

Total population, Females, Indigenous population profile, Census of population, 2021

		Nunavik, Quebec [Inuit region]								
		Women+								
		Total - Age groups								
	Note	Total Indigenous identity [1]	Indigenous identity [2]	Single Indigenous responses [3]	First Nations (North American Indian)	Métis	Inuk (Inuit)	Multiple Indigenous responses [4]	Indigenous responses not included elsewhere [5]	Non- Indigenous identity
Characteristics										
Age	Total - Average age and median age for the population in private households - 25% sample data	6980	6485	6430	55	15	6365	50	0	500
	Average age	27.3	26.4	26.5	32.5	38	26.4	18.4	...	38.7
	Median age	24.4	22.8	23	30.8	x	22.8	17.6	...	37.6
Marital status	Total - Marital status for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	4640	4195	4170	45	10	4120	30	0	445
	Married or living common law	2070	1855	1845	15	0	1825	10	0	220
	Married	810	730	730	10	0	715	0	0	85
	Living common law	1260	1130	1120	10	0	1105	10	0	130
	Not married and not living common law	2575	2340	2325	25	0	2295	20	0	230
	Never married	2240	2065	2045	25	0	2025	15	0	180
	Separated	80	70	70	0	0	75	0	0	10
	Divorced	105	65	65	0	0	55	0	0	40
	Widowed	145	145	145	0	0	140	0	0	0
Household and family characteristics	Total - Household and family characteristics including detailed information on stepfamilies for the population in private households - 25% sample data	6980	6485	6430	55	15	6365	50	0	500
	Married spouses and common-law partners	2050	1835	1825	20	0	1805	10	0	210
	Married spouses	790	710	710	10	0	695	0	0	85
	Common-law partners	1260	1130	1120	10	0	1110	10	0	130
	Parents in a one-parent family	1075	1045	1040	0	0	1035	0	0	25
	Parents in a one-parent family (men+)	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Parents in a one-parent family (women+)	7	1075	1040	0	0	1035	0	0	25
	Total - Children in census families	3020	2940	2905	15	10	2880	35	0	80
	Living in a two-parent family	1795	1745	1715	15	10	1700	25	0	55
	In a non-stepfamily	1410	1380	1360	15	10	1345	15	0	35
	In a stepfamily	8	385	355	0	0	355	10	0	20
	In a simple stepfamily	9	125	115	0	0	115	0	0	15
	In a simple stepfamily: with a stepparent (man+)	6	100	85	0	0	85	0	0	10
	In a simple stepfamily: with a stepparent (woman+)	7	30	25	0	0	25	0	0	10
	In a complex stepfamily	10	255	235	0	0	235	10	0	10
	In a complex stepfamily: with a stepparent (man+)	6	75	70	0	0	70	0	0	0
	In a complex stepfamily: with a stepparent (woman+)	7	45	40	0	0	40	0	0	0
	parents	135	130	130	0	0	130	10	0	10
	Living in a one-parent family	1140	1115	1105	10	0	1100	10	0	25
	Living in a one-parent family: with a parent (man+)	6	220	210	0	0	210	10	0	10
	Living in a one-parent family: with a parent (woman+)	7	920	895	10	0	890	0	0	20
	Living with at least one grandparent and without parents	85	85	85	0	0	85	0	0	0
	Living with at least one grandparent and without parents: with two grandparents	50	50	50	0	0	50	0	0	0
	Living with at least one grandparent and without parents: with one grandparent	35	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	0

	Tutchone languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Northern Tutchone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Southern Tutchone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tutchone, n.o.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wetsuwet'en-Babine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tlingit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Athabaskan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Haida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inuktit (Inuit) languages	6495	6360	6325	25	10	6290	35	0	135
	Inuinnaqtun (Inuvialuktun)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inuinnaqtun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inuvialuktun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inuktitut	6495	6360	6325	25	10	6290	35	0	135
	Inuktit (Inuit) languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Iroquoian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cayuga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mohawk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Oneida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Iroquoian languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ktunaxa (Kutenai)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Michif	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Salish languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Halkomelem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lillooet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ntlakapamux (Thompson)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Secwepemctsin (Shuswap)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Squamish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Straits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Syilx (Okanagan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Salish languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Siouan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Assiniboine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Stoney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Siouan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tsimshian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gitksan (Gitksan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nisga'a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tsimshian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wakashan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Haisla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Heiltsuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kwak'wala (Kwakiutl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootka)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wakashan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Indigenous languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Indigenous languages, n.o.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Indigenous languages	95	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	80
Religion	Total - Religion for the population in private households - 25% sample data	55	6980	6485	6430	50	10	6360	55	500
	Buddhist		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Christian		5285	5010	5000	30	10	4955	20	265
	Christian, n.o.s.	56	345	325	320	0	0	320	10	15

	Anabaptist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Anglican	4380	4315	4305	15	10	4290	10	0	65	
	Baptist	15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	
	Catholic	345	180	175	15	10	160	0	0	165	
	Christian Orthodox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Jehovah's Witness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Latter Day Saints	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Lutheran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Methodist and Wesleyan (Holiness)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Pentecostal and other Charismatic	135	130	130	0	0	130	10	0	0	
	Presbyterian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Reformed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	United Church	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
	Other Christian and Christian-related traditions	50	45	45	0	0	45	0	0	10	
	Hindu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Jewish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Muslim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Sikh	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	
	Traditional (North American Indigenous) spirituality	95	95	90	0	0	90	0	0	0	
	Other religions and spiritual traditions	20	15	20	0	0	20	0	0	10	
	No religion and secular perspectives	1570	1350	1320	25	0	1295	30	0	220	
Mobility status	Total - Mobility status 1 year ago for the population aged 1 year and over in private households - 25% sample data	57	6765	6270	6220	50	15	6150	50	0	500
	Non-movers		6185	5790	5745	40	15	5690	45	0	400
	Movers		575	480	475	15	0	460	0	0	100
	Non-migrants		445	405	405	10	0	395	0	0	40
	Migrants		130	80	75	0	0	70	0	0	60
	Internal migrants		130	70	70	0	0	65	0	0	55
	Intraprovincial migrants		100	50	50	0	0	50	0	0	45
	Interprovincial migrants		30	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	10
	External migrants		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Total - Mobility status 5 years ago for the population aged 5 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	58	6095	5620	5580	50	10	5520	40	0	475
	Non-movers		3965	3785	3760	20	15	3730	30	0	175
	Movers		2135	1835	1820	30	0	1785	15	0	300
	Non-migrants		1575	1520	1515	15	0	1500	10	0	55
	Migrants		550	310	305	15	0	285	10	0	245
	Internal migrants		550	305	305	15	0	285	10	0	235
	Intraprovincial migrants		475	285	280	10	0	265	10	0	195
	Interprovincial migrants		75	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	45
	External migrants		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate	Total - Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	59	4640	4195	4170	45	10	4120	30	0	445
	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate		2980	2900	2890	20	0	2870	15	0	80
	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree		2840	2760	2750	20	0	2730	10	0	80
	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with postsecondary certificate or diploma	60	145	140	145	0	0	140	0	0	0
	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate	61	1655	1295	1280	20	10	1250	15	0	365
	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree		950	895	890	10	10	875	10	0	55

