

Income inequality statistics across Canada, Data Tables, 2021**Universe: Persons in private households in occupied private dwellings, 2021 and 2016 censuses — 100% data**

Year	Division No. 10	
	2020	2015
Inequality measures		
Total - Population in private households (2)	23,885	24,335
Gini index on adjusted household market income	0.395	0.372
Gini index on adjusted household total income	0.304	0.312
Gini index on adjusted household after-tax income	0.265	0.277
P90/P10 ratio on adjusted household after-tax income	3.8	4.0

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. 10

Geographic area type: Census division

Geographic area type abbreviation: CDR

Geographic level: Census division

Province or territory abbreviation: N.L.

Dissemination Geography Unique Identifier (DGUID): 2021A00031010

Alternative geographic code: 1010

Province or territory geocode: 10

Short-form total non-response rate: 5.5

Data quality flag: 00000

Data quality note: ..."

Footnotes:

[1] The boundaries and names of census geographies can change from one census to the next. In order to facilitate data comparisons between censuses, previous census data have been adjusted to reflect as closely as possible the 2021 boundaries of these areas. The methodology used for this adjustment involved spatially linking blocks of previous censuses (concordance to the 1996 Census used the 1996 enumeration areas to the 2021 boundaries). A previous census block was linked to the 2021 area within which its representative point fell. A limited number of interactive linkages were completed to further enhance the adjustment in certain areas. For some census geographies, it was not possible to reflect the 2021 boundaries. The 2021 boundaries may not be reflected as there was no previous census block to assign to the 2021 area. As well previous census data for some 2021 areas may not be available due to the fact that the concordance did not produce an accurate representation of the 2021 area.

[2] The Gini coefficient, or Gini index, is a measure of inequality that indicates how equally income is distributed for a given population. It measures how much an income distribution deviates from perfect equality. Values of the Gini coefficient can range from 0 to 1. A value of 0 indicates that income is equally divided among the population, with all units receiving exactly the same amount of income. At the opposite extreme, a Gini coefficient of 1 denotes a perfectly unequal distribution, where one unit has all of the income in the economy. For the census, Gini coefficients are calculated for three types of adjusted household income—market income, total income and after tax income. Adjusted income is computed by dividing the household income by a factor equal to the square root of the household size (known as the equivalence scale). This adjustment for different household sizes takes into account economies of scale. It reflects the fact that the needs of a household increase, but at a decreasing rate, as the number of members increases. The P90/P10 ratio is a measure of inequality. It is the ratio of the 90th and the 10th percentile of the adjusted household after-tax income. The 90th percentile means 90% of the population has income that falls below this threshold. The 10th percentile means 10% of the population has income that falls below this threshold.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. Table 98-10-0096-01 Income inequality statistics across Canada: Canada, provinces and territories, census divisions and census subdivisions. <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tb11/en/tv.action?pid=9810009601>