

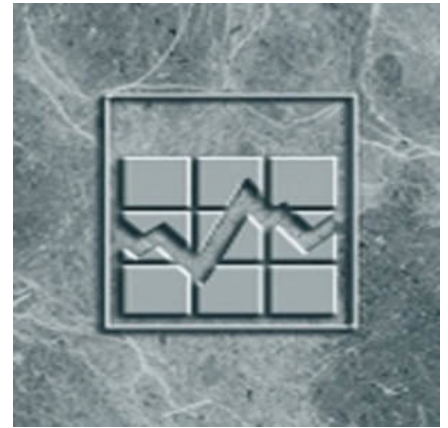
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Experimental estimates of family weekly income, January 2020 to March 2021

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Experimental estimates of family weekly income, January 2020 to March 2021

By Brennan Barnhart, Kimberley Beck, Chris Birrell, Samir Djidel, Andrew Heisz and Eric Olson

Introduction

This note provides an update to the experimental estimates of family weekly income previously described in [March 2021](#). Readers are advised to refer to the previous releases for additional context, analysis and caveats.

What's new in this version?

The scope of the estimate is expanded in terms of population and time frame.

- the period covered is extended to March 2021
- results are presented with breakdowns by province, family type, gender, visible minority, Indigenous identity and landed immigrant status

The results continue to exclude families with members aged 65 and over.

Definitions of family weekly income

For the purposes of the July 2021 update of these experimental estimates, family weekly income is comprised of

- Estimated weekly wages and salaries
- Estimated self-employment income
- GST/HST credits
- Canada and provincial child benefits
- Employment insurance benefits
- Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB), Canada Emergency Student Benefit (CESB), Canada Recovery Benefit (CRB), Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit (CRSB) and Canada Recovery Caregiving Benefit (CRCB)¹

Family weekly earnings are comprised of

- Estimated weekly wages and salaries
- Estimated self-employment income²

All income sources are expressed as weekly amounts.

Concepts used to define weekly low income status

For the July 2021 update of these experimental family weekly income estimates, two concepts are used to describe weekly low-income status. The share of the population with weekly family earnings below the provincial threshold appropriate to their family size is referred to as having **“low weekly earnings”** and the share of the population with weekly family income below the threshold appropriate to their family size is referred to as having

1. CESB, CRSB, CRB and CRCB benefits are derived using self-reported survey responses for which processing has been done to ensure validity and consistency of responses provided, i.e., there is no overlap of benefits from programs that are mutually exclusive such as CERB and CESB. CESB estimations accounted for disability status where possible. One-time payments to persons with disabilities were not captured in this study.

2. Self-employment income for 2020 is modelled using self-employment income for 2019 (from T1 forms) divided by 52 and multiplied by the ratio of actual to usual weekly hours worked.

“**low weekly income**”.³ National figures are the total percentage of individuals below their respective provincial thresholds.

Values of median adjusted family weekly earnings and adjusted family weekly income of persons are also provided. Adjusted values are determined by dividing family earnings (or income) by the square root of family size, and assigning this value to all members of the family. The result is a single-person equivalent earnings or income measure that takes into account economies of scale associated with larger family sizes.

Data is disaggregated according to province, gender, family type and for population groups designated as visible minorities, by Indigenous identity and landed immigrant status.

Results

The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic disrupted the labor market with a degree of intensity and speed that was never seen before, resulting in the loss of employment or reduction of working hours for over 3 million individuals in Canada in the month that followed⁴. Rapidly, extensive pandemic assistance benefits were put in place by the federal government to soften the economic burden of the crisis that confronted Canadian families.

Evidence suggests that COVID-19 benefits limited the impact of job and income losses for many Canadian families, particularly those in the middle to lower end of the income scale. The data also suggest that the overall rate of low-income, which rose sharply at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, stabilized and returned to pre-pandemic levels by August 2020.

The rate of low-income stabilized below pre-pandemic levels

On an earnings basis a rapid increase in low-income rates took place beginning in March and peaked in April 2020. In the months that followed, the number of families in low-income stabilized by August and returned to levels comparable to the two months prior to the COVID-19 pandemic levels⁵.