	40. Physical sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	41. Science technologies/technicians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Mathematics, computer and information sciences	0	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	
	11. Computer and information sciences and support services	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	
	25. Library science	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	27. Mathematics and statistics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	30D Interdisciplinary mathematics, computer and information sciences	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Architecture, engineering, and related trades	50	35	35	0	0	30	0	0	15	
	04. Architecture and related services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	14. Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	15. Engineering/engineering-related technologies/technicians	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	30.12 Historic preservation and conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	46. Construction trades	30	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	0	
	47. Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	48. Precision production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
	01. Agricultural and veterinary sciences/services/operations and related fields	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	03. Natural resources and conservation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Health and related fields	130	50	50	0	0	50	0	0	85	
	30.37 Design for human health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	31. Parks, recreation, leisure, fitness, and kinesiology	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	51. Health professions and related programs	74	125	45	45	0	45	0	0	80	
	60. Health professions residency/fellowship programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	61. Medical residency/fellowship programs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Personal, protective and transportation services	55	45	45	0	0	45	0	0	0	
	12. Culinary, entertainment, and personal services	35	30	25	0	0	25	0	0	0	
	28. Military science, leadership and operational art	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	29. Military technologies and applied sciences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	43. Security and protective services	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
	49. Transportation and materials moving	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	
	Other	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Labour force status	Total - Labour force status for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	76	4640	4195	4170	45	10	4120	30	0	445
	In the labour force		2855	2465	2450	30	0	2415	20	0	390
	Employed		2585	2195	2180	25	0	2140	20	0	390
	Unemployed		270	270	270	0	0	270	0	0	0
	Not in the labour force		1790	1730	1725	15	10	1700	0	0	60
	Participation rate		61.5	58.8	58.8	66.7	0	58.6	66.7	0	87.6
	Employment rate		55.7	52.3	52.3	55.6	0	51.9	66.7	0	87.6
	Unemployment rate		9.5	11	11	0	0	11.2	0	0	0
Class of worker	Total - Class of worker for the labour force population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	77	2855	2465	2450	30	10	2415	20	0	390
	Class of worker - not applicable	78	100	100	100	0	0	100	0	0	0
	All classes of worker	79	2760	2370	2355	30	10	2315	20	0	390
	Employee		2730	2350	2335	30	10	2295	20	0	375
	Self-employed	80	30	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	10
Occupation	Total - Labour force aged 15 years and over by occupation - Broad category - National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2021 - 25% sample data	81	2855	2465	2450	30	10	2415	20	0	390
	Occupation - not applicable	78	100	100	100	0	0	100	0	0	0
	All occupations	79	2760	2370	2355	30	10	2315	20	0	390
	0 Legislative and senior management occupations		20	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	0

	1 Business, finance and administration occupations	565	485	480	0	0	475	0	0	85	
	2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	20	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	
	3 Health occupations	180	110	110	0	0	110	0	0	70	
	4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	850	705	700	10	0	685	0	0	150	
	5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	175	170	170	0	0	170	0	0	0	
	6 Sales and service occupations	830	765	755	0	0	750	10	0	60	
	7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	95	90	85	10	0	85	0	0	10	
	8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0	
	9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	
Industry	Total - Labour force aged 15 years and over by industry - Sectors - North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2017 - 25% sample data	82	2855	2465	2450	30	10	2415	20	0	390
	Industry - not applicable	78	100	100	100	0	0	100	0	0	0
	All industries	79	2760	2370	2355	30	10	2315	20	0	390
	11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	45	45	45	0	0	45	0	0	0	
	22 Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
	23 Construction	40	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	0	
	31-33 Manufacturing	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	
	41 Wholesale trade	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	
	44-45 Retail trade	270	245	240	10	0	235	0	0	25	
	48-49 Transportation and warehousing	80	80	85	10	0	80	0	0	0	
	51 Information and cultural industries	25	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0	
	52 Finance and insurance	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	
	53 Real estate and rental and leasing	70	60	60	0	0	60	0	0	0	
	54 Professional, scientific and technical services	25	25	20	0	0	20	0	0	0	
	55 Management of companies and enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	60	50	50	0	0	50	0	0	10	
	61 Educational services	530	440	435	0	10	425	0	0	90	
	62 Health care and social assistance	955	805	800	10	0	785	0	0	150	
	71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	30	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	0	
	72 Accommodation and food services	105	90	90	0	0	90	0	0	10	
	81 Other services (except public administration)	65	50	50	0	0	50	0	0	10	
	91 Public administration	425	360	360	0	0	360	0	0	65	
Work activity during the reference year	Total - Work activity during the reference year for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	83	4645	4200	4175	40	10	4115	25	0	445
	Did not work	84	1775	1720	1710	10	0	1695	10	0	55
	Worked		2870	2480	2465	30	0	2425	15	0	390
	Worked full time	85	2450	2075	2060	30	10	2025	15	0	370
	Worked full year, full time		1935	1620	1610	25	0	1580	10	0	315
	Worked part year, full time		515	455	450	10	10	440	0	0	60
	Worked part time	86	420	405	405	0	0	400	0	0	15
	Worked full year, part time		155	155	150	0	0	150	0	0	10
	Worked part year, part time		260	250	255	0	0	250	0	0	10
	Average weeks worked in reference year		44.4	43.8	43.8	46	40	43.8	44	...	48.5
Place of work status	Total - Place of work status for the employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	87	2585	2200	2175	30	10	2145	15	0	385
	Worked at home		55	40	40	0	0	40	0	0	15
	Worked outside Canada		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No fixed workplace address		130	115	110	10	0	110	0	0	15

