

Appendix A

Table A.1:
Differences between the 2018-base and the 2023-base Market Basket Measure shelter component thresholds, in 2023 constant dollars, for the reference family by Market Basket Measure region, 2023¹

Market Basket Measure geography	2018-base	2023-base	Difference	
	dollars		dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador				
Rural	11,857	11,457	-400	-3.4
Population under 30,000 ²	12,303	13,661	1,358	11.0
Population 30,000 to 99,999 ³	14,391	...	...	...
St. John's	16,191	15,814	-377	-2.3
Prince Edward Island				
Rural	12,426	12,177	-249	-2.0
Population under 30,000	13,334	16,037	2,703	20.3
Charlottetown	15,106	18,175	3,069	20.3
Nova Scotia				
Rural	11,676	12,582	906	7.8
Population under 30,000	12,751	13,703	952	7.5
Population 30,000 to 99,999	13,663	13,891	228	1.7
Halifax	18,165	17,470	-695	-3.8
Cape Breton	13,957	13,851	-106	-0.8
New Brunswick				
Rural	10,601	11,802	1,201	11.3
Population under 30,000	12,384	12,696	312	2.5
Population 30,000 to 99,999	12,119	11,974	-145	-1.2
Fredericton	15,097	15,783	686	4.5
Saint John	13,107	14,051	944	7.2
Moncton	14,537	17,307	2,770	19.1
Quebec				
Rural	10,529	9,894	-635	-6.0
Population under 30,000	10,045	9,857	-188	-1.9
Population 30,000 to 99,999	10,705	10,320	-385	-3.6
Population 100,000 to 499,999	11,175	10,961	-214	-1.9
Québec	12,936	12,789	-147	-1.1
Montréal	13,494	13,541	47	0.3
Ontario				
Rural	14,271	14,861	590	4.1
Population under 30,000	15,064	14,938	-126	-0.8
Population 30,000 to 99,999	15,490	15,362	-128	-0.8
Population 100,000 to 499,999	16,767	19,132	2,365	14.1
Population 500,000 and over	18,925	19,859	934	4.9

Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	20,952	22,342	1,390	6.6
Hamilton/Burlington	17,575	22,913	5,338	30.4
Toronto	22,640	25,675	3,035	13.4
Manitoba				
Rural	12,174	12,205	31	0.3
Population under 30,000	14,338	14,835	497	3.5
Population 30,000 to 99,999	14,412	15,388	976	6.8
Brandon	14,694	15,022	328	2.2
Winnipeg	17,955	18,849	894	5.0
Saskatchewan				
Rural	12,692	12,031	-661	-5.2
Population under 30,000	14,696	14,212	-484	-3.3
Population 30,000 to 99,999	15,712	14,492	-1,220	-7.8
Saskatoon	19,169	19,365	196	1.0
Regina	18,356	19,235	879	4.8
Alberta				
Rural	17,026	14,051	-2,975	-17.5
Population under 30,000	18,322	17,524	-798	-4.4
Population 30,000 to 99,999	17,637	19,001	1,364	7.7
Population 100,000 to 499,999	18,089	18,096	7	0.0
Edmonton	22,240	21,031	-1,209	-5.4
Calgary	22,604	20,625	-1,979	-8.8
British Columbia				
Rural	13,938	15,780	1,842	13.2
Population under 30,000	15,287	16,377	1,090	7.1
Population 30,000 to 99,999	16,384	17,345	961	5.9
Population 100,000 to 499,999	19,927	22,427	2,500	12.5
Vancouver	22,521	26,851	4,330	19.2
Yukon				
Rural North	14,804	16,199	1,395	9.4
Rural South	14,008	14,820	812	5.8
Whitehorse	22,214	23,772	1,558	7.0
Northwest Territories				
Beaufort Delta	24,367	21,232	-3,135	-12.9
Sahtu	21,662	19,296	-2,366	-10.9
Tlicho	19,601	16,886	-2,715	-13.9
Dehcho	20,729	16,723	-4,006	-19.3
South Slave	20,754	20,124	-630	-3.0
Yellowknife	29,083	30,835	1,752	6.0
Nunavut				
Baffin (excluding Iqaluit)	27,856	27,747	-109	-0.4
Kivalliq	27,856	27,747	-109	-0.4
Kitikmeot	27,856	27,747	-109	-0.4
Iqaluit	42,331	40,950	-1,381	-3.3

... not applicable

1. For the provinces, Yukon and the Northwest Territories, the Market Basket Measure (MBM) reference family consists of two adults with two children. For Nunavut, the MBM reference family consists of two adults with three children.
2. Differences should be viewed with caution, because the region has been redefined under the 2023-base.
3. Obsolete Market Basket Measure region.

Note: 2023-base Market Basket Measure thresholds are preliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom tabulation.

What do the Market Basket Measure shelter costs represent?

The shelter component is meant to represent the median rent for a three-bedrooms dwelling rented by a household having a household income in the second income decile. If only the rents of households that moved within the last 5 years had been used to estimate shelter costs for the reference family, the cost of the shelter component would have been higher than the proposed cost (e.g., the cost would have increased by 20.7% in Toronto and 16.8% in Vancouver). However, using only these rents would diverge from the purpose of the MBM because the MBM's component cost is meant to represent the median shelter costs in in each MBM region. If a cost based on asking rents had been used, the number of people in poverty would be overestimated because Canadian renters in the second income decile do not move every year. Established renters (i.e., someone who has been in their dwelling for at least 5 years) typically have lower rents and represent a significant proportion of all renters (e.g., 77.1% of renters did not move within the last year and 36.8% of renters did not move within the last five years).

Table A.2:

Differences between the 2018-base and the 2023-base Market Basket Measure food component thresholds, in 2023 constant dollars, for the reference family by Market Basket Measure region, 2023¹

Market Basket Measure geography	2018-base	2023-base	Difference	
	dollars		dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador				
Rural	16,774	16,286	-488	-2.9
Population under 30,000 ²	16,774	16,227	-547	-3.3
Population 30,000 to 99,999 ³	16,774	...	...	...
St. John's	15,982	16,162	180	1.1
Prince Edward Island				
Rural	16,748	15,648	-1,100	-6.6
Population under 30,000	16,748	15,802	-946	-5.6
Charlottetown	16,748	15,780	-968	-5.8
Nova Scotia				
Rural	16,341	15,646	-695	-4.3
Population under 30,000	16,341	15,589	-752	-4.6
Population 30,000 to 99,999	16,341	15,815	-526	-3.2
Halifax	15,654	15,790	136	0.9
Cape Breton	15,326	15,621	295	1.9
New Brunswick				
Rural	16,549	15,440	-1,109	-6.7
Population under 30,000	16,549	15,569	-980	-5.9
Population 30,000 to 99,999	16,549	15,719	-830	-5.0
Fredericton	16,465	16,053	-412	-2.5
Saint John	16,069	15,665	-404	-2.5
Moncton	15,488	16,035	547	3.5
Quebec				
Rural	14,415	15,662	1,247	8.7
Population under 30,000	14,415	15,290	875	6.1
Population 30,000 to 99,999	14,415	15,529	1,114	7.7
Population 100,000 to 499,999	14,415	15,301	886	6.1
Québec	14,610	15,430	820	5.6
Montréal	14,740	15,629	889	6.0
Ontario				
Rural	13,549	15,222	1,673	12.4
Population under 30,000	13,549	15,051	1,502	11.1
Population 30,000 to 99,999	13,549	14,821	1,272	9.4
Population 100,000 to 499,999	14,106	14,402	296	2.1
Population 500,000 and over	14,106	14,435	329	2.3
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	14,626	14,818	192	1.3
Hamilton/Burlington	13,777	14,401	624	4.5
Toronto	13,861	14,247	386	2.8
Manitoba				
Rural	14,009	15,960	1,951	13.9
Population under 30,000	14,009	15,699	1,690	12.1

