Demystifying the T1 Family File

Centre for Income and Socioeconomic Well-being Statistics

Canada

Outline

Statistics Canada · Statistique Canada

Canada

1. T1 Family File Mandate

Current mandate:

- To produce **individual and family income data** for different levels of geography, with a **focus on lower-level geography**.
  - The T1 Family File (T1FF) is primarily based on T1 personal income tax returns submitted to the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA).

- In the mid 1980's, T1FF started to be used for the production of individual income data. The production of **family data started in the mid 1990's**.
  - Before 2000, data concepts and the family formation process were often modified. Hence data tables based on the earlier years of T1FF should be used with caution.

- *In the context of this presentation tax filer data refers to data from the T1FF database.*
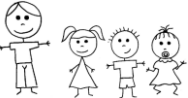
2. Commitment to Data Security

- As part of our mandate, **protecting the security of the tax filer data** is one of our top priorities.

- **Restricted access**
  - Detailed CRA data is only accessed by Statistics Canada employees based on director's approval;
  - Employee access is tracked.

- **Secure IT environment**:
  - Access by STC employee is controlled by user ID and security groups;
  - Access by employees is limited to variables they need;
  - Only a few employees involved with the production of T1FF have full access.

- Based on confidentiality guidelines, only aggregate data are released. Suppression and rounding rules are also applied to the data.

3. T1FF Population

- Who is included?
  - Persons of any age who completed a **T1 personal income tax return** for the year of reference or **who received CCB** (Canada Child Benefits);
  - **Non-filing spouses** (including wage and salary from the T4 file) and **non-filing children** identified from three sources (the CCB file, the births files, and an historical children file);
  - T1 tax filers that gave an address outside of Canada are excluded from standard tables but are still kept on our database;
  - Non-Canadian tax filers who completed a T1:
    - if they gave a Canadian address they are included in the standard tables;
    - if they gave a non-Canadian address they are kept on the database.
- In 2022, T1FF represents:
  - 38.0 million individuals (30.2 million tax filers plus their dependants; 98,000 outside Canada);
  - 10.8 million census families and 7.2 million individuals not in families.

T1FF Population (ctd.)

- Data tables are available for the following units of analysis:
  - Individuals:
    - information on each family members and persons outside of family.

  - All family units (1+2):
    1. Census family :
       - Couple family (with or without children)
       - Lone-parent family
    2. Person not living in census family (non-family person)

T1FF Population – Units of analysis

Since most individuals do not live alone, when analysing the economic situation of Canadians, it is recommended to consider the economic benefits, or strains, coming from other individuals who share the same living quarters.
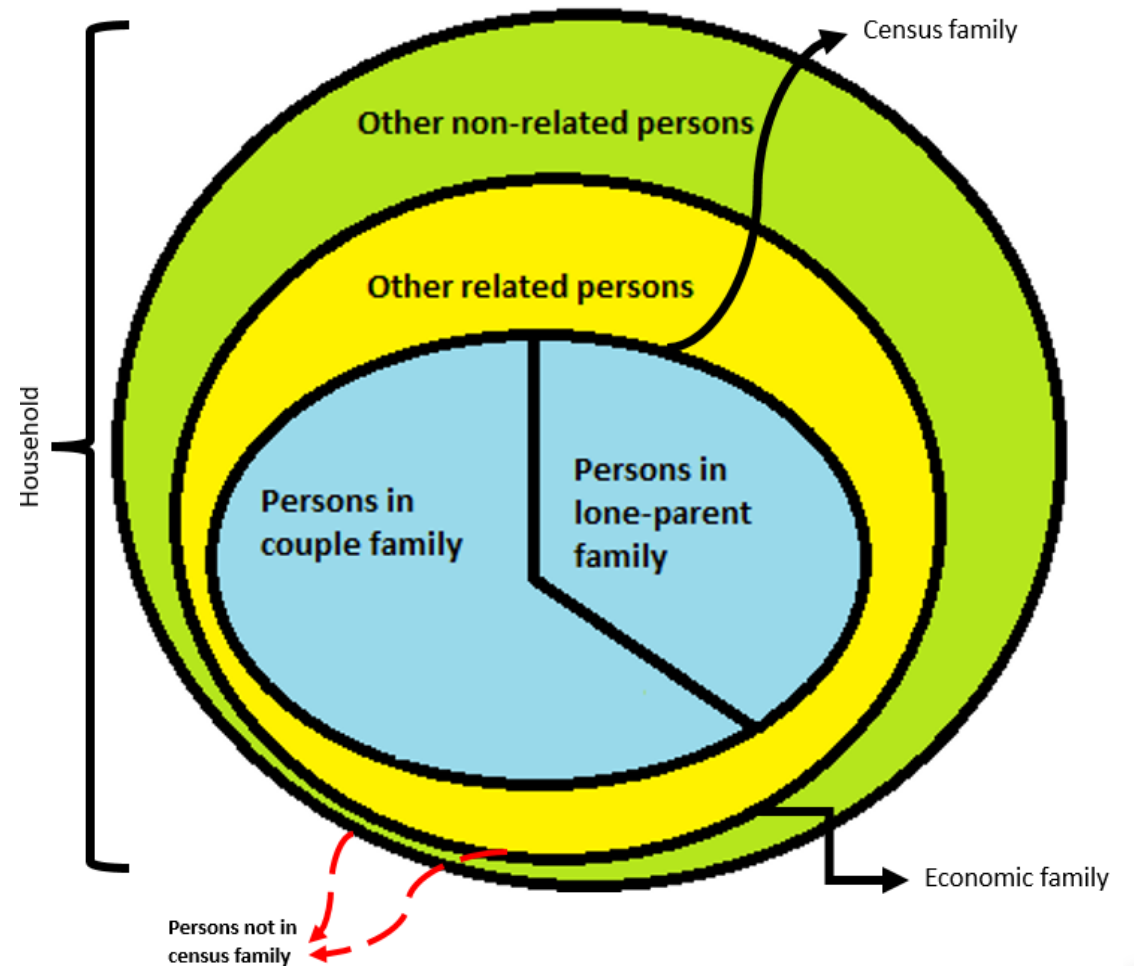
Note: This diagram is an oversimplification of the concepts.

T1FF Population – Units of analysis

- Why only Individuals and Census Family on T1FF?
  - No **relationship indication on tax forms** other than spouse/partner, parent, child. Extended family relationships cannot be derived (can't create economic families).
  - Tax data is used to create the T1FF and on tax forms people use their **mailing addresses**. In rural areas addresses are often less precise and it is not always possible to distinguish if the addresses are for one house or a series of houses in a neighbourhood (can't always create distinct households);
- Possible impact when looking at different income data source such as Census or Canadian Income Survey
  - According to the census it is more common in some provinces, such as Ontario, to have **multigenerational or extended family living arrangements**;
  - Impact:
    - In Ontario, the economic families and households are often larger than the census family, while in Quebec these three units of measure are of similar size.
    - When comparing median economic family or household income in Census or CIS against census family median income in T1FF, these other source will show a larger income gap between Ontario and Quebec.

