

Catalogue no. 89-636-X - No. 001

ISBN: 978-1-100-11306-7

Tables Report

2006 Census Inuit Tables



Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division
Jean Talon Building, 7th Floor, 170 Tunney's Pasture Driveway
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6

Telephone: 613-951-5979

 Statistics Canada Statistique Canada

Canada

How to obtain more information

For information about this product or the wide range of services and data available from Statistics Canada, visit our website at www.statcan.gc.ca, e-mail us at infostats@statcan.gc.ca, or telephone us, Monday to Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., at the following numbers:

Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre

Toll-free telephone (Canada and United States):

Inquiries line	1-800-263-1136
National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired	1-800-363-7629
Fax line	1-877-287-4369

Local or international calls:

Inquiries line	1-613-951-8116
Fax line	1-613-951-0581

Depository Services Program

Inquiries line	1-800-635-7943
Fax line	1-800-565-7757

To access this product

This product, Catalogue no. 89-636-X, is available free in electronic format. To obtain a single issue, visit our website at www.statcan.gc.ca and select "Publications" > "Free Internet publications."

Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner. To this end, Statistics Canada has developed standards of service that its employees observe. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll-free at 1-800-263-1136. The service standards are also published on www.statcan.gc.ca under "About us" > "Providing services to Canadians."

2006 Census Inuit Tables

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2008

All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy—or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

November 2008

Catalogue no. 89-636-X no. 001

ISBN: 978-1-100-11306-7

Frequency: Occasional

Ottawa

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande (n° 89-636-X au catalogue).

Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

.	not available for any reference period
..	not available for a specific reference period
...	not applicable
0	true zero or a value rounded to zero
0 ^s	value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
^p	preliminary
^r	revised
x	suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the <i>Statistics Act</i>
E	use with caution
F	too unreliable to be published

Table of content

Introduction	6
Table 1 – Population Size and Growth of the Inuit and non-Aboriginal populations, Canada and Inuit regions, 1996 and 2006.....	7
Table 2 – Age distribution of Inuit and non-Aboriginal populations, Canada and Inuit regions, 1996 and 2006.....	8
Table 3 – Living arrangements of Inuit and non-Aboriginal children aged 14 years and under, Canada and Inuit regions, 2001 and 2006.....	11
Table 4 – Inuit and non-Aboriginal people with knowledge of Inuit language, Canada and Inuit regions, 2001 and 2006.....	13
Table 5 – Highest level of educational attainment of Inuit and non-Aboriginal people aged 25 to 64, by sex, Canada and Inuit regions, 2006	14
Table 6 – Employment rates for Inuit and non-Aboriginal people aged 25 to 54 years, by sex, Canada and Inuit regions, 2001 and 2006.....	17
Table 7 – Unemployment rates for Inuit and non-Aboriginal people aged 25 to 54 years, by sex, Canada and Inuit regions, 2001 and 2006.....	18
Table 8 – Median earnings of Inuit and non-Aboriginal people, aged 25 to 54 years, who worked full-year, full-time, by sex, Canada and Inuit regions, 2000 and 2005.....	19
Table 9 – Average earnings of Inuit and non-Aboriginal people, aged 25 to 54 years, who worked full-year, full-time, by sex, Canada and Inuit regions, 2000 and 2005.....	20
Table 10 – Median total income of Inuit and non-Aboriginal people aged 15 years and over, Canada and Inuit regions, 2000 and 2005.....	21
Table 11 – Number and percentage of Inuit and non-Aboriginal people living in crowded dwellings, Canada and Inuit regions, 2001 and 2006.....	22
Table 12 – Number and percentage of Inuit and non-Aboriginal people living in dwellings requiring major repairs, Canada and Inuit regions, 2001 and 2006.....	23
Table 13 – Number and percentage of Inuit and non-Aboriginal people living in a dwelling owned by a household member, Canada and Inuit regions, 2001 and 2006.....	24

Introduction

This document presents 2006 Census data tables on Inuit and non-Aboriginal populations by Inuit regions. The tables provide data on population growth, age groups, living arrangements of children, language, labour, housing, earnings and total income.

