

Income, Census Profile, 2021

Topic	Characteristic	Note	Yukon [Territory]			Rates			
			Counts			Total	Men+	Women+	
			Total	Men+	Women+	Total	Men+	Women+	
Income of individuals in 2020	Total - Income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	10	32775	16170	16605	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		31810	15625	16180	97.1	96.6	97.4	
	Median total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		54800	56400	53600	54800	56400	53600	
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		31825	15640	16185	97.1	96.7	97.5	
	Median after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		49200	50000	48400	49200	50000	48400	
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		29555	14445	15110	90.2	89.3	91.0	
	Median market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		51600	54800	48800	51600	54800	48800	
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		26135	12845	13295	79.7	79.4	80.1	
	Median employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		52400	55200	49600	52400	55200	49600	
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		27060	12865	14190	82.6	79.6	85.5	
	Median government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)		6120	5640	6400	6120	5640	6400	
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		3065	1550	1510	9.4	9.6	9.1	
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		6160	5840	6280	6160	5840	6280	
	Number of COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data			7390	3620	3775	22.5	22.4	22.7
	Median COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)			8000	8000	8000	8000	8000	8000
	Total - Income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	11	32775	16185	16595	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		31810	15645	16165	97.1	96.7	97.4	
	Average total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		64200	67800	60750	64200	67800	60750	
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		31825	15655	16165	97.1	96.7	97.4	
	Average after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		54750	56900	52700	54750	56900	52700	
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		29510	14435	15080	90.0	89.2	90.9	
Average market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		60700	65500	56050	60700	65500	56050		
Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		26140	12835	13300	79.8	79.3	80.1		
Average employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		58050	62150	54100	58050	62150	54100		
Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		27225	12865	14360	83.1	79.5	86.5		
Average government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)		9280	9010	9530	9280	9010	9530		
Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		3135	1540	1590	9.6	9.5	9.6		
Average employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		7500	6870	8120	7500	6870	8120		
Number of COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data			7205	3460	3745	22.0	21.4	22.6	
Average COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)			8500	8540	8470	8500	8540	8470	
Total - Employment income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	12	32775	16185	16595	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Number of employment income recipients in 2020 who worked full-year full-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	13	13095	6585	6515	40.0	40.7	39.3		
Median employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	14	78500	83000	75500	78500	83000	75500		
Average employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	15	82300	87700	76800	82300	87700	76800		
Number of employment income recipients in 2020 who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	16	9765	4620	5145	29.8	28.5	31.0		
Median employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		26600	28600	24400	26600	28600	24400		
Average employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		36640	38240	35200	36640	38240	35200		
Composition of total income in 2020 of the population aged 15 years and over in private households (%) - 25% sample data	17	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Market income (%)	18	87.6	89.0	86.0	87.6	89.0	86.0		
Employment income (%)	19	74.2	75.2	73.2	74.2	75.2	73.2		
Government transfers (%)	20	12.4	10.9	14.0	12.4	10.9	14.0		
Employment insurance benefits (%)		1.2	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.3		
COVID-19 - Government income support and benefits (%)		3.4	3.1	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.8		

