

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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Nunavut

Age groups (10B)

Total - Age groups

Sex (3)

Total - Sex

Submit

Nunavut

Global non-response rate (GNR)¹ = 25.2 %

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	21,255	11,885	2,840	6,525	4,545	1,625	2,670	260	1,980	1,300	670
Without income	1,425	1,325	55	50	40	15	20	0	15	10	0
With income	19,825	10,565	2,785	6,480	4,510	1,605	2,640	255	1,970	1,295	665
Under \$5,000 ⁹	2,920	2,315	330	275	235	110	115	0	35	30	0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2,295	1,695	310	285	255	130	120	10	30	25	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,715	1,220	215	285	250	90	150	10	35	25	15
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1,490	1,035	190	260	235	105	115	10	30	25	0
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2,380	1,500	320	555	495	185	285	25	60	40	20
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,550	825	250	480	385	155	220	15	90	65	30
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,095	535	165	395	320	120	185	15	75	60	15
\$50,000 to \$59,999	765	305	125	330	230	75	140	15	100	75	25
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1,480	525	270	690	525	205	290	25	170	115	55
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1,580	345	275	960	620	190	395	35	335	235	105
\$100,000 and over	2,565	265	335	1,965	965	230	635	100	1,000	615	385
\$100,000 to \$124,999	1,475	195	210	1,080	565	150	365	45	515	330	185
\$125,000 and over	1,090	75	125	885	400	80	270	50	490	285	195
Median income \$ ¹⁰	25,662	15,323	30,872	71,897	53,437	42,076	59,648	81,251	100,486	98,514	108,688
Average income \$ ¹¹	43,305	24,256	45,829	73,282	62,169	53,496	65,520	81,895	98,767	94,691	106,679
Total - After-tax income in 2010 ¹²	21,255	11,890	2,840	6,525	4,550	1,620	2,665	260	1,980	1,305	670
Without after-tax income	1,425	1,325	55	50	35	15	20	0	10	10	10
	19,830	10,565	2,785	6,480	4,510	1,610	2,640	260	1,965	1,295	670

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 ^{1a}	2,920	2,315	330	280	235	110	120	0	40	30	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999	2,295	1,695	315	290	260	130	120	0	35	25	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,730	1,225	220	285	245	90	140	15	35	25	10
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1,550	1,065	205	280	250	120	125	10	30	25	10
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2,560	1,585	350	625	550	205	320	25	75	50	25
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,645	865	255	530	420	170	235	20	105	80	25
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,220	555	190	480	365	140	210	15	110	75	30
\$50,000 to \$59,999	985	380	185	425	320	120	190	15	105	70	35
\$60,000 to \$79,999	2,135	580	375	1,185	825	285	495	40	360	250	110
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1,615	225	230	1,155	610	160	395	50	545	355	195
\$100,000 and over	1,165	80	135	955	425	85	290	55	530	315	210
Median after-tax income \$ ¹⁴	24,868	15,275	29,255	61,320	47,660	38,587	52,042	68,110	83,048	81,077	88,390
Average after-tax income \$ ¹⁵	37,249	22,168	39,176	61,020	52,473	45,721	55,143	67,218	80,619	77,483	86,706

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.

Date modified: 2014-03-04