

Economic Security: Income

This economic security fact sheet includes an analysis of current data on:

- Market Incomes: average and median, by family types and geography;
- After-tax Incomes: average and median, by family types and geography;
- Income Inequality; and,
- Provincial income data tables.

Other economic security fact sheets examine poverty among families and unattached individuals, and expenditure patterns among Canadian households, focusing on food security and housing affordability.

Average Market Income

Market income is the sum of earnings from employment and net self-employment, net investment income, (private) retirement income, and income from other sources. It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers. It is also referred to as income before taxes and transfers.

- In 2004, Canadian households had an average market income of \$53,900, an increase of 2% over the previous year.
- Canadian families of two or more persons had an average market income of \$68,100 in 2004, an increase of almost 3% over the previous year. For both elderly and non-elderly families, market incomes rose by 3% between 2003 and 2004.
- Among unattached individuals, overall market income remained steady between 2003 and 2004. For elderly women living alone, average market income rose by 5% over this period, while elderly men reported an income drop of almost 5%, and non-elderly men reported a drop of almost 2%. There was little change in market income among single female households under the age of 65.

Average Market Income by Household Type, 2000 to 2004 (constant 2004\$)						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% change 2003 to 2004
All Households	\$ 52,400	\$ 53,000	\$ 53,000	\$ 52,800	\$ 53,900	2.1%
Economic families, two or more persons	\$ 66,400	\$ 67,000	\$ 66,900	\$ 66,300	\$ 68,100	2.7%
Elderly families	\$ 29,400	\$ 29,100	\$ 30,100	\$ 29,700	\$ 30,600	3.0%
Non-elderly families	\$ 72,400	\$ 73,200	\$ 72,900	\$ 72,500	\$ 74,700	3.0%
Married couples	\$ 68,100	\$ 72,200	\$ 70,700	\$ 68,700	\$ 69,500	1.2%
Two-parent families with children	\$ 80,300	\$ 80,700	\$ 81,000	\$ 82,200	\$ 85,300	3.8%
Lone-parent families	\$ 29,400	\$ 30,000	\$ 28,200	\$ 29,000	\$ 29,500	1.7%
Male lone-parent families	\$ 50,200	\$ 46,000	\$ 46,100	\$ 50,500	\$ 47,500	-5.9%
Female lone-parent families	\$ 25,200	\$ 26,700	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,200	\$ 25,400	5.0%
Unattached individuals	\$ 23,800	\$ 24,500	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,800	\$ 25,800	0.0%
Elderly men	\$ 13,300	\$ 15,200	\$ 14,900	\$ 16,200	\$ 15,400	-4.9%
Elderly women	\$ 10,600	\$ 11,400	\$ 12,000	\$ 11,800	\$ 12,400	5.1%
Non-elderly men	\$ 31,300	\$ 31,700	\$ 31,900	\$ 32,900	\$ 32,300	-1.8%
Non-elderly women	\$ 24,300	\$ 24,700	\$ 26,300	\$ 26,800	\$ 26,800	0.0%

Notes: Market income is the sum of earnings (from employment and net self-employment), net investment income, (private) retirement income, and items reported under "Other income." It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers and is also referred to as income before taxes and transfers.

An economic family is defined as a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law or adoption.

An unattached individual is a person who lives alone or with others to whom they are not related, such as a roommate or lodger.

Source: Calculations by the Canadian Council on Social Development using data from Statistics Canada's *Income Trends in Canada 2004*, Cat. 75-202-XIE.

(Note: Provincial data on average market income by household type, 2000 to 2004, are available on pages 10 to 13 of this fact sheet.)

- Across most of Canada, the average market income of families rose between 2003 and 2004, with the exceptions of Saskatchewan, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, all of which reported declines in overall market income.
- Among all unattached individuals, average market income was unchanged between 2003 and 2004. The most notable increase was in Alberta, where the market income of unattached individuals rose by just over 12% during this period. Decreases were reported in Saskatchewan (a 9% drop) and in Prince Edward Island (a decline of almost 7%).

Average Market Income by Household Type, Canada and Provinces, 2000 to 2004

(constant 2004\$)

Economic Families of two or more persons						% change
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2003 to 2004
Canada	\$ 66,400	\$ 67,000	\$ 66,900	\$ 66,300	\$ 68,100	2.7%
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$ 44,700	\$ 43,400	\$ 44,400	\$ 44,600	\$ 44,200	-0.9%
Prince Edward Island	\$ 48,100	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,600	\$ 49,600	\$ 48,100	-3.0%
Nova Scotia	\$ 53,000	\$ 54,700	\$ 55,900	\$ 52,900	\$ 55,100	4.2%
New Brunswick	\$ 51,500	\$ 51,100	\$ 51,000	\$ 51,400	\$ 52,500	2.1%
Quebec	\$ 58,200	\$ 58,600	\$ 59,000	\$ 58,200	\$ 60,400	3.8%
Ontario	\$ 76,800	\$ 76,300	\$ 75,700	\$ 74,800	\$ 76,700	2.5%
Manitoba	\$ 56,700	\$ 58,800	\$ 59,500	\$ 59,500	\$ 61,600	3.5%
Saskatchewan	\$ 54,700	\$ 57,100	\$ 56,900	\$ 57,700	\$ 56,600	-1.9%
Alberta	\$ 71,600	\$ 75,300	\$ 72,900	\$ 75,300	\$ 77,500	2.9%
British Columbia	\$ 62,400	\$ 63,400	\$ 64,700	\$ 62,800	\$ 64,100	2.1%

Unattached Individuals						% change
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2003 to 2004
Canada	\$ 23,800	\$ 24,500	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,800	\$ 25,800	0.0%
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$ 13,900	\$ 13,600	\$ 14,200	\$ 12,500	\$ 12,200	-2.4%
Prince Edward Island	\$ 15,500	\$ 15,200	\$ 14,300	\$ 15,200	\$ 14,200	-6.6%
Nova Scotia	\$ 17,600	\$ 17,900	\$ 18,700	\$ 21,500	\$ 20,500	-4.7%
New Brunswick	\$ 16,200	\$ 18,800	\$ 15,600	\$ 15,900	\$ 16,000	0.6%
Quebec	\$ 20,500	\$ 21,500	\$ 22,700	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,200	0.8%
Ontario	\$ 27,300	\$ 28,100	\$ 28,800	\$ 29,900	\$ 28,900	-3.3%
Manitoba	\$ 22,900	\$ 21,900	\$ 21,400	\$ 22,700	\$ 22,000	-3.1%
Saskatchewan	\$ 19,400	\$ 21,000	\$ 20,600	\$ 21,700	\$ 19,700	-9.2%
Alberta	\$ 25,600	\$ 26,900	\$ 28,000	\$ 26,400	\$ 29,600	12.1%
British Columbia	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,800	\$ 24,100	\$ 24,500	\$ 25,200	2.9%

Notes: Market income is the sum of earnings (from employment and net self-employment), net investment income, (private) retirement income, and items reported under "Other income." It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers and is also referred to as income before taxes and transfers.

An economic family is defined as a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law or adoption.

An unattached individual is a person who lives alone or with others to whom they are not related, such as a roommate or lodger.

Source: Calculations by the Canadian Council on Social Development using data from Statistics Canada's *Income Trends in Canada 2004*, Cat. 75-202-XIE.

Median Market Income

- In 2004, the median market income of Canadian households was \$40,000, almost unchanged from the previous year. (The median is the point at which half of families had higher incomes and half had lower.)
- Across Canada, most family types reported an increase in their median market incomes in 2004. The only exception was among non-elderly single men, whose median market income declined by 1.6% from the previous year. The largest gains were among elderly single women: their median market income rose by 9.8% between 2003 and 2004.

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% change 2003 to 2004
All Households	\$ 39,300	\$ 39,600	\$ 39,600	\$ 39,600	\$ 40,000	1.0%
Economic families of two or more persons	\$ 55,200	\$ 55,100	\$ 54,500	\$ 54,500	\$ 55,800	2.4%
Elderly families	\$ 18,500	\$ 19,300	\$ 20,200	\$ 19,500	\$ 20,700	6.2%
Non-elderly families	\$ 61,200	\$ 61,800	\$ 60,800	\$ 61,100	\$ 62,800	2.8%
Married couples no children	\$ 57,900	\$ 58,900	\$ 57,200	\$ 58,200	\$ 59,200	1.7%
Two-parent families with children	\$ 69,700	\$ 69,900	\$ 69,300	\$ 70,500	\$ 71,700	1.7%
Lone-parent families	\$ 22,800	\$ 22,400	\$ 20,200	\$ 21,000	\$ 22,000	4.8%
Male lone-parent families	\$ 43,400	\$ 38,300	\$ 39,200	\$ 38,900	\$ 41,100	5.7%
Female lone-parent families	\$ 18,200	\$ 19,400	\$ 16,200	\$ 17,300	\$ 19,000	9.8%
Unattached Individuals	\$ 15,300	\$ 16,300	\$ 17,100	\$ 17,100	\$ 17,400	1.8%
Elderly men	\$ 5,600	\$ 6,800	\$ 7,700	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,100	1.3%
Elderly women	\$ 4,600	\$ 5,400	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,500	\$ 6,000	9.1%
Non-elderly men	\$ 25,700	\$ 25,900	\$ 26,200	\$ 25,700	\$ 25,300	-1.6%
Non-elderly women	\$ 16,700	\$ 17,500	\$ 19,500	\$ 19,800	\$ 19,900	0.5%

Notes: Market income is the sum of earnings (from employment and net self-employment), net investment income, (private) retirement income, and items reported under "Other income." It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers and is also referred to as income before taxes and transfers.

An economic family is defined as a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law or adoption.

An unattached individual is a person who lives alone or with others to whom they are not related, such as a roommate or lodger.

Source: Calculations by the Canadian Council on Social Development using data from Statistics Canada's *Income Trends in Canada 2004, Cat. 75-202-XIE*.

(Note: Provincial data on median market income by household type, 2000 to 2004, are available on pages 14 to 17 of this fact sheet)

- For families of two or more persons, median market incomes were up in 2004. The only exception was among families in Saskatchewan, which reported a decline of 1.8%. The largest gains were reported by families in Nova Scotia (+5.6%) and British Columbia (+3.1%).
- Among Canada's single population, there were great variations in median market incomes between 2003 and 2004. In Alberta, unattached individuals saw their median market income rise by over 20%, while those in New Brunswick recorded a 15.4% increase over this one-year period. The most significant declines in the median market incomes of single people were reported in Newfoundland/Labrador and Prince Edward Island – down 10% over 2003.

Average After-tax Income

After-tax income is total income – which includes government transfers – minus income taxes. It is also referred to as disposable income.

