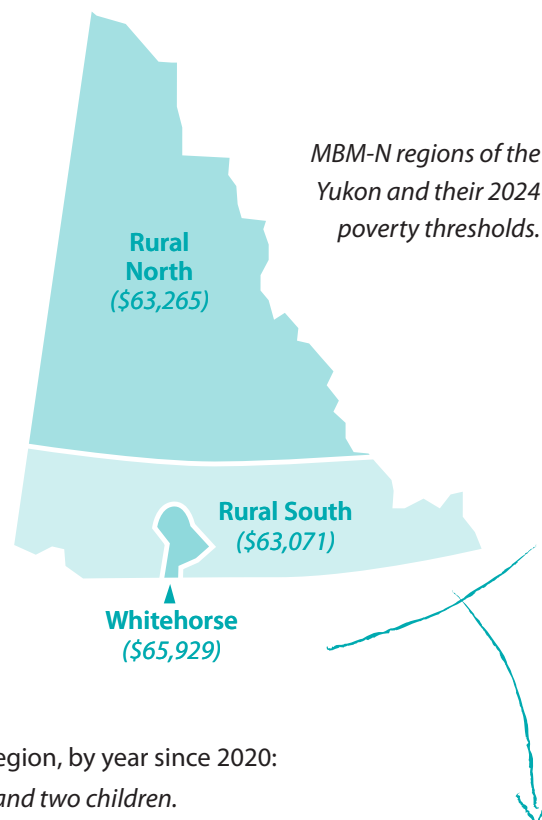


The Northern Market Basket Measure (MBM-N) defines poverty thresholds based on the cost of a specified basket of goods and services — including food, clothing, shelter, transportation, communication, and other essentials — that represent a modest, basic standard of living. The measure also accounts for the higher costs associated with living in the North.

To reflect differences in living costs, the MBM-N divides the Yukon into three regions. However, Statistics Canada does not calculate an MBM-N threshold for the community of Old Crow. As a fly-in community with no year-round road access, Old Crow faces significantly higher costs for food, fuel, and housing materials compared to other Yukon communities.



----- poverty threshold -----

Any household with income below the MBM-N threshold for its household size and region is considered to be experiencing poverty.

Northern Market Basket Measure poverty thresholds, by Yukon region, by year since 2020:

These calculations are based on the costs of a reference family of two adult and two children.

| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Whitehorse | \$56,631 | \$58,227 | \$62,317 | \$65,089 | \$65,929 |
| shelter | \$20,561 | \$21,234 | \$22,671 | \$23,772 | \$24,246 |
| food | \$13,673 | \$13,857 | \$15,102 | \$16,367 | \$16,816 |
| clothing | \$3,502 | \$3,587 | \$3,673 | \$3,745 | \$3,608 |
| transportation | \$7,079 | \$7,586 | \$8,423 | \$8,601 | \$8,680 |
| communication services | \$3,167 | \$3,029 | \$2,910 | \$2,603 | \$2,379 |
| other expenses | \$8,650 | \$8,932 | \$9,537 | \$10,000 | \$10,199 |
| Rural South | \$55,774 | \$57,273 | \$61,386 | \$64,242 | \$65,071 |
| shelter | \$12,819 | \$13,238 | \$14,134 | \$14,820 | \$15,115 |
| food | \$17,673 | \$17,911 | \$19,520 | \$21,155 | \$21,736 |
| clothing | \$3,882 | \$3,977 | \$4,072 | \$4,153 | \$4,000 |
| transportation | \$7,437 | \$7,970 | \$8,850 | \$9,037 | \$9,119 |
| communication services | \$3,190 | \$3,051 | \$2,931 | \$2,622 | \$2,397 |
| other expenses | \$10,773 | \$11,125 | \$11,878 | \$12,455 | \$12,703 |
| Rural North | \$54,320 | \$55,823 | \$59,807 | \$62,496 | \$63,265 |
| shelter | \$14,011 | \$14,470 | \$15,449 | \$16,199 | \$16,522 |
| food | \$15,676 | \$15,887 | \$17,314 | \$18,765 | \$19,279 |
| clothing | \$3,922 | \$4,019 | \$4,115 | \$4,196 | \$4,042 |
| transportation | \$7,786 | \$8,344 | \$9,265 | \$9,460 | \$9,547 |
| communication services | \$3,190 | \$3,051 | \$2,931 | \$2,622 | \$2,397 |
| other expenses | \$9,734 | \$10,052 | \$10,733 | \$11,254 | \$11,478 |



Whitehorse had the highest poverty threshold in each year due to significantly higher shelter costs.



The cost of all other component goods and services were higher in the other regions.

