

**Total population, Both Sexes, Indigenous population profile, Census of population, 2021**

		Nunavik, Quebec [Inuit region]								
		Total - Gender								
		Total - Age groups								
	Note	Total Indigenous identity [1]	Indigenous identity [2]	Single Indigenous responses [3]	First Nations (North American Indian)	Métis	Inuk (Inuit)	Multiple Indigenous responses [4]	Indigenous responses not included elsewhere [5]	Non- Indigenous identity
Characteristics										
Age	Total - Average age and median age for the population in private households - 25% sample data	13990	12860	12745	115	35	12595	110	10	1125
	Average age	27.4	26.3	26.4	30.2	32	26.3	19.2	50	39.6
	Median age	24	22.4	22.4	30.4	29	22.4	16	x	39.2
Marital status	Total - Marital status for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	9240	8270	8200	90	25	8080	60	0	970
	Married or living common law	4135	3600	3575	55	10	3515	20	10	540
	Married	1645	1410	1405	25	0	1375	0	0	230
	Living common law	2495	2195	2170	25	0	2135	20	10	305
	Not married and not living common law	5100	4665	4625	40	20	4570	40	0	435
	Never married	4560	4235	4195	35	10	4150	35	0	330
	Separated	150	125	125	0	0	125	0	0	25
	Divorced	165	95	90	0	0	85	0	0	70
	Widowed	220	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	10
Household and family characteristics	Total - Household and family characteristics including detailed information on stepfamilies for the population in private households - 25% sample data	13990	12860	12745	115	35	12595	110	10	1125
	Married spouses and common-law partners	4080	3565	3540	50	10	3480	20	0	520
	Married spouses	1585	1370	1375	20	10	1345	0	0	210
	Common-law partners	2495	2195	2170	30	0	2135	20	0	305
	Parents in a one-parent family	1395	1345	1335	0	0	1320	10	0	50
	Parents in a one-parent family (men+)	6	320	295	0	0	295	10	0	20
	Parents in a one-parent family (women+)	7	1075	1040	0	0	1035	0	0	25
	Total - Children in census families	6640	6425	6350	40	15	6295	75	0	215
	Living in a two-parent family	3905	3750	3695	30	10	3660	50	0	160
	In a non-stepfamily	3160	3030	3000	30	10	2970	30	0	130
	In a stepfamily	8	745	695	0	0	695	20	0	30
	In a simple stepfamily	9	230	210	0	0	210	0	0	15
	In a simple stepfamily: with a stepparent (man+)	6	170	160	0	0	155	0	0	15
	In a simple stepfamily: with a stepparent (woman+)	7	55	50	0	0	50	0	0	0
	In a complex stepfamily	10	520	490	0	0	490	20	0	10
	In a complex stepfamily: with a stepparent (man+)	6	170	155	0	0	155	10	0	0
	In a complex stepfamily: with a stepparent (woman+)	7	90	85	0	0	85	10	0	0
	parents	255	250	245	0	0	245	10	0	0
	Living in a one-parent family	2495	2445	2425	15	10	2400	20	0	55
	Living in a one-parent family: with a parent (man+)	6	520	500	0	10	500	10	0	15
	Living in a one-parent family: with a parent (woman+)	7	1970	1920	15	0	1900	15	0	35
	Living with at least one grandparent and without parents	235	235	230	0	0	230	0	0	0
	Living with at least one grandparent and without parents: with two grandparents	125	125	125	0	0	125	0	0	0
	Living with at least one grandparent and without parents: with one grandparent	110	110	110	0	0	110	0	0	0



















	Tutchone languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Northern Tutchone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Southern Tutchone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tutchone, n.o.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wetsuwet'en-Babine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tlingit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Athabaskan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Haida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inuktit (Inuit) languages	12890	12580	12495	55	25	12425	80	0	310
	Inuinnaqtun (Inuvialuktun)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inuinnaqtun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inuvialuktun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inuktitut	12890	12580	12495	55	25	12425	80	0	310
	Inuktit (Inuit) languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Iroquoian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cayuga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mohawk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Oneida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Iroquoian languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ktunaxa (Kutenai)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Michif	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Salish languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Halkomelem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lillooet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ntlakapamux (Thompson)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Secwepemctsin (Shuswap)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Squamish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Straits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Syilx (Okanagan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Salish languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Siouan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Assiniboine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Stoney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Siouan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tsimshian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gitksan (Gitksan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nisga'a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tsimshian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wakashan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Haisla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Heiltsuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kwak'wala (Kwakiutl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootka)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wakashan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Indigenous languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Indigenous languages, n.o.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Indigenous languages	205	35	30	0	0	25	0	0	170
Religion	Total - Religion for the population in private households - 25% sample data	55	13985	12860	12745	115	35	12595	110	1130
	Buddhist		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Christian		10565	9970	9915	55	25	9835	50	595
	Christian, n.o.s.	56	690	650	640	10	10	635	10	45

	Anabaptist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Anglican	8760	8620	8580	30	15	8535	35	0	140	
	Baptist	25	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	10	
	Catholic	710	345	340	20	10	310	0	0	370	
	Christian Orthodox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Jehovah's Witness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Latter Day Saints	15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	
	Lutheran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Methodist and Wesleyan (Holiness)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Pentecostal and other Charismatic	245	240	235	0	0	230	0	0	0	
	Presbyterian	0	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	
	Reformed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	United Church	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	
	Other Christian and Christian-related traditions	105	85	85	0	0	85	0	0	20	
	Hindu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Jewish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Muslim	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
	Sikh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Traditional (North American Indigenous) spirituality	180	180	175	10	0	170	0	0	0	
	Other religions and spiritual traditions	40	30	25	0	0	25	0	0	10	
	No religion and secular perspectives	3175	2665	2615	55	10	2550	55	0	500	
Mobility status	Total - Mobility status 1 year ago for the population aged 1 year and over in private households - 25% sample data	57	13570	12450	12335	115	35	12190	105	10	1120
	Non-movers		12440	11525	11420	90	30	11300	95	10	915
	Movers		1125	920	910	25	0	890	10	0	205
	Non-migrants		850	770	765	15	0	745	10	0	80
	Migrants		275	150	150	10	0	145	0	0	125
	Internal migrants		260	140	135	10	0	130	0	0	125
	Intraprovincial migrants		200	95	95	0	0	90	0	0	105
	Interprovincial migrants		65	40	40	0	0	45	0	0	15
	External migrants		15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	Total - Mobility status 5 years ago for the population aged 5 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	58	12185	11125	11030	110	35	10885	85	10	1065
	Non-movers		7930	7500	7440	45	25	7365	60	10	430
	Movers		4260	3625	3590	60	10	3525	30	0	635
	Non-migrants		3170	3020	2990	35	0	2960	20	10	150
	Migrants		1085	605	595	30	10	565	10	0	480
	Internal migrants		1070	605	595	30	10	560	10	0	470
	Intraprovincial migrants		930	555	545	25	10	520	10	0	375
	Interprovincial migrants		140	50	50	10	0	45	0	0	90
	External migrants		15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate	Total - Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	59	9240	8270	8205	90	25	8080	60	0	970
	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate		6125	5925	5880	50	10	5825	35	10	205
	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree		5750	5555	5520	45	10	5465	30	10	195
	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with postsecondary certificate or diploma	60	380	370	365	0	0	360	0	0	15
	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate	61	3110	2345	2320	40	15	2260	25	0	765
	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree		1760	1610	1595	20	10	1570	10	0	150



