

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

	Quaqtuaq															
	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]	145	72,000	67,500	145	88,000	12,800	76,000	10,800	130	66,500	63,600	135	84,000	10,800	71,000	9,200
Census-family households	95	92,000	78,000	95	112,000	10,400	96,000	8,800	85	86,000	72,500	90	100,000	8,800	86,000	7,600
Households consisting of only one census family without additional persons	80	90,000	79,500	80	108,000	8,500	92,000	7,200	85	82,000	70,500	80	96,000	8,000	82,000	6,800
One couple, with or without children in their census family	55	119,000	103,000	55	128,000	7,200	108,000	6,000	60	103,000	93,000	55	108,000	6,400	92,000	5,600
Without children	0	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	5	x	x	10	80,000	600	60,000	600
With children	50	117,000	101,000	55	128,000	6,800	108,000	6,000	50	109,000	95,000	50	116,000	6,000	100,000	4,800
One one-parent census family	20	49,600	49,600	20	60,000	1,400	56,000	1,400	25	54,000	51,200	25	60,000	1,400	52,000	1,200
With a parent that is a man+ [8, 9]	5	x	x	10	60,000	250	60,000	250	5	x	x	0	...	...	...	...
With a parent that is a woman+ [10, 11]	20	47,600	47,600	20	60,000	1,200	56,000	1,000	20	x	x	15	60,000	1,200	50,000	1,000
Other census family households [12]	15	x	x	10	140,000	2,000	120,000	1,600	5	x	x	0	...	...	...	...
Non-census family households	55	38,400	35,600	55	46,000	2,400	39,000	2,000	40	36,400	32,800	45	48,000	2,000	40,000	1,700

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>