- In 2004, Canadian households had an average after-tax income of \$50,300, an increase of just under 2% over the previous year.
- Among Canada's families of two or more persons, after-tax income rose from \$61,100 in 2003 to \$62,700 by 2004 – an increase of almost 3%. Elderly families experienced stronger growth in their average after-tax incomes than did non-elderly families (2.8% compared to 2.0%).
- Between 2003 and 2004, the average after-tax income of unattached individuals remained unchanged. Both elderly and non-elderly men reported small declines in their after-tax incomes, while for elderly women, their average after-tax income rose by almost 4% over this period.
- Across Canada, after-tax incomes among families were up, with the exceptions of those in Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan, where families experienced declines in their after-tax incomes, ranging from 1.1% to 1.5%.

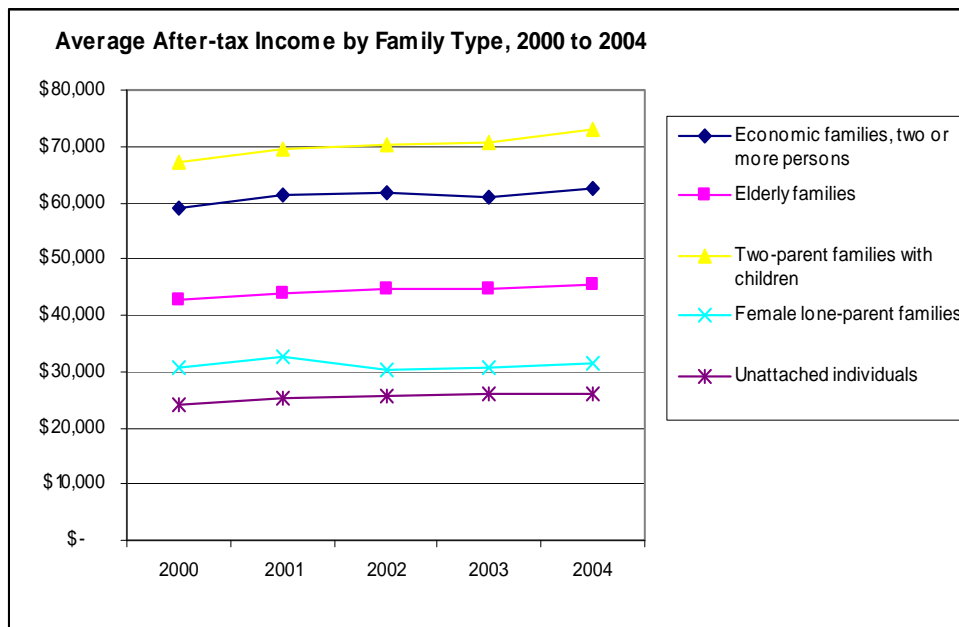
Average After-tax Income by Household Type, 2000 to 2004 (constant 2004\$)						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% change 2003 to 2004
All households	\$ 47,600	\$ 49,500	\$ 49,700	\$ 49,400	\$ 50,300	1.8%
Economic families of two or more persons	\$ 59,200	\$ 61,500	\$ 61,600	\$ 61,100	\$ 62,700	2.6%
Elderly families	\$ 42,600	\$ 44,000	\$ 44,700	\$ 44,500	\$ 45,400	2.0%
Non-elderly families	\$ 61,900	\$ 64,400	\$ 64,300	\$ 63,900	\$ 65,700	2.8%
Married couples	\$ 56,300	\$ 60,700	\$ 60,000	\$ 58,400	\$ 59,100	1.2%
Two-parent families with children	\$ 67,100	\$ 69,500	\$ 70,100	\$ 70,700	\$ 73,200	3.5%
Lone-parent families	\$ 33,100	\$ 34,300	\$ 32,800	\$ 33,400	\$ 33,700	0.9%
Male lone-parent families	\$ 44,200	\$ 43,000	\$ 43,600	\$ 46,300	\$ 44,300	-4.3%
Female lone-parent families	\$ 30,800	\$ 32,500	\$ 30,300	\$ 30,500	\$ 31,300	2.6%
Unattached individuals	\$ 24,100	\$ 25,200	\$ 25,800	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	0.0%
Elderly men	\$ 23,600	\$ 25,400	\$ 25,300	\$ 26,000	\$ 25,600	-1.5%
Elderly women	\$ 21,100	\$ 22,400	\$ 22,900	\$ 22,400	\$ 23,200	3.6%
Non-elderly men	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,900	\$ 28,300	\$ 28,800	\$ 28,300	-1.7%
Non-elderly women	\$ 21,900	\$ 23,100	\$ 24,200	\$ 24,300	\$ 24,400	0.4%

Notes: After-tax income is total income, including government transfers, minus income taxes. It is also referred to as disposable income.
An economic family is defined as a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law or adoption.
An unattached individual is a person who lives alone or with others to whom they are not related, such as a roommate or lodger.

Source: Calculations by the Canadian Council on Social Development using data from Statistics Canada's *Income Trends in Canada 2004*.

(Note: Provincial data on average after-tax income by household type, 2000 to 2004, are available on pages 18 to 21 of this fact sheet)

- Between 2003 and 2004, the average after-tax income of unattached individuals remained steady at \$26,000. Provincially, the greatest gains were among singles in Alberta (+8.5%), while those in British Columbia reported a modest increase of 1.6%. Declines in after-tax income were reported among individuals in three of the four Atlantic provinces, and among those in Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.



Source: Statistics Canada. Income Trends in Canada 2004. Cat. 75-202-XIE

Average After-tax Income by Household Type, Canada and Provinces, 2000 to 2004 (constant 2004\$)						
Economic families of two or more persons	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% change 2003 to 2004
	Canada	\$ 59,200	\$ 61,500	\$ 61,600	\$ 61,100	\$ 62,700
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$ 46,400	\$ 47,100	\$ 47,700	\$ 47,700	\$ 47,000	-1.5%
Prince Edward Island	\$ 48,400	\$ 49,500	\$ 50,900	\$ 50,600	\$ 49,900	-1.4%
Nova Scotia	\$ 50,800	\$ 52,600	\$ 53,100	\$ 51,300	\$ 53,000	3.3%
New Brunswick	\$ 49,700	\$ 50,800	\$ 50,700	\$ 50,800	\$ 51,900	2.2%
Quebec	\$ 51,900	\$ 54,300	\$ 54,500	\$ 53,900	\$ 55,800	3.5%
Ontario	\$ 67,300	\$ 68,800	\$ 68,400	\$ 67,800	\$ 69,300	2.2%
Manitoba	\$ 52,500	\$ 55,000	\$ 56,700	\$ 55,100	\$ 57,100	3.6%
Saskatchewan	\$ 50,800	\$ 54,000	\$ 54,000	\$ 54,600	\$ 54,000	-1.1%
Alberta	\$ 63,100	\$ 67,700	\$ 66,100	\$ 67,400	\$ 69,500	3.1%
British Columbia	\$ 55,900	\$ 59,400	\$ 60,600	\$ 59,200	\$ 60,400	2.0%
Unattached Individuals	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% change 2003 to 2004
Canada	\$ 24,100	\$ 25,200	\$ 25,800	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	0.0%
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$ 18,600	\$ 18,500	\$ 18,400	\$ 17,400	\$ 17,400	0.0%
Prince Edward Island	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,500	\$ 19,300	\$ 19,600	\$ 18,900	-3.6%
Nova Scotia	\$ 20,200	\$ 20,900	\$ 21,400	\$ 23,100	\$ 22,400	-3.0%
New Brunswick	\$ 19,700	\$ 21,700	\$ 19,600	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,900	-0.5%
Quebec	\$ 21,400	\$ 22,400	\$ 23,700	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,200	0.8%
Ontario	\$ 26,800	\$ 28,100	\$ 28,700	\$ 29,300	\$ 28,500	-2.7%
Manitoba	\$ 23,700	\$ 23,700	\$ 23,300	\$ 23,800	\$ 23,300	-2.1%
Saskatchewan	\$ 21,400	\$ 22,700	\$ 22,700	\$ 23,500	\$ 22,000	-6.4%
Alberta	\$ 25,300	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,200	\$ 26,000	\$ 28,200	8.5%
British Columbia	\$ 24,600	\$ 25,300	\$ 25,700	\$ 25,400	\$ 25,800	1.6%

Notes: After-tax income is total income, including government transfers, minus income taxes. It is also referred to as disposable income. An economic family is defined as a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law or adoption. An unattached individual is a person who lives alone or with others to whom they are not related, such as a roommate or lodger.

Source: Calculations by the Canadian Council on Social Development using data from Statistics Canada's *Income Trends in Canada 2004* Cat. 75-202-XIE.

Median After-tax Income

- In 2004, the median after-tax income of Canadian households was \$40,900, up only 1% from the previous year.
- Across all households, the only group to report a decrease in their median after-tax income was non-elderly single men. Between 2003 and 2004, their income declined by 1.2%.
- Median after-tax income for all Canadian families of two or more people rose to \$54,100 in 2004, up 1.7% over the previous year. Median after-tax incomes increased across Canada, with the exceptions of families in Newfoundland/Labrador and Saskatchewan.
- Among Canada's unattached individuals, median after-tax incomes rose in half the provinces. The most dramatic gains were in Alberta, where the median after-tax incomes of single individuals grew by 9.4% between 2003 and 2004. British Columbia and Quebec also reported increases of around 3%. Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan reported declines of just over 4%.

Median After-tax Income by Household Type, 2000 to 2004 (constant 2004\$)						% change 2003 to 2004
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
All Households	\$ 39,000	\$ 40,600	\$ 40,600	\$ 40,500	\$ 40,900	1.0%
Economic families of two or more persons	\$ 51,200	\$ 53,300	\$ 53,200	\$ 53,200	\$ 54,100	1.7%
Elderly families	\$ 36,000	\$ 37,400	\$ 38,000	\$ 37,700	\$ 38,500	2.1%
Non-elderly families	\$ 54,300	\$ 56,700	\$ 56,300	\$ 56,700	\$ 57,600	1.6%
Married couples	\$ 50,300	\$ 52,100	\$ 51,700	\$ 51,800	\$ 53,000	2.3%
Two-parent families with children	\$ 59,800	\$ 62,000	\$ 62,400	\$ 62,600	\$ 64,100	2.4%
Lone-parent families	\$ 29,300	\$ 30,000	\$ 28,700	\$ 28,900	\$ 29,800	3.1%
Male lone-parent families	\$ 37,700	\$ 38,400	\$ 38,700	\$ 39,200	\$ 39,700	1.3%
Female lone-parent families	\$ 27,200	\$ 27,900	\$ 26,500	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,700	2.6%
Unattached individuals	\$ 19,500	\$ 20,400	\$ 21,200	\$ 20,900	\$ 21,300	1.9%
Elderly men	\$ 19,300	\$ 20,100	\$ 20,900	\$ 20,600	\$ 21,300	3.4%
Elderly women	\$ 17,800	\$ 18,500	\$ 18,300	\$ 18,500	\$ 19,000	2.7%
Non-elderly men	\$ 23,800	\$ 24,100	\$ 24,800	\$ 24,500	\$ 24,200	-1.2%
Non-elderly women	\$ 17,500	\$ 18,500	\$ 20,200	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,100	0.5%

Notes: After-tax income is total income, including government transfers, minus income taxes. It is also referred to as disposable income.
An economic family is defined as a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law or adoption.
An unattached individual is a person who lives alone or with others to whom they are not related, such as a roommate or lodger.

