

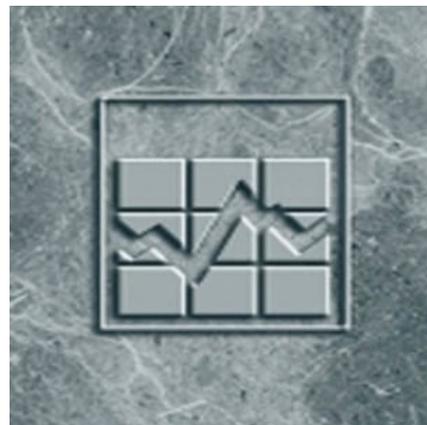
Catalogue no. 75F0002M  
ISSN 2819-232X  
ISBN 978-0-660-79351-1

## Income Research Paper Series

# Provisional poverty estimates for 2024

by Prince Kevin Danieles and Amanda Halladay

Release date: December 12, 2025



Statistics  
Canada

Statistique  
Canada

Canada

---

## How to obtain more information

For information about this product or the wide range of services and data available from Statistics Canada, visit our website, [www.statcan.gc.ca](http://www.statcan.gc.ca).

You can also contact us by

**Email at** [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)

**Telephone**, from Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., at the following numbers:

- Statistical Information Service 1-800-263-1136
- National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired 1-800-363-7629
- Fax line 1-514-283-9350

## Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner. To this end, the Agency has developed standards of service which its employees observe in serving its clients. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll-free at 1-800-263-1136. The service standards are also published on [www.statcan.gc.ca](http://www.statcan.gc.ca) under “Contact us” > “[Standards of service to the public](#).”

## Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued co-operation and goodwill.

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© His Majesty the King in Right of Canada, as represented by the Minister of Industry, 2025

Use of this publication is governed by the Statistics Canada [Open Licence Agreement](#).

**An [HTML version](#) is also available.**

*Cette publication est aussi disponible en français.*

---

# Provisional poverty estimates for 2024

by Prince Kevin Danieles and Amanda Halladay

## Introduction

Official poverty estimates in Canada are produced annually using the Canadian Income Survey (CIS) and the Market Basket Measure (MBM). The MBM program is a partnership between Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) and Statistics Canada. The MBM was first introduced as Canada's Official Poverty Line in 2018 following the release of [Opportunity for All – Canada's First Poverty Reduction Strategy](#). The MBM thresholds are based on the cost of a basket of goods and services that reflects a modest, basic standard of living. According to the MBM, individuals or families are considered to live in poverty if their disposable income is below the appropriate MBM threshold for their family size and area of residence.

In November 2024, Statistics Canada presented a method using preliminary Canada Revenue Agency tax slips to publish provisional poverty estimates for 2023 almost six months before the official CIS annual release.<sup>1</sup> This paper builds upon the same approach to produce provisional poverty estimates for the 2024 income year. It also debuts the publication of quality indicators and the use of the 2023-base MBM methodology. It concludes by providing areas for future enhancements, including investigating additional improvements in timeliness.

## Methodology and updates

This paper employs the methodology described in [Preliminary poverty estimates in Canada: A new modelling approach](#). In summary, an estimate (or proxy) of disposable income is derived using the previous year's CIS sample as well as tax slips from the previous and current years.<sup>2</sup> Once an estimate of disposable income for the current year is derived, it is used alongside the current year's MBM thresholds to estimate the provisional poverty rate. In this case, the most recent tax slips available for 2024 are applied to an adjusted version of the 2023 CIS sample to estimate their 2024 income which is then compared with 2024 MBM thresholds to produce the provisional estimates for 2024.<sup>3,4</sup>

The provisional poverty estimates presented in this paper employ the 2023-base MBM.<sup>5</sup> The 2023-base MBM methodology is the result of the third comprehensive review of the MBM, which was completed in collaboration with ESDC. The poverty estimates derived using the 2018-base MBM will not be featured when the final CIS estimates are released in the spring of 2026. Provisional 2018-base MBM poverty estimates are available in the Appendix A.4 tables.

As a standard practice to ensure that the statistics continually reflect the Canadian population, the CIS periodically rebases its survey weights following the analysis of the most recently available census data. It is important to note that starting with the release for reference year 2024, the CIS will rebase its survey weights to use population estimates and geographic limits derived from the 2021 Census of Population. Therefore, the 2024 provisional poverty estimates were calculated using such newly rebased survey weights.<sup>6</sup> The provisional and published statistics for prior reference years in this document remain produced using historical survey weights based on the population estimates and geographic limits following the 2016 Census.