4. Geography on T1FF

- Geography is established using the **mailing address** at the time of filing.
- Two types of geography:
  - Census (based on official boundaries);
  - Postal areas (defined by Canada Post for mail delivery purposes; no requirements to match official boundaries). *It is recommended to favour the census geography when possible.*
- Postal Code is used to derive the different levels for both types of geography.
- Definitions of the different geography levels available for T1FF data are included in section 4 of the "[Technical Reference Guide for the Annual Income Estimates for Census Families, Individuals and Seniors](#)".

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Census Geography on T1FF
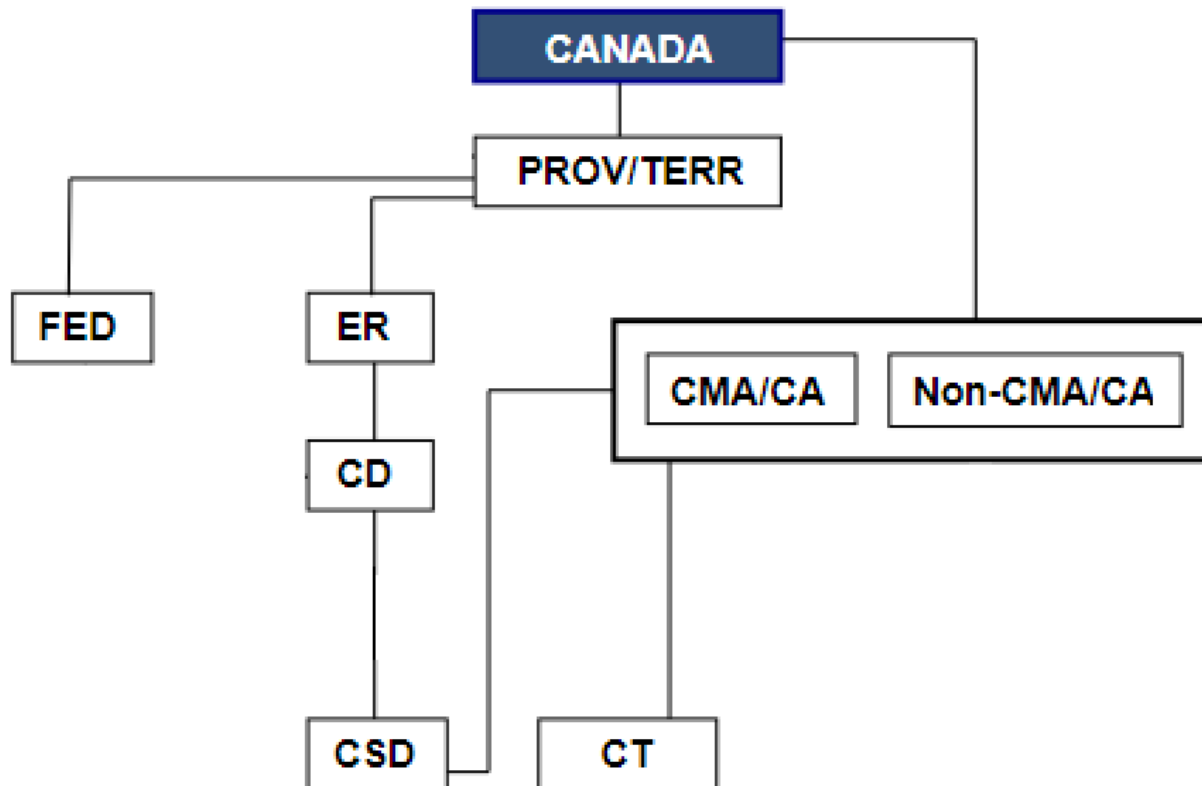
- Level of geo 12 = Canada
- Level of geo 11 = Province or Territories

- Level of geo 51 = Economic region (rolls up to 11)
- Level of geo 21 = Census division (rolls up to 51)
  - Halton is the only census division which is spilt between two economic regions.
- Level of geo 71 = Census subdivision (roll up to 21)

- Level of geo 41 = Census metropolitan area (41 + 42 roll up to 11)
  - Minimum population of 100K.
- Level of geo 42 = Census agglomeration (41 + 42 roll up to 11)
  - Minimum population of 10K
  - In level 42 for each province and territory there is a non CMA-CA unit
- Level of geo 61 = Census tract (rolls up to 41 or 42)
  - Only the larger CAs have census tracts.

- Level of geo 31 = Federal electoral district (rolls up to 11)

Impact of using Postal Codes as building blocks in rural areas: K0C 3X1
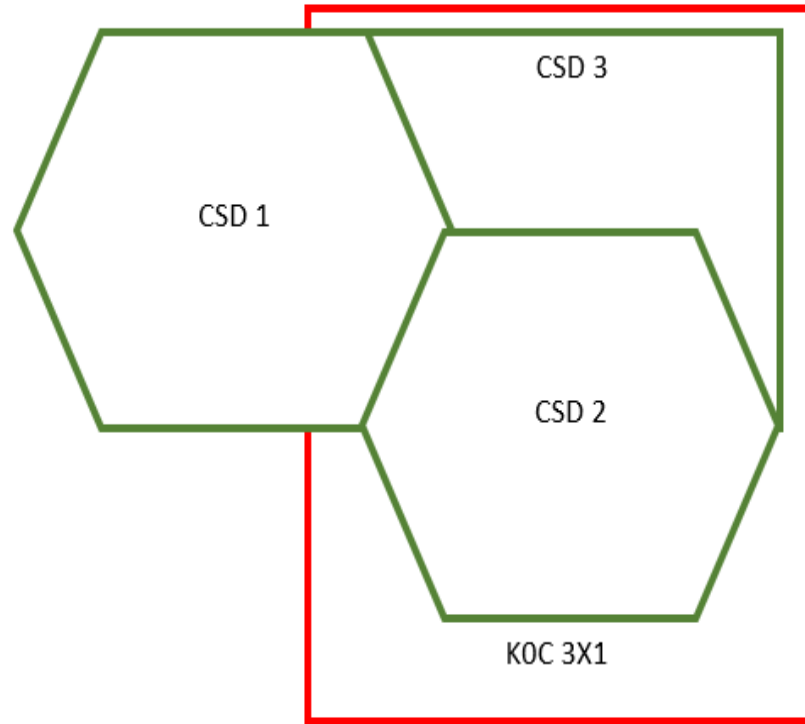
If CSD 2 has double the population of CSD 3, and if the eastern part of CSD 1 has almost no population, the entire population associated with K0C 3X1 will be linked to CSD2. On T1FF, CSD 3 will have no population. This situation is fairly common in rural areas. In urban areas, we occasionally also see this for census tracts in the rural fringes of the CMAs or CAs.

