

Understanding Pay Stub Deductions Vocabulary Checkpoint

Match the terms with the proper explanations.

C	# of hours	A. a progressive national tax. The more income you make, the higher the percentage of your income will be taxed.
E	Canada Pension Plan	B. the date range you are being paid for
I	Employment Insurance (EI)	C. the number of hours you worked during a specific pay period, which workers should always track personally and check for discrepancies against their pay stub
A	Federal Income Tax	D. gross pay minus deductions - also referred to as take home pay
H	gross pay	E. an amount equal to 4.95 % of gross earnings over \$3500 per year that employers deduct on behalf of the government from the gross earnings of employees over the age of 18
D	net pay	F. the date when your pay is deposited in your account, or on which you can cash a physical pay cheque
F	pay date	G. a progressive tax on employment income collected by the province you live in
B	pay period	H. total employment income before any deductions are made
L	pay rate	I. 1.78 % of your gross income deducted to provide temporary income support if a worker becomes unemployed, or in certain other situations
G	Provincial Income Tax	J. a running total of your earnings and deductions for the current year
K	Social Insurance Number (SIN)	K. a 9 digit number issued to one person which is legally required to work in Canada which must be carefully protected
J	year to date (YTD)	L. the amount of an hourly wage

Visit the official Government of Canada website - canada.ca - and use the search function to get more information about the CPP, Federal Income Tax, and how to obtain a SIN if you don't already have one.

Pay Stub True or False

- True / False If your SIN is included on your pay stub it should be safely filed and eventually shredded to protect you from identity theft
- True / False Employees don't need to review their pay stubs for accuracy
- True / False The CPP is voluntary for employees over the age of 18