Finally, in line with Statistics Canada's commitment to improve the methodology of the provisional poverty estimates, this paper provides information on data quality indicators by releasing confidence intervals for the estimates. Variance estimation was conducted using bootstrap, a resampling-based method, from which the

1. In recent years, the final release of poverty estimates each year has been about 16 months following the reference year (e.g., [The Daily — Canadian Income Survey, 2023](#)).
2. Current-year adjustments required to compute each family's MBM disposable income are also applied (e.g., tenure type and medical expense imputations).
3. Please see Table A.1 in the appendix for the number of CIS respondents for sampling year 2023, along with the availability of their tax slips and donor tax slips used for imputation.
4. Due to processing delays, information from preliminary 2024 T5 slips were not incorporated in the calculation of the 2024 provisional poverty estimates. Investment income components from T5 remained as in 2023.
5. On November 7, 2025, the 2023-base MBM methodology was finalized. For more information, please see [The Daily — Dimensions of Poverty Hub update, 2023-base Market Basket Measure](#).
6. Similar to the original methodology, the previous year's sampling weights will be retained, with adjustments for non-response and calibration to the current reference year's population totals for certain subgroups to address coverage issues (see Appendix A.2 for the full breakdown for CIS reference year 2023) and to mitigate the risk of bias.

confidence intervals were derived. Adjustments for survey non-response and calibration to the current reference year's population totals that were applied to the main sampling weights were similarly applied to the bootstrap replicate weights to address coverage issues and mitigate the risk of bias.

## Results

The provisional poverty rate for Canada was estimated at 10.9% for 2024, unchanged compared to the published national poverty rate in 2023. Table 1 presents provisional and published poverty rates by family type and age group. The provisional estimates for persons aged 65 and older suggest that there could be an increase in the poverty rate for this age group in 2024, while the rates for other age bands are expected to remain relatively unchanged. Looking at different family types, the rate for unattached individuals (i.e., persons not in an economic family) is expected to decrease, while the poverty rate for people in families is not expected to vary substantially.

**Table 1**  
**Provisional and published 2023-base Market Basket Measure estimates, upper bounds and lower bounds of the percentage of people in poverty by selected family type and age group, Canada, 2021 to 2024**

	2024			2023			2022			2021		
	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound									
percent												
<b>Canada</b>												
Published	..	..	..	10.6	<b>10.9</b>	11.1	10.1	<b>10.3</b>	10.5	7.5	<b>7.9</b>	8.2
Provisional	10.7	<b>10.9</b>	11.2	10.9	<b>11.3</b>	11.8	9.8	<b>10.9</b>	12.0	7.2	<b>7.6</b>	8.0
<b>Age group</b>												
Under 18 years												
Published	..	..	..	11.2	<b>11.8</b>	12.4	9.8	<b>10.4</b>	10.9	6.0	<b>6.8</b>	7.6
Provisional	11.2	<b>11.9</b>	12.6	11.3	<b>11.9</b>	12.6	9.8	<b>11.0</b>	12.2	6.0	<b>6.8</b>	7.6
18 to 64 years												
Published	..	..	..	11.9	<b>12.2</b>	12.5	11.3	<b>11.5</b>	11.7	8.2	<b>8.7</b>	9.1
Provisional	11.7	<b>12.0</b>	12.3	11.9	<b>12.5</b>	13.0	9.9	<b>11.2</b>	12.5	8.3	<b>8.7</b>	9.1
65 years and over												
Published	..	..	..	5.2	<b>5.5</b>	5.8	6.0	<b>6.3</b>	6.6	5.7	<b>6.3</b>	6.8
Provisional	6.2	<b>6.5</b>	6.8	6.7	<b>7.0</b>	7.4	8.5	<b>9.8</b>	11.0	4.2	<b>4.7</b>	5.1
<b>Family type</b>												
Persons in an economic family												
Published	..	..	..	7.3	<b>7.6</b>	7.9	6.7	<b>7.0</b>	7.2	4.3	<b>4.7</b>	5.1
Provisional	7.6	<b>7.9</b>	8.2	7.9	<b>8.2</b>	8.6	7.2	<b>7.9</b>	8.6	4.6	<b>5.0</b>	5.4
Persons not in an economic family												
Published	..	..	..	25.8	<b>26.5</b>	27.2	26.0	<b>26.7</b>	27.3	22.1	<b>23.2</b>	24.4
Provisional	24.5	<b>25.2</b>	25.9	24.6	<b>26.2</b>	27.8	24.1	<b>25.6</b>	27.1	19.4	<b>20.4</b>	21.5

.. not available for a specific reference period

**Notes:** Estimates for reference year (RY) 2024 were calculated using survey weights based on the 2021 Census. Estimates for RY 2021 to RY 2023 were calculated using survey weights based on the 2016 Census. All estimates exclude the territories.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, custom tabulations.

Provisional and published poverty rates by province are presented on Table 2. According to these estimates, half of the provinces (5 out of 10) are projected to have higher rates for 2024 compared to the published poverty rates for 2023.

Tables 1 and 2 now feature confidence intervals for all poverty rate estimates, allowing readers to evaluate the size of the potential error due to sampling. For the provisional estimates of the number of people in poverty, please see the two tables in Appendix A.3.