Population 30,000 to 99,999	14,009	14,140	131	0.9
Brandon	14,009	16,174	2,165	15.5
Winnipeg	14,511	15,269	758	5.2
Saskatchewan				
Rural	14,104	15,293	1,189	8.4
Population under 30,000	14,104	15,357	1,253	8.9
Population 30,000 to 99,999	14,104	15,465	1,361	9.6
Saskatoon	14,366	15,431	1,065	7.4
Regina	14,235	15,383	1,148	8.1
Alberta				
Rural	15,972	15,974	2	0.0
Population under 30,000	15,972	15,937	-35	-0.2
Population 30,000 to 99,999	15,972	15,881	-91	-0.6
Population 100,000 to 499,999	15,972	15,916	-56	-0.4
Edmonton	14,871	15,844	973	6.5
Calgary	15,002	16,226	1,224	8.2
British Columbia				
Rural	14,634	15,711	1,077	7.4
Population under 30,000	14,634	15,600	966	6.6
Population 30,000 to 99,999	14,634	15,436	802	5.5
Population 100,000 to 499,999	15,575	15,410	-165	-1.1
Vancouver	14,899	15,624	725	4.9
Yukon				
Rural North	19,003	18,765	-238	-1.3
Rural South	18,278	21,155	2,877	15.7
Whitehorse	14,985	16,367	1,382	9.2
Northwest Territories				
Beaufort Delta	25,325	28,982	3,657	14.4
Sahtu	27,738	31,659	3,921	14.1
Tlicho	20,442	23,394	2,952	14.4
Dehcho	21,471	24,554	3,083	14.4
South Slave	19,743	22,386	2,643	13.4
Yellowknife	15,599	17,786	2,187	14.0
Nunavut				
Baffin (excluding Iqaluit)	30,442	32,694	2,252	7.4
Kivalliq	26,034	28,228	2,194	8.4
Kitikmeot	29,343	31,314	1,971	6.7
Iqaluit	28,959	31,380	2,421	8.4

... not applicable

1. For the provinces, Yukon and the Northwest Territories, the Market Basket Measure (MBM) reference family consists of two adults with two children. For Nunavut, the MBM reference family consists of two adults with three children.

2. Differences should be viewed with caution, because the region has been redefined under the 2023-base.

3. Obsolete Market Basket Measure region.

Note: 2023-base Market Basket Measure thresholds are preliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom tabulation.

Table A.3:

Differences between the 2018-base and the 2023-base Market Basket Measure clothing and footwear component thresholds, in 2023 constant dollars, for the reference family by Market Basket Measure region, 2023¹

Market Basket Measure	2018-base	2023-base	Difference	
geography	dollars		dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador				
Rural	2,093	2,919	826	39.4
Population under 30,000 ²	2,093	2,919	826	39.4
Population 30,000 to 99,999 ³	2,093	...	...	...
St. John's	2,093	2,919	826	39.4
Prince Edward Island				
Rural	2,190	2,795	605	27.6
Population under 30,000	2,190	2,795	605	27.6
Charlottetown	2,190	2,795	605	27.6
Nova Scotia				
Rural	2,263	2,845	582	25.7
Population under 30,000	2,263	2,845	582	25.7
Population 30,000 to 99,999	2,263	2,845	582	25.7
Halifax	2,263	2,845	582	25.7
Cape Breton	2,263	2,845	582	25.7
New Brunswick				
Rural	2,504	2,995	491	19.6
Population under 30,000	2,504	2,995	491	19.6
Population 30,000 to 99,999	2,504	2,995	491	19.6
Fredericton	2,504	2,995	491	19.6
Saint John	2,504	2,995	491	19.6
Moncton	2,504	2,995	491	19.6
Quebec				
Rural	2,228	3,388	1,160	52.1
Population under 30,000	2,228	3,388	1,160	52.1
Population 30,000 to 99,999	2,228	3,388	1,160	52.1
Population 100,000 to 499,999	2,228	3,388	1,160	52.1
Québec	2,228	3,388	1,160	52.1
Montréal	2,228	3,388	1,160	52.1
Ontario				
Rural	2,243	3,114	871	38.8
Population under 30,000	2,243	3,114	871	38.8
Population 30,000 to 99,999	2,243	3,114	871	38.8
Population 100,000 to 499,999	2,243	3,114	871	38.8
Population 500,000 and over	2,243	3,114	871	38.8
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	2,243	3,114	871	38.8
Hamilton/Burlington	2,243	3,114	871	38.8
Toronto	1,919	3,114	1,195	62.3
Manitoba				
Rural	2,083	3,219	1,136	54.5
Population under 30,000	2,083	3,219	1,136	54.5

Population 30,000 to 99,999	2,083	3,219	1,136	54.5
Brandon	2,083	3,219	1,136	54.5
Winnipeg	2,083	3,219	1,136	54.5
Saskatchewan				
Rural	2,273	2,793	520	22.9
Population under 30,000	2,273	2,793	520	22.9
Population 30,000 to 99,999	2,273	2,793	520	22.9
Saskatoon	2,273	2,793	520	22.9
Regina	2,273	2,793	520	22.9
Alberta				
Rural	1,894	2,618	724	38.2
Population under 30,000	1,894	2,618	724	38.2
Population 30,000 to 99,999	1,894	2,618	724	38.2
Population 100,000 to 499,999	1,894	2,618	724	38.2
Edmonton	1,894	2,618	724	38.2
Calgary	1,894	2,618	724	38.2
British Columbia				
Rural	2,096	2,973	877	41.8
Population under 30,000	2,096	2,973	877	41.8
Population 30,000 to 99,999	2,096	2,973	877	41.8
Population 100,000 to 499,999	2,096	2,973	877	41.8
Vancouver	2,096	2,973	877	41.8
Yukon				
Rural North	3,976	4,196	220	5.5
Rural South	3,780	4,153	373	9.9
Whitehorse	3,514	3,745	231	6.6
Northwest Territories				
Beaufort Delta	4,491	4,514	23	0.5
Sahtu	4,234	4,553	319	7.5
Tlicho	3,816	4,444	628	16.5
Dehcho	4,221	4,864	643	15.2
South Slave	3,957	4,155	198	5.0
Yellowknife	3,612	4,579	967	26.8
Nunavut				
Baffin (excluding Iqaluit)	8,017	8,441	424	5.3
Kivalliq	6,609	7,243	634	9.6
Kitikmeot	6,619	7,984	1,365	20.6
Iqaluit	6,628	6,505	-123	-1.9

... not applicable

1. For the provinces, Yukon and the Northwest Territories, the Market Basket Measure (MBM) reference family consists of two adults with two children. For Nunavut, the Market Basket Measure reference family consists of two adults with three children.

2. Differences should be viewed with caution, because the region has been redefined under the 2023-base.

3. Obsolete Market Basket Measure region.

Note: 2023-base Market Basket Measure thresholds are preliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom tabulation.

