

Family income and income of individuals, related variables: Sub-provincial data, 2012

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Calgary had the highest median total family income (before tax) of all census metropolitan areas (CMAs) in 2012 at \$98,300, according to data derived from personal income tax returns.

Calgary was followed by Edmonton (\$96,030) and Ottawa–Gatineau (\$94,230). These three CMAs have occupied the top three positions since 2009.

At the national level, median total family income increased by 1.7%. The median grew in all CMAs except Ottawa–Gatineau (-0.5%).

The largest increases in median total family income between 2011 and 2012 were in Calgary (+3.7%) and St. John's (+3.4%), followed by Edmonton (+3.0%) and Kelowna (+2.9%).

For couple families (with or without children), Calgary (\$106,270), Edmonton (\$105,280) and Ottawa–Gatineau (\$103,490) also had the highest median total family incomes. Calgary (+3.4%) recorded the largest increase in median family income for couple families, while Ottawa–Gatineau (-0.5%) was the lone CMA to post a decline.

Among lone-parent families, Calgary (\$49,490) had the highest median total family income, followed by Québec (\$49,480) and Ottawa–Gatineau (\$47,600). The largest increase in median family income for lone-parent families was in Saguenay (+6.2%). The lone decline was in Saint John (-1.4%).

For people not in census families, Calgary (\$35,910) had the highest median total income, followed by Edmonton (\$35,850) and Ottawa–Gatineau (\$33,530). The largest increase in median income for people not in census families was in Saguenay (+5.2%), while the largest decline was in Calgary (-1.3%).

Among census agglomerations (CAs), taxfilers in Wood Buffalo, Alberta (\$177,510), had the highest median total family income, followed by Yellowknife, Northwest Territories (\$134,290). This ranking has not changed since 2010. These two CAs have also had the highest median total family income since this data series became available at the CA geography level in 2001. The largest increase among CAs was in Cold Lake, Alberta (+6.2%), while the largest decline occurred in Thompson, Manitoba (-5.3%).



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		
	2011	2012	2011 to 2012	2011	2012	2011 to 2012
	2012 constant dollars	dollars	% change	2012 constant dollars	dollars	% change
Canada	73,320	74,540	1.7	26,050	26,570	2.0
St. John's	84,280	87,150	3.4	25,590	26,510	3.6
Halifax	79,810	80,490	0.9	28,110	28,460	1.2
Moncton	71,220	71,800	0.8	25,560	25,660	0.4
Saint John	71,620	72,450	1.2	24,370	24,560	0.8
Saguenay	72,900	74,220	1.8	23,010	24,210	5.2
Québec	80,370	81,900	1.9	28,160	29,090	3.3
Sherbrooke	67,090	68,700	2.4	21,880	22,650	3.5
Trois-Rivières	66,000	67,170	1.8	21,470	22,310	3.9
Montréal	70,190	71,390	1.7	24,010	24,790	3.2
Ottawa–Gatineau	94,710	94,230	-0.5	33,380	33,530	0.4
Kingston	80,420	80,800	0.5	28,440	28,640	0.7
Peterborough	71,360	71,890	0.7	25,460	25,530	0.3
Oshawa	85,330	86,160	1.0	30,140	30,270	0.4
Toronto	70,800	71,210	0.6	24,880	24,900	0.1
Hamilton	79,700	80,400	0.9	28,010	28,130	0.4
St. Catharines–Niagara	68,240	68,410	0.2	25,700	25,820	0.5
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	80,220	80,570	0.4	28,740	28,820	0.3
Brantford	69,860	70,460	0.9	25,180	25,600	1.7
Guelph	86,930	87,040	0.1	30,550	30,870	1.0
London	74,700	74,760	0.1	27,120	27,330	0.8
Windsor	71,500	72,220	1.0	25,990	26,200	0.8
Barrie	77,820	79,360	2.0	27,750	28,160	1.5
Greater Sudbury	83,930	85,440	1.8	28,100	28,740	2.3
Thunder Bay	79,810	80,680	1.1	27,860	28,490	2.3
Winnipeg	75,140	75,880	1.0	27,540	28,020	1.7
Regina	90,140	91,200	1.2	32,370	33,430	3.3
Saskatoon	86,000	87,410	1.6	30,970	32,020	3.4
Calgary	94,810	98,300	3.7	36,400	35,910	-1.3
Edmonton	93,190	96,030	3.0	34,770	35,850	3.1
Kelowna	71,560	73,630	2.9	26,800	27,310	1.9
Abbotsford–Mission	65,210	66,550	2.1	23,180	23,720	2.3
Vancouver	70,010	71,140	1.6	25,450	25,800	1.4
Victoria	80,540	81,580	1.3	30,100	30,270	0.6

