Income, Census Profile, 2021

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				Counts			Rates	
Topic	Characteristic	Note	Total	Men+	Women+	Total	Men+	Women+
Income of	Total - Income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	10	9225	4590	4635	100.0	100.0	100.0
individuals in	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		8850	4370	4480	95.9	95.2	96.7
2020	Median total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		38800	34000	42800	38800	34000	42800
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		8850	4370	4480	95.9	95.2	96.7
	Median after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		36000	31200	40400	36000	31200	40400
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		8755	4320	4430	94.9	94.1	95.6
	Median market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		19600	21000	18600	19600	21000	18600
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		7245	3605	3645	78.5	78.5	78.6
	Median employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		26000	28400	23600	26000	28400	23600
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		7395	3505	3895	80.2	76.4	84.0
	Median government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)		13000	8900	17000	13000	8900	17000
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		470	145	325	5.1	3.2	7.0
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		7300	6000	8800	7300	6000	8800
	Number of COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100%							
	data		3725	1820	1905	40.4	39.7	41.1
	Median COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		8500	8000	9000	8500	8000	9000
	Total - Income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	11	9240	4595	4640	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		8860	4375	4490	95.9	95.2	96.8
	Average total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		49120	46960	51250	49120	46960	51250
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		8860	4375	4490	95.9	95.2	96.8
	Average after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		41440	38560	44240	41440	38560	44240
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		8765	4325	4440	94.9	94.1	95.7
	Average market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		36720	38480	35040	36720	38480	35040
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		7265	3610	3650	78.6	78.6	78.7
	Average employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		41280	43320	39280	41280	43320	39280
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		7405	3510	39280	41280 80.1	43320 76.4	84.1
	Average government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)			11090		15320	11090	19120
			15320		19120			
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		475	150	330	5.1	3.3	7.1
	Average employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		10160	7300	11440	10160	7300	11440
	Number of COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25%			1000		10.1		
	sample data		3735	1830	1905	40.4	39.8	41.1
	Average COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		9830	9610	10060	9830	9610	10060
	Total - Employment income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	12	9240	4595	4640	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	3735	1875	1860	40.4	40.8	40.1
	Median employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	14	50800	52800	48800	50800	52800	48800
	Average employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	15	59000	61700	56250	59000	61700	56250
	Number of employment income recipients in 2020 who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	16	1680	795	880	18.2	17.3	19.0
	Median employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		16600	18000	15100	16600	18000	15100
	Average employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		27680	28200	27300	27680	28200	27300
	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	74.0	81.0	67.6	74.0	81.0	67.6
	Employment income (%)	19	68.8	76.2	62.4	68.8	76.2	62.4
	Government transfers (%)	20	26.1	19.0	32.4	26.1	19.0	32.4
	Employment insurance benefits (%)		1.1	0.5	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.6