COVID-19 - Emergency and recovery benefits (%)		3.0	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.2
Total - Total income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	21	32780	16170	16610	100.0	100.0	100.0
Without total income		970	540	425	3.0	3.3	2.6
With total income		31810	15630	16185	97.0	96.7	97.4
Under \$10,000 (including loss)		2035	1005	1030	6.4	6.4	6.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999		2490	1245	1240	7.8	8.0	7.7
\$20,000 to \$29,999		3670	1745	1925	11.5	11.2	11.9
\$30,000 to \$39,999		3340	1555	1785	10.5	9.9	11.0
\$40,000 to \$49,999		3025	1445	1575	9.5	9.2	9.7
\$50,000 to \$59,999		2625	1230	1400	8.3	7.9	8.6
\$60,000 to \$69,999		2570	1205	1360	8.1	7.7	8.4
\$70,000 to \$79,999		2535	1115	1425	8.0	7.1	8.8
\$80,000 to \$89,999		2180	1005	1175	6.9	6.4	7.3
\$90,000 to \$99,999		1940	970	970	6.1	6.2	6.0
\$100,000 and over		5405	3110	2290	17.0	19.9	14.1
\$100,000 to \$149,999		4095	2245	1845	12.9	14.4	11.4
\$150,000 and over		1310	865	445	4.1	5.5	2.7
Total - After-tax income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	22	32780	16170	16610	100.0	100.0	100.0
Without after-tax income		955	530	425	2.9	3.3	2.6
With after-tax income		31825	15640	16190	97.1	96.7	97.5
Under \$10,000 (including loss)		2130	1060	1070	6.7	6.8	6.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999		2570	1275	1295	8.1	8.2	8.0
\$20,000 to \$29,999		4105	1960	2145	12.9	12.5	13.2
\$30,000 to \$39,999		3870	1855	2015	12.2	11.9	12.4
\$40,000 to \$49,999		3470	1645	1830	10.9	10.5	11.3
\$50,000 to \$59,999		3185	1530	1655	10.0	9.8	10.2
\$60,000 to \$69,999		3290	1435	1855	10.3	9.2	11.5
\$70,000 to \$79,999		2785	1310	1475	8.8	8.4	9.1
\$80,000 to \$89,999		2165	1115	1045	6.8	7.1	6.5
\$90,000 to \$99,999		1445	745	695	4.5	4.8	4.3
\$100,000 and over		2810	1715	1100	8.8	11.0	6.8
\$100,000 to \$124,999		1720	1005	710	5.4	6.4	4.4
\$125,000 and over		1095	705	390	3.4	4.5	2.4
Total - Employment income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	19	32780	16170	16610	100.0	100.0	100.0
Without employment income		6640	3330	3315	20.3	20.6	20.0
With employment income		26135	12840	13295	79.7	79.4	80.0
Under \$5,000 (including loss)		2920	1400	1515	11.2	10.9	11.4
\$5,000 to \$9,999		1505	650	850	5.8	5.1	6.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999		2345	1080	1265	9.0	8.4	9.5
\$20,000 to \$29,999		1945	905	1040	7.4	7.0	7.8
\$30,000 to \$39,999		2020	1000	1020	7.7	7.8	7.7
\$40,000 to \$49,999		1920	930	990	7.3	7.2	7.4
\$50,000 to \$59,999		1825	885	945	7.0	6.9	7.1
\$60,000 to \$69,999		2000	910	1090	7.7	7.1	8.2
\$70,000 to \$79,999		2020	880	1140	7.7	6.9	8.6
\$80,000 to \$89,999		1765	850	915	6.8	6.6	6.9
\$90,000 to \$99,999		1655	840	820	6.3	6.5	6.2
\$100,000 and over		4215	2515	1700	16.1	19.6	12.8
\$100,000 to \$124,999		2375	1305	1075	9.1	10.2	8.1
\$125,000 and over		1840	1205	630	7.0	9.4	4.7

