

Statistics Canada

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2011 National Household Survey: Data tables

Income in 2010 (34), Age Groups (10B), Sex (3) and Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (11) for the Population Aged 15 Years and Over in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2011 National Household Survey

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Yukon

Age groups (10B)

Total - Age groups

Sex (3)

Total - Sex

Submit

Yukon

Global non-response rate (GNR)¹ = 29.9 %

Income in 2010 (34)	Highest certificate, diploma or degree (11)										
	Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree ²	No certificate, diploma or degree	High school diploma or equivalent ³	Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree ⁴	Postsecondary certificate or diploma below bachelor level	Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma ⁵	College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	University certificate or diploma below bachelor level ⁶	University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	Bachelor's degree	University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level ⁷
Total - Total income in 2010 ⁸	27,500	5,040	6,655	15,800	9,960	3,335	5,490	1,145	5,835	3,840	2,000
Without income	1,030	610	140	280	200	50	115	35	85	40	45
With income	26,465	4,430	6,515	15,525	9,770	3,285	5,380	1,105	5,755	3,795	1,960
Under \$5,000 ⁹	1,960	745	520	690	495	220	230	45	195	165	35
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1,520	500	465	560	380	150	190	40	175	120	55
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,610	325	530	750	475	210	225	40	280	215	60
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1,915	550	565	800	580	270	235	70	225	200	20
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3,150	680	960	1,505	995	365	510	115	515	350	165
\$30,000 to \$39,999	3,005	475	860	1,670	1,210	350	710	150	460	285	175
\$40,000 to \$49,999	2,575	360	635	1,585	1,130	300	745	85	455	355	100
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2,420	210	580	1,625	1,180	365	700	110	450	320	125
\$60,000 to \$79,999	4,175	385	805	2,980	1,805	580	1,040	190	1,180	715	465
\$80,000 to \$99,999	2,280	115	335	1,825	875	290	450	130	950	555	395
\$100,000 and over	1,865	75	255	1,530	655	185	340	130	875	515	365
\$100,000 to \$124,999	1,130	55	180	895	380	85	215	80	520	315	205
\$125,000 and over	730	20	75	635	280	100	125	50	360	195	160
Median income \$ ¹⁰	40,391	20,729	32,386	51,568	45,530	41,566	47,204	52,112	62,841	56,676	73,362
Average income \$ ¹¹	47,222	28,837	38,549	56,106	50,795	48,538	50,668	58,095	65,119	61,309	72,512
Total - After-tax income in 2010 ¹²	27,500	5,040	6,660	15,800	9,965	3,330	5,485	1,145	5,835	3,840	1,995
Without after-tax income	1,035	610	140	280	200	50	110	35	80	40	45

Income in 2010 (34)	Highest certificate, diploma or degree (11)										
	Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree ²	No certificate, diploma or degree	High school diploma or equivalent ³	Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree ⁴	Postsecondary certificate or diploma below bachelor level	Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma ⁵	College, CEGEP or other non- university certificate or diploma	University certificate or diploma below bachelor level ⁶	University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	Bachelor's degree	University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level ⁷
With after-tax income	26,465	4,425	6,515	15,520	9,770	3,280	5,380	1,110	5,755	3,800	1,960
Under \$5,000 ¹³	1,975	745	525	700	500	220	240	40	200	165	40
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1,540	500	475	570	385	150	190	45	185	140	50
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,655	335	575	750	480	225	225	35	270	205	65
\$15,000 to \$19,999	2,120	580	645	895	660	315	255	90	240	215	20
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3,695	745	1,070	1,885	1,255	390	695	175	630	420	215
\$30,000 to \$39,999	3,380	535	955	1,900	1,385	435	860	90	515	340	175
\$40,000 to \$49,999	3,225	360	790	2,075	1,530	435	945	145	545	425	120
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2,895	265	680	1,945	1,280	375	775	130	670	480	190
\$60,000 to \$79,999	3,875	245	555	3,075	1,560	525	815	225	1,515	830	685
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1,345	95	170	1,080	465	135	240	90	620	375	245
\$100,000 and over	755	25	85	640	270	80	135	55	370	210	165
Median after-tax income \$ ¹⁴	36,516	20,576	29,767	45,121	41,284	37,065	41,770	45,133	54,776	49,872	63,011
Average after-tax income \$ ¹⁵	40,654	25,965	33,781	47,728	43,654	41,520	43,753	49,496	54,643	51,624	60,500