	40. Physical sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	41. Science technologies/technicians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Mathematics, computer and information sciences	30	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	15	
	11. Computer and information sciences and support services	30	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	10	
	25. Library science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	27. Mathematics and statistics	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	
	30D Interdisciplinary mathematics, computer and information sciences	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Architecture, engineering, and related trades	365	270	270	10	0	260	0	0	95	
	04. Architecture and related services	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	
	14. Engineering	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	
	15. Engineering/engineering-related technologies/technicians	50	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	20	
	30.12 Historic preservation and conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	46. Construction trades	165	150	145	10	0	140	0	0	15	
	47. Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	85	70	70	0	0	75	0	0	10	
	48. Precision production	25	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	
	Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	25	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	15	
	01. Agricultural and veterinary sciences/services/operations and related fields	74	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
	03. Natural resources and conservation	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
	Health and related fields	180	65	65	0	0	60	0	0	115	
	30.37 Design for human health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	31. Parks, recreation, leisure, fitness, and kinesiology	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	
	51. Health professions and related programs	74	170	60	60	0	55	0	0	110	
	60. Health professions residency/fellowship programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	61. Medical residency/fellowship programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Personal, protective and transportation services	230	195	190	0	0	185	0	0	35	
	12. Culinary, entertainment, and personal services	45	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	10	
	28. Military science, leadership and operational art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	29. Military technologies and applied sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	43. Security and protective services	65	40	40	0	0	35	0	0	25	
	49. Transportation and materials moving	120	115	115	0	0	115	0	0	10	
	Other	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Labour force status	Total - Labour force status for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	76	9240	8270	8205	90	25	8080	60	0	970
	In the labour force		5830	4995	4955	60	20	4880	35	0	835
	Employed		5240	4415	4380	60	15	4305	30	0	830
	Unemployed		585	580	575	0	0	570	10	0	0
	Not in the labour force		3405	3270	3245	30	10	3205	25	0	140
	Participation rate		63.1	60.4	60.4	66.7	80	60.4	58.3	0	86.1
	Employment rate		56.7	53.4	53.4	66.7	60	53.3	50	0	85.6
	Unemployment rate		10	11.6	11.6	0	0	11.7	28.6	0	0
Class of worker	Total - Class of worker for the labour force population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	77	5830	4995	4955	60	20	4880	40	10	835
	Class of worker - not applicable	78	255	250	245	0	0	245	0	0	0
	All classes of worker	79	5575	4750	4710	60	20	4630	35	10	825
	Employee		5490	4700	4655	60	15	4585	35	10	790
	Self-employed	80	90	50	50	0	0	45	0	0	40
Occupation	Total - Labour force aged 15 years and over by occupation - Broad category - National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2021 - 25% sample data	81	5830	4995	4955	60	20	4880	40	10	835
	Occupation - not applicable	78	255	250	245	0	0	245	0	0	0
	All occupations	79	5575	4750	4710	60	20	4630	35	10	825
	0 Legislative and senior management occupations		65	60	60	10	0	55	0	0	10

	1 Business, finance and administration occupations	755	605	605	0	0	600	0	0	150	
	2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	90	60	60	10	0	50	0	0	35	
	3 Health occupations	245	160	160	0	0	160	0	0	85	
	4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	1135	880	875	15	10	855	10	0	255	
	5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	255	240	235	0	0	235	0	0	15	
	6 Sales and service occupations	1565	1405	1385	20	10	1360	15	0	160	
	7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	1280	1175	1165	10	0	1155	10	0	105	
	8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	75	80	80	0	0	75	0	0	0	
	9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	105	90	90	0	0	85	0	0	15	
Industry	Total - Labour force aged 15 years and over by industry - Sectors - North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2017 - 25% sample data	82	5830	4995	4955	60	20	4880	40	10	835
	Industry - not applicable	78	255	250	245	0	0	245	0	0	0
	All industries	79	5575	4750	4710	60	20	4630	35	10	825
	11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	25	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0	
	21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	135	135	130	0	0	130	0	0	0	
	22 Utilities	145	135	135	0	0	130	0	0	10	
	23 Construction	110	95	95	0	0	95	0	0	15	
	31-33 Manufacturing	20	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	10	
	41 Wholesale trade	35	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	10	
	44-45 Retail trade	600	540	535	15	0	525	10	0	60	
	48-49 Transportation and warehousing	340	325	320	10	0	315	0	0	20	
	51 Information and cultural industries	50	45	45	0	0	40	0	0	0	
	52 Finance and insurance	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
	53 Real estate and rental and leasing	230	195	195	0	0	190	0	0	35	
	54 Professional, scientific and technical services	45	40	40	0	0	40	0	0	0	
	55 Management of companies and enterprises	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	
	56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	185	150	150	10	0	150	0	0	35	
	61 Educational services	780	615	615	0	10	605	0	0	170	
	62 Health care and social assistance	1280	1050	1040	10	0	1015	10	0	235	
	71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	95	85	85	0	0	85	0	0	10	
	72 Accommodation and food services	160	125	115	0	0	115	0	0	35	
	81 Other services (except public administration)	205	185	180	0	0	180	10	0	25	
	91 Public administration	1125	960	950	15	0	935	10	10	160	
Work activity during the reference year	Total - Work activity during the reference year for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	83	9240	8265	8200	90	30	8085	60	10	975
	Did not work	84	3515	3370	3345	25	0	3315	25	0	150
	Worked	85	5720	4900	4855	65	15	4775	35	10	825
	Worked full time	85	4905	4115	4085	60	10	4010	25	10	785
	Worked full year, full time		3895	3225	3200	40	15	3150	20	10	670
	Worked part year, full time		1010	895	880	15	0	865	10	10	120
	Worked part time	86	820	785	775	0	10	760	0	0	40
	Worked full year, part time		310	300	295	0	0	290	0	0	15
	Worked part year, part time		510	485	480	0	0	470	10	0	25
	Average weeks worked in reference year		44.5	43.9	43.9	43	44	43.9	42	40	48.2
Place of work status	Total - Place of work status for the employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	87	5245	4420	4380	60	20	4300	35	10	825
	Worked at home		105	70	70	0	0	70	0	0	35
	Worked outside Canada		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No fixed workplace address		525	470	465	0	0	460	10	0	55







