

Income statistics by Indigenous identity and residence by Indigenous geography, Data Tables, 2021
Universe: Population aged 15 years and over in private households, 2021 Census — 25% Sample data

Registered or Treaty Indian status (1) Residence by Indigenous geography (2) Age (3) Gender (4, 5) Statistics Indigenous identity (8)	Northwest Territories								
	Total - Indigenous identity (9)	Indigenous identity (10)	Single Indigenous responses (11)	First Nations (North American Indian)	Total - Age Total - Gender Count Métis	Inuk (Inuit)	Multiple Indigenous responses (12)	Indigenous responses not included elsewhere (13)	Non-Indigenous identity
Income statistics									
Total - Income statistics (14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19)	31,915	15,105	14,630	9,370	2,275	2,990	255	220	16,810
With total income	31,730	15,000	14,530	9,310	2,250	2,970	250	220	16,730
Percentage with total income (%)	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.4	98.9	99.3	98.0	100.0	99.5
Median total income (\$)	57,200	39,200	39,200	36,800	57,600	36,000	38,800	29,800	76,500
Average total income (\$)	69,400	53,400	53,400	50,200	71,900	49,480	59,600	46,000	83,800
With after-tax income	31,730	15,000	14,530	9,310	2,250	2,970	250	220	16,730
Percentage with after-tax income (%)	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.4	98.9	99.3	98.0	100.0	99.5
Median after-tax income (\$)	51,200	36,800	37,200	35,200	51,200	34,400	36,000	29,200	66,000
Average after-tax income (\$)	58,300	46,200	46,240	44,040	59,600	42,920	50,800	40,400	69,200
With employment income	25,550	11,025	10,690	6,745	1,815	2,135	195	140	14,530
Percentage with employment income (%)	80.1	73.0	73.1	72.0	79.8	71.4	76.5	63.6	86.4
Median employment income (\$)	60,800	36,800	37,200	32,000	58,800	34,400	38,400	21,600	78,000
Average employment income (\$)	68,800	51,650	51,550	47,520	69,200	49,280	61,200	46,000	81,900
With wages, salaries and commissions	24,620	10,755	10,430	6,575	1,750	2,110	190	135	13,865
Percentage with wages, salaries and commissions (%)	77.1	71.2	71.3	70.2	76.9	70.6	74.5	61.4	82.5
Median wages, salaries and commissions (\$)	62,800	38,000	38,400	32,800	61,600	34,400	38,400	21,600	80,000
Average wages, salaries and commissions (\$)	69,800	52,150	52,050	48,040	70,800	49,240	62,400	46,000	83,400

Abbreviation notes:

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: Northwest Territories

Geographic area type: Territory

Geographic area type abbreviation: TERR

Geographic level: Province or territory

Province or territory abbreviation: N.W.T.

Dissemination Geography Unique Identifier (DGUID): 2021A000261

Alternative geographic code: 61

Province or territory geocode: 61

Long-form total non-response rate: 10.8

Data quality flag: 00010

Data quality note: ..."

Footnotes:

[1] Registered or Treaty Indian status

Registered or Treaty Indian status refers to whether or not a person is a Registered or Treaty Indian. Registered Indians are persons who are registered under the Indian Act of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered or Treaty Indians are sometimes also called Status Indians.

[2] Residence on or off reserve

Residence on or off reserve refers to whether the person's usual place of residence is in a census subdivision (CSD) that is defined as 'on reserve' or 'off reserve.' 'On reserve' includes eight CSD types legally affiliated with First Nations or Indian bands, i.e., Indian reserve (IRI), Indian settlement (S-É) (except for the two Indian settlements of Champagne Landing 10 and Kloo Lake, located in Yukon), Indian government district (IGD), Terres réservées aux Cris (TC), Terres réservées aux Naskapis (TK), Nisga'a land (NL), Tsawwassen Lands (TWL) and Tla'amin Lands (TAL). 'Off reserve' includes all CSDs in Canada not defined as 'on reserve.' Residence inside or outside Inuit Nunangat
Residence inside or outside Inuit Nunangat refers to whether the person's usual place of residence is in a census subdivision (CSD) that is inside or outside Inuit Nunangat. Inuit Nunangat is the homeland of the Inuit of Canada. It includes the communities located in the four Inuit regions: Nunatsiavut (Northern coastal Labrador), Nunavik (Northern Quebec), the territory of Nunavut and the Inuvialuit region of the Northwest Territories. These regions collectively encompass the area traditionally occupied by Inuit in Canada. Outside Inuit Nunangat includes all CSDs in Canada not located in the four Inuit regions of Inuit Nunangat.

[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] 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, gender expression, which refers to the way a person presents their gender, regardless of their gender identity, through body language, aesthetic choices or accessories (e.g., clothes, hairstyle and makeup), which may have traditionally been associated with a specific gender. A person's gender may differ from their sex at birth, and from what is indicated on their current identification or legal documents such as their birth certificate, passport or driver's licence. A person's gender may change over time. Some people may not identify with a specific gender.

[5] 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.

[6] Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2021.

[7] Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2021.

[8] Indigenous identity

Indigenous identity refers to whether the person identified with the Indigenous peoples of Canada. This includes those who identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit), and/or those who report being Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada), and/or those who have membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada (referred to here as Indigenous peoples) are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, Section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

[9] Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2021.

[10] This category includes persons who identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who report being Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada), and/or those who report having membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

[11] This category includes persons who identify as only one Indigenous group, that is First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit).

[12] This category includes persons who identify as any two or all three of the following: First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit).

[13] This category includes persons who do not identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) but who report having Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or Membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

[14] 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
- Statistical units of business statistical programs such as enterprises, companies, establishments and locations and
- Statistical units of farm statistical programs such as farm operator and farm family.

In the context of persons, total income refers to receipts from certain sources, before income taxes and deductions, during a specified reference period. In the context of census families, total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members, before income taxes and deductions, during a specified reference period. In the context of economic families, total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members, before income taxes and deductions, during a specified reference period. The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

- * employment income from wages, salaries, tips, commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)
- * income from investment sources, such as dividends and interest on bonds, accounts, guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds
- * income from employer and personal pension sources, such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)
- * other regular cash income, such as child support payments received, spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships
- * income from government sources, such as social assistance, child benefits, Employment Insurance benefits, Old Age Security benefits, COVID-19 benefits and Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

- * one-time receipts, such as lottery winnings, gambling winnings, cash inheritances, lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals
- * capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income
- * employers' contributions to registered pension plans, Canada Pension Plan, Québec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance
- * voluntary inter-household transfers, imputed rent, goods and services produced for barter and goods produced for own consumption.

[15] 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.

[16] Employment income - 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. For the 2021 Census, the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020, unless otherwise specified.

[17] Wages, salaries and commissions - 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.

[18] 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).

[19] 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).

How to cite: Statistics Canada. Table 98-10-0281-01 Income statistics by Indigenous identity and residence by Indigenous geography: Canada, provinces and territories.

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl/en/tv.action?pid=9810028101>