**Table 2**  
**Provisional and published 2023-base Market Basket Measure estimates, upper bounds and lower bounds of the percentage of people in poverty, Canada and the provinces, 2021 to 2024**

	2024			2023			2022			2021		
	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound
percent												
<b>Canada</b>												
Published	..	..	..	10.6	<b>10.9</b>	11.1	10.1	<b>10.3</b>	10.5	7.5	<b>7.9</b>	8.2
Provisional	10.7	<b>10.9</b>	11.2	10.9	<b>11.3</b>	11.8	9.8	<b>10.9</b>	12.0	7.2	<b>7.6</b>	8.0
Newfoundland and Labrador												
Published	..	..	..	10.0	<b>10.9</b>	11.8	8.7	<b>9.4</b>	10.1	6.0	<b>7.4</b>	8.7
Provisional	9.2	<b>10.1</b>	11.0	8.6	<b>9.4</b>	10.3	9.1	<b>11.2</b>	13.4	6.2	<b>7.5</b>	8.9
Prince Edward Island												
Published	..	..	..	9.4	<b>10.5</b>	11.7	7.8	<b>8.9</b>	10.1	5.5	<b>7.5</b>	9.5
Provisional	9.1	<b>10.3</b>	11.5	8.8	<b>10.1</b>	11.4	6.6	<b>8.9</b>	11.1	7.1	<b>9.0</b>	10.8
Nova Scotia												
Published	..	..	..	10.7	<b>11.5</b>	12.4	10.9	<b>11.7</b>	12.4	6.7	<b>7.8</b>	8.9
Provisional	11.8	<b>12.8</b>	13.8	11.6	<b>12.6</b>	13.6	10.8	<b>13.3</b>	15.7	7.1	<b>8.4</b>	9.8
New Brunswick												
Published	..	..	..	10.4	<b>11.3</b>	12.2	9.4	<b>10.1</b>	10.8	5.0	<b>5.9</b>	6.9
Provisional	10.6	<b>11.6</b>	12.7	9.9	<b>10.9</b>	11.8	7.9	<b>9.7</b>	11.5	6.7	<b>7.9</b>	9.0
Quebec												
Published	..	..	..	7.2	<b>7.6</b>	8.0	6.4	<b>6.8</b>	7.2	5.1	<b>5.7</b>	6.2
Provisional	7.9	<b>8.5</b>	9.1	7.5	<b>8.1</b>	8.7	6.9	<b>8.6</b>	10.3	6.0	<b>6.7</b>	7.5
Ontario												
Published	..	..	..	11.8	<b>12.3</b>	12.8	11.2	<b>11.5</b>	11.9	7.7	<b>8.4</b>	9.1
Provisional	11.0	<b>11.5</b>	12.0	11.7	<b>12.5</b>	13.4	10.3	<b>11.9</b>	13.4	7.3	<b>8.0</b>	8.7
Manitoba												
Published	..	..	..	11.3	<b>12.1</b>	13.0	11.7	<b>12.5</b>	13.3	8.6	<b>9.9</b>	11.2
Provisional	10.0	<b>10.9</b>	11.7	11.7	<b>12.7</b>	13.8	10.8	<b>12.9</b>	15.1	7.4	<b>8.4</b>	9.3
Saskatchewan												
Published	..	..	..	12.3	<b>13.2</b>	14.1	10.7	<b>11.4</b>	12.2	8.0	<b>9.5</b>	10.9
Provisional	10.6	<b>11.6</b>	12.5	9.7	<b>10.6</b>	11.5	9.9	<b>11.7</b>	13.5	6.6	<b>7.6</b>	8.6
Alberta												
Published	..	..	..	8.3	<b>9.1</b>	9.9	8.7	<b>9.5</b>	10.4	6.7	<b>7.9</b>	9.0
Provisional	10.2	<b>11.2</b>	12.1	9.8	<b>10.9</b>	12.0	8.0	<b>9.7</b>	11.4	5.7	<b>6.7</b>	7.7
British Columbia												
Published	..	..	..	11.9	<b>12.5</b>	13.1	11.8	<b>12.3</b>	12.9	8.3	<b>9.3</b>	10.3
Provisional	12.0	<b>12.8</b>	13.5	12.6	<b>13.4</b>	14.2	10.2	<b>12.0</b>	13.9	7.4	<b>8.4</b>	9.4

.. not available for a specific reference period

**Notes:** Estimates for reference year (RY) 2024 were calculated using survey weights based on the 2021 Census. Estimates for RY 2021 to RY 2023 were calculated using survey weights based on the 2016 Census. All estimates exclude the territories.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, custom tabulations.

## Next steps

Statistics Canada will continue its work to enhance the quality and timeliness of its provisional poverty estimates. Further improvements to timeliness will be sought by evaluating whether earlier versions of the tax slip files could be used with adjustments to the current methodology. Potential improvements to the imputation strategy will also be explored and assessed. Moreover, additional analyses will be undertaken to expand the coverage of the provisional poverty estimates and include the territories.

## Conclusion

This paper describes the continued work Statistics Canada is undertaking to improve the timeliness of poverty statistics. The provisional poverty rates provide researchers, policy experts and others interested in poverty with an early indication of expected changes to the official rates. It is important to note that these figures are provisional and may be revised as additional data become available. The official poverty rates will remain those released in the spring of 2026. Research and development work will continue to enhance the methodology used to produce these provisional estimates in future annual releases.

## References

Christophe, C., Devin, N., Gustajtis, B., Kow, B., Mendoza Rodríguez, J., Raymond-Brousseau, L., & Steinmetz-Wood, M. (2024). [What we heard report: Engagement activities for the third comprehensive review of the Market Basket Measure](#). Income Research Paper Series. Catalogue no. 75F0002M.

