## PREMIUMS AND TAX RELATED TO PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE PLANS

Here is a summary of the premiums and tax related to public health insurance plans for all Canadian provinces and territories.

## **EMPLOYERS**

British Columbia	Tax rate on annual payroll up to \$500,000:  Exempt  Tax rate on annual payroll between \$500,000 and \$1.50 million:  2.925% of annual payroll in excess of \$500,000  Tax rate on annual payroll of \$1.5 million or more:  1.95% of annual payroll	
	The Employer Health Tax (EHT) is less for charities and non-profit organizations.	
Manitoba	Tax rate on total yearly payroll of \$1.25 million or less:  • Exempt  Tax rate on total yearly payroll between \$1.25 million and \$2.50 million:  • 4.30% of the amount in excess of \$1.25 million  Tax rate on total yearly payroll over \$2.50 million:  • 2.15% (no exemption on the first \$1.25 million)	
Ontario	The Employer Health Tax (EHT) varies from 0.98% to 1.95% of payroll. The employer could be eligible for an EHT exemption on the first \$490,000 of payroll if it meets specific conditions.	
Quebec	The contribution to the Health Services Fund varies from 1.70% to 4.26% of total payroll. Some employers of the primary sector and the manufacturing sector are eligible to a reduced contribution rate.	
Newfoundland and Labrador	Tax rate on payroll over \$1.20 million:  • 2.00%	



## **EMPLOYEES**

British Columbia	One adult	\$37.50/month*
	Two adults in a family	\$75.00/month*
	*For a salary of more than \$42,000.	
	Should be eliminated on January 1, 2020.	
Ontario	The Ontario Health Premium ranges up to \$900 (taxable income of \$200,600). No premium is deducted on taxable income of less than \$20,000.	

The following provinces and territories do not have premiums or tax related to public health insurance plans:

Northwest Territories
 Prince Edward Island
 New Brunswick
 Nova Scotia
 Nunavut
 Yukon
 Saskatchewan

