

Income statistics for detailed income sources, total-age and gender ^{1 2 3 4}
Newfoundland and Labrador
2021 and 2016 Census

(Total - Age)

Income sources and taxes	Total - Age			
	Total - Gender			
	Total - Population aged 15 years and over with an amount - 100% data (2020)	Percentage with an amount (%) - 100% data (2020)	Total - Population aged 15 years and over with an amount - 100% data (2015)	Percentage with an amount (%) - 100% data (2015)
Total income ⁶	420,110	96.8	422,335	96.4
Market income ⁷	344,460	79.4	350,685	80.1
Employment income ⁸	281,445	64.9	299,155	68.3
Wages, salaries and commissions ⁹	265,500	61.2	283,800	64.8
Net self-employment income ¹⁰	29,050	6.7	28,630	6.5
Investment income ¹¹	69,950	16.1	81,175	18.5
Private retirement income ¹²	74,895	17.3	63,975	14.6
Market income not included elsewhere ¹³	56,075	12.9	51,820	11.8
Government transfers ¹⁴	348,520	80.3	320,165	73.1
Old Age Security pension (OAS) and Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS) ¹⁵	111,205	25.6	93,010	21.2
Old Age Security pension (OAS) ¹⁶	108,275	25.0	89,800	20.5
Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS) and spousal allowance ¹⁷	52,970	12.2	48,310	11.0
Canada Pension Plan (CPP) and Quebec Pension Plan (QPP) benefits ¹⁸	150,750	34.7	133,560	30.5
CPP/QPP - Retirement benefits ¹⁹	134,545	31.0	115,325	26.3
CPP/QPP - Disability benefits ²⁰	10,100	2.3	10,575	2.4
CPP/QPP - Survivor benefits ²¹	28,150	6.5	26,005	5.9
Employment Insurance (EI) benefits ²²	94,175	21.7	91,375	20.9
EI - Regular benefits ²³	84,590	19.5	79,040	18.0
EI - Other benefits ²⁴	19,715	4.5	23,315	5.3
Child benefits ²⁵	50,235	11.6	55,665	12.7
Federal child benefits ²⁶	50,235	11.6	55,665	12.7
Provincial and territorial child benefits ²⁷	12,550	2.9	18,500	4.2
Other government transfers ²⁸	266,250	61.4	184,455	42.1
Social assistance benefits ²⁹	20,810	4.8	22,245	5.1
Workers' compensation benefits ³⁰	10,840	2.5	11,025	2.5
Canada workers benefit (CWB) ³¹	13,520	3.1	12,315	2.8
Goods and Services Tax (GST) credit and Harmonized Sales Tax (HST) credit ³²	186,925	43.1	164,190	37.5
Government transfers not included elsewhere ³³	235,610	54.3	99,030	22.6
After-tax income ³⁴	420,245	96.8	422,470	96.5
Income taxes ³⁵	297,910	68.6	287,565	65.7
Net federal income tax ³⁶	279,720	64.5	270,320	61.7
Provincial and territorial income taxes ³⁷	289,710	66.8	279,300	63.8

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 98-10-0068-01

Footnotes: Please see additional sheet.

Income statistics for detailed income sources, total-age and gender ^{1 2 3 4}
 Newfoundland and Labrador
 2021 and 2016 Census

(Men+)

