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2011 National Household Survey: Data tables

Income and Earnings Statistics in 2010 (16), Age Groups (8C), Sex (3), Work activity in 2010 (3), Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (6) and Selected Sociocultural Characteristics (60) for the Population Aged 15 Years and Over in Private Households of Canada, Provinces, Territories and Census Metropolitan Areas, 2011 National Household Survey

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Northwest Territories / Territoires du Nord-Ouest

Age groups (8C)

Total - Age groups

Sex (3)

Total - Sex

Work activity in 2010 (3)

Total - Work activity in 2010

Highest certificate, diploma or degree (6)¹

Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree

Submit

Northwest Territories / Territoires du Nord-Ouest

Global non-response rate (GNR)² = 16.1 %

Selected sociocultural characteristics (60)	Income and earnings statistics in 2010 (16)															
	Total - Income statistics in 2010 ³	Without income	With income	Median income ⁴	Average income ⁵	Without after-tax income	With after-tax income	Median after-tax income ⁶	Average after-tax income ⁷	Total - Employment income statistics in 2010 ⁸	With employment income	Median employment income ⁹	Average employment income ¹⁰	With wages and salaries	Median wages and salaries ¹¹	Average wages and salaries ¹²
Total - Population by Aboriginal identity	31,755	1,485	30,265	44,186	54,717	1,490	30,265	40,010	45,730	31,750	25,870	49,153	56,184	25,120	49,817	56,203
Aboriginal identity ¹³	15,115	995	14,125	23,992	38,348	995	14,125	23,200	33,120	15,115	10,920	27,168	40,569	10,720	27,224	40,623
First Nations (North American Indian) single identity ¹⁴	9,420	645	8,770	21,380	35,225	645	8,770	21,049	30,735	9,420	6,630	22,613	37,416	6,550	23,009	37,524
Métis single identity	2,460	110	2,350	45,032	55,510	110	2,350	40,955	46,325	2,460	2,005	48,872	56,204	1,945	49,513	56,080
Inuk (Inuit) single identity	3,075	215	2,855	21,162	33,450	215	2,855	20,833	29,264	3,070	2,160	22,909	35,201	2,115	23,185	35,481
Multiple Aboriginal identities ¹⁵	25	0	25	9,582	17,756	0	20	9,582	16,436	25	20	5,006	16,325	15	8,996	19,776
Aboriginal identities not included elsewhere ¹⁶	135	10	130	53,934	50,545	10	130	49,709	43,366	140	100	59,224	56,483	95	59,200	55,096
Non-Aboriginal identity	16,635	495	16,140	63,090	69,043	495	16,140	54,010	56,766	16,640	14,955	63,613	67,585	14,405	64,335	67,802
Total - Population by Registered or Treaty Indian status ¹⁷	31,755	1,490	30,265	44,186	54,717	1,490	30,265	40,010	45,730	31,755	25,870	49,153	56,184	25,125	49,817	56,203