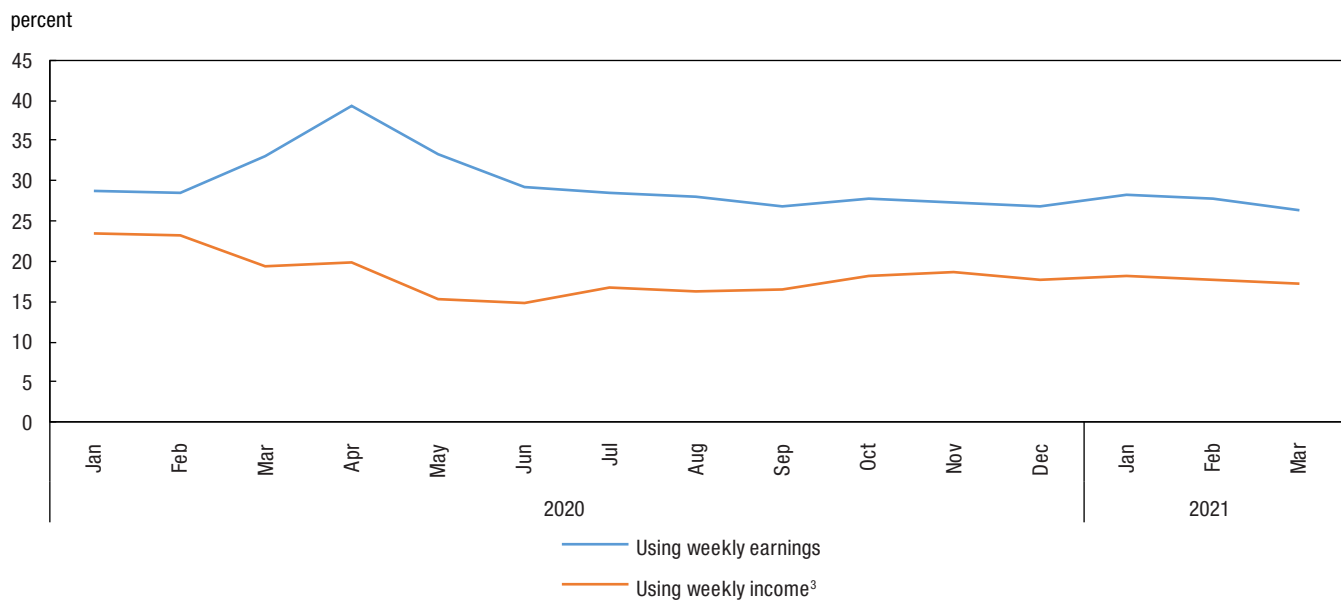
On a family income basis, the share of Canadian families in low-income declined as early as March which demonstrated the rapid rollout of emergency benefits. By June, 14.8% of persons in families had low weekly income, down from 23.3% in February. Despite a slight upward trend through the second half of 2020, the share of persons in low-income families stabilized thereafter remaining below pre-pandemic levels until March 2021.

3. In response to feedback from provincial stakeholders, low-income thresholds have been derived from annual provincial income distributions. This approach better contextualizes persons in low-income families within their province. The approach sets a threshold based on provincial distributions at 50% of median adjusted after-tax income. Source: Statistics Canada, Table 11-10-0193-01, Upper income limit, income share and average of adjusted market, total and after-tax income by income decile. The median corresponds to the upper limit of the fifth decile in the table. Thresholds are then converted to weekly amounts, and inflated using provincial CPI-All indices, where December 2019 is used as the base month. The family weekly income is scaled down by the square root of the number of family members to account for family size and economies of scale. The income required to be above the provincial threshold for a lone person living in New Brunswick in September 2020 was \$424, and for a family of four in the same province it was \$847. In contrast, for the same month, a lone person and a family of four in Alberta would have thresholds of \$543 and \$1,087, respectively.

4. [The Daily](https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/200409/dq200409a-eng.htm), April 9, 2020. <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/200409/dq200409a-eng.htm>

5. Note that these estimates are not adjusted for any seasonal effects

Chart 1
Share of persons in families with income below provincial low-income threshold by selected income definitions, January 2020 to March 2021^{1,2}



1. Excludes persons living with seniors age 65 and up.
 2. Results represent the percentage of persons below their respective provincial threshold.
 3. Earnings plus GST/HST credits, child benefits, EI, emergency and recovery benefits.
Source: Experimental weekly income estimates, July 2021.

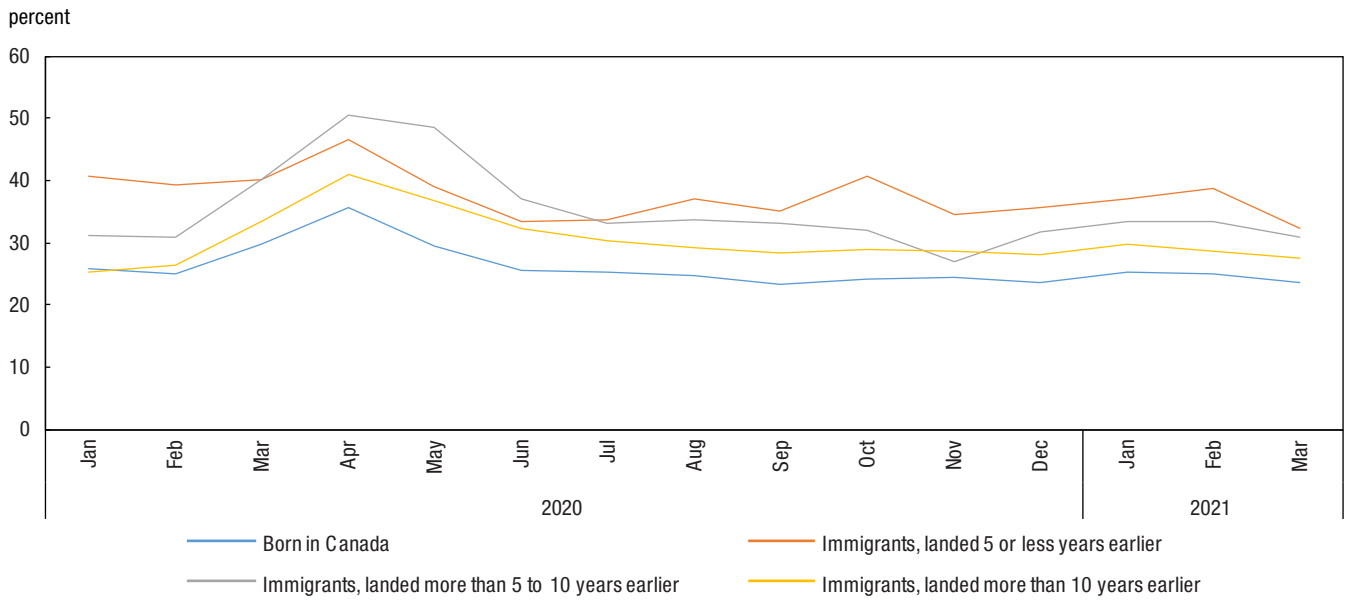
Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economic situation of landed immigrants

