

Family income and income of individuals, related variables: Sub-provincial data, 2010

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Wednesday, June 27, 2012

In 2010, Ottawa–Gatineau had the highest median total family income (before tax) of all the census metropolitan areas (CMAs), at \$90,790, according to data derived from personal income tax returns.

Ottawa–Gatineau was followed by Calgary (\$89,490) and Edmonton (\$87,930). This ranking was unchanged from 2009.

In 2010, the largest increases in median total family income were in Guelph (+2.1%) and Thunder Bay (+1.8%). The biggest decrease occurred in Vancouver (-2.5%).

Year-over-year percentage changes in median total family income in 2010 for CMAs were generally less pronounced than in the previous year. In 2009, the highest annual increase was in St. John's (+5.0%), while the largest decline was in Greater Sudbury (-5.7%).

For couple families (with or without children), the largest increase occurred in Guelph (+2.6%) and the largest decrease was in Vancouver (-2.4%). Among lone-parent families, the largest increase in median total family income was in Thunder Bay (+6.6%), and the largest decline was in Calgary (-3.2%).

For people not in census families, the largest increase was in St. John's (+2.3%), and the largest decline was in Vancouver (-5.6%).

Among census agglomerations (CAs), taxfilers in Wood Buffalo, Alberta (\$169,790) had the highest median total family income, followed by those in Yellowknife, Northwest Territories (\$128,810). The largest increase among CAs was in Sept-Îles, Quebec (+5.8%), while the largest decline occurred in Kitimat, British Columbia (-7.3%).

Note to readers

Data for 2010 on family income and related variables derived from personal income tax returns filed in spring 2011 are now available for various sub-provincial geographic areas. Total income includes employment income, investment income, government transfers, pension income and other income. The median is the point at which half of the families' incomes are higher and half are lower.

All data in this release refer to income before the payment of income tax. After-tax income data are also available. All figures for previous years have been adjusted for inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index. Data for census families and persons not in census families are derived from income tax data and are not adjusted on the basis of Statistics Canada's population estimates.

This release uses the census family concept for families. 'Census family' refers to a married or a common-law couple, with or without children at home, or a lone-parent of any marital status, with at least one child living at home. There is no restriction on the age of the children. This concept differs from the economic family concept, used by the 2006 Census and the Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics.

All data in this release have been tabulated according to the 2006 Standard Geographical Classification used for the 2006 Census.

A census metropolitan area (CMA) or a census agglomeration (CA) is formed by one or more adjacent municipalities centred on a population centre (also known as the core). A CMA must have a total population of at least 100,000, of which 50,000 or more must live in the core. A CA must have a core population of at least 10,000.



Table 1
Median total income of census families and persons not in census families, by census metropolitan area

	Census families			Persons not in census families		
	2009	2010	2009 to 2010	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
	2010 constant dollars	dollars	% change	2010 constant dollars	dollars	% change
Canada	69,670	69,860	0.3	25,150	24,680	-1.9
St. John's	77,320	78,210	1.2	23,420	23,970	2.3
Halifax	76,430	76,500	0.1	27,190	26,950	-0.9
Moncton	67,870	68,250	0.6	24,600	24,380	-0.9
Saint John	69,780	69,100	-1.0	23,660	23,510	-0.6
Saguenay	68,710	69,340	0.9	21,660	21,800	0.6
Québec	76,540	76,450	-0.1	26,760	26,830	0.3
Sherbrooke	62,730	63,360	1.0	21,210	20,850	-1.7
Trois-Rivières	63,300	63,510	0.3	20,810	20,760	-0.2
Montréal	67,170	67,010	-0.2	23,330	23,000	-1.4
Ottawa–Gatineau	91,050	90,790	-0.3	32,280	31,750	-1.6
Kingston	76,590	77,140	0.7	26,950	26,580	-1.4
Peterborough	68,990	68,970	0.0	24,310	23,830	-2.0
Oshawa	83,060	82,270	-1.0	29,480	28,290	-4.0
Toronto	68,020	68,110	0.1	24,010	23,230	-3.2
Hamilton	76,030	76,730	0.9	26,970	26,230	-2.7
St. Catharines–Niagara	65,680	65,900	0.3	24,760	24,060	-2.8
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	75,860	77,040	1.6	27,430	26,570	-3.1
Brantford	67,180	67,860	1.0	24,570	23,650	-3.7
Guelph	80,900	82,560	2.1	29,590	28,580	-3.4
London	71,450	71,840	0.5	26,120	25,450	-2.6
Windsor	68,450	69,480	1.5	24,920	24,370	-2.2
Barrie	74,970	75,300	0.4	26,950	26,310	-2.4
Greater Sudbury	76,620	76,710	0.1	25,900	25,940	0.2
Thunder Bay	74,300	75,640	1.8	25,830	26,060	0.9
Winnipeg	72,780	72,050	-1.0	26,860	26,380	-1.8
Regina	85,080	84,890	-0.2	31,490	31,040	-1.4
Saskatoon	80,550	80,570	0.0	29,700	29,450	-0.8
Calgary	90,030	89,490	-0.6	35,760	34,970	-2.2
Edmonton	87,830	87,930	0.1	33,540	32,980	-1.7
Kelowna	68,300	67,610	-1.0	26,700	25,670	-3.9
Abbotsford–Mission	63,510	62,320	-1.9	23,540	22,480	-4.5
Vancouver	68,790	67,090	-2.5	26,120	24,660	-5.6
Victoria	79,270	77,820	-1.8	30,410	29,120	-4.2

