

**Income statistics for detailed income sources and taxes, Data Tables, 2021**

**Universe: Population aged 15 years and over in private households, 2021 Census — 25% Sample Data and 100% Data**

Income statistics	Division No. 11							
	Total - Population aged 15 years and over with an amount - 100% data	Percentage with an amount (%) - 100% data	Median amount (\$) (1)	Total - Population aged 15 years and over with an amount - 25% sample data	Percentage with an amount (%) - 25% sample data	Average amount (\$) (2)	Aggregate amount (\$'000)	As a share of total income (%)
Income sources and taxes								
Total income (3)	1,620	94.7	35,600	1,620	94.7	43,480	70,400	100.0
Market income (4)	1,310	76.6	31,600	1,310	76.6	39,840	52,000	74.0
Employment income (5)	1,210	70.8	32,400	1,205	70.5	40,200	48,400	68.8
Wages, salaries and commissions (6)	1,155	67.5	32,400	1,155	67.5	40,500	46,800	66.8
Net self-employment income (7)	105	6.1	12,200	105	6.1	15,400	1,650	2.4
Investment income (8)	80	4.7	262	80	4.7	3,000	240	0.3
Private retirement income (9)	100	5.8	8,100	95	5.6	13,600	1,320	1.9
Market income not included elsewhere (10)	215	12.6	1,920	220	12.9	8,800	1,920	2.8
Government transfers (11)	1,330	77.8	13,000	1,330	77.8	13,740	18,320	26.1
Old Age Security pension (OAS) and Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS) (12)	215	12.6	10,000	215	12.6	10,700	2,320	3.3
Old Age Security pension (OAS) (13)	205	12.0	7,650	205	12.0	7,400	1,520	2.2
Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS) and spousal allowance (14)	130	7.6	6,080	130	7.6	6,000	800	1.1
Canada Pension Plan (CPP) and Quebec Pension Plan (QPP) benefits (15)	320	18.7	4,560	320	18.7	5,180	1,680	2.4
CPP/QPP - Retirement benefits (16)	295	17.3	3,920	295	17.3	4,600	1,360	1.9
CPP/QPP - Disability benefits (17)	5	0.3	x	10	0.6	10,000	80	0.1
CPP/QPP - Survivor benefits (18)	80	4.7	2,640	85	5.0	2,880	230	0.3
Employment Insurance (EI) benefits (19)	445	26.0	10,100	445	26.0	10,760	4,800	6.8
EI - Regular benefits (20)	405	23.7	10,300	410	24.0	10,720	4,400	6.2
EI - Other benefits (21)	60	3.5	6,700	60	3.5	7,000	400	0.6
Child benefits (22)	325	19.0	6,650	325	19.0	8,280	2,700	3.8
Federal child benefits (23)	325	19.0	6,240	325	19.0	7,960	2,600	3.7
Provincial and territorial child benefits (24)	135	7.9	592	130	7.6	790	104	0.2
Other government transfers (25)	1,080	63.2	2,660	1,080	63.2	6,310	6,840	9.7
Social assistance benefits (26)	175	10.2	8,900	175	10.2	7,950	1,400	2.0
Workers' compensation benefits (27)	15	0.9	x	15	0.9	5,000	100	0.1
Canada workers benefit (CWB) (28)	120	7.0	576	125	7.3	680	84	0.1
Goods and Services Tax (GST) credit and Harmonized Sales Tax (HST) credit (29)	825	48.2	670	830	48.5	774	640	0.9
Government transfers not included elsewhere (30)	955	55.8	2,000	955	55.8	4,850	4,620	6.6
After-tax income (31)	1,620	94.7	32,400	1,620	94.7	37,520	60,700	86.4
Income taxes (32)	1,035	60.5	6,120	1,040	60.8	9,260	9,640	13.7
Net federal income tax (33)	1,005	58.8	3,640	1,000	58.5	5,430	5,460	7.8
Provincial and territorial income taxes (34)	995	58.2	2,920	1,000	58.5	4,180	4,160	5.9

Symbol legend:

... : not applicable

x : suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act

Abbreviation notes:

List of abbreviations and acronyms found within various Census products. (<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/symb-ab-acr-eng.cfm>)

Geography name: Division No. 11

Data quality flag: 02020

Data quality note: ..."