Income of individuals in 2019	Total - Income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	23	32775	16170	16605	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		31420	15430	15990	95.9	95.4	96.3
	Median total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		52000	53600	50400	52000	53600	50400
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		31435	15430	16000	95.9	95.4	96.4
	Median after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		46800	47600	45600	46800	47600	45600
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		29425	14390	15035	89.8	89.0	90.5
	Median market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		50000	52800	47200	50000	52800	47200
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		26370	12955	13410	80.5	80.1	80.8
	Median employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		49600	52400	47200	49600	52400	47200
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		24680	11635	13045	75.3	72.0	78.6
	Median government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		2120	1020	3280	2120	1020	3280
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 -100% data		2975	1500	1475	9.1	9.3	8.9
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)		6800	6360	7400	6800	6360	7400
	Total - Income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	24	32775	16185	16595	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		31485	15465	16020	96.1	95.6	96.5
	Average total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		61500	64600	58450	61500	64600	58450
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		31500	15465	16035	96.1	95.6	96.6
	Average after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		52250	54300	50240	52250	54300	50240
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		29555	14515	15045	90.2	89.7	90.7
	Average market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		59800	63650	56050	59800	63650	56050
Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		26505	13035	13460	80.9	80.5	81.1	
Average employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		56200	59900	52650	56200	59900	52650	
Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		24875	11700	13175	75.9	72.3	79.4	
Average government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		6810	6460	7120	6810	6460	7120	
Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		2985	1385	1600	9.1	8.6	9.6	
Average employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)		7890	6840	8800	7890	6840	8800	
Total - Employment income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	25	32775	16185	16595	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number of employment income recipients in 2019 who worked full-year full-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	13	13000	6515	6480	39.7	40.3	39.0	
Median employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	14	74000	78500	70500	74000	78500	70500	
Average employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	15	77000	82100	71800	77000	82100	71800	
Number of employment income recipients in 2019 who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	16	9465	4505	4960	28.9	27.8	29.9	
Median employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		29800	31800	28400	29800	31800	28400	
Average employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		39120	40920	37480	39120	40920	37480	
Composition of total income in 2019 of the population aged 15 years and over in private households (%) - 25% sample data		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Market income (%)		91.2	92.4	90.0	91.2	92.4	90.0	
Employment income (%)		77.0	78.2	75.8	77.0	78.2	75.8	
Government transfers (%)		8.7	7.6	10.0	8.7	7.6	10.0	
Employment insurance benefits (%)		1.2	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.5	
Income of households in 2020	Total - Income statistics for private households - 100% data	26	17185	....	....	....	....	....
	Median total income of household in 2020 (\$)		100000	....	....	100000	....	....
	Median after-tax income of household in 2020 (\$)		88000	....	....	88000	....	....
	Total - Income statistics for one-person private households - 100% data		5620	....	....	....	....	....
	Median total income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)		51200	....	....	51200	....	....
	Median after-tax income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)		46800	....	....	46800	....	....
	Total - Income statistics for two-or-more-persons private households - 100% data		11565	....	....	....	....	....
	Median total income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)		131000	....	....	131000	....	....
	Median after-tax income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)		114000	....	....	114000	....	....
	Total - Income statistics for private households - 25% sample data	27	17180	....	....	....	....	....
	Average total income of household in 2020 (\$)		118900	....	....	118900	....	....
	Average after-tax income of household in 2020 (\$)		101400	....	....	101400	....	....

Total - Income statistics for one-person private households - 25% sample data	5620	....	....	....	....	....
Average total income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)	63000	....	....	63000	....	....
Average after-tax income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)	54250	....	....	54250	....	....
Total - Income statistics for two-or-more-persons private households - 25% sample data	11560	....	....	....	....	....
Average total income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)	146200	....	....	146200	....	....
Average after-tax income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)	124400	....	....	124400	....	....
Total - Household total income groups in 2020 for private households - 100% data	21	17180	....	....	100.0	....
Under \$5,000		160	....	....	0.9	....
\$5,000 to \$9,999		80	....	....	0.5	....
\$10,000 to \$14,999		125	....	....	0.7	....
\$15,000 to \$19,999		305	....	....	1.8	....
\$20,000 to \$24,999		590	....	....	3.4	....
\$25,000 to \$29,999		495	....	....	2.9	....
\$30,000 to \$34,999		465	....	....	2.7	....
\$35,000 to \$39,999		475	....	....	2.8	....
\$40,000 to \$44,999		500	....	....	2.9	....
\$45,000 to \$49,999		480	....	....	2.8	....
\$50,000 to \$59,999		905	....	....	5.3	....
\$60,000 to \$69,999		1015	....	....	5.9	....
\$70,000 to \$79,999		1040	....	....	6.1	....
\$80,000 to \$89,999		975	....	....	5.7	....
\$90,000 to \$99,999		955	....	....	5.6	....
\$100,000 and over		8620	....	....	50.2	....
\$100,000 to \$124,999		2110	....	....	12.3	....
\$125,000 to \$149,999		1580	....	....	9.2	....
\$150,000 to \$199,999		2490	....	....	14.5	....
\$200,000 and over		2435	....	....	14.2	....
Total - Household after-tax income groups in 2020 for private households - 100% data	22	17180	....	....	100.0	....
Under \$5,000		175	....	....	1.0	....
\$5,000 to \$9,999		85	....	....	0.5	....
\$10,000 to \$14,999		125	....	....	0.7	....
\$15,000 to \$19,999		305	....	....	1.8	....
\$20,000 to \$24,999		610	....	....	3.6	....
\$25,000 to \$29,999		555	....	....	3.2	....
\$30,000 to \$34,999		495	....	....	2.9	....
\$35,000 to \$39,999		585	....	....	3.4	....
\$40,000 to \$44,999		540	....	....	3.1	....
\$45,000 to \$49,999		550	....	....	3.2	....
\$50,000 to \$59,999		1135	....	....	6.6	....
\$60,000 to \$69,999		1280	....	....	7.5	....
\$70,000 to \$79,999		1220	....	....	7.1	....
\$80,000 to \$89,999		1150	....	....	6.7	....
\$90,000 to \$99,999		1060	....	....	6.2	....
\$100,000 and over		7300	....	....	42.5	....
\$100,000 to \$124,999		2130	....	....	12.4	....
\$125,000 to \$149,999		1735	....	....	10.1	....
\$150,000 and over		3435	....	....	20.0	....