COVID-19 - Government income support and benefits (%)		9.3	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.1	9.5
COVID-19 - Emergency and recovery benefits (%)		8.4	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.3
Total - Total income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	21	9225	4590	4635	100.0	100.0	100.0
Without total income		375	220	155	4.1	4.8	3.3
With total income		8850	4365	4480	95.9	95.2	96.8
Under \$10,000 (including loss)		1180	675	505	13.3	15.6	11.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999		1105	655	450	12.4	14.9	10.1
\$20,000 to \$29,999		1240	650	590	14.1	14.9	13.2
\$30,000 to \$39,999		985	470	515	11.2	10.9	11.5
\$40,000 to \$49,999		905	385	520	10.2	8.8	11.5
\$50,000 to \$59,999		710	300	410	8.1	6.9	9.3
\$60,000 to \$69,999		595	275	320	6.7	6.3	7.0
\$70,000 to \$79,999		465	185	275	5.2	4.2	6.1
\$80,000 to \$89,999		405	180	235	4.6	4.0	5.1
\$90,000 to \$99,999		315	135	180	3.6	3.1	4.0
\$100,000 and over		940	455	485	10.6	10.4	10.8
\$100,000 to \$149,999		725	320	405	8.2	7.2	9.1
\$150,000 and over		220	140	80	2.4	3.1	1.8
Total - After-tax income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	22	9225	4590	4635	100.0	100.0	100.0
Without after-tax income		375	220	155	4.1	4.8	3.3
With after-tax income		8850	4365	4480	95.9	95.2	96.8
Under \$10,000 (including loss)		1185	680	505	13.3	15.6	11.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999		1155	685	470	13.1	15.8	10.4
\$20,000 to \$29,999		1380	735	650	15.6	16.8	14.5
\$30,000 to \$39,999		1150	565	580	13.0	12.9	13.0
\$40,000 to \$49,999		1045	465	580	11.8	10.5	13.0
\$50,000 to \$59,999		865	380	485	9.8	8.6	10.9
\$60,000 to \$69,999		680	275	400	7.6	6.3	8.9
\$70,000 to \$79,999		430	160	270	4.9	3.7	6.0
\$80,000 to \$89,999		375	150	225	4.2	3.3	5.0
\$90,000 to \$99,999		240	95	140	2.7	2.2	3.1
\$100,000 and over		350	185	170	4.0	4.1	3.8
\$100,000 to \$124,999		245	110	135	2.8	2.5	3.0
\$125,000 and over		105	70	35	1.2	1.6	0.9
Total - Employment income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	19	9225	4590	4635	100.0	100.0	100.0
Without employment income		1975	985	990	21.5	21.5	21.4
With employment income		7245	3605	3645	78.5	78.5	78.6
Under \$5,000 (including loss)		1465	670	795	20.2	18.6	21.8
\$5,000 to \$9,999		730	360	375	10.1	10.0	10.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999		975	460	515	13.5	12.9	14.0
\$20,000 to \$29,999		675	350	325	9.3	9.7	9.1
\$30,000 to \$39,999		530	275	245	7.2	7.8	6.9
\$40,000 to \$49,999		505	265	240	7.0	7.5	6.4
\$50,000 to \$59,999		425	210	215	5.9	5.8	6.0
\$60,000 to \$69,999		390	205	185	5.4	5.7	5.1
\$70,000 to \$79,999		305	150	155	4.3	4.2	4.3
\$80,000 to \$89,999		285	140	145	4.0	3.9	4.1
\$90,000 to \$99,999		195	115	85	2.7	3.1	2.2
\$100,000 and over		755	395	355	10.4	11.1	9.9
\$100,000 to \$124,999		405	195	215	5.6	5.4	5.8

	\$125.000 and over		345	205	140	4.8	5.5	4.0
Income of	Total - Income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	23	9225	4590	4635	100.0	100.0	100.0
individuals in	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		8540	4200	4340	92.6	91.5	93.6
2019	Median total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		32400	28200	35600	32400	28200	35600
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		8540	4200	4340	92.6	91.5	93.6
	Median after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		30400	26800	33600	30400	26800	33600
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		8440	4165	4280	91.5	90.7	92.3
	Median market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		21600	23200	20000	21600	23200	20000
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		7350	3615	3735	79.7	78.8	80.6
	Median employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		25200	27600	23000	25200	27600	23000
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		7030	3280	3745	76.2	71.5	80.8
	Median government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		5720	3360	11100	5720	3360	11100
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 -100% data		550	215	335	6.0	4.7	7.2
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)		8300	6500	9000	8300	6500	9000
	Total - Income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	24	9240	4595	4640	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		8555	4210	4345	92.6	91.6	93.6
	Average total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		43600	42000	45160	43600	42000	45160
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		8555	4210	4345	92.6	91.6	93.6
	Average after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		36800	34400	39120	36800	34400	39120
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		8460	4175	4285	91.6	90.9	92.3
	Average market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		35720	37520	33920	35720	37520	33920
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		7365	3620	3740	79.7	78.8	80.6
	Average employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		38440	40680	36240	38440	40680	36240
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		7040	3285	3755	76.2	71.5	80.9
	Average government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		10100	6170	13540	10100	6170	13540
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		560	215	340	6.1	4.7	7.3
	Average employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)		10120	7800	11600	10120	7800	11600
	Total - Employment income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	25	9240	4595	4640	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	3695	1840	1850	40.0	40.0	39.9
	Median employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	14	43200	45600	41600	43200	45600	41600
	Average employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	15	53100	56150	50040	53100	56150	50040
	Number of employment income recipients in 2019 who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	16	1605	775	830	17.4	16.9	17.9
	Median employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		18200	19200	17000	18200	19200	17000
	Average employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		29000	28750	29200	29000	28750	29200
	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 (%)		81.0	88.6	74.2	81.0	88.6	74.2
	Employment income (%)		75.8	83.4	69.0	75.8	83.4	69.0
	Government transfers (%)		19.0	11.5	25.9	19.0	11.5	25.9
	Employment insurance benefits (%)		1.5	0.9	2.0	1.5	0.9	2.0
Income of	Total - Income statistics for private households - 100% data	26	4185					
households in	Median total income of household in 2020 (\$)		90000			90000		
2020	Median after-tax income of household in 2020 (\$)		79500			79500		
	Total - Income statistics for one-person private households - 100% data		935					
	Median total income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)		46800			46800		
	Median after-tax income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)		42000			42000		
	Total - Income statistics for two-or-more-persons private households - 100% data		3250					
	Median total income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)		103000			103000		
	Median after-tax income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)		90000			90000		
	Total - Income statistics for private households - 25% sample data	27	4190					
	Average total income of household in 2020 (\$)		103800			103800		

