Distribution of COVID-19 reliefs to Canadians, Data Tables, 2021

Universe: Population aged 15 years and over in private households, 2021 Census — 25% Sample Data and 100% Data

| | Nunavut | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|
| Total income decile group in 2019 | Total - Total income decile group in 2019 | | | | | | | |
| Gender (1, 2) | Total - Gender | | | | | | | |
| Age (3) | Total - Age | | | | | | | |
| Income statistics | Total - | Percentage | Median amount | Total - | Percentage | Average amount | Aggregate | As a share of |
| | Population aged | with an amount | (\$)(4) | Population aged | with an amount | (\$)(5) | amount | total COVID |
| | 15 years and over | (%) - | | 15 years and over | (%) - 25% | | (\$'000) | benefits (%) |
| | with an amount - | 100% data | | with an amount - | sample data | | | |
| | 100% data | | | 25% sample data | | | | |
| Detailed COVID-19 benefits | | | | | | | | |
| COVID-19 – Government income support and benefits (6) | 15,100 | 61.5 | 4,000 | 15,095 | 61.5 | 6,590 | 99,400 | 100.0 |
| COVID-19 – Emergency and recovery benefits (7) | 8,620 | 35.1 | 10,500 | 8,620 | 35.1 | 10,470 | 90,200 | 90.8 |
| COVID-19 - Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB) (8) | 8,350 | 34.0 | 10,000 | 8,350 | 34.0 | 9,290 | 77,600 | 78.0 |
| COVID-19 - Canada Emergency Student Benefit (CESB) (9) | 345 | 1.4 | 2,500 | 340 | 1.4 | 3,340 | 1,150 | 1.2 |
| COVID-19 - Canada Recovery Benefit (CRB) (10) | 1,065 | 4.3 | 2,000 | 1,060 | 4.3 | 2,995 | 3,180 | 3.2 |
| COVID-19 - Canada Recovery Caregiving Benefit (CRCB) (11) | 2,320 | 9.5 | 3,000 | 2,320 | 9.5 | 3,352 | 7,760 | 7.8 |
| COVID-19 - Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit (CRSB) (12) | 670 | 2.7 | х | 675 | 2.8 | 836 | 562 | 0.6 |
| COVID-19 - Enhancements to existing federal programs (13) | 12,520 | 51.0 | 520 | 12,515 | 51.0 | 732 | 9,160 | 9.2 |
| COVID-19 - Enhancements to child benefits programs (14) | 5,650 | 23.0 | 600 | 5,645 | 23.0 | 629 | 3,550 | 3.6 |
| COVID-19 - Enhancements to goods and services tax (GST) credit and | | | | | | | | |
| harmonized sales tax (HST) credit programs (15) | 8,915 | 36.3 | 444 | 8,920 | 36.4 | 552 | 4,920 | 5.0 |
| COVID-19 - Enhancements to Old Age Security pension (OAS) and | | | | | | | | |
| Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS) (16) | 1,180 | 4.8 | 302 | 1,175 | 4.8 | 384 | 452 | 0.5 |
| COVID-19 - Provincial and territorial benefits (17) | 65 | 0.3 | 200 | 70 | 0.3 | 440 | 28 | 0.0 |
| | | | | | | | | |

Symbol legend:

... : not applicable

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

Abbreviation notes:

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

Geography name: Nunavut

Geographic area type: Territory

Geographic area type abbreviation: TERR

Geographic level: Province or territory

Province or territory abbreviation: Nvt. Dissemination Geography Unique Identifier (DGUID): 2021A000262

Alternative geographic code: 62

Province or territory geocode: 62

Short-form total non-response rate: 20.2

Long-form total non-response rate: 21.9

Data quality flag: 02020

Data quality note: ..."

Footnotes:

[1] Gender

Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman). Gender includes the following concepts: gender identity, which refers to the gender that a person feels internally and individually

[2] 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.

[3] Age

'Age' refers to the age of a person (or subject) of interest at last birthday (or relative to a specified, well-defined reference date).

[4] 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 individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[5] 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).

[6] COVID-19 – Government income support and benefits refers to the sum of benefits from various new and existing federal, provincial, and territorial programs intended to provide financial support to individuals affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health measures implemented to minimize the spread of the virus.

[7] COVID-19 – Emergency and Recovery Benefits refers to the benefits from all federal programs intended to provide financial support to individuals affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health measures implemented to minimize the spread of the virus. It includes: -the Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB)

[8] Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB) payments received during the reference period. This benefit was intended to provide financial support to employees and self-employed Canadians who had lost their job or were working fewer hours due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health measures implemented to minimize the spread of the virus.

[9] Canada Emergency Student Benefit (CESB) payments received during the reference period. This benefit was intended to provide income support for students and recent graduates who were unable to work, or unable to find work, due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health measures implemented to minimize the spread of the virus.

[10] Canada Recovery Benefit (CRB) payments received during the reference period. This benefit was intended for employed and self-employed individuals who had at least a 50% reduction in average weekly income compared to the previous year due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health measures implemented to minimize the spread of the virus and who are not eligible to receive Employment Insurance (EI) benefits.

[11] Canada Recovery Caregiving Benefit (CRCB) payments received during the reference period. This benefit was intended to provide income support for individuals who lost income due to having to care for a family member during the COVID-19 pandemic.

[12] Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit (CRSB) payments received during the reference period. This benefit was intended to provide income support for individuals who lost income due to being sick or needing to self-isolate due to COVID-19, or who have an underlying health condition that puts them at greater risk of getting COVID-19.

[13] COVID-19 – Enhancements to existing federal programs refers to the sum of various benefit enhancements to existing federal government transfer programs during 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Government transfer programs with enhancement include Old Age Security pension (OAS) and Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS), Canada Child Benefit, goods and services tax (GST) credit and harmonized sales tax (HST) credit and certain benefit programs geared towards persons with disabilities.

[14] Refers the one-time payment of \$300 per child issued to Canada Child Benefit recipients as of April 2020. This one-time federal child benefit payment was aimed at providing income support to families in 2020 during the COVID-19 pandemic.

[15] Refers to the one-time GST enhancement payment issued in April 2020 to provide income support due to the COVID-19 pandemic. With this GST COVID-19 enhancement payment, the maximum annual amount of GST credits was doubled for the 2019/2020 benefit year.

[16] Refers to the one-time payments issued in 2020 aimed at providing income support for seniors due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Seniors eligible for Old Age Security pension received \$300. Seniors eligible for the Guaranteed Income Supplement received \$200.

[17] COVID-19 – Provincial and territorial benefits refers to the sum of benefits from various income support programs administered by the provincial and territorial governments intended to provide income support to individuals affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health measures implemented to minimize the spread of the virus.

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