Devin, N., Dugas, E., Gustajtis, B., McDermott, S., & Mendoza Rodríguez, J. (2023). [Launch of the Third Comprehensive Review of the Market Basket Measure](#). Income Research Paper Series. Catalogue no. 75F0002M.

Devin, N., Gustajtis, B., Kow, B., Raymond-Brousseau, L., & Steinmetz-Wood, M. (2025). [The proposed methodology for the 2023-base Market Basket Measure of poverty](#). Income Research Paper Series. Catalogue no. 75F0002M.

Djidel, S., Gustajtis, B., Heisz, A., Lam, K., & McDermott, S. (2019). [Defining Disposable Income in the Market Basket Measure](#). Income Research Paper Series. Catalogue no. 75F0002M.

Djidel, S., Gustajtis, B., Heisz, A., Lam, K., Marchand, I., & McDermott, S. (2020). [Report on the second comprehensive review of the Market Basket Measure](#). Income Research Paper Series. Catalogue no. 75F0002M.

Employment and Social Development Canada (2018). [Opportunity for All – Canada’s First Poverty Reduction Strategy](#). Catalogue no. SSD-212-08-18E.

Gustajtis, B., Halladay, A., Nambu, C.O., Olson, E., & Yin, L. (2024). [Preliminary poverty estimates in Canada: A new modelling approach](#). Income Research Paper Series. Catalogue no. 75F0002M.

Nambu, C.O. (2025). [Estimation du taux de pauvreté au Canada – une approche novatrice visant à améliorer l’actualité des statistiques disponibles](#). Convergence, Association des statisticiennes et statisticiens du Québec. Vol. XXX, no 2. (In French only)

Rao, J.N.K., Wu, C.F.J., & Yue, K. (1992). [Some recent work on resampling methods for complex surveys](#). Survey Methodology. Vol. 18, 209–217.

## Appendix

**Table A.1**  
**Number of respondents per sample and number and rate of donor tax slips, 2020 to 2023**

CIS sampling year (T-1)	Number of respondents <sup>1</sup>	Tax slips available <sup>2</sup> for year T			CIS donor imputation for T-1		
		yes/no	number	percent	yes/no	number	percent
2020	102,713	Yes	91,939	89.5	...	91,939	89.5
		No	10,774	10.5	Yes	3,531	3.4
					No	7,243	7.1
2021	75,008	Yes	66,784	89.0	...	66,784	89.0
		No	8,224	11.0	Yes	6,620	8.8
					No	1,604	2.1
2022	232,639	Yes	201,226	86.5	...	201,226	86.5
		No	31,413	13.5	Yes	26,133	11.2
					No	5,280	2.3
2023	225,299	Yes	189,873	84.3	...	189,873	84.3
		No	35,426	15.7	Yes	28,035	12.4
					No	7,391	3.3

... not applicable

1. Respondents are aged 16 years and older in sampling years 2020 and 2021. Respondents are aged 15 years and older in sampling year 2022 and onwards. The increase in the number of respondents in 2022 was largely because CIS estimates started to be based on an expanded 12-month sample of all Labour Force Survey rotate-out records.

2. Tax slip availability in this context refers only to the tax slips used in the disposable income adjustment.

**Note:** CIS = Canadian Income Survey.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, custom tabulations.

**Table A.2**  
**Calibration groups used to recalibrate the sampling year 2023 survey weights for production of reference year 2024 estimates**

Control totals	Calibration groups
Number of people by sex and age group	0 – 6 years old (both sexes) $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{men} \\ \text{women} \end{array} \right\} \times \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 7 - 17 \text{ years old} \\ 18 - 24 \text{ years old} \\ 25 - 34 \text{ years old} \\ 35 - 44 \text{ years old} \\ 45 - 54 \text{ years old} \\ 55 - 64 \text{ years old} \\ 65 \text{ years old} + \end{array} \right.$
Number of household members	1, 2, and 3 or more
Number of economic families	1, 2, and 3 or more
Number of people in a census metropolitan area	Montréal Toronto Winnipeg Calgary Edmonton Vancouver
Number of people by labour force activity	Full-time employee Part-time employee Unemployed Not in the labour force Not applicable (member of the Canadian Armed Forces or under 15 years old)

**Table A.2**

**Calibration groups used to recalibrate the sampling year 2023 survey weights for production of reference year 2024 estimates**

Control totals	Calibration groups
Number of people by employment category	Public or private sector employee Self-employed or unpaid worker Not applicable
Number of people by employment status	Permanent employment Non-permanent, seasonal, temporary, casual or other employment Not applicable

Source: Statistics Canada, authors' visualization.

