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

Aboriginal identity 2011 NHS	Note	Inuit Identity Population (single identity Non-Aboriginal Identity Population)	tion
Total income in 2010 of population aged 15 years and over	117	7 28080 6	310
Without income		2040	80
With income			230
Under \$5,000	118		235
\$5,000 to \$9,999			180
\$10,000 to \$14,999			155
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999			200 425
\$30,000 to \$39,999			425
\$40,000 to \$49,999			365
\$50,000 to \$59,999			400
\$60,000 to \$79,999		1780	790
\$80,000 to \$99,999		1325	955
\$100,000 and over			095
\$100,000 to \$124,999			105
\$125,000 and over	110		995
Median income \$ Average income \$	119 119		660 371
Total income in 2010 of males aged 15 years and over	117		470
Without income	,	1105	30
With income			435
Under \$5,000	118	3 2495	125
\$5,000 to \$9,999		1650	75
\$10,000 to \$14,999		1220	75
\$15,000 to \$19,999		1160	90
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999			220
\$40,000 to \$49,999			235 195
\$50,000 to \$59,999			200
\$60,000 to \$79,999			445
\$80,000 to \$99,999			505
\$100,000 and over		630	270
\$100,000 to \$124,999		405	620
\$125,000 and over			655
Median income \$	119		163
Average income \$	119		716
Total income in 2010 of females aged 15 years and over Without income	117		845
With income		930 13015 2	50 2795
Under \$5,000	118		110
\$5,000 to \$9,999	110		100
\$10,000 to \$14,999		1615	85
\$15,000 to \$19,999		1255	110
\$20,000 to \$29,999			205
\$30,000 to \$39,999			185
\$40,000 to \$49,999			170
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999			205 350
\$80,000 to \$19,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999			455
\$100,000 and over			825
\$100,000 to \$124,999			480
\$125,000 and over			340
Median income \$	119	20315 74	614
Average income \$	119		025
After-tax income in 2010 of population 15 years and over	120		310
Without after-tax income		2040	80
With after-tax income	121		230
Under \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	121		240 175
\$10,000 to \$14,999			165
\$15,000 to \$19,999			215
\$20,000 to \$29,999			525
\$30,000 to \$39,999		2590	505
\$40,000 to \$49,999			495
\$50,000 to \$59,999			540
\$60,000 to \$79,999			240
\$80,000 to \$99,999			145
\$100,000 and over Median after-tax income \$	122		985 500
Average after-tax income \$	122		648
After-tax income in 2010 of males 15 years and over	120		470
Without after-tax income		1105	35
With after-tax income			435
Under \$5,000	121		125
\$5,000 to \$9,999		1655	75
\$10,000 to \$14,999		1240	75
\$15,000 to \$19,999		1275	105

\$20,000 to \$29,999		1925	275
\$30,000 to \$39,999		1285	270
\$40,000 to \$49,999		935	250
\$50,000 to \$59,999		685	310
\$60,000 to \$79,999		900	660
\$80,000 to \$99,999		405	635
\$100,000 and over		225	645
Median after-tax income \$	122	19350	67069
Average after-tax income \$	122	27033	67796
After-tax income in 2010 of females 15 years and over	120	13950	2845
Without after-tax income	120	935	50
With after-tax income		13015	2795
Under \$5,000	121		
	121	1840	115
\$5,000 to \$9,999		1750	100
\$10,000 to \$14,999		1620	90
\$15,000 to \$19,999		1295	110
\$20,000 to \$29,999		1945	250
\$30,000 to \$39,999		1305	230
\$40,000 to \$49,999		870	245
\$50,000 to \$59,999		560	230
\$60,000 to \$79,999		1090	575
\$80,000 to \$99,999		545	515
\$100,000 and over		195	340
Median after-tax income \$	122	20023	61427
Average after-tax income \$	122	28398	60773
Composition of total income in 2010 of population 15 years and over %	123	100	100
		80,7	
Market income %	124		96,6
Employment income %	125	77,5	93
Wages and salaries %	126	76,8	90,2
Self-employment income %	127	0,7	2,8
Investment income %	128	0,5	1
Retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities %	129	0,9	1,9
Other money income %	130	1,9	0,6
Government transfer payments %	131	19,3	3,5
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan benefits %	132	1,5	0,5
Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplement %	133	1,7	0,2
Employment Insurance benefits %	134	3,2	1,1
Child benefits %	135	6	0,4
	136	6,9	1,2
Other income from government sources %			
Income taxes paid as a % of total income	137	12,1	18,5
After-tax income as a % of total income	138	87,9	81,5
Net capital gains or losses as a % of total income	139	0,1	0,4
Composition of total income in 2010 of males 15 years and over %	123	100	100,1
Market income %	124	85	96,7
Employment income %	125	81,9	92,7
Wages and salaries %	126	80,9	89,6
Self-employment income %	127	1	3,2
Investment income %	128	0,4	1,1
Retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities %	129	1	2,2
Other money income %	130	1,8	0,7
Government transfer payments %	131	15	3,2
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan benefits %	132	1,5	0,6
Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplement %	133	1,7	0,3
			· .
Employment Insurance benefits %	134	3,6	1
Child benefits %	135	0,8	0,1
Other income from government sources %	136	7,3	1,2
Income taxes paid as a % of total income	137	12,8	19
After-tax income as a % of total income	138	87,3	81
Net capital gains or losses as a % of total income	139	0	0,6
Composition of total income in 2010 of females 15 years and over %	123	100	100
Market income %	124	76,6	96,2
Employment income %	125	73,3	93,4
Wages and salaries %	126	72,9	91,2
Self-employment income %	127	0,4	2,4
Investment income %	128	0,5	0,9
Retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities %	129	0,8	1,4
Other money income %	130	2	0,5
Government transfer payments %	131	23,4	3,9
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan benefits %	132	1,4	0,4
Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplement %	133	1,7	0,2
Employment Insurance benefits %	134	2,8	1,3
Child benefits %	135	11,1	0,8
Other income from government sources %	136	6,5	1,2
Income taxes paid as a % of total income	137	11,5	17,9
After-tax income as a % of total income	138	88,5	82,2
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	7270	4095
Median employment income in 2010 \$		52412	92153
Average employment income in 2010 \$		57717	91521
Males aged 15 years and over who worked full year, full time and with employment		V//-/	,1521
income in 2010	140	3735	2325
meome iii 2010	140	3/33	2323

