

**Work activity during the reference year by labour market related income groups, occupation sub-major groups, age and gender: Canada, provinces and territories and census metropolitan areas with parts [1], Data Tables, 2021**

**Universe: Population aged 15 years and over in private households, 2021 Census — 25% Sample data**

Work activity during the reference year [7]	Yukon								
	Total - Occupation - Sub-major group - National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2021 [2, 6]								
	Total - Age [3]								
	Total - Gender [4, 5]								
	Total - Work activity during the reference year [8]	Did not work [9]	Worked	Worked full time [10]	Worked full year, full time	Worked part year, full time	Worked part time [11]	Worked full year, part time	Worked part year, part time
Labour market related income groups									
Total - Labour market related income [12]	32,775	8,935	23,840	19,500	13,410	6,090	4,340	1,130	3,210
Without labour market related income	5,520	4,830	690	390	230	160	295	65	235
With labour market related income	27,255	4,105	23,150	19,110	13,175	5,930	4,045	1,065	2,980
Percentage with labour market related income	83.2	45.9	97.1	98.0	98.2	97.4	93.2	94.2	92.8
Under \$5,000 (including loss)	2,190	1,155	1,035	365	185	180	670	65	600
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1,175	410	765	305	95	205	465	95	370
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,435	425	1,010	465	125	340	550	110	440
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1,220	385	835	415	115	300	420	90	335
\$20,000 to \$24,999	1,215	320	895	520	165	355	375	100	275
\$25,000 to \$29,999	1,200	210	990	690	250	440	300	75	220
\$30,000 to \$34,999	1,230	135	1,095	885	360	525	215	45	170
\$35,000 to \$39,999	1,140	125	1,020	815	365	450	205	75	130
\$40,000 to \$44,999	1,310	145	1,170	1,025	560	460	150	50	100
\$45,000 to \$49,999	1,115	120	995	885	490	390	110	45	65
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,995	155	1,845	1,665	1,055	610	180	85	95
\$60,000 to \$69,999	2,250	110	2,140	2,005	1,520	475	140	75	65
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1,945	110	1,830	1,770	1,450	325	60	35	25
\$80,000 to \$89,999	1,910	95	1,820	1,735	1,485	245	85	45	40
\$90,000 to \$99,999	1,675	60	1,620	1,585	1,390	195	35	20	20
\$10000 and over	4,230	160	4,075	3,990	3,560	420	85	55	35
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,365	125	3,240	3,175	2,865	310	70	45	25
\$150,000 and over	870	35	835	815	700	115	20	15	10
Median labour market related income (\$) [13]	52,000	15,600	59,600	67,500	78,500	42,000	19,200	30,000	16,400
Average labour market related income (\$) [14]	58,750	26,040	64,600	72,600	82,700	50,000	26,880	40,200	22,100

Abbreviation notes: List of abbreviations and acronyms found within various Census products. (<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/symb-ab-acr-eng.cfm>)

Footnotes:

[1] The concept of work activity is derived based on responses to the number of weeks worked during the reference year and during those weeks worked in 2020, if the individual worked mostly full-time or part-time. The work activity concept uses the reference year January to December 2020, as does census income data. As a result, when comparing to income data, there could be workers reporting a certain number of weeks worked in 2020 without any earnings reported for that year. There could also be workers who did not report any work activity (no weeks worked) in 2020 but did have earnings in that year. Although it is possible to have pre-payment or retroactive pay of employment income, it is uncertain if the extent of such arrangements is captured accurately in the long-form questionnaire. Moreover, some self-employed workers receive dividends instead of earnings and proxy reporting as well as respondents' inaccurate recall for the year 2020 could also be contributing factors to explain these inconsistencies.

[2] Occupation (based on the National Occupational Classification [NOC] 2021 Version 1.0)

Occupation refers to the kind of work performed in a job, a job being all the tasks carried out by a particular worker to complete his or her duties. An occupation is a set of jobs that are sufficiently similar in work performed. Kind of work is described in terms of tasks, duties and responsibilities, often including factors such as materials processed or used, the industrial processes used, the equipment used, and the products or services provided. Occupations are generally homogeneous with respect to skill type and skill level. Occupation applies to the contribution of labour to that part of economic activity that is within the production boundary defined for the System of National Accounts.

[3] Age

'Age' refers to the age of a person (or subject) of interest at last birthday (or relative to a specified, well-defined reference date).

[4] Gender

Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman).

Gender includes the following concepts: gender identity, which refers to the gender that a person feels internally and individually

[5] Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

[6] Refers to the kind of work performed by persons aged 15 years and over as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. The occupation data are produced according to the National Occupational Classification [NOC] 2021 version 1.0.

[7] Work activity during the reference year

'Work activity during the reference year' refers to whether or not a person 15 years or over worked during the reference year. For those who did work, this refers to the number of weeks in which the person worked for pay or in self-employment during the reference year 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).

[8] Refers to the number of weeks in which a person aged 15 years and over worked for pay or in self-employment in 2020 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).

[9] Includes persons aged 15 years and over who never worked, persons who worked prior to 2020 and persons who worked in 2021, but not in 2020.

[10] Includes persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly full time (30 hours or more per week). Full year is 49 weeks and more. Part year is less than 49 weeks.

[11] Includes persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week). Full year is 49 weeks and more. Part year is less than 49 weeks.

[12] Refers to the sum of payments received from employment income, COVID-19 - Emergency and recovery benefits, and Employment Insurance (EI) benefits. For the 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

[13] The median income of a specified group is the amount that divides the income distribution of that group into two halves, i.e., the incomes of half of the units in that group are below the median, while those of the other half are above the median. Median incomes of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[14] Average income of a specified group is calculated by dividing the aggregate income of that group by the number of units in that group. Average incomes are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

How to cite: Statistics Canada. Table 98-10-0596-01 Work activity during the reference year by labour market related income groups, occupation sub-major groups, age and gender: Canada, provinces and territories and census metropolitan areas with parts. <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tb11/en/tv.action?pid=9810059601>