

**Employment Income is Primary Component of Total Income**

- Data from the 2011 National Household Survey showed that employment income was the main component of total income, accounting for 71.2% of New Brunswickers’ total income in 2010. Of the population 15 years of age and over in the province, 67.3% had some employment income. Nationally, 69.0% of Canadians aged 15 and over earned income from employment, representing 74.7% of total income.
- The other three components of market income combined (investment income, private retirement income and other private income) contributed 12.3% to the total income of New Brunswickers aged 15 years and over in 2010, similar to the share of these three components to total income nationally (12.9%).
- Government transfers reached 67.5% of the population aged 15 years and over in New Brunswick and represented 16.5% of the total income received in 2010. By comparison, 70.0% of Canadians received income from government transfers, which accounted for 12.4% of total income.
- CPP/QPP, OAS/GIS and Employment Insurance (EI) were the largest components of government transfers in New Brunswick. With 4.7% of total income coming from CPP/QPP, 4.4% from OAS/GIS, and 4.0% from EI, these three components accounted for almost 80% of all income from government sources. Nationally, these three components comprised two-thirds of all income from government.
- Among New Brunswick’s urban centres, Moncton had the highest share of total income from employment in 2010 (75.9%), followed closely by Saint John (74.9%) and Fredericton (74.5%). The shares were similar to the national average of 74.7%.
- The median employment income of New Brunswickers in 2010 was \$26,939. For the three largest centres, the median amounts were \$30,079 in Moncton, \$30,667 in Fredericton and \$31,041 in Saint John.