	Ntlakapamux (Thompson)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Secwepemctsin (Shuswap)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Squamish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Straits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Syilx (Okanagan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Salish languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Siouan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Assiniboine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Stoney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Siouan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Tsimshian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Gitksan (Gitksan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Nisga'a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Tsimshian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Wakashan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Haisla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Heiltsuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Kwak'wala (Kwakiutl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootka)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Wakashan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Indigenous languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Indigenous languages, n.o.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Non-Indigenous languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Income statistics for individuals	Total - Income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	92	9235	8265	8200	95	25	8085	60	10	970
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		8865	7905	7850	90	25	7735	55	10	960
	Median total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		38800	35600	36000	42800	48400	35600	30600	x	81000
	Average total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		49120	44640	44680	52000	56000	44560	31000	100000	86000
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		8865	7905	7850	90	25	7735	55	10	960
	Median after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		36000	33600	33600	41200	44000	33200	29200	x	64500
	Average after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		41440	38360	38400	46000	48000	38240	29000	80000	66800
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		8765	7820	7765	90	25	7645	50	10	945
	Median market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		19600	16400	16400	25600	25600	16200	13800	x	77500
	Average market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		36720	31480	31520	40000	44000	31360	19000	100000	80000
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		7260	6385	6340	85	25	6230	40	10	875
	Median employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		26400	22200	22200	24800	23800	22200	14600	x	80000
	Average employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		41280	35600	35600	36000	48000	35560	22000	100000	83000
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		7410	6745	6695	80	20	6600	40	10	665
	Median government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)		13000	13600	13500	13300	8000	13600	16200	x	4920
	Average government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)		15320	15860	15860	14800	14000	15880	17000	10000	9720
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		480	415	410	0	0	405	0	0	70
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		7300	7350	7350	...	...	7350	...	...	6950
	Average employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		10160	10240	10280	...	...	10280	...	...	9600
	Number of COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		3735	3545	3515	40	0	3475	25	0	190

	Median COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)	8500	9000	9000	10000	...	9000	6000	...	8000	
	Average COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)	9830	9890	9920	11000	...	9910	6800	...	8700	
Employment income statistics for earners	Total - Employment income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	93	9235	8265	8200	95	25	8085	60	10	970
	Number of employment income recipients in 2020 who worked full-year full-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	94	3730	3080	3055	45	10	3000	20	0	655
	Median employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	95	50800	45200	45200	44000	x	45200	x	...	88000
	Average employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	96	59000	51650	51700	50000	70000	51650	36000	...	93400
	Number of employment income recipients in 2020 who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	97	1675	1525	1515	25	0	1480	15	0	150
	Median employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		16600	14800	14900	20200	...	14900	x	...	45600
	Average employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		27680	24480	24460	30000	...	24420	10000	...	61000
Composition of total income	Composition of total income in 2020 of the population aged 15 years and over in private households (%) - 25% sample data	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Market income (%)	99	74	69.8	69.8	76	80	69.6	56	80	92
	Employment income (%)	100	68.8	64.4	64.4	66	80	64.2	56	80	88.4
	Government transfers (%)	101	26.1	30.3	30.3	24	20	30.5	44	10	7.8
	Employment insurance benefits (%)		1.1	1.2	1.2	...	...	1.2	...	...	0.8
	COVID-19 - Government income support and benefits (%)		9.3	11	11	10	5	11	14	1.6	2.3
	COVID-19 - Emergency and recovery benefits (%)		8.4	9.9	9.9	9	...	10	12	...	2
Total income groups	Total - Total income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	102	9235	8265	8200	95	25	8085	60	10	970
	Without total income		375	360	350	0	0	350	10	0	10
	With total income		8865	7905	7850	90	25	7735	55	10	960
	Under \$10,000 (including loss)		1180	1125	1110	0	0	1105	10	0	55
	\$10,000 to \$19,999		1105	1075	1075	10	10	1060	0	0	25
	\$20,000 to \$29,999		1240	1175	1165	20	0	1145	0	0	65
	\$30,000 to \$39,999		985	925	910	10	0	895	15	0	60
	\$40,000 to \$49,999		900	850	850	15	0	835	0	0	55
	\$50,000 to \$59,999		725	645	640	10	0	630	0	0	75
	\$60,000 to \$69,999		590	520	520	0	0	510	0	0	70
	\$70,000 to \$79,999		460	405	400	10	0	390	0	0	60
	\$80,000 to \$89,999		405	310	305	0	0	295	0	0	100
	\$90,000 to \$99,999		325	250	250	0	0	240	0	0	75
	\$100,000 and over		940	630	630	10	0	615	0	0	310
	\$100,000 to \$149,999		725	515	505	0	0	500	0	0	210
	\$150,000 and over		220	120	120	0	0	115	0	0	100
After-tax income groups	Total - After-tax income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	103	9235	8265	8200	95	25	8085	60	10	970
	Without after-tax income		375	360	350	0	0	350	10	0	10
	With after-tax income		8865	7905	7850	90	25	7735	55	10	960
	Under \$10,000 (including loss)		1180	1130	1110	0	0	1110	10	0	55
	\$10,000 to \$19,999		1155	1120	1125	10	10	1110	0	0	30
	\$20,000 to \$29,999		1380	1310	1295	20	0	1275	15	0	65
	\$30,000 to \$39,999		1150	1075	1060	10	0	1050	10	0	80
	\$40,000 to \$49,999		1055	970	965	15	10	950	0	0	90