Levels of Postal Geography
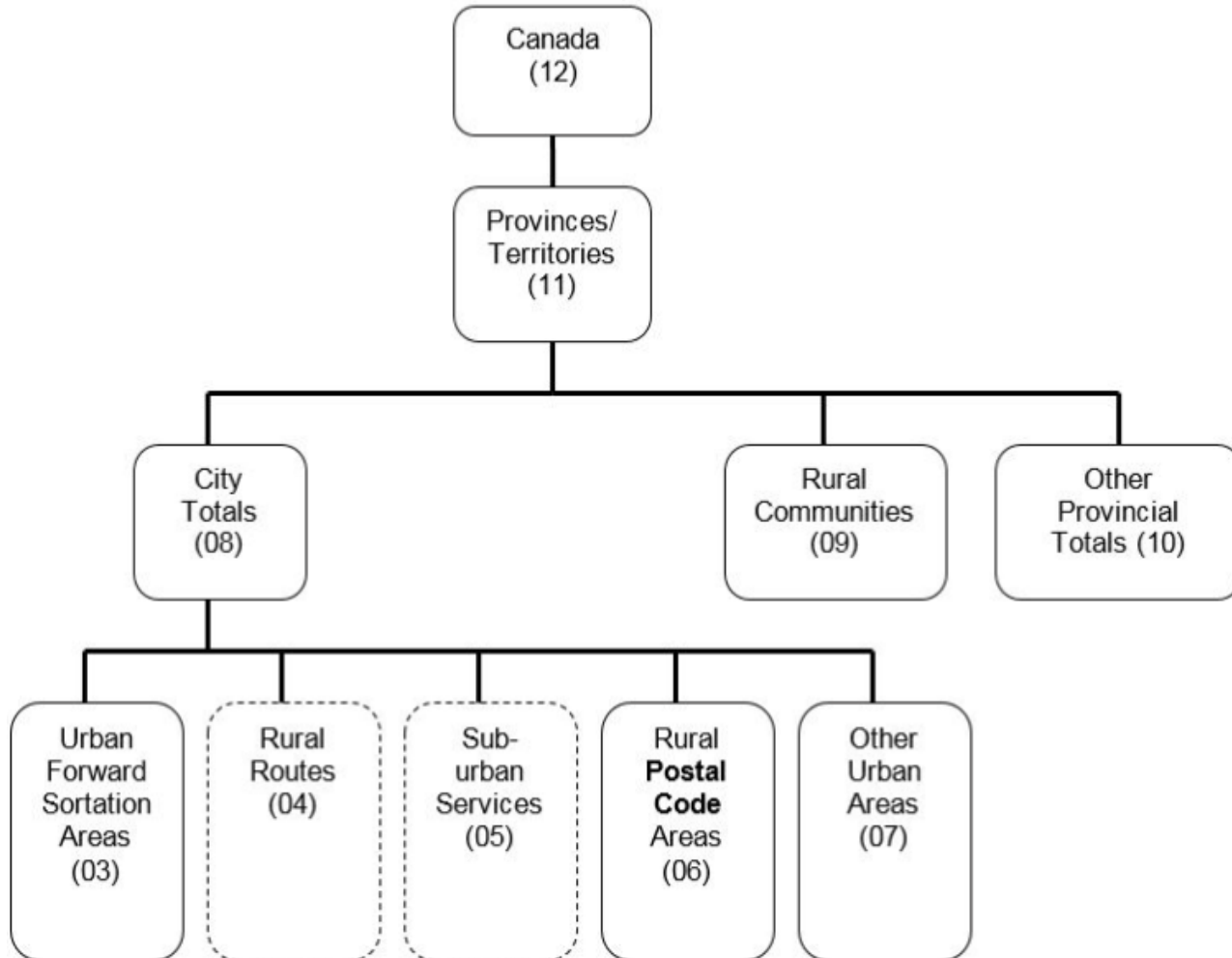
- Level of geo 12 = Canada
- Level of geo 11 = Province or Territories

- Level of geo 8 = Postal city (not based on official limits)
- Level of geo 3 = Partial urban forward sortation area (FSA)
  - Only includes Postal Code for regular residential delivery
  - Can be split over multiple postal cities
- Level of geo 6 = Rural postal code (within city)
- Level of geo 7 = Other urban area (non-residential within city)

Levels of geo 3 + 6 + 7 do not fully total up to 8. Some levels of postal geography included in level 8 are no longer available.

- Level of geo 9 = Rural postal code (not in city)
- Level of geo 10 = Other provincial total
- Levels of geo 10 + 9 + 8 roll up to 11

When the second digit of the Postal code is "0", it is considered rural.

True FSA currently only available as custom geography

5. Typical T1FF Usage

- Number of families by source of income for geography below the provincial level;

- Number of families by income groups for geography below the provincial level;

- Median total income or after-tax income by family type;

- Annual trend data on individuals in low-income situation for levels of geography not available in other data sources;

- Comparisons between groups with different levels of income;

- Statistics: count, median, average, aggregate income, percentiles, income ranges, ratio;

- As a general rule, if it's on the [T1 form or is one of the main fields on the federal schedules](#) (including worksheet and some provincial forms), it usually exists on the T1FF database.

Main income concepts

Total Income — Less → Federal Income Tax → Provincial Income Tax → After-tax Income

Market Income

Employment income	Investment income	Pensions	Other
* Wages, salaries * Self-employment	* Dividends * Interest received * Rental income * Partnership income	* Private pension * Superannuation * RRSP Income	* Child and spousal support * Disability benefits * Other taxable income

Gov. Transfers

Taxable	Non-taxable
* Old age security * Canada\Quebec Pension Plan *Employment Insurance	* Guaranteed Income Supplement * Social Assistance * GST credit * Workers Compensation * Provincial Tax Credits * Canada Child Benefit *Other Government Transfers

Employer's contributions to RPP, CPP/QPP or EI | Capital gains — **excluded for total income**

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6. Low-income lines

Several low-income lines:

- **LIM**: Individuals are classified as being under the LIM threshold if their income is 50% below the Canadian median income.
  - STC recommends using the after-tax Low-Income Measure (LIM), in part because it is a better representation of the income available for spending after all government transfers including taxes paid

- **MBM**: Income compared to pre-determined basket of goods and services appropriate for their family size and area of residence.
  - It is now considered Canada's official poverty line. It compares the disposable income to the threshold. The components needed for its calculation are not available on T1FF. Last review of the MBM was in 2018.

- **LICO**: Income thresholds below which families would likely have to spend a substantially larger share of their income (+20%) than average on necessities of food, shelter and clothing. Since the threshold is based on 1992 cost of living adjusted for inflation, it is recommended to use other low-income lines when they are available.

Low-income lines

- T1FF includes the Census Family Low-Income measure (**CFLIM**).

- Using other data sources, LIM could be calculated on household income, since all members of a household usually benefit from one another's income situation. Hence **results from other data sources will differ**.
  - LIM is based on household income in Census and in Canadian Income Survey (CIS) while it is based on census family for T1FF.
  - Example of problematic situation:
    - A grandparent with limited income living with a couple family where both spouses are high-earning tax filers would likely be considered below the LIM threshold if T1FF is the data source, while the same person would be above the LIM if Census or CIS were used.

