

Income, Census Profile, 2021

Topic	Characteristic	Note	Northwest Territories [Territory]						
			Counts			Rates			
			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	31915	16125	15790	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		31745	16040	15705	99.5	99.5	99.5	
	Median total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		56800	58800	55200	56800	58800	55200	
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		31745	16040	15700	99.5	99.5	99.4	
	Median after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		51200	52000	50000	51200	52000	50000	
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		27470	13940	13530	86.1	86.4	85.7	
	Median market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		60400	63600	57200	60400	63600	57200	
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		25555	13070	12485	80.1	81.1	79.1	
	Median employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		60400	63200	58400	60400	63200	58400	
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		31670	16000	15665	99.2	99.2	99.2	
	Median government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)		2860	1660	4440	2860	1660	4440	
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		3115	1635	1480	9.8	10.1	9.4	
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		6280	6280	6750	6280	6280	6750	
	Number of COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data			9030	4685	4345	28.3	29.1	27.5
	Median COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)			10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000
	Total - Income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	11	31915	16125	15785	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		31735	16025	15710	99.4	99.4	99.5	
	Average total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		69400	72900	65900	69400	72900	65900	
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		31735	16025	15710	99.4	99.4	99.5	
	Average after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		58300	60300	56250	58300	60300	56250	
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		27435	13865	13570	86.0	86.0	86.0	
	Average market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		69900	74900	64900	69900	74900	64900	
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		25555	13020	12535	80.1	80.7	79.4	
Average employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		68800	73000	64500	68800	73000	64500		
Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		31665	15985	15680	99.2	99.1	99.3		
Average government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)		8970	8100	9870	8970	8100	9870		
Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		3105	1585	1525	9.7	9.8	9.7		
Average employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		8100	7430	8790	8100	7430	8790		
Number of COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data			9175	4795	4380	28.7	29.7	27.7	
Average COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)			9790	9680	9910	9790	9680	9910	
Total - Employment income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	12	31915	16130	15790	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	13805	7140	6660	43.3	44.3	42.2		
Median employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	14	94000	98000	90000	94000	98000	90000		
Average employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	15	96700	100200	92900	96700	100200	92900		
Number of employment income recipients in 2020 who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	16	7695	3835	3855	24.1	23.8	24.4		
Median employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		25800	28600	23800	25800	28600	23800		
Average employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		39520	43320	35680	39520	43320	35680		
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	87.2	89.0	85.0	87.2	89.0	85.0		
Employment income (%)	19	79.8	81.4	78.0	79.8	81.4	78.0		
Government transfers (%)	20	12.9	11.1	14.9	12.9	11.1	14.9		
Employment insurance benefits (%)		1.1	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.3		
COVID-19 - Government income support and benefits (%)		4.5	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.7		

