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

Select data categories for this table

Geography Geographic index
Northwest Territories / Territoires du Nord-Ouest

Age groups (10B)
Total - Age groups

Sex (3)
Total - Sex

Submit

Northwest Territories / Territoires du Nord-Ouest

Global non-response rate (GNR)[1] = 16.1 %

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]	31,750	9,865	6,525	15,365	9,725	3,185	5,810	725	5,645	4,005	1,640
Without income	1,490	1,255	120	115	80	25	50	0	30	30	0
With income	30,265	8,605	6,405	15,250	9,645	3,165	5,760	720	5,610	3,970	1,640
Under $5,000[9]	2,835	1,750	570	515	395	135	235	25	125	90	35
$5,000 to $9,999	2,030	1,135	470	425	320	95	185	35	105	90	15
$10,000 to $14,999	2,105	1,070	510	525	380	140	205	30	140	110	30
$15,000 to $19,999	1,895	875	410	615	480	195	240	50	135	95	40
$20,000 to $29,999	2,955	1,195	795	965	720	255	420	45	240	175	70
$30,000 to $39,999	2,395	695	600	1,105	790	265	460	65	315	270	45
$40,000 to $49,999	2,065	460	565	1,035	700	240	395	65	335	255	80
$50,000 to $59,999	1,965	335	460	1,170	805	255	505	50	365	300	65
$60,000 to $79,999	3,705	490	795	2,415	1,600	445	1,090	60	820	615	205
$80,000 to $99,999	3,525	315	585	2,620	1,540	500	950	90	1,080	825	260
$100,000 and over	4,790	285	640	3,860	1,910	635	1,070	205	1,950	1,150	800
$100,000 to $124,999	2,875	195	390	2,290	1,175	370	685	125	1,110	685	425
$125,000 and over	1,910	90	250	1,565	735	275	385	75	835	460	380
Median income $[10]	44,186	17,094	37,059	69,996	62,058	59,921	63,535	57,339	84,569	79,474	97,699
Average income $[11]	54,717	26,774	46,959	73,739	65,677	64,487	66,045	67,970	87,593	80,080	105,766
Total - After-tax income in 2010[12]	31,750	9,865	6,525	15,365	9,720	3,185	5,810	725	5,645	4,000	1,645
Without after-tax income	1,485	1,255	120	110	80	25	50	10	30	30	0
	30,265	8,605	6,405	15,255	9,645	3,165	5,755	720	5,615	3,970	1,645

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											
Under $5,000[13]	2,855	1,760	575	525	400	140	235	20	120	90	30
$5,000 to $9,999	2,025	1,130	470	425	320	100	185	35	105	85	15
$10,000 to $14,999	2,160	1,085	530	545	395	145	215	30	155	115	40
$15,000 to $19,999	2,020	915	445	655	520	205	255	60	140	100	40
$20,000 to $29,999	3,355	1,290	915	1,150	875	305	520	50	280	205	75
$30,000 to $39,999	2,710	750	690	1,270	895	305	520	75	375	305	70
$40,000 to $49,999	2,715	500	665	1,540	1,070	340	645	80	475	380	95
$50,000 to $59,999	2,575	375	600	1,600	1,065	340	685	45	540	435	105
$60,000 to $79,999	4,770	510	860	3,405	2,065	635	1,335	95	1,335	985	350
$80,000 to $99,999	3,245	200	435	2,610	1,340	405	790	150	1,275	815	455
$100,000 and over	1,840	95	225	1,515	695	245	375	75	820	450	375
Median after-tax income $[14]	40,010	16,933	33,602	59,093	53,197	50,974	54,615	50,685	70,471	66,662	80,484
Average after-tax income $[15]	45,730	23,874	39,799	60,551	54,558	53,225	55,052	56,461	70,849	65,561	83,639

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, Journeyperson'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.

Date modified: 2014-03-04