

Household income statistics by dwelling and household characteristics: Canada, provinces and territories, census divisions and census subdivisions [1], Data Tables, 2021

Universe: Private households in occupied private dwellings, 2021 and 2016 censuses — 25% Sample data and 100% data

	Puvirnituk																	
	Total - Household income statistics - 100% Data (2020) [3, 4, 5]		Median income of households (\$ (2020))	Median after-tax income of households (\$ (2020))	Total - Household income statistics - 25% Sample data (2020) [6]	Average income of households (\$ (2020))	Aggregate total income of households (\$'000 (2020))	Average after-tax income of households (\$ (2020))	Aggregate after-tax income of households (\$'000 (2020))	Total - Structural type of dwelling [2]		Median income of households (\$ (2015))	Median after-tax income of households (\$ (2015))	Total - Household income statistics - 25% Sample data (2015)	Average income of households (\$ (2015))	Aggregate total income of households (\$'000 (2015))	Average after-tax income of households (\$ (2015))	Aggregate after-tax income of households (\$'000 (2015))
Household type including census family structure																		
Total – Household type including census family structure [7]	550	93,000	85,000	550	102,000	55,600	88,800	48,800	450	72,500	65,000	450	88,000	39,600	75,600	34,000		
Census-family households	445	101,000	90,000	445	110,400	49,200	96,800	43,200	360	80,000	71,500	360	93,600	33,600	81,200	29,200		
Households consisting of only one census family without additional persons	315	94,000	86,000	310	102,000	32,000	89,000	28,000	255	69,000	62,800	255	88,000	22,400	75,000	19,200		
One couple, with or without children in their census family	200	108,000	94,000	200	116,000	23,200	100,000	20,000	165	95,000	85,000	165	105,000	17,600	88,000	14,600		
Without children	40	85,000	73,000	40	92,000	3,600	78,000	3,000	40	83,000	69,000	35	100,000	3,600	80,000	2,800		
With children	160	109,000	97,000	160	122,000	19,600	105,000	16,800	130	105,000	87,000	130	108,000	14,000	90,000	11,600		
One one-parent census family	115	61,600	59,200	115	79,000	8,800	70,000	8,000	85	56,000	52,800	85	57,000	5,000	52,000	4,600		
With a parent that is a man+ [8, 9]	30	53,600	53,600	30	76,000	2,000	68,000	2,000	15	x	x	20	60,000	1,000	50,000	1,000		
With a parent that is a woman+ [10, 11]	85	63,600	59,600	85	80,000	6,800	72,000	6,000	70	55,600	53,200	70	58,000	4,000	52,000	3,600		
Other census family households [12]	130	120,000	109,000	130	130,000	17,000	114,000	15,200	105	95,000	85,000	110	108,000	11,600	96,000	10,000		
Non-census family households	100	50,800	46,400	100	65,000	6,600	54,000	5,400	90	53,600	44,400	90	65,000	5,800	53,000	4,800		

Symbol legend:

... : not applicable

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

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

[1] Historical comparison of geographic areas

The boundaries and names of census geographies can change from one census to the next. In order to facilitate data comparisons between censuses, previous census data have been adjusted to reflect as closely as possible the 2021 boundaries of these areas. The methodology used for this adjustment involved spatially linking blocks of previous censuses (concordance to the 1996 Census used the 1996 enumeration areas to the 2021 boundaries). A previous census block was linked to the 2021 area within which its representative point fell. A limited number of interactive linkages were completed to further enhance the adjustment in certain areas. For some census geographies, it was not possible to reflect the 2021 boundaries. The 2021 boundaries may not be reflected as there was no previous census block to assign to the 2021 area. As well previous census data for some 2021 areas may not be available due to the fact that the concordance did not produce an accurate representation of the 2021 area.

[2] Structural type of dwelling

'Structural type' refers to the structural characteristics and/or dwelling configuration, that is, whether the dwelling is a single-detached house, an apartment in a high-rise building, a row house, a mobile home, etc.

[3] Total income refers to the sum of certain incomes (in cash and, in some circumstances, in kind) of the statistical unit during a specified reference period. The components used to calculate total income vary between: – Statistical units of social statistical programs such as persons, private households, census families and economic families

[4] After-tax income refers to total income less income taxes of the statistical unit during a specified reference period. Income taxes refers to the sum of federal income taxes, provincial and territorial income taxes, less abatement where applicable. Provincial and territorial income taxes include health care premiums in certain jurisdictions. Abatement reduces the federal income taxes payable by persons residing in Quebec or in certain self-governing Yukon First Nation settlement lands.

[5] The median income of a specified group is the amount that divides the income distribution of that group into two halves, i.e., the incomes of half of the units in that group are below the median, while those of the other half are above the median. Median incomes of households are calculated for all units, whether or not they had income.

[6] Average income of a specified group is calculated by dividing the aggregate income of that group by the number of units in that group. Average incomes are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

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

[8] Prior to the 2021 Census, this category refers to males. Starting in 2021, this category includes men (and/or boys), as well as some non-binary persons.

[9] Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category “non-binary persons” are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the “+” symbol. The sex variable in census years prior to 2021 and the two-category gender variable in the 2021 Census are included together in the data table. Although sex and gender refer to two different concepts, the introduction of gender is not expected to have a significant impact on data analysis and historical comparability, given the small size of the transgender and non-binary populations. For additional information on changes of concepts over time, please consult the Age, Sex at Birth and Gender Reference Guide.

[10] Prior to the 2021 Census, this category refers to females. Starting in 2021, this category includes women (and/or girls), as well as some non-binary persons.

[11] Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category “non-binary persons” are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the “+” symbol. The sex variable in census years prior to 2021 and the two-category gender variable in the 2021 Census are included together in the data table. Although sex and gender refer to two different concepts, the introduction of gender is not expected to have a significant impact on data analysis and historical comparability, given the small size of the transgender and non-binary populations. For additional information on changes of concepts over time, please consult the Age, Sex at Birth and Gender Reference Guide.

[12] One-census-family households with additional persons and multiple-census-family households.

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<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tb11/en/tv.action?pid=9810006001>