

Work activity during the reference year by labour market related income groups, occupation sub-major groups, age and gender: Canada, provinces and territories and census metropolitan areas with parts [1], Data Tables, 2021

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

| Work activity during the reference year [7] | Northwest Territories | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| | Total - Occupation - Sub-major group - National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2021 [2, 6] | | | | | | | | |
| | Total - Age [3] | | | | | | | | |
| | Total - Gender [4, 5] | | | | | | | | |
| | Total - Work activity during the reference year [8] | Did not work [9] | Worked | Count | | | | | |
| | | | Worked full time [10] | Worked full year, full time | Worked part year, full time | Worked part time [11] | Worked full year, part time | Worked part year, part time | |
| Labour market related income groups | | | | | | | | | |
| Total - Labour market related income [12] | 31,915 | 9,590 | 22,325 | 19,040 | 14,090 | 4,945 | 3,290 | 815 | 2,475 |
| Without labour market related income | 4,390 | 3,875 | 515 | 310 | 190 | 115 | 205 | 45 | 160 |
| With labour market related income | 27,525 | 5,715 | 21,810 | 18,725 | 13,900 | 4,825 | 3,085 | 765 | 2,315 |
| Percentage with labour market related income | 86.2 | 59.6 | 97.7 | 98.3 | 98.7 | 97.6 | 93.6 | 93.9 | 93.5 |
| Under \$5,000 (including loss) | 1,880 | 1,175 | 705 | 255 | 125 | 130 | 450 | 55 | 395 |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 1,285 | 690 | 595 | 245 | 95 | 155 | 345 | 70 | 280 |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 | 1,550 | 770 | 780 | 385 | 135 | 255 | 395 | 75 | 325 |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 1,465 | 680 | 785 | 445 | 145 | 295 | 345 | 80 | 260 |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 1,495 | 625 | 875 | 555 | 225 | 325 | 320 | 70 | 250 |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 1,120 | 265 | 860 | 580 | 230 | 350 | 275 | 85 | 190 |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 1,050 | 225 | 825 | 625 | 320 | 305 | 195 | 65 | 135 |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 1,020 | 155 | 865 | 710 | 380 | 335 | 150 | 45 | 105 |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 900 | 145 | 755 | 660 | 390 | 270 | 90 | 30 | 55 |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 695 | 70 | 620 | 530 | 320 | 215 | 90 | 30 | 55 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 1,610 | 165 | 1,440 | 1,320 | 860 | 460 | 125 | 35 | 85 |
| \$60,000 to \$69,999 | 1,670 | 165 | 1,510 | 1,405 | 980 | 430 | 105 | 30 | 75 |
| \$70,000 to \$79,999 | 1,535 | 95 | 1,435 | 1,390 | 1,095 | 295 | 50 | 20 | 30 |
| \$80,000 to \$89,999 | 1,535 | 85 | 1,450 | 1,415 | 1,210 | 205 | 40 | 10 | 30 |
| \$90,000 to \$99,999 | 1,350 | 75 | 1,270 | 1,240 | 1,035 | 210 | 30 | 15 | 20 |
| \$100,000 and over | 7,370 | 330 | 7,040 | 6,960 | 6,360 | 600 | 75 | 45 | 35 |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 5,590 | 255 | 5,340 | 5,270 | 4,820 | 445 | 60 | 35 | 30 |
| \$150,000 and over | 1,775 | 75 | 1,705 | 1,685 | 1,540 | 145 | 15 | 10 | 0 |
| Median labour market related income (\$) [13] | 58,000 | 16,800 | 72,000 | 82,000 | 94,000 | 44,800 | 20,000 | 27,200 | 18,200 |
| Average labour market related income (\$) [14] | 68,100 | 28,880 | 78,400 | 86,900 | 97,700 | 55,750 | 26,760 | 35,000 | 24,040 |

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>)

Footnotes:

[1] The concept of work activity is derived based on responses to the number of weeks worked during the reference year and during those weeks worked in 2020, if the individual worked mostly full-time or part-time. The work activity concept uses the reference year January to December 2020, as does census income data. As a result, when comparing to income data, there could be workers reporting a certain number of weeks worked in 2020 without any earnings reported for that year. There could also be workers who did not report any work activity (no weeks worked) in 2020 but did have earnings in that year. Although it is possible to have pre-payment or retroactive pay of employment income, it is uncertain if the extent of such arrangements is captured accurately in the long-form questionnaire. Moreover, some self-employed workers receive dividends instead of earnings and proxy reporting as well as respondents' inaccurate recall for the year 2020 could also be contributing factors to explain these inconsistencies.

[2] Occupation (based on the National Occupational Classification [NOC] 2021 Version 1.0)

Occupation refers to the kind of work performed in a job, a job being all the tasks carried out by a particular worker to complete his or her duties. An occupation is a set of jobs that are sufficiently similar in work performed. Kind of work is described in terms of tasks, duties and responsibilities, often including factors such as materials processed or used, the industrial processes used, the equipment used, and the products or services provided. Occupations are generally homogeneous with respect to skill type and skill level. Occupation applies to the contribution of labour to that part of economic activity that is within the production boundary defined for the System of National Accounts.

[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

[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] Refers to the kind of work performed by persons aged 15 years and over as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. The occupation data are produced according to the National Occupational Classification [NOC] 2021 version 1.0.

[7] Work activity during the reference year

'Work activity during the reference year' refers to whether or not a person 15 years or over worked during the reference year. For those who did work, this refers to the number of weeks in which the person worked for pay or in self-employment during the reference year at all jobs held, even if only for a few hours, and whether these weeks were mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) or mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week).

[8] Refers to the number of weeks in which a person aged 15 years and over worked for pay or in self-employment in 2020 at all jobs held, even if only for a few hours, and whether these weeks were mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) or mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week).

[9] Includes persons aged 15 years and over who never worked, persons who worked prior to 2020 and persons who worked in 2021, but not in 2020.

[10] Includes persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly full time (30 hours or more per week). Full year is 49 weeks and more. Part year is less than 49 weeks.

[11] Includes persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week). Full year is 49 weeks and more. Part year is less than 49 weeks.

[12] Refers to the sum of payments received from employment income, COVID-19 - Emergency and recovery benefits, and Employment Insurance (EI) benefits. For the 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

[13] 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).

[14] 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 98-10-0596-01 Work activity during the reference year by labour market related income groups, occupation sub-major groups, age and gender: Canada, provinces and territories and census metropolitan areas with parts. <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tb11/en/tv.action?pid=9810059601>