

Income statistics for broad income sources in 2019 and 2020 by age and gender, Data Tables, 2021

Universe: Population aged 15 years and over in private households, 2021 Census — 25% Sample Data and 100% Data

Gender (1, 2) Age (3) Income statistics			Nunavut Total - Gender Total - Age					
	Total - Population aged 15 years and over with an amount - 100% data	Percentage with an amount (%) - 100% data	Median amount (\$ (4)	Total - Population aged 15 years and over with an amount - 25% sample data	Percentage with an amount (%) - 25% sample data	Average amount (\$ (5)	Aggregate amount (\$'000)	As a share of total income (%)
Income sources and taxes								
Total income in 2020 (6)	23,595	96.2	37,600	23,590	96.1	57,200	1,348,000	100.0
Total income in 2019 (7)	22,155	90.3	35,200	22,155	90.3	55,000	1,218,000	100.0
Market income in 2020 (8)	19,170	78.1	34,000	19,170	78.1	56,950	1,092,000	80.8
Market income in 2019 (9)	19,045	77.6	34,000	19,040	77.6	55,200	1,052,000	86.2
Employment income in 2020 (10)	17,710	72.2	38,000	17,705	72.1	58,100	1,028,000	76.2
Employment income in 2019 (11)	18,360	74.8	34,000	18,360	74.8	54,500	1,002,000	82.2
Wages, salaries and commissions in 2020 (12)	17,485	71.3	38,400	17,480	71.2	57,950	1,012,000	75.0
Wages, salaries and commissions in 2019 (13)	18,155	74.0	34,000	18,155	74.0	54,300	986,000	81.0
Government transfers in 2020 (14)	23,480	95.7	6,900	23,485	95.7	11,010	258,500	19.2
Government transfers in 2019 (15)	20,395	83.1	3,800	20,395	83.1	8,220	167,600	13.8
Earning replacement benefits in 2020 (16)	9,285	37.8	12,000	9,280	37.8	11,610	107,800	8.0
Earning replacement benefits in 2019 (17)	1,970	8.0	8,500	1,970	8.0	9,910	19,560	1.6
After-tax income in 2020 (18)	23,595	96.2	35,600	23,590	96.1	49,400	1,166,000	86.4
After-tax income in 2019 (19)	22,160	90.3	34,000	22,155	90.3	47,480	1,052,000	86.4
Income taxes in 2020 (20)	13,570	55.3	10,100	13,575	55.3	13,620	184,800	13.7
Income taxes in 2019 (21)	12,000	48.9	10,800	12,000	48.9	13,900	166,800	13.7

Symbol legend:

x : suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act

List of abbreviations and acronyms found within various Census products. (<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/symb-ab-acr-eng.cfm>)

Geography name: Nunavut

Data quality flag: 02020

Data quality note: ..."

Footnotes:

[1] Gender

Gender 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). Gender includes the following concepts: gender identity, which refers to the gender that a person feels internally and individually

[2] Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

[3] Age

'Age' refers to the age of a person (or subject) of interest at last birthday (or relative to a specified, well-defined reference date).

[4] The median income of a specified group is the amount that divides the income distribution of that group into two halves, i.e., the incomes of half of the units in that group are below the median, while those of the other half are above the median. Median incomes of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[5] Average income of a specified group is calculated by dividing the aggregate income of that group by the number of units in that group. Average incomes are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[6] Total income refers to the sum of certain incomes (in cash and, in some circumstances, in kind) of the statistical unit during a specified reference period. The components used to calculate total income vary between: – Statistical units of social statistical programs such as persons, private households, census families and economic families

[7] The reference period for this variable is calendar year 2019. The variable is intended for comparison with its 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars.

[8] The sum of employment income (wages, salaries and commissions, net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice), investment income, private retirement income (retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities, including those from registered retirement savings plans [RRSPs] and registered retirement income funds [RRIFs]) and other money income from market sources during the reference period. It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers. It is also referred to as income before transfers and taxes.

[9] The reference period for this variable is calendar year 2019. The variable is intended for comparison with its 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars.

[10] All income received as wages, salaries and commissions from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period.

[11] The reference period for this variable is calendar year 2019. The variable is intended for comparison with its 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars.

[12] Gross wages and salaries before deductions for such items as income taxes, pension plan contributions and employment insurance premiums during the reference period. While other employee remuneration such as security options benefits, board and lodging and other taxable allowances and benefits are included in this source, employer's contributions to pension plans and employment insurance plans are excluded. Other receipts included in this source are military pay and allowances, tips, commissions and cash bonuses associated with paid employment, benefits from wage-loss replacement plans or income-maintenance insurance plans, supplementary unemployment benefits from an employer or union, research grants, royalties from a work or invention with no associated expenses and all types of casual earnings during the reference period.

[13] The reference period for this variable is calendar year 2019. The variable is intended for comparison with its 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars.

[14] All cash benefits received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes: * Old Age Security pension, Guaranteed Income Supplement, Allowance or Allowance for the Survivor

[15] The reference period for this variable is calendar year 2019. The variable is intended for comparison with its 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars.

[16] Refers to the sum of payments received from COVID-19 - Emergency and recovery benefits and Employment Insurance (EI) benefits.

[17] The reference period for this variable is calendar year 2019. The variable is intended for comparison with its 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars. In 2019, earning replacement benefits is equal to Employment Insurance (EI) benefits.

[18] After-tax income refers to total income less income taxes of the statistical unit during a specified reference period. Income taxes refers to the sum of federal income taxes, provincial and territorial income taxes, less abatement where applicable. Provincial and territorial income taxes include health care premiums in certain jurisdictions. Abatement reduces the federal income taxes payable by persons residing in Quebec or in certain self-governing Yukon First Nation settlement lands.

[19] The reference period for this variable is calendar year 2019. The variable is intended for comparison with its 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars.

[20] Income taxes on income received during the reference period. It is the sum of federal income tax, provincial and territorial income taxes, less abatement where applicable. Provincial and territorial income taxes also include health care premiums and Yukon First Nations Tax in certain jurisdictions. Abatement reduces the federal income taxes payable by persons residing in Quebec or in certain self-governing Yukon First Nation settlement lands.

[21] The reference period for this variable is calendar year 2019. The variable is intended for comparison with its 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars.

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<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tb11/en/tv.action?pid=9810007301>