

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

	Division No. 11																	
	Total - Household income statistics - 100% Data (2020) [3, 4, 5]		Median total income of households (\$ (2020))	Median after-tax income of households (\$ (2020))	Total - Household income statistics - 25% Sample data (2020) [6]	Average total 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 total income of households (\$ (2015))	Median after-tax income of households (\$ (2015))	Total - Household income statistics - 25% Sample data (2015)	Average total 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]	780	77,500	68,500	780	90,200	70,400	77,800	60,800	835	76,000	68,000	835	89,800	74,800	76,800	64,000		
Census-family households	595	92,000	80,000	595	103,200	61,600	88,800	52,800	680	85,000	75,500	680	98,600	66,800	84,400	57,200		
Households consisting of only one census family without additional persons	495	89,000	78,000	495	98,800	48,400	84,400	41,600	545	80,000	71,500	545	94,000	51,200	80,000	43,600		
One couple, with or without children in their census family	360	104,000	91,000	360	111,200	40,000	94,400	34,000	460	91,000	80,000	455	101,200	46,400	86,000	39,600		
Without children	120	85,000	76,000	125	100,000	12,000	84,000	10,400	160	71,000	62,000	155	88,000	13,600	74,000	11,600		
With children	240	111,000	99,000	240	117,000	28,000	99,000	24,000	305	98,000	87,000	300	108,000	32,500	92,000	27,600		
One one-parent census family	130	59,200	54,400	130	64,000	8,400	57,000	7,400	85	42,800	42,800	85	55,000	4,800	49,000	4,200		
With a parent that is a man+ [8, 9]	30	70,000	60,400	30	64,000	2,000	56,000	1,800	35	42,000	41,600	30	60,000	2,000	52,000	1,800		
With a parent that is a woman+ [10, 11]	100	57,600	53,200	95	63,000	6,200	57,000	5,600	55	44,800	43,600	55	52,000	2,800	48,000	2,600		
Other census family households [12]	105	106,000	93,000	105	122,000	12,800	108,000	11,200	135	106,000	96,000	135	116,000	15,600	100,000	13,600		
Non-census family households	185	30,000	29,000	185	48,400	8,800	42,800	7,800	155	35,200	32,800	155	51,000	7,800	43,000	6,600		

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

Footnotes:

[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>