	\$50,000 to \$59,999	865	755	750	15	0	735	10	0	115	
	\$60,000 to \$69,999	685	550	545	10	0	535	0	0	135	
	\$70,000 to \$79,999	430	335	330	0	0	325	0	0	95	
	\$80,000 to \$89,999	370	295	295	0	0	290	0	0	70	
	\$90,000 to \$99,999	235	165	165	0	0	160	0	0	70	
	\$100,000 and over	355	210	205	0	0	200	0	0	150	
Employment income groups	Total - Employment income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	93	9235	8265	8200	95	25	8085	60	10	970
	Without employment income		1975	1880	1865	10	0	1855	20	0	95
	With employment income		7260	6385	6340	85	25	6230	40	10	875
	Under \$5,000 (including loss)		1470	1410	1405	25	0	1380	0	0	55
	\$5,000 to \$9,999		735	715	710	10	0	700	10	0	20
	\$10,000 to \$19,999		975	925	920	10	0	900	10	0	45
	\$20,000 to \$29,999		680	625	610	10	0	610	10	0	55
	\$30,000 to \$39,999		525	490	490	10	0	480	0	0	35
	\$40,000 to \$49,999		505	455	455	0	0	445	0	0	50
	\$50,000 to \$59,999		435	395	395	0	0	385	0	0	40
	\$60,000 to \$69,999		390	325	325	10	0	315	0	0	65
	\$70,000 to \$79,999		310	245	240	0	0	235	0	0	65
	\$80,000 to \$89,999		285	210	200	0	0	200	0	10	75
	\$90,000 to \$99,999		200	125	125	0	0	120	0	0	75
	\$100,000 and over		755	470	465	0	0	455	0	0	285
Income statistics in 2019	Total - Income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	104	9235	8265	8200	95	25	8085	60	10	970
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		8555	7605	7550	90	25	7435	50	10	945
	Median total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		32400	29400	29400	28400	43200	29400	23600	x	69500
	Average total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		43600	39800	39800	39000	52000	39760	33000	80000	74200
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		8555	7605	7550	90	25	7435	50	10	945
	Median after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		30400	28400	28400	27200	39200	28400	22800	x	57200
	Average after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		36800	34120	34120	34000	48000	34080	29000	60000	58200
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		8455	7520	7465	90	25	7350	55	10	935
	Median market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		21800	17800	17800	22000	38400	17600	9800	x	65500
	Average market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		35720	31440	31440	31600	44000	31400	24000	80000	70000
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		7365	6490	6435	85	20	6330	50	10	875
	Median employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		25400	22000	22200	20000	36800	22200	14500	x	67500
	Average employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		38440	34000	34000	30000	48000	34000	26000	80000	71400
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		7035	6390	6350	70	20	6260	35	0	645
	Median government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		5720	5920	5920	5760	x	5920	11300	...	3140
	Average government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		10100	10360	10340	9200	8000	10360	14000	...	7520
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		555	445	440	0	0	430	0	0	110
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)		8300	8500	8500	...	...	8700	...	...	5840
	Average employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)		10120	10440	10360	...	...	10480	...	...	8800
Employment income statistics for earners in 2019	Total - Employment income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	105	9235	8265	8200	95	25	8085	60	10	970
	Number of employment income recipients in 2019 who worked full-year full-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	94	3695	3045	3020	40	10	2970	20	0	650

	Median employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	95	43200	38400	38400	27400	x	38400	x	...	78500
	Average employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	96	53100	47360	47360	40000	70000	47360	45000	...	80000
	Number of employment income recipients in 2019 who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	97	1610	1465	1450	25	0	1420	15	0	135
	Median employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		18200	16400	16600	12400	...	16600	x	...	47200
	Average employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		29000	26600	26560	24000	...	26680	14000	...	55000
Composition of total income in 2019	Composition of total income in 2019 of the population aged 15 years and over in private households (%) - 25% sample data		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Market income (%)		81	78.2	78.2	80	90	78	72	80	93.2
	Employment income (%)		75.8	72.8	72.8	74	80	72.8	68	80	88.8
	Government transfers (%)		19	21.9	21.8	19	12	21.9	28	...	6.9
	Employment insurance benefits (%)		1.5	1.5	1.5	...	...	1.5	...	...	1.4
LIM low-income status	Total - LIM low-income status in 2020 for the population in private households - 25% sample data	106	13990	12860	12745	120	35	12590	105	0	1130
	0 to 17 years		5515	5345	5285	25	10	5245	55	0	170
	0 to 5 years		2110	2025	2005	10	0	1990	25	0	80
	18 to 64 years		7860	6995	6940	85	20	6830	50	0	870
	65 years and over		610	520	520	0	0	515	0	0	90
	In low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)		2020	1955	1935	20	0	1910	20	0	65
	0 to 17 years		955	940	930	10	10	920	10	0	15
	0 to 5 years		430	425	420	0	10	415	0	0	10
	18 to 64 years		1005	960	950	10	0	935	10	0	45
	65 years and over		60	55	55	0	0	55	0	0	0
	Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT) (%)		14.4	15.2	15.2	16	20	15.2	18	...	5.6
	0 to 17 years (%)		17.3	17.6	17.6	30	40	17.5	18	...	8
	0 to 5 years (%)		20.4	20.9	20.9	x	...	20.9	20	...	8
	18 to 64 years (%)		12.8	13.7	13.7	12	x	13.7	20	...	5.2
	65 years and over (%)		9.6	10.4	10.4	...	...	10.8	...	...	4
Individual MBM poverty status	Total - Individual MBM poverty status in 2020 for the population in private households - 25% sample data	107	13990	12860	12745	115	35	12590	110	10	1125
	Poverty rate (%)	108	6.3	6.5	6.5	0	0	6.6	0	0	3.6
LICO low-income status	Total - LICO low-income status in 2020 for the population in private households to whom the low-income concept is applicable - 25% sample data	109	13985	12860	12745	115	35	12595	110	10	1130
	0 to 17 years		5510	5340	5285	30	10	5250	60	0	170
	0 to 5 years		2110	2030	2010	10	0	1995	20	0	80
	18 to 64 years		7865	6995	6940	85	25	6825	50	10	865
	65 years and over		610	525	525	0	0	520	0	0	90
	In low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax (LICO-AT)		415	395	395	0	0	390	0	0	25
	0 to 17 years		165	160	160	0	0	160	0	0	0
	0 to 5 years		70	70	70	0	0	65	0	0	0
	18 to 64 years		245	225	225	0	0	225	0	0	20
	65 years and over		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax (LICO-AT) (%)		3	3	3.1	x	x	3.1	x	...	2.2
	0 to 17 years (%)		3	3	3	x	x	3	x	...	x
	0 to 5 years (%)		3.4	3.4	3.4	x	...	3.4	x	...	x

18 to 64 years (%)	3.1	3.2	3.2	x	x	3.3	x	...	2
65 years and over (%)	1.6	1.2	1.2	...	...	1.2	...	...	x

Symbol(s):

... : not applicable

x : suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act

Notes:

[1] Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide Census of Population 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report Census of Population 2021.

[2] This category includes persons who identify as First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who report being Registered or Treaty Indians (that is registered under the Indian Act of Canada) and/or those who report having membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

[3] This category includes persons who identify as only one Indigenous group that is First Nations (North American Indian) Métis or Inuk (Inuit).

[4] This category includes persons who identify as any two or all three of the following: First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit).

[5] This category includes persons who do not identify as First Nations (North American Indian) Métis or Inuk (Inuit) but who report having Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or Membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

[6] This category includes men (and/or boys) as well as some non-binary persons.

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.

[7] This category includes women (and/or girls) as well as some non-binary persons.

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.

[8] Stepfamilies can only be identified among families which include "Person 1" the first person identified in the census household questionnaire. As a result it is possible that the count of stepfamilies is slightly underestimated and in turn the count of two-parent non-stepfamilies slightly overestimated. In 2021 98% of two-parent families included Person 1.

