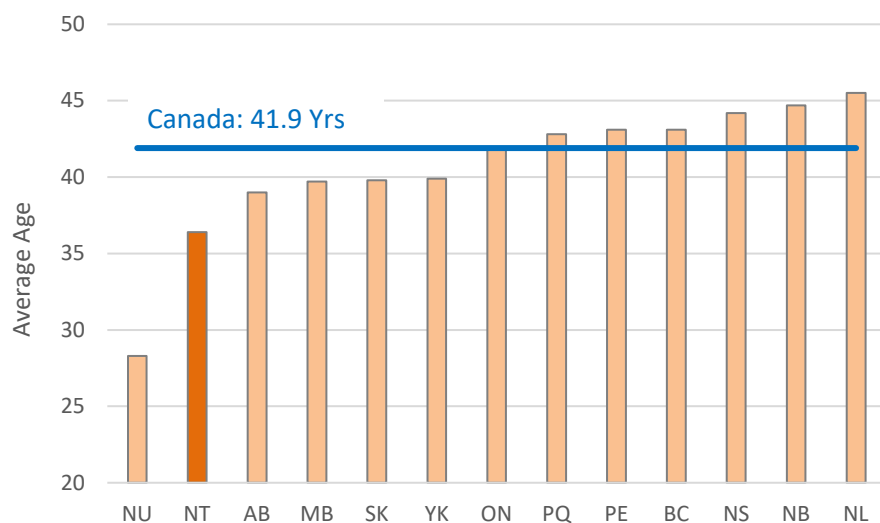


Age, Gender and Type of Dwelling 2021 Census

Every five years, Statistics Canada conducts a national Census that counts the number of persons living in Canada at a particular point in time and collects information to get a complete picture of Canadians. Information will be released from the Census on a variety of topics until November 2022.

Today, data was released from the 2021 Census of Population on type of dwelling, age, and for the first time, gender.

Figure 1: Average Age
Canada, Provinces & Territories



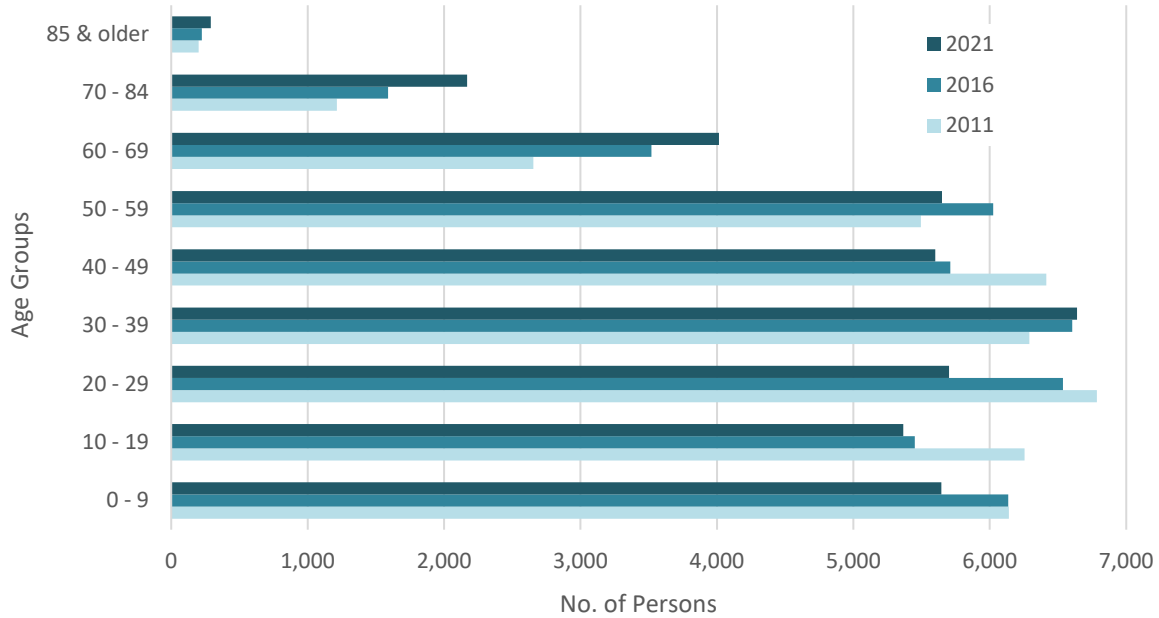
With an average age of 36.4, the NWT has the second youngest population in Canada; Nunavut has the youngest population at 28.3 years while the oldest average age was in Newfoundland and Labrador (45.5 years). The three prairie provinces and all three territories had average ages lower than Canada while Ontario was nearly identical (Figure 1).

Between 2016 and 2021, the average age of all provinces and territories increased, indicative that the population is aging.

Compared to 10 years ago, the proportion of the NWT population under the age of 15 decreased by just over one percentage point to 20.6%. Concurrently, those 65 and older increased by 4 percentage points to 10% of the total population. Figure 2 has the population distribution by 10 year age groups over the past 10 years. The darker bars show the distribution for 2021 and are noticeably larger for the older age groups compared to the lighter bars for the earlier Census years.