Income of economic families in 2020	Total - Income statistics for economic families in private households - 100% data	28	10845	....	....	....	....	....
	Median total income of economic family in 2020 (\$)		129000	....	....	129000	....	....
	Median after-tax income of economic family in 2020 (\$)		112000	....	....	112000	....	....
	Average family size of economic families		2.9	....	....	2.9	....	....
	Total - Income statistics for couple-only economic families in private households - 100% data		4420	....	....	....	....	....
	Median total income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		120000	....	....	120000	....	....
	Median after-tax income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		104000	....	....	104000	....	....
	Average family size of couple-only economic families		2.0	....	....	2.0	....	....
	Total - Income statistics for couple-with-children economic families in private households - 100% data		4160	....	....	....	....	....
	Median total income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		166000	....	....	166000	....	....
	Median after-tax income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		142000	....	....	142000	....	....
	Average family size of couple-with-children economic families		4.0	....	....	4.0	....	....
	Total - Income statistics for one-parent economic families in private households - 100% data		1920	....	....	....	....	....
	Median total income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		83000	....	....	83000	....	....
	Median after-tax income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		76500	....	....	76500	....	....
	Average family size of one-parent economic families		2.7	....	....	2.7	....	....
	Total - Income statistics for persons aged 15 years and over not in economic families in private households - 100% data	29	8130	4190	3945	....	....	....
	Median total income in 2020 (\$)	30	48800	45600	51200	48800	45600	51200
	Median after-tax income in 2020 (\$)	30	44400	41600	46800	44400	41600	46800
	Total - Income statistics for economic families in private households - 25% sample data	31	10860	....	....	....	....	....
	Average total income of economic family in 2020 (\$)		144400	....	....	144400	....	....
Average after-tax income of economic family in 2020 (\$)		122600	....	....	122600	....	....
Total - Income statistics for couple-only economic families in private households - 25% sample data		4410	....	....	....	....	....
Average total income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		136600	....	....	136600	....	....
Average after-tax income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		115100	....	....	115100	....	....
Total - Income statistics for couple-with-children economic families in private households - 25% sample data		4190	....	....	....	....	....
Average total income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		177000	....	....	177000	....	....
Average after-tax income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		149400	....	....	149400	....	....
Total - Income statistics for one-parent economic families in private households - 25% sample data		1870	....	....	....	....	....
Average total income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		92500	....	....	92500	....	....
Average after-tax income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		82200	....	....	82200	....	....
Total - Income statistics for persons aged 15 years and over not in economic families in private households - 25% sample data	32	7990	4105	3885	....	....	....
Average total income in 2020 (\$)	30	59600	58100	61200	59600	58100	61200	
Average after-tax income in 2020 (\$)	30	51500	49920	53200	51500	49920	53200	
Low income and income inequality in 2020	Total - LIM low-income status in 2020 for the population in private households - 100% data	33	39585	19715	19875	100.0	100.0	100.0
	0 to 17 years		8085	4205	3875	20.4	21.3	19.5
	0 to 5 years		2675	1350	1320	6.8	6.8	6.6
	18 to 64 years		25750	12510	13235	65.0	63.5	66.6
	65 years and over		5755	2995	2760	14.5	15.2	13.9
	In low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)		2990	1565	1425	....	....	....
	0 to 17 years		625	330	295	....	....	....
	0 to 5 years		230	105	125	....	....	....
	18 to 64 years		1610	835	780	....	....	....
	65 years and over		760	410	350	....	....	....
	Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT) (%)		7.6	8.0	7.2	7.6	8.0	7.2
	0 to 17 years (%)		7.7	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.6
	0 to 5 years (%)		8.6	7.6	9.6	8.6	7.6	9.6
	18 to 64 years (%)		6.3	6.7	5.9	6.3	6.7	5.9
	65 years and over (%)		13.2	13.7	12.6	13.2	13.7	12.6