[9] A stepfamily with no step or half-siblings. All children are the biological or adopted children of one and only one spouse or partner in the couple.

[10] A stepfamily with at least one step or half-sibling in any of the following configurations: a family in which there is at least one child of both spouses or partners in the couple and at least one child of only one spouse or partner in the couple

[11] Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide Census of Population 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report Census of Population 2021.

[12] Registered or Treaty Indian status†refers to whether or not a person is a Registered or Treaty Indian. 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.

[13] Indigenous ancestry' refers to whether a person has ancestry associated with the Indigenous peoples of Canada that is First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuit. Aboriginal peoples (referred to here as Indigenous peoples) of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act 1982 Section 35 (2) as including the Indian Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada. The term 'Aboriginal' has been replaced with the updated term of 'Indigenous' when referring to individuals who identify themselves as First Nations people Métis and/or Inuit. Ancestry refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the person's ancestors an ancestor being usually more distant than a grandparent. A person can have more than one ethnic or cultural origin.

Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide Census of Population 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report Census of Population 2021.

[14] Indigenous ancestry (only)' includes persons who have First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuit ancestry. It excludes persons with non-Indigenous ancestry.

[15] Single Indigenous ancestry (only)' includes persons who have only one of First Nations (North American Indian) Métis or Inuit ancestry. It excludes persons with non-Indigenous ancestry.

[16] Multiple Indigenous ancestries (only)' includes persons who have two or more of First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and Inuit ancestries. It excludes persons with non-Indigenous ancestry.

[17] Indigenous and non-Indigenous ancestries' includes persons who have First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuit ancestry as well as non-Indigenous ancestry.

[18] Single Indigenous and non-Indigenous ancestries' includes persons who have First Nations (North American Indian) Métis or Inuit ancestry as well as non-Indigenous ancestry.

[19] Multiple Indigenous and non-Indigenous ancestries' includes persons who have two or more of First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and Inuit ancestries as well as non-Indigenous ancestry.

[20] 'Non-Indigenous ancestry (only)' includes persons who have non-Indigenous ancestry only.

[21] Indigenous ancestry refers to whether a person has ancestry associated with the Indigenous peoples of Canada that is First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuit. Aboriginal peoples (referred to here as Indigenous peoples) of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act 1982 Section 35 (2) as including the Indian Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

Because of computer system constraints the following ethnic or cultural origin categories that include special characters cannot be presented correctly: Kwakwaka'wakw n.o.s.

Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population.

For more information on Indigenous variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide Census of Population 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report Census of Population 2021. For more information on ethnic or cultural origin variables please refer to the Ethnic or Cultural Origin Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

- [22] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating North American Indigenous origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Aboriginal " "Indigenous").
- [23] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating First Nations (North American Indian) origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "First Nations " "North American Indian").
- [24] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Anishinaabe origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Anishinaabe").
- [25] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Anishinaabe origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Mississauga " "Nipissing").
- [26] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Blackfoot origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Blackfoot").
- [27] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Blackfoot origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Blackfoot").
- [28] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Cree origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Cree").
- [29] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Cree origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Northern Quebec Cree " "James Bay Cree").
- [30] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Dene origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Dene").
- [31] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Dene origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Athabaskan " "Tagish").
- [32] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Innu origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Innu " "Montagnais").
- [33] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Iroquoian (Haudenosaunee) origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Iroquois " "Haudenosaunee").
- [34] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Iroquoian (Haudenosaunee) origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Onondaga " "Seneca").
- [35] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Kwakwaka'wakw origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Kwakwaka'wakw").
- [36] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Kwakwaka'wakw origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Gwa'sala " "Nakwaxda'xw").
- [37] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Mi'kmaq origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Mi'kmaq").
- [38] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Nuu-chah-nulth origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Nuu-chah-nulth").
- [39] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Nuu-chah-nulth origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Hesquiaht " "Huu-ay-aht").
- [40] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Salish origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Salish").
- [41] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Coast Salish origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Coast Salish").
- [42] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Coast Salish origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Halalt " "Malahat").
- [43] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Interior Salish origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Interior Salish").
- [44] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Interior Salish origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Sinixt").
- [45] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Sioux origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Sioux").
- [46] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific First Nations (North American Indian) origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Crow " "Nez Perce").
- [47] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Inuit origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Inuit").
- [48] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Inuit origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Copper Inuit " "Labrador Inuit").
- [49] Knowledge of official languages†refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in English only French only in both or in neither language. For a child who has not yet learned to speak this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home.

For more information on language variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Languages Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

[50] First official language spoken†refers to the first official language (English or French) spoken by the person.

For more information on language variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Languages Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

[51] Mother tongue refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the person at the time the data was collected. If the person no longer understands the first language learned the mother tongue is the second language learned. For a person who learned more than one language at the same time in early childhood the mother tongue is the language this person spoke most often at home before starting school. The person has more than one mother tongue only if they learned these languages at the same time and still understands them. For a child who has not yet learned to speak the mother tongue is the language spoken most often to this child at home. A child who has not yet learned to speak has more than one mother tongue only if these languages are spoken to them equally often so that the child learns these languages at the same time.

For more information on language variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Languages Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

[52] Users should be aware that estimates associated with Indigenous languages are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population.

[53] All languages spoken at home†refers to all languages that the person speaks at home on a regular basis at the time of data collection.

For more information on language variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Languages Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

[54] Knowledge of official languages refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in English only French only in both or in neither language. For a child who has not yet learned to speak this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home.

Knowledge of non-official languages refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in a language other than English or French. For a child who has not yet learned to speak this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home. The number of languages that can be reported may vary between surveys depending on the objectives of the survey.

For more information on language variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Languages Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

[55] Religion refers to the person's self-identification as having a connection or affiliation with any religious denomination group body or other religiously defined community or system of belief. Religion is not limited to formal membership in a religious organization or group.

This variable shows the aggregated responses to the religion question.

For infants or children religion refers to the specific religious group or denomination in which they are being raised if any.

Persons without a religious connection or affiliation can self-identify as atheist agnostic or humanist or can provide another applicable response.

For more information on religion variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Religion Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

[56] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses of "Christian " not otherwise specified (e.g. "Christian " "Christianity").

[57] Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day May 11 2021 in relation to the place of residence on the same date one year earlier at the provincial level. Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city town township village or Indian reserve. Migrants include internal migrants who moved to a different city town township village or Indian reserve within Canada. External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date.

[58] Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day May 11 2021 in relation to the place of residence on the same date five years earlier at the provincial level. Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city town township village or Indian reserve. Migrants include internal migrants who moved to a different city town township village or Indian reserve within Canada. External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date.

