

Dwellings And Households, Indigenous Population Profile, Census Of Population, 2016

		Nunavik, Quebec [Inuit region]			
Topic	Characteristics	Note	Total Aboriginal household status	Aboriginal household	Non-Aboriginal household
Tenure	Total - Private households by tenure - 25% sample data	2	3625	3035	590
	Owner		80	65	15
	Renter		3550	2970	580
	Band housing		0	0	0
Condominium status	Total - Occupied private dwellings by condominium status - 25% sample data	3	3625	3035	590
	Condominium		45	45	0
	Not condominium		3580	2995	590
Number of bedrooms	Total - Occupied private dwellings by number of bedrooms - 25% sample data	4	3630	3035	590
	No bedrooms		0	0	0
	1 bedroom		335	255	80
	2 bedrooms		1745	1340	405
	3 bedrooms		825	730	100
	4 or more bedrooms		720	705	10
Number of rooms	Total - Occupied private dwellings by number of rooms - 25% sample data	5	3625	3035	595
	1 to 4 rooms		2095	1665	430
	5 rooms		785	680	105
	6 rooms		440	410	30
	7 rooms		235	215	20
	8 or more rooms		70	60	10
	Average number of rooms per dwelling		4.5	4.5	4.2
Number of persons per room	Total - Private households by number of persons per room - 25% sample data	6	3625	3035	595
	One person or fewer per room		2805	2220	585
	More than 1 person per room		825	815	10
Housing suitability	Total - Private households by housing suitability - 25% sample data	7	3630	3035	595
	Suitable		2500	1915	585
	Not suitable		1130	1120	10
Period of construction	Total - Occupied private dwellings by period of construction - 25% sample data	8	3625	3035	590
	1960 or before		20	10	15
	1961 to 1980		365	285	80
	1981 to 1990		1005	915	95
	1991 to 2000		595	530	65
	2001 to 2005		310	230	75
	2006 to 2010		570	405	165
	2011 to 2016	9	760	660	100
Dwelling condition	Total - Occupied private dwellings by dwelling condition - 25% sample data	10	3625	3035	590
	Only regular maintenance or minor repairs needed		2890	2345	540
	Major repairs needed		740	690	50
Number of household maintainers	Total - Private households by number of household maintainers - 25% sample data	11	3625	3035	590
	1 household maintainer		2745	2220	525
	2 household maintainers		805	745	60
	3 or more household maintainers		75	65	0

Age of primary household maintainers	Total - Private households by age of primary household maintainers - 25% sample data	12	3625	3035	595	
	15 to 24 years		245	230	15	
	25 to 34 years		945	730	215	
	35 to 44 years		780	675	100	
	45 to 54 years		760	660	105	
	55 to 64 years		570	440	130	
	65 to 74 years		265	245	20	
	75 to 84 years		60	60	10	
	85 years and over		0	0	0	
Shelter-cost-to-income ratio	Total - Owner and tenant households with household total income greater than zero, in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings by shelter-cost-to-income ratio - 25% sample data	13	3630	3035	595	
	Spending less than 30% of income on shelter costs		3510	2925	585	
	Spending 30% or more of income on shelter costs		120	110	10	
	30% to less than 100%		90	90	0	
Number of owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings	Total - Owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings - 25% sample data		75	65	15	
	% of owner households with a mortgage	14	25	23.1	0	
	% of owner households spending 30% or more of its income on shelter costs	15	0	0	0	
	Median monthly shelter costs for owned dwellings (\$)	16	970	978	942	
	Average monthly shelter costs for owned dwellings (\$)	17	1121	1144	992	
	Median value of dwellings (\$)	18	349696	364544	277504	
	Average value of dwellings (\$)	19	388423	395258	350833	
	Total - Tenant households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings - 25% sample data		3545	2970	580	
	% of tenant households in subsidized housing	20	86.3	86.2	87.1	
	% of tenant households spending 30% or more of its income on shelter costs	21	3.2	3.7	0	
	Median monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings (\$)	22	482	501	208	
	Average monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings (\$)	23	441	468	299	
	Income statistics for private households	Total - Income statistics in 2015 for private households by household size - 25% sample data	24	3625	3035	595
		Median total income of households in 2015 (\$)		80619	75323	101248
Average total income of households in 2015 (\$)			93444	89416	114093	
Median after-tax income of households in 2015 (\$)			69585	66978	79104	
Average after-tax income of households in 2015 (\$)			78370	76290	89031	
Total - Income statistics in 2015 for one-person private households - 25% sample data			750	395	360	
Median total income of one-person households in 2015 (\$)			53606	27936	85248	
Average total income of one-person households in 2015 (\$)			60662	35496	87770	
Median after-tax income of one-person households in 2015 (\$)			45056	25952	68192	
Average after-tax income of one-person households in 2015 (\$)			48662	30314	68426	
Total - Income statistics in 2015 for two-or-more-person private households - 25% sample data			2870	2645	230	
Median total income of two-or-more-person households in 2015 (\$)			87826	83529	154752	
Average total income of two-or-more-person households in 2015 (\$)			102047	97390	155820	
Median after-tax income of two-or-more-person households in 2015 (\$)			77299	74483	121152	
Average after-tax income of two-or-more-person households in 2015 (\$)		86166	83089	121692		
Household total income groups	Total - Household total income groups in 2015 for private households - 25% sample data	25	3625	3035	590	
	Under \$5,000		25	20	0	
	\$5,000 to \$9,999		45	45	0	
	\$10,000 to \$14,999		75	75	0	
	\$15,000 to \$19,999		60	60	0	
	\$20,000 to \$24,999		110	110	0	
	\$25,000 to \$29,999		100	90	10	
	\$30,000 to \$34,999		130	125	0	