Source: Calculations by the Canadian Council on Social Development using data from Statistics Canada's *Income Trends in Canada 2004*, Cat. 75-202-XIE.

(Note: Provincial data on median after-tax income by household type, 2000 to 2004, are available on pages 22 to 25 of this fact sheet.)

Median After-tax Income by Household Type, Canada and Provinces, 2000 to 2004

(constant 2004\$)

Economic families of two or more persons	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% change
						2003 to 2004
Canada	\$ 51,200	\$ 53,300	\$ 53,200	\$ 53,200	\$ 54,100	1.7%
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$ 39,400	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,500	\$ 41,800	\$ 40,700	-2.6%
Prince Edward Island	\$ 42,900	\$ 44,100	\$ 44,500	\$ 44,600	\$ 44,800	0.4%
Nova Scotia	\$ 45,400	\$ 46,000	\$ 46,800	\$ 45,900	\$ 47,100	2.6%
New Brunswick	\$ 43,800	\$ 45,200	\$ 45,400	\$ 44,600	\$ 46,400	4.0%
Quebec	\$ 45,500	\$ 46,700	\$ 47,000	\$ 47,000	\$ 47,700	1.5%
Ontario	\$ 58,200	\$ 59,200	\$ 60,100	\$ 59,400	\$ 59,700	0.5%
Manitoba	\$ 48,000	\$ 49,200	\$ 50,300	\$ 49,600	\$ 50,600	2.0%
Saskatchewan	\$ 46,100	\$ 48,600	\$ 48,600	\$ 49,000	\$ 48,400	-1.2%
Alberta	\$ 54,600	\$ 59,900	\$ 59,200	\$ 59,300	\$ 61,800	4.2%
British Columbia	\$ 50,400	\$ 52,500	\$ 52,200	\$ 52,300	\$ 53,700	2.7%

Unattached Individuals	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% change
						2003 to 2004
Canada	\$ 19,500	\$ 20,400	\$ 21,200	\$ 20,900	\$ 21,300	1.9%
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$ 14,700	\$ 15,100	\$ 15,200	\$ 14,700	\$ 14,900	1.4%
Prince Edward Island	\$ 16,800	\$ 17,000	\$ 16,600	\$ 16,800	\$ 16,000	-4.8%
Nova Scotia	\$ 16,900	\$ 17,600	\$ 18,200	\$ 18,900	\$ 18,300	-3.2%
New Brunswick	\$ 16,200	\$ 17,100	\$ 16,400	\$ 17,300	\$ 17,600	1.7%
Quebec	\$ 18,000	\$ 18,500	\$ 20,400	\$ 20,100	\$ 20,700	3.0%
Ontario	\$ 21,800	\$ 23,200	\$ 23,500	\$ 23,200	\$ 22,800	-1.7%
Manitoba	\$ 18,300	\$ 19,200	\$ 20,700	\$ 19,700	\$ 19,600	-0.5%
Saskatchewan	\$ 17,900	\$ 19,500	\$ 18,600	\$ 18,700	\$ 17,900	-4.3%
Alberta	\$ 20,800	\$ 21,500	\$ 21,600	\$ 21,200	\$ 23,200	9.4%
British Columbia	\$ 20,200	\$ 20,300	\$ 21,200	\$ 20,500	\$ 21,100	2.9%

Notes: After-tax income is total income, including government transfers, minus income taxes. It is also referred to as disposable income. An economic family is defined as a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law or adoption.

An unattached individual is a person who lives alone or with others to whom they are not related, such as a roommate or lodger.

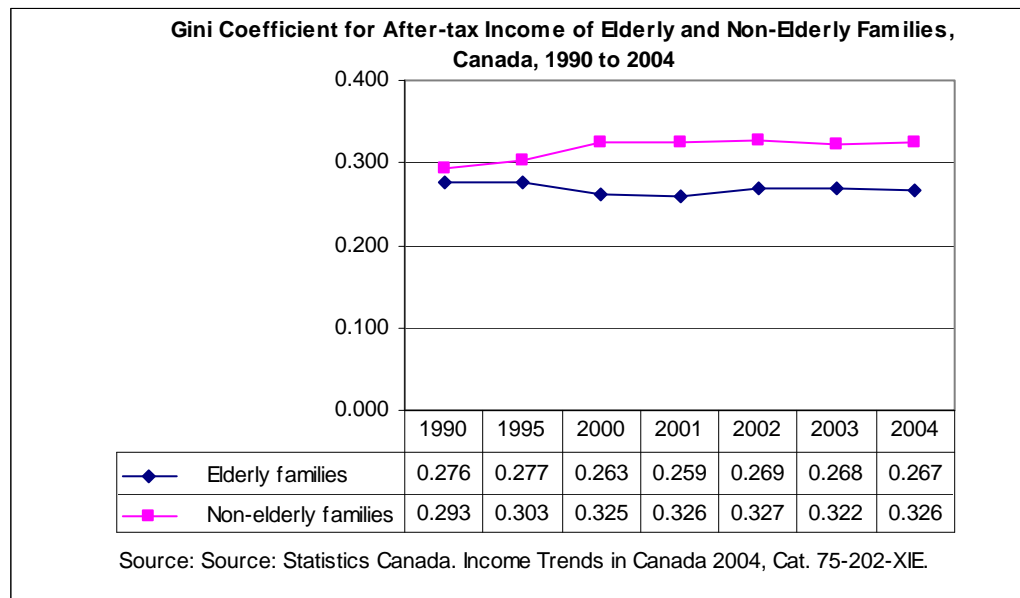
Source: Calculations by the Canadian Council on Social Development using data from Statistics Canada's *Income Trends in Canada* 2004, Cat. 75-202-XIE.

Income Inequality

Another important dimension of household income is the degree of income inequality – that is, the size of the gap between households at the top of the income ladder and those at the bottom. In this fact sheet, we present information on after-tax income inequality using a summary measure called the Gini coefficient.

The Gini coefficient is a number between zero and one. Zero represents perfect income equality, where everyone receives the same income; the number one represents perfect inequality, where one person receives all the income and the other receives nothing. The higher the value of the Gini coefficient, the higher the degree of income inequality in a given society. This measure is particularly useful in examining trends in income inequality over time.

- After-tax income inequality among economic families rose through the 1990s but remained constant between 2000 and 2004. In 2004, the value of the Gini coefficient was 0.327.
- Income inequality shows different patterns among different family types. In general, elderly families have experienced a decline in income inequality: the Gini coefficient fell from 0.276 in 1990 to 0.259 in 2001. It edged up to 0.269 in 2002 and has remained roughly constant since then.
- By contrast, the Gini coefficient among non-elderly families rose from 0.293 in 1990 to peak at 0.327 in 2002. Among lone-parent families, income inequality moved up and down over this period, while for two-parent families with children, the Gini coefficient rose from 0.251 in 1990 to 0.300 by 2004.



Provincial Income Data Tables:

Average Market Income

Average Market Income by Household Type and Province, 2000 to 2004 (constant 2004\$)					
Province and Household Type	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Newfoundland and Labrador					
Economic families, two or more persons	\$ 44,700	\$ 43,400	\$ 44,400	\$ 44,600	\$ 44,200
Elderly families	\$ 14,200	\$ 12,400	\$ 12,900	\$ 11,300	\$ 12,700
Non-elderly families	\$ 49,700	\$ 48,300	\$ 49,900	\$ 50,200	\$ 49,700
Married couples	\$ 41,300	\$ 41,800	\$ 46,200	\$ 46,800	\$ 45,500
Two-parent families with children	\$ 55,000	\$ 54,000	\$ 53,900	\$ 57,100	\$ 57,100
Lone-parent families	\$ 18,100	\$ 20,200	\$ 18,500	\$ 16,100	\$ 15,900
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	F
Female lone-parent families	\$ 17,300	\$ 19,400	\$ 16,500	\$ 14,700	\$ 14,000
Unattached individuals	\$ 13,900	\$ 13,600	\$ 14,200	\$ 12,500	\$ 12,200
Elderly men	F	F	F	\$ 5,700	\$ 4,400
Elderly women	\$ 4,500	\$ 3,600	\$ 8,100	\$ 6,800	\$ 6,700
Non-elderly men	\$ 18,200	\$ 19,300	\$ 16,300	\$ 14,600	\$ 17,600
Non-elderly women	\$ 17,100	\$ 16,800	\$ 16,300	\$ 15,800	\$ 10,800
Prince Edward Island					
Economic families, two or more persons	\$ 48,100	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,600	\$ 49,600	\$ 48,100
Elderly families	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,500	\$ 21,200	\$ 20,500	\$ 22,900
Non-elderly families	\$ 53,900	\$ 53,900	\$ 53,500	\$ 55,000	\$ 53,000
Married couples	\$ 53,100	\$ 55,400	\$ 55,500	\$ 59,600	\$ 53,600
Two-parent families with children	\$ 54,900	\$ 54,500	\$ 59,300	\$ 56,200	\$ 56,000
Lone-parent families	\$ 24,500	\$ 21,000	\$ 18,700	\$ 20,700	\$ 18,600
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	F
Female lone-parent families	\$ 24,200	\$ 20,100	\$ 16,200	\$ 18,100	\$ 17,900
Unattached individuals	\$ 15,500	\$ 15,200	\$ 14,300	\$ 15,200	\$ 14,200
Elderly men	F	F	\$ 6,300	\$ 14,100	\$ 12,500
Elderly women	\$ 6,700	\$ 7,100	\$ 5,600	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,900
Non-elderly men	\$ 20,300	\$ 19,700	\$ 20,700	\$ 20,200	\$ 17,000
Non-elderly women	\$ 17,400	\$ 17,200	\$ 17,700	\$ 18,800	\$ 19,700
Nova Scotia					
Economic families, two or more persons	\$ 53,000	\$ 54,700	\$ 55,900	\$ 52,900	\$ 55,100
Elderly families	\$ 23,600	\$ 25,400	\$ 24,300	\$ 22,500	\$ 24,700
Non-elderly families	\$ 58,400	\$ 60,100	\$ 61,900	\$ 59,000	\$ 61,400
Married couples	\$ 53,600	\$ 62,000	\$ 61,400	\$ 57,200	\$ 60,300
Two-parent families with children	\$ 64,600	\$ 65,200	\$ 66,600	\$ 66,600	\$ 67,000
Lone-parent families	\$ 24,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 17,900	\$ 21,700	\$ 24,400
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	F
Female lone-parent families	\$ 20,000	\$ 18,200	\$ 18,000	\$ 21,500	\$ 23,000
Unattached individuals	\$ 17,600	\$ 17,900	\$ 18,700	\$ 21,500	\$ 20,500
Elderly men	\$ 8,900	\$ 13,000	\$ 12,300	\$ 10,200	\$ 13,100
Elderly women	\$ 7,800	\$ 8,900	\$ 10,200	\$ 10,000	\$ 11,000
Non-elderly men	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,500	\$ 23,000	\$ 29,800	\$ 28,100
Non-elderly women	\$ 20,900	\$ 19,300	\$ 21,300	\$ 21,500	\$ 18,800