	Ntlakapamux (Thompson)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Secwepemctsin (Shuswap)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Squamish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Straits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Syilx (Okanagan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Salish languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Siouan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Assiniboine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Stoney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Siouan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Tsimshian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Gitksan (Gitksan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Nisga'a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Tsimshian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Wakashan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Haisla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Heiltsuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Kwak'wala (Kwakiutl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootka)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Wakashan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Indigenous languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Indigenous languages, n.o.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Non-Indigenous languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Income statistics for individuals	Total - Income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	92	4645	4195	4170	45	10	4120	25	0	445
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		4490	4050	4025	40	10	3970	25	0	440
	Median total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		43200	40800	40800	44000	x	40800	34000	...	81000
	Average total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		51250	47600	47680	54000	70000	47600	32000	...	84400
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		4490	4050	4025	40	10	3970	25	0	440
	Median after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		40800	38400	38400	42800	x	38000	33200	...	65500
	Average after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		44240	41800	41840	46000	60000	41760	32000	...	66800
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		4440	4005	3980	40	10	3930	25	0	435
	Median market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		18600	15400	15500	25600	x	15300	13900	...	77500
	Average market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		35040	30400	30480	39000	50000	30360	14000	...	77600
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		3650	3245	3225	40	10	3175	20	0	410
	Median employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		23600	19800	20000	18400	x	20000	14300	...	78500
	Average employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		39280	34120	34200	35000	60000	34160	17000	...	80400
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		3895	3575	3550	40	10	3505	25	0	325
	Median government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)		17000	17600	17600	13800	x	17600	20000	...	5400
	Average government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)		19120	19920	19900	17000	18000	19940	24000	...	10400
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		330	295	295	0	0	290	0	0	30
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		8800	8600	8600	8600	9500
	Average employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		11440	11400	11400	11400	12000
	Number of COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		1905	1820	1805	20	0	1785	15	0	85

	Median COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)	9000	9000	9200	x	...	9000	x	...	8000	
	Average COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)	10060	10130	10150	10000	...	10150	7000	...	8400	
Employment income statistics for earners	Total - Employment income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	93	4645	4195	4170	45	10	4120	25	0	445
	Number of employment income recipients in 2020 who worked full-year full-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	94	1860	1555	1540	25	0	1515	10	0	310
	Median employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	95	48800	44000	44800	32400	...	44800	x	...	81000
	Average employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	96	56250	50120	50280	40000	...	50280	20000	...	87000
	Number of employment income recipients in 2020 who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	97	875	805	800	10	0	790	10	0	75
	Median employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)	15100	14000	14000	x	...	14000	x	...	58400	
	Average employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)	27300	23600	23720	50000	...	23480	12000	...	68000	
Composition of total income	Composition of total income in 2020 of the population aged 15 years and over in private households (%) - 25% sample data	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	100
	Market income (%)	99	67.6	63.1	63.2	72	80	63.1	45	...	91
	Employment income (%)	100	62.4	57.4	57.5	64	80	57.4	40	...	88
	Government transfers (%)	101	32.4	36.9	36.8	28	25	37	60	...	9.1
	Employment insurance benefits (%)		1.6	1.8	1.8	...	...	1.8	...	...	1
	COVID-19 - Government income support and benefits (%)		9.5	10.9	10.9	10	5	10.9	14	...	2.2
	COVID-19 - Emergency and recovery benefits (%)		8.3	9.6	9.6	8	...	9.6	12	...	1.9
Total income groups	Total - Total income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	102	4645	4195	4170	45	10	4120	25	0	445
	Without total income		150	145	145	0	0	145	0	0	10
	With total income		4490	4050	4025	40	10	3970	25	0	440
	Under \$10,000 (including loss)		500	475	475	0	0	465	0	0	30
	\$10,000 to \$19,999		450	440	440	0	0	435	0	0	10
	\$20,000 to \$29,999		590	565	560	0	0	560	10	0	25
	\$30,000 to \$39,999		515	495	485	10	0	480	10	0	20
	\$40,000 to \$49,999		520	490	490	10	0	480	0	0	30
	\$50,000 to \$59,999		410	375	370	0	0	365	0	0	40
	\$60,000 to \$69,999		320	285	285	0	0	280	0	0	35
	\$70,000 to \$79,999		275	240	245	10	0	240	0	0	35
	\$80,000 to \$89,999		230	175	175	0	0	170	0	0	55
	\$90,000 to \$99,999		185	150	150	0	0	150	0	0	35
	\$100,000 and over		490	355	355	0	0	350	0	0	135
	\$100,000 to \$149,999		405	300	300	0	0	295	0	0	105
	\$150,000 and over		85	55	55	0	0	55	0	0	30
After-tax income groups	Total - After-tax income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	103	4645	4195	4170	45	10	4120	25	0	445
	Without after-tax income		150	145	145	0	0	145	0	0	10
	With after-tax income		4490	4050	4025	40	10	3970	25	0	440
	Under \$10,000 (including loss)		500	475	475	0	0	465	0	0	30
	\$10,000 to \$19,999		470	460	460	0	0	455	0	0	0
	\$20,000 to \$29,999		645	620	620	0	0	610	0	0	25
	\$30,000 to \$39,999		585	555	545	0	0	540	10	0	30
	\$40,000 to \$49,999		585	540	540	10	0	530	0	0	40

