Estimate (1) of average income earned through the sale of traditional food and products, according to sex and age group, Nunavik 2004 (\$)

|  | Females | Males | Sexes combined |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $60-64$ | 250 | 718 | 459 |
| $65-69$ | 598 | 981 | 795 |
| $70-74$ | 388 | 545 | 471 |
| $75-79$ | 435 | 412 | 425 |
| $\mathbf{8 0 - 8 4}$ | 438 | 900 | 615 |
| $\mathbf{8 5}$ and older | - | 500 | 100 |
| Average income of those who sold food and products | $\mathbf{9 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 7 5}$ |
| Average income for the entire population | $\mathbf{4 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 9}$ |

Source: Socio-economic Profile of Elders in Nunavik, 2005
(1) To calculate the average income drawn from the sale of traditional foods and products, an average value was assigned to every $\$ 1000$ of annual income. For example, if 10 individuals declared income between $\$ 1$ et $\$ 999$, the value assigned was $\$ 500$ for each of the ten individuals. Consequently, the number of individual sales was multiplied by this value and divided by the number of individuals in the given age group.
(2) Average income is established for the entire population in a given age group.