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Average Market Income by Household Type and Province (continued)					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
New Brunswick					
Economic families, two or more persons	\$ 51,500	\$ 51,100	\$ 51,000	\$ 51,400	\$ 52,500
Elderly families	\$ 24,300	\$ 24,200	\$ 22,600	\$ 25,500	\$ 25,700
Non-elderly families	\$ 56,200	\$ 55,600	\$ 55,700	\$ 55,800	\$ 57,200
Married couples	\$ 53,600	\$ 53,000	\$ 54,900	\$ 52,300	\$ 54,000
Two-parent families with children	\$ 62,000	\$ 63,300	\$ 61,700	\$ 65,300	\$ 66,100
Lone-parent families	\$ 20,400	\$ 18,400	\$ 19,500	\$ 18,100	\$ 20,000
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	F
Female lone-parent families	\$ 18,700	\$ 17,400	\$ 17,300	\$ 14,600	\$ 16,100
Unattached individuals	\$ 16,200	\$ 18,800	\$ 15,600	\$ 15,900	\$ 16,000
Elderly men	\$ 22,100	\$ 15,600	\$ 7,200	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,300
Elderly women	\$ 7,700	\$ 8,200	\$ 7,400	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,300
Non-elderly men	\$ 19,900	\$ 26,400	\$ 21,500	\$ 22,800	\$ 22,800
Non-elderly women	\$ 17,100	\$ 18,300	\$ 17,700	\$ 18,100	\$ 17,500
Quebec					
Economic families, two or more persons	\$ 58,200	\$ 58,600	\$ 59,000	\$ 58,200	\$ 60,400
Elderly families	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 23,300	\$ 24,500	\$ 25,800
Non-elderly families	\$ 63,800	\$ 64,200	\$ 64,700	\$ 63,700	\$ 66,200
Married couples	\$ 61,600	\$ 65,900	\$ 62,900	\$ 60,600	\$ 63,300
Two-parent families with children	\$ 71,300	\$ 71,000	\$ 73,900	\$ 73,500	\$ 76,500
Lone-parent families	\$ 25,800	\$ 27,600	\$ 26,600	\$ 27,900	\$ 30,900
Male lone-parent families	\$ 37,900	\$ 45,400	\$ 40,300	\$ 41,500	\$ 47,400
Female lone-parent families	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,300	\$ 22,800	\$ 24,400	\$ 25,800
Unattached individuals	\$ 20,500	\$ 21,500	\$ 22,700	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,200
Elderly men	\$ 7,800	\$ 9,000	\$ 14,600	\$ 13,500	\$ 12,000
Elderly women	\$ 8,000	\$ 9,500	\$ 10,600	\$ 10,200	\$ 10,400
Non-elderly men	\$ 26,700	\$ 28,000	\$ 28,400	\$ 29,600	\$ 29,700
Non-elderly women	\$ 21,900	\$ 22,000	\$ 24,300	\$ 26,800	\$ 27,300
Ontario					
Economic families, two or more persons	\$ 76,800	\$ 76,300	\$ 75,700	\$ 74,800	\$ 76,700
Elderly families	\$ 33,000	\$ 32,700	\$ 37,600	\$ 35,100	\$ 33,800
Non-elderly families	\$ 84,000	\$ 83,400	\$ 81,800	\$ 81,400	\$ 84,300
Married couples	\$ 78,000	\$ 82,100	\$ 80,900	\$ 77,000	\$ 75,800
Two-parent families with children	\$ 92,400	\$ 90,900	\$ 90,000	\$ 92,000	\$ 96,700
Lone-parent families	\$ 34,100	\$ 34,500	\$ 30,800	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,800
Male lone-parent families	\$ 52,400	\$ 44,400	\$ 47,800	\$ 46,400	\$ 44,300
Female lone-parent families	\$ 30,500	\$ 32,600	\$ 27,400	\$ 27,000	\$ 28,300
Unattached individuals	\$ 27,300	\$ 28,100	\$ 28,800	\$ 29,900	\$ 28,900
Elderly men	\$ 15,200	\$ 18,900	\$ 16,100	\$ 20,700	\$ 18,600
Elderly women	\$ 12,200	\$ 13,100	\$ 14,400	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,900
Non-elderly men	\$ 35,800	\$ 36,300	\$ 36,300	\$ 38,300	\$ 35,600
Non-elderly women	\$ 28,900	\$ 28,700	\$ 31,200	\$ 30,900	\$ 30,100

Table continues on next page

Average Market Income by Household Type and Province (continued)					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Manitoba					
Economic families, two or more persons	\$ 56,700	\$ 58,800	\$ 59,500	\$ 59,500	\$ 61,600
Elderly families	\$ 26,900	\$ 26,600	\$ 26,200	\$ 29,400	\$ 30,000
Non-elderly families	\$ 62,200	\$ 64,500	\$ 65,700	\$ 65,200	\$ 67,500
Married couples	\$ 62,200	\$ 65,300	\$ 61,300	\$ 61,600	\$ 63,600
Two-parent families with children	\$ 66,900	\$ 70,200	\$ 71,600	\$ 70,400	\$ 73,800
Lone-parent families	\$ 24,300	\$ 24,900	\$ 25,800	\$ 27,300	\$ 31,000
Male lone-parent families	F	F	\$ 32,400	F	F
Female lone-parent families	\$ 21,000	\$ 22,600	\$ 24,500	\$ 25,000	\$ 27,500
Unattached individuals	\$ 22,900	\$ 21,900	\$ 21,400	\$ 22,700	\$ 22,000
Elderly men	\$ 11,900	\$ 13,300	\$ 11,600	\$ 15,000	\$ 13,200
Elderly women	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,200	\$ 8,900	\$ 9,900	\$ 10,600
Non-elderly men	\$ 34,400	\$ 29,900	\$ 28,800	\$ 30,900	\$ 29,200
Non-elderly women	\$ 22,300	\$ 24,500	\$ 23,300	\$ 23,000	\$ 22,200
Saskatchewan					
Economic families, two or more persons	\$ 54,700	\$ 57,100	\$ 56,900	\$ 57,700	\$ 56,600
Elderly families	\$ 24,300	\$ 25,400	\$ 25,700	\$ 26,400	\$ 25,800
Non-elderly families	\$ 61,100	\$ 64,100	\$ 63,800	\$ 64,500	\$ 63,000
Married couples	\$ 58,400	\$ 63,600	\$ 60,100	\$ 59,300	\$ 58,100
Two-parent families with children	\$ 68,700	\$ 70,200	\$ 72,400	\$ 71,700	\$ 69,800
Lone-parent families	\$ 19,600	\$ 22,600	\$ 19,900	\$ 23,500	\$ 19,400
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	\$ 30,100
Female lone-parent families	\$ 18,200	\$ 20,600	\$ 15,900	\$ 20,400	\$ 17,300
Unattached individuals	\$ 19,400	\$ 21,000	\$ 20,600	\$ 21,700	\$ 19,700
Elderly men	\$ 14,500	\$ 16,600	\$ 17,200	\$ 17,300	\$ 14,800
Elderly women	\$ 9,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,400	\$ 9,200
Non-elderly men	\$ 25,600	\$ 28,700	\$ 27,800	\$ 27,400	\$ 25,600
Non-elderly women	\$ 21,800	\$ 20,300	\$ 20,500	\$ 25,700	\$ 21,900
Alberta					
Economic families, two or more persons	\$ 71,600	\$ 75,300	\$ 72,900	\$ 75,300	\$ 77,500
Elderly families	\$ 28,400	\$ 31,900	\$ 29,000	\$ 29,100	\$ 33,100
Non-elderly families	\$ 77,200	\$ 81,100	\$ 79,000	\$ 81,800	\$ 83,900
Married couples	\$ 74,300	\$ 81,100	\$ 79,400	\$ 79,100	\$ 80,500
Two-parent families with children	\$ 82,000	\$ 84,600	\$ 81,300	\$ 86,200	\$ 91,000
Lone-parent families	\$ 40,500	\$ 42,700	\$ 35,400	\$ 41,600	\$ 37,700
Male lone-parent families	\$ 98,200	\$ 88,900	\$ 64,800	\$ 88,900	\$ 78,000
Female lone-parent families	\$ 27,100	\$ 31,200	\$ 25,800	\$ 25,600	\$ 27,300
Unattached individuals	\$ 25,600	\$ 26,900	\$ 28,000	\$ 26,400	\$ 29,600
Elderly men	\$ 17,300	\$ 18,800	\$ 20,100	\$ 15,400	\$ 17,800
Elderly women	\$ 12,400	\$ 13,400	\$ 12,900	\$ 11,600	\$ 13,300
Non-elderly men	\$ 33,600	\$ 35,300	\$ 35,500	\$ 34,500	\$ 37,900
Non-elderly women	\$ 21,400	\$ 22,400	\$ 24,900	\$ 22,700	\$ 25,600

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Average Market Income by Household Type and Province (continued)					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
British Columbia					
Economic families, two or more persons	\$ 62,400	\$ 63,400	\$ 64,700	\$ 62,800	\$ 64,100
Elderly families	\$ 36,800	\$ 32,800	\$ 29,700	\$ 29,800	\$ 34,700
Non-elderly families	\$ 66,600	\$ 68,500	\$ 70,300	\$ 68,600	\$ 69,500
Married couples	\$ 64,200	\$ 66,400	\$ 68,200	\$ 69,400	\$ 71,400
Two-parent families with children	\$ 75,100	\$ 79,000	\$ 79,400	\$ 78,400	\$ 78,100
Lone-parent families	\$ 25,800	\$ 23,900	\$ 27,600	\$ 28,100	\$ 23,400
Male lone-parent families	\$ 53,400	\$ 34,200	\$ 53,900	\$ 60,400	F
Female lone-parent families	\$ 20,700	\$ 21,600	\$ 22,200	\$ 20,100	\$ 20,500
Unattached individuals	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,800	\$ 24,100	\$ 24,500	\$ 25,200
Elderly men	\$ 15,300	\$ 17,400	\$ 13,200	\$ 15,400	\$ 17,100
Elderly women	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,000	\$ 11,900	\$ 12,400	\$ 13,500
Non-elderly men	\$ 32,800	\$ 30,100	\$ 31,200	\$ 30,800	\$ 30,700
Non-elderly women	\$ 22,800	\$ 25,600	\$ 24,300	\$ 24,000	\$ 25,000

Notes: F indicates that data cannot be released due to small sample size.

Market income is the sum of earnings (from employment and net self-employment), net investment income, (private) retirement income, and items reported under "Other income." It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers and is also referred to as income before taxes and transfers.