	\$50,000 to \$59,999	490	430	430	10	0	415	0	0	60	
	\$60,000 to \$69,999	410	335	330	0	0	330	0	0	70	
	\$70,000 to \$79,999	270	220	220	0	0	215	0	0	50	
	\$80,000 to \$89,999	220	185	185	0	0	185	0	0	35	
	\$90,000 to \$99,999	140	110	110	0	0	105	0	0	30	
	\$100,000 and over	175	120	120	0	0	120	0	0	55	
Employment income groups	Total - Employment income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	93	4645	4195	4170	45	10	4120	25	0	445
	Without employment income		990	955	945	0	0	945	10	0	35
	With employment income		3650	3245	3225	40	10	3175	20	0	410
	Under \$5,000 (including loss)		800	770	765	15	0	755	0	0	25
	\$5,000 to \$9,999		375	365	360	0	0	355	0	0	10
	\$10,000 to \$19,999		510	490	485	0	0	475	10	0	20
	\$20,000 to \$29,999		325	305	295	0	0	295	0	0	25
	\$30,000 to \$39,999		250	240	235	10	0	230	0	0	15
	\$40,000 to \$49,999		235	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	25
	\$50,000 to \$59,999		215	200	200	0	0	195	0	0	20
	\$60,000 to \$69,999		190	160	160	10	0	150	0	0	30
	\$70,000 to \$79,999		155	115	115	0	0	110	0	0	45
	\$80,000 to \$89,999		150	105	105	0	0	105	0	0	40
	\$90,000 to \$99,999		85	60	60	0	0	60	0	0	35
	\$100,000 and over		360	240	240	0	0	235	0	0	120
Income statistics in 2019	Total - Income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	104	4645	4195	4170	45	10	4120	25	0	445
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		4345	3910	3885	40	10	3835	25	0	435
	Median total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		35600	32800	32800	34800	x	32800	23600	...	71000
	Average total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		45160	42120	42200	46000	60000	42160	30000	...	72400
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		4345	3910	3885	40	10	3835	25	0	435
	Median after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		33600	31800	31800	31400	x	31800	22800	...	57600
	Average after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		39120	37000	37080	39000	50000	37000	28000	...	58000
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		4285	3860	3835	40	10	3780	25	0	425
	Median market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		20000	16600	16800	20600	x	16600	7900	...	65000
	Average market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		33920	30280	30360	35000	50000	30240	16000	...	67200
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		3740	3340	3315	35	10	3270	25	0	405
	Median employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		23200	20000	20200	18600	x	20200	7950	...	66000
	Average employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		36240	32400	32520	36000	60000	32400	17000	...	68000
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		3750	3430	3405	35	10	3365	25	0	320
	Median government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		11100	11800	11800	8300	x	11800	14900	...	2960
	Average government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		13540	14000	13980	12000	10000	14000	19000	...	8760
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		345	280	275	0	0	275	0	0	55
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)		9000	9200	9200	...	...	9200	...	...	6600
	Average employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)		11600	11800	11700	...	...	11700	...	...	10800
Employment income statistics for earners in 2019	Total - Employment income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	105	4645	4195	4170	45	10	4120	25	0	445
	Number of employment income recipients in 2019 who worked full-year full-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	94	1850	1545	1535	20	0	1510	10	0	305

	Median employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	95	41600	36400	36400	21000	...	36400	x	...	71500
	Average employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	96	50040	45520	45640	40000	...	45600	28000	...	73000
	Number of employment income recipients in 2019 who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	97	835	770	760	10	0	755	10	0	65
	Median employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		17000	16000	16200	x	...	16200	x	...	60000
	Average employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		29200	26450	26650	50000	...	26450	6000	...	62000
Composition of total income in 2019	Composition of total income in 2019 of the population aged 15 years and over in private households (%) - 25% sample data		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	100
	Market income (%)		74.2	70.8	71	76	80	70.8	50	...	91
	Employment income (%)		69	65.6	65.6	70	80	65.6	50	...	88
	Government transfers (%)		25.9	29.1	29	20	16	29.2	50	...	9
	Employment insurance benefits (%)		2	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	2
LIM low-income status	Total - LIM low-income status in 2020 for the population in private households - 25% sample data	106	6985	6480	6430	55	15	6365	50	0	500
	0 to 17 years		2700	2635	2605	10	0	2595	25	0	65
	0 to 5 years		1045	1020	1005	0	0	1005	10	0	30
	18 to 64 years		3990	3585	3560	40	10	3510	25	0	410
	65 years and over		295	260	260	0	0	260	0	0	30
	In low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)		1010	985	975	10	0	970	10	0	25
	0 to 17 years		460	450	445	0	0	445	10	0	10
	0 to 5 years		205	200	205	0	0	205	0	0	0
	18 to 64 years		525	505	495	10	0	490	10	0	25
	65 years and over		30	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	0
	Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT) (%)		14.5	15.2	15.2	10	x	15.2	20	...	5.2
	0 to 17 years (%)		17	17.2	17.2	x	...	17.3	20	...	10
	0 to 5 years (%)		19.6	19.8	20	...	...	20	x	...	x
	18 to 64 years (%)		13.1	14	14	12	x	14	20	...	5.2
	65 years and over (%)		11	12	12	...	...	12	...	...	x
Individual MBM poverty status	Total - Individual MBM poverty status in 2020 for the population in private households - 25% sample data	107	6980	6480	6430	55	15	6365	50	0	500
	Poverty rate (%)	108	6	6.3	6.3	0	0	6.4	0	0	3
LICO low-income status	Total - LICO low-income status in 2020 for the population in private households to whom the low-income concept is applicable - 25% sample data	109	6980	6485	6430	50	15	6360	55	0	500
	0 to 17 years		2700	2635	2610	10	10	2590	25	0	60
	0 to 5 years		1045	1015	1010	0	0	1000	15	0	25
	18 to 64 years		3995	3585	3560	45	10	3505	25	0	405
	65 years and over		295	265	265	0	0	265	0	0	30
	In low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax (LICO-AT)		185	175	175	0	0	170	0	0	10
	0 to 17 years		70	65	65	0	0	65	0	0	0
	0 to 5 years		30	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	18 to 64 years		115	105	105	0	0	105	0	0	10
	65 years and over		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax (LICO-AT) (%)		2.7	2.7	2.7	x	x	2.7	x	...	2.4
	0 to 17 years (%)		2.6	2.5	2.5	x	...	2.5	x	...	x
	0 to 5 years (%)		2.6	2.6	2.6	...	...	2.6	x	...	x

18 to 64 years (%)	2.8	2.9	3	x	x	3	x	...	2
65 years and over (%)	x	x	x	...	...	x	...	...	x

Symbol(s):

... : not applicable

x : suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act

Notes:

[1] Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide Census of Population 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report Census of Population 2021.

[2] This category includes persons who identify as First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who report being Registered or Treaty Indians (that is registered under the Indian Act of Canada) and/or those who report having membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

[3] This category includes persons who identify as only one Indigenous group that is First Nations (North American Indian) Métis or Inuk (Inuit).

[4] This category includes persons who identify as any two or all three of the following: First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit).

[5] This category includes persons who do not identify as First Nations (North American Indian) Métis or Inuk (Inuit) but who report having Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or Membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

[6] This category includes men (and/or boys) as well as some non-binary persons.

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.

[7] This category includes women (and/or girls) as well as some non-binary persons.

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.

[8] Stepfamilies can only be identified among families which include "Person 1" the first person identified in the census household questionnaire. As a result it is possible that the count of stepfamilies is slightly underestimated and in turn the count of two-parent non-stepfamilies slightly overestimated. In 2021 98% of two-parent families included Person 1.

[9] A stepfamily with no step or half-siblings. All children are the biological or adopted children of one and only one spouse or partner in the couple.