- A more detailed explanation of the differences between after-tax LIM in T1FF vs. Census can be found in the recently released study "Low Income Measure: Comparison of Two Data Sources, T1 Family File and 2016 Census of Population".

Other information

- Family type and number of children (including their age);
- Sex and age;
- Other tax-related information:
  - Marital status;
  - CPP/QPP and EI contributions;
  - Gross self-employment income (only net is included in total income);
  - Medical expenses (gross and claimed);
  - Number of children for whom childcare expenses are claimed;
  - Disability certificate and type of disability;
  - Number of dependants with disability;
  - Filing method;
  - etc.

T1FF annual releases

Information	Final	Preliminary
Release period	Summer (18 months after the end of tax year)	Winter (14 months after the end of tax year)
Population	Tax filers and dependants *In 2022: 38.0 million individuals with 30.2 million tax filers and 7.7 million dependants*	Tax filers *In 2022: 28.9 million individuals only tax filers*
Unit of analysis	Individuals and family units	Individuals
Topics	Detailed income sources, tax credits and tax characteristics	Summary data on tax filers, Charitable donations; RRSP contributions ;and Wages, salaries and commissions
Tables*	37	9
Documentation	[Technical Reference Guide for the Annual Income Estimates for Census Families, Individuals and Seniors](#)	[Technical Reference Guide for the Preliminary Estimates from the T1 Family File (T1FF) (statcan.gc.ca)](#)
Current data available	2022	2022

* See the appendix of this presentation for a complete list of tables.
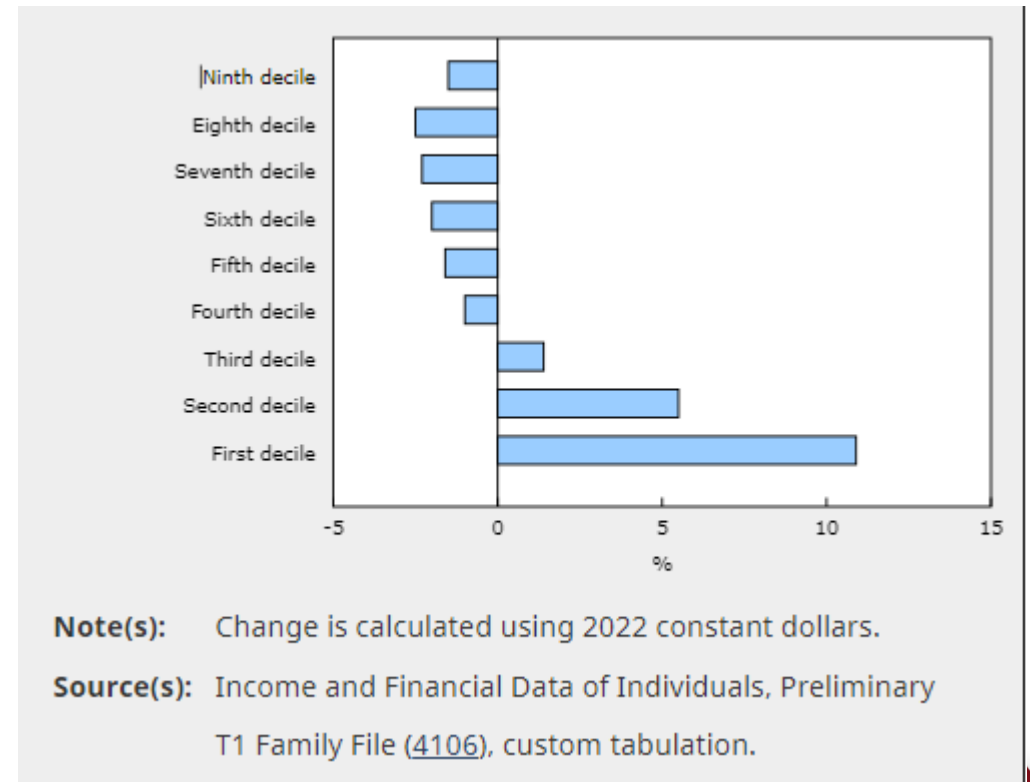
Example: Family income and disparity

[The Daily — Main highlights on Income of families and individuals: Subprovincial data from the T1 Family File, 2022 (statcan.gc.ca)](#)

- 2022 median family after-tax income adjusted for inflation was 4.0% lower than in 2021 (was +2.5% before inflation adjustments).

- Younger families most impacted by the decrease in income (-15.1%)

- Senior families (in which the oldest adult was aged 65 years and older) were among the least impacted by changes in inflation-adjusted income.
  - Low-income rates decreased for seniors but increase for all other age groups.
  - Followed an increase of senior family low-income rates in 2021

- The median family after-tax income of all Canadians ($60,800) was at a level nearly equal (+0.1%) to that of 2019.
  - Median income falls below pre-COVID 19 pandemic levels in most provinces and territories except Qc, Yukon and BC mainly driven by wages, salaries and commissions.

Example: Wages, salaries and commissions

[The Daily — Annual wages, salaries and commissions of T1 tax filers, 2022 (statcan.gc.ca)](#)

- Median wages decreased by 1.6%
  – Educational services (-5.3%) and public administration (-5.2%)
  – Arts, entert. and rec.(+13.8%) and the acc. and food serv.(+11.9%)

Note(s): Change is calculated using 2022 constant dollars.

Source(s): Income and Financial Data of Individuals, Preliminary T1 Family File (4106), custom tabulation.

Example: RRSP contributions

- RRSP median contributions increased in Yukon only in 2022

- Contribution rate decreased in all age groups but mainly for those aged 25 to 44

