

Target Group Profile for the Inuit Identity Population and Non-Aboriginal Identity Population by Income of Individuals for Nunavut individually, 2011  
National Household Survey (NHS)

Aboriginal identity 2011 NHS	Note	Inuit Identity Population (single identity)	Non-Aboriginal Identity Population
Total income in 2010 of population aged 15 years and over	117	17160	3865
Without income		1360	50
With income		15800	3805
Under \$5,000	118	2755	145
\$5,000 to \$9,999		2185	95
\$10,000 to \$14,999		1615	90
\$15,000 to \$19,999		1385	100
\$20,000 to \$29,999		2135	230
\$30,000 to \$39,999		1305	235
\$40,000 to \$49,999		885	195
\$50,000 to \$59,999		525	235
\$60,000 to \$79,999		1045	405
\$80,000 to \$99,999		950	600
\$100,000 and over		1015	1485
\$100,000 to \$124,999		690	750
\$125,000 and over		320	730
Median income \$	119	19858	86668
Average income \$	119	32835	85018
Total income in 2010 of males aged 15 years and over	117	8650	2140
Without income		735	15
With income		7915	2125
Under \$5,000	118	1585	80
\$5,000 to \$9,999		1045	45
\$10,000 to \$14,999		620	40
\$15,000 to \$19,999		610	50
\$20,000 to \$29,999		1050	110
\$30,000 to \$39,999		690	115
\$40,000 to \$49,999		505	95
\$50,000 to \$59,999		320	125
\$60,000 to \$79,999		590	245
\$80,000 to \$99,999		415	315
\$100,000 and over		480	910
\$100,000 to \$124,999		300	435
\$125,000 and over		185	475
Median income \$	119	20770	90524
Average income \$	119	32860	89927
Total income in 2010 of females aged 15 years and over	117	8510	1720
Without income		625	35
With income		7885	1680
Under \$5,000	118	1170	70
\$5,000 to \$9,999		1140	50
\$10,000 to \$14,999		995	55
\$15,000 to \$19,999		780	45
\$20,000 to \$29,999		1085	120
\$30,000 to \$39,999		605	120
\$40,000 to \$49,999		385	95
\$50,000 to \$59,999		205	105
\$60,000 to \$79,999		460	165
\$80,000 to \$99,999		530	280
\$100,000 and over		530	575
\$100,000 to \$124,999		390	315
\$125,000 and over		140	260
Median income \$	119	19018	80789
Average income \$	119	32810	78818
After-tax income in 2010 of population 15 years and over	120	17160	3865
Without after-tax income		1355	55
With after-tax income		15800	3810
Under \$5,000	121	2760	150
\$5,000 to \$9,999		2185	95
\$10,000 to \$14,999		1625	95
\$15,000 to \$19,999		1445	100
\$20,000 to \$29,999		2265	275
\$30,000 to \$39,999		1365	265
\$40,000 to \$49,999		940	265
\$50,000 to \$59,999		700	270

\$60,000 to \$79,999		1365	730
\$80,000 to \$99,999		795	790
\$100,000 and over		355	775
Median after-tax income \$	122	19516	72396
Average after-tax income \$	122	29052	69885
After-tax income in 2010 of males 15 years and over	120	8650	2140
Without after-tax income		735	15
With after-tax income		7915	2125
Under \$5,000	121	1585	80
\$5,000 to \$9,999		1045	40
\$10,000 to \$14,999		620	40
\$15,000 to \$19,999		660	55
\$20,000 to \$29,999		1130	135
\$30,000 to \$39,999		725	130
\$40,000 to \$49,999		545	135
\$50,000 to \$59,999		425	165
\$60,000 to \$79,999		650	400
\$80,000 to \$99,999		340	445
\$100,000 and over		190	495
Median after-tax income \$	122	20303	75677
Average after-tax income \$	122	28918	73511
After-tax income in 2010 of females 15 years and over	120	8505	1720
Without after-tax income		620	35
With after-tax income		7885	1685
Under \$5,000	121	1175	70
\$5,000 to \$9,999		1140	50
\$10,000 to \$14,999		1000	60
\$15,000 to \$19,999		780	40
\$20,000 to \$29,999		1130	145
\$30,000 to \$39,999		640	135
\$40,000 to \$49,999		400	135
\$50,000 to \$59,999		280	110
\$60,000 to \$79,999		715	325
\$80,000 to \$99,999		455	340
\$100,000 and over		160	275
Median after-tax income \$	122	18937	67944
Average after-tax income \$	122	29187	65300
Composition of total income in 2010 of population 15 years and over %			
	123	100	100,1
Market income %	124	80,7	97
Employment income %	125	78,2	93,5
Wages and salaries %	126	77,5	90,4
Self-employment income %	127	0,7	3,1
Investment income %	128	0,5	1
Retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities %	129	0,9	1,7
Other money income %	130	1,2	0,7
Government transfer payments %	131	19,2	3,1
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan benefits %	132	1,3	0,4
Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplement %	133	1,6	0,1
Employment Insurance benefits %	134	2,7	1
Child benefits %	135	5,6	0,3
Other income from government sources %	136	8	1,3
Income taxes paid as a % of total income	137	11,5	17,8
After-tax income as a % of total income	138	88,5	82,3
Net capital gains or losses as a % of total income	139	0,1	0,6
Composition of total income in 2010 of males 15 years and over %	123	100,1	100
Market income %	124	84,6	97,3
Employment income %	125	82,2	93,4
Wages and salaries %	126	81,1	90,2
Self-employment income %	127	1	3,2
Investment income %	128	0,2	1,2
Retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities %	129	1,1	2
Other money income %	130	1,2	0,7
Government transfer payments %	131	15,3	2,8
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan benefits %	132	1,3	0,5
Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplement %	133	1,5	0,2
Employment Insurance benefits %	134	3,2	0,8
Child benefits %	135	0,8	0,1
Other income from government sources %	136	8,5	1,3
Income taxes paid as a % of total income	137	12	18,2

