

[Home](#) > [2006 Aboriginal Population Profile](#) > [Search results for "Iqaluit"](#) > [Data table](#) >

Figure

Labour force activity characteristics of the Aboriginal identity population

	Iqaluit, City			Nunavut		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total Aboriginal identity population 15 years and over ⁴⁸	2,395	1,115	1,280	15,510	7,785	7,720
In the labour force ⁴⁹	1,570	740	830	9,170	4,765	4,400
Employed ⁵⁰	1,350	625	730	7,325	3,640	3,685
Unemployed ⁵¹	220	115	100	1,845	1,130	715
Not in the labour force ⁵²	825	375	450	6,340	3,020	3,320
Participation rate ⁵³	65.6	66.4	64.8	59.1	61.2	57.0
Employment rate ⁵⁴	56.4	56.1	57.0	47.2	46.8	47.7
Unemployment rate ⁵⁵	14.0	15.5	12.0	20.1	23.7	16.2

Figure

Occupation characteristics of the Aboriginal identity population

	Iqaluit, City			Nunavut		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total experienced labour force 15 years and over with an Aboriginal identity ⁵⁶	1,510	710	800	8,640	4,485	4,155
A Management occupations ⁵⁷	150	85	70	555	315	235
B Business, finance and administration occupations	360	90	270	1,345	350	990
C Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	35	30	0	190	155	35
D Health occupations	20	0	20	105	20	85
E Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	215	50	160	1,230	265	965
F Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	130	60	70	540	275	260
G Sales and service occupations	365	175	195	2,650	1,185	1,460
H Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	210	200	15	1,695	1,630	65
I Occupations unique to primary industry	10	10	0	210	200	10
J Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	10	10	0	130	85	45

Figure

Industry characteristics of the Aboriginal identity population

	Iqaluit, City			Nunavut		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total experienced labour force 15 years and over with an Aboriginal identity ⁵⁸	1,510	715	800	8,640	4,485	4,155
Agriculture and other resource-based industries	35	30	0	515	455	60
Construction	85	75	10	560	510	50
Manufacturing	15	15	0	130	80	55
Wholesale trade	15	15	0	65	45	15
Retail trade	130	60	70	1,170	515	655
Finance and real estate	35	25	15	330	220	105
Health care and social services	140	25	110	785	125	665
Educational services	105	30	75	985	260	725
Business services	215	130	90	990	675	320
Other services	725	305	415	3,110	1,610	1,500

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. 2007. *Iqaluit, Nunavut* (table). *Aboriginal Population Profile*. 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 92-594-XWE. Ottawa. Released January 15, 2008.
<http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/prof/92-594/index.cfm?Lang=E>
 (accessed July 21, 2009).

[Print definitions and symbols included in this table](#)

Date Modified: 2009-07-08



2006 Aboriginal Population Profile

Definitions and symbols

Definitions:

48. Labour force activity - 20% sample data

Labour force activity (in the reference week) - 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).

49. In the labour force

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

50. Employed

Employed (in the reference week) - Refers to persons 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents, who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day:

(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.

51. Unemployed

Unemployed (in the reference week) - Refers to persons 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents, who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day, 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, or

(b) were on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job, or

(c) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

52. Not in the labour force

Not in the labour force (in the reference week) - Refers to persons 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents, who, in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day, 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.

53. 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 of age and over excluding institutional residents.

54. 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 of age and over excluding institutional residents.

55. 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).

56. Occupation - 20% sample data

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

57. 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.

58. Industry - 20% sample data

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 were employed or unemployed during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), and who had last worked for pay or in self-employment in either 2005 or 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 [2001 population and dwelling count amendments](#) or the [2006 population and dwelling count amendments](#) 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 (...) 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. *Nunavik, Quebec* (table). *Aboriginal Population Profile*. 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 92-594-XWE. Ottawa. Released January 15, 2008.
<http://www12.statcan.ca/census-recensement/2006/dp-pd/prof/92-594/index.cfm?Lang=E>
(accessed July 21, 2009).

[Return to previous page](#)

Date Modified: 2009-07-08