

**Household income statistics by dwelling and household characteristics: Canada, provinces and territories, census divisions and census subdivisions [1], Data Tables, 2021**  
**Universe: Private households in occupied private dwellings, 2021 and 2016 censuses — 25% Sample data and 100% data**

	Ivujivik																			
	Total - Household income statistics - 100% Data (2020) [3, 4, 5]		Median total income of households (\$ (2020))	Median after-tax income of households (\$ (2020))	Total - Household income statistics - 25% Sample data (2020) [6]	Average total income of households (\$ (2020))	Aggregate total income of households (\$'000 (2020))	Total - Structural type of dwelling [2]		Average after-tax income of households (\$ (2020))	Aggregate after-tax income of households (\$'000 (2020))	Total - Household income statistics - 100% Data (2015)	Median total income of households (\$ (2015))	Median after-tax income of households (\$ (2015))	Total - Household income statistics - 25% Sample data (2015)	Average total income of households (\$ (2015))	Aggregate total income of households (\$'000 (2015))	Average after-tax income of households (\$ (2015))	Aggregate after-tax income of households (\$'000 (2015))	
Household type including census family structure																				
Total – Household type including census family structure [7]	120	67,000	62,400	125	80,000	10,000	72,000	8,800	95	72,000	67,000	95	84,000	8,000	74,000	7,200				
Census-family households	90	81,000	74,000	90	96,000	8,400	84,000	7,600	90	77,000	68,500	90	88,000	7,800	77,000	7,000				
Households consisting of only one census family without additional persons	65	78,000	75,000	70	92,000	6,000	80,000	5,600	70	72,500	67,500	70	84,000	6,000	72,000	5,200				
One couple, with or without children in their census family	50	93,000	85,000	45	100,000	4,800	88,000	4,400	60	72,000	67,000	55	84,000	4,800	74,000	4,000				
Without children	0	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	10	x	x	10	60,000	500	50,000	400				
With children	45	93,000	85,000	40	104,000	4,400	92,000	4,000	45	72,000	67,500	50	88,000	4,000	76,000	3,600				
One one-parent census family	20	62,400	56,400	20	64,000	1,400	60,000	1,200	15	x	x	15	80,000	1,200	70,000	1,000				
With a parent that is a man+ [8, 9]	5	x	x	0	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	0	...	...	...	...				
With a parent that is a woman+ [10, 11]	15	x	x	20	70,000	1,200	70,000	1,000	15	x	x	10	70,000	1,000	60,000	800				
Other census family households [12]	25	81,000	73,000	25	110,000	2,400	95,000	2,000	20	x	x	15	100,000	2,000	90,000	1,600				
Non-census family households	35	31,000	28,400	30	40,000	1,400	36,000	1,200	5	x	x	10	40,000	300	40,000	300				

**Symbol legend:**

... : not applicable

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

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

[1] Historical comparison of geographic areas

The boundaries and names of census geographies can change from one census to the next. In order to facilitate data comparisons between censuses, previous census data have been adjusted to reflect as closely as possible the 2021 boundaries of these areas. The methodology used for this adjustment involved spatially linking blocks of previous censuses (concordance to the 1996 Census used the 1996 enumeration areas to the 2021 boundaries). A previous census block was linked to the 2021 area within which its representative point fell. A limited number of interactive linkages were completed to further enhance the adjustment in certain areas. For some census geographies, it was not possible to reflect the 2021 boundaries. The 2021 boundaries may not be reflected as there was no previous census block to assign to the 2021 area. As well previous census data for some 2021 areas may not be available due to the fact that the concordance did not produce an accurate representation of the 2021 area.

[2] Structural type of dwelling

'Structural type' refers to the structural characteristics and/or dwelling configuration, that is, whether the dwelling is a single-detached house, an apartment in a high-rise building, a row house, a mobile home, etc.

[3] Total income refers to 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

[4] 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.

[5] 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 households are calculated for all units, whether or not they had income.

[6] 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).

[7] For more information, refer to the Census Dictionary: Household type

[8] Prior to the 2021 Census, this category refers to males. Starting in 2021, this category includes men (and/or boys), as well as some non-binary persons.

[9] 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. The sex variable in census years prior to 2021 and the two-category gender variable in the 2021 Census are included together in the data table. Although sex and gender refer to two different concepts, the introduction of gender is not expected to have a significant impact on data analysis and historical comparability, given the small size of the transgender and non-binary populations. For additional information on changes of concepts over time, please consult the Age, Sex at Birth and Gender Reference Guide.

[10] Prior to the 2021 Census, this category refers to females. Starting in 2021, this category includes women (and/or girls), as well as some non-binary persons.

[11] 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. The sex variable in census years prior to 2021 and the two-category gender variable in the 2021 Census are included together in the data table. Although sex and gender refer to two different concepts, the introduction of gender is not expected to have a significant impact on data analysis and historical comparability, given the small size of the transgender and non-binary populations. For additional information on changes of concepts over time, please consult the Age, Sex at Birth and Gender Reference Guide.

[12] One-census-family households with additional persons and multiple-census-family households.

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<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tb11/en/tv.action?pid=9810006001>