

Income Hot Facts

Introduction

This 2016 Census Hot Facts issue examines income information on families and households. All income statistics released in the 2016 Census are for the 2015 calendar year. The types of statistics released on total income in the Census include distribution of income, median income, and composition of income.

This edition of the Hot Facts looks at:

- Income of Individuals;
- Total Richmond Economic Family and Richmond Household income;
- Family and Household Incomes in 2010 by Richmond Planning Area;
- Comparisons between Richmond and other municipalities in Metro Vancouver.

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, 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.¹

Income in this Hot Facts sheet is broken down by individuals, families, and households. Each is defined, in detail, at the end of this document.

¹ Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

Individual Income Breakdown in 2015 of Population 15 Years and Over

| | Total Income | After-Tax Income |
|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Without income | 7,605 | 7,320 |
| With income | 161,835 | 162,120 |
| Under \$10,000 (including loss) | 35,955 | 37,105 |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 31,875 | 33,170 |
| \$20,000 to \$29,999 | 20,600 | 24,015 |
| \$30,000 to \$39,999 | 16,865 | 19,285 |
| \$40,000 to \$49,999 | 14,080 | 15,175 |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 10,795 | 11,090 |
| \$60,000 to \$69,999 | 8,280 | 7,370 |
| \$70,000 to \$79,999 | 6,105 | 4,985 |
| \$80,000 to \$89,999 | 4,635 | 3,175 |
| \$90,000 to \$99,999 | 3,190 | 1,930 |
| \$100,000 and over | 9,460 | 4,820 |
| Median Income | \$25,482 | \$24,129 |

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

Individual Income of Population 15 Years and Over by Planning Area

| Planning Area | 2010 | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | Average Total Income | Median Income |
| Blundell | \$32,914 | \$21,241 |
| Bridgeport | \$33,427 | \$27,830 |
| Broadmoor | \$32,967 | \$22,224 |
| City Centre | \$27,792 | \$19,743 |
| East Cambie | \$30,063 | \$23,577 |
| East Richmond/Fraser Lands | \$35,911 | \$23,207 |
| Gilmore | \$320,712 | \$32,377 |
| Hamilton | \$40,109 | \$32,014 |
| Sea Island | \$41,114 | \$37,944 |
| Seafair | \$40,584 | \$26,913 |
| Shellmont | \$32,409 | \$25,856 |
| Steveston | \$46,375 | \$34,845 |
| Thompson | \$37,188 | \$24,333 |
| West Cambie | \$29,903 | \$18,843 |

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey

Family Income in 2010 of Economic Families in Richmond by Planning Area

| Planning Area | 2010 | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Total Number of Economic Families | Average Family Size | Average 2010 Family Income | Median 2010 Family Income |
| Blundell | 4,925 | 3.4 | \$87,093 | \$72,332 |
| Bridgeport | 785 | 3.7 | \$94,811 | \$79,029 |
| Broadmoor | 6,285 | 3.4 | \$85,780 | \$71,254 |
| City Centre | 13,730 | 2.9 | \$59,604 | \$50,983 |
| East Cambie | 2,835 | 3.7 | \$81,187 | \$69,226 |
| East Richmond/Fraser Lands | 870 | 3.7 | \$101,033 | \$77,585 |
| Gilmore | 105 | 3.1 | \$1,068,119 | \$115,844 |
| Hamilton | 1,375 | 3.5 | \$103,099 | \$94,010 |
| Sea Island | 240 | 3.0 | \$97,025 | \$92,412 |
| Seafair | 4,610 | 3.3 | \$103,441 | \$80,752 |
| Shellmont | 3,000 | 3.5 | \$84,806 | \$72,883 |
| Steveston | 7,290 | 3.1 | \$111,702 | \$94,865 |
| Thompson | 4,505 | 3.3 | \$89,916 | \$70,799 |
| West Cambie | 2,175 | 3.4 | \$79,010 | \$66,381 |