Footnotes:

[1] The median income of a specified group is the amount that divides the income distribution of that group into two halves, i.e., the incomes of half of the units in that group are below the median, while those of the other half are above the median. Median incomes of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[2] Average income of a specified group is calculated by dividing the aggregate income of that group by the number of units in that group. Average incomes are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[3] Total income refers to the sum of certain incomes (in cash and, in some circumstances, in kind) of the statistical unit during a specified reference period. The components used to calculate total income vary between: – Statistical units of social statistical programs such as persons, private households, census families and economic families

[4] The sum of employment income (wages, salaries and commissions, net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice), investment income, private retirement income (retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities, including those from registered retirement savings plans [RRSPs] and registered retirement income funds [RRIFs]) and other money income from market sources during the reference period. It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers. It is also referred to as income before transfers and taxes.

[5] All income received as wages, salaries and commissions from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period.

[6] Gross wages and salaries before deductions for such items as income taxes, pension plan contributions and employment insurance premiums during the reference period. While other employee remuneration such as security options benefits, board and lodging and other taxable allowances and benefits are included in this source, employer's contributions to pension plans and employment insurance plans are excluded. Other receipts included in this source are military pay and allowances, tips, commissions and cash bonuses associated with paid employment, benefits from wage-loss replacement plans or income-maintenance insurance plans, supplementary unemployment benefits from an employer or union, research grants, royalties from a work or invention with no associated expenses and all types of casual earnings during the reference period.

[7] Net income (gross receipts minus cost of operation and capital cost allowance) received during the reference period from self-employment activities, either on own account or in partnership. In the case of partnerships, only the person's share of income is included. Net partnership income of a limited or non-active partner is excluded. It includes farming income, fishing income and income from unincorporated business or professional practice. Commission income for a self-employed commission salesperson and royalties from a work or invention with expenses associated are also included in this source.

[8] Income received during the reference period in the form of interest from deposits in banks, trust companies, co-operatives, credit unions and caisses populaires, interests on savings certificates, bonds and debentures, dividends from both Canadian and foreign stocks, net rental income from real estate, mortgage and loan interest received, regular income from an estate or trust fund, interest from insurance policies and net partnership income for a limited or non-active partner. This variable does not include net capital gains or losses as they are not part of the standard income definition.

[9] All regular income received during the reference period associated with employer or personal retirement pensions, benefits or savings plans. It includes payments received from all annuities, including payments from employers' registered pension plans (RPPs), pooled registered pension plans (PRPPs) and matured registered retirement savings plans (RRSPs) in the form of a life annuity, a fixed-term annuity, a registered retirement income fund (RRIF) or an income-averaging annuity contract

[10] Regular cash income from market sources that are not included in any of the other market income sources during the reference period. For example, severance pay and retirement allowances, alimony or child support received, periodic support from other persons not in the household, any income from abroad that is not investment income, scholarships, bursaries, fellowships and study grants and artists' project grants are included.

[11] All cash benefits received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes: \* Old Age Security pension, Guaranteed Income Supplement, Allowance or Allowance for the Survivor

[12] Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement paid to persons aged 65 years and over, and to the Allowance or the Allowance for the Survivor paid to 60- to 64-year-old spouses of old age security recipients or widow(er)s by the federal government during the reference period. For the 2021 Census, this included the one-time payment issued in 2020 aimed at providing income support for seniors due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Seniors eligible for Old Age Security pension received \$300, and an additional \$200 if eligible for the Guaranteed Income Supplement.

[13] Old Age Security pension paid to persons aged 65 years and over by the federal government during the reference period. The Guaranteed Income Supplement, Allowance and Allowance for the Survivor are excluded. For the 2021 Census, this included the one-time payment issued in 2020 aimed at providing income support for seniors due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Seniors eligible for Old Age Security pension received \$300.

[14] Guaranteed Income Supplement paid to persons aged 65 years and over, and the Allowance or the Allowance for the Survivor paid to 60 to 64-year-old spouses of old age security recipients or widow(er)s by the federal government during the reference period. For the 2021 Census, this included the one-time payment issued in 2020 aimed at providing income support for seniors due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Seniors eligible for the Guaranteed Income Supplement received \$200.

[15] Benefits received during the reference period from the Canada Pension Plan or Québec Pension Plan in the form of retirement pensions, survivors' benefits and disability benefits. It does not include lump-sum death benefits.

[16] Retirement benefits received during the reference period from the Canada Pension Plan or Québec Pension Plan.

[17] Disability benefits received during the reference period from the Canada Pension Plan or Québec Pension Plan.