For this report, we use the Labour Force Survey (LFS) definitions for immigrant status, grouping individuals into one of four groups: those born in Canada, very recent immigrants (those who obtained landed immigrant status 5 or less years ago), recent immigrants (those who obtained landed immigrant status between 5 and 10 years ago), and established immigrants (those who obtained landed immigrant status more than 10 years ago).

During the initial months of the pandemic, recent immigrants had the largest change in the share of persons with low weekly earnings, increasing from 30.9% in February 2020 to 50.6% in April 2020. The low-income rate for this group remained elevated for two months before decreasing to near pre-pandemic levels by July. By comparison, very recent immigrants, which originally had the largest share of persons below the low-income threshold, had its share increase to 46.5% in April and returned to pre-pandemic levels the following month.

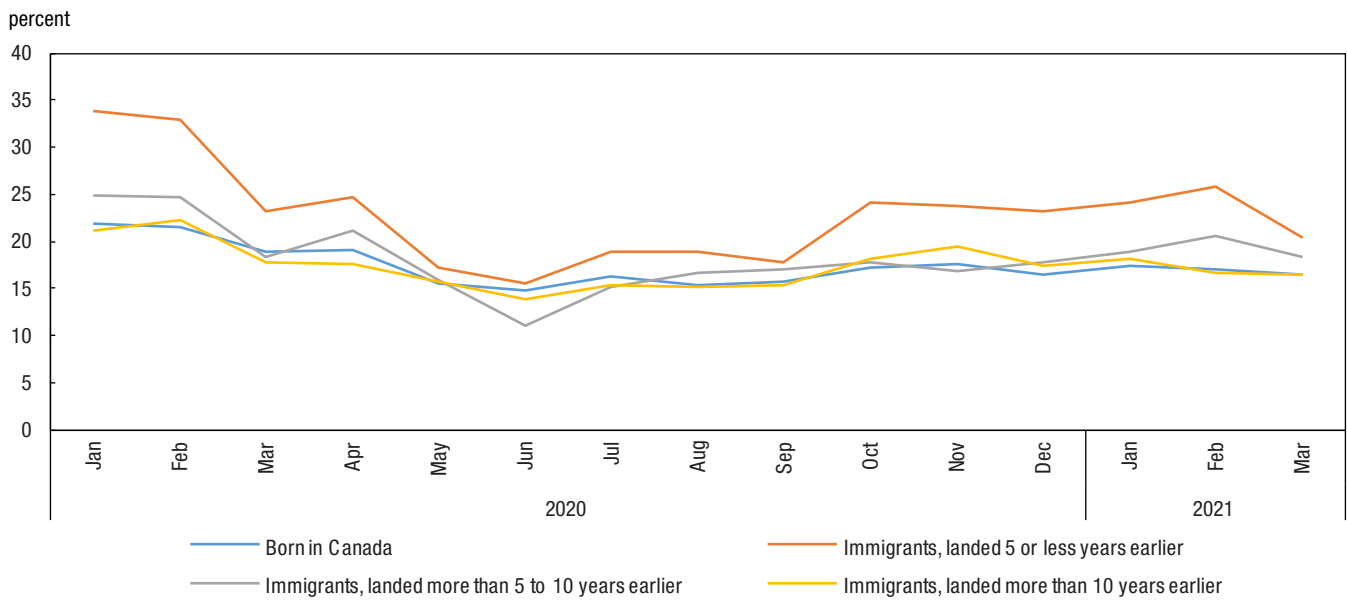
Expanding the low-income concept to adjusted family income, the introduction of the Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB) and other emergency programs minimized the differences between landed immigrants and persons born in Canada. In January 2020, low weekly income rate ranged between 21.2% and 33.8%. By May 2020, this range was reduced to between 15.6% and 17.3%. Following, the end of the CERB, a modest increase in low-income rate was seen among very recent immigrants while rates remained relatively stable among other groups.

Chart 2
Share of persons in families with earnings below provincial low-income threshold by immigration status, January 2020 to March 2021^{1,2}



1. Excludes persons living with seniors age 65 and up.
 2. Results represent the percentage of persons below their respective provincial threshold.
 Source: Experimental weekly income estimates, July 2021.