**Table A.3.1**

**Provisional and published 2023-base Market Basket Measure estimates, upper bounds and lower bounds of the number of people in poverty by selected family type and age group, Canada, 2021 to 2024**

	2024			2023			2022			2021		
	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound	Lower bound	Upper bound	Estimate	Upper bound	Lower bound	Upper bound
in thousands												
<b>Canada</b>												
Published	..	..	..	4,144	<b>4,240</b>	4,337	3,838	<b>3,919</b>	3,999	2,810	<b>2,943</b>	3,077
Provisional	4,313	<b>4,429</b>	4,544	4,263	<b>4,402</b>	4,541	3,734	<b>4,116</b>	4,498	2,703	<b>2,842</b>	2,980
<b>Age group</b>												
Under 18 years												
Published	..	..	..	841	<b>886</b>	931	729	<b>768</b>	807	432	<b>492</b>	552
Provisional	838	<b>890</b>	942	784	<b>848</b>	912	697	<b>796</b>	896	429	<b>484</b>	540
18 to 64 years												
Published	..	..	..	2,882	<b>2,947</b>	3,012	2,643	<b>2,698</b>	2,754	1,920	<b>2,018</b>	2,117
Provisional	2,965	<b>3,042</b>	3,118	2,896	<b>3,035</b>	3,174	2,388	<b>2,623</b>	2,858	1,939	<b>2,038</b>	2,136
65 years and over												
Published	..	..	..	385	<b>408</b>	430	430	<b>453</b>	475	394	<b>433</b>	472
Provisional	474	<b>497</b>	521	494	<b>519</b>	544	612	<b>697</b>	781	292	<b>320</b>	348
<b>Family type</b>												
Persons in an economic family												
Published	..	..	..	2,374	<b>2,467</b>	2,560	2,117	<b>2,195</b>	2,273	1,350	<b>1,475</b>	1,601
Provisional	2,530	<b>2,633</b>	2,736	2,548	<b>2,652</b>	2,757	2,314	<b>2,480</b>	2,646	1,429	<b>1,551</b>	1,672
Persons not in an economic family												
Published	..	..	..	1,726	<b>1,773</b>	1,820	1,682	<b>1,724</b>	1,765	1,395	<b>1,468</b>	1,541
Provisional	1,747	<b>1,796</b>	1,845	1,642	<b>1,750</b>	1,857	1,315	<b>1,636</b>	1,957	1,224	<b>1,291</b>	1,358

.. not available for a specific reference period

Notes: Estimates for reference year (RY) 2024 were calculated using survey weights based on the 2021 Census. Estimates for RY 2021 to RY 2023 were calculated using survey weights based on the 2016 Census. All estimates exclude the territories.

Source: Statistics Canada, custom tabulations.

**Table A.3.2**

**Provisional and published 2023-base Market Basket Measure estimates, upper bounds and lower bounds of the number of people in poverty, Canada and the provinces, 2021 to 2024**

	2024			2023			2022			2021		
	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound	Lower bound	Upper bound	Estimate	Upper bound	Lower bound	Upper bound
in thousands												
<b>Canada</b>												
Published	..	..	..	4,144	<b>4,240</b>	4,337	3,838	<b>3,919</b>	3,999	2,810	<b>2,943</b>	3,077
Provisional	4,313	<b>4,429</b>	4,544	4,263	<b>4,402</b>	4,541	3,734	<b>4,116</b>	4,498	2,703	<b>2,842</b>	2,980
Newfoundland and Labrador												
Published	..	..	..	53	<b>57</b>	62	45	<b>49</b>	52	31	<b>38</b>	45
Provisional	49	<b>54</b>	59	45	<b>50</b>	54	47	<b>58</b>	69	32	<b>39</b>	46
Prince Edward Island												
Published	..	..	..	16	<b>18</b>	20	13	<b>15</b>	17	9	<b>12</b>	15
Provisional	16	<b>18</b>	20	15	<b>17</b>	20	11	<b>15</b>	18	11	<b>14</b>	17

**Table A.3.2**  
**Provisional and published 2023-base Market Basket Measure estimates, upper bounds and lower bounds of the number of people in poverty, Canada and the provinces, 2021 to 2024**

	2024			2023			2022			2021		
	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound									
in thousands												
Nova Scotia												
Published	..	..	..	109	<b>117</b>	126	108	<b>115</b>	123	64	<b>75</b>	86
Provisional	124	<b>135</b>	146	118	<b>129</b>	139	108	<b>130</b>	153	68	<b>81</b>	94
New Brunswick												
Published	..	..	..	84	<b>91</b>	99	74	<b>80</b>	85	38	<b>45</b>	53
Provisional	89	<b>97</b>	106	80	<b>88</b>	96	62	<b>76</b>	90	51	<b>60</b>	69
Quebec												
Published	..	..	..	626	<b>662</b>	697	550	<b>584</b>	617	431	<b>480</b>	528
Provisional	704	<b>758</b>	812	656	<b>705</b>	755	593	<b>729</b>	865	504	<b>568</b>	632
Ontario												
Published	..	..	..	1,817	<b>1,890</b>	1,964	1,662	<b>1,718</b>	1,775	1,139	<b>1,239</b>	1,340
Provisional	1,749	<b>1,830</b>	1,912	1,797	<b>1,906</b>	2,016	1,544	<b>1,756</b>	1,968	1,074	<b>1,171</b>	1,269
Manitoba												
Published	..	..	..	153	<b>164</b>	175	153	<b>164</b>	175	112	<b>129</b>	146
Provisional	140	<b>153</b>	165	157	<b>171</b>	185	142	<b>170</b>	197	97	<b>108</b>	120
Saskatchewan												
Published	..	..	..	143	<b>153</b>	163	120	<b>129</b>	137	89	<b>104</b>	120
Provisional	125	<b>136</b>	147	111	<b>122</b>	133	111	<b>131</b>	150	73	<b>84</b>	95
Alberta												
Published	..	..	..	387	<b>425</b>	463	391	<b>428</b>	465	296	<b>345</b>	395
Provisional	496	<b>542</b>	587	452	<b>505</b>	557	350	<b>432</b>	514	247	<b>292</b>	336
British Columbia												
Published	..	..	..	629	<b>662</b>	695	611	<b>637</b>	664	426	<b>475</b>	525
Provisional	666	<b>706</b>	745	671	<b>708</b>	745	527	<b>619</b>	711	373	<b>424</b>	474