Total - LICO low-income status in 2020 for the population in private households to whom the low-income concept is applicable - 100% data	33	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0 to 17 years		0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0 to 5 years		0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18 to 64 years		0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
65 years and over		0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
In low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax (LICO-AT)		0	0	0	....	....	....
0 to 17 years		0	0	0	....	....	....
0 to 5 years		0	0	0	....	....	....
18 to 64 years		0	0	0	....	....	....
65 years and over		0	0	0	....	....	....
Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax (LICO-AT) (%)		x	x	x	x	x	x
0 to 17 years (%)		x	x	x	x	x	x
0 to 5 years (%)		x	x	x	x	x	x
18 to 64 years (%)		x	x	x	x	x	x
65 years and over (%)		x	x	x	x	x	x
Total - Adjusted after-tax economic family income decile group for the population in private households - 100% data	34	39585	19710	19870	100.0	100.0	100.0
In bottom half of the distribution		13990	7005	6990	35.3	35.5	35.2
In bottom decile		2890	1525	1360	7.3	7.7	6.8
In second decile		2625	1295	1330	6.6	6.6	6.7
In third decile		2710	1350	1360	6.8	6.8	6.8
In fourth decile		2680	1310	1370	6.8	6.6	6.9
In fifth decile		3085	1520	1570	7.8	7.7	7.9
In top half of the distribution		25595	12710	12885	64.7	64.5	64.8
In sixth decile		3440	1700	1740	8.7	8.6	8.8
In seventh decile		3965	1925	2040	10.0	9.8	10.3
In eighth decile		5025	2450	2570	12.7	12.4	12.9
In ninth decile		6260	3135	3125	15.8	15.9	15.7
In top decile		6910	3500	3410	17.5	17.8	17.2
Total - Inequality measures for the population in private households - 100% data	35	39585	....	....	39585	....	....
Gini index on adjusted household total income		0.303	....	....	0.303	....	....
Gini index on adjusted household market income		0.382	....	....	0.382	....	....
Gini index on adjusted household after-tax income		0.275	....	....	0.275	....	....
P90/P10 ratio on adjusted household after-tax income		3.8	....	....	3.8	....	....

Symbols:

... : not applicable

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

Notes:

[10] Total income - 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

*statistical units of business statistical programs such as enterprises companies establishments and locations

*statistical units of farm statistical programs such as farm operator and farm family.

In the context of persons total income refers to receipts from certain sources before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of census families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of economic families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of households total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

*employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)

*income from investment sources such as dividends and interest on bonds accounts guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds

*income from employer and personal pension sources such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)

*other regular cash income such as child support payments received spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships

*income from government sources such as social assistance child benefits Employment Insurance benefits Old Age Security benefits COVID-19 benefits and Canada Pension Plan and QuÈbec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

*one-time receipts such as lottery winnings gambling winnings cash inheritances lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals

*capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income

*employers' contributions to registered pension plans Canada Pension Plan QuÈbec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance

*voluntary inter-household transfers imputed rent goods and services produced for barter and goods produced for own consumption.

