

Income, Census Profile, 2021

Division No. 10, Census division (CDR)
[Census division], Newfoundland and Labrador

Topic	Characteristic	Note	Counts			Rates				
			Total	Men+	Women+	Total	Men+	Women+		
Income of individuals in 2020	Total - Income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	10	19390	9760	9630	100.0	100.0	100.0		
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		18595	9390	9205	95.9	96.2	95.6		
	Median total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		51200	68000	40800	51200	68000	40800		
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		18600	9395	9205	95.9	96.3	95.6		
	Median after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		45200	57200	36800	45200	57200	36800		
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		16830	8790	8040	86.8	90.1	83.5		
	Median market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		47200	65500	34000	47200	65500	34000		
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		15205	8130	7080	78.4	83.3	73.5		
	Median employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		50400	70000	37600	50400	70000	37600		
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		13125	5695	7435	67.7	58.4	77.2		
	Median government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)		11800	13500	10600	11800	13500	10600		
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data		3905	1980	1930	20.1	20.3	20.0		
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		9600	10700	8400	9600	10700	8400		
	Number of COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 100% data			4440	1995	2445	22.9	20.4	25.4	
	Median COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)			8000	8000	8000	8000	8000	8000	
	Total - Income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data		11	19390	9755	9630	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data			18600	9400	9200	95.9	96.4	95.5	
	Average total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)			65800	80800	50360	65800	80800	50360	
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data			18605	9410	9200	96.0	96.5	95.5	
	Average after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)			53250	63700	42560	53250	63700	42560	
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data			16845	8805	8050	86.9	90.3	83.6	
	Average market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)			62800	77800	46480	62800	77800	46480	
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data			15205	8155	7045	78.4	83.6	73.2	
	Average employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)			63800	77700	47720	63800	77700	47720	
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data			13175	5705	7470	67.9	58.5	77.6	
	Average government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)			12520	13220	11980	12520	13220	11980	
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data			3890	1980	1910	20.1	20.3	19.8	
	Average employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)			10730	11360	10080	10730	11360	10080	
	Number of COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data				4255	1880	2370	21.9	19.3	24.6
	Average COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)				8810	8920	8720	8810	8920	8720
	Total - Employment income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data		12	19385	9755	9630	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	Number of employment income recipients in 2020 who worked full-year full-time in 2020 - 25% sample data		13	7650	4275	3380	39.5	43.8	35.1	
Median employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)		14	84000	107000	64000	84000	107000	64000		
Average employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)		15	92200	109600	70100	92200	109600	70100		
Number of employment income recipients in 2020 who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data		16	5905	2925	2985	30.5	30.0	31.0		
Median employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)			23000	29200	19000	23000	29200	19000		
Average employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)			38880	49320	28640	38880	49320	28640		
Composition of total income in 2020 of the population aged 15 years and over in private households (%) - 25% sample data		17	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Market income (%)		18	86.6	90.0	80.6	86.6	90.0	80.6		
Employment income (%)		19	79.2	83.4	72.6	79.2	83.4	72.6		
Government transfers (%)		20	13.5	9.9	19.3	13.5	9.9	19.3		
Employment insurance benefits (%)			3.4	3.0	4.2	3.4	3.0	4.2		

