

Household Income

Why Is This Important?

Income is one of the most important determinants of health and is closely linked to other determinants such as housing, nutrition and education. In general, the more money people have the healthier they tend to be. People who struggle to afford the basics in life experience higher illness and death rates and decreased life expectancy compared to higher income earners. Income disparities exist according to one's gender, age, ethnicity, disability, and where they live (urban and rural areas).

Examples of Action Being Taken:

The Government of [Saskatchewan's Growth Plan](#)

The Saskatoon [Poverty Reduction Partnership](#)

What More Can Be Done?

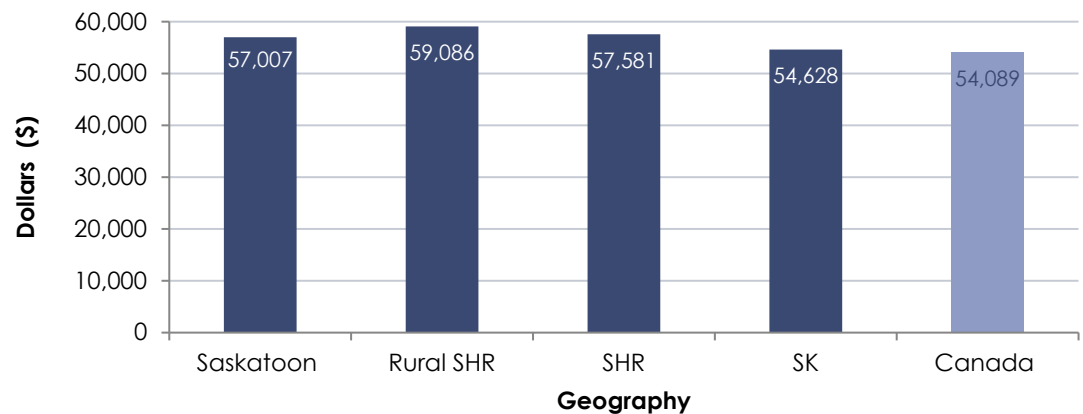
See the Chief Medical Health Officer's [Call to Action](#)

Highlights

Incomes in Saskatoon Health Region are higher than the national average, but disparities remain.

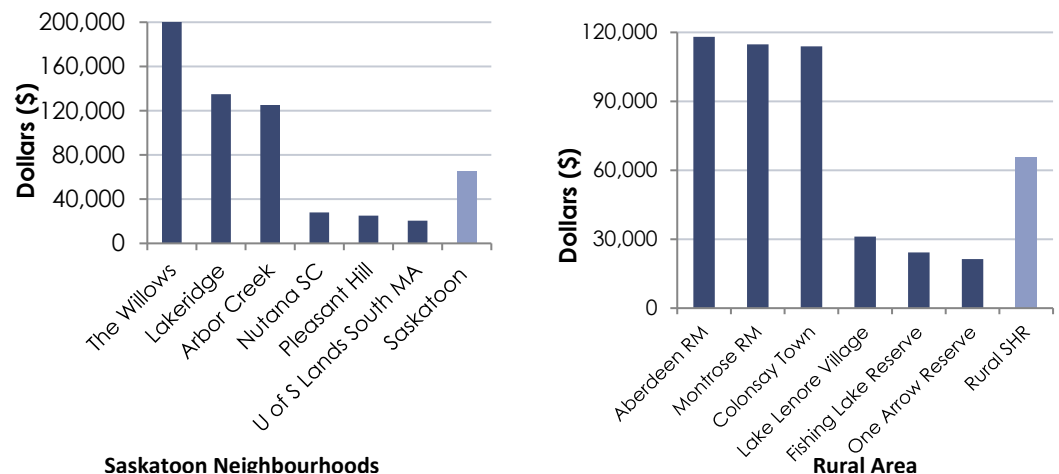
- In 2010, households in the Region had slightly higher median after-tax incomes (\$57,581) compared to Canada 2010 (\$54,089) (Figure 1).
- The highest income neighbourhood in Saskatoon reported a median household income almost 10 times higher than the lowest income neighbourhood. The disparity was over 5 times higher in rural areas (Figure 2).
- A recent public opinion [survey](#) of Saskatoon residents found 82.5% support for income supplements to move people off welfare; 80.6% support increased pension amounts for seniors; 73.2% support increasing the minimum wage; and 81.5% support affordable child care.

Figure 1: Annual Median Household Income, After-tax, Saskatoon Health Region, Saskatchewan and Canada, 2010



Source: [Statistics Canada - National Household Survey](#)

Figure 2: Highest and Lowest Median Household Income by Saskatoon Neighbourhood and Saskatoon Health Region Rural Area, 2010



Source: [Statistics Canada - National Household Survey](#)