[18] Regular benefits received by surviving spouse or common-law partner, children or estate of a deceased Canada Pension Plan or Québec Pension Plan contributor during the reference period from the Canada Pension Plan or Québec Pension Plan. Does not include lump-sum death benefits.

- [19] All Employment Insurance (EI) benefits received during the reference period, before income tax deductions. It includes benefits for unemployment, sickness, maternity, paternity, adoption, compassionate care, work sharing, retraining, and benefits to self-employed fishers received under the federal EI Program or the Québec parental insurance plan. For the 2021 Census, this includes enhancements to the EI benefits in 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- [20] Regular benefits for unemployment received under the federal Employment Insurance (EI) program during the reference period, before income tax deductions. For the 2021 Census, this includes enhancements to the EI benefits in 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- [21] Benefits for sickness, maternity, paternity, adoption, compassionate care, work sharing, retraining and benefits to self-employed fishers received under the federal Employment Insurance program or the Québec parental insurance plan during the reference period, before income tax deductions.
- [22] Payments received by parents or guardians with dependent children from various federal, provincial and territorial child benefit programs during the reference period. For the 2021 Census, this includes the one-time payment of \$300 per child issued to Canada Child Benefit recipients as of April 2020. This one-time federal child benefit payment was aimed at providing income support to families in 2020 during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- [23] Provincial or territorial child benefits received by parents or guardians with dependent children during the reference period. Some of these programs include a basic benefit amount as well as an earned income supplement.
- [24] Refers to provincial or territorial child benefits received by parents or guardians with dependent children during the reference period. Some of these programs include a basic benefit amount as well as an earned income supplement.
- [25] All government transfers received during the reference period other than those from the following sources: Old Age Security pension, Guaranteed Income Supplement, Allowance or Allowance for the Survivor, government emergency response funds, veterans' pensions, the war veterans' allowance, and pensions to widow(er)s and dependants of veterans. For the 2021 Census, this included various benefits from new and existing federal, provincial, and territorial government income programs intended to provide financial support to individuals affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health measures implemented to minimize the spread of the virus.
- [26] Refers to all social assistance payments received by persons in need during the reference period. On the basis of need, eligible social assistance recipients may receive assistance to cover the cost of food, shelter, clothing and other daily necessities. Other allowances may also be granted to persons with special needs or circumstances, such as elderly persons, persons with disabilities, single-parent families and persons with barriers to employment.
- [27] All benefits received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal workers' compensation programs during the reference period, due to work-related injuries or disabilities.
- [28] This category refers to the refundable tax credits received under the Canada workers benefit (CWB) program for the reference period. These benefits vary by provinces and territories and are intended to provide tax relief for eligible low-income individuals and families who are in the workforce. It also includes the CWB disability supplement for qualified individuals.
- [29] Goods and services tax (GST) credit and harmonized sales tax (HST) credit received during the reference period. The GST/HST credit is a series of tax-free payments that help individuals and families with low or modest incomes offset all or part of the GST or HST that they pay. For the 2021 Census, this included the one-time GST enhancement payment issued in April 2020 to provide income support due to the COVID-19 pandemic. With this GST COVID-19 enhancement payment, the maximum annual amount of GST credits was doubled for the 2019/2020 benefit year.
- [30] All government transfers received during the reference period, other than those from the following sources: Old Age Security pension, Guaranteed Income Supplement, Allowance or Allowance for the Survivor
- [31] After-tax income refers to total income less income taxes of the statistical unit during a specified reference period. Income taxes refers to the sum of federal income taxes, provincial and territorial income taxes, less abatement where applicable. Provincial and territorial income taxes include health care premiums in certain jurisdictions. Abatement reduces the federal income taxes payable by persons residing in Quebec or in certain self-governing Yukon First Nation settlement lands.
- [32] Income taxes on income received during the reference period. It is the sum of federal income tax, provincial and territorial income taxes, less abatement where applicable. Provincial and territorial income taxes also include health care premiums and Yukon First Nations Tax in certain jurisdictions. Abatement reduces the federal income taxes payable by persons residing in Quebec or in certain self-governing Yukon First Nation settlement lands.
- [33] Net federal income tax on income received during the reference period. It is the federal income tax less the Quebec refundable abatement and the federal refundable Yukon First Nations abatement.
- [34] Provincial and territorial taxes on income received during the reference period. It includes health care premiums and Yukon First Nations Tax in certain jurisdictions.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. Table 98-10-0070-01 Income statistics for detailed income sources and taxes: Canada, provinces and territories, census divisions and census subdivisions.

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tb11/en/tv.action?pid=9810007001>