- ¹ For the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) estimates, the global non-response rate (GNR) is used as an indicator of data quality. This indicator combines complete non-response (household) and partial non-response (question) into a single rate. The value of the GNR is presented to users. A smaller GNR indicates a lower risk of non-response bias and as a result, lower risk of inaccuracy. The threshold used for estimates' suppression is a GNR of 50% or more. For more information, please refer to the National Household Survey User Guide, 2011.
- ² 'Highest certificate, diploma or degree' refers to the highest certificate, diploma or degree completed based on a hierarchy which is generally related to the amount of time spent 'in-class.' For postsecondary completers, a university education is considered to be a higher level of schooling than a college education, while a college education is considered to be a higher level of education than in the trades. Although some trades requirements may take as long or longer to complete than a given college or university program, the majority of time is spent in on-the-job paid training and less time is spent in the classroom.
- For further definitions, refer to the National Household Survey Dictionary, Catalogue no. 99-000-X. For any comments on collection, dissemination or data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, National Household Survey, Catalogue no. 99-012-X2011006.
- ³ 'High school diploma or equivalent' includes persons who have graduated from a secondary school or equivalent. It excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree.
- ⁴ 'Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree' includes 'apprenticeship or trades certificates or diplomas,' 'college, CEGEP or other non-university certificates or diplomas' and university certificates, diplomas and degrees.
- ⁵ 'Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma' includes Registered Apprenticeship certificates (including Certificate of Qualification, Journey person's designation) and other trades certificates or diplomas such as pre-employment or vocational certificates and diplomas from brief trade programs completed at community colleges, institutes of technology, vocational centres, and similar institutions.
- ⁶ Comparisons with other data sources suggest that the category 'University certificate or diploma below bachelor level' was over-reported in the NHS. This category likely includes some responses that are actually college certificates or diplomas, bachelor's degrees or other types of education (e.g., university transfer programs, bachelor's programs completed in other countries, incomplete bachelor's programs, non-university professional designations). We recommend users interpret the results for the 'University certificate or diploma below bachelor level' category with caution.
- For any other comments on data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, National Household Survey, Catalogue no. 99-012-X2011006.
- ⁷ 'University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level' includes the categories 'University certificate or diploma above bachelor level,' 'Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry,' 'Master's degree' and 'Earned doctorate.'

[8](#) 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); income from government sources, such as social assistance, child benefits, employment insurance, old age security pension, Canada or Quebec pension plan benefits and disability income; income from employer and personal pension sources, such as private pensions and payments from annuities and RRIFs; income from investment sources, such as dividends and interest on bonds, accounts, GICs and mutual funds; and other regular cash income, such as child support payments received, spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships. The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. It excludes one-time receipts, such as lottery winnings, gambling winnings, cash inheritances, lump sum insurance settlements, capital gains and RRSP withdrawals. Capital gains are excluded because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are less likely to be fully spent in the period in which they are received, unlike income that is regular and recurring. Also excluded are employer's contributions to registered pension plans, Canada and Quebec pension plans, and employment insurance. Finally, voluntary inter-household transfers, imputed rent, goods and services produced for barter, and goods produced for own consumption are excluded from this total income definition.

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 45 to 54 years of age).

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) 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 15 years of age and who have an income (positive or negative).

[9](#) Including loss. [10](#) For population with income. [11](#) For population with income.

[12](#) After-tax income - Refers to total income from all sources minus federal, provincial and territorial income taxes paid for 2010. [13](#) Including loss.

[14](#) For population with after-tax income. [15](#) For population with after-tax income.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 99-014-X2011040.

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