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

[60] For this category 'postsecondary certificate or diploma' includes only the categories 'apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma' and 'college CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma.'

[61] This includes all persons with a high school diploma or equivalency certificate regardless of whether they also completed a postsecondary certificate diploma or degree.

[62] 'Postsecondary certificate diploma or degree' includes 'apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma 'college CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma' and university certificates diplomas and degrees.

[63] '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.

[64] 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).

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

[66] 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.

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

[68] This variable shows the 'Variant of CIP 2021 - Alternative primary groupings ' with the hierarchy of the primary groupings and two-digit series. When a primary grouping contains more than one subseries from series '30. Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies ' these subseries are grouped together. An exception is made for '30.01 Biological and physical sciences' due to its large size. For more information on the CIP classification see the Classification of Instructional Programs Canada 2021. For information on classification and data quality for this variable refer to the Education Reference Guide Census of Population 2021 Catalogue no. 98-500-X2021013.

[69] 'No postsecondary certificate diploma or degree' is made up of persons who have not completed any credentials above a high school diploma.

[70] Includes '30.13 Medieval and renaissance studies' '30.21 Holocaust and related studies' '30.22 Classical and ancient studies' '30.29 Maritime studies' '30.45 History and language/literature' '30.47 Linguistics and anthropology' '30.51 Integrated philosophy politics and economics' '30.52 Digital humanities and textual studies' and '30.53 Thanatology'.

[71] Includes '30.05 Peace studies and conflict resolution' '30.11 Gerontology' '30.14 Museology/museum studies' '30.15 Science technology and society' '30.17 Behavioural sciences' '30.20 International/globalization studies' '30.23 Intercultural/multicultural and diversity studies' '30.25 Cognitive science' '30.26 Cultural studies/critical theory and analysis' '30.28 Dispute resolution' '30.31 Human computer interaction' '30.33 Sustainability studies' '30.34 Anthrozoology' '30.36 Cultural studies and comparative literature' '30.40 Economics and foreign language/literature' '30.44 Geography and environmental studies' and '30.46 History and political science'.

[72] Includes '30.10 Biopsychology' '30.18 Natural sciences' '30.19 Nutrition sciences' '30.27 Human biology' '30.32 Marine sciences' '30.35 Climate science' '30.38 Earth systems science' '30.41 Environmental geosciences' '30.42 Geoarchaeology' '30.43 Geobiology' and '30.50 Mathematics and atmospheric/oceanic science'.

[73] Includes '30.06 Systems science and theory' '30.08 Mathematics and computer science' '30.30 Computational science' '30.39 Economics and computer science' '30.48 Linguistics and computer science' '30.49 Mathematical economics' '30.70 Data science' and '30.71 Data analytics'.

[74] Veterinary medicine veterinary science veterinary technology and veterinary administrative support services which were included in series '51. Health professions and related programs' in CIP 2016 are now included in series '01. Agricultural and veterinary sciences/services/operations and related fields' in CIP 2021.

[75] Includes '30.00 Inclusive postsecondary education' and '30.99 Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies other'.

[76] Refers to whether a person aged 15 years and over was employed unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday May 2 to Saturday May 8 2021.

For information on the comparability of the 2021 Census labour force status data with those of the Labour Force Survey see Appendix 2.11 of the Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

[77] Class of worker including job permanency refers to whether a person is a paid employee or is self-employed. Employees' positions are further classified as either permanent or temporary.

[78] Includes unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment or who had last worked prior to January 1 2020.

[79] Includes persons aged 15 years and over in the labour force who have worked at some point in time between January 1 2020 and May 8 2021.

[80] Includes self-employed persons aged 15 years and over with or without an incorporated business and with or without paid help as well as unpaid family workers.

[81] Refers to the kind of work performed by persons aged 15 years and over as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. The occupation data are produced according to the National Occupational Classification [NOC] 2021 version 1.0.

[82] Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. The industry data are produced according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Canada 2017 Version 3.0.

[83] Refers to the number of weeks in which a person aged 15 years and over worked for pay or in self-employment in 2020 at all jobs held even if only for a few hours and whether these weeks were mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) or mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week).

[84] Includes persons aged 15 years and over who never worked persons who worked prior to 2020 and persons who worked in 2021 but not in 2020.

[85] Includes persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly full time (30 hours or more per week). Full year is 49 weeks and more. Part year is less than 49 weeks.

[86] Includes persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week). Full year is 49 weeks and more. Part year is less than 49 weeks.

[87] Place of work status refers to whether a person worked at home worked outside Canada had no fixed workplace address or worked at a specific address (usual place of work).

[88] Commuting destination refers to whether or not a person commutes to another municipality (i.e. census subdivision) another census division or another province or territory. Commuting refers to the travel of a person to their usual place of work.

[89] Main mode of commuting†refers to the main mode of transportation a person uses to travel to their†place of work.

The census assumes that the commute to work originates from the usual place of residence but this may not always be the case. Sometimes respondents may be on a business trip and may have reported their place of work or main mode of commuting based on where they were working during the trip. Some persons maintain a residence close to work and commute to their home on weekends. Students often work after school at a location near their school. As a result the data may show unusual commutes or unusual main modes of commuting.

[90] All languages used at work refers to all languages that the person uses in their job on a regular basis.

For more information on language variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Languages Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

[91] All languages used at work refers to all languages that the person uses in their job on a regular basis.

n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

For more information on language variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Languages Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

[92] Total income - The sum of certain incomes (in cash and in some circumstances in kind) of the statistical unit during a specified reference period. The components used to calculate total income vary between:

\*statistical units of social statistical programs such as persons private households census families and economic families

\*statistical units of business statistical programs such as enterprises companies establishments and locations

\*statistical units of farm statistical programs such as farm operator and farm family.

In the context of persons total income refers to receipts from certain sources before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of census families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of economic families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of households total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

\*employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)

\*income from investment sources such as dividends and interest on bonds accounts guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds

\*income from employer and personal pension sources such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)

\*other regular cash income such as child support payments received spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships

\*income from government sources such as social assistance child benefits Employment Insurance benefits Old Age Security benefits COVID-19 benefits and Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

\*one-time receipts such as lottery winnings gambling winnings cash inheritances lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals

\*capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income

\*employers' contributions to registered pension plans Canada Pension Plan Québec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance

\*voluntary inter-household transfers imputed rent goods and services produced for barter and goods produced for own consumption.



After-tax income - Total income less income taxes of the statistical unit during a specified reference period. Income taxes refers to the sum of federal income taxes provincial and territorial income taxes less abatement where applicable. Provincial and territorial income taxes include health care premiums in certain jurisdictions. Abatement reduces the federal income taxes payable by persons residing in Quebec or in certain self-governing Yukon First Nation settlement lands.

