

Household low-income status by household type including multigenerational households and census family structure: Canada, provinces and territories, census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations with parts [1], Data Tables, 2021

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

Household low-income status [4]	Yukon							
	Total - Households by household size [2]				Total - Households by number of persons aged 0 to 5 years			
	Total - Number of earners in household [3]							
	2020							
	Total - Household low-income status based on low-income measure, after tax [5]	In low income (LIM-AT)	Not in low income (LIM-AT)	Prevalence of low income (LIM-AT) (%) [6]	Total - Household low-income status based on low-income measure, before tax [7]	In low income (LIM-BT)	Not in low income (LIM-BT)	Prevalence of low income (LIM-BT) (%) [8]
Household type including multigenerational status of the household and census family structure								
Total - Household type including multigenerational status of the household and census family structure [9]	17,180	1,890	15,290	11.0	17,180	2,360	14,825	13.7
One-census-family households without additional persons: couple-family households	7,865	300	7,565	3.8	7,865	400	7,465	5.1
One-census-family households without additional persons: couple without children	4,180	160	4,020	3.8	4,180	230	3,945	5.5
One-census-family households without additional persons: couple with children [10]	3,685	140	3,545	3.8	3,685	170	3,515	4.6
One-census-family households without additional persons: one-parent family	1,600	235	1,365	14.7	1,600	325	1,280	20.3
One-parent-family households only: with a parent who is a man+ [11, 12]	400	60	340	15.0	400	75	325	18.8
One-parent-family households only: with a parent who is a woman+ [13, 14]	1,200	175	1,020	14.6	1,200	250	950	20.8
Multigenerational households [15]	350	10	345	2.9	350	20	335	5.7
Other census family households: multiple-census-family household [16]	120	0	120	0.0	120	0	115	0.0
Other census family households: one-census-family household with additional persons [17]	685	15	670	2.2	685	20	670	2.9
One-person households	5,615	1,275	4,340	22.7	5,615	1,535	4,085	27.3
Two-or-more-person non-census-family households	940	55	890	5.9	940	65	880	6.9

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] Household size

'Household size' refers to the number of persons in a private household.

[3] Earner or employment income recipient

Person with employment income during the reference period. Employment income can be in the form of wages, salaries and commissions or net self-employment income. For the 2021 Census, the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020, unless otherwise specified.

[4] Low-income status

Low-income status refers to the income situation of the statistical unit in relation to a specific low-income line in a reference year. Statistical units with income that is below the low-income line are considered to be in low income. For the 2021 Census, the reference period for low-income data is the calendar year 2020.

[5] Low-income status refers to the income situation of the statistical unit in relation to a specific low-income line in a reference year. Statistical units with income that is below the low-income line are considered to be in low income. For the 2021 Census, the reference period for low income data is the calendar year 2020.

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

[7] Low-income status refers to the income situation of the statistical unit in relation to a specific low-income line in a reference year. Statistical units with income that is below the low-income line are considered to be in low income. For the 2021 Census, the reference period for low income data is the calendar year 2020.

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

[9] Household type refers to the differentiation of households on the basis of whether they are census family households or non census family households. Census family households are those that contain at least one census family. Non census family households are either one person living alone or a group of two or more persons who live together but do not constitute a census family. Census family households may be differentiated based on the presence of additional persons (that is, persons not in a census family).

[10] There is no age restriction on children. Includes children living with a grandparent or grandparents without a parent present.

[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] 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.

[13] 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.

[14] 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.

[15] Multigenerational households represent all households where there is at least one person who is both the grandparent of a person in the household and the parent of another person in the same household. They also represent all households where there is at least one person who is both the child of a person in the household and the grandchild of another person in the same household. In previous censuses, multigenerational households were only created based on the former definition, not the latter. As a result, there may be small differences in counts for 2011 and 2016 in archived tables.

[16] Excludes multigenerational households.

[17] Excludes multigenerational households.

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