Note(s): All figures for previous years have been adjusted for inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index. Go online to view the census subdivisions that comprise the 2006 census metropolitan areas.

Table 2
Median total income of couple families and lone-parent families, by census metropolitan area

	Couple families			Lone-parent families		
	2009	2010	2009 to 2010	2009	2010	2009 to 2010
	2010 constant dollars	dollars	% change	2010 constant dollars	dollars	% change
Canada	76,700	76,950	0.3	36,760	37,050	0.8
St. John's	87,700	88,890	1.4	35,050	34,960	-0.3
Halifax	85,090	85,170	0.1	35,590	35,330	-0.7
Moncton	74,240	74,740	0.7	33,960	34,270	0.9
Saint John	79,380	78,670	-0.9	32,300	31,930	-1.1
Saguenay	73,470	74,130	0.9	37,870	38,780	2.4
Québec	81,880	81,620	-0.3	45,110	45,410	0.7
Sherbrooke	68,300	68,980	1.0	36,480	36,820	0.9
Trois-Rivières	69,120	69,130	0.0	35,570	35,670	0.3
Montréal	73,850	73,690	-0.2	39,000	38,930	-0.2
Ottawa–Gatineau	100,350	99,880	-0.5	45,500	46,250	1.6
Kingston	84,300	84,880	0.7	37,980	38,760	2.1
Peterborough	75,920	76,200	0.4	34,630	35,860	3.6
Oshawa	91,850	91,320	-0.6	41,040	41,300	0.6
Toronto	75,470	75,580	0.1	38,950	39,340	1.0
Hamilton	84,180	84,930	0.9	38,980	39,900	2.4
St. Catharines–Niagara	72,320	72,730	0.6	35,250	35,930	1.9
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	82,670	84,210	1.9	38,580	39,600	2.6
Brantford	75,880	76,730	1.1	32,530	33,570	3.2
Guelph	87,340	89,620	2.6	41,390	41,990	1.4
London	79,090	79,710	0.8	35,660	36,740	3.0
Windsor	77,120	78,500	1.8	32,930	34,590	5.0
Barrie	82,680	83,350	0.8	36,420	37,290	2.4
Greater Sudbury	84,940	85,560	0.7	36,710	38,000	3.5
Thunder Bay	82,790	84,310	1.8	35,590	37,950	6.6
Winnipeg	80,540	79,680	-1.1	37,560	37,330	-0.6
Regina	95,910	95,260	-0.7	40,080	39,840	-0.6
Saskatoon	89,180	89,350	0.2	37,720	37,610	-0.3
Calgary	97,390	97,070	-0.3	46,580	45,090	-3.2
Edmonton	96,510	96,750	0.2	43,730	42,690	-2.4
Kelowna	74,400	73,750	-0.9	35,680	34,710	-2.7
Abbotsford–Mission	69,540	68,250	-1.9	32,560	32,200	-1.1
Vancouver	74,410	72,610	-2.4	38,880	38,080	-2.1
Victoria	85,670	84,410	-1.5	41,900	41,220	-1.6

Note(s): All figures for previous years have been adjusted for inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index. Go online to view the census subdivisions that comprise the 2006 census metropolitan areas.

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 111-0004 to 111-0022, 111-0024 to 111-0026, 111-0032 to 111-0035, 111-0043 and 111-0044.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4105.

Data for census *Family Income* (13C0016, various prices) and *Seniors' Income* (89C0022, various prices), as well as for the income of individuals including *Neighbourhood Income and Demographics* (13C0015, various prices), *Labour Income Profiles* (71C0018, various prices) and *Economic Dependency Profiles* (13C0017, various prices) are available for Canada, provinces and territories, federal electoral districts, economic regions, census divisions, census metropolitan areas, census agglomerations and census tracts. These custom services are available upon request.

For Census Agglomerations, tables for total median family income showing 2010 data, 2009 data (2009 adjusted in constant 2010 dollars) and the percentage change are also available upon request.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or the Media Hotline (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).