

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

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	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]	430	86,000	76,000	430	99,600	42,400	85,600	36,400	325	99,000	87,000	320	110,000	35,600	94,000	30,200		
Census-family households	330	100,000	89,000	330	114,000	37,600	98,000	32,400	275	111,000	94,000	275	121,000	33,500	103,000	28,400		
Households consisting of only one census family without additional persons	270	97,000	87,000	270	111,000	30,000	95,000	25,600	180	100,000	89,000	175	107,000	19,200	90,000	16,000		
One couple, with or without children in their census family	170	119,000	102,000	170	133,000	22,400	111,000	18,800	125	114,000	97,000	130	120,000	15,200	102,000	12,800		
Without children	15	x	x	15	120,000	2,000	100,000	1,600	10	x	x	0		
With children	155	120,000	104,000	155	134,000	21,000	112,000	17,500	120	119,000	100,000	120	122,000	14,400	102,000	12,000		
One one-parent census family	100	67,500	64,000	100	75,000	7,600	68,000	6,800	50	67,000	60,000	50	74,000	3,800	64,000	3,400		
With a parent that is a man+ [8, 9]	15	x	x	15	80,000	1,200	70,000	1,000	10	x	x	10	60,000	500	50,000	400		
With a parent that is a woman+ [10, 11]	85	68,000	64,500	85	75,000	6,400	68,000	5,800	45	67,000	61,600	45	74,000	3,200	66,000	2,800		
Other census family households [12]	60	116,000	106,000	60	128,000	7,600	112,000	6,800	95	147,000	117,000	95	146,000	14,000	126,000	12,000		
Non-census family households	95	44,000	39,600	100	50,000	4,800	43,000	4,200	50	32,400	31,800	50	46,000	2,200	39,000	1,800		

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>