

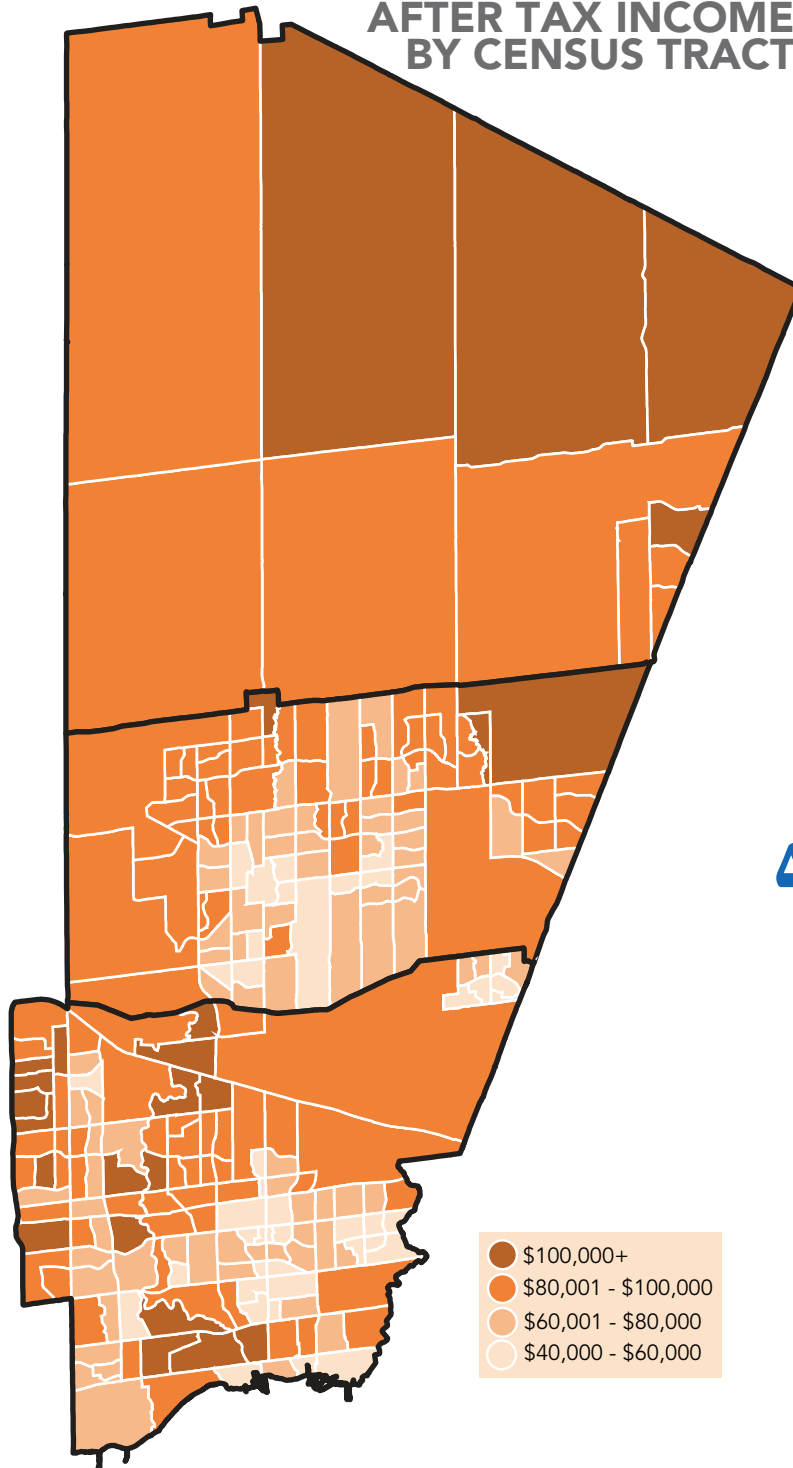
# 2016 Census Bulletin

## Income

September  
2017

This bulletin summarizes the 2016 Income data release for Peel Region and the Greater Toronto Area (GTA). In 2015, the median household income in Peel was \$86,233 before-tax and \$75,667 after-tax. The median after-tax income for Peel residents aged 15+ was \$28,405 in 2015.

### MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD AFTER TAX INCOME BY CENSUS TRACT



Peel's median household after-tax income was **\$75,667**

The median after-tax income for 2+ person households was **\$83,286** in Mississauga

**66%** of Brampton's households had an after-tax income of \$60,000+

Caledon had the highest median after-tax household income in Peel **(\$96,009)**

**11.3%** of Peel's population had a household after-tax income of \$150,000+

Peel's Strategic Plan includes 20-year goals with an ultimate vision of creating a Community for Life. Census data from this release is used to inform and achieve our goals of...