An economic family is defined as a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law or adoption.

An unattached individual is a person who lives alone or with others to whom they are not related, such as a roommate or lodger.

Source: Statistics Canada. *Income Trends in Canada 2004*, Cat. 75-202-XIE.

Median Market Income

Median Market Income by Household Type and Province, 2000 to 2004 (constant 2004\$)						
Province and Household Type	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% change 2003 to 2004
Newfoundland and Labrador						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$34,900	\$32,200	\$33,300	\$33,500	\$34,500	3.0%
Elderly families	\$ 4,500	\$ 4,300	\$ 5,200	\$ 3,200	\$ 2,800	-12.5%
Non-elderly families	\$41,100	\$38,900	\$39,600	\$39,100	\$40,500	3.6%
Married couples	\$35,600	\$34,800	\$38,500	\$37,700	\$40,500	7.4%
Two-parent families with children	\$50,100	\$45,700	\$44,600	\$46,100	\$44,900	-2.6%
Lone-parent families	\$ 5,800	\$10,400	\$ 7,200	\$ 4,300	\$ 7,300	69.8%
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	F	
Female lone-parent families	\$ 5,000	\$10,300	\$ 5,700	\$ 3,400	\$ 4,300	26.5%
Unattached individuals	\$ 6,200	\$ 5,300	\$ 7,100	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,600	-10.0%
Elderly men	F	F	F	\$ -	\$ -	
Elderly women	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 100	\$ 100	0.0%
Non-elderly men	\$13,000	\$10,200	\$11,900	\$ 7,000	\$ 9,300	32.9%
Non-elderly women	\$ 8,300	\$ 9,500	\$ 8,800	\$ 6,700	\$ 3,300	-50.7%
Prince Edward Island						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$39,000	\$40,600	\$40,000	\$41,400	\$41,500	0.2%
Elderly families	\$ 7,800	\$ 6,900	\$ 7,000	\$10,000	\$11,800	18.0%
Non-elderly families	\$45,400	\$47,900	\$44,600	\$46,100	\$46,400	0.7%
Married couples	\$40,600	\$42,300	\$43,700	\$45,400	\$44,500	-2.0%
Two-parent families with children	\$49,700	\$52,400	\$49,300	\$49,100	\$52,100	6.1%
Lone-parent families	\$17,300	\$15,700	\$14,400	\$14,800	\$15,000	1.4%
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	F	
Female lone-parent families	\$15,100	\$14,100	\$12,300	\$14,700	\$14,800	0.7%
Unattached individuals	\$ 9,600	\$11,500	\$10,500	\$ 9,700	\$ 8,700	-10.3%
Elderly men	F	F	\$ 100	\$ 6,400	\$ 7,400	15.6%
Elderly women	\$ 2,400	\$ 3,300	\$ 2,800	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,700	-15.0%
Non-elderly men	\$15,600	\$15,800	\$17,500	\$15,700	\$13,000	-17.2%
Non-elderly women	\$12,600	\$13,300	\$14,200	\$13,800	\$13,400	-2.9%
Nova Scotia						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$44,400	\$45,400	\$45,600	\$44,600	\$47,100	5.6%
Elderly families	\$12,600	\$13,800	\$15,100	\$14,300	\$16,600	16.1%
Non-elderly families	\$51,000	\$52,000	\$53,000	\$51,900	\$54,500	5.0%
Married couples	\$43,800	\$45,400	\$52,700	\$50,400	\$54,700	8.5%
Two-parent families with children	\$58,600	\$59,400	\$59,000	\$59,300	\$62,000	4.6%
Lone-parent families	\$20,600	\$14,700	\$10,400	\$16,400	\$22,000	34.1%
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	F	
Female lone-parent families	\$19,000	\$13,600	\$11,800	\$16,400	\$22,000	34.1%
Unattached individuals	\$11,000	\$11,100	\$12,700	\$13,900	\$13,200	-5.0%
Elderly men	\$ 5,300	\$ 7,100	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,200	\$ 8,000	90.5%
Elderly women	\$ 900	\$ 3,200	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,300	\$ 4,000	21.2%
Non-elderly men	\$18,100	\$17,400	\$20,900	\$21,900	\$22,700	3.7%
Non-elderly women	\$14,600	\$14,300	\$17,800	\$16,600	\$15,300	-7.8%

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Median Market Income by Household Type and Province (continued)						% change 2003 to 2004
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
New Brunswick						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$43,900	\$43,300	\$44,200	\$42,800	\$43,700	2.1%
Elderly families	\$12,200	\$13,100	\$11,800	\$15,800	\$17,100	8.2%
Non-elderly families	\$49,100	\$48,100	\$48,200	\$48,100	\$49,500	2.9%
Married couples	\$46,600	\$43,600	\$46,500	\$43,400	\$49,000	12.9%
Two-parent families with children	\$54,800	\$55,700	\$56,500	\$58,100	\$56,500	-2.8%
Lone-parent families	\$14,700	\$11,100	\$13,900	\$ 8,900	\$14,100	58.4%
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	F	
Female lone-parent families	\$12,500	\$ 9,700	\$10,300	\$ 8,100	\$11,000	35.8%
Unattached individuals	\$ 9,700	\$ 9,700	\$ 8,600	\$ 9,100	\$10,500	15.4%
Elderly men	\$ 7,200	\$ 4,900	\$ 1,700	\$ 200	\$ 600	200.0%
Elderly women	\$ 1,700	\$ 2,400	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,800	\$ 2,700	50.0%
Non-elderly men	\$14,800	\$14,600	\$15,500	\$19,500	\$19,100	-2.1%
Non-elderly women	\$13,000	\$14,400	\$14,700	\$15,100	\$14,700	-2.6%
Quebec						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$48,500	\$48,100	\$48,100	\$48,000	\$49,000	2.1%
Elderly families	\$15,500	\$15,400	\$13,800	\$13,500	\$14,900	10.4%
Non-elderly families	\$54,300	\$53,700	\$53,100	\$53,400	\$54,400	1.9%
Married couples	\$52,700	\$53,000	\$51,700	\$52,400	\$54,000	3.1%
Two-parent families with children	\$63,300	\$62,600	\$61,000	\$63,700	\$63,800	0.2%
Lone-parent families	\$22,300	\$21,700	\$21,600	\$23,100	\$24,500	6.1%
Male lone-parent families	\$39,700	\$41,700	\$39,100	\$33,000	\$39,700	20.3%
Female lone-parent families	\$17,200	\$18,900	\$16,500	\$18,100	\$20,600	13.8%
Unattached individuals	\$13,300	\$14,200	\$16,300	\$17,100	\$17,600	2.9%
Elderly men	\$ 3,700	\$ 2,600	\$ 8,200	\$ 6,700	\$ 7,700	14.9%
Elderly women	\$ 1,700	\$ 2,500	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,700	12.1%
Non-elderly men	\$23,600	\$23,500	\$25,100	\$24,100	\$24,500	1.7%
Non-elderly women	\$15,800	\$15,300	\$19,200	\$21,300	\$21,600	1.4%
Ontario						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$63,300	\$63,100	\$62,800	\$61,500	\$63,100	2.6%
Elderly families	\$20,700	\$22,600	\$26,100	\$24,900	\$25,300	1.6%
Non-elderly families	\$69,800	\$69,600	\$69,200	\$69,300	\$70,400	1.6%
Married couples	\$64,900	\$65,900	\$66,300	\$66,700	\$65,600	-1.6%
Two-parent families with children	\$77,800	\$75,800	\$76,000	\$77,400	\$79,300	2.5%
Lone-parent families	\$29,600	\$28,800	\$20,900	\$22,300	\$22,700	1.8%
Male lone-parent families	\$50,000	\$41,700	\$40,000	\$38,900	\$39,800	2.3%
Female lone-parent families	\$25,400	\$25,800	\$18,400	\$20,000	\$19,400	-3.0%
Unattached individuals	\$17,400	\$20,400	\$19,400	\$19,300	\$19,000	-1.6%
Elderly men	\$ 6,600	\$ 8,500	\$ 7,700	\$ 9,000	\$10,600	17.8%
Elderly women	\$ 6,400	\$ 7,800	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,800	\$ 7,800	0.0%
Non-elderly men	\$30,200	\$29,100	\$30,100	\$30,600	\$28,300	-7.5%
Non-elderly women	\$20,200	\$23,500	\$23,100	\$22,100	\$21,000	-5.0%

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Median Market Income by Household Type and Province (continued)						% change 2003 to 2004
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Manitoba						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$50,500	\$50,900	\$50,300	\$51,700	\$52,900	2.3%
Elderly families	\$17,000	\$19,200	\$18,100	\$21,300	\$20,500	-3.8%
Non-elderly families	\$55,900	\$55,500	\$57,900	\$58,800	\$59,200	0.7%
Married couples	\$55,300	\$54,300	\$54,200	\$55,700	\$56,800	2.0%
Two-parent families with children	\$62,400	\$62,300	\$63,000	\$63,400	\$64,600	1.9%
Lone-parent families	\$16,300	\$16,900	\$21,700	\$23,500	\$28,800	22.6%
Male lone-parent families	F	F	\$30,500	F	F	
Female lone-parent families	\$14,900	\$15,200	\$20,900	\$21,800	\$25,300	16.1%
Unattached individuals	\$14,700	\$15,400	\$17,800	\$17,100	\$16,100	-5.8%
Elderly men	\$ 5,900	\$ 4,700	\$ 5,300	\$ 6,000	\$ 4,400	-26.7%
Elderly women	\$ 4,400	\$ 3,900	\$ 4,300	\$ 4,200	\$ 4,000	-4.8%
Non-elderly men	\$23,400	\$25,600	\$27,400	\$29,000	\$26,200	-9.7%
Non-elderly women	\$18,400	\$18,400	\$21,200	\$18,500	\$19,100	3.2%
Saskatchewan						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$47,200	\$48,900	\$49,900	\$50,700	\$49,800	-1.8%
Elderly families	\$19,300	\$19,000	\$18,900	\$18,000	\$19,300	7.2%
Non-elderly families	\$55,600	\$57,200	\$58,000	\$57,800	\$57,100	-1.2%
Married couples	\$53,500	\$53,800	\$53,000	\$53,100	\$53,200	0.2%
Two-parent families with children	\$61,500	\$64,500	\$65,400	\$64,200	\$63,600	-0.9%
Lone-parent families	\$13,600	\$18,900	\$13,300	\$19,400	\$12,600	-35.1%
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	\$29,000	
Female lone-parent families	\$11,100	\$15,800	\$10,100	\$16,000	\$12,000	-25.0%
Unattached individuals	\$11,600	\$13,600	\$14,800	\$14,000	\$13,000	-7.1%
Elderly men	\$11,900	\$12,800	\$13,100	\$13,000	\$ 9,400	-27.7%
Elderly women	\$ 4,300	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,800	\$ 4,300	-10.4%
Non-elderly men	\$22,300	\$24,600	\$22,400	\$21,600	\$19,900	-7.9%
Non-elderly women	\$15,900	\$15,100	\$15,700	\$18,900	\$15,500	-18.0%
Alberta						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$59,900	\$65,700	\$63,000	\$65,300	\$66,900	2.5%
Elderly families	\$19,000	\$23,500	\$20,900	\$20,800	\$20,900	0.5%
Non-elderly families	\$65,500	\$70,600	\$69,400	\$71,000	\$73,800	3.9%
Married couples	\$62,400	\$69,900	\$67,400	\$66,100	\$66,600	0.8%
Two-parent families with children	\$69,800	\$74,100	\$73,300	\$76,400	\$82,700	8.2%
Lone-parent families	\$25,700	\$31,600	\$30,400	\$29,500	\$29,500	0.0%
Male lone-parent families	\$57,700	\$56,900	\$50,600	\$55,600	\$50,700	-8.8%
Female lone-parent families	\$23,500	\$25,400	\$23,500	\$24,500	\$20,600	-15.9%
Unattached individuals	\$18,700	\$20,300	\$20,000	\$19,000	\$22,900	20.5%
Elderly men	\$ 5,900	\$ 6,400	\$ 9,300	\$ 9,900	\$ 9,600	-3.0%
Elderly women	\$ 4,900	\$ 6,700	\$ 7,200	\$ 6,300	\$ 7,200	14.3%
Non-elderly men	\$27,000	\$29,200	\$29,300	\$27,100	\$28,600	5.5%
Non-elderly women	\$16,100	\$17,400	\$18,800	\$16,400	\$19,900	21.3%