Table 1
Population Size and Growth of the Inuit and non-Aboriginal populations, Canada and Inuit regions, 1996 and 2006

Population Group	Total Population		Percentage change from 1996 to 2006
	1996	2006	
Canada	number		percentage
Inuit	40,220	50,480	26
Non-Aboriginal population	27,727,570	30,067,290	8
Total - Inuit Nunaat			
Inuit	33,425	39,475	18
Non-Aboriginal population	6,795	7,065	4
Nunatsiavut			
Inuit	2,105	2,160	3
Non-Aboriginal population	300	215	-28
Nunavik			
Inuit	7,625	9,565	25
Non-Aboriginal population	935	920	-2
Nunavut			
Inuit	20,490	24,635	20
Non-Aboriginal population	3,975	4,410	11
Inuvialuit region			
Inuit	3,205	3,120	-3
Non-Aboriginal population	1,585	1,520	-4
Total - Outside Inuit Nunaat			
Inuit	6,795	11,000	62
Non-Aboriginal population	27,720,775	30,060,225	8

Notes:

Inuit includes persons who reported an Inuit identity only.

'Inuit Nunaat' is the Inuit language expression for 'Inuit homeland,' a region extending from Northern Labrador to the Northwest Territories.

Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses of population, 1996 and 2006

Table 2
Age distribution of Inuit and non-Aboriginal populations, Canada and Inuit regions, 1996 and 2006

Age Groups	1996		2006	
	Inuit population	Non-Aboriginal population	Inuit population	Non-Aboriginal population
Canada	number			
Total - All age groups	40,220	27,727,570	50,480	30,067,290
0 to 14	16,510	5,618,305	17,705	5,227,815
0 to 4	6,045	1,817,930	5,880	1,581,460
5 to 9	5,800	1,894,285	5,795	1,693,480
10 to 14	4,670	1,906,085	6,025	1,952,875
15 to 24	7,600	3,705,095	10,555	3,995,715
25 to 54	13,390	12,712,650	17,995	13,257,765
55 to 64	1,700	2,440,120	2,385	3,568,280
65 and over	1,010	3,251,400	1,845	4,017,715
Total - Inuit Nunaat				
Total - All age groups	33,425	6,795	39,475	7,065
0 to 14	14,090	1,165	14,610	935
0 to 4	5,070	520	4,900	390
5 to 9	4,985	365	4,830	275
10 to 14	4,030	285	4,865	270
15 to 24	6,305	690	8,265	620
25 to 54	10,690	4,530	13,540	4,460
55 to 64	1,450	330	1,835	865
65 and over	905	80	1,235	185
Nunatsiavut				
Total - All age groups	2,105	300	2,160	215
0 to 14	780	60	580	20
0 to 4	225	20	175	0
5 to 9	310	25	190	10
10 to 14	240	15	220	10
15 to 24	375	30	480	15
25 to 54	740	185	825	140
55 to 64	125	15	160	25
65 and over	90	15	110	10

Table 2
Age distribution of Inuit and non-Aboriginal populations, Canada and Inuit regions,
1996 and 2006 (continued)

Age Groups	1996		2006	
	Inuit population	Non-Aboriginal population	Inuit population	Non-Aboriginal population
Nunavik	number			
Total - All age groups	7,625	935	9,565	920
0 to 14	3,300	155	3,750	105
0 to 4	1,250	85	1,250	60
5 to 9	1,125	40	1,265	30
10 to 14	920	25	1,230	25
15 to 24	1,485	75	1,965	55
25 to 54	2,315	680	3,175	600
55 to 64	325	25	405	130
65 and over	205	10	265	25
Nunavut				
Total - All age groups	20,490	3,975	24,635	4,410
0 to 14	8,760	650	9,330	575
0 to 4	3,175	275	3,175	225
5 to 9	3,115	200	3,095	170
10 to 14	2,475	170	3,050	175
15 to 24	3,910	425	5,150	405
25 to 54	6,480	2,650	8,375	2,820
55 to 64	845	210	1,080	525
65 and over	490	40	705	90
Inuvialuit region				
Total - All age groups	3,205	1,585	3,120	1,520
0 to 14	1,250	300	940	235
0 to 4	420	140	295	105
5 to 9	445	95	275	70
10 to 14	390	65	370	65
15 to 24	530	160	670	150
25 to 54	1,150	1,010	1,160	895
55 to 64	150	85	190	185
65 and over	120	25	150	60