- Those with income above 500,000 had contribution at the maximum deduction possible ($29,210) similarly to 2021
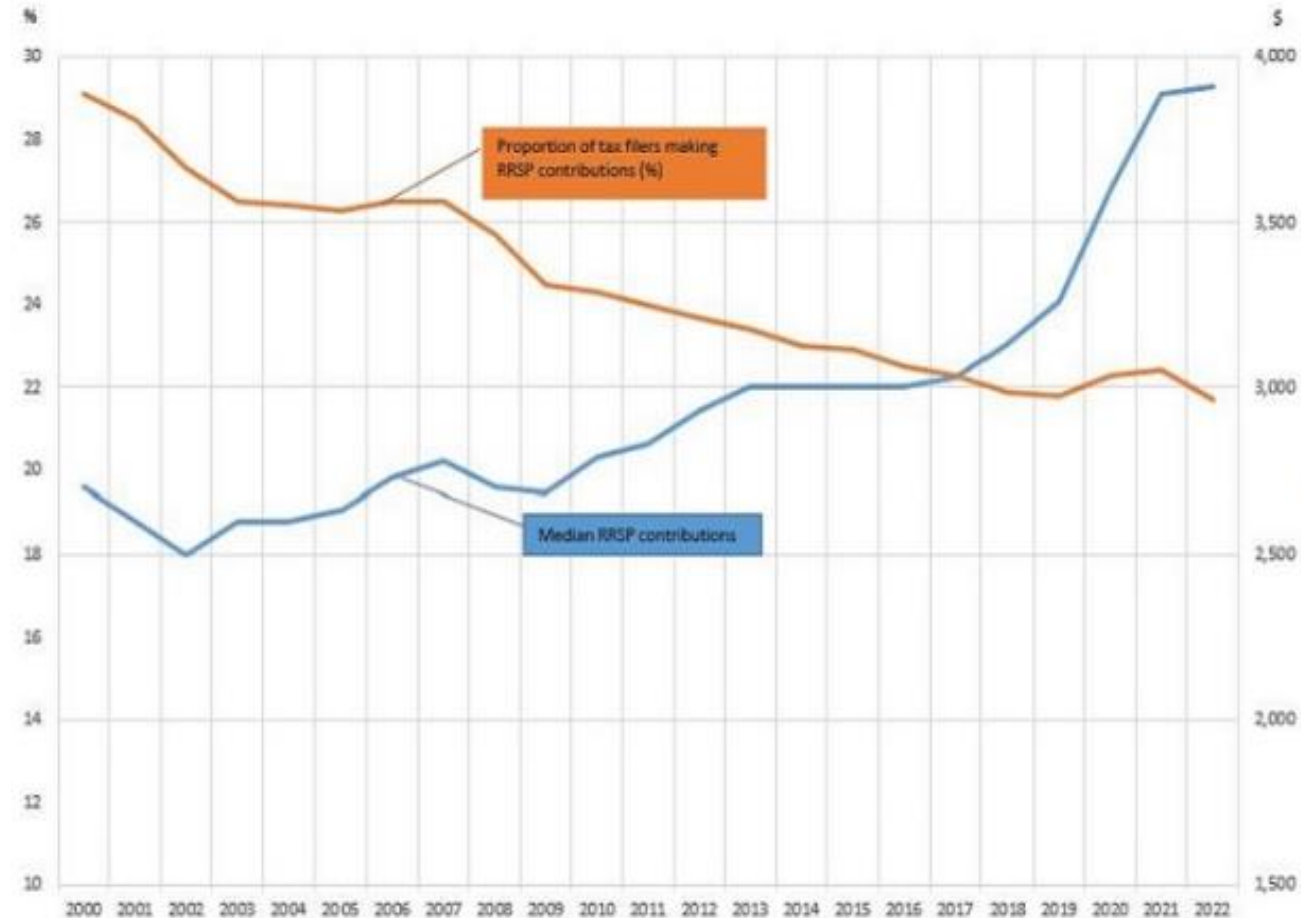
Example: Charitable Donations

- Less total money donated, and number of donors decreased in 2022 after a jump in 2021;

- More mid-sized donations and fewer large ones

- 6.2% of tax filers =>income below $40,000 reported making a charitable donation; 39.2% =>$100,000 or more.

- The median income of charitable donors ($71,240) was significantly higher than the median income of all tax filers ($41,930).

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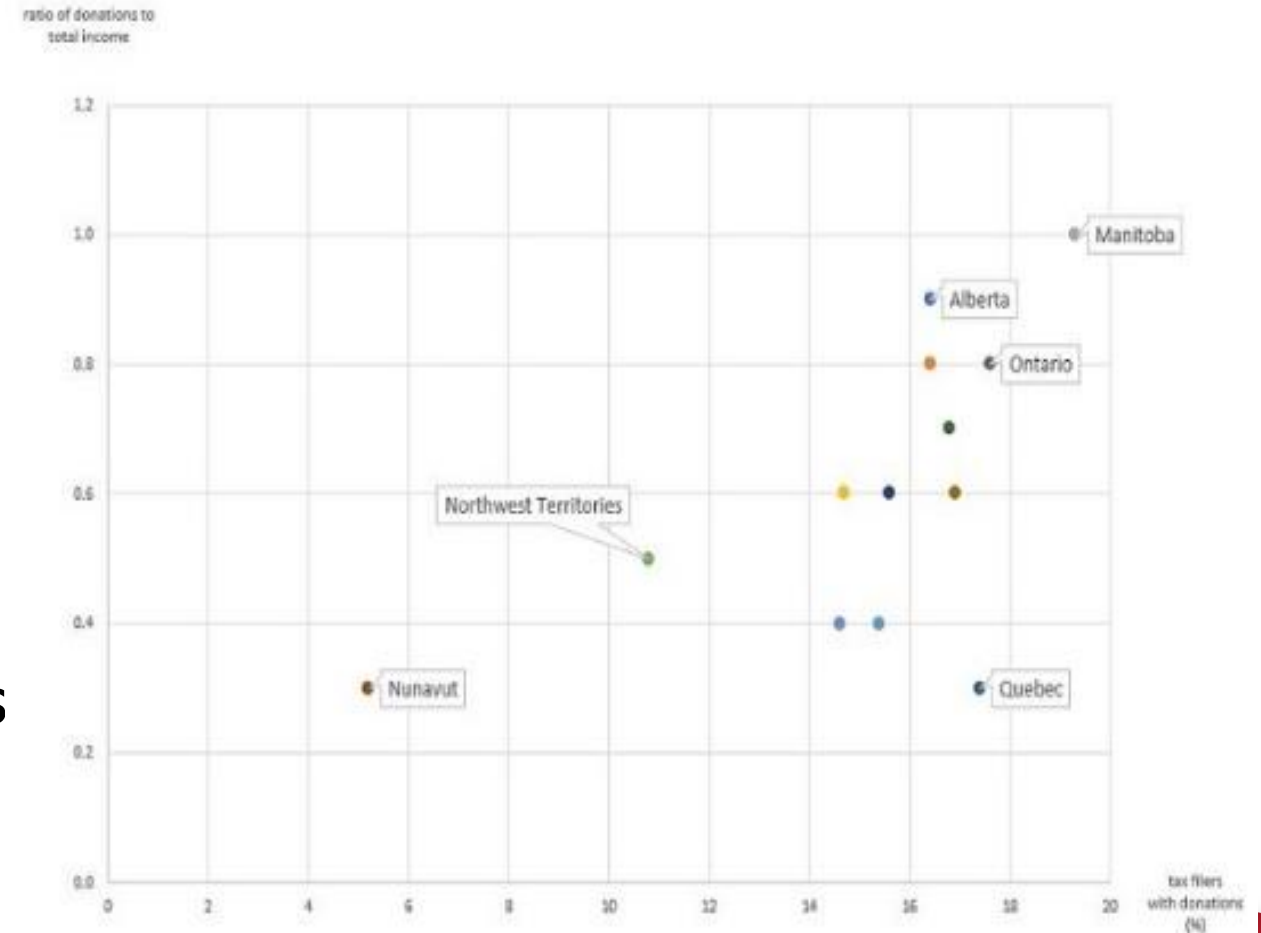
7. How to get T1FF data - Summary

4 types of access to T1FF data:

- Free data:
  - STC website.

- With fees:
  - Standard tables and Custom tables: contact your regional representative or infostats@statcan.gc.ca;
  - Access to microdata through record linkage.