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Average after-tax income of household in 2020 (\$)		87600	 	87600	
Total - Income statistics for one-person private households - 25% sample data		935	 		
Average total income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)		58000	 	58000	
Average after-tax income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)		47500	 	47500	
Total - Income statistics for two-or-more-persons private households - 25% sample data		3260	 		
Average total income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)		116900	 	116900	
Average after-tax income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)		99100	 	99100	
Total - Household total income groups in 2020 for private households - 100% data	21	4185	 	100.0	
Under \$5,000		40	 	1.0	
\$5,000 to \$9,999		35	 	0.8	
\$10,000 to \$14,999		55	 	1.3	
\$15,000 to \$19,999		80	 	1.9	
\$20,000 to \$24,999		115	 	2.7	
\$25,000 to \$29,999		115	 	2.7	
\$30,000 to \$34,999		135	 	3.2	
\$35,000 to \$39,999		105	 	2.5	
\$40,000 to \$44,999		140	 	3.3	
\$45,000 to \$49,999		120	 	2.9	
\$50,000 to \$59,999		335	 	8.0	
\$60,000 to \$69,999		290	 	6.9	
\$70,000 to \$79,999		240	 	5.7	
\$80,000 to \$89,999		265	 	6.3	
\$90,000 to \$99,999		275	 	6.6	
\$100,000 and over		1830	 	43.7	
\$100,000 to \$124,999		570	 	13.6	
\$125,000 to \$149,999		400	 	9.6	
\$150,000 to \$199,999		485	 	11.6	
\$200,000 and over		375	 	9.0	
Total - Household after-tax income groups in 2020 for private households - 100% data	22	4185	 	100.0	
Under \$5,000		40	 	1.0	
\$5,000 to \$9,999		35	 	0.8	
\$10,000 to \$14,999		55	 	1.3	
\$15,000 to \$19,999		85	 	2.0	
\$20,000 to \$24,999		120	 	2.9	
\$25,000 to \$29,999		135	 	3.2	
\$30,000 to \$34,999		145	 	3.5	
\$35,000 to \$39,999		115	 	2.7	
\$40,000 to \$44,999		175	 	4.2	
\$45,000 to \$49,999		155	 	3.7	
\$50,000 to \$59,999		380	 	9.1	
\$60,000 to \$69,999		305		7.3	
\$70,000 to \$79,999		350	 	8.4	
\$80,000 to \$89,999		365	 	8.7	
\$90,000 to \$99,999		295	 	7.0	
\$100,000 and over		1415	 	33.8	
\$100,000 to \$124,999		545	 	55.8 13.0	
\$100,000 to \$124,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999		545 375	 	9.0	
\$125,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 and over		575 500	 	9.0 11.9	
\$150,000 and Over		500	 	11.9	