.. not available for a specific reference period

**Notes:** Estimates for reference year (RY) 2024 were calculated using survey weights based on the 2021 Census. Estimates for RY 2021 to RY 2023 were calculated using survey weights based on the 2016 Census. All estimates exclude the territories.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, custom tabulations.

**Table A.4.1**  
**Provisional and published 2018-base Market Basket Measure estimates, upper bound and lower bound of the percentage of people in poverty by selected family type and age group, Canada, 2021 to 2024**

	2024			2023			2022			2021		
	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound
percent												
<b>Canada</b>												
Published	..	..	..	9.9	<b>10.2</b>	10.4	9.7	<b>9.9</b>	10.1	7.0	<b>7.4</b>	7.7
Provisional	10.3	<b>10.6</b>	10.8	10.2	<b>10.6</b>	11.1	9.4	<b>10.5</b>	11.5	7.0	<b>7.4</b>	7.7
<b>Age group</b>												
Under 18 years												
Published	..	..	..	10.1	<b>10.7</b>	11.3	9.4	<b>9.9</b>	10.4	5.6	<b>6.4</b>	7.1
Provisional	10.8	<b>11.4</b>	12.1	10.4	<b>11.0</b>	11.7	9.3	<b>10.4</b>	11.5	5.9	<b>6.7</b>	7.5
18 to 64 years												
Published	..	..	..	11.3	<b>11.6</b>	11.8	10.9	<b>11.1</b>	11.3	7.8	<b>8.2</b>	8.6
Provisional	11.3	<b>11.6</b>	11.9	11.3	<b>11.8</b>	12.3	9.6	<b>10.8</b>	12.0	8.1	<b>8.5</b>	8.9
65 years and over												
Published	..	..	..	4.7	<b>5.0</b>	5.3	5.7	<b>6.0</b>	6.3	5.0	<b>5.6</b>	6.1
Provisional	5.9	<b>6.2</b>	6.5	6.1	<b>6.5</b>	6.8	8.2	<b>9.3</b>	10.5	3.9	<b>4.3</b>	4.7
<b>Family type</b>												
Persons in an economic family												
Published	..	..	..	6.7	<b>7.0</b>	7.2	6.4	<b>6.6</b>	6.9	4.0	<b>4.4</b>	4.8
Provisional	7.2	<b>7.5</b>	7.8	7.3	<b>7.6</b>	7.9	6.9	<b>7.5</b>	8.1	4.5	<b>4.9</b>	5.2

**Table A.4.1****Provisional and published 2018-base Market Basket Measure estimates, upper bound and lower bound of the percentage of people in poverty by selected family type and age group, Canada, 2021 to 2024**

	2024			2023			2022			2021		
	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound									
	percent											
Persons not in an economic family												
Published	..	..	..	25.0	<b>25.7</b>	26.4	25.4	<b>26.0</b>	26.7	20.7	<b>21.9</b>	23.1
Provisional	24.0	<b>24.7</b>	25.3	23.6	<b>25.1</b>	26.6	23.3	<b>24.8</b>	26.4	18.7	<b>19.7</b>	20.7

.. not available for a specific reference period

Notes: Estimates for reference year (RY) 2024 were calculated using survey weights based on the 2021 Census. Estimates for RY 2021 to RY 2023 were calculated using survey weights based on the 2016 Census. All estimates exclude the territories.

Source: Statistics Canada, custom tabulations.

**Table A.4.2****Provisional and published 2018-base Market Basket Measure estimates, upper bounds and lower bounds of the percentage of people in poverty, Canada and the provinces, 2021 to 2024**