Chart 3
Share of persons in families with income below provincial low-income threshold by immigration status, January 2020 to March 2021^{1,2}

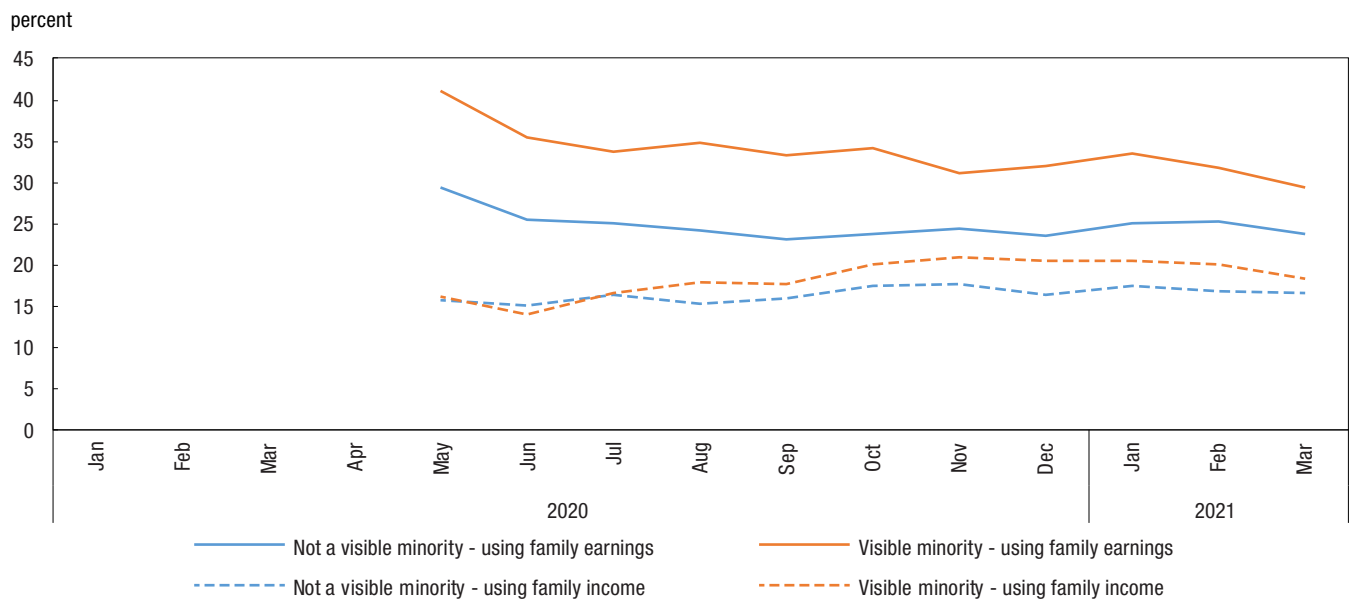


1. Excludes persons living with seniors age 65 and up.
 2. Results represent the percentage of persons below their respective provincial threshold.
 Source: Experimental weekly income estimates, July 2021.

Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on low-income rates of persons in visible minority groups

For people who identify as a member of a visible minority group, the economic situation based on family earnings has improved in the second half of 2020, a trend that continues into 2021. In May 2020, 41.1% of persons in a visible minority group lived in a family with low weekly earnings. By the end of the year, this share of persons had fallen to 32.1%. For the first three months of 2021, this rate decreased from 33.6% in January 2021 to 29.3% in March 2021. Meanwhile, persons not belonging to a visible minority group have also seen their economic situation improve during this same period, with their rate based on family earnings declining from 29.3% in May 2020 to 23.7% in March 2021. The rate differential between the two groups has also narrowed from a gap of 11.8 percentage points in May 2020 to a gap of 5.6 percentage points in March 2021.

Chart 4
Share of persons in families with income below provincial low-income threshold by visible minority status and selected income definitions, January 2020 to March 2021^{1,2,3,4}



.. not available for a specific reference period
 1. Excludes persons living with seniors age 65 and up.
 2. Results represent the percentage of persons below their respective provincial threshold.
 3. Family income includes earnings plus GST/HST credits, child benefits, EI, emergency and recovery benefits.
 4. January to April are intentionally left blank as no data is available for this period.
Source: Experimental weekly income estimates, July 2021.

Caveats

The estimates presented in this note make use of the data available at this time. The addition of families with self-employed members that was achieved in the previous release significantly improved population coverage, and this coverage was maintained in the current release. However, families with members aged 65 or older are still excluded from this estimate.

While the CERB and EI benefits amounts are now derived entirely from administrative data, the other benefits listed in this note are still based on the responses provided by respondents. Furthermore, other sources of revenue, such as investment or interest income, and provincial social assistance, remain unaccounted for. As such, it is important to point out that the results here are preliminary and users are advised to use caution when interpreting the results.

Description of tables

Tables 1 to 4 provide a further breakdown of the situation by: province, gender, family type, visible minority and Indigenous identity.

For all tables, there are two populations targeted:

1. Persons aged 0 to 64 years are available for province, gender and family type
2. Persons aged 15 to 64 years are available for visible minority status, Indigenous identity and immigration status

From July 2020, a section was added to the LFS asking respondents which population groups they belonged to. Some respondent information was able to be carried back in time so that results for those groups could be presented here beginning in May 2020. This proved to be the case for visible minorities as a whole, but less so for the more detailed groups of South Asian, Chinese and Black which were included for this study.

Table 1 and 2 can be used to compare the share of persons below the provincial low income threshold based on the income concept of family earnings (Table 1) and family income (Table 2).

Similarly, Tables 3 and 4 can be used to compare the adjusted median weekly family earnings (Table 3) and family income (Table 4).