After-tax income as a % of total income	138	88	81,7
Net capital gains or losses as a % of total income	139	0	0,8
Composition of total income in 2010 of females 15 years and over %	123	100	100,3
Market income %	124	76,8	96,2
Employment income %	125	74,2	94
Wages and salaries %	126	73,8	90,7
Self-employment income %	127	0,4	2,8
Investment income %	128	0,7	0,8
Retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities %	129	0,7	1,3
Other money income %	130	1,2	0,6
Government transfer payments %	131	23,2	3,7
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan benefits %	132	1,2	0,3
Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplement %	133	1,7	0,1
Employment Insurance benefits %	134	2,2	1,2
Child benefits %	135	10,5	0,7
Other income from government sources %	136	7,5	1,4
Income taxes paid as a % of total income	137	11	17,1
After-tax income as a % of total income	138	89	82,6
Net capital gains or losses as a % of total income	139	0,1	0,2
Population aged 15 years and over who worked full year, full time and with employment income in 2010	140	4325	2580
Median employment income in 2010 \$		62555	97199
Average employment income in 2010 \$		63699	96654
Males aged 15 years and over who worked full year, full time and with employment income in 2010	140	2295	1480
Median employment income in 2010 \$		58331	100151
Average employment income in 2010 \$		62742	100468
Females aged 15 years and over who worked full year, full time and with employment income in 2010	140	2030	1100
Median employment income in 2010 \$		68562	93703
Average employment income in 2010 \$		64782	91520
Income in 2010 of population aged 15 years and over not in economic families	145	1005	1115
Median total income \$	146	19009	90137
Average total income \$	146	33554	87064
Median after-tax income \$	147	18957	75374
Average after-tax income \$	147	29222	71392
Income in 2010 of males aged 15 years and over not in economic families	145	665	610
Median total income \$	146	18205	92443
Average total income \$	146	30518	88276
Median after-tax income \$	147	18141	76139
Average after-tax income \$	147	26841	72449
Income in 2010 of females aged 15 years and over not in economic families	145	345	510
Median total income \$	146	21225	89475
Average total income \$	146	39367	85617
Median after-tax income \$	147	20984	73636
Average after-tax income \$	147	33780	70130
Total population by decile of adjusted after-tax family income	148	27070	4335
In bottom half of the Canadian distribution		16750	555
In bottom decile		3930	140
In second decile		4205	85
In third decile		3585	105
In fourth decile		2630	105
In fifth decile		2400	120
In top half of the Canadian distribution		10320	3780
In sixth decile		2150	170
In seventh decile		1910	200
In eighth decile		2045	310
In ninth decile		1870	645
In top decile		2350	2460
Total male population by decile of adjusted after-tax family income	148	13730	2385
In bottom half of the Canadian distribution		8405	315
In bottom decile		1955	75
In second decile		2105	45
In third decile		1805	55
In fourth decile		1325	65
In fifth decile		1215	65
In top half of the Canadian distribution		5325	2070