Table A.4:

Differences between the 2018-base and the 2023-base Market Basket Measure transportation component thresholds, in 2023 constant dollars, for the reference family by Market Basket Measure region, 2023¹

Market Basket Measure geography	2018-base	2023-base	Difference	
	dollars	dollars	dollars	percent
Newfoundland and Labrador				
Rural	5,685	6,410	725	12.7
Population under 30,000 ²	5,685	6,410	725	12.7
Population 30,000 to 99,999 ³	4,942	...	...	...
St. John's	5,121	5,815	694	13.5
Prince Edward Island				
Rural	5,364	6,579	1,215	22.7
Population under 30,000	5,364	6,579	1,215	22.7
Charlottetown	4,679	5,339	660	14.1
Nova Scotia				
Rural	6,085	6,858	773	12.7
Population under 30,000	6,085	6,858	773	12.7
Population 30,000 to 99,999	5,480	5,606	126	2.3
Halifax	4,857	5,654	797	16.4
Cape Breton	5,286	5,873	587	11.1
New Brunswick				
Rural	5,802	6,698	896	15.4
Population under 30,000	5,802	6,698	896	15.4
Population 30,000 to 99,999	5,802	6,698	896	15.4
Fredericton	5,058	5,985	927	18.3
Saint John	5,074	5,871	797	15.7
Moncton	4,929	5,429	500	10.1
Quebec				
Rural	5,444	6,020	576	10.6
Population under 30,000	5,444	6,020	576	10.6
Population 30,000 to 99,999	4,753	4,946	193	4.1
Population 100,000 to 499,999	4,855	5,196	341	7.0
Québec	4,706	5,068	362	7.7
Montréal	4,583	4,878	295	6.4
Ontario				
Rural	6,051	7,163	1,112	18.4
Population under 30,000	6,051	7,163	1,112	18.4
Population 30,000 to 99,999	4,993	5,406	413	8.3
Population 100,000 to 499,999	5,360	5,830	470	8.8
Population 500,000 and over	5,459	5,714	255	4.7
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	5,344	5,962	618	11.6
Hamilton/Burlington	5,757	6,662	905	15.7
Toronto	6,612	7,463	851	12.9
Manitoba				
Rural	6,103	7,100	997	16.3
Population under 30,000	6,103	7,100	997	16.3

Population 30,000 to 99,999	6,103	7,100	997	16.3
Brandon	5,162	5,675	513	9.9
Winnipeg	5,351	5,672	321	6.0
Saskatchewan				
Rural	5,993	6,569	576	9.6
Population under 30,000	5,993	6,569	576	9.6
Population 30,000 to 99,999	5,130	5,340	210	4.1
Saskatoon	5,259	5,544	285	5.4
Regina	5,327	5,647	320	6.0
Alberta				
Rural	5,410	6,265	855	15.8
Population under 30,000	5,410	6,265	855	15.8
Population 30,000 to 99,999	4,514	5,305	791	17.5
Population 100,000 to 499,999	4,757	5,389	632	13.3
Edmonton	5,134	5,893	759	14.8
Calgary	5,119	6,000	881	17.2
British Columbia				
Rural	5,764	6,506	742	12.9
Population under 30,000	5,764	6,506	742	12.9
Population 30,000 to 99,999	4,908	5,190	282	5.7
Population 100,000 to 499,999	4,890	5,183	293	6.0
Vancouver	5,205	5,206	1	0.0
Yukon				
Rural North	6,783	9,460	2,677	39.5
Rural South	6,452	9,037	2,585	40.1
Whitehorse	6,014	8,601	2,587	43.0
Northwest Territories				
Beaufort Delta	7,257	7,024	-233	-3.2
Sahtu	7,649	7,282	-367	-4.8
Tlicho	6,580	6,615	35	0.5
Dehcho	6,870	6,615	-255	-3.7
South Slave	6,311	6,619	308	4.9
Yellowknife	6,367	6,645	278	4.4
Nunavut				
Baffin (excluding Iqaluit)	11,529	9,642	-1,887	-16.4
Kivalliq	8,579	7,803	-776	-9.0
Kitikmeot	8,592	8,360	-232	-2.7
Iqaluit	8,053	7,952	-101	-1.3

... not applicable

1. For the provinces, Yukon and the Northwest Territories, the Market Basket Measure (MBM) reference family consists of two adults with two children. For Nunavut, the MBM reference family consists of two adults with three children.

2. Differences should be viewed with caution, because the region has been redefined under the 2023-base.

3. Obsolete Market Basket Measure region.

Note: 2023-base Market Basket Measure thresholds are preliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom tabulation.

Table A.5:
2023-base Market Basket Measure other expenses component
thresholds, in 2023 constant dollars, for the reference family by Market
Basket Measure region, 2023¹

Market Basket Measure geography	2023-base dollars
Newfoundland and Labrador	
Rural	9,650
Population under 30,000 ²	9,621
Population 30,000 to 99,999 ³	...
St. John's	9,588
Prince Edward Island	
Rural	9,268
Population under 30,000	9,345
Charlottetown	9,334
Nova Scotia	
Rural	9,292
Population under 30,000	9,263
Population 30,000 to 99,999	9,377
Halifax	9,364
Cape Breton	9,279
New Brunswick	
Rural	9,264
Population under 30,000	9,328
Population 30,000 to 99,999	9,404
Fredericton	9,572
Saint John	9,377
Moncton	9,563
Quebec	
Rural	9,573
Population under 30,000	9,386
Population 30,000 to 99,999	9,506
Population 100,000 to 499,999	9,392
Québec	9,457
Montréal	9,556
Ontario	
Rural	9,214
Population under 30,000	9,128
Population 30,000 to 99,999	9,012
Population 100,000 to 499,999	8,802
Population 500,000 and over	8,818
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	9,011
Hamilton/Burlington	8,801
Toronto	8,724
Manitoba	
Rural	9,637

Population under 30,000	9,506
Population 30,000 to 99,999	8,723
Brandon	9,745
Winnipeg	9,290
Saskatchewan	
Rural	9,088
Population under 30,000	9,121
Population 30,000 to 99,999	9,175
Saskatoon	9,158
Regina	9,134
Alberta	
Rural	9,342
Population under 30,000	9,324
Population 30,000 to 99,999	9,296
Population 100,000 to 499,999	9,313
Edmonton	9,277
Calgary	9,469
British Columbia	
Rural	9,389
Population under 30,000	9,333
Population 30,000 to 99,999	9,250
Population 100,000 to 499,999	9,238
Vancouver	9,345
Yukon	
Rural North	11,254
Rural South	12,455
Whitehorse	10,000
Northwest Territories	
Beaufort Delta	16,332
Sahtu	17,744
Tlicho	13,680
Dehcho	14,276
South Slave	13,001
Yellowknife	11,238
Nunavut	
Baffin (excluding Iqaluit)	20,285
Kivalliq	17,545
Kitikmeot	19,486
Iqaluit	19,376

... not applicable

1. For the provinces, Yukon and the Northwest Territories, the Market Basket Measure (MBM) reference family consists of two adults with two children. For Nunavut, the MBM reference family consists of two adults with three children.

2. Differences should be viewed with caution, because the region has been redefined under the 2023-base.

3. Obsolete Market Basket Measure region.

Note: 2023-base Market Basket Measure thresholds are preliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom tabulation.

Table A.6:
2023-base MBM communication services component thresholds for the
reference family by provincial and territorial urban and rural delineation,
2023¹

Province or territory	2023-base	
	Urban	Rural
	dollars	
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,972	2,019
Prince Edward Island	1,795	1,855
Nova Scotia	1,841	1,853
New Brunswick	1,942	1,952
Quebec	1,664	1,771
Ontario	1,642	1,698
Manitoba	1,731	2,225
Saskatchewan	1,762	1,916
Alberta	1,586	1,811
British Columbia	1,623	2,138
Yukon	2,603	2,622
Northwest Territories	2,530	2,545
Nunavut	1,840	2,581

1. For the provinces, Yukon and the Northwest Territories, the Market Basket Measure (MBM) reference family consists of two adults with two children. For Nunavut, the Market Basket Measure reference family consists of two adults with three children.