COVID-19 - Government income support and benefits (%)		3.5	2.4	5.2	3.5	2.4	5.2
COVID-19 - Emergency and recovery benefits (%)		3.1	2.2	4.5	3.1	2.2	4.5
Total - Total income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	21	19385	9755	9630	100.0	100.0	100.0
Without total income		790	365	430	4.1	3.7	4.5
With total income		18595	9395	9200	95.9	96.3	95.5
Under \$10,000 (including loss)		1375	465	905	7.4	4.9	9.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999		1630	585	1045	8.8	6.2	11.4
\$20,000 to \$29,999		2175	815	1355	11.7	8.7	14.7
\$30,000 to \$39,999		2075	865	1210	11.2	9.2	13.2
\$40,000 to \$49,999		1880	815	1060	10.1	8.7	11.5
\$50,000 to \$59,999		1540	680	860	8.3	7.2	9.3
\$60,000 to \$69,999		1200	600	595	6.5	6.4	6.5
\$70,000 to \$79,999		985	525	460	5.3	5.6	5.0
\$80,000 to \$89,999		855	465	390	4.6	4.9	4.2
\$90,000 to \$99,999		760	440	320	4.1	4.7	3.5
\$100,000 and over		4125	3120	1005	22.2	33.2	10.9
\$100,000 to \$149,999		2735	1920	815	14.7	20.4	8.9
\$150,000 and over		1390	1200	190	7.5	12.8	2.1
Total - After-tax income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	22	19385	9755	9630	100.0	100.0	100.0
Without after-tax income		785	360	420	4.0	3.7	4.4
With after-tax income		18600	9395	9205	96.0	96.3	95.6
Under \$10,000 (including loss)		1415	480	940	7.6	5.1	10.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999		1710	605	1105	9.2	6.4	12.0
\$20,000 to \$29,999		2605	980	1620	14.0	10.4	17.6
\$30,000 to \$39,999		2455	1065	1385	13.2	11.3	15.0
\$40,000 to \$49,999		2160	990	1170	11.6	10.5	12.7
\$50,000 to \$59,999		1670	810	865	9.0	8.6	9.4
\$60,000 to \$69,999		1320	725	595	7.1	7.7	6.5
\$70,000 to \$79,999		1115	645	470	6.0	6.9	5.1
\$80,000 to \$89,999		930	600	335	5.0	6.4	3.6
\$90,000 to \$99,999		865	570	290	4.7	6.1	3.2
\$100,000 and over		2360	1925	430	12.7	20.5	4.7
\$100,000 to \$124,999		1625	1320	305	8.7	14.1	3.3
\$125,000 and over		735	605	125	4.0	6.4	1.4
Total - Employment income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	19	19385	9755	9630	100.0	100.0	100.0
Without employment income		4180	1630	2550	21.6	16.7	26.5
With employment income		15210	8130	7075	78.5	83.3	73.5
Under \$5,000 (including loss)		1515	735	775	10.0	9.0	11.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999		1025	440	585	6.7	5.4	8.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999		1610	650	960	10.6	8.0	13.6
\$20,000 to \$29,999		1270	535	740	8.3	6.6	10.5
\$30,000 to \$39,999		1065	435	625	7.0	5.4	8.8
\$40,000 to \$49,999		1085	465	620	7.1	5.7	8.8
\$50,000 to \$59,999		935	395	540	6.1	4.9	7.6
\$60,000 to \$69,999		845	405	445	5.6	5.0	6.3
\$70,000 to \$79,999		785	415	365	5.2	5.1	5.2
\$80,000 to \$89,999		675	370	305	4.4	4.6	4.3
\$90,000 to \$99,999		630	395	235	4.1	4.9	3.3
\$100,000 and over		3765	2890	880	24.8	35.5	12.4
\$100,000 to \$124,999		1305	870	440	8.6	10.7	6.2