In sixth decile		1145	100
In seventh decile		1000	100
In eighth decile		1060	175
In ninth decile		925	355
In top decile		1190	1340
Total female population by decile of adjusted after-tax family income	148	13340	1950
In bottom half of the Canadian distribution		8345	240
In bottom decile		1975	65
In second decile		2100	35
In third decile		1785	50
In fourth decile		1305	40
In fifth decile		1185	60
In top half of the Canadian distribution		5000	1710
In sixth decile		1000	70
In seventh decile		910	95
In eighth decile		985	140
In ninth decile		945	290
In top decile		1165	1125
Population in private households for income status	153	0	0
Less than 18 years		0	0
Less than 6 years		0	0
18 to 64 years		0	0
65 years and over		0	0
In low income in 2010 based on after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT)		0	0
Less than 18 years		0	0
Less than 6 years		0	0
18 to 64 years		0	0
65 years and over		0	0
Prevalence of low income in 2010 based on after-tax low-income measure %		0	0
Less than 18 years %		0	0
Less than 6 years %		0	0
18 to 64 years %		0	0
65 years and over %		0	0
Males in private households for income status	153	0	0
Less than 18 years		0	0
Less than 6 years		0	0
18 to 64 years		0	0
65 years and over		0	0
In low income in 2010 based on after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT)		0	0
Less than 18 years		0	0
Less than 6 years		0	0
18 to 64 years		0	0
65 years and over		0	0
Prevalence of low income in 2010 based on after-tax low-income measure %		0	0
Less than 18 years %		0	0
Less than 6 years %		0	0
18 to 64 years %		0	0
65 years and over %		0	0
Females in private households for income status	153	0	0
Less than 18 years		0	0
Less than 6 years		0	0
18 to 64 years		0	0
65 years and over		0	0
In low income in 2010 based on after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT)		0	0
Less than 18 years		0	0
Less than 6 years		0	0
18 to 64 years		0	0
65 years and over		0	0
Prevalence of low income in 2010 based on after-tax low-income measure %		0	0
Less than 18 years %		0	0
Less than 6 years %		0	0
18 to 64 years %		0	0
65 years and over %		0	0

Notes:

117, Total income - Total income refers to monetary receipts from certain sources before income taxes and deductions during calendar year 2010. It includes employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)

118, Including loss.

119, For population with income.

120, After-tax income - Refers to total income from all sources minus federal provincial and territorial income taxes paid for 2010. Median income of individuals - The median income of a specified group of income recipients is that amount which divides their income size distribution into two halves i.e. the incomes of the first half of individuals are below the median while those of the second half are above the median. Median income is calculated from the individuals with income in that group (e.g. males aged 45 to 54 years). Average income of individuals - Average income of individuals refers to the weighted mean total income of individuals aged 15 years and over who reported income for 2010. Average income is calculated from unrounded data by dividing the aggregate income of a specified group of individuals (e.g. males aged 45 to 54 years) by the number of individuals with income in that group. Median and average of individuals will be calculated for those individuals who are at least aged 15 years and who have an income (positive or negative). Age - Refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date that is before May 10 2011.

121, Including loss.

122, For population with after-tax income.

123, Composition of income - The composition of the total income of a population group or a geographic area refers to the relative share of each income source or group of sources expressed as a percentage of the aggregate total income of that group or area. Total income - Total of income from all sources including employment income income from government programs pension income investment income and any other money income. Age - Refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date that is before May 10 2011.

124, Market income - Refers to the sum of employment income (wages and salaries net farm income and net income from non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice) investment income retirement pensions superannuation and annuities (including those from RRSPs and RRIFs) and other money income. It is equivalent to total income before tax minus all government transfers and is also referred to as income before transfers and taxes.

125, Earnings or employment income - Total wages and salaries and net income from self-employment.

126, Wages and salaries - Refers to gross wages and salaries before deductions for such items as income tax pensions and Employment Insurance. Included in this source are military pay and allowances tips commissions and cash bonuses benefits from wage-loss replacement plans or income-maintenance insurance plans supplementary unemployment benefits from an employer or union as well as all types of casual earnings during calendar year 2010. Other employment income such as taxable benefits research grants and royalties are included.

127, Self-employment net income - Refers to the total amount received by persons aged 15 years and over during calendar year 2010 as net farm income from self-employment or net non-farm income from unincorporated business and/or professional practice. Net farm income - Refers to net income (gross receipts from farm sales minus depreciation and cost of operation) received during calendar year 2010 from the operation of a farm either on the respondent's own account or in partnership. In the case of partnerships only the respondent's share of income was reported. Included with gross receipts are cash advances received in 2010 dividends from cooperatives rebates and farm-support payments to farmers from federal provincial and regional agricultural programs (for example milk subsidies and marketing board payments) and gross insurance proceeds such as payments from the AgriInvest and AgriStability programs. The value of income 'in kind' such as agricultural products produced and consumed on the farm is excluded. Net non-farm income from unincorporated business and/or professional practice - Refers to net income (gross receipts minus expenses of operation such as wages rents and depreciation) received during calendar year 2010 from the respondent's non-farm unincorporated business or professional practice. In the case of partnerships only the respondent's share was reported. Also included is net income from persons babysitting in their own homes persons providing room and board to non-relatives self-employed fishers hunters and trappers operators of direct distributorships such as those selling and delivering cosmetics as well as freelance activities of artists writers music teachers hairdressers dressmakers etc.