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 2011 census metropolitan areas.

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

	Couple families			Lone-parent families		
	2011	2012	2011 to 2012	2011	2012	2011 to 2012
	2012 constant dollars	dollars	% change	2012 constant dollars	dollars	% change
Canada	80,720	81,980	1.6	38,470	39,350	2.3
St. John's	95,450	98,630	3.3	37,890	39,120	3.2
Halifax	88,700	89,530	0.9	37,760	37,960	0.5
Moncton	78,000	78,500	0.6	35,770	36,010	0.7
Saint John	81,160	82,000	1.0	32,920	32,460	-1.4
Saguenay	78,060	79,180	1.4	40,580	43,080	6.2
Québec	85,710	87,260	1.8	47,440	49,480	4.3
Sherbrooke	72,950	74,440	2.0	38,630	40,210	4.1
Trois-Rivières	72,100	73,300	1.7	37,630	39,290	4.4
Montréal	77,160	78,260	1.4	40,510	42,280	4.4
Ottawa–Gatineau	104,010	103,490	-0.5	47,330	47,600	0.6
Kingston	88,580	88,870	0.3	39,490	39,630	0.4
Peterborough	78,730	79,250	0.7	35,920	36,310	1.1
Oshawa	94,760	95,670	1.0	42,610	42,690	0.2
Toronto	78,510	78,990	0.6	40,180	40,280	0.2
Hamilton	88,280	89,190	1.0	40,570	41,170	1.5
St. Catharines–Niagara	75,550	75,660	0.1	36,070	36,560	1.4
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	87,710	88,270	0.6	40,450	40,950	1.2
Brantford	79,130	79,690	0.7	34,180	34,780	1.8
Guelph	93,670	94,040	0.4	43,480	44,460	2.3
London	82,930	83,070	0.2	37,500	37,800	0.8
Windsor	80,570	81,550	1.2	34,920	35,610	2.0
Barrie	86,060	87,670	1.9	37,650	38,810	3.1
Greater Sudbury	94,280	95,880	1.7	38,720	39,670	2.5
Thunder Bay	89,470	90,220	0.8	38,620	38,820	0.5
Winnipeg	82,960	83,740	0.9	38,810	39,230	1.1
Regina	101,240	101,950	0.7	42,860	43,620	1.8
Saskatoon	95,310	96,710	1.5	39,040	39,470	1.1
Calgary	102,730	106,270	3.4	47,690	49,490	3.8
Edmonton	102,090	105,280	3.1	45,180	46,460	2.8
Kelowna	77,750	79,710	2.5	37,160	37,970	2.2
Abbotsford–Mission	71,080	72,550	2.1	33,820	34,180	1.1
Vancouver	75,630	76,690	1.4	39,800	40,340	1.4
Victoria	87,130	87,960	1.0	42,440	43,150	1.7

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 2011 census metropolitan areas.

Note to readers

Data for 2012 family income and related variables derived from personal income tax returns filed in spring 2013 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 in three of the CANSIM tables associated with this release (111-0043, 111-0044 and 111-0015). 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 are no restrictions on the age of the children. This concept differs from the economic family concept, used by the 2011 National Household Survey and the Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics.

All data in this release have been tabulated according to the 2011 Standard Geographical Classification used for the 2011 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.

Available 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 *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, census tracts, and postal-based geographies. These custom services are available upon request.

For census agglomerations, tables for total median family income showing 2012 data, 2011 data (2011 adjusted in constant 2012 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 us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).