After-tax income - 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.

Market income - The sum of employment income (wages salaries and commissions net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice) investment income private retirement income (retirement pensions superannuation and annuities including those from registered retirement savings plans [RRSPs] and registered retirement income funds [RRIFs]) and other money income from market sources during the reference period. It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers. It is also referred to as income before transfers and taxes.

Government transfers - All cash benefits received from federal provincial territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes:

*Old Age Security pension Guaranteed Income Supplement Allowance or Allowance for the Survivor

*retirement disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and QuÈbec Pension Plan

*benefits from Employment Insurance and QuÈbec parental insurance plan

*child benefits from federal and provincial programs

*social assistance benefits

*workers' compensation benefits

*Canada workers benefit (CWB)

*Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit

*other income from government sources.

For the 2021 Census this includes various benefits from new and existing federal provincial and territorial government income 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.

Employment income - All income received as wages salaries and commissions from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Median income - 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).

[11] Total income - 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

*statistical units of business statistical programs such as enterprises companies establishments and locations

*statistical units of farm statistical programs such as farm operator and farm family.

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In the context of households total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

*employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)

*income from investment sources such as dividends and interest on bonds accounts guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds

*income from employer and personal pension sources such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)

*other regular cash income such as child support payments received spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships

*income from government sources such as social assistance child benefits Employment Insurance benefits Old Age Security benefits COVID-19 benefits and Canada Pension Plan and QuÈbec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

*one-time receipts such as lottery winnings gambling winnings cash inheritances lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals

*capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income

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After-tax income - 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.

Market income - The sum of employment income (wages salaries and commissions net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice) investment income private retirement income (retirement pensions superannuation and annuities including those from registered retirement savings plans [RRSPs] and registered retirement income funds [RRIFs]) and other money income from market sources during the reference period. It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers. It is also referred to as income before transfers and taxes.

Government transfers - All cash benefits received from federal provincial territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes:

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*retirement disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan

*benefits from Employment Insurance and Québec parental insurance plan

*child benefits from federal and provincial programs

*social assistance benefits

*workers' compensation benefits

*Canada workers benefit (CWB)

*Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit

*other income from government sources.

For the 2021 Census this includes various benefits from new and existing federal provincial and territorial government income 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.

Employment income - All income received as wages salaries and commissions from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

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 of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[12] Employment income - All income received as wages salaries and commissions from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period. For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[13] Full-year full-time workers - Persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) and full year (49 weeks and over per year) in 2020. For more information see variable work activity in 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

[14] Median income - 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).

[15] Average income - 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 of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[16] Part year or part time workers - Persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week) or 48 weeks or less during 2020. For more information see variable work activity in 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

[17] Composition of total income - The composition of the total income of a population group or a geographic area refers to the relative share of each income source or group of sources expressed as a percentage of the aggregate total income of that group or area.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[18] Market income - The sum of employment income (wages salaries and commissions net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice) investment income private retirement income (retirement pensions superannuation and annuities including those from registered retirement savings plans [RRSPs] and registered retirement income funds [RRIFs]) and other money income from market sources during the reference period. It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers. It is also referred to as income before transfers and taxes.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[19] Employment income - All income received as wages salaries and commissions from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[20] Government transfers - All cash benefits received from federal provincial territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes:

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*retirement disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan

- *benefits from Employment Insurance and QuÈbec parental insurance plan
- *child benefits from federal and provincial programs
- *social assistance benefits
- *workers' compensation benefits
- *Canada workers benefit (CWB)
- *Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit
- *other income from government sources.

For the 2021 Census this includes various benefits from new and existing federal provincial and territorial government income 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.

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[21] Total income - 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:

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- *statistical units of business statistical programs such as enterprises companies establishments and locations
- *statistical units of farm statistical programs such as farm operator and farm family.