Table 2
Age distribution of Inuit and non-Aboriginal populations, Canada and Inuit regions,
1996 and 2006 (concluded)

Age Groups	1996		2006	
	Inuit population	Non-Aboriginal population	Inuit population	Non-Aboriginal population
Total - Outside Inuit Nunaat	number			
Total - All age groups	6,795	27,720,775	11,000	30,060,225
0 to 14	2,420	5,617,140	3,100	5,226,875
0 to 4	970	1,817,410	975	1,581,065
5 to 9	810	1,893,925	960	1,693,205
10 to 14	635	1,905,805	1,160	1,952,605
15 to 24	1,305	3,704,400	2,290	3,995,095
25 to 54	2,710	12,708,125	4,455	13,253,310
55 to 64	255	2,439,790	540	3,567,420
65 and over	110	3,251,320	615	4,017,530

Notes:

Inuit includes persons who reported an Inuit identity only.

'Inuit Nunaat' is the Inuit language expression for 'Inuit homeland,' a region extending from Northern Labrador to the Northwest Territories.

Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses of population, 1996 and 2006

Table 3
Living arrangements of Inuit and non-Aboriginal children aged 14 years and under, Canada and Inuit regions, 2001 and 2006

Living arrangements	2001		2006	
	Inuit children	Non-Aboriginal children	Inuit children	Non-Aboriginal children
Canada	percentage			
Total - Children aged 14 years and under	100	100	100	100
Living with two parents	72	82	69	82
Living with a lone mother	18	14	20	14
Living with a lone father	5	3	6	3
Living with a grandparent (no parent present)	2	0	2	0
Living with another relative	1	0	2	0
Living with non-relatives	1	0	0	0
Total - Inuit Nunaat				
Total - Children aged 14 years and under	100	100	100	100
Living with two parents	74	84	71	85
Living with a lone mother	17	10	20	11
Living with a lone father	5	4	5	3
Living with a grandparent (no parent present)	2	2	2	1
Living with another relative	1	1	2	1
Living with non-relatives	1	0	0	0
Nunatsiavut				
Total - Children aged 14 years and under	100	100	100	100
Living with two parents	74	83	73	100
Living with a lone mother	14	33	15	0
Living with a lone father	5	33	6	0
Living with a grandparent (no parent present)	3	0	2	0
Living with another relative	1	0	6	0
Living with non-relatives	4	0	0	0
Nunavik				
Total - Children aged 14 years and under	100	100	100	100
Living with two parents	70	81	65	71
Living with a lone mother	20	10	24	19
Living with a lone father	7	10	6	10
Living with a grandparent (no parent present)	1	0	2	0
Living with another relative	1	0	2	0
Living with non-relatives	0	0	0	0

Table 3
Living arrangements of Inuit and non-Aboriginal children aged 14 years and under,
Canada and Inuit regions, 2001 and 2006 (concluded)

Living arrangements	2001		2006	
	Inuit children	Non-Aboriginal children	Inuit children	Non-Aboriginal children
Nunavut				
percentage				
Total - Children aged 14 years and under	100	100	100	100
Living with two parents	76	83	73	89
Living with a lone mother	16	11	18	7
Living with a lone father	4	3	5	3
Living with a grandparent (no parent present)	2	2	2	0
Living with another relative	1	0	1	0
Living with non-relatives	1	0	0	0
Inuvialuit region				
Total - Children aged 14 years and under	100	100	100	100
Living with two parents	72	87	64	79
Living with a lone mother	19	6	26	15
Living with a lone father	4	4	5	4
Living with a grandparent (no parent present)	3	0	3	0
Living with another relative	0	0	2	4
Living with non-relatives	1	0	0	0
Total - Outside Inuit Nunaat				
Total - Children aged 14 years and under	100	100	100	100
Living with two parents	61	82	63	82
Living with a lone mother	26	14	21	14
Living with a lone father	6	3	9	3
Living with a grandparent (no parent present)	1	0	2	0
Living with another relative	1	0	4	0
Living with non-relatives	5	0	0	0

Notes:

Inuit includes persons who reported an Inuit identity only.