COVID-19 - Emergency and recovery benefits (%)		4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2
Total - Total income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	21	31915	16125	15790	100.0	100.0	100.0
Without total income		170	85	85	0.5	0.5	0.5
With total income		31745	16040	15700	99.5	99.5	99.4
Under \$10,000 (including loss)		3340	1725	1620	10.5	10.8	10.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999		2420	1215	1210	7.6	7.6	7.7
\$20,000 to \$29,999		3400	1715	1685	10.7	10.7	10.7
\$30,000 to \$39,999		2860	1340	1525	9.0	8.4	9.7
\$40,000 to \$49,999		2410	1155	1255	7.6	7.2	8.0
\$50,000 to \$59,999		2045	980	1065	6.4	6.1	6.8
\$60,000 to \$69,999		1755	850	910	5.5	5.3	5.8
\$70,000 to \$79,999		1895	915	980	6.0	5.7	6.2
\$80,000 to \$89,999		1625	730	890	5.1	4.6	5.7
\$90,000 to \$99,999		1560	730	830	4.9	4.6	5.3
\$100,000 and over		8425	4695	3730	26.5	29.3	23.8
\$100,000 to \$149,999		6065	3170	2895	19.1	19.8	18.4
\$150,000 and over		2355	1525	835	7.4	9.5	5.3
Total - After-tax income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	22	31915	16125	15790	100.0	100.0	100.0
Without after-tax income		170	85	85	0.5	0.5	0.5
With after-tax income		31740	16040	15705	99.5	99.5	99.5
Under \$10,000 (including loss)		3400	1745	1650	10.7	10.9	10.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999		2490	1255	1235	7.8	7.8	7.9
\$20,000 to \$29,999		3680	1860	1825	11.6	11.6	11.6
\$30,000 to \$39,999		3270	1575	1690	10.3	9.8	10.8
\$40,000 to \$49,999		2735	1300	1435	8.6	8.1	9.1
\$50,000 to \$59,999		2480	1215	1265	7.8	7.6	8.1
\$60,000 to \$69,999		2355	1110	1245	7.4	6.9	7.9
\$70,000 to \$79,999		2115	960	1150	6.7	6.0	7.3
\$80,000 to \$89,999		2050	995	1055	6.5	6.2	6.7
\$90,000 to \$99,999		1975	1025	945	6.2	6.4	6.0
\$100,000 and over		5195	2990	2200	16.4	18.6	14.0
\$100,000 to \$124,999		3255	1725	1525	10.3	10.8	9.7
\$125,000 and over		1940	1265	680	6.1	7.9	4.3
Total - Employment income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	19	31915	16125	15790	100.0	100.0	100.0
Without employment income		6360	3060	3305	19.9	19.0	20.9
With employment income		25555	13065	12485	80.1	81.0	79.1
Under \$5,000 (including loss)		2800	1380	1425	11.0	10.6	11.4
\$5,000 to \$9,999		1585	785	805	6.2	6.0	6.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999		2235	1065	1170	8.7	8.2	9.4
\$20,000 to \$29,999		1740	855	885	6.8	6.5	7.1
\$30,000 to \$39,999		1500	820	685	5.9	6.3	5.5
\$40,000 to \$49,999		1380	715	660	5.4	5.5	5.3
\$50,000 to \$59,999		1460	730	735	5.7	5.6	5.9
\$60,000 to \$69,999		1410	675	730	5.5	5.2	5.8
\$70,000 to \$79,999		1375	610	765	5.4	4.7	6.1
\$80,000 to \$89,999		1425	650	775	5.6	5.0	6.2
\$90,000 to \$99,999		1370	675	700	5.4	5.2	5.6
\$100,000 and over		7270	4115	3155	28.4	31.5	25.3
\$100,000 to \$124,999		3280	1690	1590	12.8	12.9	12.7
\$125,000 and over		3990	2425	1560	15.6	18.6	12.5

Income of individuals in 2019	Total - Income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	23	31915	16125	15790	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		30310	15265	15045	95.0	94.7	95.3
	Median total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		55200	59200	52400	55200	59200	52400
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		30310	15265	15045	95.0	94.7	95.3
	Median after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		49600	52000	47200	49600	52000	47200
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		27470	13935	13535	86.1	86.4	85.7
	Median market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		57600	62800	53200	57600	62800	53200
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		25815	13180	12635	80.9	81.7	80.0
	Median employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		57200	61600	53200	57200	61600	53200
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		27855	13900	13955	87.3	86.2	88.4
	Median government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		1220	1080	2060	1220	1080	2060
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 -100% data		2920	1475	1440	9.1	9.1	9.1
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)		7600	7450	7700	7600	7450	7700
	Total - Income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	24	31915	16125	15785	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		30320	15245	15070	95.0	94.5	95.5
	Average total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		67800	72600	62900	67800	72600	62900
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		30320	15245	15070	95.0	94.5	95.5
	Average after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		56750	59850	53650	56750	59850	53650
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		27460	13875	13590	86.0	86.0	86.1
	Average market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		68400	74300	62400	68400	74300	62400
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		25830	13145	12685	80.9	81.5	80.4
	Average employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		66500	71700	61100	66500	71700	61100
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		27875	13845	14030	87.3	85.9	88.9
Average government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		6285	5460	7100	6285	5460	7100	
Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		2885	1460	1425	9.0	9.1	9.0	
Average employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)		9160	8780	9550	9160	8780	9550	
Total - Employment income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	25	31915	16130	15790	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	13670	7025	6645	42.8	43.6	42.1	
Median employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	14	90000	95000	85000	90000	95000	85000	
Average employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	15	91000	96300	85300	91000	96300	85300	
Number of employment income recipients in 2019 who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	16	7400	3730	3670	23.2	23.1	23.2	
Median employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		29000	34000	25600	29000	34000	25600	
Average employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		44520	49120	39840	44520	49120	39840	
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 (%)		91.4	93.2	89.4	91.4	93.2	89.4	
Employment income (%)		83.6	85.0	81.8	83.6	85.0	81.8	
Government transfers (%)		8.5	6.8	10.5	8.5	6.8	10.5	
Employment insurance benefits (%)		1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	
Income of households in 2020	Total - Income statistics for private households - 100% data	26	15205	...	...	...	...	...
	Median total income of household in 2020 (\$)		127000	...	...	127000	...	...
	Median after-tax income of household in 2020 (\$)		109000	...	...	109000	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for one-person private households - 100% data		3980	...	...	...	...	...
	Median total income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)		68000	...	...	68000	...	...
	Median after-tax income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)		59600	...	...	59600	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for two-or-more-persons private households - 100% data		11225	...	...	...	...	...
	Median total income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)		155000	...	...	155000	...	...
	Median after-tax income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)		133000	...	...	133000	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for private households - 25% sample data	27	15210	...	...	...	...	...
	Average total income of household in 2020 (\$)		144800	...	...	144800	...	...
	Average after-tax income of household in 2020 (\$)		121700	...	...	121700	...	...