Income sources and taxes	Total - Age			
	Men+ ⁵			
	Total - Population aged 15 years and over with an amount - 100% data (2020)	Percentage with an amount (%) - 100% data (2020)	Total - Population aged 15 years and over with an amount - 100% data (2015)	Percentage with an amount (%) - 100% data (2015)
Total income ⁶	204,470	96.8	205,915	96.8
Market income ⁷	173,270	82.1	178,440	83.9
Employment income ⁸	143,845	68.1	154,695	72.7
Wages, salaries and commissions ⁹	134,620	63.8	145,540	68.4
Net self-employment income ¹⁰	15,670	7.4	16,200	7.6
Investment income ¹¹	35,910	17.0	41,405	19.5
Private retirement income ¹²	38,695	18.3	34,530	16.2
Market income not included elsewhere ¹³	27,455	13.0	25,840	12.1
Government transfers ¹⁴	160,975	76.2	142,900	67.2
Old Age Security pension (OAS) and Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS) ¹⁵	51,505	24.4	42,480	20.0
Old Age Security pension (OAS) ¹⁶	51,070	24.2	42,125	19.8
Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS) and spousal allowance ¹⁷	22,260	10.5	19,800	9.3
Canada Pension Plan (CPP) and Quebec Pension Plan (QPP) benefits ¹⁸	71,825	34.0	64,225	30.2
CPP/QPP - Retirement benefits ¹⁹	65,925	31.2	57,945	27.2
CPP/QPP - Disability benefits ²⁰	4,845	2.3	5,285	2.5
CPP/QPP - Survivor benefits ²¹	5,815	2.8	4,655	2.2
Employment Insurance (EI) benefits ²²	52,470	24.8	51,575	24.2
EI - Regular benefits ²³	50,390	23.9	48,825	22.9
EI - Other benefits ²⁴	6,895	3.3	9,065	4.3
Child benefits ²⁵	2,505	1.2	2,095	1.0
Federal child benefits ²⁶	2,505	1.2	2,095	1.0
Provincial and territorial child benefits ²⁷	1,050	0.5	890	0.4
Other government transfers ²⁸	126,385	59.9	84,585	39.8
Social assistance benefits ²⁹	9,790	4.6	9,825	4.6
Workers' compensation benefits ³⁰	6,130	2.9	6,435	3.0
Canada workers benefit (CWB) ³¹	5,490	2.6	4,690	2.2
Goods and Services Tax (GST) credit and Harmonized Sales Tax (HST) credit ³²	87,350	41.4	71,965	33.8
Government transfers not included elsewhere ³³	111,675	52.9	45,600	21.4
After-tax income ³⁴	204,535	96.9	205,925	96.8
Income taxes ³⁵	152,515	72.2	151,420	71.2
Net federal income tax ³⁶	144,915	68.6	144,710	68.0
Provincial and territorial income taxes ³⁷	148,770	70.5	147,510	69.3

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 98-10-0068-01

Income statistics for detailed income sources, total-age and gender ^{1 2 3 4}
Newfoundland and Labrador
2021 and 2016 Census

(Women+)

Income sources and taxes	Total - Age			
	Women+ ⁵			
	Total - Population aged 15 years and over with an amount - 100% data (2020)	Percentage with an amount (%) - 100% data (2020)	Total - Population aged 15 years and over with an amount - 100% data (2015)	Percentage with an amount (%) - 100% data (2015)
Total income ⁶	215,640	96.8	216,425	96.1
Market income ⁷	171,190	76.8	172,240	76.5
Employment income ⁸	137,595	61.8	144,460	64.2
Wages, salaries and commissions ⁹	130,880	58.7	138,265	61.4
Net self-employment income ¹⁰	13,380	6.0	12,430	5.5
Investment income ¹¹	34,040	15.3	39,770	17.7
Private retirement income ¹²	36,200	16.2	29,450	13.1
Market income not included elsewhere ¹³	28,625	12.8	25,975	11.5
Government transfers ¹⁴	187,545	84.2	177,270	78.7
Old Age Security pension (OAS) and Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS) ¹⁵	59,700	26.8	50,530	22.4
Old Age Security pension (OAS) ¹⁶	57,205	25.7	47,675	21.2
Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS) and spousal allowance ¹⁷	30,710	13.8	28,510	12.7
Canada Pension Plan (CPP) and Quebec Pension Plan (QPP) benefits ¹⁸	78,930	35.4	69,340	30.8
CPP/QPP - Retirement benefits ¹⁹	68,615	30.8	57,375	25.5
CPP/QPP - Disability benefits ²⁰	5,260	2.4	5,285	2.3
CPP/QPP - Survivor benefits ²¹	22,330	10.0	21,345	9.5
Employment Insurance (EI) benefits ²²	41,705	18.7	39,800	17.7
EI - Regular benefits ²³	34,200	15.4	30,215	13.4
EI - Other benefits ²⁴	12,825	5.8	14,255	6.3
Child benefits ²⁵	47,730	21.4	53,575	23.8
Federal child benefits ²⁶	47,730	21.4	53,575	23.8
Provincial and territorial child benefits ²⁷	11,505	5.2	17,610	7.8
Other government transfers ²⁸	139,865	62.8	99,870	44.4
Social assistance benefits ²⁹	11,020	4.9	12,420	5.5
Workers' compensation benefits ³⁰	4,715	2.1	4,595	2.0
Canada workers benefit (CWB) ³¹	8,030	3.6	7,625	3.4
Goods and Services Tax (GST) credit and Harmonized Sales Tax (HST) credit ³²	99,575	44.7	92,230	41.0
Government transfers not included elsewhere ³³	123,930	55.6	53,425	23.7
After-tax income ³⁴	215,710	96.8	216,550	96.2
Income taxes ³⁵	145,400	65.3	136,145	60.5
Net federal income tax ³⁶	134,810	60.5	125,610	55.8
Provincial and territorial income taxes ³⁷	140,940	63.3	131,795	58.5

