

Income, Census Profile, 2021

Topic	Characteristic	Note	Nunavut [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	24535	12410	12130	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		23595	11855	11740	96.2	95.5	96.8	
	Median total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		37600	33200	41600	37600	33200	41600	
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		23595	11855	11740	96.2	95.5	96.8	
	Median after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		35600	31400	40000	35600	31400	40000	
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		19165	9465	9700	78.1	76.3	80.0	
	Median market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		34000	35200	32800	34000	35200	32800	
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		17705	8845	8865	72.2	71.3	73.1	
	Median employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		38000	38400	37600	38000	38400	37600	
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		23485	11785	11695	95.7	95.0	96.4	
	Median government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)		6900	4760	8800	6900	4760	8800	
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		2060	1110	950	8.4	8.9	7.8	
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		6750	6800	6650	6750	6800	6650	
	Number of COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data			8620	4400	4220	35.1	35.5	34.8
	Median COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)			10500	10900	10000	10500	10900	10000
	Total - Income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	11	24540	12410	12130	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		23595	11855	11740	96.1	95.5	96.8	
	Average total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		57200	55400	59050	57200	55400	59050	
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		23595	11855	11740	96.1	95.5	96.8	
	Average after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		49400	47280	51550	49400	47280	51550	
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		19165	9470	9700	78.1	76.3	80.0	
	Average market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		56950	58300	55650	56950	58300	55650	
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		17705	8845	8870	72.1	71.3	73.1	
Average employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		58100	58750	57400	58100	58750	57400		
Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		23485	11790	11695	95.7	95.0	96.4		
Average government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)		11010	8890	13140	11010	8890	13140		
Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		2060	1115	950	8.4	9.0	7.8		
Average employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		8510	8480	8540	8510	8480	8540		
Number of COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data			8615	4395	4220	35.1	35.4	34.8	
Average COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)			10470	10550	10390	10470	10550	10390	
Total - Employment income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	12	24540	12405	12130	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	8185	4035	4150	33.4	32.5	34.2		
Median employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	14	95000	94000	96000	95000	94000	96000		
Average employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	15	93500	95200	91800	93500	95200	91800		
Number of employment income recipients in 2020 who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	16	4775	2410	2370	19.5	19.4	19.5		
Median employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		17600	19800	16000	17600	19800	16000		
Average employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		33640	34200	33120	33640	34200	33120		
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	80.8	84.0	77.8	80.8	84.0	77.8		
Employment income (%)	19	76.2	79.2	73.4	76.2	79.2	73.4		
Government transfers (%)	20	19.2	16.0	22.2	19.2	16.0	22.2		
Employment insurance benefits (%)		1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2		
COVID-19 - Government income support and benefits (%)		7.4	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.3		