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Median Market Income by Household Type and Province (continued)						% change 2003 to 2004
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
British Columbia						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$53,900	\$53,400	\$51,300	\$52,000	\$53,600	3.1%
Elderly families	\$25,100	\$22,500	\$20,700	\$22,200	\$23,200	4.5%
Non-elderly families	\$58,400	\$58,200	\$57,200	\$59,300	\$60,200	1.5%
Married couples	\$59,000	\$57,700	\$54,600	\$60,500	\$61,600	1.8%
Two-parent families with children	\$69,100	\$69,600	\$68,900	\$69,000	\$67,400	-2.3%
Lone-parent families	\$17,100	\$18,400	\$15,700	\$14,600	\$18,600	27.4%
Male lone-parent families	\$45,700	\$31,000	\$33,800	\$34,600	F	
Female lone-parent families	\$15,300	\$14,400	\$15,100	\$12,500	\$17,700	41.6%
Unattached individuals	\$17,700	\$17,100	\$17,000	\$16,500	\$17,200	4.2%
Elderly men	\$ 8,800	\$10,000	\$ 6,700	\$ 8,400	\$ 8,300	-1.2%
Elderly women	\$ 6,900	\$ 6,900	\$ 5,500	\$ 6,400	\$ 6,600	3.1%
Non-elderly men	\$26,500	\$26,400	\$27,200	\$22,900	\$24,300	6.1%
Non-elderly women	\$16,000	\$16,700	\$19,500	\$18,900	\$17,700	-6.3%

Notes: F indicates that data cannot be released due to small sample size; a dash indicates that the value is zero.
Market income is the sum of earnings (from employment and net self-employment), net investment income, (private) retirement income, and items reported under "Other income." It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers and is also referred to as income before taxes and transfers.
An economic family is defined as a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law or adoption.
An unattached individual is a person who lives alone or with others to whom they are not related, such as a roommate or lodger.
Source: Calculations by the Canadian Council on Social Development using data from Statistics Canada's *Income Trends in Canada 2004*, Cat. 75-202-XIE.

Average After-tax Income

Average After-tax Income by Household Type and Province, 2000 to 2004 (constant 2004\$)						
Province and Household Type	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% change 2003 to 2004
Newfoundland and Labrador						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$46,400	\$47,100	\$47,700	\$47,700	\$47,000	-1.5%
Elderly families	\$31,800	\$31,800	\$32,400	\$30,900	\$32,600	5.5%
Non-elderly families	\$48,700	\$49,400	\$50,300	\$50,500	\$49,600	-1.8%
Married couples	\$40,100	\$41,300	\$44,300	\$44,700	\$43,400	-2.9%
Two-parent families with children	\$52,700	\$54,100	\$52,900	\$55,600	\$54,900	-1.3%
Lone-parent families	\$26,500	\$28,500	\$28,100	\$27,100	\$27,200	0.4%
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	F	
Female lone-parent families	\$25,900	\$27,900	\$26,700	\$25,600	\$25,800	0.8%
Unattached individuals	\$18,600	\$18,500	\$18,400	\$17,400	\$17,400	0.0%
Elderly men	F	F	F	\$18,000	\$17,900	-0.6%
Elderly women	\$15,900	\$16,700	\$19,400	\$18,400	\$18,700	1.6%
Non-elderly men	\$20,500	\$19,800	\$18,200	\$17,200	\$19,500	13.4%
Non-elderly women	\$17,600	\$18,800	\$17,400	\$16,600	\$13,500	-18.7%
Prince Edward Island						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$48,400	\$49,500	\$50,900	\$50,600	\$49,900	-1.4%
Elderly families	\$35,500	\$35,900	\$37,200	\$36,100	\$38,500	6.6%
Non-elderly families	\$51,000	\$52,300	\$53,300	\$53,300	\$52,100	-2.3%
Married couples	\$46,900	\$49,800	\$51,200	\$53,400	\$49,900	-6.6%
Two-parent families with children	\$52,500	\$54,100	\$58,300	\$54,600	\$54,400	-0.4%
Lone-parent families	\$31,400	\$28,800	\$27,900	\$29,500	\$27,400	-7.1%
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	F	
Female lone-parent families	\$31,200	\$28,500	\$26,200	\$27,600	\$27,300	-1.1%
Unattached individuals	\$19,000	\$19,500	\$19,300	\$19,600	\$18,900	-3.6%
Elderly men	F	F	\$18,800	\$24,200	\$23,500	-2.9%
Elderly women	\$17,800	\$18,600	\$17,800	\$17,400	\$17,100	-1.7%
Non-elderly men	\$20,400	\$20,700	\$21,500	\$20,500	\$19,100	-6.8%
Non-elderly women	\$17,400	\$17,900	\$18,600	\$19,200	\$19,100	-0.5%
Nova Scotia						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$50,800	\$52,600	\$53,100	\$51,300	\$53,000	3.3%
Elderly families	\$39,400	\$40,800	\$39,900	\$38,900	\$40,700	4.6%
Non-elderly families	\$53,000	\$54,700	\$55,600	\$53,800	\$55,500	3.2%
Married couples	\$47,100	\$53,700	\$52,600	\$49,800	\$52,000	4.4%
Two-parent families with children	\$57,300	\$57,900	\$59,500	\$59,300	\$59,900	1.0%
Lone-parent families	\$29,500	\$28,900	\$25,100	\$27,800	\$29,900	7.6%
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	F	
Female lone-parent families	\$28,100	\$27,400	\$25,400	\$28,000	\$29,500	5.4%
Unattached individuals	\$20,200	\$20,900	\$21,400	\$23,100	\$22,400	-3.0%
Elderly men	\$19,100	\$23,400	\$22,900	\$21,600	\$23,800	10.2%
Elderly women	\$18,400	\$20,200	\$21,100	\$20,900	\$22,800	9.1%
Non-elderly men	\$21,700	\$22,300	\$21,900	\$26,500	\$24,500	-7.5%
Non-elderly women	\$20,100	\$19,200	\$20,400	\$20,600	\$19,300	-6.3%

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Average After-tax Income by Household Type and Province (continued)						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% change 2003 to 2004
New Brunswick						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$49,700	\$50,800	\$50,700	\$50,800	\$51,900	2.2%
Elderly families	\$39,600	\$40,300	\$39,500	\$41,100	\$41,500	1.0%
Non-elderly families	\$51,500	\$52,500	\$52,600	\$52,400	\$53,700	2.5%
Married couples	\$47,300	\$48,700	\$49,400	\$47,800	\$49,600	3.8%
Two-parent families with children	\$55,300	\$57,700	\$56,900	\$58,800	\$59,900	1.9%
Lone-parent families	\$27,500	\$26,500	\$28,300	\$26,900	\$27,600	2.6%
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	F	
Female lone-parent families	\$27,100	\$26,100	\$27,000	\$25,000	\$25,300	1.2%
Unattached individuals	\$19,700	\$21,700	\$19,600	\$20,000	\$19,900	-0.5%
Elderly men	\$29,600	\$26,500	\$19,900	\$18,500	\$18,300	-1.1%
Elderly women	\$19,200	\$19,600	\$19,400	\$19,400	\$19,400	0.0%
Non-elderly men	\$20,100	\$24,300	\$20,900	\$22,000	\$22,100	0.5%
Non-elderly women	\$16,900	\$18,100	\$17,600	\$18,200	\$17,900	-1.6%
Quebec						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$51,900	\$54,300	\$54,500	\$53,900	\$55,800	3.5%
Elderly families	\$37,800	\$39,100	\$38,800	\$39,400	\$40,500	2.8%
Non-elderly families	\$54,200	\$56,700	\$57,000	\$56,300	\$58,400	3.7%
Married couples	\$49,100	\$54,400	\$52,700	\$50,800	\$53,200	4.7%
Two-parent families with children	\$59,800	\$61,800	\$64,000	\$63,400	\$66,000	4.1%
Lone-parent families	\$29,400	\$31,900	\$31,200	\$32,500	\$34,700	6.8%
Male lone-parent families	\$35,400	\$40,400	\$38,500	\$40,300	\$44,300	9.9%
Female lone-parent families	\$28,000	\$29,900	\$29,100	\$30,500	\$31,700	3.9%
Unattached individuals	\$21,400	\$22,400	\$23,700	\$24,000	\$24,200	0.8%
Elderly men	\$19,200	\$20,200	\$24,000	\$23,200	\$22,600	-2.6%
Elderly women	\$19,000	\$20,700	\$20,900	\$20,100	\$20,700	3.0%
Non-elderly men	\$23,500	\$24,700	\$25,700	\$25,900	\$25,600	-1.2%
Non-elderly women	\$20,300	\$20,900	\$22,600	\$23,900	\$24,600	2.9%
Ontario						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$67,300	\$68,800	\$68,400	\$67,800	\$69,300	2.2%
Elderly families	\$45,600	\$47,400	\$50,500	\$49,100	\$48,100	-2.0%
Non-elderly families	\$70,900	\$72,200	\$71,300	\$71,000	\$73,100	3.0%
Married couples	\$64,100	\$68,100	\$67,700	\$65,300	\$64,400	-1.4%
Two-parent families with children	\$75,600	\$76,700	\$76,700	\$78,000	\$81,300	4.2%
Lone-parent families	\$37,300	\$38,300	\$34,800	\$34,700	\$34,700	0.0%
Male lone-parent families	\$46,700	\$43,900	\$45,000	\$44,100	\$42,300	-4.1%
Female lone-parent families	\$35,500	\$37,200	\$32,700	\$33,000	\$33,300	0.9%
Unattached individuals	\$26,800	\$28,100	\$28,700	\$29,300	\$28,500	-2.7%
Elderly men	\$25,700	\$28,300	\$26,800	\$29,400	\$28,500	-3.1%
Elderly women	\$22,500	\$24,000	\$25,500	\$24,700	\$25,600	3.6%
Non-elderly men	\$30,500	\$31,400	\$31,300	\$32,800	\$30,900	-5.8%
Non-elderly women	\$25,100	\$26,200	\$27,800	\$27,500	\$26,900	-2.2%