'Inuit Nunaat' is the Inuit language expression for 'Inuit homeland,' a region extending from Northern Labrador to the Northwest Territories.

Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses of population, 2001 and 2006

Table 4
Inuit and non-Aboriginal people with knowledge of Inuit language, Canada and Inuit regions, 2001 and 2006

Knowledge of Inuit language	2001		2006	
	Inuit	Non-Aboriginal population	Inuit	Non-Aboriginal population
Canada				
Population with knowledge of Inuit language	31,850	825	34,685	1,185
Percentage of population	71	0	69	0
Total - Inuit Nunaat				
Population with knowledge of Inuit language	30,610	380	33,010	740
Percentage of population	84	6	84	10
Nunatsiavut				
Population with knowledge of Inuit language	595	0	580	0
Percentage of population	25	0	27	0
Nunavik				
Population with knowledge of Inuit language	8,625	80	9,455	150
Percentage of population	99	9	99	16
Nunavut				
Population with knowledge of Inuit language	20,655	295	22,345	555
Percentage of population	92	7	91	13
Inuvialuit region				
Population with knowledge of Inuit language	735	10	630	35
Percentage of population	25	1	20	2
Total - Outside Inuit Nunaat				
Population with knowledge of Inuit language	1,245	445	1,675	445
Percentage of population	15	0	15	0

Notes:

'Inuit' includes persons who reported an Inuit identity only.

'Knowledge of Inuit language' refers to those who can conduct a conversation in the Inuit language.

'Inuit Nunaat' is the Inuit language expression for 'Inuit homeland,' a region extending from Northern Labrador to the Northwest Territories.

Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses of population, 2001 and 2006

Table 5
Highest level of educational attainment of Inuit and non-Aboriginal people aged 25 to 64, by sex, Canada and Inuit regions, 2006

Level of educational attainment	Inuit			Non-Aboriginal population		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
Canada	percentage					
Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than high school	51	51	51	15	16	14
High school diploma	13	12	14	24	23	25
Total - Postsecondary qualification	36	37	36	61	61	61
Trades certificate	13	18	9	12	16	9
College diploma	17	15	19	20	18	23
Certificate or diploma below bachelor	2	1	3	5	4	6
University degree	4	3	5	23	23	24
Total - Inuit Nunaat						
Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than high school	58	56	59	8	10	6
High school diploma	10	10	11	15	15	14
Total - Postsecondary qualification	32	34	30	77	75	80
Trades certificate	13	18	8	9	14	4
College diploma	15	13	17	23	23	24
Certificate or diploma below bachelor	2	1	2	5	4	6
University degree	2	1	3	40	35	47
Nunatsiavut						
Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than high school	42	45	40	12	18	12
High school diploma	17	15	21	9	12	12
Total - Postsecondary qualification	40	40	40	76	71	82
Trades certificate	16	21	10	9	12	0
College diploma	17	17	18	15	18	12
Certificate or diploma below bachelor	4	2	6	6	12	12
University degree	3	0	5	47	41	59

Table 5
Highest level of educational attainment of Inuit and non-Aboriginal people aged 25 to 64, by sex, Canada and Inuit regions, 2006 (continued)

Level of educational attainment	Inuit			Non-Aboriginal population		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
Nunavik	percentage					
Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than high school	58	56	61	8	10	6
High school diploma	11	11	11	8	10	4
Total - Postsecondary qualification	31	33	28	84	80	90
Trades certificate	21	25	16	12	14	10
College diploma	6	6	6	20	22	18
Certificate or diploma below bachelor	2	1	3	5	6	4
University degree	2	1	3	47	38	57
Nunavut						
Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than high school	60	58	62	7	9	6
High school diploma	9	9	9	14	14	14
Total - Postsecondary qualification	31	33	29	78	77	80
Trades certificate	10	15	4	8	13	3
College diploma	18	15	20	24	24	24
Certificate or diploma below bachelor	1	1	1	5	4	6
University degree	3	2	4	41	36	47
Inuvialuit region						
Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than high school	52	54	50	9	10	8
High school diploma	14	13	13	20	22	19
Total - Postsecondary qualification	35	32	36	70	67	73
Trades certificate	11	15	6	10	15	3
College diploma	21	15	27	24	21	27
Certificate or diploma below bachelor	1	1	1	4	3	5
University degree	2	1	2	33	29	38