Table 1
Share of persons in families with family earnings below provincial low-income thresholds by selected characteristics, January 2020 to March 2021^{1,2}

	Share of persons in families below provincial low-income thresholds, family earnings														
	2020												2021		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Family earnings alone	percent														
Population 0 to 64 years old	28.7	28.4	33.1	39.3	33.4	29.2	28.6	28.0	26.8	27.7	27.4	26.9	28.3	27.7	26.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	38.7	35.4	39.3	45.5	39.9	33.2	33.7	31.1	29.9	30.4	31.7	32.4	33.1	38.3	35.2
Prince Edward Island	32.2	32.6	38.1	41.9	31.6	28.3	28.7	26.0	27.3	24.4	29.6	27.9	28.5	34.3	32.8
Nova Scotia	32.8	33.4	34.6	38.3	35.7	31.5	30.2	29.2	30.1	27.9	29.2	27.9	28.0	31.2	28.2
New Brunswick	31.0	29.1	33.8	36.9	31.9	27.3	27.2	25.3	24.0	25.5	26.6	25.8	30.1	29.5	28.1
Quebec	26.0	26.1	31.7	42.0	31.5	23.9	25.1	25.0	24.3	24.8	25.1	25.0	26.2	26.3	24.4
Ontario	27.9	28.3	33.7	39.1	34.9	31.8	29.0	29.0	27.8	28.3	27.2	27.2	29.5	27.5	26.5
Manitoba	28.4	27.3	29.4	34.2	33.5	27.8	28.6	28.8	26.0	29.2	29.7	28.4	27.5	28.3	24.4
Saskatchewan	31.5	31.7	32.7	36.6	34.2	27.9	27.5	28.5	25.8	27.1	29.4	30.1	26.6	28.7	28.6
Alberta	30.0	28.2	32.7	37.5	32.5	30.3	31.5	29.2	28.8	30.8	29.0	28.7	28.5	27.2	26.1
British Columbia	31.4	30.1	34.3	38.7	32.1	29.7	30.7	29.0	26.2	27.3	28.4	26.1	27.9	28.3	27.4
Men	28.2	27.7	32.3	38.8	33.3	28.4	27.7	27.0	26.1	26.6	26.5	26.0	28.1	27.3	25.9
Women	29.2	29.0	34.0	39.8	33.6	29.9	29.6	29.1	27.5	28.7	28.3	27.8	28.4	28.0	26.6
In couple families with kids	22.6	22.4	27.0	33.2	28.6	23.9	23.0	22.5	21.4	22.1	21.4	20.4	21.4	21.4	20.6
In couple families without kids	22.7	22.0	26.5	32.7	28.6	25.5	24.1	23.8	21.4	22.0	22.9	22.3	23.2	23.5	21.3
In single parent families	49.5	48.7	54.9	60.9	53.7	49.5	51.2	49.3	46.0	49.4	48.2	50.7	52.1	49.4	47.1
In other family types	29.8	31.1	36.5	41.7	38.6	35.4	31.9	31.1	36.0	34.5	31.7	33.6	38.7	35.4	30.6
Unattached ³	43.9	43.7	49.0	55.4	48.1	42.1	43.5	42.8	41.4	42.1	42.6	41.9	43.2	42.3	41.4
Population 15 to 64 years old ^{4,5}	27.5	27.1	32.0	38.3	32.3	28.1	27.4	26.9	25.8	26.5	26.2	25.8	27.4	27.0	25.2
Indigenous ⁶	41.0	39.3	39.9	47.0	39.9	34.2	36.1	35.6	34.9	37.9	42.9	41.4	38.2	36.3	33.3
First Nations	45.8	44.2	44.0	50.6	42.1	41.2	46.4	44.4	41.5	45.6	47.3	43.8	43.7	43.1	39.0
Métis	36.1	34.5	35.0	42.9	36.8	27.7	27.2	27.8	27.7	30.5	38.8	38.6	32.5	28.9	27.1
Inuit	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	FF	F	F	37.5
Non-Indigenous	27.1	26.7	31.8	38.0	32.1	27.9	27.1	26.6	25.5	26.1	25.6	25.3	27.0	26.6	24.9
Visible minority ⁷	..	..	..	..	41.1	35.5	33.7	34.8	33.3	34.1	31.2	32.1	33.6	31.8	29.3
South Asian	..	..	..	..	39.9	32.0	30.7	30.7	31.5	34.3	28.5	28.4	30.9	28.1	28.9
Chinese	..	..	..	..	39.3	39.9	38.4	37.9	37.8	37.6	37.2	33.0	33.4	36.7	35.5
Black	..	..	..	..	50.9	41.6	35.5	37.7	33.1	38.5	31.8	36.6	38.5	37.0	32.8
Not a visible minority	..	..	..	..	29.3	25.5	25.2	24.1	23.1	23.8	24.5	23.6	25.1	25.2	23.7
Landed immigrants ⁸	29.1	29.7	35.8	43.8	39.3	33.2	31.5	31.3	30.3	31.4	29.4	30.3	31.7	31	28.9
Immigrant, landed more than 10 years ago	25.2	26.3	33.3	41.1	36.8	32.2	30.4	29.2	28.3	29.1	28.8	28.1	29.7	28.6	27.5
Immigrant, landed 6 to 10 years ago	31.2	30.9	40.1	50.6	48.4	37.1	33.1	33.7	33.1	32.0	26.9	31.7	33.4	33.3	30.9
Immigrant, landed 5 or less years ago	40.6	39.4	40.1	46.5	39.0	33.4	33.8	37.0	35.2	40.7	34.6	35.7	37.2	38.8	32.2
Born in Canada	26.0	25.1	29.8	35.6	29.5	25.7	25.3	24.7	23.4	24.2	24.5	23.6	25.3	25.1	23.5