Market income - The sum of employment income (wages salaries and commissions net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice) investment income private retirement income (retirement pensions superannuation and annuities including those from registered retirement savings plans [RRSPs] and registered retirement income funds [RRIFs]) and other money income from market sources during the reference period. It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers. It is also referred to as income before transfers and taxes.

Government transfers - All cash benefits received from federal provincial territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes:

- \*Old Age Security pension Guaranteed Income Supplement Allowance or Allowance for the Survivor
- \*retirement disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan
- \*benefits from Employment Insurance and Québec parental insurance plan
- \*child benefits from federal and provincial programs
- \*social assistance benefits
- \*workers' compensation benefits
- \*Canada workers benefit (CWB)
- \*Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit
- \*other income from government sources.

For the 2021 Census this includes various benefits from new and existing federal provincial and territorial government income programs intended to provide financial support to individuals affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health measures implemented to minimize the spread of the virus.

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.

Median income - 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).

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 of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[93] 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.

[94] Full-year full-time workers - Persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) and full year (49 weeks and over per year) in 2020. For more information see variable work activity in 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

[95] Median income - 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).

[96] Average income - 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 of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[97] Part year or part time workers - Persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week) or 48 weeks or less during 2020. For more information see variable work activity in 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

[98] Composition of total income - The composition of the total income of a population group or a geographic area refers to the relative share of each income source or group of sources expressed as a percentage of the aggregate total income of that group or area.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[99] Market income - The sum of employment income (wages salaries and commissions net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice) investment income private retirement income (retirement pensions superannuation and annuities including those from registered retirement savings plans [RRSPs] and registered retirement income funds [RRIFs]) and other money income from market sources during the reference period. It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers. It is also referred to as income before transfers and taxes.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[100] 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.

[101] Government transfers - All cash benefits received from federal provincial territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes:

- \*Old Age Security pension Guaranteed Income Supplement Allowance or Allowance for the Survivor
- \*retirement disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan
- \*benefits from Employment Insurance and Québec parental insurance plan
- \*child benefits from federal and provincial programs
- \*social assistance benefits
- \*workers' compensation benefits

\*Canada workers benefit (CWB)

\*Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit

\*other income from government sources.

For the 2021 Census this includes various benefits from new and existing federal provincial and territorial government income programs intended to provide financial support to individuals affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health measures implemented to minimize the spread of the virus.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[102] Total income - The sum of certain incomes (in cash and in some circumstances in kind) of the statistical unit during a specified reference period. The components used to calculate total income vary between:

\*statistical units of social statistical programs such as persons private households census families and economic families

\*statistical units of business statistical programs such as enterprises companies establishments and locations

\*statistical units of farm statistical programs such as farm operator and farm family.

In the context of persons total income refers to receipts from certain sources before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of census families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of economic families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of households total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

\*employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)

\*income from investment sources such as dividends and interest on bonds accounts guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds

\*income from employer and personal pension sources such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)

\*other regular cash income such as child support payments received spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships

\*income from government sources such as social assistance child benefits Employment Insurance benefits Old Age Security benefits COVID-19 benefits and Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

\*one-time receipts such as lottery winnings gambling winnings cash inheritances lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals

\*capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income

\*employers' contributions to registered pension plans Canada Pension Plan Québec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance

\*voluntary inter-household transfers imputed rent goods and services produced for barter and goods produced for own consumption.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[103] After-tax income - After-tax income refers to total income less income taxes of the statistical unit during a specified reference period. Income taxes refers to the sum of federal income taxes provincial and territorial income taxes less abatement where applicable. Provincial and territorial income taxes include health care premiums in certain jurisdictions. Abatement reduces the federal income taxes payable by persons residing in Quebec or in certain self-governing Yukon First Nation settlement lands.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[104] Total income - The sum of certain incomes (in cash and in some circumstances in kind) of the statistical unit during a specified reference period. The components used to calculate total income vary between:

\*statistical units of social statistical programs such as persons private households census families and economic families

\*statistical units of business statistical programs such as enterprises companies establishments and locations

\*statistical units of farm statistical programs such as farm operator and farm family.

In the context of persons total income refers to receipts from certain sources before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of census families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of economic families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of households total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

\*employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)

\*income from investment sources such as dividends and interest on bonds accounts guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds

\*income from employer and personal pension sources such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)

\*other regular cash income such as child support payments received spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships

\*income from government sources such as social assistance child benefits Employment Insurance benefits Old Age Security benefits Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

\*one-time receipts such as lottery winnings gambling winnings cash inheritances lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals

\*capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income

\*employers' contributions to registered pension plans Canada Pension Plan Québec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance

\*voluntary inter-household transfers imputed rent goods and services produced for barter and goods produced for own consumption.

After-tax income - Total income less income taxes of the statistical unit during a specified reference period. Income taxes refers to the sum of federal income taxes provincial and territorial income taxes less abatement where applicable. Provincial and territorial income taxes include health care premiums in certain jurisdictions. Abatement reduces the federal income taxes payable by persons residing in Quebec or in certain self-governing Yukon First Nation settlement lands.

Market income - The sum of employment income (wages salaries and commissions net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice) investment income private retirement income (retirement pensions superannuation and annuities including those from registered retirement savings plans [RRSPs] and registered retirement income funds [RRIFs]) and other money income from market sources during the reference period. It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers. It is also referred to as income before transfers and taxes.

Government transfers - All cash benefits received from federal provincial territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes:

- \*Old Age Security pension Guaranteed Income Supplement Allowance or Allowance for the Survivor

- \*retirement disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan

- \*benefits from Employment Insurance and Québec parental insurance plan

- \*child benefits from federal and provincial programs

- \*social assistance benefits

- \*workers' compensation benefits

- \*Canada workers benefit (CWB)

- \*Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit

- \*other income from government sources.

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.

Employment Insurance (EI) benefits - All Employment Insurance (EI) benefits received during the reference period before income tax deductions. It includes benefits for unemployment sickness maternity paternity adoption compassionate care work sharing retraining and benefits to self-employed fishers received under the federal EI Program or the Québec parental insurance plan.

The reference period for these variables is calendar year 2019. These variables are intended for comparison with their 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars.

Median income - 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).

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 of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[105] 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. The reference period for this variable is calendar year 2019. The variable is intended for comparison with its 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars.

[106] Low-income status - The income situation of the statistical unit in relation to a specific low-income line in a reference year. Statistical units with income that is below the low-income line are considered to be in low income. For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Prior to the 2021 Census the LIM thresholds and the LIM low income statistics were derived and reported for the population residing outside of the territories and off reserve only. It was based on the consideration that the income prices and expenditure patterns could be quite different in the territories and on reserve and thus could make the interpretation of the LIM low-income statistics difficult.

