



Charitable Donors, 2022

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In 2022, the proportion of Yukon tax filers who claimed a charitable donation on their tax return was 14.6%. Nationally, 17.1% of tax filers claimed a charitable donation in 2022.

In Yukon, the proportion of donors (14.6%) was the third lowest in Canada and decreased by 0.4 percentage points compared to 2021 (15.0%). Nationally, the proportion of donors decreased by 0.6 percentage points over the same time period.

The median donation in Yukon was \$530 in 2022, an increase of \$30, or 6.0%, compared to 2021 (\$500). Nationally, the median donation was \$380. The median donation of Yukon donors (\$530) was the same as Northwest Territories and ranked sixth highest among all provinces and territories. Nunavut had the highest median donation at \$900.

Charitable Donors and Donations, 2022

	Donors		Median donations	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
	% of taxfilers		dollars	
Canada	17.7%	17.1%	360	380
Newfoundland and Labrador	15.7%	15.4%	400	390
Prince Edward Island	17.6%	16.9%	530	520
Nova Scotia	16.2%	15.6%	410	430
New Brunswick	15.4%	14.7%	400	410
Quebec	17.6%	17.4%	150	150
Ontario	18.2%	17.6%	480	480
Manitoba	19.7%	19.3%	550	590
Saskatchewan	17.3%	16.8%	520	540
Alberta	17.1%	16.4%	550	580
British Columbia	17.4%	16.4%	520	550
Yukon	15.0%	14.6%	500	530
Northwest Territories	10.9%	10.8%	520	530
Nunavut	5.4%	5.2%	880	900

Note: These charitable donation data are based on a preliminary version of the T1 Family File (tax filer data).

Canadians contribute in many ways to charitable organizations. This release reports only on donations to charities and approved organizations for which official tax receipts were provided and claimed on tax returns. To verify whether a charity is registered under the Income Tax Act, tax filers can consult the [charity listings available](#) on the Canada Revenue Agency website. It is possible to carry donations forward for up to five years after the year in which they were made. Donations reported for the 2022 taxation year could include donations that were made in any of the five previous years. According to tax laws, tax filers are permitted to claim both their donations and those made by their spouse to receive better tax benefits. Consequently, the number of people who made charitable donations may be higher than the number who claimed tax credits.