	\$35,000 to \$39,999		115	110	10
	\$40,000 to \$44,999		130	115	10
	\$45,000 to \$49,999		160	160	0
	\$50,000 to \$59,999		300	265	35
	\$60,000 to \$69,999		265	235	30
	\$70,000 to \$79,999		275	210	70
	\$80,000 to \$89,999		275	200	70
	\$90,000 to \$99,999		215	180	35
	\$100,000 and over		1345	1045	305
	\$100,000 to \$124,999		435	340	90
	\$125,000 to \$149,999		310	235	75
	\$150,000 to \$199,999		375	290	90
	\$200,000 and over		220	170	50
Household after-tax income groups	Total - Household after-tax income groups in 2015 for private households - 25% sample data	26	3625	3035	595
	Under \$5,000		25	25	0
	\$5,000 to \$9,999		45	40	0
	\$10,000 to \$14,999		75	75	0
	\$15,000 to \$19,999		65	60	10
	\$20,000 to \$24,999		120	115	10
	\$25,000 to \$29,999		105	95	10
	\$30,000 to \$34,999		140	130	10
	\$35,000 to \$39,999		140	125	10
	\$40,000 to \$44,999		175	155	20
	\$45,000 to \$49,999		185	170	15
	\$50,000 to \$59,999		370	315	55
	\$60,000 to \$69,999		395	295	100
	\$70,000 to \$79,999		310	240	70
	\$80,000 to \$89,999		290	225	65
	\$90,000 to \$99,999		210	185	25
	\$100,000 and over		985	790	200
	\$100,000 to \$124,999		435	345	85
	\$125,000 to \$149,999		295	240	60
	\$150,000 and over		255	200	55

Notes:

[1] An Aboriginal household is either a non-family household in which at least 50 per cent of household members self-identified as Aboriginal people or a family household that meets at least one of two criteria: (a) at least one married spouse common-law partner or lone parent self-identified as an Aboriginal person

[2] Tenure - Refers to whether the household owns or rents their private dwelling. The private dwelling may be situated on rented or leased land or be part of a condominium. A household is considered to own their dwelling if some member of the household owns the dwelling even if it is not fully paid for for example if there is a mortgage or some other claim on it. A household is considered to rent their dwelling if no member of the household owns the dwelling. A household is considered to rent that dwelling even if the dwelling is provided without cash rent or at a reduced rent or if the dwelling is part of a cooperative.

For historical and statutory reasons shelter occupancy on Indian reserves or settlements does not lend itself to the usual classification by standard tenure categories. Therefore a special category band housing has been created and is included in the classification of tenure.

[3] Condominium status - Refers to whether the private dwelling is part of a condominium development. A condominium is a residential complex in which dwellings are owned individually while land and common elements are held in joint ownership with others.

[4] Bedrooms - Refers to rooms in a private dwelling that are designed mainly for sleeping purposes even if they are now used for other purposes such as guest rooms and television rooms. Also included are rooms used as bedrooms now even if they were not originally built as bedrooms such as bedrooms in a finished basement. Bedrooms exclude rooms designed for another use during the day such as dining rooms and living rooms even if they may be used for sleeping purposes at night. By definition one-room private dwellings such as bachelor or studio apartments have zero bedrooms.

[5] Rooms - Refers to enclosed areas within a private dwelling which are finished and suitable for year-round living. The number of rooms of a private dwelling includes kitchens bedrooms and finished rooms in the attic or basement. The number of rooms of a private dwelling excludes bathrooms halls vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes. Partially divided rooms are considered to be separate rooms if they are considered as such by the respondent (e.g. L-shaped dining-room and living-room arrangements).