.. not available for a specific reference period

F too unreliable to be published

1. Excludes persons living with persons 65 years of age and older. Canada-wide shares represent the percentage of persons below their respective provincial threshold.
2. Family earnings is the sum of the earnings of all family members.
3. Persons not in an economic family, living alone or with unrelated persons only.
4. Data on Indigenous identity and visible minority status are not available for the population under 15 years of age.
5. Included in the total are citizens born outside Canada and non-permanent residents.
6. First Nations people living off reserve, Métis and Inuit living in the provinces.
7. Excludes persons identifying as Indigenous.
8. Refers to people who are, or have been, landed immigrants in Canada. A landed immigrant is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Canadian citizens by birth and non-permanent residents (persons from another country who live in Canada and have a work or study permit, or are claiming refugee status, as well as family members living here with them) are not landed immigrants.

Source: Experimental weekly income estimates, July 2021.

Table 2
Share of persons in families with family income below provincial low-income thresholds by selected characteristics, January 2020 to March 2021^{1,2}

Family earnings plus GST/HST credit, child benefits, EI, emergency and recovery benefits	Share of persons in families below provincial low-income thresholds, family income														
	2020												2021		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
	percent														
Population 0 to 64 years old	23.4	23.3	19.5	19.8	15.2	14.8	16.8	16.3	16.4	18.3	18.7	17.7	18.3	17.6	17.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	26.7	25.1	20.6	23.0	20.0	16.7	18.8	18.9	15.8	16.9	18.2	17.2	16.7	20.7	18.9
Prince Edward Island	22.1	21.5	18.7	17.8	13.3	13.6	15.2	15.6	14.1	13.6	16.0	15.0	13.5	13.5	15.5
Nova Scotia	25.5	25.4	21.3	18.4	16.7	14.7	17.1	14.7	17.7	19.7	19.3	17.1	17.9	17.9	16.8
New Brunswick	21.9	20.1	18.0	16.7	14.3	13.3	15.5	14.0	15.6	17.2	16.5	14.4	14.7	15.1	14.6
Quebec	20.3	20.6	17.5	19.0	13.8	11.6	13.6	13.6	13.7	15.0	16.0	15.0	16.3	15.1	14.3
Ontario	22.7	23.5	19.6	19.8	15.6	15.3	16.7	16.7	16.9	19.4	19.1	18.6	19.1	17.9	17.8
Manitoba	23.0	22.3	16.7	16.8	14.7	12.4	16.4	16.8	14.8	17.9	18.6	16.6	15.7	17.2	15.7
Saskatchewan	25.5	26.2	20.7	19.8	15.7	15.2	17.8	16.1	17.9	18.9	21.3	20.4	18.3	18.6	20.0
Alberta	25.9	23.1	20.2	20.4	16.6	16.4	18.8	17.9	18.5	20.0	20.1	20.3	20.8	18.6	18.1
British Columbia	27.3	27.0	22.6	21.7	14.8	17.7	20.7	18.5	17.5	19.0	20.4	17.9	18.8	20.4	19.4
Men	23.1	22.8	19.2	19.5	14.6	14.4	16.3	15.5	15.9	17.5	18.2	17.0	18.3	17.2	16.9
Women	23.7	23.8	19.9	20.0	15.9	15.2	17.4	17.1	16.9	19.1	19.2	18.4	18.4	18.0	17.4
In couple families with kids	16.0	15.8	13.0	12.9	8.4	8.7	10.6	10.2	10.2	12.0	12.2	11.0	11.6	11.6	11.1
In couple families without kids	20.5	20.0	18.3	19.1	18.9	16.6	17.6	17.4	16.8	17.3	18.8	17.6	17.1	16.9	15.9
In single parent families	39.8	39.7	34.9	35.9	26.3	28.4	33.7	29.8	28.1	35.2	33.3	35.2	36.1	31.9	31.5
In other family types	25.9	27.8	19.8	21.0	24.2	17.7	15.9	18.1	21.5	22.1	19.3	19.9	23.4	22.7	19.1
Unattached ³	41.3	41.5	34.9	34.4	29.2	28.5	31.9	31.1	32.2	33.4	35.1	32.8	33.7	32.3	33.5
Population 15 to 64 years old ^{4,5}	23.3	23.1	19.5	19.7	15.9	14.8	16.5	16.1	16.4	18.1	18.6	17.6	18.3	17.8	17.1
Indigenous ⁶	34.2	33.0	24.7	26.3	24.5	21.0	26.0	24.7	22.2	29.5	31.6	28.2	26.1	26.1	23.2
First Nations	38.9	37.2	27.2	30.3	25.2	26.5	33.3	31.1	24.8	36.7	38.2	30.4	28.1	31.5	29.4
Métis	29.4	28.7	21.8	21.6	F	15.5	19.7	18.9	19.9	22.5	25.2	25.5	24.0	20.2	16.4
Inuit	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Non-Indigenous	23.0	22.8	19.3	19.5	15.6	14.6	16.2	15.8	16.2	17.7	18.2	17.2	18.1	17.5	16.9
Visible minority ⁷	..	..	..	..	16.2	14.1	16.7	18.0	17.8	20.1	21.0	20.5	20.6	20.2	18.3
South Asian	..	..	..	..	F	F	15.2	16.3	13.9	19.5	18.9	19.1	18.8	19.2	17.3
Chinese	..	..	..	..	F	22.4	23.3	21.7	24.4	23.3	26.0	20.1	19.7	26.0	23.7
Black	..	..	..	..	F	F	16.1	15.1	17.5	23.0	22.6	23.5	22.3	22.2	19.5
Not a visible minority	..	..	..	..	15.8	15.1	16.5	15.4	15.9	17.4	17.8	16.5	17.5	16.9	16.7
Landed immigrants ⁸	24.2	24.7	19.0	19.5	16.0	13.6	15.9	16.1	16.1	18.9	19.7	18.6	19.4	18.9	17.6
Immigrant, landed more than 10 years ago	21.2	22.2	17.9	17.6	15.8	13.9	15.4	15.3	15.3	18.1	19.5	17.3	18.1	16.7	16.5
Immigrant, landed 6 to 10 years ago	24.8	24.7	18.4	21.1	F	11.0	15.2	16.7	17.1	17.9	16.8	17.8	18.9	20.7	18.4
Immigrant, landed 5 or less years ago	33.8	33.0	23.3	24.7	F	15.5	18.9	18.9	17.8	24.1	23.8	23.3	24.2	25.9	20.5
Born in Canada	22.0	21.4	18.9	19.0	15.6	14.8	16.2	15.4	15.8	17.3	17.6	16.5	17.5	17.0	16.5