Since the 2016 Census there were research studies that analyzed the feasibility of defining LIM thresholds that include the population living in the territories and on reserve and examined the aspects that should be considered when interpreting low-income statistics based on this definition. With the guidance and support of such research the 2021 Census expanded the coverage of the LIM concept to all regions in Canada making it the only low-income concept that is applicable to the population living in the territories and on reserve.

Low-income measure after tax (LIM-AT) - The Low-income measure after tax refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of median-adjusted after-tax income of private households. The household after-tax income is adjusted by an equivalence scale to take economies of scale into account. This adjustment for different household sizes reflects the fact that a household's needs increase but at a decreasing rate as the number of members increases.

Using data from the 2021 Census of Population the line applicable to a household is defined as half the Canadian median of the adjusted household after-tax income multiplied by the square root of household size. The median is determined based on all persons in private households where low-income concepts are applicable. Thresholds for specific household sizes are presented in Table 2.4 Low-income measures thresholds (LIM-AT and LIM-BT) for private households of Canada 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

When the unadjusted after-tax income of household pertaining to a person falls below the threshold applicable to the person based on household size the person is considered to be in low income according to LIM-AT. Since the LIM-AT threshold and household income are unique within each household low-income status based on LIM-AT can also be reported for households.

Low-income cut-offs after tax (LICO-AT) - The Low-income cut-offs after tax refers to an income threshold defined using 1992 expenditure data below which economic families or persons not in economic families would likely have devoted a larger share of their after-tax income than average to the necessities of food shelter and clothing. More specifically the thresholds represented income levels at which these families or persons were expected to spend 20 percentage points or more of their after-tax income than average on food shelter and clothing. These thresholds have been adjusted to current dollars using the all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The LICO-AT has 35 cut-offs varying by seven family sizes and five different sizes of area of residence to account for economies of scale and potential differences in cost of living in communities of different sizes. These thresholds are presented in Table 2.5 Low-income cut-offs after tax (LICO-AT - 1992 base) for economic families and persons not in economic families 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

When the after-tax income of an economic family member or a person not in an economic family falls below the threshold applicable to the person the person is considered to be in low income according to LICO-AT. Since the LICO-AT threshold and family income are unique within each economic family low-income status based on LICO-AT can also be reported for economic families.

Prevalence of low income - The proportion or percentage of units whose income falls below a specified low-income line.

[107] The Market Basket Measure (MBM) refers to Canada's official measure of poverty based on the cost of a specific basket of goods and services representing a modest basic standard of living developed by Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC). The MBM thresholds represent the costs of specified qualities and quantities of food clothing shelter transportation and other necessities for a reference family of two adults and two children. The square root of economic family size is the equivalence scale used to adjust the MBM thresholds for other family sizes. This adjustment for different family sizes reflects the fact that an economic family's needs increase but at a decreasing rate as the number of members increases.

The MBM basket (2018-base) is priced for 53 different geographic areas - 19 specific communities and 34 population centre size and province combinations. The MBM recognises the potential differences in the cost of the basket between similar-sized communities in different provinces and between different geographical regions within provinces. These thresholds are presented in Table 2.2 Market Basket Measure (MBM) thresholds for economic families and persons not in economic families 2020 †Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

The income measure used to compare against the MBM thresholds is the disposable income for the MBM. When the disposable income for the MBM of an economic family or a person not in economic family falls below the threshold applicable to the family or the person the person or every member in the case of an economic family is considered to be in poverty according to the MBM. Since the MBM threshold and disposable income are unique within each economic family low-income status based on the MBM can also be reported for economic families.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for low-income data is the calendar year 2020.

[108] Poverty rate - The proportion or percentage of units whose income falls below a specified poverty line.

[109] Low-income status - The income situation of the statistical unit in relation to a specific low-income line in a reference year. Statistical units with income that is below the low-income line are considered to be in low income.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Prior to the 2021 Census the LIM thresholds and the LIM low income statistics were derived and reported for the population residing outside of the territories and off reserve only. It was based on the consideration that the income prices and expenditure patterns could be quite different in the territories and on reserve and thus could make the interpretation of the LIM low-income statistics difficult.

Since the 2016 Census there were research studies that analyzed the feasibility of defining LIM thresholds that include the population living in the territories and on reserve and examined the aspects that should be considered when interpreting low-income statistics based on this definition. With the guidance and support of such research the 2021 Census expanded the coverage of the LIM concept to all regions in Canada making it the only low-income concept that is applicable to the population living in the territories and on reserve.

Low-income measure after tax (LIM-AT) - The Low-income measure after tax refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of median-adjusted after-tax income of private households. The household after-tax income is adjusted by an equivalence scale to take economies of scale into account. This adjustment for different household sizes reflects the fact that a household's needs increase but at a decreasing rate as the number of members increases.

Using data from the 2021 Census of Population the line applicable to a household is defined as half the Canadian median of the adjusted household after-tax income multiplied by the square root of household size. The median is determined based on all persons in private households where low-income concepts are applicable. Thresholds for specific household sizes are presented in Table 2.4 Low-income measures thresholds (LIM-AT and LIM-BT) for private households of Canada 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

When the unadjusted after-tax income of household pertaining to a person falls below the threshold applicable to the person based on household size the person is considered to be in low income according to LIM-AT. Since the LIM-AT threshold and household income are unique within each household low-income status based on LIM-AT can also be reported for households.

Low-income cut-offs after tax (LICO-AT) - The Low-income cut-offs after tax refers to an income threshold defined using 1992 expenditure data below which economic families or persons not in economic families would likely have devoted a larger share of their after-tax income than average to the necessities of food shelter and clothing. More specifically the thresholds represented income levels at which these families or persons were expected to spend 20 percentage points or more of their after-tax income than average on food shelter and clothing. These thresholds have been adjusted to current dollars using the all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The LICO-AT has 35 cut-offs varying by seven family sizes and five different sizes of area of residence to account for economies of scale and potential differences in cost of living in communities of different sizes. These thresholds are presented in Table 2.5 Low-income cut-offs after tax (LICO-AT - 1992 base) for economic families and persons not in economic families 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

When the after-tax income of an economic family member or a person not in an economic family falls below the threshold applicable to the person the person is considered to be in low income according to LICO-AT. Since the LICO-AT threshold and family income are unique within each economic family low-income status based on LICO-AT can also be reported for economic families.

Prevalence of low income - The proportion or percentage of units whose income falls below a specified low-income line.

Data quality:

Nunavik [Inuit region], Quebec

Total non-response (TNR) rate, short-form census questionnaire: 22.8%

Total non-response (TNR) rate, long-form census questionnaire: 25.3%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population.

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<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/dp-pd/ipp-ppa/index.cfm?Lang=E>