How to get data – STC Website

- Most of T1FF tables are available on the website from 2000 to 2021 (CA data starts in 2007). They are available free of charge for high levels of geography (Canada, Provinces/Territories, and CMA/CA level).
- Includes predefined family types, age groups, income groups, etc.
- Available through Statistics Canada's website, just type T1FF in the 'Keyword(s)' search in the page
- 44 website tables.

T1FF version	Survey or statistical program
T1FF Final	Annual Income Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File)
T1FF Preliminary	Income and Financial Data, Preliminary T1 Family File

  - You can also search by topics or levels of geography, but this will typically lead users to more than just the T1FF tables.

- The advantage of website tables is that you can get multiple years of data in one extraction, but the disadvantage is the limited amount of low-level geography and data does not go further back than 2000.
- Visualisation tools:
  - Source of family income by family type
  - Income of men and women

Filter results by

Remove "T1FF" filter ✕

Clear all

Keyword(s)

T1FF   🔍

Subject

☐ Children and youth (1)

☐ Families, households and marital status (14)

☐ Income, pensions, spending and wealth (46)

☐ Labour (5)

☐ Older adults and population aging (4)

☐ Population and demography (2)

☐ Society and community (4)

Less

Geography

☐ Province or territory (49)

☐ Census metropolitan area (49)

☐ Census agglomeration (49)

☐ Census metropolitan area part (49)

☐ Census agglomeration part (49)

☐ Canada (27)

Frequency

☐ Annual (47)

☐ Occasional (2)

Survey or statistical program

☐ Annual Income Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File) (38)

☐ Income and Financial Data of Individuals, Preliminary T1 Family File (11)

Sort by [relevance ▾] [Apply] ⓘ   Show [10 ▾] entries [Apply]

- Statistics Canada's Trust Centre
- How to access microdata
- Customized products and services

All (49)	Tables (49)	Profiles of a community or region (0)	Thematic maps (0)	Public use microdata (0)	Da Visualiza

1. Tax filers and dependants with income by total income, sex and age

Table: 11-10-0008-01
Geography: Canada, Province or territory, Census metropolitan area, Census agglomeration, Census metropolitan area part, Census agglomeration part
Frequency: Annual
Description: Individuals; Tax filers and dependants by total income, sex and age groups (final T1 Family File; T1FF).

Release date: 2023-07-12

2. Distribution of total income by census family type and age of older partner, parent or individual

Table: 11-10-0012-01
Geography: Canada, Province or territory, Census metropolitan area, Census agglomeration, Census metropolitan area part, Census agglomeration part
Frequency: Annual
Description: Families of tax filers; Distribution of total income by census family type and age of older partner, parent or individual (final T1 Family File; T1FF).

Release date: 2023-07-12

3. Tax filers with charitable donations by sex and age

Table: 11-10-0002-01

agglomeration, Census metropolitan area part, Census agglomeration part

▼ Customize table

Geography : [6]

Canada

Reference period

From: 2017 To: 2021

Apply

✏ Add/Remove data ⓘ ⬇ Download options

Didn't find what you're looking for? View related tables, including other calculations and frequencies

Showing 22 records   Filter   Reset

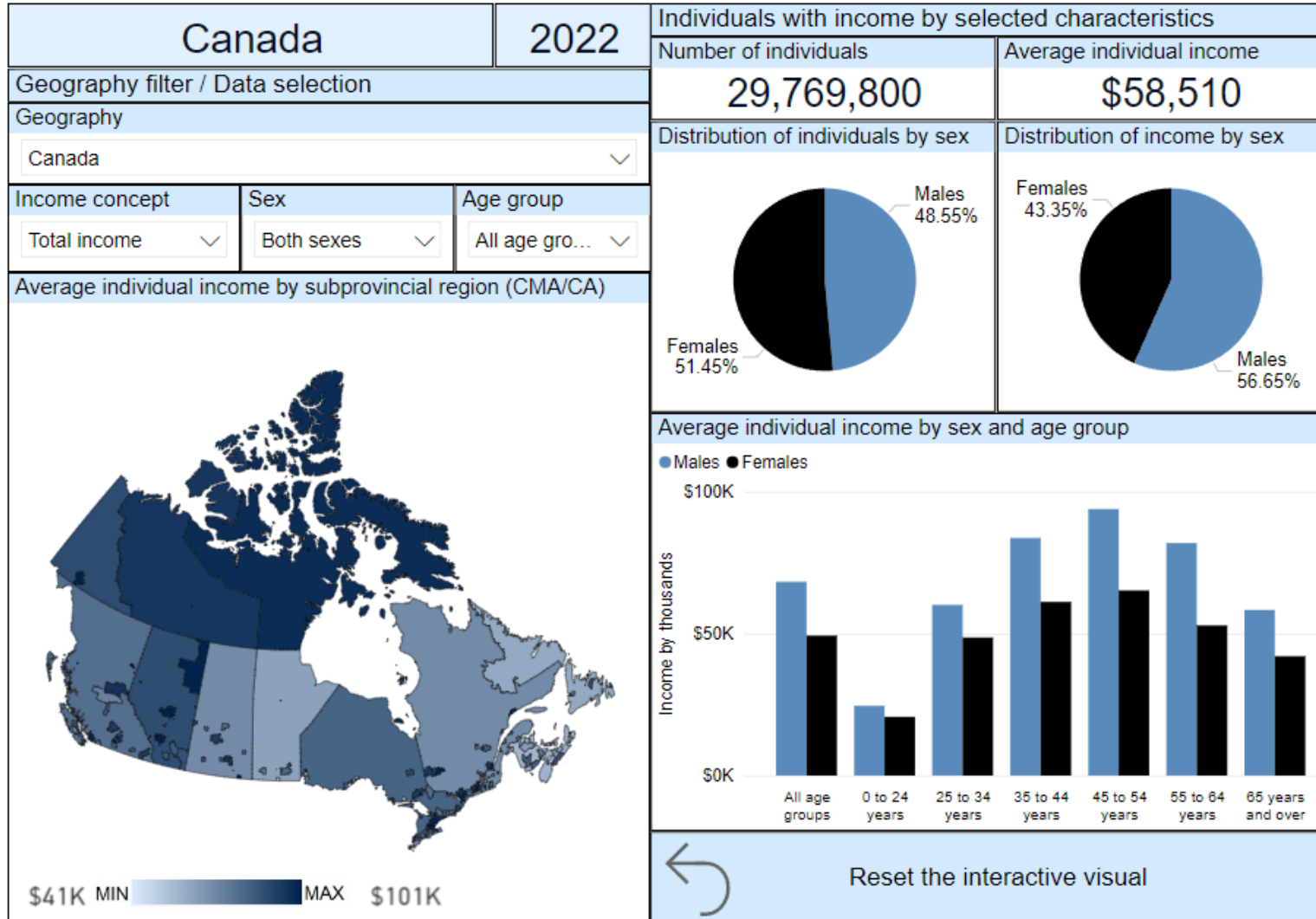| Geography[6]	Canada (map)				
Family characteristics	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**
	Number				
All tax filers[7]	27,795,980	28,335,790	28,784,170	28,913,200	29,328,850
All tax filers and dependants, all age groups[7, 8, 9]	35,280,390	35,876,780	36,360,680	36,535,370	36,993,460
All families[2, 3, 4, 5]	10,051,210	10,181,070	10,298,850	10,361,540	10,491,010
Couple families[3]	8,582,740	8,695,360	8,798,970	8,858,700	8,980,830
Lone-parent families[4]	1,468,480	1,485,700	1,499,890	1,502,840	1,510,180
	Dollars				
Median total income, all families[2, 10, 11]	84,950	87,930	90,390	96,220	98,390
Median total income, couple families[3, 10, 11]	92,990	96,080	98,690	104,350	107,020

