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

	Kangiqsualujjuaq Total - Structural type of dwelling [2]															
	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)	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]	250	91,000	83,000	245	105,000	26,000	90,000	22,400	200	95,000	86,000	200	110,000	22,000	95,000	18,800
Census-family households	215	100,000	88,000	210	112,000	24,000	96,000	20,400	170	104,000	95,000	165	119,000	20,000	104,000	17,200
Households consisting of only one census family without additional persons	160	94,000	83,000	160	110,000	17,000	92,000	14,800	105	88,000	79,000	105	106,000	10,800	90,000	9,200
One couple, with or without children in their census family	110	110,000	97,000	115	124,000	14,400	104,000	12,000	80	103,000	89,000	80	124,000	9,500	104,000	8,000
Without children	15	x	x	20	100,000	2,000	90,000	1,600	5	x	x	0	...	...	...	...
With children	95	116,000	103,000	95	128,000	12,400	108,000	10,400	70	101,000	87,000	75	116,000	8,500	100,000	7,200
One one-parent census family	45	61,600	60,000	45	68,000	3,000	62,000	2,800	25	44,000	44,000	25	56,000	1,400	52,000	1,200
With a parent that is a man+ [8, 9]	10	x	x	0	...	...	...	...	10	x	x	10	60,000	400	60,000	400
With a parent that is a woman+ [10, 11]	35	52,000	51,200	35	64,000	2,400	60,000	2,000	15	x	x	15	50,000	800	50,000	800
Other census family households [12]	55	118,000	103,000	55	120,000	6,400	104,000	5,600	65	131,000	119,000	65	140,000	9,000	124,000	8,000
Non-census family households	35	44,800	42,000	35	60,000	2,000	52,000	1,800	35	58,000	49,200	35	64,000	2,000	52,000	1,600

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/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=9810006001