128, Investment income - Refers to interest received during calendar year 2010 from deposits in banks trust companies cooperatives credit unions caisses populaires etc. as well as interest on savings certificates bonds and debentures and all dividends from both Canadian and foreign corporate stocks and mutual funds. Also included is other investment income from either Canadian or foreign sources such as net rents from real estate mortgage and loan interest received regular income from an estate or trust fund and interest from insurance policies. Does not include capital gains or losses.

129, Retirement pensions - Refers to all regular income received by the respondent during calendar year 2010 as the result of having been a member of a pension plan of one or more employers. It includes payments received from all annuities including payments from a Registered Retirement Income Fund (RRIF) a matured Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP) in the form of a life annuity a fixed-term annuity or an income-averaging annuity contract

130, Other money income - Refers to regular cash income received during calendar year 2010 and not reported in any of the other sources listed on the questionnaire. For example severance pay and retirement allowances alimony child support periodic support from other persons not in the household income from abroad (excluding dividends and interest) non refundable scholarships bursaries fellowships and study grants and artists' project grants are included.

131, Government transfer payments - Refers to all cash benefits received from federal provincial territorial or municipal governments during 2010. This variable is derived by summing the amounts reported in: the Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement Allowance and Allowance for the Survivor

132, Benefits from Canada or Quebec pension plan - Refers to benefits received during calendar year 2010 from the Canada or Quebec Pension Plan (For example retirement pensions survivors' benefits and disability pensions). Does not include lump-sum death benefits.

133, Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplement - Refers to Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplements paid to persons aged 65 years and over and to the Allowance or Allowance for the survivor paid to 60- to 64-year-old spouses of old age security recipients or widow(er)s by the federal government during the calendar year 2010.

134, Benefits from employment insurance - Refers to total Employment Insurance benefits received during calendar year 2010 before income tax deductions. It includes benefits for unemployment sickness maternity paternity adoption work sharing retraining and benefits to self-employed fishers received under the federal Employment Insurance Program or the Quebec Parental Insurance Program.

135, Child benefits - Refers to payments received under the Canada Child Tax Benefit program during calendar year 2010 by parents with dependent children under 18 years of age. Included with the Canada Child Tax Benefit is the National Child Benefit Supplement (NCBS) for low-income families with children. The NCBS is the federal contribution to the National Child Benefit (NCB) a joint initiative of federal provincial and territorial governments. Also included in this variable are child benefits child disability benefits and earned income supplements provided by certain provinces and territories and the Universal Child Care Benefit (UCCB).

136, Other income from government sources - Refers to all transfer payments excluding those covered as a separate income source (Canada Pension Plan or Quebec Pension Plan benefits Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplements Employment Insurance benefits and child benefits) received from federal provincial territorial or municipal programs during 2010.

137,Income tax paid - Refers to all federal provincial and territorial taxes paid on 2010 income. Federal provincial and territorial taxes paid refer to taxes on income after taking into account exemptions deductions non-refundable tax credits and the Quebec abatement. These taxes are obtained from the income tax files for persons who allowed access to their income tax data and from direct responses on the questionnaire for others.

138,After-tax income - Refers to total income from all sources minus federal provincial and territorial taxes paid for 2010.

139,Net capital gains or losses - Refers to the net gains received or losses incurred during calendar year 2010 from the sale of capital property. This represents the proceeds of disposition minus the adjusted cost base of the property and outlays and expenses incurred to sell the property. Capital property includes depreciable property and any property which if sold would result in a capital gain or loss (for example cottages buildings and securities such as mutual funds). Non-taxable capital gains or losses on the sale of a principal residence are excluded. Net capital gains or losses are not included in the definition of Total income as published in standard products. Net capital gains or losses are not included in the concept of total income but are expressed here as a percentage to obtain a relative measure of size.