	\$125,000 and over		2460	2020	440	16.2	24.8	6.2
Income of individuals in 2019	Total - Income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 100% data	23	19390	9760	9630	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		18310	9260	9050	94.4	94.9	94.0
	Median total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		48800	68500	36800	48800	68500	36800
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		18320	9260	9065	94.5	94.9	94.1
	Median after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		43200	56800	33200	43200	56800	33200
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		16690	8700	7990	86.1	89.1	83.0
	Median market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		46800	68000	32800	46800	68000	32800
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		15235	8120	7115	78.6	83.2	73.9
	Median employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		49600	71000	34800	49600	71000	34800
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 100% data		11780	5045	6740	60.8	51.7	70.0
	Median government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		8700	9700	8100	8700	9700	8100
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 -100% data		4130	2135	1990	21.3	21.9	20.7
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)		9700	9900	9500	9700	9900	9500
	Total - Income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	24	19390	9755	9630	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		18355	9305	9055	94.7	95.4	94.0
	Average total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		62500	78900	45640	62500	78900	45640
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		18375	9305	9070	94.8	95.4	94.2
	Average after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		50080	61500	38360	50080	61500	38360
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		16670	8730	7940	86.0	89.5	82.5
	Average market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		61550	77800	43760	61550	77800	43760
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		15180	8125	7055	78.3	83.3	73.3
	Average employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		62050	77200	44680	62050	77200	44680
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		11825	5130	6700	61.0	52.6	69.6
	Average government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		10270	10860	9820	10270	10860	9820
Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		4115	2145	1970	21.2	22.0	20.5	
Average employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)		10710	10810	10600	10710	10810	10600	
Total - Employment income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	25	19385	9755	9630	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Number of employment income recipients in 2019 who worked full-year full-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	13	7590	4245	3340	39.2	43.5	34.7	
Median employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	14	78000	101000	57600	78000	101000	57600	
Average employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	15	86200	104000	63550	86200	104000	63550	
Number of employment income recipients in 2019 who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	16	5545	2790	2750	28.6	28.6	28.6	
Median employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		26800	36400	20600	26800	36400	20600	
Average employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		43280	55500	30880	43280	55500	30880	
Composition of total income in 2019 of the population aged 15 years and over in private households (%) - 25% sample data		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Market income (%)		89.4	92.4	84.0	89.4	92.4	84.0	
Employment income (%)		82.0	85.4	76.2	82.0	85.4	76.2	
Government transfers (%)		10.6	7.6	15.9	10.6	7.6	15.9	
Employment insurance benefits (%)		3.8	3.2	5.1	3.8	3.2	5.1	
Income of households in 2020	Total - Income statistics for private households - 100% data	26	9520	...	...	...	...	...
	Median total income of household in 2020 (\$)		115000	...	...	115000	...	...
	Median after-tax income of household in 2020 (\$)		96000	...	...	96000	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for one-person private households - 100% data		2165	...	...	...	...	...
	Median total income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)		56800	...	...	56800	...	...
	Median after-tax income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)		49200	...	...	49200	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for two-or-more-persons private households - 100% data		7355	...	...	...	...	...
	Median total income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)		135000	...	...	135000	...	...
	Median after-tax income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)		112000	...	...	112000	...	...
	Total - Income statistics for private households - 25% sample data	27	9520	...	...	...	...	...
	Average total income of household in 2020 (\$)		128600	...	...	128600	...	...

Average after-tax income of household in 2020 (\$)	104100	...	...	104100	...	...
Total - Income statistics for one-person private households - 25% sample data	2165	...	...	...	...	...
Average total income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)	73000	...	...	73000	...	...
Average after-tax income of one-person households in 2020 (\$)	58400	...	...	58400	...	...
Total - Income statistics for two-or-more-persons private households - 25% sample data	7350	...	...	...	...	...
Average total income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)	145000	...	...	145000	...	...
Average after-tax income of two-or-more-person households in 2020 (\$)	117600	...	...	117600	...	...
Total - Household total income groups in 2020 for private households - 100% data	21	9520	...	...	100.0	...
Under \$5,000		35	...	...	0.4	...
\$5,000 to \$9,999		35	...	...	0.4	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999		70	...	...	0.7	...
\$15,000 to \$19,999		105	...	...	1.1	...
\$20,000 to \$24,999		280	...	...	2.9	...
\$25,000 to \$29,999		155	...	...	1.6	...
\$30,000 to \$34,999		260	...	...	2.7	...
\$35,000 to \$39,999		235	...	...	2.5	...
\$40,000 to \$44,999		265	...	...	2.8	...
\$45,000 to \$49,999		220	...	...	2.3	...
\$50,000 to \$59,999		490	...	...	5.1	...
\$60,000 to \$69,999		485	...	...	5.1	...
\$70,000 to \$79,999		475	...	...	5.0	...
\$80,000 to \$89,999		470	...	...	4.9	...
\$90,000 to \$99,999		460	...	...	4.8	...
\$100,000 and over		5480	...	...	57.6	...
\$100,000 to \$124,999		1120	...	...	11.8	...
\$125,000 to \$149,999		1010	...	...	10.6	...
\$150,000 to \$199,999		1675	...	...	17.6	...
\$200,000 and over		1680	...	...	17.6	...
Total - Household after-tax income groups in 2020 for private households - 100% data	22	9520	...	...	100.0	...
Under \$5,000		40	...	...	0.4	...
\$5,000 to \$9,999		40	...	...	0.4	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999		75	...	...	0.8	...
\$15,000 to \$19,999		100	...	...	1.1	...
\$20,000 to \$24,999		290	...	...	3.0	...
\$25,000 to \$29,999		185	...	...	1.9	...
\$30,000 to \$34,999		275	...	...	2.9	...
\$35,000 to \$39,999		280	...	...	2.9	...
\$40,000 to \$44,999		285	...	...	3.0	...
\$45,000 to \$49,999		295	...	...	3.1	...
\$50,000 to \$59,999		645	...	...	6.8	...
\$60,000 to \$69,999		555	...	...	5.8	...
\$70,000 to \$79,999		615	...	...	6.5	...
\$80,000 to \$89,999		615	...	...	6.5	...
\$90,000 to \$99,999		700	...	...	7.4	...
\$100,000 and over		4520	...	...	47.5	...
\$100,000 to \$124,999		1405	...	...	14.8	...
\$125,000 to \$149,999		1135	...	...	11.9	...
\$150,000 and over		1980	...	...	20.8	...