Sources of family income by family type, sub-provincial regions, T1 Family File: Interactive tool

Canada	2022

Geography

Canada ▾

Family Type	Income concept
All family units ▾	Total income ▾

Sources of total family income for the selected geography

Total family income	Dividend and interest income
100%	5.9%
Wages, salaries and commissions	Private pensions income
66.7%	7.5%
Net self-employment income	RRSP
3.5%	0.3%
Government transfers	Other income
13.6%	2.5%

Median family income by subprovincial region (CMA/CA)

$42K MIN ░░▓▓ MAX $138K

Distribution of total family income for the selected geography

- Dividend and interest income 5.9%
- Government transfers 13.62%
- Net self-emplo... 3.55%
- Other income 2.45%
- Private pensions 7.52%
- Registered Retir... 0.31%
- Wages, salaries and commissions 66.65%

Median family income: Canada

● Median income ● Count of families

Reset the interactive visual

Note: The Pie Chart will not be displayed if some components of income are suppressed.

Canada

Income of men and women, sub-provincial regions, T1 Family File: Interactive tool

▶ Data

Canada	2022

Geography filter / Data selection

Geography

Canada ⌄

Income concept	Sex	Age group
Total income ⌄	Both sexes ⌄	All age gro… ⌄

Average individual income by subprovincial region (CMA/CA)

$41K MIN ▭MAX $101K

Individuals with income by selected characteristics

Number of individuals	Average individual income
29,769,800	$58,510

Distribution of individuals by sex

Males 48.55%
Females 51.45%

Distribution of income by sex

Females 43.35%
Males 56.65%

Average individual income by sex and age group

● Males ● Females

Income by thousands

$100K

$50K

$0K

All age groups | 0 to 24 years | 25 to 34 years | 35 to 44 years | 45 to 54 years | 55 to 64 years | 65 years and over

↩ Reset the interactive visual

How to get data – Standard Tables

- Available upon request for a minimal fee
- Same content as the Web tables but for all levels of geography available on the T1FF
- Most tables go as far back as mid-90's
- Some Web tables are divided into multiple standard tables for presentation's/formatting's sake
- Fairly quick turnaround time depending on the queue of requests

How to get data – Custom Tables

- STC Statistical Information Service, but tabulations are created by the Centre for income and socioeconomic well-being statistics
- Mock tables, year of data, statistics, geography level(s), characteristics and income concepts
  - Additional discussions will take place to finalise the needs
- Possibility of asking for custom-defined geography (usually link between postal code to user-defined geo)
- Turnaround time and cost are determined by the complexity of the request and number of requests in the queue

How to get data − Microdata access

- A client microdata file for a subset of the population (ex. university students) can be linked to a restricted list of T1FF variables and then be made available in one of the Research Data Centers (RDC) in selected universities. In Ottawa, there is also a FRDC for the federal government.

- Access to microdata in a secured office setting is tightly controlled in RDC
    - Submission of the research project needs to benefit the public good and must be approved by STC
    - Only aggregated data, vetted according to STC's confidentiality rules, can leave the RDC
    - Link for RDC process: https://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/rdc/process
    - Associated cost for accessing the RDCs and for creating the linked microdata file :
        - Varies by type of researcher, project scope and complexity (overall costs for the creation of a new linked file is over $30,000)
        - Minimal personal identifiers are required on the client's file to allow for linkage
        - Covers the RDC management costs and creation of a file
        - Covers the documentation needed to understand the microdata file (data dictionaries and user's guide)

About the Data Service Centre...

The Data Service Centre (DSC) offers to data users a complete range of services. The DSC assists data users:

- With simple and free data requests, technical and methodological questions;
- With complex requests requiring research, extraction or customization of data from multiple sources;
- By producing customized reports, analyses and maps;
- By offering standard and customized workshops for data users of all levels of expertise;
- Through various outreach activities such as webinars, newsletters, presentations, information sessions and open houses.

- For any questions, contact us:
  - 1-800-263-1136
  - infostats@statcan.gc.ca

8. Various income data sources

- **Canadian Income Survey (CIS):**
  - Provides annual data on Canadians' income and their different income sources, along with some socio-economic individual's and household's characteristics.
  - Provides data for Canada, Provinces and large metropolitan areas.
- **Census program**
  - Provides every 5 years detailed socio-economic data on the Canadian population in a standardized format. It provides nationally comparable income data that can be cross-classified to show detailed characteristics of the population at the household, family and individual level.
  - Provides data for several levels of geography including detailed sub-provincial levels and FSA.
- **T1 Family File (T1FF):**
  - Provides annual data on Canadians' individual and family income including their different income sources and some demographic characteristics.
  - Provides data for several levels of geography including detailed sub-provincial levels and some postal geography.
- **Longitudinal Administrative Database (LAD):**
  - Provides a longitudinal database for Canadians (same individuals can be followed over multiple years) in order to assist researchers interested in income trends and demographics
  - Based on a sample of tax filers from T1FF ($\approx$ 20%) combined with a few other data sources (such as immigration landing file).
- **Administrative Personal Income Master File (APIM):**
  - Individuals in the tax world using T1 and slips
  - Available for linkage only

Note: For all income data sources, additional detailed levels of geography may be available through a custom request if sample size is sufficient.

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8. Various income data sources (ctd.)

	Census 2021	T1FF	LAD	Canadian Income Statistics
Sample Size	Mix: large sample and non-sample data	Not a sample	Large sample	Moderate sample
Geography[1]	Census and FSA[2]	Census and Postal	Census and Postal	Census
Data source	Survey and tax data	Tax data	Tax data and other files	Survey and tax data
Universe	All individuals living in Canada	All tax filers and dependents	All tax filers and dependents	All individuals living in provinces
Family Structure	HH/EF/CF/IND	CF/IND	IND+[3]	HH/EF/CF/IND
Social characteristics	Very detailed	Basic	Basic	Detailed
Frequency	5 years	Annual	Annual	Annual
Time Frame*	1970-2021	1982-2021	1982-2021	1976-2022

1. Geography could be customized according to a client specification.
2. FSA stands for Forward Sortation Area; first 3 digit of the postal code.
3. IND+ means that selected family income variables are available at the individual level.
4. Some additional level of geo might be available upon request and sample size.

*The above table is reflective of the situation as of April 2024.
The Administrative Personal Income Masterfile (APIM) is not included as it is currently only available for linkage.