Income of	Total - Income statistics for economic families in private households - 100% data	28	3210					
economic	Median total income of economic family in 2020 (\$)		103000			103000		
families in	Median after-tax income of economic family in 2020 (\$)		90000			90000		
2020	Average family size of economic families		4.0			4.0		
	Total - Income statistics for couple-only economic families in private households - 100% data		345					
	Median total income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		111000			111000		
	Median after-tax income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		94000			94000		
	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		1600					
	Median total income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		127000			127000		
	Median after-tax income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		110000			110000		
	Average family size of couple-with-children economic families		5.0			5.0		
	Total - Income statistics for one-parent economic families in private households - 100% data		1115					
	Median total income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		71500			71500		
	Median after-tax income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		67000			67000		
	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	1050	630	420			
	Median total income in 2020 (\$)	30	45600	42000	53200	 45600	 42000	 53200
	Median after-tax income in 2020 (\$)	30	43000	37200	48000	41200	37200	48000
	Total - Income statistics for economic families in private households - 25% sample data	30	3220					
	Average total income of economic family in 2020 (\$)	51	116800			 116800		
			98900					
	Average after-tax income of economic family in 2020 (\$)					98900		
	Total - Income statistics for couple-only economic families in private households - 25% sample data		350					
	Average total income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		125200			125200		
	Average after-tax income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		101200			101200		
	Total - Income statistics for couple-with-children economic families in private households - 25% sample data		1600					
	Average total income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		141600			141600		
	Average after-tax income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		118500			118500		
	Total - Income statistics for one-parent economic families in private households - 25% sample data		1115					
	Average total income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		82000			82000		
	Average after-tax income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		72800			72800		
	Total - Income statistics for persons aged 15 years and over not in economic families in private households - 25% sample data	32	1050	630	420			
	Average total income in 2020 (\$)	30	56200	52600	61600	56200	52600	61600
	Average after-tax income in 2020 (\$)	30	46200	43400	50600	46200	43400	50600
Low income	Total - LIM low-income status in 2020 for the population in private households - 100% data	33	13970	6995	6975	100.0	100.0	100.0
and income	0 to 17 years		5510	2815	2700	39.4	40.2	38.7
inequality in	0 to 5 years		2105	1060	1045	15.1	15.2	15.0
2020	18 to 64 years		7850	3865	3985	56.2	55.3	57.1
	65 years and over		610	320	290	4.4	4.6	4.2
	In low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)		2015	1000	1015			
	0 to 17 years		955	495	460			
	0 to 5 years		430	225	205			
	18 to 64 years		1005	480	525			
	65 years and over		60	30	30			
	Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT) (%)		14.4	14.4	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.5
	0 to 17 years (%)		17.3	17.6	17.0	17.3	17.6	17.0
	0 to 5 years (%)		20.4	21.2	19.6	20.4	21.2	19.6
	18 to 64 years (%)		12.8	12.4	13.2	12.8	12.4	13.2
	65 years and over (%)		9.6	9.0	11.0	9.6	9.0	11.0

Total - LICO low-income status in 2020 for the population in private households to whom the low-income concept is applicable -					100.0	400.0	100.0
100% data	33	13970	6995	6975	100.0	100.0	100.0
0 to 17 years		5510	2815	2700	39.4	40.2	38.7
0 to 5 years		2105	1060	1050	15.1	15.2	15.1
18 to 64 years		7845	3865	3985	56.2	55.3	57.1
65 years and over		610	320	295	4.4	4.6	4.2
In low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax (LICO-AT)		420	230	185			
0 to 17 years		165	95	65			
0 to 5 years		70	40	30			
18 to 64 years		240	130	115			
65 years and over		10	5	0			
Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax (LICO-AT) (%)		3.0	3.3	2.7	3.0	3.3	2.7
0 to 17 years (%)		3.0	3.4	2.6	3.0	3.4	2.6
0 to 5 years (%)		3.4	4.0	2.6	3.4	4.0	2.6
18 to 64 years (%)		3.1	3.4	2.9	3.1	3.4	2.9
65 years and over (%)		1.6	2.0	Х	1.6	2.0	Х
Total - Adjusted after-tax economic family income decile group for the population in private households - 100% data	34	13970	6995	6975	100.0	100.0	100.0
In bottom half of the distribution		8400	4140	4255	60.1	59.2	61.0
In bottom decile		1660	845	820	11.9	12.1	11.8
In second decile		1565	735	830	11.2	10.5	11.9
In third decile		1840	900	935	13.2	12.9	13.4
In fourth decile		1650	825	820	11.8	11.8	11.8
In fifth decile		1690	835	855	12.1	11.9	12.3
In top half of the distribution		5575	2850	2715	39.9	40.7	38.9
In sixth decile		1555	775	780	11.1	11.1	11.2
In seventh decile		1295	650	650	9.3	9.3	9.3
In eighth decile		1220	640	585	8.7	9.1	8.4
In ninth decile		880	450	425	6.3	6.4	6.1
In top decile		625	335	285	4.5	4.8	4.1
Total - Inequality measures for the population in private households - 100% data	35	13970			13970		
Gini index on adjusted household total income		0.307			0.307		
Gini index on adjusted household market income		0.468			0.468		
Gini index on adjusted household after-tax income		0.266			0.266		
P90/P10 ratio on adjusted household after-tax income		3.5			3.5		

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

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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 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

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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.

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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Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

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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.

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[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.

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[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 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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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 adoption compassionate care work sharing retraining and benefits to self-employed fishers received under the federal EI Program or the QuÈbec 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).

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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: *statistical units of social statistical programs such as persons private households census families and economic families

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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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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 OuÈbec 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 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.

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:

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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:

*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 - 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 economics 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 cutpoints 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: Région du Nunavik Total non-response (TNR) rate, short-form census questionnaire: 22.8% Total non-response (TNR) rate, long-form census questionnaire: 25.3% 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