140,Earnings or employment income - Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during calendar year 2010 as wages and salaries net income from a non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice and/or net farm self-employment income. Wages and salaries - Refers to gross wages and salaries before deductions for such items as income tax pensions and Employment Insurance. Included in this source are military pay and allowances tips commissions and cash bonuses benefits from wage-loss replacement plans or income-maintenance insurance plans supplementary unemployment benefits from an employer or union as well as all types of casual earnings during calendar year 2010. Other employment income such as taxable benefits research grants and royalties are included. Net non-farm income from unincorporated business or professional practice - Refers to net income (gross receipts minus expenses of operation such as wages rents and depreciation) received during calendar year 2010 from the respondent's non-farm unincorporated business or professional practice. In the case of partnerships only the respondent's share was reported. Also included is net income from persons babysitting in their own homes persons providing room and board to non-relatives self-employed fishers hunters and trappers operators of direct distributorships such as those selling and delivering cosmetics as well as freelance activities of artists writers music teachers hairdressers dressmakers etc. Net farm income - Refers to net income (gross receipts from farm sales minus depreciation and cost of operation) received during calendar year 2010 from the operation of a farm either on the respondent's own account or in partnership. In the case of partnerships only the respondent's share of income was reported. Included with gross receipts are cash advances received in 2010 dividends from cooperatives rebates and farm-support payments to farmers from federal provincial and regional agricultural programs (for example milk subsidies and marketing board payments) and gross insurance proceeds such as payments from the AgriInvest and AgriStability programs. The value of income 'in kind' such as agricultural products produced and consumed on the farm is excluded. Median income of individuals - The median income of a specified group of income recipients is that amount which divides their income size distribution ranked by size of income into two halves i.e. the incomes of the first half of individuals are below the median while those of the second half are above the median. Median income is calculated from the unrounded number of individuals (e.g. males aged 45 to 54 years) with income in that group. Average income of individuals - Average income of individuals refers to the weighted mean total income of individuals aged 15 years and over who reported income for 2010. Average income is calculated from unrounded data by dividing the aggregate income of a specified group of individuals (e.g. males aged 45 to 54 years) by the number of individuals with income in that group. Median and average incomes of individuals will be calculated for those individuals who are at least aged 15 years and who have an income (positive or negative). The above concept and procedures also apply in the calculation of these statistics for earnings. Work activity in 2010 - Refers to the number of weeks in which a person worked for pay or in self-employment in 2010 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). Age - Refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date that is before May 10 2011.

145,Total income - Total income refers to monetary receipts from certain sources before income taxes and deductions during calendar year 2010. It includes employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)

146,Calculation includes persons not in economic families without income (with an income of zero).

147,Calculation includes persons not in economic families without after-tax income (with an after-tax income of zero).

148,Adjusted after-tax income for economic families and persons not in economic families - For economic family members this refers to economic family after-tax income that has been adjusted by a factor that accounts for family size. The adjustment factor takes into account the lower relative needs of additional family members as compared to a single person living alone. For use with the NHS income data the adjusted after-tax income is computed as the economic family after-tax income divided by the square root of family size. For persons not in economic families the adjusted after-tax income is set at after-tax income. This is equivalent to a factor of 1.0 for a person not in an economic family. Decile of adjusted after-tax family income - The deciles divide the population ranked by size of adjusted after-tax family income into 10 groups of equal size. The population in the bottom decile is the one who falls in the lower 10 percent of the adjusted after-tax family income distribution. The population in the top decile is the one who falls in the highest ten percent of the adjusted after-tax family income distribution. The 10 groups were formed with the full population in private households of Canada whether or not they reported income.

153,Income status can be measured in several different ways in household surveys. For the standard products of the National Household Survey the line chosen is a relative measure: the after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT). For this measure the income used is after-tax income of households. There are no regional variations to account for prices or cost of living differences: all applicable households in Canada face the same line adjusted for household size. This line is set at half the median of adjusted household after-tax income. To account for potential economies of scale the income of households with more than one member is divided by the square root of the size of the household. All household members are considered to share the household income and are attributed the same income status. Note: Low-income estimates in the 2011 National Household Survey. For the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) low-income statistics are presented based on the after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT). This measure is not related to the low-income cut-offs (LICO) presented in the 2006 Census and prevalence rates are conceptually not comparable. Because of the sensitivity of certain income indicators to differences in methodology and response patterns direct comparisons to establish trends with low-income estimates from other household surveys administrative programs or the 2006 Census are discouraged. The prevalence rates observed in the NHS at the national level are generally 1 to 2 percentage points higher than seen for similar concepts in other programs. However analysis of the NHS data suggests that it is valid to compare low-income data for different sub-populations within the NHS (i.e. for different geographic areas or demographic groups). For more information refer to the Income Reference Guide National Household Survey Catalogue no. 99-014-X2011006. Age - Refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date that is before May 10 2011.