	2024			2023			2022			2021		
	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound
	percent											
<b>Canada</b>												
Published	..	..	..	9.9	<b>10.2</b>	10.4	9.7	<b>9.9</b>	10.1	7.0	<b>7.4</b>	7.7
Provisional	10.3	<b>10.6</b>	10.8	10.2	<b>10.6</b>	11.1	9.4	<b>10.5</b>	11.5	7.0	<b>7.4</b>	7.7
Newfoundland and Labrador												
Published	..	..	..	10.6	<b>11.5</b>	12.5	9.1	<b>9.8</b>	10.5	6.7	<b>8.1</b>	9.5
Provisional	9.7	<b>10.6</b>	11.5	8.8	<b>9.7</b>	10.6	9.7	<b>11.9</b>	14.1	6.6	<b>8.0</b>	9.3
Prince Edward Island												
Published	..	..	..	10.1	<b>11.3</b>	12.5	8.6	<b>9.8</b>	10.9	5.5	<b>7.4</b>	9.2
Provisional	9.7	<b>10.9</b>	12.1	9.3	<b>10.6</b>	11.9	7.3	<b>9.5</b>	11.7	7.3	<b>9.1</b>	11.0
Nova Scotia												
Published	..	..	..	12.1	<b>12.9</b>	13.8	12.3	<b>13.1</b>	13.9	7.4	<b>8.6</b>	9.8
Provisional	12.7	<b>13.7</b>	14.7	12.6	<b>13.6</b>	14.7	12.1	<b>14.6</b>	17.0	8.1	<b>9.4</b>	10.8
New Brunswick												
Published	..	..	..	10.8	<b>11.6</b>	12.4	10.1	<b>10.9</b>	11.6	5.7	<b>6.7</b>	7.7
Provisional	11.0	<b>12.0</b>	13.0	10.3	<b>11.2</b>	12.2	8.4	<b>10.1</b>	11.9	6.7	<b>7.8</b>	9.0
Quebec												
Published	..	..	..	7.0	<b>7.4</b>	7.8	6.2	<b>6.6</b>	6.9	4.6	<b>5.2</b>	5.8
Provisional	7.7	<b>8.3</b>	8.9	7.2	<b>7.7</b>	8.2	6.6	<b>8.2</b>	9.9	5.8	<b>6.6</b>	7.3
Ontario												
Published	..	..	..	10.7	<b>11.1</b>	11.6	10.5	<b>10.9</b>	11.2	7.1	<b>7.7</b>	8.3
Provisional	10.5	<b>11.0</b>	11.5	10.6	<b>11.5</b>	12.3	10.0	<b>11.4</b>	12.8	7.0	<b>7.6</b>	8.2
Manitoba												
Published	..	..	..	10.1	<b>10.9</b>	11.7	10.7	<b>11.5</b>	12.3	7.6	<b>8.8</b>	10.1
Provisional	8.9	<b>9.7</b>	10.5	10.4	<b>11.4</b>	12.4	9.7	<b>11.7</b>	13.8	6.6	<b>7.5</b>	8.4
Saskatchewan												
Published	..	..	..	12.1	<b>12.9</b>	13.8	10.3	<b>11.1</b>	11.9	7.8	<b>9.1</b>	10.5
Provisional	10.6	<b>11.5</b>	12.5	9.5	<b>10.4</b>	11.3	9.7	<b>11.4</b>	13.2	6.6	<b>7.6</b>	8.5
Alberta												
Published	..	..	..	8.1	<b>8.9</b>	9.6	8.9	<b>9.7</b>	10.6	6.7	<b>7.8</b>	9.0
Provisional	10.1	<b>11.0</b>	11.9	9.6	<b>10.7</b>	11.7	8.1	<b>9.8</b>	11.4	5.7	<b>6.8</b>	7.8
British Columbia												
Published	..	..	..	10.7	<b>11.3</b>	11.9	11.0	<b>11.6</b>	12.1	7.8	<b>8.8</b>	9.7
Provisional	11.1	<b>11.8</b>	12.5	11.7	<b>12.4</b>	13.1	9.0	<b>10.8</b>	12.5	7.0	<b>7.9</b>	8.9

.. not available for a specific reference period

Notes: Estimates for reference year (RY) 2024 were calculated using survey weights based on the 2021 Census. Estimates for RY 2021 to RY 2023 were calculated using survey weights based on the 2016 Census. All estimates exclude the territories.

Source: Statistics Canada, custom tabulations.

**Table A.4.3**  
**Provisional and published 2018-base Market Basket Measure estimates, upper bounds and lower bounds of the number of people in poverty by selected family type and age group, Canada, 2021 to 2024**

	2024			2023			2022			2021		
	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound									
in thousands												
<b>Canada</b>												
Published	..	..	..	3,878	<b>3,971</b>	4,064	3,693	<b>3,772</b>	3,850	2,634	<b>2,762</b>	2,890
Provisional	4,159	<b>4,272</b>	4,386	4,002	<b>4,135</b>	4,267	3,598	<b>3,951</b>	4,304	2,621	<b>2,753</b>	2,886
<b>Age group</b>												
Under 18 years												
Published	..	..	..	759	<b>802</b>	846	698	<b>735</b>	772	405	<b>462</b>	518
Provisional	803	<b>854</b>	905	727	<b>784</b>	842	660	<b>750</b>	840	422	<b>477</b>	533
18 to 64 years												
Published	..	..	..	2,732	<b>2,795</b>	2,859	2,553	<b>2,607</b>	2,662	1,822	<b>1,917</b>	2,013
Provisional	2,870	<b>2,945</b>	3,021	2,744	<b>2,873</b>	3,001	2,313	<b>2,534</b>	2,755	1,887	<b>1,981</b>	2,076
65 years and over												
Published	..	..	..	351	<b>373</b>	395	408	<b>430</b>	451	348	<b>383</b>	418
Provisional	450	<b>473</b>	496	454	<b>478</b>	501	586	<b>667</b>	748	268	<b>295</b>	321
<b>Family type</b>												
Persons in an economic family												
Published	..	..	..	2,164	<b>2,252</b>	2,340	2,014	<b>2,090</b>	2,165	1,261	<b>1,377</b>	1,493
Provisional	2,413	<b>2,514</b>	2,616	2,357	<b>2,456</b>	2,555	2,204	<b>2,363</b>	2,522	1,390	<b>1,508</b>	1,626
Persons not in an economic family												
Published	..	..	..	1,673	<b>1,719</b>	1,765	1,640	<b>1,682</b>	1,724	1,311	<b>1,385</b>	1,459
Provisional	1,710	<b>1,758</b>	1,806	1,580	<b>1,679</b>	1,778	1,275	<b>1,588</b>	1,901	1,182	<b>1,245</b>	1,308

