

**Employment income statistics by highest level of education: Canada, provinces and territories, census divisions and census subdivisions, Data Tables, 2021**

**Universe: Population aged 15 years and over in private households, 2021 Census — 25% Sample data**

Employment income statistics	Total - Employment income statistics [5, 6, 7, 8]	With employment income	Median employment income (\$)	Kuujuuaq	With wages, salaries and commissions	Median wages, salaries and commissions (\$)	Average wages, salaries and commissions (\$)
				Count			
				Total - Gender [1, 2]			
				Total - Age [3]			
				Income year - 2020			
				Average employment income (\$)			
Highest certificate, diploma or degree [4]							
Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree [9]	1,880	1,650	55,200	64,200	1,630	54,800	62,600
No certificate, diploma or degree	780	625	23,400	36,400	615	23,600	36,400
High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate [10]	390	350	54,800	62,600	345	56,400	62,800
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	710	675	84,000	90,600	670	83,000	86,200
Postsecondary certificate or diploma below bachelor level	435	415	78,000	80,000	415	77,500	80,000
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	175	165	67,500	71,000	160	67,500	71,500
Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma [11]	95	85	67,500	77,000	90	67,500	77,000
Apprenticeship certificate [12]	80	75	68,000	64,000	75	70,000	66,000
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma [13]	220	205	86,000	86,000	205	85,000	86,000
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	45	45	77,000	88,000	45	77,000	84,000
Bachelor's degree or higher	270	260	99,000	108,000	255	98,000	96,000
Bachelor's degree	165	155	100,000	104,000	155	100,000	104,000
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	15	15	0	100,000	15	0	100,000
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master's degree	75	75	99,000	116,000	75	90,000	88,000
Earned doctorate [14]	10	10	0	120,000	10	0	45,000

List of abbreviations and acronyms found within various Census products. (<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/symb-ab-acr-eng.cfm>)

Footnotes:

[1] Gender

Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman).

Gender includes the following concepts: gender identity, which refers to the gender that a person feels internally and individually

[2] Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

[3] Age

'Age' refers to the age of a person (or subject) of interest at last birthday (or relative to a specified, well-defined reference date).

[4] Highest certificate, diploma or degree

Highest certificate, diploma or degree is the classification used in the census to measure the broader concept of 'Educational attainment.' This variable refers to the highest level of education that a person has successfully completed and is derived from the educational qualifications questions, which asked for all certificates, diplomas and degrees to be reported. The general hierarchy used in deriving this variable (high school, trades, college, university) is loosely tied to the 'in-class' duration of the various types of education. At the detailed level, someone who has completed one type of certificate, diploma or degree will not necessarily have completed the credentials listed below it in the hierarchy. For example, a person with an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma may not have completed a high school certificate or diploma, nor does an individual with a 'master's degree' necessarily have a 'university certificate or diploma above bachelor level.' Although the hierarchy may not fit all programs perfectly, it gives a general measure of educational attainment. This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

[5] Employment income - All income received as wages, salaries and commissions from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period. For the 2021 Census, the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020, unless otherwise specified.

[6] Wages, salaries and commissions - Gross wages and salaries before deductions for such items as income taxes, pension plan contributions and employment insurance premiums during the reference period. While other employee remuneration such as security options benefits, board and lodging and other taxable allowances and benefits are included in this source, employer's contributions to pension plans and employment insurance plans are excluded. Other receipts included in this source are military pay and allowances, tips, commissions and cash bonuses associated with paid employment, benefits from wage-loss replacement plans or income-maintenance insurance plans, supplementary unemployment benefits from an employer or union, research grants, royalties from a work or invention with no associated expenses and all types of casual earnings during the reference period.

[7] The median income of a specified group is the amount that divides the income distribution of that group into two halves, i.e., the incomes of half of the units in that group are below the median, while those of the other half are above the median. Median incomes of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[8] Average income of a specified group is calculated by dividing the aggregate income of that group by the number of units in that group. Average incomes are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[9] For information on data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2021013.

[10] 'High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate' includes only people who have this as their highest educational credential. It excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree.

[11] 'Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma' includes trades certificates or diplomas such as pre-employment or vocational certificates and diplomas from brief trade programs completed at colleges, institutes of technology, vocational centres and similar institutions. It also includes qualifications from vocational training programs in the province of Quebec such as the Diplôme d'études professionnelles (DEP)/Diploma of Vocational Studies (DVS).

[12] 'Apprenticeship certificate' includes Certificates of Apprenticeship, Certificates of Qualification and Journeyperson's designations.

[13] College, CEGEP and other non-university certificates and diplomas obtained from programs that are typically completed in less than 3 months are not included in this category.

[14] 'Earned doctorate' does not include honorary doctorates.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. Table 98-10-0411-01 Employment income statistics by highest level of education: Canada, provinces and territories, census divisions and census subdivisions.

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=9810041101>