.. not available for a specific reference period

F too unreliable to be published

1. Excludes persons living with persons 65 years of age and older. Canada-wide shares represent the percentage of persons below their respective provincial threshold.
2. Family earnings is the sum of the earnings of all family members.
3. Persons not in an economic family, living alone or with unrelated persons only.
4. Data on Indigenous identity and visible minority status are not available for the population under 15 years of age.
5. Included in the total are citizens born outside Canada and non-permanent residents.
6. First Nations people living off reserve, Métis and Inuit living in the provinces.
7. Excludes persons identifying as Indigenous.
8. Refers to people who are, or have been, landed immigrants in Canada. A landed immigrant is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Canadian citizens by birth and non-permanent residents (persons from another country who live in Canada and have a work or study permit, or are claiming refugee status, as well as family members living here with them) are not landed immigrants.

Source: Experimental weekly income estimates, July 2021.

Table 3
Population median of adjusted weekly family earnings by selected characteristics, January 2020 to March 2021^{1,2}

	Median adjusted weekly family earnings														
	2020												2021		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Family earnings alone	current dollars														
Population 0 to 64 years old	860	875	793	684	811	867	866	880	919	879	881	918	888	886	933
Newfoundland and Labrador	703	743	665	525	F	776	742	757	817	767	750	804	748	688	727
Prince Edward Island	712	739	600	577	655	777	731	739	798	713	699	769	716	658	700
Nova Scotia	714	712	665	612	644	731	720	755	749	748	730	769	768	744	799
New Brunswick	718	722	658	593	705	830	790	823	842	842	731	828	734	723	800
Quebec	815	843	744	585	771	891	877	874	888	833	861	868	857	840	867
Ontario	916	911	825	734	824	884	889	905	952	930	943	969	926	946	978
Manitoba	777	782	733	664	669	730	754	772	842	771	735	780	823	800	845
Saskatchewan	780	801	771	700	759	825	860	802	892	840	817	835	860	794	826
Alberta	929	969	911	808	939	972	945	960	962	923	893	965	961	960	985
British Columbia	840	864	780	722	835	821	801	866	924	900	873	919	903	887	952
Men	878	894	813	699	818	884	887	903	937	903	906	939	895	896	947
Women	841	850	777	670	794	859	846	865	900	858	860	896	880	877	916
In couple families with kids	945	954	868	774	865	939	928	962	970	948	946	995	967	966	999
In couple families without kids	1056	1089	966	833	979	1056	1047	1061	1123	1051	1087	1102	1064	1057	1085
In single parent families	485	496	409	293	404	481	448	486	549	499	506	477	462	498	530
In other family types	806	794	716	600	656	707	759	748	757	723	785	765	689	701	796
Unattached ³	601	616	503	F	559	647	628	640	680	644	640	660	670	660	701
Population 15 to 64 years old ^{4,5}	892	908	823	713	834	908	905	922	954	913	919	949	925	921	962
Indigenous ⁶	660	697	679	548	650	788	750	749	832	741	657	686	751	788	877
First Nations	555	615	614	485	554	656	583	595	662	535	528	632	643	673	754
Métis	783	808	729	600	F	903	923	930	979	1007	770	775	880	952	996
Inuit	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Non-Indigenous	900	917	828	720	842	913	911	928	956	916	926	958	930	924	966
Visible minority ⁷	..	..	..	..	656	722	736	722	760	748	788	785	778	770	828
South Asian	..	..	..	..	762	761	755	772	733	712	762	793	792	799	864
Chinese	..	..	..	..	699	654	675	737	780	764	769	818	923	772	796
Black	..	..	..	..	F	603	714	655	769	666	762	753	710	661	693
Not a visible minority	..	..	..	..	899	991	975	1010	1017	979	973	1009	984	981	1021
Landed immigrants ⁸	818	811	734	600	716	788	783	788	820	808	810	804	798	805	855
Immigrant, landed more than 10 years ago	885	884	795	653	758	788	816	826	888	849	864	883	865	876	913
Immigrant, landed 6 to 10 years ago	735	718	630	478	F	770	695	774	750	785	766	741	778	742	799
Immigrant, landed 5 or less years ago	630	654	644	520	665	786	711	705	712	655	715	715	672	640	755
Born in Canada	944	961	874	766	888	981	972	997	1008	972	975	1009	984	977	1018