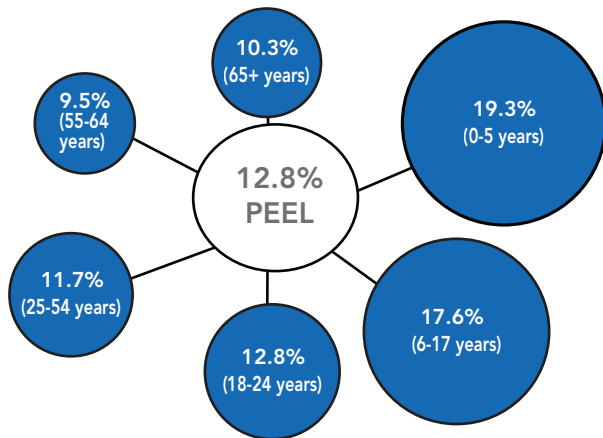
"Ensuring access to desirable employment opportunities", and "Creating a community that promotes economic sustainability and future investments in



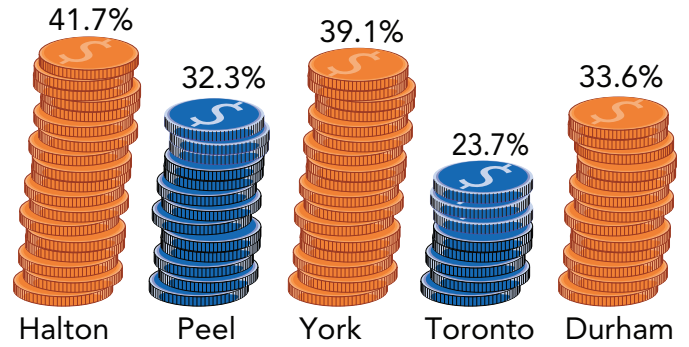
#### Comparability

Income questions were not a part of the 2016 Census. Instead, income data was collected from the Canada Revenue Agency. 2016 income data cannot be directly compared to 2011 National Household Survey data.

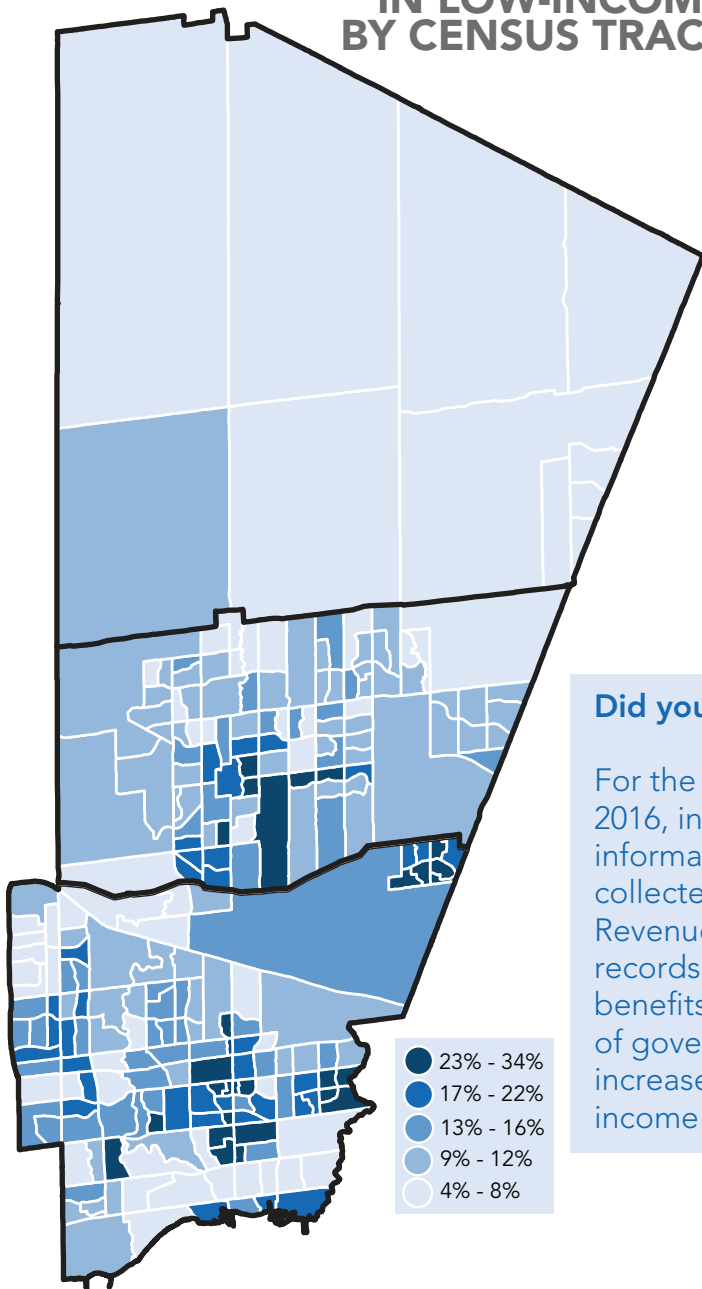
## PREVALENCE OF LOW-INCOME IN PEEL BY AGE GROUP



## PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ANNUAL AFTER-TAX INCOME OVER \$100,000



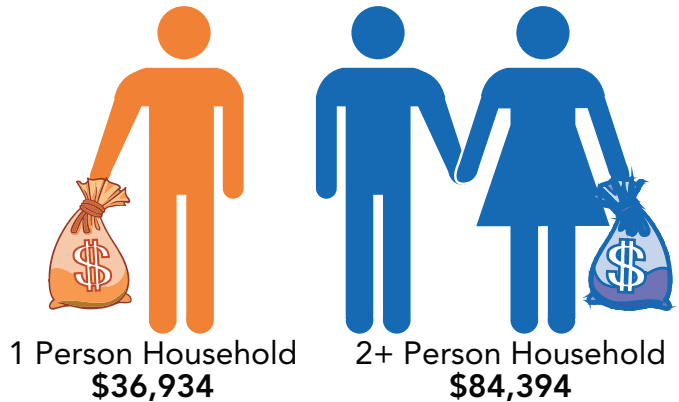
## PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE IN PEEL LIVING IN LOW-INCOME BY CENSUS TRACT



### Community for Life means...

Understanding the economic conditions of the community and wisely investing for the future.

## MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD AFTER-TAX INCOME IN PEEL



### Did you know?...

For the first time in 2016, income information was solely collected using Canada Revenue Agency records such as tax and benefits data. The use of government records increases the quality of income data.