Note: 2023-base MBM thresholds are preliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom tabulation.

Table A.7:

Differences between the 2018-base and the 2023-base Market Basket Measure Inuusiqaattiarniq component thresholds, in 2023 constant dollars, for the reference family by Market Basket Measure region, 2023¹

Market Basket Measure geography	2018-base	2023-base	Difference	
	dollars	dollars	dollars	percent
Nunavut				
Baffin (excluding Iqaluit)	7,705	6,737	-968	-12.6
Kivalliq	6,609	5,827	-782	-11.8
Kitikmeot	7,234	6,471	-763	-10.5
Iqaluit	7,164	6,435	-729	-10.2

1. For Nunavut, the Market Basket Measure reference family consists of two adults with three children.

Note: 2023-base Market Basket Measure thresholds are preliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom tabulation.

Table A.8:

Differences between the 2018-base and the 2023-base tenure type adjustment, in 2023 constant dollars, for the reference family by Market Basket Measure region, provinces, 2023

Market Basket Measure geography	2018-base					2023-base				
	Homeowners with a mortgage, household head aged					Homeowners with a mortgage, household head aged				
	Renters in subsidized dwellings	Younger than 40 years	40 to 60 years	61 years and older	Homeowners without a mortgage	Renters in subsidized dwellings	Younger than 40 years	40 to 60 years	61 years and older	Homeowners without a mortgage
		dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars		dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars
Newfoundland and Labrador										
Rural	2,722	0	990	2,058	5,462	3,729	1,155	1,508	1,882	5,578
Population under 30,000 ²	5,040	0	1,029	2,025	5,304	5,822	1,545	2,011	2,985	6,573
Population 30,000 to 99,999 ³	6,235	1,520	3,111	4,917	7,032	...	...	...	...	...
St. John's	8,770	2,706	4,298	4,893	7,190	8,358	0	1,384	2,348	6,973
Prince Edward Island										
Rural	3,812	280	1,925	3,793	6,227	4,871	923	2,185	2,562	6,306
Population under 30,000	4,943	498	2,144	4,011	5,929	8,489	1,811	5,108	4,890	8,980
Charlottetown	6,358	2,140	3,786	5,654	7,329	9,855	4,077	5,835	6,833	10,710
Nova Scotia										
Rural	2,722	0	1,305	1,995	5,595	4,657	1,395	2,295	2,156	6,258
Population under 30,000	3,826	0	1,452	3,297	5,094	6,733	1,219	3,086	2,303	6,215
Population 30,000 to 99,999	4,340	898	2,524	4,370	6,522	5,959	2,570	3,327	2,719	7,165
Halifax	7,783	5,030	6,813	7,509	10,112	8,299	1,850	4,505	5,096	9,949
Cape Breton	6,665	556	2,181	4,027	6,566	6,590	1,815	2,970	2,415	6,607
New Brunswick										
Rural	3,892	0	494	1,940	4,838	4,874	718	1,746	2,119	6,006
Population under 30,000	4,880	0	1,490	3,339	5,575	5,697	579	1,501	1,135	5,658
Population 30,000 to 99,999	4,909	0	1,593	3,442	5,959	5,558	447	2,039	1,260	5,944
Fredericton	7,253	2,727	4,356	6,205	8,421	8,399	2,713	3,802	3,667	8,774
Saint John	5,337	281	1,910	3,759	5,339	7,343	715	1,918	1,708	6,717
Moncton	6,221	1,871	3,500	5,349	6,740	9,636	3,614	5,050	4,358	9,437

Quebec										
Rural	4,476	0	0	1,526	4,281	2,803	0	0	0	3,567
Population under 30,000	3,962	0	0	803	3,121	3,150	0	0	0	3,269
Population 30,000 to 99,999	4,535	0	0	1,292	4,134	2,670	0	0	58	3,655
Population 100,000 to 499,999	5,107	0	0	1,446	4,134	2,003	0	0	193	4,069
Québec	6,736	0	56	3,156	5,646	5,206	0	0	891	5,420
Montréal	6,677	0	464	2,980	4,985	5,753	0	0	536	5,088
Ontario										
Rural	4,963	0	0	1,617	5,740	6,749	0	0	864	6,662
Population under 30,000	8,032	0	837	2,594	6,606	8,146	0	0	1,379	6,406
Population 30,000 to 99,999	9,647	0	1,385	2,849	7,149	9,221	0	1,266	2,102	7,029
Population 100,000 to 499,999	10,322	599	2,540	4,053	8,295	13,289	847	2,644	4,761	10,157
Population 500,000 and over	12,525	2,341	4,821	6,578	10,468	13,597	471	3,447	5,706	11,115
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	13,597	4,355	6,162	7,381	11,290	14,771	2,424	4,130	5,951	12,550
Hamilton/Burlington	10,866	670	2,939	4,255	8,647	17,250	1,119	4,583	6,616	13,501
Toronto	15,197	0	911	3,070	12,582	17,148	0	507	4,738	15,039
Manitoba										
Rural	4,150	0	0	958	6,009	4,870	0	0	2,011	5,734
Population under 30,000	6,640	0	1,393	3,252	7,950	6,879	1,875	2,976	3,357	8,153
Population 30,000 to 99,999	5,588	22	1,661	3,520	7,387	6,123	1,528	2,859	3,317	8,412
Brandon	6,225	0	1,620	3,480	7,713	6,098	638	1,101	3,186	7,795
Winnipeg	10,657	2,936	3,892	5,381	10,574	10,755	1,460	3,747	5,853	10,946
Saskatchewan										
Rural	2,789	0	0	856	5,783	3,590	0	0	0	4,364
Population under 30,000	4,938	0	1,189	3,011	7,351	5,089	182	1,225	1,406	6,260
Population 30,000 to 99,999	5,272	407	2,013	3,835	8,048	5,171	440	1,559	1,087	6,582
Saskatoon	5,359	2,758	4,363	6,184	11,098	6,221	921	2,932	4,061	10,702
Regina	5,054	2,332	3,937	5,758	9,965	6,355	1,253	3,771	3,951	10,138
Alberta										
Rural	7,880	748	1,557	4,769	9,580	4,741	0	0	0	5,455
Population under 30,000	8,870	1,210	2,545	5,724	9,900	7,353	107	1,915	2,998	8,209
Population 30,000 to 99,999	7,239	234	1,844	3,670	10,337	7,638	130	270	4,254	9,744
Population 100,000 to 499,999	7,938	1,109	2,719	4,547	9,609	8,301	621	2,600	4,357	8,943
Edmonton	13,516	3,828	5,194	8,948	13,090	13,149	0	1,557	3,867	10,731
Calgary	14,915	4,787	5,679	9,628	13,745	11,597	0	954	3,172	10,378
British Columbia										

Rural	3,528	0	1,841	2,086	8,341	6,647	0	0	1,810	9,350
Population under 30,000	3,484	0	2,465	3,182	8,934	6,971	79	1,168	3,693	8,996
Population 30,000 to 99,999	4,981	823	3,167	3,494	9,571	7,228	0	1,760	3,508	9,585
Population 100,000 to 499,999	8,509	3,152	6,491	6,858	12,551	11,732	268	4,045	7,015	14,239
Vancouver	10,732	4,214	2,518	6,422	13,752	14,864	0	449	7,657	17,162

... not applicable

1. Differences should be viewed with caution, because the region has been redefined under the 2023-base.

2. Obsolete Market Basket Measure region.

Note: 2023-base Market Basket Measure thresholds are preliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom tabulation.

