

# 2001 census: Income of Canadian families <sup>[1]</sup>

**Author:** Statistics Canada

**Source:** Statistics Canada <sup>[2]</sup>

**Format:** government document

**Publication Date:** 13 May 2003

## AVAILABILITY

Available in print for order (see SOURCE) and online for download.

- Full report in html and for download in pdf <sup>[3]</sup>

Selected highlights:

## CANADA

- \* Overview: High-income families make gains, while incomes remain stable for rest
- \* Total income: Top tenth of families accounted for more than a quarter of all income
- \* Government transfers: Share in income declines for working-age families
- \* Low income: Proportion of seniors in low income now below the proportion of children
- \* Couple and lone-parent families: Gains for nuclear families with young children

## PROVINCES AND TERRITORIES

- Biggest gains in median income in Alberta and Saskatchewan
- Family income most unequally distributed in Nunavut
- Share of income that comes from government sources down in most provinces and territories

## SUB-PROVINCIAL

- Median family income highest in Ottawa-Hull, Oshawa
- Family income most unequally distributed in Toronto and Vancouver
- Government transfer share of family income highest in St. John's

**Region:** Canada <sup>[4]</sup>

**Tags:** poverty <sup>[5]</sup>

demographics <sup>[6]</sup>

urban <sup>[7]</sup>

**Source URL (modified on 27 Jan 2022):** <https://childcarecanada.org/documents/research-policy-practice/03/05/2001-census-income-canadian-families>  
**Links**

[1] <https://childcarecanada.org/documents/research-policy-practice/03/05/2001-census-income-canadian-families> [2] <https://www.statcan.gc.ca/> [3] <http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/products/analytic/companion/inc/contents.cfm> [4] <https://childcarecanada.org/taxonomy/term/7864> [5] <https://childcarecanada.org/category/tags/poverty> [6] <https://childcarecanada.org/category/tags/demographics> [7] <https://childcarecanada.org/category/tags/urban>