COVID-19 - Emergency and recovery benefits (%)		6.7	7.1	6.3	6.7	7.1	6.3
Total - Total income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	21	24540	12405	12125	100.0	100.0	100.0
Without total income		945	555	390	3.9	4.5	3.2
With total income		23590	11855	11740	96.1	95.6	96.8
Under \$10,000 (including loss)		3825	2265	1560	16.2	19.1	13.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999		3005	1645	1365	12.7	13.9	11.6
\$20,000 to \$29,999		3220	1660	1560	13.6	14.0	13.3
\$30,000 to \$39,999		2265	1025	1235	9.6	8.6	10.5
\$40,000 to \$49,999		1630	665	970	6.9	5.6	8.3
\$50,000 to \$59,999		1200	575	625	5.1	4.9	5.3
\$60,000 to \$69,999		890	410	480	3.8	3.5	4.1
\$70,000 to \$79,999		815	405	410	3.5	3.4	3.5
\$80,000 to \$89,999		880	430	445	3.7	3.6	3.8
\$90,000 to \$99,999		840	355	485	3.6	3.0	4.1
\$100,000 and over		5025	2420	2605	21.3	20.4	22.2
\$100,000 to \$149,999		3700	1670	2025	15.7	14.1	17.2
\$150,000 and over		1325	750	575	5.6	6.3	4.9
Total - After-tax income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	22	24540	12405	12125	100.0	100.0	100.0
Without after-tax income		945	555	390	3.9	4.5	3.2
With after-tax income		23590	11855	11740	96.1	95.6	96.8
Under \$10,000 (including loss)		3835	2270	1560	16.3	19.1	13.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999		3065	1680	1390	13.0	14.2	11.8
\$20,000 to \$29,999		3415	1775	1640	14.5	15.0	14.0
\$30,000 to \$39,999		2410	1130	1285	10.2	9.5	10.9
\$40,000 to \$49,999		1755	745	1005	7.4	6.3	8.6
\$50,000 to \$59,999		1295	590	705	5.5	5.0	6.0
\$60,000 to \$69,999		1145	550	600	4.9	4.6	5.1
\$70,000 to \$79,999		1095	525	570	4.6	4.4	4.9
\$80,000 to \$89,999		1120	465	655	4.7	3.9	5.6
\$90,000 to \$99,999		1145	490	660	4.9	4.1	5.6
\$100,000 and over		3310	1655	1660	14.0	14.0	14.1
\$100,000 to \$124,999		2150	980	1170	9.1	8.3	10.0
\$125,000 and over		1160	670	490	4.9	5.7	4.2
Total - Employment income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	19	24540	12405	12125	100.0	100.0	100.0
Without employment income		6830	3570	3265	27.8	28.8	26.9
With employment income		17705	8840	8865	72.1	71.3	73.1
Under \$5,000 (including loss)		3275	1595	1685	18.5	18.0	19.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999		1575	740	835	8.9	8.4	9.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999		1965	965	995	11.1	10.9	11.2
\$20,000 to \$29,999		1270	685	590	7.2	7.7	6.7
\$30,000 to \$39,999		910	500	410	5.1	5.7	4.6
\$40,000 to \$49,999		730	410	320	4.1	4.6	3.6
\$50,000 to \$59,999		690	355	335	3.9	4.0	3.8
\$60,000 to \$69,999		655	370	290	3.7	4.2	3.3
\$70,000 to \$79,999		670	350	325	3.8	4.0	3.7
\$80,000 to \$89,999		810	380	435	4.6	4.3	4.9
\$90,000 to \$99,999		755	325	425	4.3	3.7	4.8
\$100,000 and over		4400	2165	2235	24.9	24.5	25.2
\$100,000 to \$124,999		1925	855	1070	10.9	9.7	12.1
\$125,000 and over		2470	1305	1170	14.0	14.8	13.2

Income of individuals in 2019	Total - Income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	23	24535	12410	12130	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		22155	11070	11090	90.3	89.2	91.4
	Median total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		35200	32400	38000	35200	32400	38000
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		22155	11070	11095	90.3	89.2	91.5
	Median after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		34000	31000	36800	34000	31000	36800
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		19045	9575	9470	77.6	77.2	78.1
	Median market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		34000	35200	32800	34000	35200	32800
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		18360	9240	9120	74.8	74.5	75.2
	Median employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		34000	35600	31800	34000	35600	31800
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		20390	10095	10295	83.1	81.3	84.9
	Median government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		3800	1700	6950	3800	1700	6950
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 -100% data		1975	1015	960	8.0	8.2	7.9
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)		8500	8600	8500	8500	8600	8500
	Total - Income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	24	24540	12410	12130	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		22155	11065	11090	90.3	89.2	91.4
	Average total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		55000	54100	55900	55000	54100	55900
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		22155	11065	11090	90.3	89.2	91.4
	Average after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		47480	46040	48920	47480	46040	48920
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		19040	9570	9470	77.6	77.1	78.1
	Average market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		55200	56400	53950	55200	56400	53950
Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		18360	9240	9120	74.8	74.5	75.2	
Average employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		54500	55850	53150	54500	55850	53150	
Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		20390	10095	10300	83.1	81.3	84.9	
Average government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		8220	5810	10590	8220	5810	10590	
Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		1970	1015	955	8.0	8.2	7.9	
Average employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)		9910	9760	10060	9910	9760	10060	
Total - Employment income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	25	24540	12405	12130	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	8115	4005	4110	33.1	32.3	33.9	
Median employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	14	88000	88000	88000	88000	88000	88000	
Average employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	15	86900	89100	84700	86900	89100	84700	
Number of employment income recipients in 2019 who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	16	4515	2305	2210	18.4	18.6	18.2	
Median employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		20200	22400	18000	20200	22400	18000	
Average employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		36560	37400	35720	36560	37400	35720	
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 (%)		86.2	90.2	82.4	86.2	90.2	82.4	
Employment income (%)		82.2	86.2	78.2	82.2	86.2	78.2	
Government transfers (%)		13.8	9.8	17.6	13.8	9.8	17.6	
Employment insurance benefits (%)		1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	
Income of households in 2020	Total - Income statistics for private households - 100% data	26	9925	...	...	...	...	...
	Median total income of household in 2020 (\$)		118000	...	...	118000	...	...
	Median after-tax income of household in 2020 (\$)		104000	...	...	104000	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for one-person private households - 100% data		1955	...	...	...	...	...
	Median total income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)		80000	...	...	80000	...	...
	Median after-tax income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)		69000	...	...	69000	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for two-or-more-persons private households - 100% data		7970	...	...	...	...	...
	Median total income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)		128000	...	...	128000	...	...
	Median after-tax income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)		115000	...	...	115000	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for private households - 25% sample data	27	9925	...	...	...	...	...
	Average total income of household in 2020 (\$)		136000	...	...	136000	...	...
	Average after-tax income of household in 2020 (\$)		117400	...	...	117400	...	...