[10] A stepfamily with at least one step or half-sibling in any of the following configurations: a family in which there is at least one child of both spouses or partners in the couple and at least one child of only one spouse or partner in the couple

[11] Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide Census of Population 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report Census of Population 2021.

[12] Registered or Treaty Indian status†refers to whether or not a person is a Registered or Treaty Indian. Registered Indians are persons who are registered under the Indian Act of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered or Treaty Indians are sometimes also called Status Indians.

[13] Indigenous ancestry' refers to whether a person has ancestry associated with the Indigenous peoples of Canada that is First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuit. Aboriginal peoples (referred to here as Indigenous peoples) of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act 1982 Section 35 (2) as including the Indian Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada. The term 'Aboriginal' has been replaced with the updated term of 'Indigenous' when referring to individuals who identify themselves as First Nations people Métis and/or Inuit. Ancestry refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the person's ancestors an ancestor being usually more distant than a grandparent. A person can have more than one ethnic or cultural origin.

Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide Census of Population 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report Census of Population 2021.

[14] Indigenous ancestry (only)' includes persons who have First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuit ancestry. It excludes persons with non-Indigenous ancestry.

[15] Single Indigenous ancestry (only)' includes persons who have only one of First Nations (North American Indian) Métis or Inuit ancestry. It excludes persons with non-Indigenous ancestry.

[16] Multiple Indigenous ancestries (only)' includes persons who have two or more of First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and Inuit ancestries. It excludes persons with non-Indigenous ancestry.

[17] Indigenous and non-Indigenous ancestries' includes persons who have First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuit ancestry as well as non-Indigenous ancestry.

[18] Single Indigenous and non-Indigenous ancestries' includes persons who have First Nations (North American Indian) Métis or Inuit ancestry as well as non-Indigenous ancestry.

[19] Multiple Indigenous and non-Indigenous ancestries' includes persons who have two or more of First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and Inuit ancestries as well as non-Indigenous ancestry.

[20] 'Non-Indigenous ancestry (only)' includes persons who have non-Indigenous ancestry only.

[21] Indigenous ancestry refers to whether a person has ancestry associated with the Indigenous peoples of Canada that is First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuit. Aboriginal peoples (referred to here as Indigenous peoples) of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act 1982 Section 35 (2) as including the Indian Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

Because of computer system constraints the following ethnic or cultural origin categories that include special characters cannot be presented correctly: Kwakwaka'wakw n.o.s.

Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population.

For more information on Indigenous variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide Census of Population 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report Census of Population 2021. For more information on ethnic or cultural origin variables please refer to the Ethnic or Cultural Origin Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

- [22] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating North American Indigenous origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Aboriginal " "Indigenous").
- [23] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating First Nations (North American Indian) origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "First Nations " "North American Indian").
- [24] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Anishinaabe origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Anishinaabe").
- [25] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Anishinaabe origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Mississauga " "Nipissing").
- [26] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Blackfoot origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Blackfoot").
- [27] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Blackfoot origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Blackfoot").
- [28] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Cree origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Cree").
- [29] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Cree origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Northern Quebec Cree " "James Bay Cree").
- [30] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Dene origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Dene").
- [31] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Dene origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Athabaskan " "Tagish").
- [32] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Innu origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Innu " "Montagnais").
- [33] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Iroquoian (Haudenosaunee) origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Iroquois " "Haudenosaunee").
- [34] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Iroquoian (Haudenosaunee) origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Onondaga " "Seneca").
- [35] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Kwakwaka'wakw origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Kwakwaka'wakw").
- [36] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Kwakwaka'wakw origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Gwa'sala " "Nakwaxda'xw").
- [37] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Mi'kmaq origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Mi'kmaq").
- [38] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Nuu-chah-nulth origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Nuu-chah-nulth").
- [39] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Nuu-chah-nulth origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Hesquiaht " "Huu-ay-aht").
- [40] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Salish origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Salish").
- [41] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Coast Salish origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Coast Salish").
- [42] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Coast Salish origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Halalt " "Malahat").
- [43] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Interior Salish origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Interior Salish").
- [44] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Interior Salish origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Sinixt").
- [45] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Sioux origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Sioux").
- [46] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific First Nations (North American Indian) origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Crow " "Nez Perce").
- [47] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Inuit origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Inuit").
- [48] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Inuit origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Copper Inuit " "Labrador Inuit").
- [49] Knowledge of official languages†refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in English only French only in both or in neither language. For a child who has not yet learned to speak this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home.

For more information on language variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Languages Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

[50] First official language spoken†refers to the first official language (English or French) spoken by the person.

For more information on language variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Languages Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

[51] Mother tongue refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the person at the time the data was collected. If the person no longer understands the first language learned the mother tongue is the second language learned. For a person who learned more than one language at the same time in early childhood the mother tongue is the language this person spoke most often at home before starting school. The person has more than one mother tongue only if they learned these languages at the same time and still understands them. For a child who has not yet learned to speak the mother tongue is the language spoken most often to this child at home. A child who has not yet learned to speak has more than one mother tongue only if these languages are spoken to them equally often so that the child learns these languages at the same time.

For more information on language variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Languages Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

[52] Users should be aware that estimates associated with Indigenous languages are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population.

[53] All languages spoken at home†refers to all languages that the person speaks at home on a regular basis at the time of data collection.

For more information on language variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Languages Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

[54] Knowledge of official languages refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in English only French only in both or in neither language. For a child who has not yet learned to speak this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home.

Knowledge of non-official languages refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in a language other than English or French. For a child who has not yet learned to speak this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home. The number of languages that can be reported may vary between surveys depending on the objectives of the survey.

For more information on language variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Languages Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

[55] Religion refers to the person's self-identification as having a connection or affiliation with any religious denomination group body or other religiously defined community or system of belief. Religion is not limited to formal membership in a religious organization or group.

This variable shows the aggregated responses to the religion question.

For infants or children religion refers to the specific religious group or denomination in which they are being raised if any.

Persons without a religious connection or affiliation can self-identify as atheist agnostic or humanist or can provide another applicable response.

For more information on religion variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Religion Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

[56] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses of "Christian " not otherwise specified (e.g. "Christian " "Christianity").

[57] Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day May 11 2021 in relation to the place of residence on the same date one year earlier at the provincial level. Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city town township village or Indian reserve. Migrants include internal migrants who moved to a different city town township village or Indian reserve within Canada. External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date.

