Statistics Canada / Statistique Canada

Home ➜ Census Program ➜ Data products, 2016 Census ➜ Data tables
➜ Visible Minority (15), Individual Low-income Status (6), Low-income Indicators (4), Generation Status (4), Age (6) and Sex (3) f…

Data tables, 2016 Census

Visible Minority (15), Individual Low-income Status (6), Low-income Indicators (4), Generation Status (4), Age (6) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data

Data table

Select data categories for this table

Geography ➜ Geographic index

Nunavut ▼

Low-income indicators (4) [1]

Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT) ▼

Generation status (4) [2]

Total - Generation status ▼

Age (6)

Total - Age ▼

Sex (3)

Total - Sex ▼

Nunavut						
	Individual low-income status (6)					
Visible minority (15)	**Total - Individual low-income status** [3]	**Low-income status - not applicable** [4]	**Low-income status - applicable**	**In low income**	**Not in low income**	**Prevalence of low income (%)** [5]
Total - Visible minority [6]	35,580	35,580	0	0	0	... (not applicable)
Total visible minority population [7]	910	905	0	0	0	... (not applicable)
South Asian [8]	110	115	0	0	0	... (not applicable)
Chinese	70	75	0	0	0	... (not applicable)
Black	325	330	0	0	0	... (not applicable)
Filipino	230	230	0	0	0	... (not applicable)
Latin American	40	40	0	0	0	... (not applicable)
Arab	40	40	0	0	0	... (not applicable)
Southeast Asian [9]	30	25	0	0	0	... (not applicable)
West Asian [10]	10	10	0	0	0	... (not applicable)
Korean	10	10	0	0	0	... (not applicable)
Japanese	0	10	0	0	0	... (not applicable)
Visible minority, n.i.e. [11]	20	20	0	0	0	... (not applicable)
Multiple visible minorities [12]	10	10	0	0	0	... (not applicable)
Not a visible minority [13]	34,675	34,675	0	0	0	... (not applicable)

Symbol(s)

..   not available for a specific reference period

...   not applicable

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

F   too unreliable to be published

Footnote(s)

<u>1</u>   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 2016 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 4.2 Low-income measures thresholds (LIM-AT and LIM-BT) for private households of Canada, 2015, Dictionary, Census of Population, 2016.

       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.

<u>2</u>   For more information on generation status 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 Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

<u>3</u>   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 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

<u>4</u>   The low-income concepts are not applied in the territories and in certain areas based on census subdivision type (such as Indian reserves). The existence of substantial in-kind transfers (such as subsidized housing and First Nations band housing) and sizeable barter economies or consumption from own production (such as product from hunting, farming or fishing) could make the interpretation of low-income statistics more difficult in these situations.

<u>5</u>   Prevalence of low income - The proportion or percentage of units whose income falls below a specified low-income line.

<u>6</u>   For more information on the Visible minority variable, including information on its classification, the questions from which it is derived, data quality and its comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Visible Minority and Population Group Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

<u>7</u>   The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as 'persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.'

<u>8</u>   For example, 'East Indian,' 'Pakistani,' 'Sri Lankan,' etc.

<u>9</u>   For example, 'Vietnamese,' 'Cambodian,' 'Laotian,' 'Thai,' etc.

<u>10</u>   For example, 'Afghan,' 'Iranian,' etc.

11   The abbreviation 'n.i.e.' means 'not included elsewhere.' Includes persons with a write-in response such as 'Guyanese,' 'West Indian,' 'Tibetan,' 'Polynesian,' 'Pacific Islander,' etc.

12   Includes persons who gave more than one visible minority group by checking two or more mark-in responses, e.g., 'Black' and 'South Asian.'

13   Includes persons who reported 'Yes' to the Aboriginal group question (Question 18), as well as persons who were not considered to be members of a visible minority group.

Data quality note(s) – Nunavut

- **Incomplete enumeration flag**
  Default. Not applicable.

- **Long-form data quality flag**
  Global non-response rate (GNR), long-form census questionnaire: 8.7%.

- **Long-form income data quality flag**
  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, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016211.

Date modified:
2018-01-16