Total - Income statistics for one-person private households - 25% sample data	1955	...	...	...	...	...
Average total income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)	84900	...	...	84900	...	...
Average after-tax income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)	71000	...	...	71000	...	...
Total - Income statistics for two-or-more-persons private households - 25% sample data	7970	...	...	...	...	...
Average total income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)	148600	...	...	148600	...	...
Average after-tax income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)	128800	...	...	128800	...	...
Total - Household total income groups in 2020 for private households - 100% data	21	9925	...	100.0	...	...
Under \$5,000		100	...	1.0	...	...
\$5,000 to \$9,999		100	...	1.0	...	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999		130	...	1.3	...	...
\$15,000 to \$19,999		145	...	1.5	...	...
\$20,000 to \$24,999		210	...	2.1	...	...
\$25,000 to \$29,999		230	...	2.3	...	...
\$30,000 to \$34,999		250	...	2.5	...	...
\$35,000 to \$39,999		165	...	1.7	...	...
\$40,000 to \$44,999		245	...	2.5	...	...
\$45,000 to \$49,999		240	...	2.4	...	...
\$50,000 to \$59,999		455	...	4.6	...	...
\$60,000 to \$69,999		510	...	5.1	...	...
\$70,000 to \$79,999		455	...	4.6	...	...
\$80,000 to \$89,999		500	...	5.0	...	...
\$90,000 to \$99,999		435	...	4.4	...	...
\$100,000 and over		5765	...	58.1	...	...
\$100,000 to \$124,999		1145	...	11.5	...	...
\$125,000 to \$149,999		1085	...	10.9	...	...
\$150,000 to \$199,999		1385	...	14.0	...	...
\$200,000 and over		2145	...	21.6	...	...
Total - Household after-tax income groups in 2020 for private households - 100% data	22	9925	...	100.0	...	...
Under \$5,000		105	...	1.1	...	...
\$5,000 to \$9,999		100	...	1.0	...	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999		130	...	1.3	...	...
\$15,000 to \$19,999		150	...	1.5	...	...
\$20,000 to \$24,999		220	...	2.2	...	...
\$25,000 to \$29,999		245	...	2.5	...	...
\$30,000 to \$34,999		240	...	2.4	...	...
\$35,000 to \$39,999		195	...	2.0	...	...
\$40,000 to \$44,999		240	...	2.4	...	...
\$45,000 to \$49,999		260	...	2.6	...	...
\$50,000 to \$59,999		495	...	5.0	...	...
\$60,000 to \$69,999		615	...	6.2	...	...
\$70,000 to \$79,999		510	...	5.1	...	...
\$80,000 to \$89,999		575	...	5.8	...	...
\$90,000 to \$99,999		605	...	6.1	...	...
\$100,000 and over		5225	...	52.6	...	...
\$100,000 to \$124,999		1430	...	14.4	...	...
\$125,000 to \$149,999		1000	...	10.1	...	...
\$150,000 and over		2795	...	28.2	...	...