Table A.9:

Differences between the 2018-base and the 2023-base tenure type adjustment, in 2023 constant dollars, for the reference family by Market Basket Measure region, territories, 2023¹

Market Basket Measure geography	2018-base			2023-base			
	Homeowners with a mortgage			Homeowners with a mortgage, household head			
	Renters in subsidized dwellings	All ages	Homeowners without a mortgage	Renters in subsidized dwellings	Younger than 50 years	50 years and older	Homeowners without a mortgage
		dollars			dollars		
Yukon							
Rural North	6,956	0	6,512	4,609	0	744	5,434
Rural South	4,858	0	6,729	4,244	0	0	5,637
Whitehorse	9,776	3,861	13,340	6,670	2,491	5,158	13,708
Northwest Territories							
Beaufort Delta	21,045	3,680	13,560	11,162	2,607	4,366	9,322
Sahtu	16,947	2,412	10,843	7,337	670	2,429	8,857
Tlicho	16,132	1,485	8,162	8,413	0	20	5,742
Dehcho	17,025	4,118	11,756	7,835	0	0	7,104
South Slave	16,625	2,709	9,730	9,492	1,499	3,258	7,618
Yellowknife	16,586	7,536	15,358	12,471	8,100	8,909	16,477
Nunavut							
Baffin (excluding Iqaluit)	21,844	13,720	17,226	23,299	9,892	11,097	16,896
Kivalliq	21,844	13,720	17,226	23,299	9,892	11,097	16,896
Kitikmeot	21,844	13,720	17,226	23,299	9,892	11,097	16,896
Iqaluit	21,816	25,573	29,231	22,375	12,695	14,548	25,358

1. In Yukon and the Northwest Territories, the Market Basket Measure (MBM) reference family consists of two adults with two children. For Nunavut, the MBM reference family consists of two adults with three children.

Note: 2023-base Market Basket Measure thresholds are preliminary.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom tabulation.

Table A.10:

Difference between the 2018-base and 2023-base Market Basket Measure imputation amount for out-of-pocket medical expenses, in 2023 constant dollars, by province, 2023

Geography	2018-base			2023-base		
	All ages	16 to 34 years	35 to 54 years	55 to 74 years	75 years and older	Average
	dollars			dollars		
Newfoundland and Labrador	478	325	1,197	428	366	579
Prince Edward Island	676	690	1,022	1,164	764	910
Nova Scotia	471	766	701	482	660	652
New Brunswick	414	514	522	823	822	670
Quebec	306	557	203	406	400	391
Ontario	533	497	515	679	226	479
Manitoba	558	764	537	1,231	571	776
Saskatchewan	624	755	652	1,383	434	806
Alberta	503	563	723	575	480	585
British Columbia	616	651	1,003	954	503	778

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom tabulation.

Table A.11:
Difference between the 2018-base and 2023-base Market Basket Measure
imputation amount for out-of-pocket medical expenses, in 2023 constant
dollars, by territory, 2023

Geography	2018-base	2023-base
	dollars	dollars
Yukon	606	914
Northwest Territories	721	711
Nunavut	424	947

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom tabulation.

Appendix B

Table B.1:
Comparison between the 2018-base and the proposed 2023-base Market Basket Measure provincial methodologies

Concept	Market Basket Measure for the provinces		Change between
	2018-base	2023-base	
Food component	Health Canada's 2019 National Nutritious Food Basket.	Health Canada's 2019 National Nutritious Food Basket.	-
	5% is added to the total cost for miscellaneous foods and beverages.	5% is added to the total cost for miscellaneous foods and beverages.	-
	Prices collected in 38 cities, using an in-store collection method.	Prices collected in 916 cities, using scanner data.	✓
	Annual adjustments use the provincial food purchased from stores indexes.	Annual adjustments use the provincial food purchased from stores indexes.	-
Clothing and footwear component	2012 Social Planning Council of Winnipeg and Winnipeg Harvest Acceptable Living Level basket.	2012 Social Planning Council of Winnipeg and Winnipeg Harvest Acceptable Living Level basket.	-
	Prices collected in 11 cities.	Combination of instore collected prices (22 cities) and web-scraped prices (national pricing strategy).	✓
	Annual adjustments use the provincial clothing and footwear index.	Annual adjustments use the provincial clothing and footwear index.	-
Shelter component	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's National Occupancy Standard for reference family.	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's National Occupancy Standard for reference family.	-
	Uses 2016 Census data	Uses 2021 Census data	✓
	Median rent for three-bedroom, non-subsidized rental unit, using either a sampling estimate or quantile regression model with three explanatory variables.	Median rent for three-bedroom, non-subsidized rental unit, using either a sampling estimate or quantile regression model with eight explanatory variables.	✓
	Non-subsidized rental units.	Non-subsidized rental units.	-

	No adjustment for households reporting zero fuel and electricity costs.	Imputation of utilities for households reporting zero fuel and electricity costs.	✓
	Supplement for appliance costs.	Supplement for appliance costs.	-
	Provincial-level tenant's insurance included	Provincial-level tenant's insurance included	-
	Annual adjustments use the provincial all-items index.	Annual adjustments use the provincial all-items index.	-
Transportation component	Uses a weighted (2016 Census) average of the cost of public transit and private transportation (population centres with fewer than 30,000 people have only private transportation costs).	Uses a weighted (2021 Census) average of the cost of public transit and private transportation (population centres with fewer than 30,000 people have only private transportation costs).	-
	Weighted basket of five used compact cars and associated costs.	Weighted basket of five used compact cars and associated costs.	-
	Eight-year-old vehicles, amortized over five years with a 36-month financing term	Eight-year-old vehicles, amortized over five years with a 36-month financing term	-
	1 200 litres of gas per year.	Litres of gas per year are determined by Natural Resources Canada and vary at the provincial level and by rural and non-rural communities.	✓
	Cost of monthly public transit passes for two adults and one child and an additional amount sufficient for 12 roundtrip taxi.	Cost of monthly public transit passes for two adults and one child and an additional amount sufficient for 12 roundtrip taxi rides or rideshare rides.	✓
	Annual adjustments use the provincial private or private transportation index.	Annual adjustments use the provincial private or private transportation index.	-
	Not applicable	Costs associated with landline services, cell phone services (one for each adult) and Internet access services.	✓
Communication services component	Not applicable	Following universal service objective set by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission.	✓
	Not applicable	Separate calculation for urban and rural communities for landlines services only.	✓
	Not applicable	Annual adjustments use the provincial communications index.	✓

Other expenses component	Fixed multiplier (75.4%) using Survey of Household Spending data of the total cost of the food and clothing components for each Market Basket Measure region.	Fixed multiplier (50.3%) using Survey of Household Spending data of the total cost of the food and clothing components for each Market Basket Measure region.	✓
	49 expenditure categories in the numerator and 24 in the denominator.	46 expenditure categories in the numerator and 24 in the denominator.	✓
	2009 (x2) and 2008 reference years of Survey of Household Spending data.	2017, 2019 and 2021 reference years of Survey of Household Spending data.	✓
	Universe: two adults and two children, second before-tax income decile.	Universe: two adults (aged 25 to 64 years old) and two children (aged 6 to 16 years), between second and fifth before-tax income decile.	✓
	Additional amount for cell phone services.	Not applicable	✓
	Annual adjustments use the all-items index.	Annual adjustments use the all-items index.	-
Disposable income	Total income (including government transfers), less income tax and several non-discretionary expenses.	Total income (including government transfers), less income tax and several non-discretionary expenses.	-
	Tenure type adjustments for subsidized renters, homeowners with or without a mortgage, by each Market Basket Measure region Note: Tenure type estimations follow the shelter methodology.	Tenure type adjustments for subsidized renters, homeowners with or without a mortgage, by each Market Basket Measure region Note: Tenure type estimations follow the shelter methodology.	✓
	Mortgage interest costs were derived using a five-year fixed rate and the Survey of Financial Security.	Mortgage interest costs were derived using the average rate of all existing lends in Canada, the Canada Housing Survey and census.	✓
	Medical expenses imputation uses a combination of 2015-to-2018 Canadian Income Survey data and 2014-to-2017 Survey of Household Spending data, by province.	Medical expenses imputation uses a combination of 2019-to-2023 Canadian Income Survey data and 2017, 2019 and 2021 Survey of Household Spending data, by province and age.	✓
	Adjustment made for capital gains tax.	Adjustment made for capital gains tax.	-
Geography	53 Market Basket Measure regions across the provinces: 19 specific communities and 34 population centre size and province combinations.	52 Market Basket Measure regions across the provinces: 19 specific communities and 33 population centre size and province combinations.	✓

✓ denotes a change between the 2018-base and proposed 2023-base methodologies.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom tabulation.