Selected sociocultural characteristics (60)	Income and earnings statistics in 2010 (16)															
	Total - Income statistics in 2010 ¹	Without income	With income	Median income ⁴	Average income ⁵	Without after-tax income	With after-tax income	Median after-tax income ⁸	Average after-tax income ⁷	Total - Employment income statistics in 2010 ⁸	With employment income	Median employment income ⁹	Average employment income ¹⁰	With wages and salaries	Median wages and salaries ¹¹	Average wages and salaries ¹²
Visible minority, n.i.e. ³²	65	0	65	25,080	32,404	0	65	22,776	28,167	65	55	30,031	34,114	55	30,031	34,114
Multiple visible minorities ³³	25	0	25	16,007	34,951	0	30	15,495	29,590	25	25	15,009	35,764	20	15,025	37,040
Not a visible minority ³⁴	29,570	1,385	28,190	44,632	55,098	1,380	28,190	40,394	46,001	29,570	23,990	50,011	56,647	23,340	50,475	56,623
Total - Immigrant status and period of immigration ³⁵	31,750	1,485	30,265	44,186	54,717	1,485	30,265	40,010	45,730	31,750	25,870	49,153	56,184	25,120	49,817	56,203
Non-immigrants ³⁶	28,740	1,365	27,375	43,964	54,443	1,365	27,375	39,883	45,505	28,740	23,290	49,792	56,097	22,735	50,031	56,020
Immigrants ³⁷	2,690	105	2,590	48,703	59,673	105	2,590	43,779	49,760	2,695	2,315	48,439	58,988	2,130	50,392	60,252
Before 1981	695	0	690	66,575	77,179	0	690	57,136	62,956	700	560	68,676	76,240	510	75,800	76,479
1981 to 1990	325	0	320	62,366	64,289	0	320	52,643	53,141	325	290	59,800	64,830	255	65,846	69,494
1991 to 2000	585	10	575	47,849	54,840	10	575	43,958	46,588	585	550	47,320	53,716	495	49,975	55,710
2001 to 2009	885	25	860	40,608	50,586	25	860	36,692	42,935	890	800	41,451	50,804	760	42,064	51,407
2001 to 2005	440	10	440	46,142	55,850	10	440	40,881	46,652	440	420	45,809	55,675	395	49,308	56,377
2006 to 2009	440	20	420	38,563	45,106	25	420	34,718	39,064	440	380	39,289	45,445	365	40,684	46,035
Total - Mother tongue ³⁸	31,755	1,490	30,265	44,186	54,717	1,485	30,265	40,010	45,730	31,750	25,870	49,153	56,184	25,120	49,817	56,203
English	23,200	1,185	22,015	50,645	58,399	1,180	22,015	44,456	48,452	23,195	19,365	54,361	59,262	18,840	54,766	59,230
French	975	20	950	62,484	69,025	25	950	52,917	57,074	970	880	62,553	66,030	860	62,686	66,320
Non-official language	7,300	270	7,030	29,112	41,852	270	7,030	27,494	36,126	7,300	5,420	33,536	44,162	5,220	34,788	44,183
Aboriginal	4,860	165	4,700	22,605	35,246	165	4,695	22,292	31,053	4,865	3,310	24,326	37,156	3,260	24,804	37,329
Non-Aboriginal	2,435	105	2,330	44,022	55,167	105	2,330	39,444	46,352	2,435	2,110	44,533	55,162	1,965	45,942	55,555
English and French	20	0	20	105,768	118,461	0	20	81,704	92,506	15	20	99,624	98,435	15	99,624	98,435
English and non-official language	260	15	245	22,057	33,821	10	245	21,911	29,830	260	180	27,777	35,978	175	26,884	35,888
French and non-official language	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
English, French and non-official language	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - First official language spoken ³⁹	31,755	1,490	30,265	44,186	54,717	1,485	30,265	40,010	45,730	31,750	25,870	49,153	56,184	25,120	49,817	56,203
English	30,550	1,450	29,105	43,926	54,533	1,450	29,105	39,748	45,570	30,550	24,930	48,749	55,973	24,205	49,271	55,968
French	945	25	920	61,939	68,827	25	920	52,890	56,966	945	835	62,642	66,757	820	63,240	67,034
English and French	60	0	60	32,889	35,073	0	60	32,188	32,091	65	45	27,091	32,763	45	36,363	38,074

Selected sociocultural characteristics (60)	Income and earnings statistics in 2010 (16)															
	Total - Income statistics in 2010 ¹	Without income	With income	Median income ⁴	Average income ⁵	Without after-tax income	With after-tax income	Median after-tax income ⁸	Average after-tax income ⁷	Total - Employment income statistics in 2010 ⁸	With employment income	Median employment income ⁹	Average employment income ¹⁰	With wages and salaries	Median wages and salaries ¹¹	Average wages and salaries ¹²
Neither English nor French	195	0	185	18,686	19,729	0	185	18,607	19,385	195	55	2,610	11,387	55	2,610	11,387