Income of economic families in 2020	Total - Income statistics for economic families in private households - 100% data	28	7190
	Median total income of economic family in 2020 (\$)		134000	134000
	Median after-tax income of economic family in 2020 (\$)		112000	112000
	Average family size of economic families		3.0	3.0
	Total - Income statistics for couple-only economic families in private households - 100% data		2850
	Median total income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		116000	116000
	Median after-tax income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		97000	97000
	Average family size of couple-only economic families		2.0	2.0
	Total - Income statistics for couple-with-children economic families in private households - 100% data		3070
	Median total income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		168000	168000
	Median after-tax income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		138000	138000
	Average family size of couple-with-children economic families		3.9	3.9
	Total - Income statistics for one-parent economic families in private households - 100% data		1070
	Median total income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		76500	76500
	Median after-tax income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		69000	69000
	Average family size of one-parent economic families		2.8	2.8
	Total - Income statistics for persons aged 15 years and over not in economic families in private households - 100% data	29	2700	1480	1215
	Median total income in 2020 (\$)	30	52800	67000	42000	52800	67000	42000
	Median after-tax income in 2020 (\$)	30	46800	56400	38800	46800	56400	38800
	Total - Income statistics for economic families in private households - 25% sample data	31	7215
	Average total income of economic family in 2020 (\$)		143600	143600
	Average after-tax income of economic family in 2020 (\$)		116500	116500
	Total - Income statistics for couple-only economic families in private households - 25% sample data		2905
	Average total income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		131200	131200
Average after-tax income of couple-only economic families in 2020 (\$)		105100	...	...	105100	...	...
Total - Income statistics for couple-with-children economic families in private households - 25% sample data		3050	...	...	...	...	...
Average total income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		176000	...	...	176000	...	...
Average after-tax income of couple-with-children economic families in 2020 (\$)		142200	...	...	142200	...	...
Total - Income statistics for one-parent economic families in private households - 25% sample data		1075	...	...	...	...	...
Average total income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		88000	...	...	88000	...	...
Average after-tax income of one-parent economic families in 2020 (\$)		75600	...	...	75600	...	...
Total - Income statistics for persons aged 15 years and over not in economic families in private households - 25% sample data	32	2715	1505	1210	...	...	...
Average total income in 2020 (\$)	30	68900	79800	55200	68900	79800	55200	
Average after-tax income in 2020 (\$)	30	55400	62700	46300	55400	62700	46300	
Total - LIM low-income status in 2020 for the population in private households - 100% data	33	23885	12020	11865	100.0	100.0	100.0	
0 to 17 years		5360	2710	2645	22.4	22.5	22.3	
0 to 5 years		1645	835	815	6.9	6.9	6.9	
18 to 64 years		15410	7780	7625	64.5	64.7	64.3	
65 years and over		3120	1530	1590	13.1	12.7	13.4	
In low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)		1835	810	1030	...	...	...
0 to 17 years		515	240	275	...	...	...
0 to 5 years		180	85	95	...	...	...
18 to 64 years		770	345	425	...	...	...
65 years and over		555	225	330	...	...	...
Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT) (%)		7.7	6.7	8.7	7.7	6.7	8.7	
0 to 17 years (%)		9.6	8.7	10.4	9.6	8.7	10.4	
0 to 5 years (%)		11.0	10.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	12.0	
18 to 64 years (%)		5.0	4.4	5.6	5.0	4.4	5.6	
65 years and over (%)		17.8	14.7	20.7	17.8	14.7	20.7	