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Average After-tax Income by Household Type and Province (continued)						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% change 2003 to 2004
Manitoba						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$52,500	\$55,000	\$56,700	\$55,100	\$57,100	3.6%
Elderly families	\$41,000	\$41,600	\$41,700	\$43,300	\$44,700	3.2%
Non-elderly families	\$54,600	\$57,400	\$59,500	\$57,400	\$59,400	3.5%
Married couples	\$51,800	\$54,500	\$53,700	\$52,700	\$54,200	2.8%
Two-parent families with children	\$58,100	\$61,600	\$63,900	\$61,400	\$64,100	4.4%
Lone-parent families	\$29,400	\$29,900	\$31,000	\$31,700	\$33,900	6.9%
Male lone-parent families	F	F	\$33,400	F	F	
Female lone-parent families	\$27,700	\$28,800	\$30,600	\$30,500	\$32,300	5.9%
Unattached individuals	\$23,700	\$23,700	\$23,300	\$23,800	\$23,300	-2.1%
Elderly men	\$21,400	\$24,800	\$22,800	\$25,500	\$24,200	-5.1%
Elderly women	\$20,100	\$20,700	\$20,600	\$21,500	\$22,100	2.8%
Non-elderly men	\$28,200	\$26,000	\$25,700	\$26,300	\$25,300	-3.8%
Non-elderly women	\$20,600	\$22,300	\$22,300	\$21,700	\$21,200	-2.3%
Saskatchewan						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$50,800	\$54,000	\$54,000	\$54,600	\$54,000	-1.1%
Elderly families	\$39,000	\$41,000	\$40,800	\$41,900	\$41,900	0.0%
Non-elderly families	\$53,400	\$56,900	\$56,900	\$57,400	\$56,600	-1.4%
Married couples	\$49,800	\$54,600	\$51,800	\$51,500	\$50,700	-1.6%
Two-parent families with children	\$58,700	\$61,500	\$63,200	\$62,900	\$62,000	-1.4%
Lone-parent families	\$25,800	\$29,200	\$28,600	\$30,200	\$27,100	-10.3%
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	\$29,600	
Female lone-parent families	\$25,000	\$28,500	\$26,300	\$28,400	\$26,600	-6.3%
Unattached individuals	\$21,400	\$22,700	\$22,700	\$23,500	\$22,000	-6.4%
Elderly men	\$23,600	\$25,600	\$26,100	\$25,700	\$24,400	-5.1%
Elderly women	\$19,800	\$20,900	\$20,100	\$20,600	\$20,500	-0.5%
Non-elderly men	\$22,500	\$24,900	\$24,700	\$24,200	\$23,100	-4.5%
Non-elderly women	\$20,100	\$19,600	\$20,200	\$24,300	\$20,900	-14.0%
Alberta						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$63,100	\$67,700	\$66,100	\$67,400	\$69,500	3.1%
Elderly families	\$44,000	\$47,900	\$46,000	\$46,400	\$49,800	7.3%
Non-elderly families	\$65,500	\$70,300	\$68,900	\$70,300	\$72,300	2.8%
Married couples	\$61,900	\$68,500	\$67,000	\$66,000	\$67,200	1.8%
Two-parent families with children	\$68,500	\$72,900	\$70,700	\$73,700	\$78,000	5.8%
Lone-parent families	\$38,400	\$41,700	\$37,300	\$41,000	\$39,200	-4.4%
Male lone-parent families	\$74,400	\$71,100	\$57,500	\$71,900	\$65,700	-8.6%
Female lone-parent families	\$30,100	\$34,400	\$30,700	\$30,600	\$32,400	5.9%
Unattached individuals	\$25,300	\$27,000	\$27,200	\$26,000	\$28,200	8.5%
Elderly men	\$26,800	\$29,000	\$29,100	\$26,600	\$28,200	6.0%
Elderly women	\$24,200	\$25,100	\$24,100	\$23,500	\$25,300	7.7%
Non-elderly men	\$28,800	\$30,700	\$30,700	\$29,800	\$32,100	7.7%
Non-elderly women	\$20,300	\$21,900	\$23,200	\$21,200	\$23,600	11.3%

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Average After-tax Income by Household Type and Province (continued)						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% change 2003 to 2004
British Columbia						
Economic families, two or more persons	\$55,900	\$59,400	\$60,600	\$59,200	\$60,400	2.0%
Elderly families	\$46,800	\$46,000	\$43,700	\$44,000	\$48,200	9.5%
Non-elderly families	\$57,400	\$61,600	\$63,300	\$61,900	\$62,700	1.3%
Married couples	\$54,000	\$57,700	\$59,300	\$60,100	\$61,200	1.8%
Two-parent families with children	\$64,400	\$68,800	\$70,000	\$68,800	\$69,300	0.7%
Lone-parent families	\$31,900	\$30,100	\$32,500	\$31,500	\$28,900	-8.3%
Male lone-parent families	\$46,900	\$35,800	\$49,100	\$51,900	F	
Female lone-parent families	\$29,100	\$28,800	\$29,200	\$26,500	\$27,200	2.6%
Unattached individuals	\$24,600	\$25,300	\$25,700	\$25,400	\$25,800	1.6%
Elderly men	\$25,100	\$26,800	\$24,700	\$25,800	\$26,400	2.3%
Elderly women	\$22,500	\$23,000	\$22,800	\$22,900	\$23,900	4.4%
Non-elderly men	\$27,700	\$27,100	\$28,500	\$28,100	\$28,100	0.0%
Non-elderly women	\$20,800	\$23,400	\$23,300	\$22,700	\$23,000	1.3%
Notes: F indicates that data cannot be released due to small sample size.						
After-tax income is total income, including government transfers, minus income taxes.						
An economic family is defined as a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law or adoption.						
An unattached individual is a person who lives alone or with others to whom they are not related, such as a roommate or lodger.						
Source: Calculations by the Canadian Council on Social Development using data from Statistics Canada's <i>Income Trends in Canada 2004</i> , Cat. 75-202-XIE.						

Median After-tax Income

Median After-tax Income by Household Type and Province, 2000 to 2004 (constant 2004\$)						
Province and Household Type	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% change 2003 to 2004
Newfoundland and Labrador						
All households	\$33,300	\$33,800	\$34,100	\$34,600	\$33,700	-2.6%
Economic families, two or more persons	\$39,400	\$40,000	\$40,500	\$41,800	\$40,700	-2.6%
Elderly families	\$26,900	\$27,900	\$28,100	\$27,300	\$27,200	-0.4%
Non-elderly families	\$43,500	\$43,900	\$44,200	\$45,000	\$43,600	-3.1%
Married couples	\$35,000	\$36,900	\$39,200	\$41,800	\$40,400	-3.3%
Two-parent families with children	\$49,400	\$49,400	\$47,700	\$50,600	\$47,500	-6.1%
Lone-parent families	\$20,400	\$23,600	\$25,400	\$23,300	\$24,000	3.0%
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	F	
Female lone-parent families	\$20,400	\$22,900	\$22,400	\$20,300	\$20,800	2.5%
Unattached individuals	\$14,700	\$15,100	\$15,200	\$14,700	\$14,900	1.4%
Elderly men	F	F	F	\$16,000	\$16,100	0.6%
Elderly women	\$14,200	\$15,100	\$16,300	\$15,900	\$16,100	1.3%
Non-elderly men	\$15,200	\$15,300	\$13,600	\$12,500	\$15,000	20.0%
Non-elderly women	\$12,300	\$13,500	\$12,300	\$10,800	\$10,200	
Prince Edward Island						
All households	\$33,400	\$33,100	\$34,300	\$35,800	\$35,600	-0.6%
Economic families, two or more persons	\$42,900	\$44,100	\$44,500	\$44,600	\$44,800	0.4%
Elderly families	\$28,500	\$27,500	\$28,200	\$29,300	\$30,200	3.1%
Non-elderly families	\$45,800	\$47,400	\$46,900	\$47,500	\$46,700	-1.7%
Married couples	\$38,100	\$42,000	\$42,500	\$45,000	\$44,700	-0.7%
Two-parent families with children	\$47,600	\$51,000	\$49,800	\$50,300	\$48,900	-2.8%
Lone-parent families	\$28,200	\$23,800	\$25,500	\$26,800	\$28,300	5.6%
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	F	
Female lone-parent families	\$24,000	\$23,500	\$24,600	\$26,300	\$25,600	-2.7%
Unattached individuals	\$16,800	\$17,000	\$16,600	\$16,800	\$16,000	-4.8%
Elderly men	F	F	\$15,600	\$19,600	\$21,600	10.2%
Elderly women	\$15,700	\$16,200	\$16,000	\$15,700	\$15,600	-0.6%
Non-elderly men	\$19,100	\$19,600	\$20,300	\$19,600	\$15,900	-18.9%
Non-elderly women	\$14,100	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$15,900	\$16,000	0.6%
Nova Scotia						
All households	\$34,500	\$35,600	\$34,900	\$34,400	\$36,200	5.2%
Economic families, two or more persons	\$45,400	\$46,000	\$46,800	\$45,900	\$47,100	2.6%
Elderly families	\$32,300	\$33,400	\$32,700	\$32,800	\$35,300	7.6%
Non-elderly families	\$48,200	\$49,000	\$49,800	\$49,000	\$50,500	3.1%
Married couples	\$41,200	\$43,000	\$46,700	\$46,200	\$48,400	4.8%
Two-parent families with children	\$52,400	\$54,000	\$54,100	\$55,400	\$56,000	1.1%
Lone-parent families	\$25,200	\$25,100	\$23,100	\$24,700	\$27,500	11.3%
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	F	
Female lone-parent families	\$24,100	\$24,100	\$23,100	\$25,500	\$27,500	7.8%
Unattached individuals	\$16,900	\$17,600	\$18,200	\$18,900	\$18,300	-3.2%
Elderly men	\$18,000	\$19,600	\$19,100	\$18,900	\$20,200	6.9%
Elderly women	\$15,900	\$17,200	\$17,100	\$17,400	\$17,300	-0.6%
Non-elderly men	\$18,200	\$18,500	\$19,400	\$22,500	\$21,400	-4.9%
Non-elderly women	\$16,100	\$16,600	\$19,000	\$17,000	\$17,600	3.5%