Table B.2:
Comparison between the 2018-base and the proposed 2023-base Northern Market Basket Measure territorial methodologies for Yukon and the Northwest Territories

Concept	Northern Market Basket Measure for Yukon and Northwest Territories		Change between
	2018-base	2023-base	
Food component	Health Canada's 2019 National Nutritious Food Basket .	Health Canada's 2019 National Nutritious Food Basket.	-
	5% is added to the total cost for miscellaneous foods and beverages.	5% is added to the total cost for miscellaneous foods and beverages.	-
	Prices collected in the territorial capitals using in-store collection, adjusted using spatial indexes for outside the capitals.	Prices collected in the territorial capitals using scanner data, adjusted using spatial indexes for outside the capitals.	-
	Annual adjustments use the territorial food purchased from stores indexes.	Annual adjustments use the territorial food purchased from stores indexes.	-
Clothing and footwear component	2012 Social Planning Council of Winnipeg and Winnipeg Harvest Acceptable Living Level basket.	2012 Social Planning Council of Winnipeg and Winnipeg Harvest Acceptable Living Level basket.	-
	Prices collected in the territorial capitals. For outside the capitals, a weighted average of the costs associated one trip to the closest territorial capital and the cost of ordering online.	Prices collected in the territorial capitals. For outside the capitals, a weighted average of the costs associated one trip to the closest territorial capital and the cost of ordering online.	-
	Annual adjustments use the territorial clothing and footwear indexes.	Annual adjustments use the territorial clothing and footwear indexes.	-
Shelter component	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's National Occupancy Standard for reference family.	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's National Occupancy Standard for reference family.	-
	Uses 2016 Census data.	Uses 2021 Census data.	✓
	Average of modeled median rent for a three-bedroom, non-subsidized rental unit, using a quantile regression model .	Average rent for a three-bedroom, non-subsidized rental unit, using the sampling estimate.	✓
	Non-subsidized rental units.	Non-subsidized rental units.	-

	No supplement for appliance costs.	No supplement for appliance costs.	-
	Territorial-level tenant's insurance included.	Territorial-level tenant's insurance included.	-
	Annual adjustments use the territorial all-items index.	Annual adjustments use the territorial all-items index.	-
Transportation component	Uses only private transportation costs.	Uses only private transportation costs.	-
	Weighted basket of one used compact car and one used sport utility vehicle, and their associated costs.	Weighted basket of five used compact car and basket of five used small sport utility vehicles and their associated costs.	✓
	Eight-year-old vehicles, amortized over five years with a 36-month financing term.	Eight-year-old vehicles, amortized over five years with a 36-month financing term.	-
	1 200 litres of gas per year in the capitals, a little more outside the capitals.	1 200 litres of gas per year in the capitals, a little more outside the capitals.	-
	Not applicable (no public transportation costs).	Not applicable (no public transportation costs).	-
	For the fly-in communities of the Northwest Territories, costs are associated with purchase of a new mid-quality range all-terrain vehicle and snowmobile, amortized over 8 years with a 36-month financing term.	For the fly-in communities of the Northwest Territories, costs are associated with purchase of a new mid-quality range all-terrain vehicle and snowmobile, amortized over 8 years with a 36-month financing term.	-
	Annual adjustments use the territorial private or private transportation index.	Annual adjustments use the territorial private or private transportation index.	-
Communication services component	Not applicable	Costs associated with landline services, cell phone services (one for each adult) and Internet access services.	✓
	Not applicable	Following universal service objective set by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	✓
	Not applicable	Separate calculation for urban and rural communities for landlines services only.	✓
	Not applicable	Annual adjustments use the territorial communications index.	✓
Other expenses component	Fixed multiplier (75.4%) using Survey of Household Spending data of the total cost of the food and clothing components for each Market Basket Measure region.	Fixed multiplier (50.3%) using Survey of Household Spending data of the total cost of the food and clothing components for each Market Basket Measure region.	✓

	49 expenditure categories in the numerator and 24 in the denominator.	46 expenditure categories in the numerator and 24 in the denominator.	✓
	2009 (x2) and 2008 reference year Survey of Household Spending data.	2021, 2019 and 2017 reference year Survey of Household Spending data.	✓
	Universe: two adults and two children, second before-tax income decile.	Universe: two adults (aged 25 to 64 years old) and two children (aged 6 to 16 years), between second and fifth before-tax income decile.	✓
	Additional amount for cell phone services.	Not applicable	✓
	Annual adjustments use the all-items index.	Annual adjustments use the all-items index.	-
Disposable income	Total income (including government transfers), less income tax and several non-discretionary expenses.	Total income (including government transfers), less income tax and several non-discretionary expenses.	-
	Tenure type adjustments for subsidized renters, homeowners with or without a mortgage, by each Northern Market Basket Measure region Note: Tenure type estimations follow the shelter methodology.	Tenure type adjustments for subsidized renters, homeowners with or without a mortgage, by each Northern Market Basket Measure region. New with the 2023-base is the creation of two tenure type adjustments for homeowners with a mortgage in Yukon and the Northwest Territories based on the age of the major income earner of the household. Note: Tenure type estimations follow the shelter methodology.	✓
	Mortgage interest costs were derived using the average rate of all existing lends in Canada, the Canada Housing Survey and census.	Mortgage interest costs were derived using the average rate of all existing lends in Canada, the Canada Housing Survey and census.	-
	Medical expenses imputation uses a combination of 2015-to-2018 Canadian Income Survey data and 2014-to-2017 Survey of Household Spending data, by territory.	Medical expenses imputation uses a combination of 2019-to-2023 Canadian Income Survey data and 2017, 2019 and 2021 Survey of Household Spending data, by territory.	✓
	Adjustment made for capital gains tax.	Adjustment made for capital gains tax.	-

Geography	Nine Northern Market Basket Measure regions across the two territories: one for each of the capitals and seven additional geographical groupings—two for Yukon and five for the Northwest Territories.	Nine Northern Market Basket Measure regions across the two territories: one for each of the capitals and seven additional geographical groupings—two for Yukon and five for the Northwest Territories.	-
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✓ denotes a change between the 2018-base and proposed 2023-base methodologies.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom tabulation.