Low income and income inequality in 2020

Total - LICO low-income status in 2020 for the population in private households to whom the low-income concept is applicable - 100% data	33	21815	11040	10775	100.0	100.0	100.0
0 to 17 years		4585	2360	2230	21.0	21.4	20.7
0 to 5 years		1390	720	665	6.4	6.5	6.2
18 to 64 years		14210	7205	7005	65.1	65.3	65.0
65 years and over		3020	1475	1545	13.8	13.4	14.3
In low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax (LICO-AT)		435	200	230	...	...	...
0 to 17 years		135	70	60	...	...	...
0 to 5 years		40	25	20	...	...	...
18 to 64 years		260	110	145	...	...	...
65 years and over		40	15	25	...	...	...
Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax (LICO-AT) (%)		2.0	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.2
0 to 17 years (%)		2.9	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8
0 to 5 years (%)		3.1	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.4
18 to 64 years (%)		1.8	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.1
65 years and over (%)		1.4	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.6
Total - Adjusted after-tax economic family income decile group for the population in private households - 100% data	34	23885	12020	11865	100.0	100.0	100.0
In bottom half of the distribution		8200	3810	4390	34.3	31.7	37.0
In bottom decile		1590	715	875	6.7	5.9	7.4
In second decile		1515	680	830	6.3	5.7	7.0
In third decile		1500	700	800	6.3	5.8	6.7
In fourth decile		1845	855	990	7.7	7.1	8.3
In fifth decile		1750	860	885	7.3	7.2	7.5
In top half of the distribution		15685	8210	7480	65.7	68.3	63.0
In sixth decile		2240	1150	1095	9.4	9.6	9.2
In seventh decile		2610	1295	1315	10.9	10.8	11.1
In eighth decile		2915	1485	1430	12.2	12.4	12.1
In ninth decile		3790	2025	1765	15.9	16.8	14.9
In top decile		4135	2260	1870	17.3	18.8	15.8
Total - Inequality measures for the population in private households - 100% data	35	23880	...	...	23880	...	...
Gini index on adjusted household total income		0.304	...	...	0.304	...	...
Gini index on adjusted household market income		0.395	...	...	0.395	...	...
Gini index on adjusted household after-tax income		0.265	...	...	0.265	...	...
P90/P10 ratio on adjusted household after-tax income		3.8	...	...	3.8	...	...

Symbols:

... : not applicable

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

Notes:

[10] Total income - 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

*statistical units of business statistical programs such as enterprises companies establishments and locations

*statistical units of farm statistical programs such as farm operator and farm family.

In the context of persons total income refers to receipts from certain sources before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of census families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of economic families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of households total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

*employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)

*income from investment sources such as dividends and interest on bonds accounts guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds

*income from employer and personal pension sources such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)

*other regular cash income such as child support payments received spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships

*income from government sources such as social assistance child benefits Employment Insurance benefits Old Age Security benefits COVID-19 benefits and Canada Pension Plan and QuÈbec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

*one-time receipts such as lottery winnings gambling winnings cash inheritances lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals

*capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income

*employers' contributions to registered pension plans Canada Pension Plan QuÈbec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance

*voluntary inter-household transfers imputed rent goods and services produced for barter and goods produced for own consumption.

After-tax income - 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.

Market income - 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.

Government transfers - 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

*retirement disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and QuÈbec Pension Plan

*benefits from Employment Insurance and QuÈbec parental insurance plan

*child benefits from federal and provincial programs

*social assistance benefits

*workers' compensation benefits

*Canada workers benefit (CWB)

*Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit

*other income from government sources.

For the 2021 Census this includes 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.

Employment income - 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.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Median income - 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).

[11] Total income - 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:

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*statistical units of business statistical programs such as enterprises companies establishments and locations

*statistical units of farm statistical programs such as farm operator and farm family.

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In the context of households total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

*employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)

*income from investment sources such as dividends and interest on bonds accounts guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds

*income from employer and personal pension sources such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)

*other regular cash income such as child support payments received spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships

*income from government sources such as social assistance child benefits Employment Insurance benefits Old Age Security benefits COVID-19 benefits and Canada Pension Plan and QuÈbec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

*one-time receipts such as lottery winnings gambling winnings cash inheritances lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals

*capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income

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Market income - 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.

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*retirement disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan

*benefits from Employment Insurance and Québec parental insurance plan

*child benefits from federal and provincial programs

*social assistance benefits

*workers' compensation benefits

*Canada workers benefit (CWB)

*Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit

*other income from government sources.