Income of economic families in 2020	Total - Income statistics for economic families in private households - 100% data	28	7775	...	...	...	...	...
	Median total income of economic family in 2020 (\$)		126000	...	...	126000	...	...
	Median after-tax income of economic family in 2020 (\$)		113000	...	...	113000	...	...
	Average family size of economic families		4.4	...	...	4.4	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for couple-only economic families in private households - 100% data		945	...	...	...	...	...
	Median total income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		184000	...	...	184000	...	...
	Median after-tax income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		154000	...	...	154000	...	...
	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		4495	...	...	...	...	...
	Median total income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		143000	...	...	143000	...	...
	Median after-tax income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		129000	...	...	129000	...	...
	Average family size of couple-with-children economic families		5.3	...	...	5.3	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for one-parent economic families in private households - 100% data		1965	...	...	...	...	...
	Median total income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		75000	...	...	75000	...	...
	Median after-tax income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		70500	...	...	70500	...	...
	Average family size of one-parent economic families		3.4	...	...	3.4	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for persons aged 15 years and over not in economic families in private households - 100% data	29	2615	1515	1105	...	...	...
	Median total income in 2020 (\$)	30	71500	58800	89000	71500	58800	89000
	Median after-tax income in 2020 (\$)	30	62800	52800	76500	62800	52800	76500
	Total - Income statistics for economic families in private households - 25% sample data	31	7775	...	...	...	...	...
	Average total income of economic family in 2020 (\$)		146600	...	...	146600	...	...
	Average after-tax income of economic family in 2020 (\$)		127300	...	...	127300	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for couple-only economic families in private households - 25% sample data		950	...	...	...	...	...
	Average total income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		186800	...	...	186800	...	...
	Average after-tax income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		154400	...	...	154400	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for couple-with-children economic families in private households - 25% sample data		4495	...	...	...	...	...
	Average total income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		163800	...	...	163800	...	...
	Average after-tax income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		142400	...	...	142400	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for one-parent economic families in private households - 25% sample data		1965	...	...	...	...	...
	Average total income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		89800	...	...	89800	...	...
	Average after-tax income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		80800	...	...	80800	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for persons aged 15 years and over not in economic families in private households - 25% sample data	32	2615	1510	1100	...	...	...
	Average total income in 2020 (\$)	30	80100	74500	87800	80100	74500	87800
Average after-tax income in 2020 (\$)	30	67100	62500	73400	67100	62500	73400	
Low income and income inequality in 2020	Total - LIM low-income status in 2020 for the population in private households - 100% data	33	36600	18580	18020	100.0	100.0	100.0
	0 to 17 years		13945	7090	6855	38.1	38.2	38.0
	0 to 5 years		5155	2720	2435	14.1	14.6	13.5
	18 to 64 years		21085	10660	10430	57.6	57.4	57.9
	65 years and over		1570	835	740	4.3	4.5	4.1
	In low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)		5385	2750	2640	...	...	...
	0 to 17 years		2635	1320	1315	...	...	...
	0 to 5 years		1035	545	495	...	...	...
	18 to 64 years		2605	1360	1245	...	...	...
	65 years and over		145	70	80	...	...	...
	Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT) (%)		14.7	14.8	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.6
	0 to 17 years (%)		18.9	18.7	19.2	18.9	18.7	19.2
	0 to 5 years (%)		20.1	20.0	20.2	20.1	20.0	20.2
	18 to 64 years (%)		12.4	12.8	11.9	12.4	12.8	11.9
	65 years and over (%)		9.2	8.0	10.8	9.2	8.0	10.8

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	36600	18580	18020	100.0	100.0	100.0
In bottom half of the distribution		18155	9285	8875	49.6	50.0	49.3
In bottom decile		4460	2300	2165	12.2	12.4	12.0
In second decile		4250	2125	2125	11.6	11.4	11.8
In third decile		3530	1830	1700	9.6	9.8	9.4
In fourth decile		3065	1570	1495	8.4	8.4	8.3
In fifth decile		2845	1460	1390	7.8	7.9	7.7
In top half of the distribution		18440	9295	9145	50.4	50.0	50.7
In sixth decile		2835	1445	1390	7.7	7.8	7.7
In seventh decile		2965	1505	1465	8.1	8.1	8.1
In eighth decile		3070	1555	1520	8.4	8.4	8.4
In ninth decile		3725	1840	1880	10.2	9.9	10.4
In top decile		5850	2955	2895	16.0	15.9	16.1
Total - Inequality measures for the population in private households - 100% data	35	36605	...	...	36605	...	...
Gini index on adjusted household total income		0.366	...	...	0.366	...	...
Gini index on adjusted household market income		0.520	...	...	0.520	...	...
Gini index on adjusted household after-tax income		0.331	...	...	0.331	...	...
P90/P10 ratio on adjusted household after-tax income		5.0	...	...	5.0	...	...

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

*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.

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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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- *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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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 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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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
- *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:

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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.

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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.

[27] 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.

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.

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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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- *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
- *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.

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)

*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

*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.

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:

Nunavut

Total non-response (TNR) rate, short-form census questionnaire: 20.2%

Total non-response (TNR) rate, long-form census questionnaire: 21.9%

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>