

Household low-income status by household type, Data Tables, 2021

Universe: Private households in occupied private dwellings, 2021 Census — 100% data

Household low-income status (1)	Kangirsuk							
	Total - Household low-income status based on low-income measure, after tax (3)	In low income (LIM-AT)	Not in low income (LIM-AT)	Prevalence of low income (LIM-AT) (%) (4)	Total - Household low-income status based on low-income measure, before tax (5)	In low income (LIM-BT)	Not in low income (LIM-BT)	Prevalence of low income (LIM-BT) (%) (6)
Household type (2)								
Total - Household type (7)	170	25	145	14.7	170	30	140	17.6
One-person households	35	10	25	28.6	35	10	25	28.6
Two-or-more-person households	135	15	125	11.1	135	15	115	11.1
Households consisting of only one census family without additional persons	100	10	95	10.0	100	15	90	15.0
Other households of two or more persons (8)	30	0	30	0	30	0	30	0

Abbreviation notes:

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

Geography name: Kangirsuk

Geographic area type: Village nordique

Geographic area type abbreviation: VN

Geographic level: Census subdivision

Province or territory abbreviation: Que.

Dissemination Geography Unique Identifier (DGUID): 2021A00052499110

Alternative geographic code: 2499110

Province or territory geocode: 24

Short-form total non-response rate: 17.5

Data quality flag: 01020

Data quality note: ..."

Footnotes:

[1] Low-income status

Low-income status refers to the income situation of the statistical unit in relation to a specific low-income line in a reference year. Statistical units with income that is below the low-income line are considered to be in low income. For the 2021 Census, the reference period for low-income data is the calendar year 2020.

[2] Household type

'Household type' refers to the differentiation of households on the basis of whether they are census family households or non-census-family households. Census family households are those that contain at least one census family. Non-census-family households are either one person living alone or a group of two or more persons who live together but do not constitute a census family. Census family households may be differentiated based on the presence of additional persons (that is, persons not in a census family).

[3] Low-income status refers to the income situation of the statistical unit in relation to a specific low-income line in a reference year. Statistical units with income that is below the low-income line are considered to be in low income. For the 2021 Census, the reference period for low income data is the calendar year 2020.

[4] Prevalence of low income - The proportion or percentage of units whose income falls below a specified low-income line.

[5] Low-income status refers to the income situation of the statistical unit in relation to a specific low-income line in a reference year. Statistical units with income that is below the low-income line are considered to be in low income. For the 2021 Census, the reference period for low income data is the calendar year 2020.

[6] Prevalence of low income - The proportion or percentage of units whose income falls below a specified low-income line.

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

[8] One-census-family households with additional persons, multiple-census-family households and two-or-more person non-census-family households.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. Table 98-10-0106-01 Household low-income status by household type: Canada, provinces and territories, census divisions and census subdivisions.

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tb11/en/tv.action?pid=9810010601>