Table B.3:
Comparison between the 2018-base and the proposed 2023-base Northern Market Basket Measure territorial methodology for Nunavut

Concept	Northern Market Basket Measure for Nunavut		Change between
	2018-base	2023-base	
Food component	A modified version of Health Canada's 2019 National Nutritious Food Basket to account for country food.	A modified version of Health Canada's 2019 National Nutritious Food Basket to account for country food.	-
	5% is added to the total cost for miscellaneous foods and beverages.	5% is added to the total cost for miscellaneous foods and beverages.	-
	Prices collected in the territorial capital using in-store collection, adjusted using spatial index for outside the capital.	Prices collected in the territorial capital using in-store collection, adjusted using spatial index for outside the capital.	-
	Annual adjustments use the territorial all-items index.	Annual adjustments use the territorial all-items index.	-
Clothing and footwear component	A modified version of 2012 Social Planning Council of Winnipeg and Winnipeg Harvest Acceptable Living Level (ALL) basket to include traditional clothing.	A modified version of 2012 Social Planning Council of Winnipeg and Winnipeg Harvest Acceptable Living Level (ALL) basket to include traditional clothing.	-
	Prices are collected in the territorial capitals. For outside the capitals, a weighted average of the costs associated one trip to the closest community and the cost of ordering online.	Prices are collected in the territorial capitals. For outside the capitals, a weighted average of the costs associated one trip to the closest community and the cost of ordering online.	-
	Annual adjustments use the territorial all-items index.	Annual adjustments use the territorial all-items index.	-
Shelter component	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's National Occupancy Standard for reference family.	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation's National Occupancy Standard for reference family.	-
	Uses 2016 Census data.	Uses 2021 Census data.	✓
	Average rent for a three-bedroom, non-subsidized rental unit, using the sampling estimate.	Average rent for a three-bedroom, non-subsidized rental unit, using the sampling estimate.	-
	Non-subsidized rental units; because of data limitations, only one shelter cost estimate for all the regions outside of the capital is possible.	Non-subsidized rental units; because of data limitations, only one shelter cost estimate for all the regions outside of the capital is possible.	-
	No supplement for appliance costs.	No supplement for appliance costs.	-

	Territorial-level tenant's insurance included.	Territorial-level tenant's insurance included.	-
	Annual adjustments use the territorial all-items index.	Annual adjustments use the territorial all-items index.	-
Transportation component	Uses only private transportation costs.	Uses only private transportation costs.	-
	For all communities, costs are associated with purchase of a new mid-quality range all-terrain vehicle and snowmobile, amortized over 8 years with a 36-month financing term.	For all communities, costs are associated with purchase of a new mid-quality range all-terrain vehicle and snowmobile, amortized over 8 years with a 36-month financing term.	-
	Annual adjustments use the territorial all-items index.	Annual adjustments use the territorial all-items index.	-
Communication services component	Not applicable	Costs associated with landline services, cell phone services (one for each adult) and internet access services.	✓
	Not applicable	Following universal service objective set by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission.	✓
	Not applicable	Separate calculation for urban and rural communities for landlines services only.	✓
	Not applicable	Annual adjustments use the all-items index	✓
Other expenses component	Fixed multiplier (75.4%) using Survey of Household Spending data of the total cost of the food and clothing components for each Market Basket Measure region.	Fixed multiplier (50.3%) using Survey of Household Spending data of the total cost of the food and clothing components for each Market Basket Measure region.	✓
	49 expenditure categories in the numerator and 24 in the denominator.	46 expenditure categories in the numerator and 24 in the denominator.	✓
	2009 (x2) and 2009 reference years of Survey of Household Spending data.	2017, 2019 and 2021 reference years of Survey of Household Spending data.	✓
	Universe: two adults and two children, second before-tax income decile	Universe: two adults (aged 25 to 64 years old) and two children (aged 6 to 16 years old), between second and fifth before-tax income decile	✓
	Additional amount for cell phone services.	Not applicable	-
	Annual adjustments use the all-items index.	Annual adjustments use the all-items index.	-

Inuusiqattiarniq component	Uses a fixed ratio based on expert judgement, multiplied against the other necessities component costs.	Uses a fixed ratio based on expert judgement, multiplied against the other necessities component costs.	-
	Annual adjustments use the all-items index.	Annual adjustments use the all-items index.	-
Disposable income	Total income (including government transfers), less income tax and several non-discretionary expenses.	Total income (including government transfers), less income tax and several non-discretionary expenses.	-
	Tenure type adjustments for subsidized renters, homeowners with or without a mortgage, because of data limitations only one shelter cost estimate for all the regions outside of the capital is possible. Note: Tenure type estimations follow the shelter methodology.	Tenure type adjustments for subsidized renters, homeowners with or without a mortgage, because of data limitations only one shelter cost estimate for all the regions outside of the capital is possible. New with the 2023-base is the creation of two tenure type adjustments for homeowners with a mortgage in Nunavut based on the age of the major income earner of the household. Note: Tenure type estimations follow the shelter methodology.	✓
	Mortgage interest costs were derived using the average rate of all existing lends in Canada, the Canada Housing Survey and census.	Mortgage interest costs were derived using the average rate of all existing lends in Canada, the Canada Housing Survey and census.	-
	Medical expenses imputation uses a combination of 2015-2018 Canadian Income Survey data (CIS) and 2014-to-2017 Survey of Household Spending data, by territory.	Medical expenses imputation uses a combination of 2019-2023 Canadian Income Survey data and 2017 and 2019 Survey of Household Spending data, by territory.	✓
	Adjustment made for capital gains tax.	Adjustment made for capital gains tax.	-
Geography	Four Northern Market Basket Measure regions across Nunavut: one for Iqaluit and three additional geographies.	Four Northern Market Basket Measure regions across Nunavut: one for Iqaluit and three additional geographies.	-

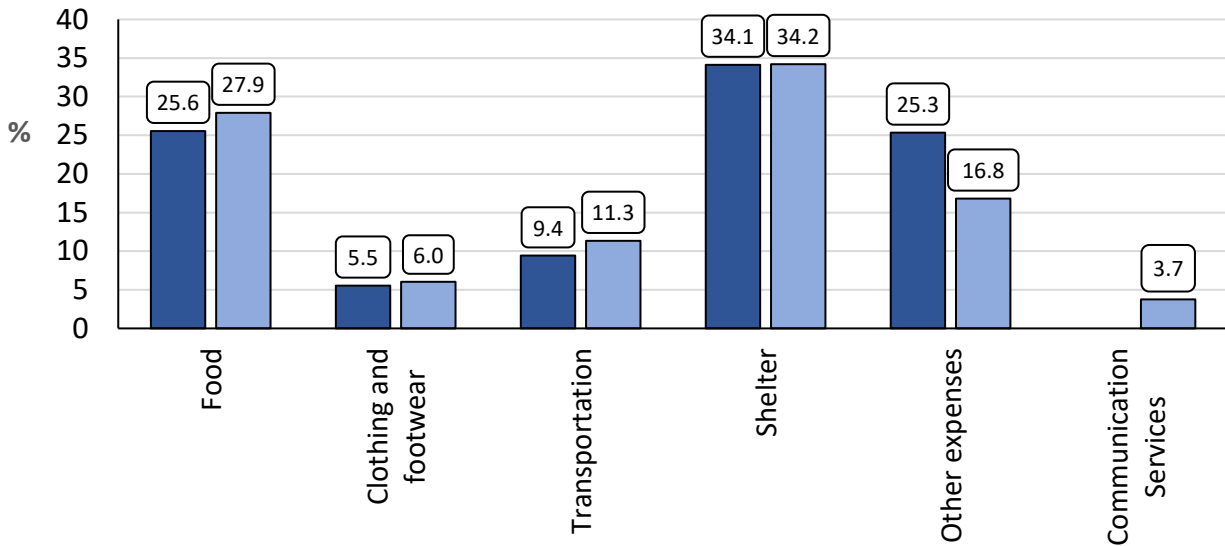
✓ denotes a change between the 2018-base and proposed 2023-base methodologies.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom tabulation.