For the 2021 Census this includes 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.

Employment income - 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.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

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 of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[12] Employment income - 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. For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[13] Full-year full-time workers - Persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) and full year (49 weeks and over per year) in 2020. For more information see variable work activity in 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

[14] Median income - 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).

[15] Average income - 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 of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[16] Part year or part time workers - Persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week) or 48 weeks or less during 2020. For more information see variable work activity in 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

[17] Composition of total income - The composition of the total income of a population group or a geographic area refers to the relative share of each income source or group of sources expressed as a percentage of the aggregate total income of that group or area.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[18] Market income - 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.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[19] Employment income - 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.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[20] Government transfers - All cash benefits received from federal provincial territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes:

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- *benefits from Employment Insurance and QuÈbec parental insurance plan
- *child benefits from federal and provincial programs
- *social assistance benefits
- *workers' compensation benefits
- *Canada workers benefit (CWB)
- *Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit
- *other income from government sources.

For the 2021 Census this includes 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.

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[21] Total income - 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:

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- *income from government sources such as social assistance child benefits Employment Insurance benefits Old Age Security benefits COVID-19 benefits and Canada Pension Plan and QuÈbec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

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For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[22] After-tax income - 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.

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[23] Total income - 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:

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Government transfers - All cash benefits received from federal provincial territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes:

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- *benefits from Employment Insurance and Québec parental insurance plan
- *child benefits from federal and provincial programs
- *social assistance benefits
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- *Canada workers benefit (CWB)
- *Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit
- *other income from government sources.

Employment income - 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.

Employment Insurance (EI) benefits - 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.

The reference period for these variables is calendar year 2019. These variables are intended for comparison with their 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars.

Median income - 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).

[24] Total income - 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:

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Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

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The reference period for these variables is calendar year 2019. These variables are intended for comparison with their 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars.

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 of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

[25] Employment income - 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. The reference period for this variable is calendar year 2019. The variable is intended for comparison with its 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars.

[26] Total income - 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:

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- *employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)

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After-tax income - 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.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Median income - 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 households are calculated for all units whether or not they had income.

[27] Total income - 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:

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For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Average income - 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 of households are calculated for all units whether or not they had income.

[28] Total income - 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:

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Economic family structure - The combination of relatives that comprise a family. Classification on this variable considers the presence or absence of: married spouses or common-law partners

[29] Total income - 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:

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In the context of households total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

- *employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)

- *income from investment sources such as dividends and interest on bonds accounts guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds

- *income from employer and personal pension sources such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)

- *other regular cash income such as child support payments received spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships

- *income from government sources such as social assistance child benefits Employment Insurance benefits Old Age Security benefits COVID-19 benefits and Canada Pension Plan and QuÈbec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

- *one-time receipts such as lottery winnings gambling winnings cash inheritances lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals
- *capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income
- *employers' contributions to registered pension plans Canada Pension Plan QuÉbec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance
- *voluntary inter-household transfers imputed rent goods and services produced for barter and goods produced for own consumption.

After-tax income - 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.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Median income - 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 persons not in families are calculated for all units whether or not they had income.

[30] Calculation includes persons not in economic families without income (with an income of zero).

[31] Total income - 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
- *statistical units of business statistical programs such as enterprises companies establishments and locations
- *statistical units of farm statistical programs such as farm operator and farm family.

In the context of persons total income refers to receipts from certain sources before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of census families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of economic families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of households total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

- *employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)
- *income from investment sources such as dividends and interest on bonds accounts guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds
- *income from employer and personal pension sources such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)
- *other regular cash income such as child support payments received spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships
- income from government sources such as social assistance child benefits Employment Insurance benefits Old Age Security benefits COVID-19 benefits and Canada Pension Plan and QuÉbec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

- *one-time receipts such as lottery winnings gambling winnings cash inheritances lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals
- *capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income
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After-tax income - 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.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Average income - The 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 of families are calculated for all units whether or not they had income.

Economic family structure - The combination of relatives that comprise a family. Classification on this variable considers the presence or absence of: married spouses or common-law partners

[32] Total income - 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
- *statistical units of business statistical programs such as enterprises companies establishments and locations
- *statistical units of farm statistical programs such as farm operator and farm family.