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey

Household Total Income Breakdown in 2015 of Private Households in Richmond

| Wage Category | 2015 | |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| | Number of Households | % of Total |
| Under \$5,000 | 3,190 | 4.3% |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 1,495 | 2.0% |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 5,265 | 7.2% |
| \$20,000 to \$29,999 | 6,370 | 8.7% |
| \$30,000 to \$39,999 | 6,300 | 8.6% |
| \$40,000 to \$49,999 | 5,885 | 8.0% |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 5,520 | 7.5% |
| \$60,000 to \$69,999 | 5,055 | 6.9% |
| \$70,000 to \$79,999 | 4,575 | 6.2% |
| \$80,000 to \$89,999 | 4,025 | 5.5% |
| \$90,000 to \$99,999 | 3,750 | 5.1% |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 7,350 | 10.0 % |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 5,025 | 6.8% |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 5,300 | 7.2% |
| \$200,000 and over | 4,355 | 5.9% |

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

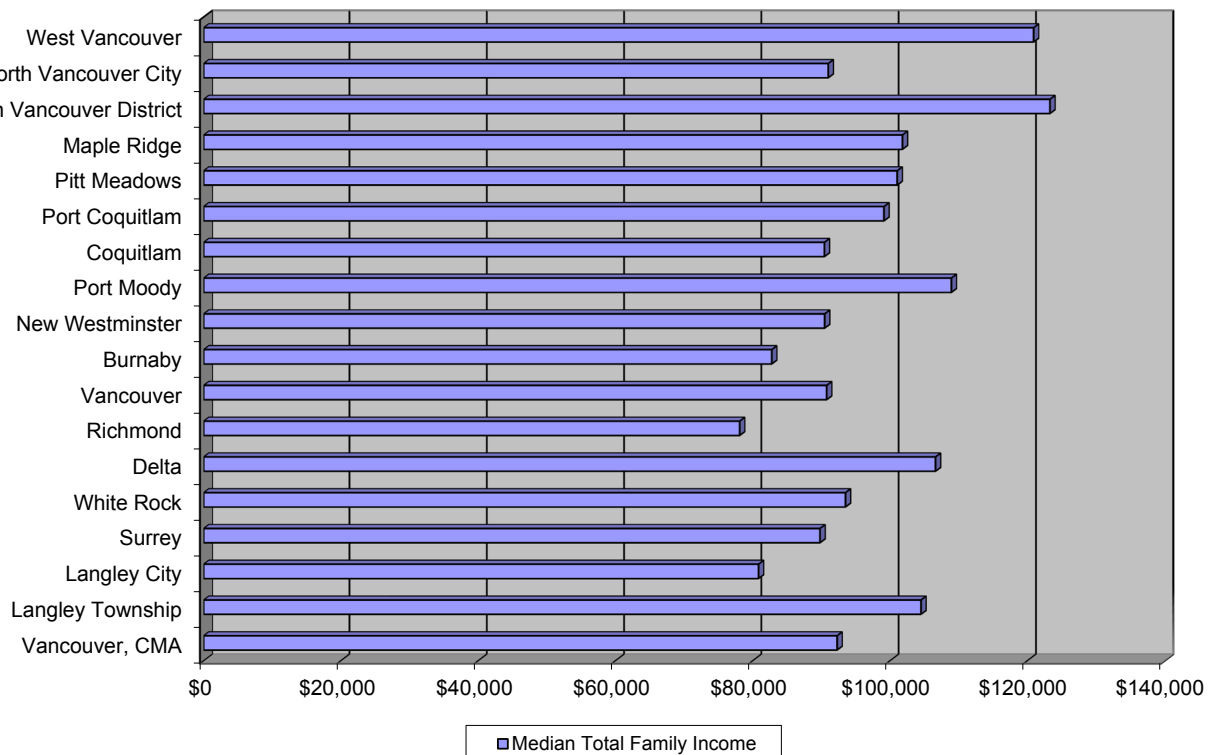
Household Income in 2010 of Private Households in Richmond by Planning Area

| Planning Area | 2010 | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | All Private Households | Average 2010 Household Total Income | Median 2010 Household Total Income |
| Blundell | 5,880 | \$80,678 | \$65,444 |
| Bridgeport | 885 | \$93,111 | \$76,941 |
| Broadmoor | 7,710 | \$79,272 | \$62,436 |
| City Centre | 20,595 | \$52,947 | \$43,730 |
| East Cambie | 3,300 | \$77,388 | \$64,594 |
| East Richmond/Fraser Lands | 1,090 | \$90,716 | \$67,139 |
| Gilmore | 150 | \$789,532 | \$100,957 |
| Hamilton | 1,565 | \$97,680 | \$89,394 |
| Sea Island | 290 | \$88,940 | \$81,187 |
| Seafair | 5,635 | \$93,681 | \$69,529 |
| Shellmont | 3,545 | \$79,738 | \$68,229 |
| Steveston | 9,410 | \$98,303 | \$79,624 |
| Thompson | 5,485 | \$83,798 | \$63,726 |
| West Cambie | 2,445 | \$75,213 | \$65,025 |

