

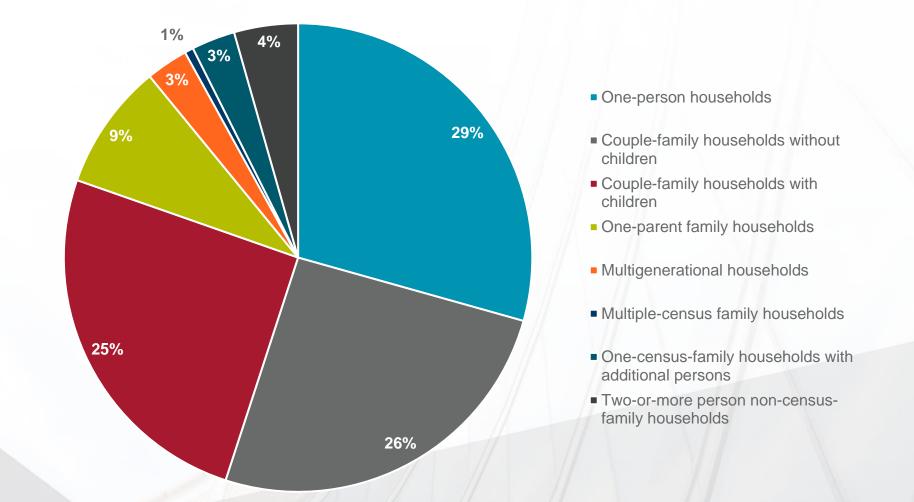
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS IN KEY CANADIAN CITIES GROWTH 2016-2021

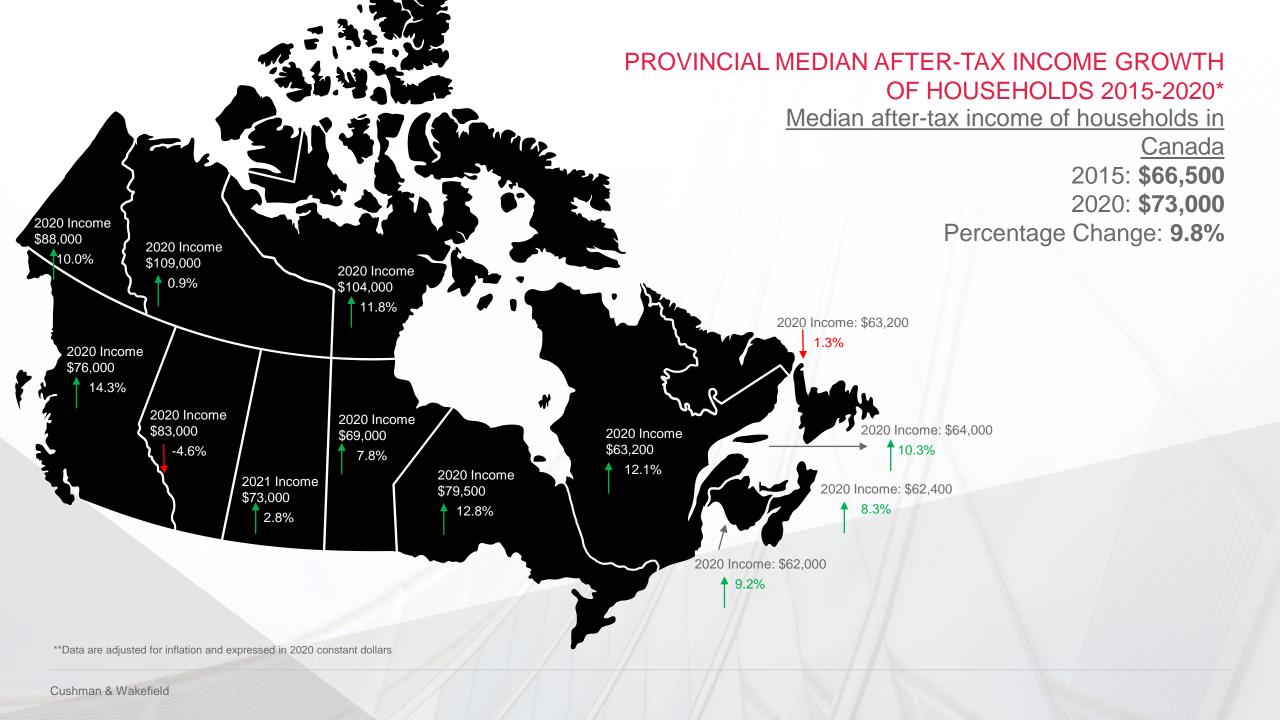


	City	Households 2021	Growth %
1	Victoria, BC	177K	8.6%
2	Vancouver, BC	1.0M	8.6%
3	Edmonton, AB	549K	9.3%
4	Calgary, AB	563K	8.4%
5	Saskatoon, SK	125K	8.5%
6	Regina, SK	100K	5.5%
7	Winnipeg, MB	330K	7.8%
8	London, ON	222K	7.7%
	Kitchener/		
9	Waterloo, ON	219K	9.3%
10	Toronto, ON	2.3M	5.9%
11	Kingston, ON	73K	8.2%
12	Ottawa, ON	454K	14.7%
13	Montreal, QC	1.8M	6.3%
14	Moncton, NB	67K	8.8%
15	Fredericton, NB	46K	N/A
16	Saint John, NB	56K	5.7%
17	Halifax, NS	201K	16.0%
18	St. John's, NFLD	90K	5.9%