9. Future development

- Integration of information from all tax slips:
  - Including income of non-tax filer dependants;
  - More precise information for social assistance income;
  - Revamping of current standard tabulations;
- Geography based on longitude and latitude
- More timely access to data.

Questions

Presentation prepared by:

Dominique Pinard

Section Chief

T1 Family File (T1FF) and Longitudinal Administrative Databank (LAD)

Centre for Income and Socio-Economic Well-being Statistics

Statistics Canada / Government of Canada

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Data service centres

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Questions? Contact us: infostats@statcan.gc.ca

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Appendix

Data tables

List of tables

- Final T1FF
  - [Family tables](#)
  - [Individual tables](#)
  - [Senior tables](#)
  - [COVID Benefits tables (2020 and 2021 only)](#)

- Preliminary T1FF
  - [Summary of tax filers tables](#)
  - [Charitable donations tables](#)
  - [RRSP contributions tables](#)
  - [Wages, salaries and commissions of tax filers tables](#)

Final T1 Family File

List of tables released in the summer

Family tables

Table number/Web table	Population	Focus
F-01/11-10-0009-01	Census families (CF) and Persons not in census family (PNCF)	General income data
F-02/11-10-0010-01	Tax filers (TF) and dependants (DT)	Distribution of individuals by age groups within different family types
F-03/11-10-0011-01	CF	Number of children by age of older parent
F-04/11-10-0012-01	CF and PNCF	Income groups by age of older individual
F-05/11-10-0013-01	CF	Income groups by number of children
F-06/11-10-0014-01	CF and PNCF	Source of income by family type
F-07/11-10-0019-01	Couple CF	Economic Dependency profile\government transfers
F-08/11-10-0019-01	Lone-parent CF and PNCF	Economic dependency profile\government transfers
F-09/11-10-0022-01	Couple CF	Labour Income Profile

Family tables (ctnd.)

Table number/Web table	Population	Focus
F-10/11-10-0022-01	Lone-parent CF	Labour income profile
F-13/11-10-0028-01	CF	Families with earners by number of children
F-14/11-10-0029-01	Couple CF	Family with earners and wife's contribution
F-15/39-10-0041-01	CF	Families and children by age groups of children
F-19/11-10-0017-01	CF and PNCF	Before \ after-tax median family income
F-20/11-10-0020-01	CF and PNCF	Family counts and after-tax median income for low-income families (CFLIM-AT)
***F-21/11-10-0069-01	CF with dividend and interest income	Dividend and interest family income by family type
***F-22/11-10-0071-01	CF with capital gains	Capital gains by family type

* F-11, F-12 and F-16 do not exist
** F17 and F-18 are discontinued; last year of data is 2016. F-19 and F-20 replaced them.
*** Include data as of 2016.

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Individual tables

Table number/Web table	Population	Focus
I-01/11-10-0004-01	Tax filers (TF) and dependants (DT)	General income data
I-02/11-10-0005-01	TF and DT	Sex, marital status* and age group
I-03/11-10-0006-01	TF and DT with total income	Individual years of age
I-04/11-10-0007-01	TF and DT with total income	Source of income by sex
I-05/11-10-0008-01	TF and DT with total income	Sex, age and income groups
I-06/11-10-0034-01	TF and DT with total income	Taxes paid, selected deductions and benefits
I-07/11-10-0050-01	TF and DT with after-tax income	After-tax income by sex, age and income groups
I-08/11-10-0051-01	TF and DT with total and after-tax income	Total income, tax paid, and after-tax income by age and sex
I-09/11-10-0033-01	TF and DT with government transfers	Economic dependency profile \ government transfers

* Marital status as reported to the Canada revenue agency at the time of filing

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Individual tables (ctnd.)

Table number/Web table	Population	Focus
I-10/11-10-0031-01	TF and DT with total income	Labour income profile
I-11/11-10-0023-01	TF and DT aged 15 and over with Labour Income	Counts and participation rates* by sex and age
I-12/11-10-0027-01	TF and DT with employment income or employment insurance benefits	Sex and age groups
I-13/11-10-0018-01	TF and DT below CFLIM-AT	Selected statistics by family type and number of children
I-14/11-10-0067-01	TF and DT with dividend and interest	Dividend and interest income by sex and age group
I-15/11-10-0068-01	TF and DT with dividend and interest	Dividend and interest income by age and income groups
I-16/11-10-0070-01	TF and DT with capital gains	Capital gains by sex and income group

* Participation rates do not correspond to the Labour Force Survey concepts

Senior tables

- Additional focus on 55+ but similar contents can be found in family and individual tables.
- Starting with 2007 data, it contains data for all tax filers and individuals regardless of their age.

Table number/Web table	Population	Focus
S-01/39-10-0042-01	Census family (CF) and persons not in census family (PNCF)	Age of older individual and family composition
S-02/39-10-0043-01	TF and DT in senior family type	Age and family composition
S-03/11-10-0053-01	Couple CF	Sources of income and age of older individual
S-04/11-10-0053-01	Lone-parent CF and PNCF	Sources of income and age by family type
S-05/11-10-0039-01	TF and DT with total income	Source of income by age group

COVID benefits tables

- Available only in 2020 and 2021
- Contains taxable benefits and limited list of non-taxable benefits.

Table number/Web table	Population	Focus
CVF-01 to CVF-05/11-10-0100-01	Census family (CF) and persons not in census family (PNCF) with COVID benefits	Taxable and non-taxable COVID benefits by family type
CI-01 to CVI-03/11-10-0101-01	TF and DT with COVID benefits	Taxable and non-taxable COVID benefits by sex and age groups

Preliminary T1 Family File

List of tables release in the winter

Charitable donations, RRSP contributions and wage, salaries and commissions tables (prelim)

Table number/Web table	Population	Focus
CT-01 to CT-02/11-10-0047-01	Tax filers	Summary statistics by income group and by age group
CD-01/11-10-0130-01	Charitable donors	Summary table
CD-02/11-10-0002-01	Charitable donors	Donations by age group and sex
CD-03/11-10-0003-01	Charitable donors	Donations by total income group
RR-01 to RR-04/11-10-0044-01	RRSP contributors	RRSP contributors by age group and by sex
*W-01/11-10-0072-01	Wage earners	Wage earners by sex and age group
*W-02/11-10-0073-01	Wage earners	Wage earners by sex and NAICS

* Include data as of 2017.

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Canada

Longitudinal Administrative Databank

List of tables release in the fall

LAD

Web Table	Product ID
One-year income mobility	11-10-0061-01
Five-year income mobility	11-10-0059-01
Low-income entry and exit rates of tax filers in Canada	11-10-0024-01
Low-income persistence of tax filers in Canada	11-10-0025-01
Low-income duration of tax filers in Canada	11-10-0026-01
High income tax filers in Canada	11-10-0055-01
High income tax filers in Canada, specific geographic area thresholds	11-10-0056-01
Federal and provincial individual effective tax rates	11-10-0054-01
Federal and provincial effective tax rates of census families	11-10-0058-01