

## Statistics Canada

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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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Nunavut

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)<sup>1</sup>

Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree

Submit

#### Nunavut

Global non-response rate (GNR)<sup>2</sup> = 25.2 %

Selected sociocultural characteristics (60)	Income and earnings statistics in 2010 (16)															
	Total - Income statistics in 2010 <sup>3</sup>	Without income	With income	Median income <sup>4</sup>	Average income <sup>5</sup>	Without after-tax income	With after-tax income	Median after-tax income <sup>6</sup>	Average after-tax income <sup>7</sup>	Total - Employment income statistics in 2010 <sup>8</sup>	With employment income	Median employment income <sup>9</sup>	Average employment income <sup>10</sup>	With wages and salaries	Median wages and salaries <sup>11</sup>	Average wages and salaries <sup>12</sup>
Total - Population by Aboriginal identity	21,250	1,425	19,825	25,662	43,305	1,425	19,825	24,868	37,249	21,250	15,705	27,973	46,071	15,480	27,753	45,827
Aboriginal identity <sup>13</sup>	17,395	1,375	16,020	20,066	33,391	1,370	16,020	19,836	29,489	17,390	12,075	18,544	34,846	11,955	18,486	34,872
First Nations (North American Indian) single identity <sup>14</sup>	100	10	90	58,359	65,194	10	90	53,451	54,094	95	80	65,890	67,929	80	65,890	68,407
Métis single identity	115	0	110	75,711	78,976	0	115	63,389	65,334	115	110	72,811	75,273	100	73,809	76,129
Inuk (Inuit) single identity	17,155	1,360	15,800	19,858	32,835	1,355	15,795	19,516	29,052	17,160	11,865	18,184	34,189	11,745	18,130	34,216
Multiple Aboriginal identities <sup>15</sup>	15	0	15	27,131	38,581	0	10	25,721	35,085	10	10	25,667	36,034	10	25,667	36,034
Aboriginal identities not included elsewhere <sup>16</sup>	10	0	15	105,479	107,250	0	10	88,557	88,234	10	10	103,943	101,999	10	103,943	101,999
Non-Aboriginal identity	3,860	50	3,805	86,668	85,018	50	3,810	72,396	69,885	3,865	3,630	86,206	83,437	3,530	86,818	82,924
Total - Population by Registered or Treaty Indian status <sup>17</sup>	21,250	1,425	19,825	25,662	43,305	1,420	19,830	24,868	37,249	21,250	15,700	27,973	46,071	15,480	27,753	45,827
	95	10	90	61,097	64,959	10	90	56,491	54,332	95	80	65,800	66,842	85	65,800	66,852