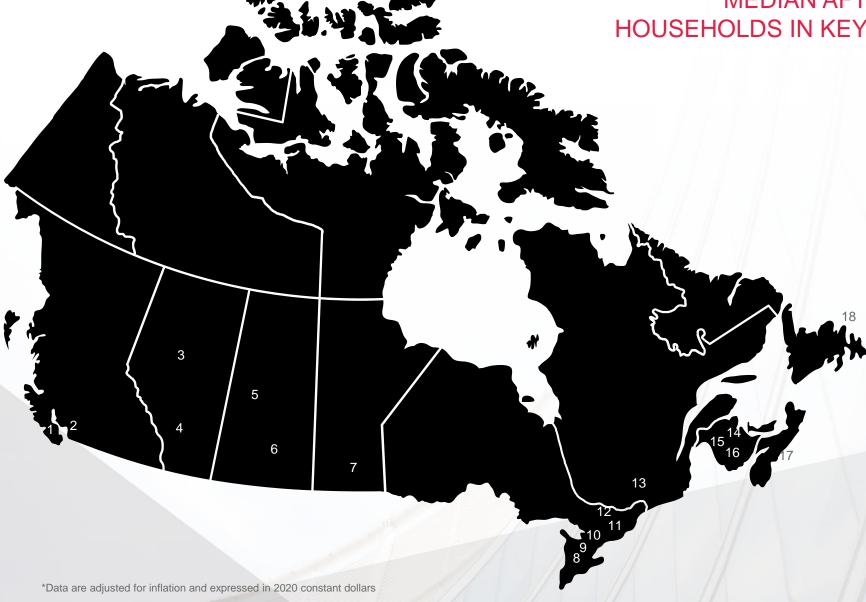
DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE

CANADA, 2021





MEDIAN AFTER-TAX INCOME GROWTH OF HOUSEHOLDS IN KEY CANADIAN CITIES 2015-2020*



		Income	Growth
	City	2020	%
1	Victoria, BC	\$75,500	14.4%
2	Vancouver, BC	\$79,500	16.1%
3	Edmonton, AB	\$84,000	-3.4%
4	Calgary, AB	\$87,000	-5.4%
5	Saskatoon, SK	\$77,500	0.0%
6	Regina, SK	\$78,500	0.0%
7	Winnipeg, MB	\$71,500	8.3%
8	London, ON	\$71,000	13.8%
	Kitchener/		
9	Waterloo, ON	\$81,000	11.0%
10	Toronto, ON	\$85,000	14.1%
11	Kingston, ON	\$73,500	8.1%
12	Ottawa/Gatineau	\$84,000	11.3%
13	Montreal, QC	\$65,500	12.9%
14	Moncton, NB	\$65,500	9.9%
15	Fredericton, NB	\$69,000	9.9%
16	Saint John, NB	\$65,000	7.6%
17	Halifax, NS	\$69,500	8.6%
18	St. John's, NFLD	\$72,500	-2.0%

EMPLOYMENT INCOME & HOUSEHOLDS

KEY TAKE-AWAYS

- Nationally the number of persons aged 15 and over with no or low employment income increased substantially in 2020 compared with before the pandemic in 2019 113,830 more people in 2020 than in 2019 had no employment income.
- In 2020, 11.1% of Canadians were low income, compared with 14.4% in 2015; the biggest five-year decrease since 1976. This is in large part due to the income support programs introduced by both provincial and federal governments in the early months of the pandemic; particularly for families with children.
- In 2020, the percentage of persons 15 years and older in Canada with income from any COVID-19 government income support and benefits was 68.4%.
- At 74.5%, British Columbia had the highest percentage of persons aged 15 and over who received COVID-19 related benefits. The Yukon and the Northwest Territories were the lowest in Canada at 56.8%.
- The percentage of men (includes men and some non-binary persons) aged 25 to 59 who reported income in 2020 was 98.7%; while for women (includes women and some non-binary persons) in the same age category was 98.3%.
- The median income for men (same classification and age as above) was \$57,200 in 2020 while for women (same classification and age as above) was \$46,400.
- Approximately 4.4 million people lived alone in 2021, up from 1.7 million in 1981. Despite the increase in solo-living the prevalence of one person households is relatively low in Canada from an international perspective, second lowest among G7 countries, representing about 3 in 10 households.
- Households composed of roommates, which are classified as not being part of a census family, are the fastest-growing household type increasing by 54% from 2001 to 2021.
- Households composed of multiple generations of a family, whether it is two or more census families, or one census family living with additional persons not in a census family have grown quickly in the last 20 years increasing by 45%.

For More Information, Contact Us Today.

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