Appendix C

Figure C.1:

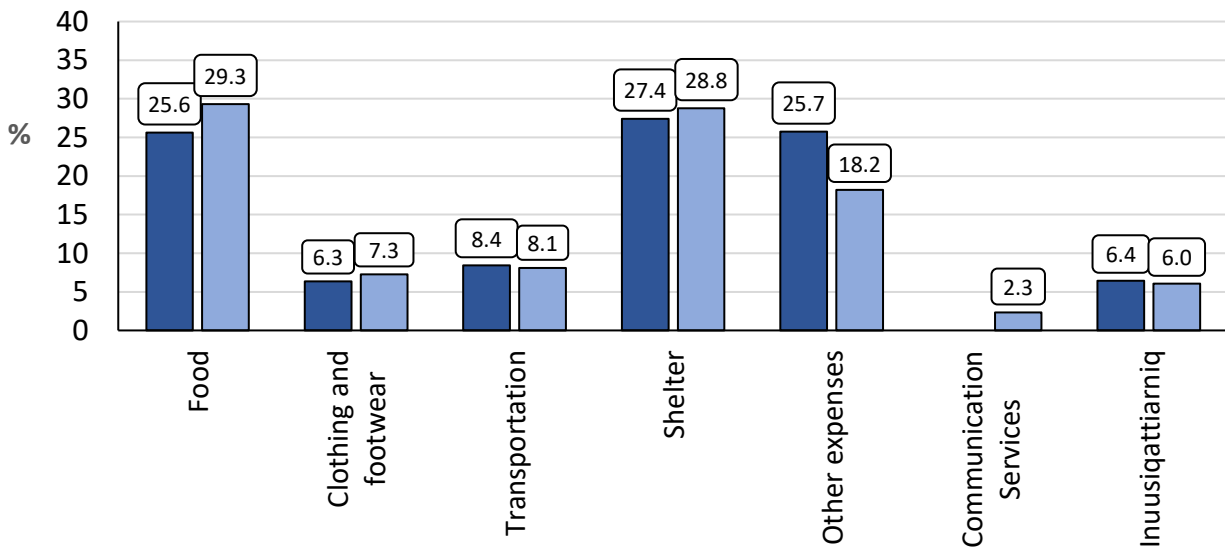
Comparison of individual component share between the 2018-base and the 2023-base MBM-N for Yukon and the Northwest Territories



Source : Statistics Canada. Custom tabulation.

Figure C.2:

Comparison of individual component share between the 2018-base and the 2023-base MBM-N for Nunavut



Source : Statistics Canada. Custom tabulation.

Appendix D: Summary of analysis on annual shelter component adjustor

As part of the 2023-base Market Basket Measure (MBM) review for the shelter component, an analysis of alternative annual adjustors was conducted. Four alternative adjustors were evaluated based on the following data sources:

- 1) **Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation:** Provincial index created using data from the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) Rental Market Survey (RMS). Data for the primary rent market was obtained from the CHMC for 2016 to 2021. A provincial annual index for year t was created by dividing the median for three-bedroom dwelling for year t by the median rent for year $t-1$. The median rent corresponds to a weighted average of the median rents for census agglomerations (CAs) and census metropolitan areas (CMAs) per province where the weight corresponds to the number of three-bedroom rentals in the primary rental market that exists in each universe.
- 2) **System of National Account:** An index was created by first calculating the geometric mean of provincial monthly costs obtained through the National Accounts Report Master file to obtain annual costs, and then dividing the cost of year t by year $t-1$.
- 3) **Consumer Prices Index, rented accommodation:** [Consumer Price Index, annual average, not seasonally adjusted](#) [Table: 18-10-0005-01 (formerly CANSIM 326-0021) for rented accommodation].
- 4) **Consumer Prices Index, all-items:** [Consumer Price Index, annual average, not seasonally adjusted](#) [Table: 18-10-0005-01 (formerly CANSIM 326-0021) for all-items].

After the annual adjustors were constructed, they were applied to the 2016 Census shelter component costs per MBM region and inflated to 2021 dollars. Next, the inflated shelter costs were compared with the 2021 Census shelter component costs. Table D.1 presents the results of this analysis. A negative difference indicates that the index overestimated the shelter cost, while a positive difference indicates that the index underestimated the cost. Comparing all the indexes, the CMHC rent index has shown high volatility over the years, and underestimates rents on average. The SNA rent index tended to overestimate rents. The provincial-level rented accommodation CPI also exhibits higher volatility, throughout the years, while the provincial-level all-items CPI produces the smallest average and median differences when compared with 2021 Census data. However, it is also accompanied by greater variation in the distribution of 2021 adjusted costs.

Table D.1

Summary statistics for the relative percentage difference between the 2021 Census shelter costs and the indexed 2021 shelter costs, $[(\text{census-estimate})/\text{census} \times 100]^1$

Index	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Median
	percent			
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation rent	2.54	-14.79	22.84	3.45
Consumer Price Index - all-items	1.03	-24.63	23.69	0.35
Consumer Price Index - rented accommodation	3.64	-15.25	24.22	3.38
System of National Accounts rent	-2.70	-16.06	15.11	-2.74

1 The unit of analysis is the Market Basket Measure region.

Note: Three-bedrooms dwellings, not in need of major repairs and rented by a household with a total income in the second income decile, non-subsidized renters.

Source: Statistics Canada. Custom tabulation.

Based on this analysis, it is proposed to continue to use the provincial-level all-items CPI for the 2023-base MBM shelter methodology. On average, the all-items CPI tends to estimate the shelter costs more accurately than the other indexes and is also less volatile annually. Lower annual variability, which may result more from sampling and non-sampling error than true changes in prices over time, is as important as the comparison between the inflated 2016 Census values to 2021 Census values, because volatility could cause interpretability issues when analyzing annual poverty rate changes. For example, large volatility could be interpreted as changes in the housing cost distribution, but, the changes may be nothing more than statistical noise.

Appendix E: Useful links

Research papers

- [Child care expenses](#)
- [Delineating Remote Regions for the Market Basket Measure](#)
- [Equivalization analysis](#)
- [Options for updating the other necessities component and the creation of a communication services component](#)
- [Poverty Index](#)
- [Examining shelter and transportation costs within census metropolitan area Market Basket Measure regions](#)
- [Applying the Market Basket Measure methodology to an administrative data source](#)
- [Additional income inequality indicators using the Market Basket Measure](#)

Technical papers and informational products

Technical papers:

- [Modelled Market Basket Measure poverty rates for 2022 and 2023](#)
- [Market Basket Measure poverty thresholds and provisional poverty trends for 2021 and 2022](#)
- [Market Basket Measure Technical Paper: The other necessities component](#)

Informational products:

- [Eh Sayers Episode 10 - Why Haven't We Ended Poverty Yet?](#)
- [Video - Market Basket Measure](#)

Threshold, poverty and inequality tables

Threshold tables:

- [Market Basket Measure \(MBM\) thresholds for the reference family by Market Basket Measure region, component and base year](#)
- [Market Basket Measure thresholds by Market Basket Measure region and family size, in current dollars](#)

Dimensions of Poverty Hub:

- [Dimensions of poverty hub](#)

Poverty estimate tables:

- [Poverty and low-income statistics by disability status](#)
- [Poverty and low-income statistics by selected demographic characteristics](#)
- [Low income statistics by age, sex and economic family type](#)
- [Low income statistics by economic family type](#)

Inequality tables:

- [Aggregate and average components of after-tax income according to the Market Basket Measure threshold, by after-tax income decile](#)
- [Market Basket Measure thresholds by Market Basket Measure region and family size, in current dollars](#)