In the context of persons total income refers to receipts from certain sources before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

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In the context of economic families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of households total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

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- *income from government sources such as social assistance child benefits Employment Insurance benefits Old Age Security benefits COVID-19 benefits and Canada Pension Plan and QuÈbec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

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- *capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income
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For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[22] After-tax income - 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.

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[23] Total income - 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:

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Market income - The sum of employment income (wages salaries and commissions net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice) investment income private retirement income (retirement pensions superannuation and annuities including those from registered retirement savings plans [RRSPs] and registered retirement income funds [RRIFs]) and other money income from market sources during the reference period. It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers. It is also referred to as income before transfers and taxes.

Government transfers - All cash benefits received from federal provincial territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes:

- *Old Age Security pension Guaranteed Income Supplement Allowance or Allowance for the Survivor
- *retirement disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan
- *benefits from Employment Insurance and Québec parental insurance plan
- *child benefits from federal and provincial programs
- *social assistance benefits
- *workers' compensation benefits
- *Canada workers benefit (CWB)
- *Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit
- *other income from government sources.

Employment income - All income received as wages salaries and commissions from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period.

Employment Insurance (EI) benefits - All Employment Insurance (EI) benefits received during the reference period before income tax deductions. It includes benefits for unemployment sickness maternity paternity adoption compassionate care work sharing retraining and benefits to self-employed fishers received under the federal EI Program or the Québec parental insurance plan.

The reference period for these variables is calendar year 2019. These variables are intended for comparison with their 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars.

Median income - 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).

[24] Total income - 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:

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In the context of households total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

- *employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

- *one-time receipts such as lottery winnings gambling winnings cash inheritances lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals

After-tax income - 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.

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The reference period for these variables is calendar year 2019. These variables are intended for comparison with their 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars.

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 of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[25] Employment income - All income received as wages salaries and commissions from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period. The reference period for this variable is calendar year 2019. The variable is intended for comparison with its 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars.

[26] Total income - 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:

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- *employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)

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After-tax income - 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.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Median income - 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.

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For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Average income - 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 of households are calculated for all units whether or not they had income.

[28] Total income - 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:

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For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Median income - 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 families are calculated for all units whether or not they had income.

Economic family structure - The combination of relatives that comprise a family. Classification on this variable considers the presence or absence of: married spouses or common-law partners

[29] Total income - 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:

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- *income from employer and personal pension sources such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)

- *other regular cash income such as child support payments received spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships

- *income from government sources such as social assistance child benefits Employment Insurance benefits Old Age Security benefits COVID-19 benefits and Canada Pension Plan and QuÈbec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

- *one-time receipts such as lottery winnings gambling winnings cash inheritances lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals
- *capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income
- *employers' contributions to registered pension plans Canada Pension Plan QuÉbec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance
- *voluntary inter-household transfers imputed rent goods and services produced for barter and goods produced for own consumption.

After-tax income - 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.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Median income - 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 persons not in families are calculated for all units whether or not they had income.

[30] Calculation includes persons not in economic families without income (with an income of zero).

[31] Total income - 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
- *statistical units of business statistical programs such as enterprises companies establishments and locations
- *statistical units of farm statistical programs such as farm operator and farm family.

In the context of persons total income refers to receipts from certain sources before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of census families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of economic families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of households total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

- *employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)
- *income from investment sources such as dividends and interest on bonds accounts guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds
- *income from employer and personal pension sources such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)
- *other regular cash income such as child support payments received spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships
- income from government sources such as social assistance child benefits Employment Insurance benefits Old Age Security benefits COVID-19 benefits and Canada Pension Plan and QuÉbec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

- *one-time receipts such as lottery winnings gambling winnings cash inheritances lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals
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For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Average income - The 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 of families are calculated for all units whether or not they had income.

Economic family structure - The combination of relatives that comprise a family. Classification on this variable considers the presence or absence of: married spouses or common-law partners

[32] Total income - 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
- *statistical units of business statistical programs such as enterprises companies establishments and locations
- *statistical units of farm statistical programs such as farm operator and farm family.