- [1](#) '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.
- [2](#) 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.
- [3](#) 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.
- After-tax income - Refers to total income from all sources minus federal, provincial and territorial income taxes paid for 2010.
- 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 aged 45 to 54).
- 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).
- These statistics can be derived for after-tax income, earnings, wages and salaries, or any other particular source of income in the same manner.
- [4](#) For population with income. [5](#) For population with income. [6](#) For population with after-tax income. [7](#) For population with after-tax income.
- [8](#) Earnings or employment income - Refers to total income received by persons aged 15 years and over during calendar year 2010 as wages and salaries, net income from a non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice, and/or net farm self-employment income.
- Wages and salaries - Refers to gross wages and salaries before deductions for such items as income tax, pensions and Employment Insurance. Included in this source are military pay and allowances, tips, commissions and cash bonuses, benefits from wage-loss replacement plans or income-maintenance insurance plans, supplementary unemployment benefits from an employer or union as well as all types of casual earnings during calendar year 2010. Other employment income such as taxable benefits, research grants and royalties are included.
- Net farm income - Refers to net income (gross receipts from farm sales minus depreciation and cost of operation) received during calendar year 2010 from the operation of a farm, either on the respondent's own account or in partnership. In the case of partnerships, only the respondent's share of income was reported. Included with gross receipts are cash advances received in 2010, dividends from cooperatives, rebates and farm-support payments to farmers from federal, provincial and regional agricultural programs (for example, milk subsidies and marketing board payments) and gross insurance proceeds such as payments from the AgriInvest and AgriStability programs. The value of income 'in kind,' such as agricultural products produced and consumed on the farm, is excluded.
- Net non-farm income from unincorporated business and/or professional practice - Refers to net income (gross receipts minus expenses of operation such as wages, rents and depreciation) received during calendar year 2010 from the respondent's non-farm unincorporated business or professional practice. In the case of partnerships, only the respondent's share was reported. Also included is net income from persons babysitting in their own homes, persons providing room and board to non-relatives, self-employed fishers, hunters and trappers, operators of direct distributorships such as those selling and delivering cosmetics, as well as freelance activities of artists, writers, music teachers, hairdressers, dressmakers, etc.
- [9](#) For population with employment income. [10](#) For population with employment income. [11](#) For population with wages and salaries. [12](#) For population with wages and salaries.

- [13](#) 'Aboriginal identity' includes persons who reported being an Aboriginal person, that is, First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who reported Registered or Treaty Indian status, that is registered under the Indian Act of Canada, and/or those who reported membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.
- [14](#) Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the National Household Survey (NHS). In 2011, there were a total of 36 Indian reserves and Indian settlements that were 'incompletely enumerated' in the NHS. For these reserves or settlements, NHS enumeration was either not permitted or was interrupted before it could be completed, or was not possible because of natural events (specifically forest fires in Northern Ontario). For additional information, please refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, National Household Survey, 2011.
- [15](#) 'Multiple Aboriginal identities' includes persons who reported being any two or all three of the following: First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit).
- [16](#) 'Aboriginal identities not included elsewhere' includes persons who did not report being First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) but who did report Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or membership in a First Nation or Indian band.
- [17](#) Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the National Household Survey (NHS). In 2011, there were a total of 36 Indian reserves and Indian settlements that were 'incompletely enumerated' in the NHS. For these reserves or settlements, NHS enumeration was either not permitted or was interrupted before it could be completed, or was not possible because of natural events (specifically forest fires in Northern Ontario). For additional information, please refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, National Household Survey, 2011.
- [18](#) Registered or Treaty Indian Status refers to whether or not a person reported being a Registered or Treaty Indian.
'Registered or Treaty Indian' includes persons who reported being a Registered or Treaty Indian in Question 20. Registered Indians are persons who are registered under the Indian Act of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered or Treaty Indians are sometimes also called Status Indians.
- [19](#) This is a total population estimate. The sum of the ancestries in this table is greater than the total population estimate because a person may report more than one ancestry (ethnic origin) in the NHS.
- [20](#) 'Aboriginal ancestry' includes persons who reported one or more than one of First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuit ancestry in Question 17, either with or without also reporting a non-Aboriginal ancestry. The sum of the categories 'First Nations (North American Indian) ancestry', 'Métis ancestry' and 'Inuit ancestry' is thus greater than the sum of the total for 'Aboriginal ancestry' because persons who reported more than one Aboriginal ancestry are included in the response category for each Aboriginal ancestry they reported. All respondents with Aboriginal ancestry are counted in at least one of the categories 'First Nations (North American Indian) ancestry,' 'Métis ancestry' and 'Inuit ancestry' and also in the category 'Aboriginal ancestry.'
Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada. Ancestry refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the respondent's ancestors, an ancestor being usually more distant than a grandparent. A person can have more than one ethnic or cultural origin.
- [21](#) Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the National Household Survey (NHS). In 2011, there were a total of 36 Indian reserves and Indian settlements that were 'incompletely enumerated' in the NHS. For these reserves or settlements, NHS enumeration was either not permitted or was interrupted before it could be completed, or was not possible because of natural events (specifically forest fires in Northern Ontario). For additional information, please refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, National Household Survey, 2011.
- [22](#) 'Non-Aboriginal ancestry only' includes persons who did not report First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuit ancestry in Question 17.
- [23](#) Generation status
Part A - Short definition
Not applicable
Part B - Detailed definition
Generation status refers to whether or not the person or the person's parents were born in Canada. It identifies persons as being first generation, second generation or third generation or more.
- [24](#) 'First generation' includes persons who were born outside Canada. For the most part, these are people who are now, or have ever been, immigrants to Canada.
- [25](#) 'Second generation' includes persons who were born in Canada and had at least one parent born outside Canada. For the most part, these are the children of immigrants.
- [26](#) 'Third generation or more' includes persons who were born in Canada with both parents born in Canada.
- [27](#) Visible minority
Part A - Short definition
Not applicable
Part B - Detailed definition
Visible minority refers to whether a person belongs to a visible minority group as defined by the Employment Equity Act and, if so, the visible minority group to which the person belongs. The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as 'persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.' The visible minority population consists mainly of the following groups: South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Latin American, Arab, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.
- [28](#) The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as 'persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.' [29](#) For example, 'East Indian,' 'Pakistani,' 'Sri Lankan,' etc.