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Median After-tax Income by Household Type and Province (continued)						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% change 2003 to 2004
New Brunswick						
All households	\$35,300	\$36,000	\$35,100	\$35,500	\$35,900	1.1%
Economic families, two or more persons	\$43,800	\$45,200	\$45,400	\$44,600	\$46,400	4.0%
Elderly families	\$31,600	\$32,900	\$31,800	\$33,900	\$36,000	6.2%
Non-elderly families	\$45,900	\$47,600	\$47,600	\$46,600	\$48,400	3.9%
Married couples	\$42,900	\$43,400	\$43,600	\$42,000	\$44,500	6.0%
Two-parent families with children	\$50,900	\$51,700	\$53,300	\$53,800	\$54,400	1.1%
Lone-parent families	\$22,700	\$19,300	\$26,100	\$23,700	\$24,100	1.7%
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	F	
Female lone-parent families	\$20,800	\$18,300	\$22,900	\$21,500	\$22,500	4.7%
Unattached individuals	\$16,200	\$17,100	\$16,400	\$17,300	\$17,600	1.7%
Elderly men	\$19,200	\$19,500	\$17,200	\$16,600	\$17,200	3.6%
Elderly women	\$16,200	\$16,700	\$16,600	\$16,600	\$16,900	1.8%
Non-elderly men	\$16,600	\$18,100	\$16,300	\$20,500	\$19,500	-4.9%
Non-elderly women	\$14,400	\$15,300	\$15,500	\$16,100	\$17,300	7.5%
Quebec						
All households	\$34,200	\$35,500	\$35,700	\$35,900	\$36,500	1.7%
Economic families, two or more persons	\$45,500	\$46,700	\$47,000	\$47,000	\$47,700	1.5%
Elderly families	\$32,900	\$33,900	\$33,100	\$32,900	\$33,200	0.9%
Non-elderly families	\$48,400	\$49,800	\$50,000	\$49,700	\$50,800	2.2%
Married couples	\$44,300	\$46,000	\$45,800	\$46,100	\$47,200	2.4%
Two-parent families with children	\$53,900	\$56,300	\$56,600	\$58,500	\$58,700	0.3%
Lone-parent families	\$28,200	\$30,600	\$28,800	\$29,500	\$31,500	6.8%
Male lone-parent families	\$35,700	\$37,600	\$40,600	\$37,400	\$39,100	4.5%
Female lone-parent families	\$25,900	\$28,300	\$26,100	\$28,300	\$30,100	6.4%
Unattached individuals	\$18,000	\$18,500	\$20,400	\$20,100	\$20,700	3.0%
Elderly men	\$17,400	\$17,100	\$19,900	\$19,700	\$20,000	1.5%
Elderly women	\$15,900	\$16,500	\$16,700	\$16,800	\$17,200	2.4%
Non-elderly men	\$22,400	\$22,700	\$24,100	\$23,400	\$23,300	-0.4%
Non-elderly women	\$16,900	\$16,900	\$19,500	\$20,200	\$20,900	3.5%
Ontario						
All households	\$44,900	\$45,800	\$45,800	\$46,100	\$46,700	1.3%
Economic families, two or more persons	\$58,200	\$59,200	\$60,100	\$59,400	\$59,700	0.5%
Elderly families	\$39,500	\$40,600	\$43,500	\$42,600	\$42,000	-1.4%
Non-elderly families	\$61,500	\$62,800	\$63,500	\$62,400	\$63,900	2.4%
Married couples	\$55,900	\$58,300	\$59,400	\$58,700	\$58,800	0.2%
Two-parent families with children	\$66,400	\$66,100	\$68,000	\$67,800	\$69,200	2.1%
Lone-parent families	\$33,000	\$34,500	\$29,400	\$30,300	\$29,800	-1.7%
Male lone-parent families	\$44,200	\$41,800	\$38,200	\$37,800	\$39,700	5.0%
Female lone-parent families	\$31,100	\$31,500	\$27,200	\$28,500	\$28,100	-1.4%
Unattached individuals	\$21,800	\$23,200	\$23,500	\$23,200	\$22,800	-1.7%
Elderly men	\$20,500	\$22,600	\$21,900	\$22,400	\$23,500	4.9%
Elderly women	\$18,900	\$19,900	\$20,200	\$20,500	\$20,800	1.5%
Non-elderly men	\$27,400	\$27,700	\$27,000	\$27,500	\$27,000	-1.8%
Non-elderly women	\$20,000	\$22,800	\$23,400	\$22,200	\$21,800	-1.8%

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Median After-tax Income by Household Type and Province (continued)						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% change 2003 to 2004
Manitoba						
All households	\$36,400	\$37,400	\$37,200	\$37,500	\$38,500	2.7%
Economic families, two or more persons	\$48,000	\$49,200	\$50,300	\$49,600	\$50,600	2.0%
Elderly families	\$35,500	\$37,100	\$36,200	\$37,300	\$37,800	1.3%
Non-elderly families	\$51,000	\$52,200	\$53,700	\$52,400	\$53,300	1.7%
Married couples	\$47,000	\$48,100	\$49,700	\$48,900	\$51,200	4.7%
Two-parent families with children	\$55,100	\$57,600	\$57,100	\$55,600	\$56,300	1.3%
Lone-parent families	\$24,900	\$24,800	\$28,300	\$29,200	\$30,600	4.8%
Male lone-parent families	F	F	\$33,600	F	F	
Female lone-parent families	\$23,500	\$24,200	\$27,100	\$28,700	\$29,900	4.2%
Unattached individuals	\$18,300	\$19,200	\$20,700	\$19,700	\$19,600	-0.5%
Elderly men	\$19,000	\$18,600	\$20,400	\$20,000	\$19,100	-4.5%
Elderly women	\$17,500	\$17,900	\$17,700	\$18,000	\$18,000	0.0%
Non-elderly men	\$20,600	\$23,500	\$25,200	\$24,600	\$23,200	-5.7%
Non-elderly women	\$17,800	\$19,200	\$20,700	\$19,400	\$19,100	-1.5%
Saskatchewan						
All households	\$34,800	\$37,000	\$36,400	\$36,400	\$36,900	1.4%
Economic families, two or more persons	\$46,100	\$48,600	\$48,600	\$49,000	\$48,400	-1.2%
Elderly families	\$36,400	\$36,900	\$36,800	\$36,200	\$37,400	3.3%
Non-elderly families	\$49,800	\$52,000	\$51,600	\$52,100	\$51,300	-1.5%
Married couples	\$48,200	\$50,000	\$47,200	\$47,300	\$48,100	1.7%
Two-parent families with children	\$53,700	\$57,400	\$58,300	\$58,200	\$56,900	-2.2%
Lone-parent families	\$24,000	\$27,700	\$26,500	\$27,800	\$24,400	-12.2%
Male lone-parent families	F	F	F	F	\$29,800	
Female lone-parent families	\$21,700	\$25,900	\$24,300	\$25,400	\$24,300	-4.3%
Unattached individuals	\$17,900	\$19,500	\$18,600	\$18,700	\$17,900	-4.3%
Elderly men	\$22,500	\$22,600	\$23,100	\$21,500	\$19,800	-7.9%
Elderly women	\$16,800	\$18,000	\$17,200	\$17,200	\$17,200	0.0%
Non-elderly men	\$21,500	\$22,200	\$21,400	\$20,400	\$18,900	-7.4%
Non-elderly women	\$16,600	\$15,300	\$16,800	\$18,900	\$16,100	-14.8%
Alberta						
All households	\$42,700	\$46,100	\$45,400	\$44,600	\$46,100	3.4%
Economic families, two or more persons	\$54,600	\$59,900	\$59,200	\$59,300	\$61,800	4.2%
Elderly families	\$36,700	\$41,400	\$40,300	\$38,800	\$40,300	3.9%
Non-elderly families	\$57,000	\$63,000	\$62,400	\$62,700	\$65,500	4.5%
Married couples	\$53,900	\$60,700	\$58,500	\$58,000	\$59,300	2.2%
Two-parent families with children	\$60,000	\$65,200	\$65,200	\$66,700	\$71,200	6.7%
Lone-parent families	\$28,800	\$34,900	\$33,900	\$33,800	\$33,200	-1.8%
Male lone-parent families	\$47,600	\$56,800	\$52,700	\$53,900	\$52,800	-2.0%
Female lone-parent families	\$27,100	\$32,800	\$30,500	\$30,000	\$30,600	2.0%
Unattached individuals	\$20,800	\$21,500	\$21,600	\$21,200	\$23,200	9.4%
Elderly men	\$19,400	\$20,500	\$22,500	\$21,400	\$20,400	-4.7%
Elderly women	\$19,500	\$19,800	\$19,400	\$19,500	\$20,400	4.6%
Non-elderly men	\$24,300	\$27,300	\$25,900	\$25,200	\$27,400	8.7%
Non-elderly women	\$16,200	\$18,800	\$18,700	\$16,900	\$18,500	9.5%

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Median After-tax Income by Household Type and Province (continued)						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	% change 2003 to 2004
British Columbia						
All households	\$37,200	\$38,900	\$38,900	\$38,300	\$39,600	3.4%
Economic families, two or more persons	\$50,400	\$52,500	\$52,200	\$52,300	\$53,700	2.7%
Elderly families	\$41,600	\$40,000	\$37,500	\$38,300	\$40,200	5.0%
Non-elderly families	\$52,700	\$56,000	\$54,900	\$55,600	\$56,600	1.8%
Married couples	\$52,200	\$53,800	\$52,600	\$55,000	\$56,900	3.5%
Two-parent families with children	\$58,700	\$61,900	\$61,400	\$61,900	\$61,900	0.0%
Lone-parent families	\$29,300	\$26,700	\$26,100	\$24,800	\$23,900	-3.6%
Male lone-parent families	\$39,400	\$30,600	\$32,200	\$39,700	F	
Female lone-parent families	\$27,000	\$24,100	\$25,200	\$23,400	\$22,700	-3.0%
Unattached individuals	\$20,200	\$20,300	\$21,200	\$20,500	\$21,100	2.9%
Elderly men	\$22,600	\$22,900	\$20,600	\$20,600	\$21,800	5.8%
Elderly women	\$19,100	\$19,000	\$18,100	\$19,100	\$20,200	5.8%
Non-elderly men	\$23,900	\$23,400	\$26,000	\$23,100	\$23,400	1.3%
Non-elderly women	\$16,100	\$16,800	\$19,200	\$18,600	\$19,400	4.3%
Notes: F indicates that data cannot be released due to small sample size.						
After-tax income is total income, including government transfers, minus income taxes.						
An economic family is defined as a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law or adoption.						
An unattached individual is a person who lives alone or with others to whom they are not related, such as a roommate or lodger.						
Source: Calculations by the Canadian Council on Social Development using data from Statistics Canada's <i>Income Trends in Canada 2004</i> , Cat. 75-202-XIE.						

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