.. not available for a specific reference period

**Notes:** Estimates for reference year (RY) 2024 were calculated using survey weights based on the 2021 Census. Estimates for RY 2021 to RY 2023 were calculated using survey weights based on the 2016 Census. All estimates exclude the territories.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, custom tabulations.

**Table A.4.4**  
**Provisional and published 2018-base Market Basket Measure estimates, upper bounds and lower bounds of the number of people in poverty, Canada and the provinces, 2021 to 2024**

	2024			2023			2022			2021		
	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound									
in thousands												
<b>Canada</b>												
Published	..	..	..	3,878	<b>3,971</b>	4,064	3,693	<b>3,772</b>	3,850	2,634	<b>2,762</b>	2,890
Provisional	4,159	<b>4,272</b>	4,386	4,002	<b>4,135</b>	4,267	3,598	<b>3,951</b>	4,304	2,621	<b>2,753</b>	2,886
Newfoundland and Labrador												
Published	..	..	..	56	<b>61</b>	66	47	<b>51</b>	54	34	<b>42</b>	49
Provisional	52	<b>57</b>	62	46	<b>51</b>	56	50	<b>62</b>	73	34	<b>41</b>	48
Prince Edward Island												
Published	..	..	..	17	<b>20</b>	22	14	<b>16</b>	18	9	<b>12</b>	15
Provisional	17	<b>19</b>	21	16	<b>18</b>	20	12	<b>16</b>	19	12	<b>15</b>	17
Nova Scotia												
Published	..	..	..	123	<b>132</b>	141	122	<b>130</b>	138	71	<b>83</b>	94
Provisional	134	<b>145</b>	155	128	<b>139</b>	150	120	<b>143</b>	166	78	<b>91</b>	104
New Brunswick												
Published	..	..	..	87	<b>94</b>	100	80	<b>85</b>	91	44	<b>51</b>	59
Provisional	92	<b>100</b>	109	83	<b>91</b>	99	66	<b>79</b>	93	51	<b>60</b>	69
Quebec												
Published	..	..	..	610	<b>645</b>	680	529	<b>561</b>	594	391	<b>439</b>	487
Provisional	685	<b>738</b>	790	622	<b>670</b>	717	570	<b>698</b>	826	488	<b>554</b>	620
Ontario												
Published	..	..	..	1,642	<b>1,710</b>	1,779	1,564	<b>1,618</b>	1,672	1,037	<b>1,131</b>	1,225
Provisional	1,673	<b>1,753</b>	1,834	1,640	<b>1,748</b>	1,855	1,488	<b>1,684</b>	1,879	1,024	<b>1,115</b>	1,206
Manitoba												
Published	..	..	..	136	<b>147</b>	158	140	<b>151</b>	162	98	<b>115</b>	131
Provisional	125	<b>136</b>	148	139	<b>153</b>	166	127	<b>154</b>	180	86	<b>97</b>	109

**Table A.4.4****Provisional and published 2018-base Market Basket Measure estimates, upper bounds and lower bounds of the number of people in poverty, Canada and the provinces, 2021 to 2024**

	2024			2023			2022			2021		
	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound	Lower bound	Estimate	Upper bound
	in thousands											
Saskatchewan												
Published	..	..	..	140	<b>150</b>	159	116	<b>125</b>	134	86	<b>101</b>	116
Provisional	124	<b>135</b>	147	108	<b>119</b>	130	109	<b>128</b>	147	73	<b>83</b>	94
Alberta												
Published	..	..	..	380	<b>414</b>	449	400	<b>437</b>	474	292	<b>342</b>	392
Provisional	490	<b>535</b>	580	443	<b>493</b>	542	355	<b>434</b>	513	250	<b>295</b>	340
British Columbia												
Published	..	..	..	568	<b>599</b>	630	570	<b>597</b>	623	398	<b>447</b>	496
Provisional	617	<b>654</b>	691	619	<b>653</b>	688	467	<b>553</b>	640	355	<b>403</b>	451

.. not available for a specific reference period

**Notes:** Estimates for reference year (RY) 2024 were calculated using survey weights based on the 2021 Census. Estimates for RY 2021 to RY 2023 were calculated using survey weights based on the 2016 Census. All estimates exclude the territories.**Source:** Statistics Canada, custom tabulations.