Total - Income statistics for one-person private households - 25% sample data	3985	...	...	...	...	...
Average total income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)	78200	...	...	78200	...	...
Average after-tax income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)	65300	...	...	65300	...	...
Total - Income statistics for two-or-more-persons private households - 25% sample data	11220	...	...	...	...	...
Average total income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)	168600	...	...	168600	...	...
Average after-tax income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)	141800	...	...	141800	...	...
Total - Household total income groups in 2020 for private households - 100% data	21	15210	...	...	100.0	...
Under \$5,000		110	...	...	0.7	...
\$5,000 to \$9,999		75	...	...	0.5	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999		90	...	...	0.6	...
\$15,000 to \$19,999		155	...	...	1.0	...
\$20,000 to \$24,999		290	...	...	1.9	...
\$25,000 to \$29,999		380	...	...	2.5	...
\$30,000 to \$34,999		340	...	...	2.2	...
\$35,000 to \$39,999		305	...	...	2.0	...
\$40,000 to \$44,999		370	...	...	2.4	...
\$45,000 to \$49,999		315	...	...	2.1	...
\$50,000 to \$59,999		645	...	...	4.2	...
\$60,000 to \$69,999		600	...	...	3.9	...
\$70,000 to \$79,999		670	...	...	4.4	...
\$80,000 to \$89,999		655	...	...	4.3	...
\$90,000 to \$99,999		680	...	...	4.5	...
\$100,000 and over		9530	...	...	62.7	...
\$100,000 to \$124,999		1770	...	...	11.6	...
\$125,000 to \$149,999		1585	...	...	10.4	...
\$150,000 to \$199,999		2440	...	...	16.0	...
\$200,000 and over		3735	...	...	24.6	...
Total - Household after-tax income groups in 2020 for private households - 100% data	22	15210	...	...	100.0	...
Under \$5,000		115	...	...	0.8	...
\$5,000 to \$9,999		70	...	...	0.5	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999		90	...	...	0.6	...
\$15,000 to \$19,999		160	...	...	1.1	...
\$20,000 to \$24,999		300	...	...	2.0	...
\$25,000 to \$29,999		395	...	...	2.6	...
\$30,000 to \$34,999		375	...	...	2.5	...
\$35,000 to \$39,999		355	...	...	2.3	...
\$40,000 to \$44,999		385	...	...	2.5	...
\$45,000 to \$49,999		335	...	...	2.2	...
\$50,000 to \$59,999		805	...	...	5.3	...
\$60,000 to \$69,999		790	...	...	5.2	...
\$70,000 to \$79,999		800	...	...	5.3	...
\$80,000 to \$89,999		900	...	...	5.9	...
\$90,000 to \$99,999		890	...	...	5.9	...
\$100,000 and over		8445	...	...	55.5	...
\$100,000 to \$124,999		2065	...	...	13.6	...
\$125,000 to \$149,999		1655	...	...	10.9	...
\$150,000 and over		4725	...	...	31.1	...