In the context of persons total income refers to receipts from certain sources before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of census families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of economic families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of households total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

- *employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)
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Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

*one-time receipts such as lottery winnings gambling winnings cash inheritances lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals

*capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income

*employers' contributions to registered pension plans Canada Pension Plan QuÈbec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance

*voluntary inter-household transfers imputed rent goods and services produced for barter and goods produced for own consumption.

After-tax income - 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.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Average income - 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 of persons not in families are calculated for all units whether or not they had income.

[33] 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 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Prior to the 2021 Census the LIM thresholds and the LIM low income statistics were derived and reported for the population residing outside of the territories and off reserve only. It was based on the consideration that the income prices and expenditure patterns could be quite different in the territories and on reserve and thus could make the interpretation of the LIM low-income statistics difficult.

Since the 2016 Census there were research studies that analyzed the feasibility of defining LIM thresholds that include the population living in the territories and on reserve and examined the aspects that should be considered when interpreting low-income statistics based on this definition. With the guidance and support of such research the 2021 Census expanded the coverage of the LIM concept to all regions in Canada making it the only low-income concept that is applicable to the population living in the territories and on reserve.

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 2021 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 2.4 Low-income measures thresholds (LIM-AT and LIM-BT) for private households of Canada 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

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.

Low-income cut-offs after tax (LICO-AT) - The Low-income cut-offs after tax refers to an income threshold defined using 1992 expenditure data below which economic families or persons not in economic families would likely have devoted a larger share of their after-tax income than average to the necessities of food shelter and clothing. More specifically the thresholds represented income levels at which these families or persons were expected to spend 20 percentage points or more of their after-tax income than average on food shelter and clothing. These thresholds have been adjusted to current dollars using the all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The LICO-AT has 35 cut-offs varying by seven family sizes and five different sizes of area of residence to account for economies of scale and potential differences in cost of living in communities of different sizes. These thresholds are presented in Table 2.5 Low-income cut-offs after tax (LICO-AT - 1992 base) for economic families and persons not in economic families 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

When the after-tax income of an economic family member or a person not in an economic family falls below the threshold applicable to the person the person is considered to be in low income according to LICO-AT. Since the LICO-AT threshold and family income are unique within each economic family low-income status based on LICO-AT can also be reported for economic families.

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

[34] Economic family after-tax income decile group - The economic family income decile group provides a rough ranking of the economic situation of a person based on his or her relative position in the Canadian distribution of the adjusted after-tax income of economic families for all persons in private households.

Using data from the 2021 Census of Population the population in private households is sorted according to its adjusted after-tax family income and then divided into 10 equal groups each containing 10% of the population. The decile cut-points are the levels of adjusted after-tax family income that define the 10 groups.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[35] The Gini coefficient or Gini index is a measure of inequality that indicates how equally income is distributed for a given population. It measures how much an income distribution deviates from perfect equality. Values of the Gini coefficient can range from 0 to 1. A value of 0 indicates that income is equally divided among the population with all units receiving exactly the same amount of income. At the opposite extreme a Gini coefficient of 1 denotes a perfectly unequal distribution where one unit has all of the income in the economy.

For the census Gini coefficients are calculated for three types of adjusted household income?market income total income and after tax income. Adjusted income is computed by dividing the household income by a factor equal to the square root of the household size (known as the equivalence scale). This adjustment for different household sizes takes into account economies of scale. It reflects the fact that the needs of a household increase but at a decreasing rate as the number of members increases.

The P90/P10 ratio is a measure of inequality. It is the ratio of the 90th and the 10th percentile of the adjusted household after-tax income. The 90th percentile means 90% of the population has income that falls below this threshold. The 10th percentile means 10% of the population has income that falls below this threshold.

Data quality:

Yukon

Total non-response (TNR) rate, short-form census questionnaire: 4.3%

Total non-response (TNR) rate, long-form census questionnaire: 10.5%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population.

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<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm?Lang=E>