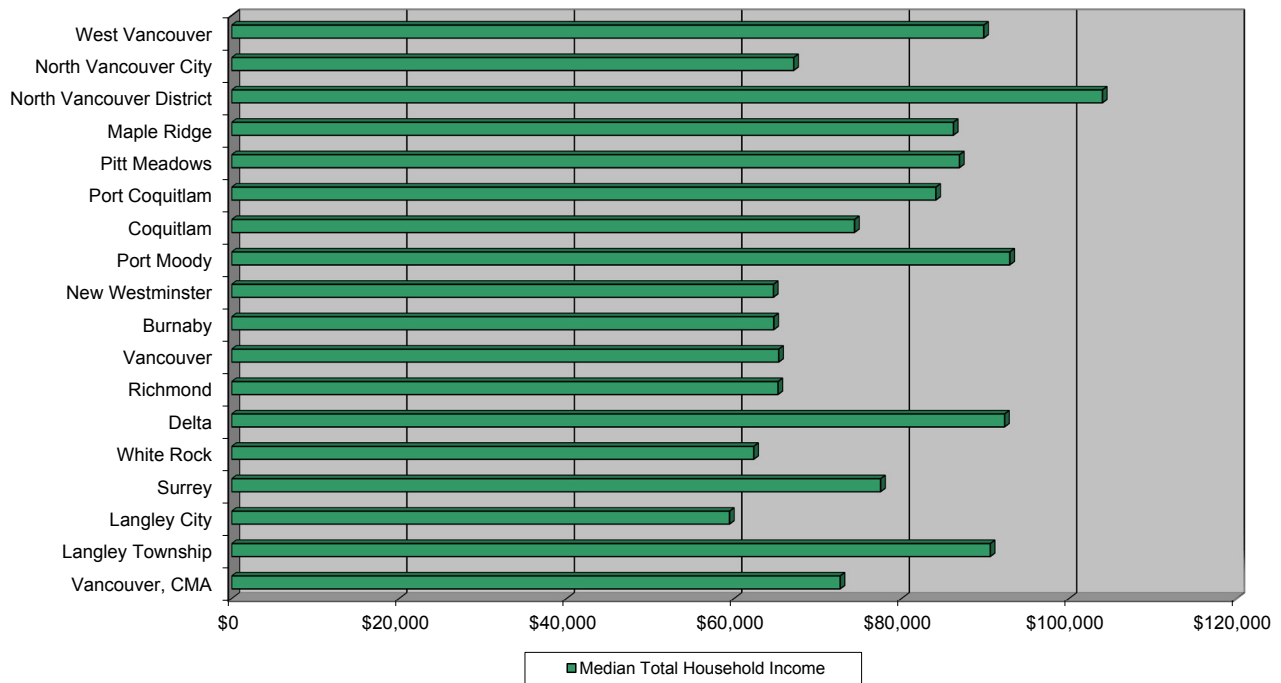
Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey

Family and Household Income in Metro Vancouver Municipalities

Median Total Family Income in Metro Vancouver, 2016 Census



Median Total Household Income in Metro Vancouver, 2016 Census



Definitions²

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.

Median Income: The median income of a specified group is the amount that divides the income distribution of that group into two halves, i.e., the incomes of half of the units in that group are below the median, while those of the other half are above the median. Median incomes of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative). The median incomes of families and households are calculated for all units, whether or not they had income.

Economic Family: refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law, adoption or a foster relationship. A couple may be of opposite or same sex.

Private Household: refers to a person or group of persons who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada or abroad.

For Further Information:

Please contact the Policy Planning Division at 604-276-4116 or communityplanning@richmond.ca.

² Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census