Selected sociocultural characteristics (60)	Income and earnings statistics in 2010 (16)															
	Total - Income statistics in 2010 <sup>1</sup>	Without income	With income	Median income <sup>4</sup>	Average income <sup>5</sup>	Without after-tax income	With after-tax income	Median after-tax income <sup>6</sup>	Average after-tax income <sup>7</sup>	Total - Employment income statistics in 2010 <sup>8</sup>	With employment income	Median employment income <sup>9</sup>	Average employment income <sup>10</sup>	With wages and salaries	Median wages and salaries <sup>11</sup>	Average wages and salaries <sup>12</sup>
Registered or Treaty Indian <sup>18</sup>																
Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	21,160	1,420	19,735	25,616	43,207	1,420	19,740	24,806	37,172	21,155	15,620	27,856	45,963	15,400	27,639	45,717
Total - Population by Aboriginal ancestry <sup>19</sup>	21,255	1,425	19,830	25,662	43,305	1,425	19,830	24,868	37,249	21,255	15,705	27,973	46,071	15,480	27,753	45,827
Aboriginal ancestry <sup>20</sup>	17,435	1,370	16,065	20,115	33,498	1,370	16,065	19,898	29,573	17,435	12,105	18,668	34,996	11,985	18,597	35,015
First Nations (North American Indian) ancestry <sup>21</sup>	300	30	270	54,968	62,404	30	270	48,986	52,206	300	245	57,117	62,719	245	57,889	63,220
Métis ancestry	125	10	110	63,442	69,638	10	115	57,342	58,094	125	115	66,426	66,442	105	66,599	66,766
Inuit ancestry	17,145	1,360	15,785	19,837	32,763	1,360	15,785	19,494	28,999	17,150	11,845	18,199	34,122	11,730	18,132	34,136
Non-Aboriginal ancestry only <sup>22</sup>	3,820	55	3,765	86,986	85,133	50	3,770	72,624	69,976	3,815	3,600	86,197	83,340	3,500	86,920	82,887
Total - Generation status <sup>23</sup>	21,255	1,425	19,825	25,662	43,305	1,425	19,830	24,868	37,249	21,250	15,705	27,973	46,071	15,480	27,753	45,827
First generation <sup>24</sup>	645	10	635	77,835	82,208	15	635	66,267	67,724	645	585	80,459	82,536	550	80,471	80,766
Second generation <sup>25</sup>	580	20	565	87,355	84,610	15	565	71,729	68,921	580	530	82,720	83,578	525	82,179	81,566
Third generation or more <sup>26</sup>	20,025	1,400	18,630	23,982	40,725	1,400	18,630	23,371	35,246	20,030	14,590	25,083	43,248	14,405	25,030	43,196
Total - Population by visible minority <sup>27</sup>	21,255	1,425	19,825	25,662	43,305	1,425	19,830	24,868	37,249	21,255	15,700	27,973	46,071	15,480	27,753	45,827
Total visible minority population <sup>28</sup>	420	10	410	75,052	77,524	10	415	64,036	63,803	425	385	78,669	78,708	370	78,818	77,498
South Asian <sup>29</sup>	80	0	75	101,219	88,696	0	75	81,363	71,575	75	70	103,543	92,464	65	99,840	88,647
Chinese	55	0	55	84,961	82,922	0	55	70,625	68,605	60	50	87,703	86,019	50	87,703	86,019
Black	95	0	95	87,246	84,997	0	90	73,281	69,434	100	90	89,655	85,918	85	89,651	86,241
Filipino	95	0	95	54,104	71,024	0	95	47,536	59,084	95	90	53,050	68,917	95	52,666	68,493
Latin American	25	0	25	31,430	55,346	0	25	28,865	46,805	25	25	35,071	57,347	25	35,071	55,008
Arab	15	0	10	21,577	47,497	0	15	21,577	40,351	15	10	41,109	48,740	15	18,570	45,155
Southeast Asian <sup>30</sup>	20	0	25	75,257	78,171	0	20	60,156	64,771	20	20	70,137	75,713	25	70,137	75,846
West Asian <sup>31</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0
Korean	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japanese	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	10	0	0	10	0	0