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 98-10-0068-01

Footnotes: Please see additional sheet.

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 Age 'Age' refers to the age of a person (or subject) of interest at last birthday (or relative to a specified, well-defined reference date).

³ Gender Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman). Gender includes the following concepts: gender identity, which refers to the gender that a person feels internally and individually; gender expression, which refers to the way a person presents their gender, regardless of their gender identity, through body language, aesthetic choices or accessories (e.g., clothes, hairstyle and makeup), which may have traditionally been associated with a specific gender. A person's gender may differ from their sex at birth, and from what is indicated on their current identification or legal documents such as their birth certificate, passport or driver's licence. A person's gender may change over time. Some people may not identify with a specific gender. Sex 'Sex' refers to whether the person is male or female.

⁴ Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol. The sex variable in census years prior to 2021 and the two-category gender variable in the 2021 Census are included together in the [data table]. Although sex and gender refer to two different concepts, the introduction of gender is not expected to have a significant impact on data analysis and historical comparability, given the small size of the transgender and non-binary populations. For additional information on changes of concepts over time, please consult the Age, Sex at Birth and Gender Reference Guide.

⁵ Prior to the 2021 Census, this category refers to males/females. Starting in 2021, this category includes men (and/or boys)/females (and/or girls), as well as some non-binary persons.

⁶ 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; – Statistical units of business statistical programs such as enterprises, companies, establishments and locations; and – 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; * 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ 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.

¹² 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; pensions paid to widow(er)s or other relatives of deceased pensioners; pensions of retired civil servants, Canadian Armed Forces personnel and Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) officers; annuity payments received from the Canadian Government Annuities Fund, an insurance company, etc. It does not include lump-sum death benefits, lump-sum benefits or withdrawals from a pension plan or RRSP or refunds of over-contributions.

¹³ 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,

¹⁴ 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 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.

¹⁵ 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.

¹⁶ 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.

¹⁷ 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.

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ Retirement benefits received during the reference period from the Canada Pension Plan or Québec Pension Plan.

²⁰ Disability benefits received during the reference period from the Canada Pension Plan or Québec Pension Plan.

²¹ 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.

²² 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.

²³ 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.

²⁴ 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.

²⁵ 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.

²⁶ 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.

²⁷ 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.

²⁸ 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; 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. The key components of this variable are social assistance benefits; workers' compensation benefits; the Canada workers benefit; the goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit; refundable provincial tax credits; provincial income supplements for seniors; other provincial credits, benefits and rebates; 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.

²⁹ 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.

³⁰ All benefits received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal workers' compensation programs during the reference period, due to work-related injuries or disabilities.

³¹ 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.

³² 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.

³³ 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; retirement, disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan; benefits from Employment Insurance and Quebec Parental Insurance Plan; child benefits from federal and provincial programs; social assistance benefits; workers' compensation benefits; Canada workers benefit; goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit. The key components of this variable are refundable provincial tax credits, provincial income supplements for seniors, other provincial credits, benefits and rebates, government emergency response funds, veterans' pensions, war veterans' allowance, pensions to widow(er)s and dependants of veterans. For the 2021 Census in particular, this included various emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 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. These programs include: COVID-19 – Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB) COVID-19 – Canada Recovery Benefit (CRB) COVID-19 – Canada Recovery Caregiving Benefit (CRCB) COVID-19 – Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit (CRSB) COVID-19 – Canada Emergency Student Benefit (CESB) COVID-19 – Enhancements to existing federal programs geared towards persons with disabilities COVID-19 – Provincial and territorial benefits

³⁴ 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.

³⁵ 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.

³⁶ 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.

³⁷ Provincial and territorial taxes on income received during the reference period. It includes health care premiums and Yukon First Nations Tax in certain jurisdictions.