[58] Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day May 11 2021 in relation to the place of residence on the same date five years earlier at the provincial level. Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city town township village or Indian reserve. Migrants include internal migrants who moved to a different city town township village or Indian reserve within Canada. External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date.

[59] For information on data quality for this variable refer to the Education Reference Guide Census of Population 2021 Catalogue no. 98-500-X2021013.

[60] For this category 'postsecondary certificate or diploma' includes only the categories 'apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma' and 'college CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma.'

[61] This includes all persons with a high school diploma or equivalency certificate regardless of whether they also completed a postsecondary certificate diploma or degree.

[62] 'Postsecondary certificate diploma or degree' includes 'apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma 'college CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma' and university certificates diplomas and degrees.

[63] 'High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate' includes only people who have this as their highest educational credential. It excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate diploma or degree.

[64] Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma' includes trades certificates or diplomas such as pre-employment or vocational certificates and diplomas from brief trade programs completed at colleges institutes of technology vocational centres and similar institutions. It also includes qualifications from vocational training programs in the province of Quebec such as the Diplôme d'études professionnelles (DEP)/Diploma of Vocational Studies (DVS).

[65] 'Apprenticeship certificate' includes Certificates of Apprenticeship Certificates of Qualification and Journeyperson's designations.

[66] College CEGEP and other non-university certificates and diplomas obtained from programs that are typically completed in less than 3 months are not included in this category.

[67] 'Earned doctorate' does not include honorary doctorates.

[68] This variable shows the 'Variant of CIP 2021 - Alternative primary groupings ' with the hierarchy of the primary groupings and two-digit series. When a primary grouping contains more than one subseries from series '30. Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies ' these subseries are grouped together. An exception is made for '30.01 Biological and physical sciences' due to its large size. For more information on the CIP classification see the Classification of Instructional Programs Canada 2021. For information on classification and data quality for this variable refer to the Education Reference Guide Census of Population 2021 Catalogue no. 98-500-X2021013.

[69] 'No postsecondary certificate diploma or degree' is made up of persons who have not completed any credentials above a high school diploma.

[70] Includes '30.13 Medieval and renaissance studies' '30.21 Holocaust and related studies' '30.22 Classical and ancient studies' '30.29 Maritime studies' '30.45 History and language/literature' '30.47 Linguistics and anthropology' '30.51 Integrated philosophy politics and economics' '30.52 Digital humanities and textual studies' and '30.53 Thanatology'.

[71] Includes '30.05 Peace studies and conflict resolution' '30.11 Gerontology' '30.14 Museology/museum studies' '30.15 Science technology and society' '30.17 Behavioural sciences' '30.20 International/globalization studies' '30.23 Intercultural/multicultural and diversity studies' '30.25 Cognitive science' '30.26 Cultural studies/critical theory and analysis' '30.28 Dispute resolution' '30.31 Human computer interaction' '30.33 Sustainability studies' '30.34 Anthrozoology' '30.36 Cultural studies and comparative literature' '30.40 Economics and foreign language/literature' '30.44 Geography and environmental studies' and '30.46 History and political science'.

[72] Includes '30.10 Biopsychology' '30.18 Natural sciences' '30.19 Nutrition sciences' '30.27 Human biology' '30.32 Marine sciences' '30.35 Climate science' '30.38 Earth systems science' '30.41 Environmental geosciences' '30.42 Geoarchaeology' '30.43 Geobiology' and '30.50 Mathematics and atmospheric/oceanic science'.

[73] Includes '30.06 Systems science and theory' '30.08 Mathematics and computer science' '30.30 Computational science' '30.39 Economics and computer science' '30.48 Linguistics and computer science' '30.49 Mathematical economics' '30.70 Data science' and '30.71 Data analytics'.

[74] Veterinary medicine veterinary science veterinary technology and veterinary administrative support services which were included in series '51. Health professions and related programs' in CIP 2016 are now included in series '01. Agricultural and veterinary sciences/services/operations and related fields' in CIP 2021.

[75] Includes '30.00 Inclusive postsecondary education' and '30.99 Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies other'.

[76] Refers to whether a person aged 15 years and over was employed unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday May 2 to Saturday May 8 2021.
For information on the comparability of the 2021 Census labour force status data with those of the Labour Force Survey see Appendix 2.11 of the Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

[77] Class of worker including job permanency refers to whether a person is a paid employee or is self-employed. Employees' positions are further classified as either permanent or temporary.

[78] Includes unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment or who had last worked prior to January 1 2020.

[79] Includes persons aged 15 years and over in the labour force who have worked at some point in time between January 1 2020 and May 8 2021.

[80] Includes self-employed persons aged 15 years and over with or without an incorporated business and with or without paid help as well as unpaid family workers.

[81] Refers to the kind of work performed by persons aged 15 years and over as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. The occupation data are produced according to the National Occupational Classification [NOC] 2021 version 1.0.

[82] Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. The industry data are produced according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Canada 2017 Version 3.0.

[83] Refers to the number of weeks in which a person aged 15 years and over worked for pay or in self-employment in 2020 at all jobs held even if only for a few hours and whether these weeks were mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) or mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week).

[84] Includes persons aged 15 years and over who never worked persons who worked prior to 2020 and persons who worked in 2021 but not in 2020.

[85] Includes persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly full time (30 hours or more per week). Full year is 49 weeks and more. Part year is less than 49 weeks.

[86] Includes persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week). Full year is 49 weeks and more. Part year is less than 49 weeks.

[87] Place of work status refers to whether a person worked at home worked outside Canada had no fixed workplace address or worked at a specific address (usual place of work).

[88] Commuting destination refers to whether or not a person commutes to another municipality (i.e. census subdivision) another census division or another province or territory. Commuting refers to the travel of a person to their usual place of work.

[89] Main mode of commuting†refers to the main mode of transportation a person uses to travel to their†place of work.
The census assumes that the commute to work originates from the usual place of residence but this may not always be the case. Sometimes respondents may be on a business trip and may have reported their place of work or main mode of commuting based on where they were working during the trip. Some persons maintain a residence close to work and commute to their home on weekends. Students often work after school at a location near their school. As a result the data may show unusual commutes or unusual main modes of commuting.

[90] All languages used at work refers to all languages that the person uses in their job on a regular basis.
For more information on language variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Languages Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

[91] All languages used at work refers to all languages that the person uses in their job on a regular basis.
n.i.e. = not included elsewhere
n.o.s. = not otherwise specified
For more information on language variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Languages Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

[92] Total income - 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
*statistical units of business statistical programs such as enterprises companies establishments and locations
*statistical units of farm statistical programs such as farm operator and farm family.

