

## Canadian Income Survey: Territorial estimates, 2018

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The Canadian Income Survey collected data for the territories for the first time in 2019, for reference year 2018. Households in remote areas with very low population density are excluded from the survey. Survey coverage of the population is about 96% for the Northwest Territories, 93% for Nunavut and 92% for Yukon.

According to the survey results — of the three territories, families and unattached individuals living in Yukon had the lowest median after-tax income, at \$73,200 in 2018, following those living in the Northwest Territories (\$93,500) and Nunavut (\$89,300). All three territories had median after-tax income higher than any of the Canadian provinces.

### Income statistics by territory for economic families and unattached individuals, 2018

	Market income	Government transfers	Total income	Income tax	After-tax income
	Median				
<b>Canada</b>	<b>\$57,100</b>	<b>\$7,500</b>	<b>\$69,500</b>	<b>\$7,600</b>	<b>\$61,400</b>
Newfoundland and Labr.	\$46,000	\$14,200	\$65,400	\$7,300	\$57,700
Prince Edward Island	\$47,300	\$12,600	\$64,400	\$7,400	\$57,100
Nova Scotia	\$45,200	\$9,400	\$58,700	\$6,900	\$52,200
New Brunswick	\$45,900	\$10,700	\$61,700	\$6,200	\$54,900
Quebec	\$47,500	\$9,600	\$60,400	\$6,600	\$53,200
Ontario	\$62,300	\$7,300	\$74,500	\$7,900	\$66,100
Manitoba	\$57,200	\$7,400	\$69,100	\$8,900	\$60,400
Saskatchewan	\$59,300	\$6,800	\$71,300	\$8,000	\$61,900
Alberta	\$71,900	\$3,100	\$83,300	\$10,200	\$72,700
British Columbia	\$56,500	\$5,300	\$68,800	\$6,800	\$62,000
<b>Yukon</b>	<b>\$74,400</b>	<b>\$3,300</b>	<b>\$81,700</b>	<b>\$9,800</b>	<b>\$73,200</b>
Northwest Territories	\$102,900	\$5,400	\$107,500	\$14,900	\$93,500
Nunavut	\$87,300	\$9,000	\$100,600	\$11,100	\$89,300

#### Definitions

An **economic family** refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law union, adoption or a foster relationship. This concept differs from the census family concept used in the Annual Income Estimates for Census Families and Individuals.

**Median** is the level of income at which half the population had higher income and half had lower.

**After-tax income** is the total of market income and government transfers, less income tax.

**Market income** consists of employment income and private pensions, as well as income from investments and other market sources.

**Government transfers** include benefits such as Old Age Security, the Guaranteed Income Supplement, the Canada Pension Plan and the Quebec Pension Plan, Employment Insurance, social assistance, the goods and services tax or harmonized sales tax credit, provincial tax credits, and child benefits.