Income of economic families in 2020	Total - Income statistics for economic families in private households - 100% data	28	10690	...	...	...	...	...
	Median total income of economic family in 2020 (\$)		151000	...	...	151000	...	...
	Median after-tax income of economic family in 2020 (\$)		130000	...	...	130000	...	...
	Average family size of economic families		3.2	...	...	3.2	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for couple-only economic families in private households - 100% data		3075	...	...	...	...	...
	Median total income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		152000	...	...	152000	...	...
	Median after-tax income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		129000	...	...	129000	...	...
	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		5015	...	...	...	...	...
	Median total income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		188000	...	...	188000	...	...
	Median after-tax income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		158000	...	...	158000	...	...
	Average family size of couple-with-children economic families		4.2	...	...	4.2	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for one-parent economic families in private households - 100% data		2190	...	...	...	...	...
	Median total income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		87000	...	...	87000	...	...
	Median after-tax income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		81000	...	...	81000	...	...
	Average family size of one-parent economic families		2.9	...	...	2.9	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for persons aged 15 years and over not in economic families in private households - 100% data	29	5815	3260	2555	...	...	...
	Median total income in 2020 (\$)	30	64000	59600	68000	64000	59600	68000
	Median after-tax income in 2020 (\$)	30	56000	53600	59200	56000	53600	59200
	Total - Income statistics for economic families in private households - 25% sample data	31	10680	...	...	...	...	...
	Average total income of economic family in 2020 (\$)		166000	...	...	166000	...	...
	Average after-tax income of economic family in 2020 (\$)		139400	...	...	139400	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for couple-only economic families in private households - 25% sample data		3065	...	...	...	...	...
	Average total income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		167600	...	...	167600	...	...
Average after-tax income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		138000	...	...	138000	...	...
Total - Income statistics for couple-with-children economic families in private households - 25% sample data		5010	...	...	...	...	...
Average total income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		195400	...	...	195400	...	...
Average after-tax income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		163600	...	...	163600	...	...
Total - Income statistics for one-parent economic families in private households - 25% sample data		2165	...	...	...	...	...
Average total income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		99500	...	...	99500	...	...
Average after-tax income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		87700	...	...	87700	...	...
Total - Income statistics for persons aged 15 years and over not in economic families in private households - 25% sample data	32	5815	3235	2580	...	...	...
Average total income in 2020 (\$)	30	74000	73200	75000	74000	73200	75000	
Average after-tax income in 2020 (\$)	30	62200	61400	63250	62200	61400	63250	
Low income and income inequality in 2020	Total - LIM low-income status in 2020 for the population in private households - 100% data	33	40375	20435	19940	100.0	100.0	100.0
	0 to 17 years		10020	5135	4890	24.8	25.1	24.5
	0 to 5 years		3430	1770	1655	8.5	8.7	8.3
	18 to 64 years		26505	13300	13210	65.6	65.1	66.2
	65 years and over		3850	2000	1850	9.5	9.8	9.3
	In low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)		2905	1475	1435	...	...	...
	0 to 17 years		1045	555	495	...	...	...
	0 to 5 years		420	230	190	...	...	...
	18 to 64 years		1525	760	770	...	...	...
	65 years and over		340	160	175	...	...	...
	Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT) (%)		7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
	0 to 17 years (%)		10.4	10.8	10.0	10.4	10.8	10.0
	0 to 5 years (%)		12.2	13.0	11.3	12.2	13.0	11.3
	18 to 64 years (%)		5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8
65 years and over (%)		8.7	8.1	9.4	8.7	8.1	9.4	

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	40375	20435	19945	100.0	100.0	100.0
In bottom half of the distribution		12265	6215	6050	30.4	30.4	30.3
In bottom decile		2520	1325	1195	6.2	6.5	6.0
In second decile		2565	1255	1305	6.4	6.1	6.5
In third decile		2345	1200	1140	5.8	5.9	5.7
In fourth decile		2520	1270	1255	6.2	6.2	6.3
In fifth decile		2320	1170	1150	5.7	5.7	5.8
In top half of the distribution		28115	14215	13895	69.6	69.6	69.7
In sixth decile		2940	1485	1460	7.3	7.3	7.3
In seventh decile		3475	1765	1710	8.6	8.6	8.6
In eighth decile		4235	2085	2150	10.5	10.2	10.8
In ninth decile		6615	3355	3265	16.4	16.4	16.4
In top decile		10845	5525	5320	26.9	27.0	26.7
Total - Inequality measures for the population in private households - 100% data	35	40380	...	...	40380	...	...
Gini index on adjusted household total income		0.318	...	...	0.318	...	...
Gini index on adjusted household market income		0.407	...	...	0.407	...	...
Gini index on adjusted household after-tax income		0.287	...	...	0.287	...	...
P90/P10 ratio on adjusted household after-tax income		4.3	...	...	4.3	...	...

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:

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

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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.

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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)

*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

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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.

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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

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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.

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[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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- *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.

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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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- *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.

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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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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
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- *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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Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

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

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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

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*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:

Northwest Territories

Total non-response (TNR) rate, short-form census questionnaire: 8.2%

Total non-response (TNR) rate, long-form census questionnaire: 10.8%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. 2023. Census Profile. 2021 Census.

Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released February 8 2023.

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