In the context of persons total income refers to receipts from certain sources before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of census families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of economic families total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

In the context of households total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members before income taxes and deductions during a specified reference period.

The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

- *employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)
- *income from investment sources such as dividends and interest on bonds accounts guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds

*income from employer and personal pension sources such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)

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*income from government sources such as social assistance child benefits Employment Insurance benefits Old Age Security benefits COVID-19 benefits and Canada Pension Plan and QuÈbec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

*one-time receipts such as lottery winnings gambling winnings cash inheritances lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals

*capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income

*employers' contributions to registered pension plans Canada Pension Plan QuÈbec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance

*voluntary inter-household transfers imputed rent goods and services produced for barter and goods produced for own consumption.

After-tax income - 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.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Average income - 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 of persons not in families are calculated for all units whether or not they had income.

[33] Low-income status - The income situation of the statistical unit in relation to a specific low-income line in a reference year. Statistical units with income that is below the low-income line are considered to be in low income.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Prior to the 2021 Census the LIM thresholds and the LIM low income statistics were derived and reported for the population residing outside of the territories and off reserve only. It was based on the consideration that the income prices and expenditure patterns could be quite different in the territories and on reserve and thus could make the interpretation of the LIM low-income statistics difficult.

Since the 2016 Census there were research studies that analyzed the feasibility of defining LIM thresholds that include the population living in the territories and on reserve and examined the aspects that should be considered when interpreting low-income statistics based on this definition. With the guidance and support of such research the 2021 Census expanded the coverage of the LIM concept to all regions in Canada making it the only low-income concept that is applicable to the population living in the territories and on reserve.

Low-income measure after tax (LIM-AT) - The Low-income measure after tax refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of median-adjusted after-tax income of private households. The household after-tax income is adjusted by an equivalence scale to take economies of scale into account. This adjustment for different household sizes reflects the fact that a household's needs increase but at a decreasing rate as the number of members increases.

Using data from the 2021 Census of Population the line applicable to a household is defined as half the Canadian median of the adjusted household after-tax income multiplied by the square root of household size. The median is determined based on all persons in private households where low-income concepts are applicable. Thresholds for specific household sizes are presented in Table 2.4 Low-income measures thresholds (LIM-AT and LIM-BT) for private households of Canada 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

When the unadjusted after-tax income of household pertaining to a person falls below the threshold applicable to the person based on household size the person is considered to be in low income according to LIM-AT. Since the LIM-AT threshold and household income are unique within each household low-income status based on LIM-AT can also be reported for households.

Low-income cut-offs after tax (LICO-AT) - The Low-income cut-offs after tax refers to an income threshold defined using 1992 expenditure data below which economic families or persons not in economic families would likely have devoted a larger share of their after-tax income than average to the necessities of food shelter and clothing. More specifically the thresholds represented income levels at which these families or persons were expected to spend 20 percentage points or more of their after-tax income than average on food shelter and clothing. These thresholds have been adjusted to current dollars using the all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The LICO-AT has 35 cut-offs varying by seven family sizes and five different sizes of area of residence to account for economies of scale and potential differences in cost of living in communities of different sizes. These thresholds are presented in Table 2.5 Low-income cut-offs after tax (LICO-AT - 1992 base) for economic families and persons not in economic families 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

When the after-tax income of an economic family member or a person not in an economic family falls below the threshold applicable to the person the person is considered to be in low income according to LICO-AT. Since the LICO-AT threshold and family income are unique within each economic family low-income status based on LICO-AT can also be reported for economic families.

Prevalence of low income - The proportion or percentage of units whose income falls below a specified low-income line.

[34] Economic family after-tax income decile group - The economic family income decile group provides a rough ranking of the economic situation of a person based on his or her relative position in the Canadian distribution of the adjusted after-tax income of economic families for all persons in private households.

Using data from the 2021 Census of Population the population in private households is sorted according to its adjusted after-tax family income and then divided into 10 equal groups each containing 10% of the population. The decile cut-points are the levels of adjusted after-tax family income that define the 10 groups.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[35] 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.

Data quality:

Division No. 10, Census division (CDR)

Total non-response (TNR) rate, short-form census questionnaire: 5.5%

Total non-response (TNR) rate, long-form census questionnaire: 7.3%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population.

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<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm?Lang=E>