Table 5
Highest level of educational attainment of Inuit and non-Aboriginal people aged 25 to 64, by sex, Canada and Inuit regions, 2006 (concluded)

Level of educational attainment	Inuit			Non-Aboriginal population		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
Total - Outside Inuit Nunaat	percentage					
Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than high school	30	31	29	15	16	14
High school diploma	21	20	22	24	23	25
Total - Postsecondary qualification	49	48	50	61	61	61
Trades certificate	14	18	12	12	16	9
College diploma	23	21	24	20	18	23
Certificate or diploma below bachelor	4	2	5	5	4	6
University degree	8	7	9	23	23	24

Notes:

Highest certificate, diploma or degree (Highest level of educational attainment): This is a derived variable obtained from the educational qualifications questions, which asked for all certificates, diplomas and degrees to be reported. There is an implied hierarchy in this variable (secondary school graduation, registered apprenticeship and trades, college, university) which is loosely tied to the 'in-class' duration of the various types of education. However, at the detailed level, a registered apprenticeship graduate may not have completed a secondary school certificate or diploma, nor does an individual with a master's degree necessarily have a certificate or diploma above the bachelor's degree level. Therefore, although the sequence is more or less hierarchical, it is a general rather than an absolute gradient measure of academic achievement.

'Inuit' includes persons who reported an Inuit identity only.

'Inuit Nunaat' is the Inuit language expression for 'Inuit homeland,' a region extending from Northern Labrador to the Northwest Territories.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of population, 2006

Table 6
Employment rates for Inuit and non-Aboriginal people aged 25 to 54 years, by sex,
Canada and Inuit regions, 2001 and 2006

Population group	Employment rates					
	2001			2006		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
Canada	percentage					
Inuit	60.3	62.0	58.7	61.1	61.2	61.0
Non-Aboriginal population	80.3	85.7	75.0	81.6	86.5	76.9
Total - Inuit Nunaat						
Inuit	60.9	61.5	60.4	59.5	58.9	60.1
Non-Aboriginal population	93.0	94.7	90.8	90.4	91.6	88.9
Nunatsiavut						
Inuit	48.0	38.9	59.0	46.1	38.8	55.0
Non-Aboriginal population	78.8	78.6	78.9	78.6	66.7	78.6
Nunavik						
Inuit	65.2	64.9	65.2	62.7	62.3	63.3
Non-Aboriginal population	92.5	92.6	92.3	89.2	88.9	91.1
Nunavut						
Inuit	60.2	62.2	58.1	59.6	59.8	59.6
Non-Aboriginal population	94.1	96.3	91.5	91.3	93.0	89.6
Inuvialuit region						
Inuit	65.4	67.0	63.6	59.9	59.1	59.8
Non-Aboriginal population	92.8	93.5	89.3	89.4	91.8	86.6
Total - Outside Inuit Nunaat						
Inuit	58.2	64.2	54.0	66.0	69.6	63.4
Non-Aboriginal population	80.3	85.7	75.0	81.6	86.5	76.9

Notes:

The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, geographic area, etc.) is 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, in that particular group.

Inuit includes persons who reported an Inuit identity only.

'Inuit Nunaat' is the Inuit language expression for 'Inuit homeland,' a region extending from Northern Labrador to the Northwest Territories.

Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100% and may vary slightly from those previously published.

Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses of population, 2001 and 2006

Table 7
Unemployment rates for Inuit and non-Aboriginal people aged 25 to 54 years, by sex, Canada and Inuit regions, 2001 and 2006

Population group	Unemployment rates					
	2001			2006		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
Canada	percentage					
Inuit	20.7	23.6	17.7	19.0	23.0	15.1
Non-Aboriginal population	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.2	5.0	5.4
Total - Inuit Nunaat						
Inuit	20.1	23.3	16.6	20.4	24.4	16.1
Non-Aboriginal population	3.0	3.0	2.9	4.1	4.5	3.2
Nunatsiavut						
Inuit	33.9	50.0	16.7	34.8	46.7	21.4
Non-Aboriginal population	10.3	16.7	12.5	15.4	30.8	0.0
Nunavik						
Inuit	14.7	18.0	11.7	18.8	20.5	16.9
Non-Aboriginal population	3.5	6.1	0.0	6.1	8.3	3.7
Nunavut						
Inuit	20.8	23.1	18.5	19.2	23.3	14.7
Non-Aboriginal population	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.0
Inuvialuit region						
Inuit	17.9	19.6	14.6	24.5	28.1	20.7
Non-Aboriginal population	3.2	2.2	2.9	4.2	4.3	4.0
Total - Outside Inuit Nunaat						
Inuit	22.9	24.3	21.2	14.9	17.7	12.6
Non-Aboriginal population	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.2	5.0	5.4

Notes:

The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, geographic area, etc.) is the unemployed in that group, expressed as a percentage of the labour force in that group, in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

Inuit population includes persons who reported an Inuit identity only.

'Inuit Nunaat' is the Inuit language expression for 'Inuit homeland,' a region extending from Northern Labrador to the Northwest Territories.

Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100% and may vary slightly from those previously published.

Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses of population, 2001 and 2006

Table 8
Median earnings of Inuit and non-Aboriginal people, aged 25 to 54 years, who worked full-year, full-time, by sex, Canada and Inuit regions, 2000 and 2005

Population group	Median earnings					
	2000			2005		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
Canada	2005 constant dollars					
Inuit	39,378	41,933	37,003	44,440	45,857	42,903
Non-Aboriginal population	42,739	48,157	36,023	43,436	49,074	37,458
Total - Inuit Nunaat						
Inuit	39,372	40,286	39,235	45,035	44,995	45,074
Non-Aboriginal population	65,690	67,393	59,481	71,929	74,902	69,883
Nunatsiavut						
Inuit	30,592	33,562	29,120	35,712	40,832	32,064
Non-Aboriginal population	50,475	50,603	47,744	59,392	63,104	58,560
Nunavik						
Inuit	33,746	35,950	33,643	41,312	43,435	38,059
Non-Aboriginal population	56,222	61,513	53,824	64,128	F	F
Nunavut						
Inuit	42,658	43,264	42,579	48,102	47,053	49,981
Non-Aboriginal population	67,349	72,448	63,787	76,170	79,019	74,969
Inuvialuit region						
Inuit	45,042	44,915	47,130	50,150	49,997	51,840
Non-Aboriginal population	63,927	67,318	61,483	67,840	70,000	61,995
Total - Outside Inuit Nunaat						
Inuit	39,418	47,329	33,543	40,852	46,136	39,496
Non-Aboriginal population	42,737	48,154	36,021	43,427	49,066	37,451

Notes:

Median earnings are earnings levels that divide the population into two halves, i.e., half of the population receiving less than this amount, and half, more. Earnings or employment income, refers to the 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.

Inuit includes persons who reported an Inuit identity only.

Worked full-year, full-time refers to persons who worked 49 to 52 weeks in the reference year, mostly full time. (i.e. 30 hours or more per week).

'Inuit Nunaat' is the Inuit language expression for 'Inuit homeland,' a region extending from Northern Labrador to the Northwest Territories.

Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses of population, 2001 and 2006

Table 9
Average earnings of Inuit and non-Aboriginal people, aged 25 to 54 years, who worked full-year, full-time, by sex, Canada and Inuit regions, 2000 and 2005