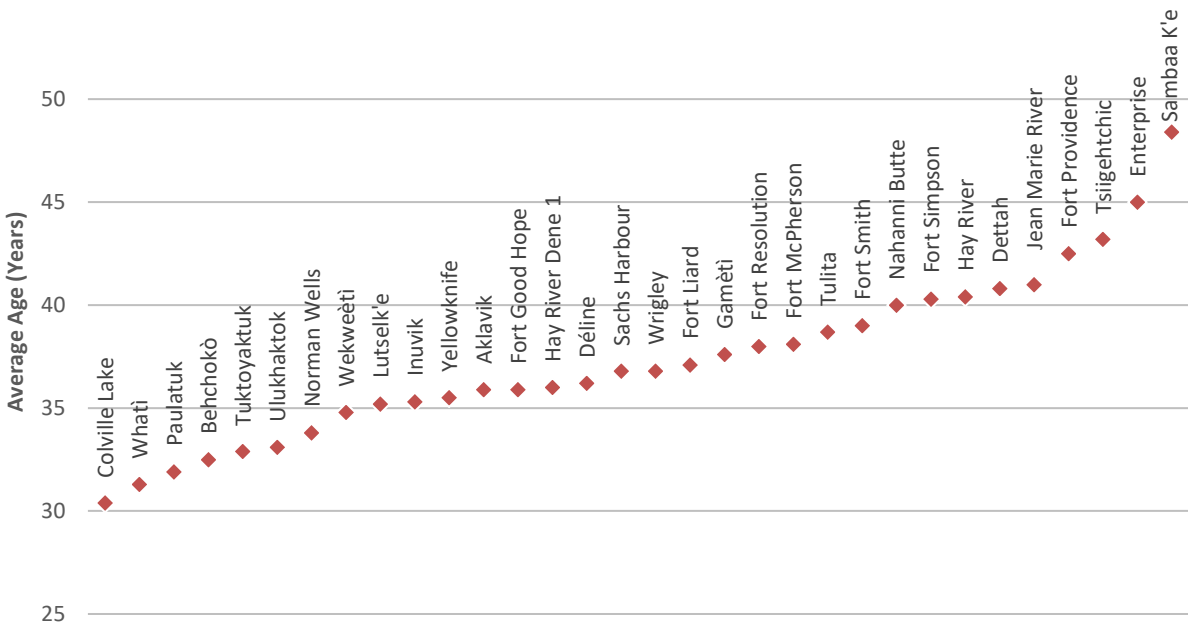


Figure 2: Census Population by Age Group
Northwest Territories



This shift into the older age groups holds true for nearly all areas of the NWT. Average ages from youngest community to oldest ranged by 18 years – 30.4 years in Colville Lake to 48.4 years in Sambaa K'e (Figure 3). Looking specifically at seniors, the population increased in all regions but notably in the Dehcho where those aged 65 & older now represent 15% of the total population. Conversely the population under 15 decreased in all regions except the Yellowknife area.

Figure 3: Average Age by Community
Northwest Territories



Population by Gender

For the first time, the Census asked respondents about both sex at birth which is the sex recorded on a person’s birth certificate and gender which “refers to an individual’s personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman).”¹ Overall in Canada, 41,350 persons 15 years & older identified as non-binary. To protect confidentiality, most data from the Census will be released with a new gender variable of men+ and women+ which includes transgender persons by gender and non-binary persons.

Similar to most of the other provinces and territories, less than 0.2% identified as non-binary, representing around 50 persons in the NWT population aged 15 and older; 55 persons identified as transgender. Approximately 64 % of the transgender population and 90% of the non-binary population were between the ages of 15 and 34. Nunavut and the NWT are the only two jurisdictions in Canada with slightly more men+ (51%) compared to women+ (49%). The majority of other provinces and territories tend toward more women+.

Type of Dwelling

Dwellings are classified as private dwellings or collective dwellings where occupants share common facilities such as kitchens or bathrooms. Staff residences, health care related facilities, residential care facilities (group homes), shelters and correctional facilities are all examples of collective dwellings. Under 2% of the NWT population live in collective dwellings, primarily in Yellowknife. These are mostly health care and related facilities (47%) which have an even distribution by gender. Shelter populations also have equal gender representation, however, residential care facilities and correctional facilities are heavily men+ dominant.

Predominantly, the dwellings in the NWT are single detached houses, however there is some variation by geography. One quarter of those living in Yellowknife live in apartments, 15% of those in the Sahtu live in semi-detached homes and 17% in the Beaufort Delta live in row houses (Table 1).

Table 1 Distribution of Population by Type of Dwelling
Northwest Territories

	Single-detached house	Semi-detached house	Row house	Apart-ments	Other single-attached house	Movable dwelling
	Percent of population by type of dwelling (%)					
NWT	62.2	6.9	10.9	15.3	0.6	4.1
Beaufort Delta	57.2	13.7	17.1	10.5	1.4	0.0
Sahtu	72.7	15.3	3.1	5.1	0.7	3.1
Tłjchq	82.3	9.5	4.4	2.7	1.1	0.0
Dehcho	79.6	8.8	4.9	3.5	1.2	1.9
South Slave	83.6	9.1	4.2	2.3	0.6	0.2
Yellowknife Area	51.1	2.7	13.5	25.0	0.2	7.4

¹ Statistics Canada: <https://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p3Var.pl?Function=DEC&Id=410445>

There will be several releases of the results from 2021 Census of Population by topic. Please see a full schedule of upcoming releases below.

Planned Release Dates for 2021 Census Information

July 13, 2022	Families, Households, and Marital Status Canadian Military Experience Income
August 17, 2022	Language
September 21, 2022	Indigenous Peoples Housing
October 26, 2022	Immigration, Place of Birth and Citizenship Ethnocultural and Religious Diversity Mobility and Migration
November 30, 2022	Education Labour Language of Work Commuting Instruction in the Official Minority Language

Note: The release dates may change.

For more information, please visit the NWT Bureau of Statistics website at <http://www.statsnwt.ca> or call (867) 767-9169.