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2. Family earnings is the sum of the earnings of all family members.
3. Persons not in an economic family, living alone or with unrelated persons only.
4. Data on Indigenous identity and visible minority status are not available for the population under 15 years of age.
5. Included in the total are citizens born outside Canada and non-permanent residents.
6. First Nations people living off reserve, Métis and Inuit living in the provinces.
7. Excludes persons identifying as Indigenous.
8. Refers to people who are, or have been, landed immigrants in Canada. A landed immigrant is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Canadian citizens by birth and non-permanent residents (persons from another country who live in Canada and have a work or study permit, or are claiming refugee status, as well as family members living here with them) are not landed immigrants.

Source: Experimental weekly income estimates, July 2021.

Table 4
Population median of adjusted weekly family income by selected characteristics, January 2020 to March 2021^{1,2}

Family earnings plus GST/HST credit, child benefits, EI, emergency and recovery benefits	Median adjusted weekly family income														
	2020												2021		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
	current dollars														
Population 0 to 64 years old	921	935	984	928	1047	1061	1030	1037	1045	992	986	1022	1016	1012	1039
Newfoundland and Labrador	792	840	846	828	901	998	968	935	935	937	911	952	915	870	942
Prince Edward Island	823	838	833	837	862	964	874	881	911	914	883	909	901	860	886
Nova Scotia	781	774	848	852	939	919	881	909	901	849	863	901	879	873	900
New Brunswick	822	819	857	842	921	958	937	945	963	950	873	932	877	891	945
Quebec	887	910	950	846	1022	1071	1033	1016	1006	948	959	980	978	973	992
Ontario	967	969	1021	979	1083	1085	1059	1081	1088	1044	1048	1060	1061	1067	1090
Manitoba	838	846	903	905	932	946	933	934	953	875	850	905	928	907	964
Saskatchewan	874	873	936	897	974	972	984	950	1000	936	896	949	963	909	941
Alberta	997	1027	1080	1029	1176	1138	1084	1095	1097	1026	1019	1080	1093	1053	1100
British Columbia	892	912	962	936	1003	1024	967	1030	1062	1007	976	1034	1030	1000	1067
Men	938	954	999	942	1054	1075	1048	1053	1062	1016	1004	1040	1021	1019	1054
Women	908	916	969	919	1039	1049	1015	1017	1029	972	969	1005	1009	1002	1025
In couple families with kids	1021	1026	1069	1018	1124	1133	1101	1112	1115	1070	1068	1114	1105	1100	1119
In couple families without kids	1088	1116	1135	1068	1175	1197	1167	1161	1235	1163	1157	1167	1170	1143	1191
In single parent families	589	605	644	619	756	756	691	699	768	645	653	655	622	677	697
In other family types	838	854	965	950	996	1023	1018	965	952	937	909	951	926	926	968
Unattached ³	621	636	641	543	636	748	697	709	743	695	675	708	713	721	755
Population 15 to 64 years old ^{4,5}	949	960	1012	955	1066	1099	1065	1067	1079	1023	1015	1048	1045	1039	1069
Indigenous ⁶	756	778	893	799	941	1004	995	908	988	924	789	816	900	907	980
First Nations	666	694	826	746	764	901	767	739	878	737	643	768	809	828	882
Métis	866	882	967	870	1040	1061	1126	1077	1100	1060	856	870	1032	1066	1110
Inuit	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Non-Indigenous	955	964	1016	959	1073	1105	1068	1072	1080	1026	1023	1055	1051	1044	1074
Visible minority ⁷	..	..	..	..	976	998	968	951	957	903	902	934	915	919	971
South Asian	..	..	..	..	988	1001	966	1006	957	888	901	915	962	930	973
Chinese	..	..	..	..	962	929	917	960	923	937	956	983	1067	962	902
Black	..	..	..	..	849	910	964	906	992	806	854	844	836	805	867
Not a visible minority	..	..	..	..	1114	1151	1106	1124	1122	1067	1057	1097	1096	1088	1117
Landed immigrants ⁸	873	869	956	901	995	1030	984	984	1006	949	918	949	952	946	982
Immigrant, landed more than 10 years ago	940	933	1020	953	1003	1057	1012	1024	1048	988	979	999	1000	1012	1025
Immigrant, landed 6 to 10 years ago	806	778	866	767	986	971	892	958	963	952	876	896	881	856	904
Immigrant, landed 5 or less years ago	695	708	831	796	947	952	918	879	864	820	838	846	800	784	872
Born in Canada	991	1006	1047	995	1117	1149	1108	1119	1121	1061	1059	1097	1105	1084	1117

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Source: Experimental weekly income estimates, July 2021.