Population group	Average earnings					
	2000			2005		
	Both sexes	Men	Women	Both sexes	Men	Women
Canada	2005 constant dollars					
Inuit	42,488	45,159	39,620	48,252	49,520	46,952
Non-Aboriginal population	50,066	56,881	40,689	52,616	60,029	42,922
Total - Inuit Nunaat						
Inuit	42,568	44,014	40,952	48,884	49,421	48,334
Non-Aboriginal population	67,632	71,384	61,872	73,259	76,474	68,904
Nunatsiavut						
Inuit	31,645	35,153	28,962	38,445	42,552	35,070
Non-Aboriginal population	50,302	51,246	49,400	60,193	64,690	56,134
Nunavik						
Inuit	37,244	39,262	35,007	44,843	47,111	42,530
Non-Aboriginal population	61,911	63,400	59,519	65,555	66,484	64,448
Nunavut						
Inuit	45,067	45,951	44,017	50,795	50,335	51,279
Non-Aboriginal population	70,539	74,734	63,898	75,922	78,817	71,792
Inuvialuit region						
Inuit	47,615	48,993	46,299	52,335	52,839	51,845
Non-Aboriginal population	64,621	68,072	59,569	71,049	75,879	64,730
Total - Outside Inuit Nunaat						
Inuit	42,218	49,389	35,489	46,460	49,803	43,034
Non-Aboriginal population	50,059	56,875	40,681	52,607	60,022	42,911

Notes:

Average earnings are the dollar amount obtained by adding up the total earnings of all individuals and dividing this sum by the number of individuals with earnings. Earnings or employment income, refers to the 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.

Inuit includes persons who reported an Inuit identity only.

Worked full-year, full-time refers to persons who worked 49 to 52 weeks in the reference year, mostly full time. (i.e. 30 hours or more per week)

'Inuit Nunaat' is the Inuit language expression for 'Inuit homeland,' a region extending from Northern Labrador to the Northwest Territories.

Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses of population, 2001 and 2006

Table 10
Median total income of Inuit and non-Aboriginal people aged 15 years and over,
Canada and Inuit regions, 2000 and 2005

Population group	Median total income	
	2000	2005
Canada	2005 constant dollars	
Inuit	15,363	16,969
Non-Aboriginal population	25,154	25,955
Total - Inuit Nunaat		
Inuit	15,107	16,669
Non-Aboriginal population	52,688	60,047
Nunatsiavut		
Inuit	13,490	16,576
Non-Aboriginal population	37,376	40,832
Nunavik		
Inuit	16,804	18,994
Non-Aboriginal population	50,485	55,168
Nunavut		
Inuit	14,679	15,939
Non-Aboriginal population	56,264	64,952
Inuvialuit region		
Inuit	16,096	16,944
Non-Aboriginal population	48,064	52,864
Total - Outside Inuit Nunaat		
Inuit	16,180	17,673
Non-Aboriginal population	25,149	25,950

Notes:

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. In this report, the term "income" refers to the total money income received from various sources during calendar years 2000 and 2005 by persons 15 years of age and over.

Inuit includes persons who reported an Inuit identity only.

'Inuit Nunaat' is the Inuit language expression for 'Inuit homeland,' a region extending from Northern Labrador to the Northwest Territories.

Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses of population, 2001 and 2006

Table 11
Number and percentage of Inuit and non-Aboriginal people living in crowded dwellings, Canada and Inuit regions, 2001 and 2006

Population group	2001			2006		
	Population living in private dwellings number	Population living in crowded private dwellings number percentage		Population living in private dwellings number	Population living in crowded private dwellings number percentage	
Canada						
Inuit	44,975	13,050	29	50,345	15,635	31
Non-Aboriginal population	28,547,420	779,455	3	29,904,880	873,790	3
Total - Inuit Nunaat						
Inuit	36,565	12,680	35	39,420	15,065	38
Non-Aboriginal population	6,225	185	3	6,965	355	5
Nunatsiavut						
Inuit	2,350	555	24	2,160	265	12
Non-Aboriginal population	230	0	0	215	0	0
Nunavik						
Inuit	8,695	4,160	48	9,565	4,710	49
Non-Aboriginal population	845	15	2	915	60	7
Nunavut						
Inuit	22,550	7,350	33	24,590	9,505	39
Non-Aboriginal population	3,820	95	2	4,330	230	5
Inuvialuit region						
Inuit	2,970	610	21	3,105	585	19
Non-Aboriginal population	1,335	70	5	1,505	60	4
Total - Outside Inuit Nunaat						
Inuit	8,415	375	4	10,920	575	5
Non-Aboriginal population	28,541,195	779,270	3	29,897,915	873,440	3

Notes:

Inuit includes persons who reported an Inuit identity only.

