

Employment Income Groups (14), Age Groups (9) and Sex (3) for Employed Labour Force 15 Years and Over Having a Usual Place of Work or Working at Home, for Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions of Work, 2006 Census - 20% Sample Data

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Geography [\[Geographic index\]](#)

Age groups (9)

Nunavut

Employment income groups (14)	Sex (3)		
	Total - Sex	Male	Female
Total - Employment income groups ¹	10,410	5,300	5,110
Without employment income	635	285	345
With employment income ²	9,775	5,015	4,760
Less than \$10,000 ³	1,550	675	875
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,145	520	630
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,030	480	550
\$30,000 to \$39,999	975	490	480
\$40,000 to \$49,999	755	395	360
\$50,000 to \$59,999	765	440	320
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1,505	765	740
\$80,000 and over	2,050	1,240	805
Median employment income \$ ⁴	40,190	48,065	35,054
Average employment income \$ ⁵	47,954	52,621	43,041
Standard error of average employment income \$ ⁴	85	150	87

Note(s) :

1.

Total - Employment income groups

Earnings or employment income - Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during calendar year 2005 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 2005. Other employment income such as taxable benefits, research grants and royalties are included.

Net farm income - Refers to net income (gross receipts from farm sales minus depreciation and cost of operation) received during calendar year 2005 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 2005, 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 Net Income Stabilization Account (NISA). The value of income 'in kind,' such as agricultural products produced and consumed on the farm, is excluded.

Net non-farm income - Refers to net income (gross receipts minus expenses of operation such as wages, rents and depreciation) received during calendar year 2005 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.

Receipts not counted as income - The income concept excludes gambling gains and losses, lottery prizes, money inherited during the year in a lump sum, capital gains or losses, receipts from the sale of property, income tax refunds, loan payments received, lump sum settlements of insurance policies, rebates received on property taxes, refunds of pension contributions as well as all income 'in kind,' such as free meals and living accommodations, or agricultural products produced and consumed on the farm.

Average income of individuals - Average income of individuals refers to the weighted mean total income of individuals 15 years of age and over who reported income for 2005. Average income is calculated from unrounded data by dividing the aggregate income of a specified group of individuals (e.g., males 45 to 54 years of age) by the number of individuals with income in that group.

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 unrounded number of individuals (e.g., males 45 to 54 years of age) with income in that group.

Standard error of average income - Refers to the estimated standard error of average income for an income size distribution. If interpreted as shown below, it serves as a rough indicator of the precision of the corresponding estimate of average income. For about 68% of the samples which could be selected from the sample frame, the difference between the sample estimate of average income and the corresponding figure based on complete enumeration would be less than one standard error. For about 95% of the possible samples, the difference would be less than two standard errors and, in about 99% of the samples, the difference would be less than approximately two and one half standard errors.

Average and median incomes and standard errors of average income of individuals will be calculated for those individuals who are at least 15 years of age and who have an income (positive or negative). For all other universes (families (census/economic), persons 15 years of age and over not in families or private households), these statistics will be calculated over all units, whether or not they reported any income.

These statistics can be derived for after-tax income, earnings, wages and salaries, or any other particular source of income in the same manner.

2.

With employment income

Earnings or employment income recipient - Refers to a person 15 years of age and over who received wages and salaries, net income from a non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice, and/or net farm self-employment income during calendar year 2005.

3.

Less than \$10,000

Including loss.

4.

Median employment income \$

For persons with employment income.

5.

Average employment income \$

For persons with employment income.

6.

Standard error of average employment income \$

For persons with employment income.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population, Statistics Canada catalogue no. 97-561-XCB2006014.