

## Acadian and Mi'kmaq Salary Averages

Many Acadians live primarily in parts of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, estimates are usually inferred from regional francophone and Atlantic Canadian income data.

Approximate benchmarks:

<b>Group</b>	<b>Approximate Median Household Income</b>
Canada overall	about CAD \$74,000–\$84,000
New Brunswick	about CAD \$56,000–\$65,000 after tax
Nova Scotia	about CAD \$59,000–\$68,000 after tax
Quebec	about CAD \$66,000–\$72,000 after tax

Historically, Acadian communities in Atlantic Canada have had somewhat lower median incomes than the Canadian national average due to:

- rural and coastal settlement patterns,
- dependence on fishing, forestry, agriculture, and seasonal industries,
- lower industrial concentration,
- regional economic disparities in Atlantic Canada.

That said, income varies substantially by:

- province,
- urban vs. rural residence,
- education,
- bilingual employment opportunities,
- government/public sector work.

For individual income (not household), many Atlantic provinces fall roughly in the CAD \$34,000–\$40,000 median individual income range.

The median income for the Mi'kmaq population varies significantly depending on whether individuals live:

- on-reserve or off-reserve,
- in rural or urban communities,
- within different Atlantic provinces.

Recent Canadian census and Indigenous data generally show that Mi'kmaq communities experience lower median incomes than the Canadian national average, though outcomes differ widely between communities.

Approximate ranges from recent census-era data:

<b>Group</b>	<b>Approximate Median Individual Income</b>
Canada overall	about CAD \$42,000–\$45,000
Indigenous peoples overall (Canada)	about CAD \$30,000–\$36,000
Many Mi'kmaq communities in Atlantic Canada	often about CAD \$25,000–\$38,000

Median household income estimates for Mi'kmaq households are often roughly:

- CAD \$50,000–\$75,000 depending on region and employment access.

Some Mi'kmaq communities with stronger economic development, fisheries agreements, natural resource partnerships, gaming, tourism, or business enterprises may report substantially higher incomes than smaller or isolated communities.

Important factors affecting income include:

- historical displacement and colonial policies,
- access to education and healthcare,
- rural geography,
- housing availability,
- fishing and natural resource economies,
- public sector employment,
- Indigenous self-governance and economic agreements.

The Mi'kmaq population is concentrated mainly in:

- Nova Scotia
- New Brunswick
- Prince Edward Island
- Newfoundland and Labrador
- parts of Quebec

Statistics sources commonly used for this include:

- [Statistics Canada Indigenous data tables](#)
- [Assembly of First Nations](#)
- [Government of Canada Indigenous Services](#)

Direct “Mi'kmaq-only” national income statistics are limited because many datasets group Mi'kmaq peoples within broader First Nations categories.