

**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**

	Kangiqsujuaq																	
	Total - Household income statistics - 100% Data (2020) [3, 4, 5]		Median income of households (2020) (\$)	Median after-tax income of households (2020) (\$)	Total - Household income statistics - 25% Sample data (2020) [6]	Average income of households (2020) (\$)	Aggregate total income of households (2020) (\$'000)	Average after-tax income of households (2020) (\$)	Aggregate after-tax income of households (2020) (\$'000)	Total - Structural type of dwelling [2]		Median income of households (2015) (\$)	Median after-tax income of households (2015) (\$)	Total - Household income statistics - 25% Sample data (2015)	Average income of households (2015) (\$)	Aggregate total income of households (2015) (\$'000)	Average after-tax income of households (2015) (\$)	Aggregate after-tax income of households (2015) (\$'000)
Household type including census family structure																		
Total – Household type including census family structure [7]	300	75,500	68,500	300	92,000	27,600	77,500	23,200	215	82,000	74,500	215	100,000	21,600	84,000	18,000		
Census-family households	200	107,000	93,000	195	112,000	22,000	94,000	18,400	165	101,000	91,000	165	116,000	19,200	97,000	16,000		
Households consisting of only one census family without additional persons	175	106,000	91,000	175	111,000	19,200	92,000	16,000	130	91,000	79,500	130	112,000	14,400	92,000	12,000		
One couple, with or without children in their census family	115	138,000	112,000	110	134,000	15,200	112,000	12,800	80	126,000	104,000	85	140,000	11,600	114,000	9,200		
Without children	25	124,000	100,000	30	120,000	3,200	95,000	2,800	15	x	x	15	160,000	2,500	120,000	1,600		
With children	85	143,000	116,000	90	142,000	12,000	116,000	10,000	65	123,000	100,000	65	136,000	9,500	112,000	7,600		
One one-parent census family	60	52,000	50,400	60	64,000	3,800	56,000	3,200	50	59,600	56,800	45	60,000	2,800	56,000	2,600		
With a parent that is a man+ [8, 9]	5	x	x	10	50,000	300	40,000	250	0	...	...	0	x	x	x	x		
With a parent that is a woman+ [10, 11]	55	54,000	50,400	50	64,000	3,400	56,000	3,000	45	60,000	57,200	45	62,000	2,800	56,000	2,600		
Other census family households [12]	20	117,000	108,000	25	120,000	2,800	100,000	2,400	35	118,000	104,000	40	130,000	4,500	110,000	4,000		
Non-census family households	100	46,400	42,000	100	54,000	5,400	46,000	4,600	55	48,800	43,200	50	50,000	2,600	42,000	2,200		

**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>