[30](#) For example, 'Vietnamese,' 'Cambodian,' 'Malaysian,' 'Laotian,' etc. [31](#) For example, 'Iranian,' 'Afghan,' etc.

[32](#) The abbreviation 'n.i.e.' means 'not included elsewhere.' Includes respondents who reported a write-in response such as 'Guyanese,' 'West Indian,' 'Tibetan,' 'Polynesian,' 'Pacific Islander,' etc.

[33](#) Includes respondents who reported more than one visible minority group by checking two or more mark-in circles, e.g., 'Black' and 'South Asian.'

[34](#) Includes respondents who reported 'Yes' to the Aboriginal identity question (Question 18) as well as respondents who were not considered to be members of a visible minority group.

[35](#) Immigrant status refers to whether the respondent is a non-immigrant, an immigrant or a non-permanent resident.

Non-immigrant refers to a person who is a Canadian citizen by birth.

Immigrant refers to a person who is or has ever been a landed immigrant/permanent resident. This person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others have arrived recently. Some immigrants are Canadian citizens, while others are not. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number are born in Canada. In the 2011 National Household Survey, 'Immigrants' includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to May 10, 2011.

Non-permanent resident refers to a person from another country who has a work or study permit or who is a refugee claimant, and any non-Canadian-born family member living in Canada with them.

Period of immigration refers to the period in which the immigrant first obtained his or her landed immigrant/permanent resident status.

Non-permanent residents are not included elsewhere in this table.

[36](#) Non-immigrant refers to a person who is a Canadian citizen by birth.

[37](#) The income data for the National Household Survey are for the year 2010. By agreement, landed immigrants who arrived in Canada between January 1, 2011 and May 10, 2011 have an income equal to zero. It is also possible that landed immigrants who arrived during the course of the year 2010 did not have a complete year of applicable revenues. Consequently, these two groups of immigrants are excluded from the detailed distribution by period of immigration. They are, however included in the category 'Immigrants.'

Immigrant refers to a person who is or has ever been a landed immigrant/permanent resident. This person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others have arrived recently. Some immigrants are Canadian citizens, while others are not. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number are born in Canada. In the 2011 National Household Survey, 'Immigrants' includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to May 10, 2011.

[39](#) First official language spoken
Part A - Short definition
Not applicable
Part B - Detailed definition
Refers to a variable specified within the framework of the Official Languages Act.

[38](#) Refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual on May 10, 2011.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 99-014-X2011041.

Date modified: 2014-03-04