Median employment income in 2010 \$		51414	!
Average employment income in 2010 \$		57603	!
Females aged 15 years and over who worked full year, full time and with employment		2525	
income in 2010	140	3535	
Median employment income in 2010 \$		53852	
Average employment income in 2010 \$		57837	
Income in 2010 of population aged 15 years and over not in economic families	145	1695	
Median total income \$	146	19305	
Average total income \$	146	31152	
Median after-tax income \$	147	18988	
Average after-tax income \$	147	27133	
Income in 2010 of males aged 15 years and over not in economic families	145	1105	
Median total income \$	146	18140	
Average total income \$	146	28769	
Median after-tax income \$	147	18005	
Average after-tax income \$	147	25251	
Income in 2010 of females aged 15 years and over not in economic families	145	595	
Median total income \$	146	20701	
Average total income \$	146	35599	
Median after-tax income \$	147	20443	
Average after-tax income \$	147	30643	
Total population by decile of adjusted after-tax family income	148	43455	
In bottom half of the Canadian distribution	1.0	27470	
In bottom decile		5680	
In second decile		6510	
In third decile		5885	
In fourth decile		4855 4550	
In fifth decile		4550	
In top half of the Canadian distribution		15985	
In sixth decile		3745	
In seventh decile		3350	
In eighth decile		3180	
In ninth decile		2780	
In top decile		2925	
Total male population by decile of adjusted after-tax family income	148	21995	
In bottom half of the Canadian distribution		13825	
In bottom decile		2875	
In second decile		3290	
In third decile		2970	
In fourth decile		2405	
In fifth decile		2280	
In top half of the Canadian distribution		8170	
In sixth decile		1970	
In seventh decile		1715	
In eighth decile		1640	
In ninth decile		1370	
In top decile		1480	
Total female population by decile of adjusted after-tax family income	148	21460	
In bottom half of the Canadian distribution	1.0	13650	
In bottom decile		2800	
In second decile		3220	
In third decile		2910	
In fourth decile		2455	
In fifth decile In top half of the Canadian distribution		2270 7815	
In top half of the Canadian distribution		7815	
In sixth decile		1780	
In seventh decile		1645	
In eighth decile		1545	
In ninth decile		1410	
In top decile		1440	
Population in private households for income status	153	13080	
Less than 18 years		5410	
Less than 6 years		1955	
18 to 64 years		7245	
65 years and over		425	
In low income in 2010 based on after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT)		2360	
Less than 18 years		1000	
Less than 6 years		365	
18 to 64 years		1260	
65 years and over		100	
Prevalence of low income in 2010 based on after-tax low-income measure %		18	
Less than 18 years %		18,6	
Less than 6 years %		18,7	
18 to 64 years %		17,3	
65 years and over %		23,5	
Males in private households for income status	153	6630	
Less than 18 years	100	2765	
		980	
Less than 6 years		2625	
18 to 64 years		3635 230	
		3635 230 1250	

Less than 6 years		200	0
18 to 64 years		665	25
65 years and over		60	10
Prevalence of low income in 2010 based on after-tax low-income measure	: %	18,9	4,6
Less than 18 years %		19,2	11,1
Less than 6 years %		20,4	22,2
18 to 64 years %		18,3	4
65 years and over %		23,9	22,2
Females in private households for income status	153	6445	675
Less than 18 years		2645	80
Less than 6 years		970	50
18 to 64 years		3610	565
65 years and over		195	25
In low income in 2010 based on after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT)		1105	25
Less than 18 years		470	0
Less than 6 years		170	0
18 to 64 years		595	20
65 years and over		50	0
Prevalence of low income in 2010 based on after-tax low-income measure	: %	17,2	3,7
Less than 18 years %		17,8	0
Less than 6 years %		17,5	0
18 to 64 years %		16,5	3,5
65 years and over %		23,7	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 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 nonfarm 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 Agrilnvest 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 Agrilnvest 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 NH5 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 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. 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.