[6] Persons per room - Refers to an indicator of the level of crowding in a private dwelling. It is calculated by dividing the number of persons in the household by the number of rooms in the dwelling.

[7] Housing suitability - Refers to whether a private household is living in suitable accommodations according to the National Occupancy Standard (NOS)

Housing suitability and the National Occupancy Standard (NOS) on which it is based were developed by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) through consultations with provincial housing agencies.

[8] Period of construction - Refers to the period in time during which the building or dwelling was originally constructed. This refers to the period in which the building was completed not the time of any later remodelling additions or conversions.

[9] Includes data up to May 10 2016.

[10] Dwelling condition - Refers to whether the dwelling is in need of repairs. This does not include desirable remodelling or additions.

[11] Number of household maintainers - Refers to the number of persons of the same household who have been identified as household maintainers.

A household maintainer is a person residing in the household who is responsible for paying the rent or the mortgage or the taxes or the electricity or other services or utilities. Where a number of people may contribute to the payments more than one person in the household may be identified as a household maintainer. If no person in the household is identified as making any such payments the first person listed is selected by default.

[12] Primary household maintainer - The first person in the household identified as someone who pays the rent or the mortgage or the taxes or the electricity or other services or utilities for the dwelling. When more than one member of the household contributes to the payments the first person listed is chosen as the primary household maintainer. If no person in the household is identified as making any such payments the first person listed is selected by default.

The order of the persons in a household is determined by the order in which they are listed on the questionnaire. Generally an adult is listed first followed if applicable by their spouse or common-law partner and then by their children. The order does not necessarily correspond to the proportion of household payments made by each person.

[13] Shelter-cost-to-income ratio - Refers to the proportion of average total income of household which is spent on shelter costs.

Shelter-cost-to-income ratio is calculated for private households living in owned or rented dwellings who reported a total household income greater than zero.

The relatively high shelter costs to household income ratios for some households may have resulted from the difference in the reference period for shelter costs and household total income data. The reference period for shelter cost data is 2016 while household total income is reported for the year 2015. As well for some households the 2015 household total income may represent income for only part of a year.

For more information on household total income or shelter costs refer to the Census Dictionary: Total income and Shelter cost.

[14] Presence of mortgage payments - Refers to whether an owner household makes regular mortgage or loan payments for their dwelling.

[15] Shelter-cost-to-income ratio refers to the proportion of average total income of household which is spent on shelter costs.

Shelter-cost-to-income ratio is calculated for private households living in owned or rented dwellings who reported a total household income greater than zero. Private households living in band housing located on an agricultural operation that is operated by a member of the household and households who reported a zero or negative total household income are excluded.

The relatively high shelter-costs-to-household income ratios for some households may have resulted from the difference in the reference period for shelter costs and household total income data. The reference period for shelter cost data is 2016 while household total income is reported for the year 2015. As well for some households the 2015 household total income may represent income for only part of a year.

For more information on household total income refer to the Census Dictionary: Total income.

[16] Shelter cost refers to the average monthly total of all shelter expenses paid by households that own or rent their dwelling.

Shelter costs for owner households include where applicable mortgage payments property taxes and condominium fees along with the costs of electricity heat water and other municipal services. For renter households shelter costs include where applicable the rent and the costs of electricity heat water and other municipal services.

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[18] Value (owner estimated) of private dwelling - Refers to the dollar amount expected by the owner if the asset were to be sold.

In the context of dwelling it refers to the value of the entire dwelling including the value of the land it is on and of any other structure such as a garage which is on the property. If the dwelling is located in a building which contains several dwellings or a combination of residential and business premises all of which the household owns the value is estimated as a portion of the market value that applies only to the dwelling in which the household resides.

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[20] Subsidized housing - Refers to whether the dwelling is subsidized. Subsidized housing includes rent geared to income social housing public housing government-assisted housing non-profit housing rent supplements and housing allowances.

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Shelter costs for owner households include where applicable mortgage payments property taxes and condominium fees along with the costs of electricity heat water and other municipal services. For renter households shelter costs include where applicable the rent and the costs of electricity heat water and other municipal services.

[24] 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.

For the 2016 Census the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

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 households are calculated for all units whether or not they had income.

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 households are calculated for all units whether or not they had income.

[25] 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:

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Data quality:

Nunavik [Inuit region]

Global non-response rate (GNR) long-form census questionnaire: 13.4%

Data quality index showing a long-form income non-response rate higher than or equal to 10% but lower than 20%.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population.

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<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/abpopprof/index.cfm?Lang=E>