

**Prevalence of Low Income in New Brunswick’s Urban Centres**

The [prevalence of low income](#) is the proportion or percentage of people whose income falls below a specified low-income line.

Persons in low income are identified using the low-income measure based on after-tax income ([LIM-AT](#)). For this measure, the income threshold is half of the Canadian median of adjusted after-tax household income, where “adjusted” indicates that household size has been taken into account. Persons in households with a household income below this threshold are considered to be in low income.

- According to data from the 2011 National Household Survey, three of New Brunswick’s seven urban centres posted a higher prevalence of low income among their population than the rate for the province as a whole.
- Based on the after-tax low-income measure, Campbellton had the highest proportion of its population in low income in 2010 (24.5%). Bathurst and Edmundston were next with 20.2% and 19.2% of their respective populations living in low income. These proportions were above the provincial rate of 17.2%.
- Moncton, the most populous of the urban centres, had the lowest incidence of low income (14.1%), followed by Fredericton that reported 14.4% of its population living in low income.