In the context of persons total income refers to receipts from certain sources before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.
In the context of census families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.
In the context of economic families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.
In the context of households total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.
The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:
*employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)
*income from investment sources such as dividends and interest on bonds accounts guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds
*income from employer and personal pension sources such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)
*other regular cash income such as child support payments received spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships
*income from government sources such as social assistance child benefits Employment Insurance benefits Old Age Security benefits COVID-19 benefits and Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:
*one-time receipts such as lottery winnings gambling winnings cash inheritances lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals
*capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income
*employers' contributions to registered pension plans Canada Pension Plan Québec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance
*voluntary inter-household transfers imputed rent goods and services produced for barter and goods produced for own consumption.

After-tax income - 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.

Market income - The sum of employment income (wages salaries and commissions net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice) investment income private retirement income (retirement pensions superannuation and annuities including those from registered retirement savings plans [RRSPs] and registered retirement income funds [RRIFs]) and other money income from market sources during the reference period. It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers. It is also referred to as income before transfers and taxes.

Government transfers - All cash benefits received from federal provincial territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes:

- *Old Age Security pension Guaranteed Income Supplement Allowance or Allowance for the Survivor
- *retirement disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan
- *benefits from Employment Insurance and Québec parental insurance plan
- *child benefits from federal and provincial programs
- *social assistance benefits
- *workers' compensation benefits
- *Canada workers benefit (CWB)
- *Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit
- *other income from government sources.

For the 2021 Census this includes various benefits from new and existing federal provincial and territorial government income programs intended to provide financial support to individuals affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health measures implemented to minimize the spread of the virus.

Employment income - All income received as wages salaries and commissions from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Median income - 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 individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

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 of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[93] Employment income - All income received as wages salaries and commissions from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period. For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[94] Full-year full-time workers - Persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) and full year (49 weeks and over per year) in 2020. For more information see variable work activity in 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

[95] Median income - 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 individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[96] Average income - 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 of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[97] Part year or part time workers - Persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week) or 48 weeks or less during 2020. For more information see variable work activity in 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

[98] Composition of total income - The composition of the total income of a population group or a geographic area refers to the relative share of each income source or group of sources expressed as a percentage of the aggregate total income of that group or area.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[99] Market income - The sum of employment income (wages salaries and commissions net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice) investment income private retirement income (retirement pensions superannuation and annuities including those from registered retirement savings plans [RRSPs] and registered retirement income funds [RRIFs]) and other money income from market sources during the reference period. It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers. It is also referred to as income before transfers and taxes.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[100] Employment income - All income received as wages salaries and commissions from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period. For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[101] Government transfers - All cash benefits received from federal provincial territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes:

- *Old Age Security pension Guaranteed Income Supplement Allowance or Allowance for the Survivor
- *retirement disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan
- *benefits from Employment Insurance and Québec parental insurance plan
- *child benefits from federal and provincial programs
- *social assistance benefits
- *workers' compensation benefits

*Canada workers benefit (CWB)

*Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit

*other income from government sources.

For the 2021 Census this includes various benefits from new and existing federal provincial and territorial government income programs intended to provide financial support to individuals affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health measures implemented to minimize the spread of the virus.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[102] Total income - 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

*statistical units of business statistical programs such as enterprises companies establishments and locations

*statistical units of farm statistical programs such as farm operator and farm family.

In the context of persons total income refers to receipts from certain sources before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of census families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of economic families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of households total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

*employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)

*income from investment sources such as dividends and interest on bonds accounts guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds

*income from employer and personal pension sources such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)

*other regular cash income such as child support payments received spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships

*income from government sources such as social assistance child benefits Employment Insurance benefits Old Age Security benefits COVID-19 benefits and Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

*one-time receipts such as lottery winnings gambling winnings cash inheritances lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals

*capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income

*employers' contributions to registered pension plans Canada Pension Plan Québec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance

*voluntary inter-household transfers imputed rent goods and services produced for barter and goods produced for own consumption.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[103] After-tax income - 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.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[104] Total income - 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

*statistical units of business statistical programs such as enterprises companies establishments and locations

*statistical units of farm statistical programs such as farm operator and farm family.

In the context of persons total income refers to receipts from certain sources before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of census families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of economic families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of households total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

*employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)

*income from investment sources such as dividends and interest on bonds accounts guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds

*income from employer and personal pension sources such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)

*other regular cash income such as child support payments received spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships

*income from government sources such as social assistance child benefits Employment Insurance benefits Old Age Security benefits Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

*one-time receipts such as lottery winnings gambling winnings cash inheritances lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals

*capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income

*employers' contributions to registered pension plans Canada Pension Plan Québec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance

*voluntary inter-household transfers imputed rent goods and services produced for barter and goods produced for own consumption.

After-tax income - 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.

Market income - The sum of employment income (wages salaries and commissions net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice) investment income private retirement income (retirement pensions superannuation and annuities including those from registered retirement savings plans [RRSPs] and registered retirement income funds [RRIFs]) and other money income from market sources during the reference period. It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers. It is also referred to as income before transfers and taxes.

Government transfers - All cash benefits received from federal provincial territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes:

- *Old Age Security pension Guaranteed Income Supplement Allowance or Allowance for the Survivor
- *retirement disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan
- *benefits from Employment Insurance and Québec parental insurance plan
- *child benefits from federal and provincial programs
- *social assistance benefits
- *workers' compensation benefits
- *Canada workers benefit (CWB)
- *Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit
- *other income from government sources.

Employment income - All income received as wages salaries and commissions from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period.

Employment Insurance (EI) benefits - All Employment Insurance (EI) benefits received during the reference period before income tax deductions. It includes benefits for unemployment sickness maternity paternity adoption compassionate care work sharing retraining and benefits to self-employed fishers received under the federal EI Program or the Québec parental insurance plan.

The reference period for these variables is calendar year 2019. These variables are intended for comparison with their 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars.

Median income - 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 individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

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 of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[105] Employment income - All income received as wages salaries and commissions from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period. The reference period for this variable is calendar year 2019. The variable is intended for comparison with its 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars.

[106] Low-income status - 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 income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Prior to the 2021 Census the LIM thresholds and the LIM low income statistics were derived and reported for the population residing outside of the territories and off reserve only. It was based on the consideration that the income prices and expenditure patterns could be quite different in the territories and on reserve and thus could make the interpretation of the LIM low-income statistics difficult.

