

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)	Total - Household low-income status based on low-income measure, after tax (3)	In low income (LIM-AT)	Not in low income (LIM-AT)	Quaqtq		In low income (LIM-BT)	Not in low income (LIM-BT)	Prevalence of low income (LIM-BT) (%) (6)
				Prevalence of low income (LIM-AT) (%) (4)	Total - Household low-income status based on low-income measure, before tax (5)			
Household type (2)								
Total - Household type (7)	145	30	115	20.7	145	40	105	27.6
One-person households	45	15	35	33.3	45	20	30	44.4
Two-or-more-person households	95	20	80	21.1	95	20	75	21.1
Households consisting of only one census family without additional persons	80	20	60	25.0	80	20	60	25.0
Other households of two or more persons (8)	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	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: Quaqtq

Geographic area type: Village nordique

Geographic area type abbreviation: VN

Geographic level: Census subdivision

Province or territory abbreviation: Que.

Dissemination Geography Unique Identifier (DGUID): 2021A00052499115

Alternative geographic code: 2499115

Province or territory geocode: 24

Short-form total non-response rate: 26.4

Data quality flag: 02020

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.

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