Crowding is defined as more than one person per room. Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes.

Private occupied dwelling (dwelling): A separate set of living quarters which has a private entrance either directly from outside or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway leading to the outside, and in which a person or a group of persons live permanently.

'Inuit Nunaat' is the Inuit language expression for 'Inuit homeland,' a region extending from Northern Labrador to the Northwest Territories.

Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses of population, 2001 and 2006

Table 12
Number and percentage of Inuit and non-Aboriginal people living in dwellings requiring major repairs, Canada and Inuit regions, 2001 and 2006

Population group	2001			2006		
	Population living in dwellings	Population living in dwellings in need of major repairs		Population living in dwellings	Population living in dwellings in need of major repairs	
	number	number	percentage	number	number	percentage
Canada						
Inuit	44,975	10,130	23	50,345	14,035	28
Non-Aboriginal population	28,547,420	2,243,625	8	29,904,880	2,088,000	7
Total - Inuit Nunaat						
Inuit	36,565	8,980	25	39,420	12,385	31
Non-Aboriginal population	6,225	805	13	6,965	985	14
Nunatsiavut						
Inuit	2,350	845	36	2,160	735	34
Non-Aboriginal population	230	55	24	215	40	19
Nunavik						
Inuit	8,695	2,195	25	9,565	4,410	46
Non-Aboriginal population	845	120	14	915	150	16
Nunavut						
Inuit	22,550	5,265	23	24,590	6,375	26
Non-Aboriginal population	3,820	410	11	4,330	565	13
Inuvialuit region						
Inuit	2,970	670	23	3,105	865	28
Non-Aboriginal population	1,335	220	16	1,505	235	16
Total - Outside Inuit Nunaat						
Inuit	8,415	1,145	14	10,920	1,645	15
Non-Aboriginal population	28,541,195	2,242,825	8	29,897,915	2,087,010	7

Notes:

Inuit includes persons who reported an Inuit identity only.

Private occupied dwelling (dwelling): A separate set of living quarters which has a private entrance either directly from outside or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway leading to the outside, and in which a person or a group of persons live permanently.

Dwellings in need of major repairs are those that, in the judgement of the respondent, require major repairs to such things as defective plumbing or electrical wiring, and/or structural repairs to walls, floors or ceilings, etc.

'Inuit Nunaat' is the Inuit language expression for 'Inuit homeland,' a region extending from Northern Labrador to the Northwest Territories.

Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses of population, 2001 and 2006

Table 13
Number and percentage of Inuit and non-Aboriginal people living in a dwelling owned by a household member, Canada and Inuit regions, 2001 and 2006

Population group	Living in a dwelling owned by a household member			
	2001		2006	
	number	percentage	number	percentage
Canada				
Inuit	13,900	31	15,085	30
Non-Aboriginal population	20,816,875	73	22,512,680	75
Total - Inuit Nunaat				
Inuit	9,765	27	9,200	23
Non-Aboriginal population	1,745	28	1,885	27
Nunatsiavut				
Inuit	1,890	81	1,395	65
Non-Aboriginal population	115	50	105	49
Nunavik				
Inuit	245	3	225	2
Non-Aboriginal population	35	4	55	6
Nunavut				
Inuit	6,490	29	6,410	26
Non-Aboriginal population	1,075	29	1,150	27
Inuvialuit region				
Inuit	1,140	38	1,175	38
Non-Aboriginal population	525	39	585	39
Total - Outside Inuit Nunaat				
Inuit	4,140	49	5,885	54
Non-Aboriginal population	20,815,130	73	22,510,795	75

Notes:

Inuit includes persons who reported an Inuit identity only.

Private occupied dwelling (dwelling): A separate set of living quarters which has a private entrance either directly from outside or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway leading to the outside, and in which a person or a group of persons live permanently.

Owned: Refers to whether some member of the household owns the dwelling.

'Inuit Nunaat' is the Inuit language expression for 'Inuit homeland,' a region extending from Northern Labrador to the Northwest Territories.

Sources: Statistics Canada, Censuses of population, 1996 and 2006