Since the 2016 Census there were research studies that analyzed the feasibility of defining LIM thresholds that include the population living in the territories and on reserve and examined the aspects that should be considered when interpreting low-income statistics based on this definition. With the guidance and support of such research the 2021 Census expanded the coverage of the LIM concept to all regions in Canada making it the only low-income concept that is applicable to the population living in the territories and on reserve.

Low-income measure after tax (LIM-AT) - The Low-income measure after tax refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of median-adjusted after-tax income of private households. The household after-tax income is adjusted by an equivalence scale to take economies of scale into account. This adjustment for different household sizes reflects the fact that a household's needs increase but at a decreasing rate as the number of members increases.

Using data from the 2021 Census of Population the line applicable to a household is defined as half the Canadian median of the adjusted household after-tax income multiplied by the square root of household size. The median is determined based on all persons in private households where low-income concepts are applicable. Thresholds for specific household sizes are presented in Table 2.4 Low-income measures thresholds (LIM-AT and LIM-BT) for private households of Canada 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

When the unadjusted after-tax income of household pertaining to a person falls below the threshold applicable to the person based on household size the person is considered to be in low income according to LIM-AT. Since the LIM-AT threshold and household income are unique within each household low-income status based on LIM-AT can also be reported for households.

Low-income cut-offs after tax (LICO-AT) - The Low-income cut-offs after tax refers to an income threshold defined using 1992 expenditure data below which economic families or persons not in economic families would likely have devoted a larger share of their after-tax income than average to the necessities of food shelter and clothing. More specifically the thresholds represented income levels at which these families or persons were expected to spend 20 percentage points or more of their after-tax income than average on food shelter and clothing. These thresholds have been adjusted to current dollars using the all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The LICO-AT has 35 cut-offs varying by seven family sizes and five different sizes of area of residence to account for economies of scale and potential differences in cost of living in communities of different sizes. These thresholds are presented in Table 2.5 Low-income cut-offs after tax (LICO-AT - 1992 base) for economic families and persons not in economic families 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

When the after-tax income of an economic family member or a person not in an economic family falls below the threshold applicable to the person the person is considered to be in low income according to LICO-AT. Since the LICO-AT threshold and family income are unique within each economic family low-income status based on LICO-AT can also be reported for economic families.

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

[107] The Market Basket Measure (MBM) refers to Canada's official measure of poverty based on the cost of a specific basket of goods and services representing a modest basic standard of living developed by Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC). The MBM thresholds represent the costs of specified qualities and quantities of food clothing shelter transportation and other necessities for a reference family of two adults and two children. The square root of economic family size is the equivalence scale used to adjust the MBM thresholds for other family sizes. This adjustment for different family sizes reflects the fact that an economic family's needs increase but at a decreasing rate as the number of members increases.

The MBM basket (2018-base) is priced for 53 different geographic areas - 19 specific communities and 34 population centre size and province combinations. The MBM recognises the potential differences in the cost of the basket between similar-sized communities in different provinces and between different geographical regions within provinces. These thresholds are presented in Table 2.2 Market Basket Measure (MBM) thresholds for economic families and persons not in economic families 2020 †Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

The income measure used to compare against the MBM thresholds is the disposable income for the MBM. When the disposable income for the MBM of an economic family or a person not in economic family falls below the threshold applicable to the family or the person the person or every member in the case of an economic family is considered to be in poverty according to the MBM. Since the MBM threshold and disposable income are unique within each economic family low-income status based on the MBM can also be reported for economic families.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for low-income data is the calendar year 2020.

[108] Poverty rate - The proportion or percentage of units whose income falls below a specified poverty line.

[109] Low-income status - 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 income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Prior to the 2021 Census the LIM thresholds and the LIM low income statistics were derived and reported for the population residing outside of the territories and off reserve only. It was based on the consideration that the income prices and expenditure patterns could be quite different in the territories and on reserve and thus could make the interpretation of the LIM low-income statistics difficult.

Since the 2016 Census there were research studies that analyzed the feasibility of defining LIM thresholds that include the population living in the territories and on reserve and examined the aspects that should be considered when interpreting low-income statistics based on this definition. With the guidance and support of such research the 2021 Census expanded the coverage of the LIM concept to all regions in Canada making it the only low-income concept that is applicable to the population living in the territories and on reserve.

Low-income measure after tax (LIM-AT) - The Low-income measure after tax refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of median-adjusted after-tax income of private households. The household after-tax income is adjusted by an equivalence scale to take economies of scale into account. This adjustment for different household sizes reflects the fact that a household's needs increase but at a decreasing rate as the number of members increases.

Using data from the 2021 Census of Population the line applicable to a household is defined as half the Canadian median of the adjusted household after-tax income multiplied by the square root of household size. The median is determined based on all persons in private households where low-income concepts are applicable. Thresholds for specific household sizes are presented in Table 2.4 Low-income measures thresholds (LIM-AT and LIM-BT) for private households of Canada 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

When the unadjusted after-tax income of household pertaining to a person falls below the threshold applicable to the person based on household size the person is considered to be in low income according to LIM-AT. Since the LIM-AT threshold and household income are unique within each household low-income status based on LIM-AT can also be reported for households.

Low-income cut-offs after tax (LICO-AT) - The Low-income cut-offs after tax refers to an income threshold defined using 1992 expenditure data below which economic families or persons not in economic families would likely have devoted a larger share of their after-tax income than average to the necessities of food shelter and clothing. More specifically the thresholds represented income levels at which these families or persons were expected to spend 20 percentage points or more of their after-tax income than average on food shelter and clothing. These thresholds have been adjusted to current dollars using the all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The LICO-AT has 35 cut-offs varying by seven family sizes and five different sizes of area of residence to account for economies of scale and potential differences in cost of living in communities of different sizes. These thresholds are presented in Table 2.5 Low-income cut-offs after tax (LICO-AT - 1992 base) for economic families and persons not in economic families 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

When the after-tax income of an economic family member or a person not in an economic family falls below the threshold applicable to the person the person is considered to be in low income according to LICO-AT. Since the LICO-AT threshold and family income are unique within each economic family low-income status based on LICO-AT can also be reported for economic families.

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

Data quality:

Nunavik [Inuit region], Quebec

Total non-response (TNR) rate, short-form census questionnaire: 22.8%

Total non-response (TNR) rate, long-form census questionnaire: 25.3%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population.

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<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/dp-pd/ipp-ppa/index.cfm?Lang=E>