Selected sociocultural characteristics (60)	Income and earnings statistics in 2010 (16)																
	Total - Income statistics in 2010 <sup>1</sup>	Without income	With income	Median income <sup>4</sup>	Average income <sup>5</sup>	Without after-tax income	With after-tax income	Median after-tax income <sup>6</sup>	Average after-tax income <sup>7</sup>	Total - Employment income statistics in 2010 <sup>8</sup>	With employment income	Median employment income <sup>9</sup>	Average employment income <sup>10</sup>	With wages and salaries	Median wages and salaries <sup>11</sup>	Average wages and salaries <sup>12</sup>	
Visible minority, n.i.e. <sup>32</sup>	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	
Multiple visible minorities <sup>33</sup>	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	
Not a visible minority <sup>34</sup>	20,830	1,415	19,415	25,095	42,577	1,415	19,415	24,362	36,685	20,830	15,320	26,968	45,255	15,115	26,749	45,057	
Total - Immigrant status and period of immigration <sup>35</sup>	21,255	1,430	19,830	25,662	43,305	1,425	19,830	24,868	37,249	21,255	15,700	27,973	46,071	15,480	27,753	45,827	
Non-immigrants <sup>36</sup>	20,620	1,415	19,210	24,676	42,046	1,410	19,210	24,090	36,264	20,620	15,130	26,479	44,698	14,945	26,373	44,582	
Immigrants <sup>37</sup>	575	10	570	82,648	86,225	10	565	70,984	70,837	580	525	88,436	85,963	490	88,511	84,010	
Before 1981	190	0	190	100,311	105,302	0	190	81,485	85,588	190	170	100,229	103,962	160	104,823	100,088	
1981 to 1990	95	0	95	100,081	94,519	0	95	79,661	77,268	95	95	99,220	92,350	90	93,528	87,062	
1991 to 2000	110	0	110	78,040	76,401	0	110	66,139	62,862	110	105	78,870	79,452	95	78,955	80,070	
2001 to 2009	155	0	150	58,136	67,385	0	150	53,263	56,690	155	145	62,257	66,952	135	61,530	67,202	
2001 to 2005	70	0	75	62,918	70,455	0	75	54,982	59,319	75	70	71,564	67,654	60	71,316	68,146	
2006 to 2009	80	0	80	50,052	64,616	0	80	43,453	54,319	80	75	61,576	66,300	70	52,331	66,347	
Total - Mother tongue <sup>38</sup>	21,250	1,425	19,830	25,662	43,305	1,425	19,830	24,868	37,249	21,255	15,705	27,973	46,071	15,485	27,753	45,827	
English	5,795	285	5,505	51,198	62,475	280	5,510	45,748	52,106	5,790	4,900	57,762	63,861	4,820	57,306	63,117	
French	370	10	365	79,812	79,226	10	365	67,546	65,465	375	350	76,694	76,626	340	80,397	77,888	
Non-official language	14,910	1,120	13,790	21,063	34,777	1,120	13,785	20,729	30,631	14,910	10,325	20,126	36,673	10,200	20,053	36,668	
Aboriginal	14,500	1,110	13,390	20,504	33,564	1,110	13,390	20,292	29,686	14,495	9,960	19,276	35,157	9,855	19,198	35,195	
Non-Aboriginal	415	0	400	68,122	75,227	10	400	59,552	62,136	410	370	74,703	77,875	345	75,311	78,372	
English and French	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	
English and non-official language	175	15	160	21,981	36,415	15	160	21,881	31,692	175	120	22,110	38,798	115	22,061	39,096	
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 <sup>39</sup>	21,255	1,425	19,830	25,662	43,305	1,425	19,830	24,868	37,249	21,255	15,705	27,973	46,071	15,485	27,753	45,827	
English	19,785	1,385	18,400	26,013	43,599	1,385	18,410	25,184	37,444	19,785	14,825	28,276	46,194	14,630	27,948	45,918	
French	370	10	360	79,245	78,678	10	360	65,950	64,930	370	345	75,948	76,376	335	79,518	77,428	
English and French	45	0	45	18,398	46,258	0	45	18,398	38,877	45	35	29,424	47,584	30	37,889	48,336	

Selected sociocultural characteristics (60)	Income and earnings statistics in 2010 (16)															
	Total - Income statistics in 2010 <sup>1</sup>	Without income	With income	Median income <sup>4</sup>	Average income <sup>5</sup>	Without after-tax income	With after-tax income	Median after-tax income <sup>6</sup>	Average after-tax income <sup>7</sup>	Total - Employment income statistics in 2010 <sup>8</sup>	With employment income	Median employment income <sup>9</sup>	Average employment income <sup>10</sup>	With wages and salaries	Median wages and salaries <sup>11</sup>	Average wages and salaries <sup>12</sup>
Neither English nor French	1,050	30	1,020	20,198	25,418	30	1,020	20,179	23,923	1,050	490	7,451	21,086	485	7,454	21,192

<sup>1</sup> '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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> For population with income. <sup>5</sup> For population with income. <sup>6</sup> For population with after-tax income. <sup>7</sup> For population with after-tax income.

<sup>8</sup> 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.

<sup>9</sup> For population with employment income. <sup>10</sup> For population with employment income. <sup>11</sup> For population with wages and salaries. <sup>12</sup> For population with wages and salaries.

<sup>13</sup> '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