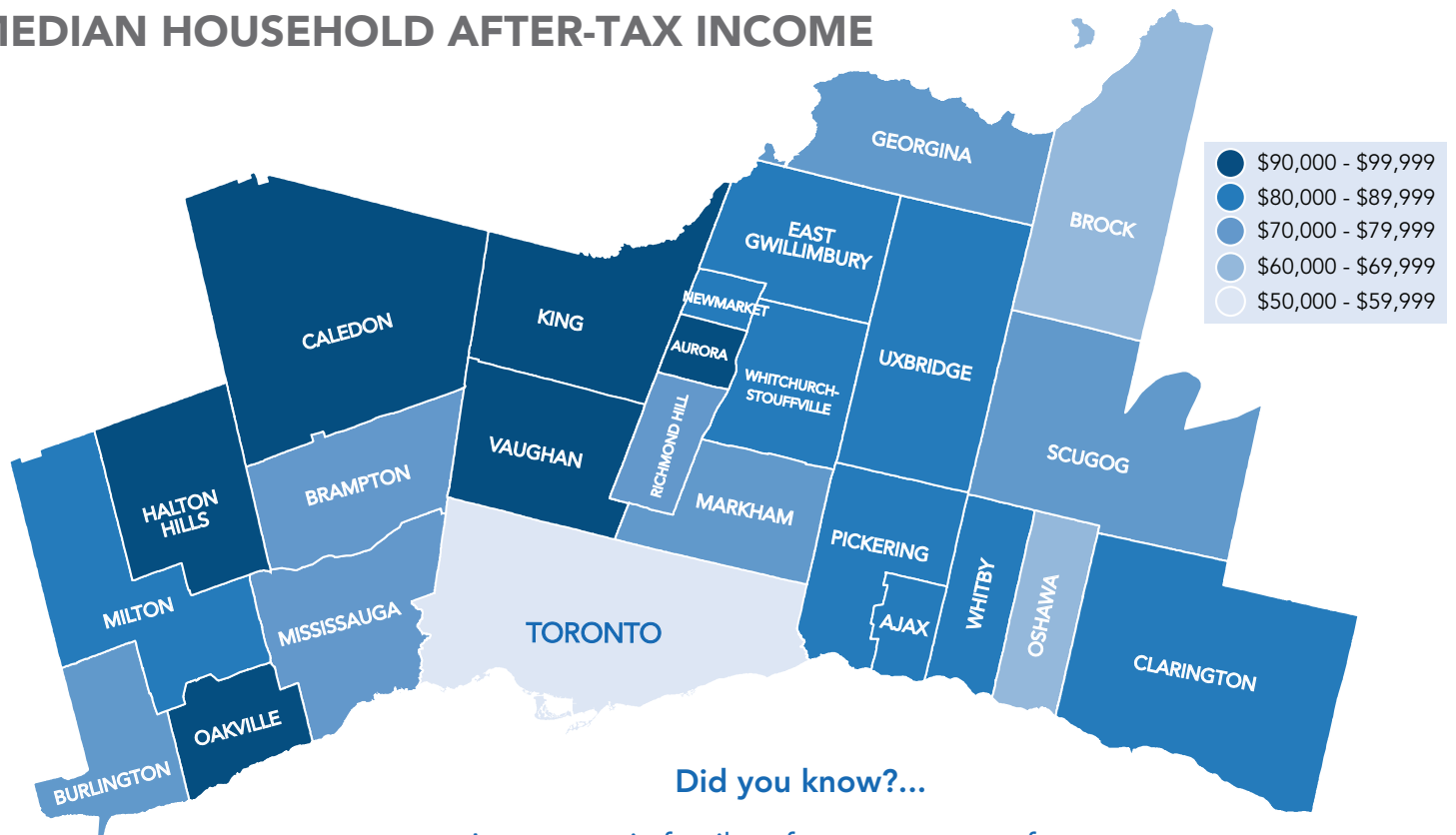


**Community Quotable**  
Here's how our partners use Census data to serve the community:

"To obtain vital information on the City of Brampton and regional market. Also, to gain insight of current trends and potential opportunities in the labour market to understand where the Region and the City of Brampton are going in the future."

*Daniel Bishun, Business Advisor  
City of Brampton*

# MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD AFTER-TAX INCOME



## Did you know?...

An 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.

## MEDIAN AFTER-TAX INCOME IN 2015 BY FAMILY TYPE



**\$83,175**  
 \$82,568  
 \$81,739  
 \$102,554

ALL ECONOMIC FAMILIES



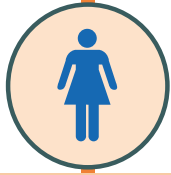
**\$95,547**  
 \$97,337  
 \$91,498  
 \$117,529

COUPLE ECONOMIC FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN



**\$56,949**  
 \$55,951  
 \$57,552  
 \$66,560

LONE-PARENT ECONOMIC FAMILIES



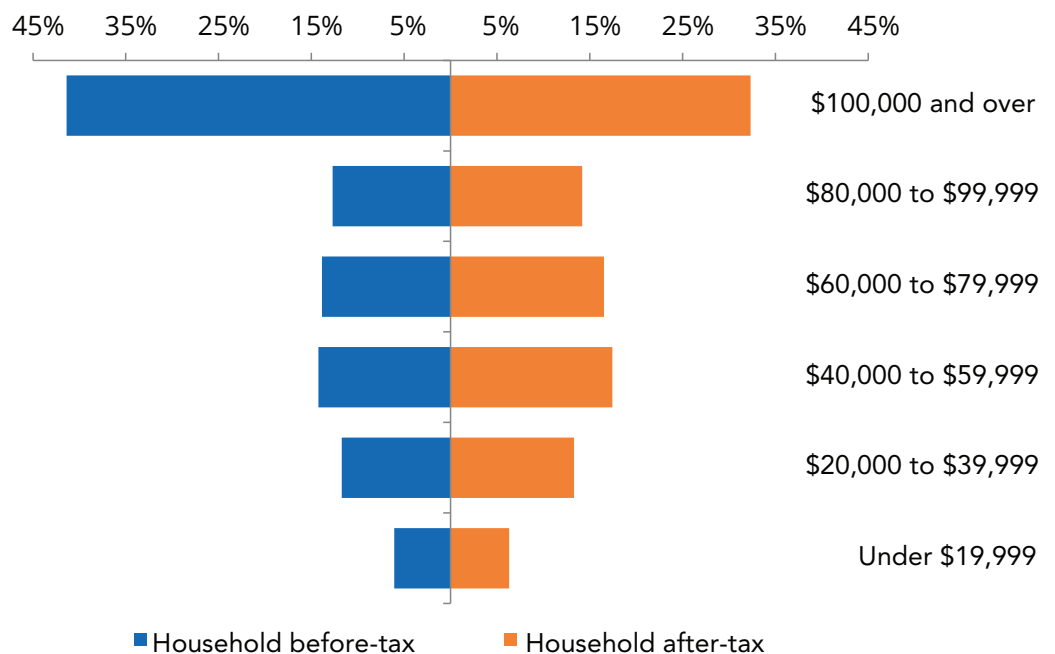
**\$31,494**  
 \$31,994  
 \$30,056  
 \$38,464

PERSONS AGED 15+ NOT IN ECONOMIC FAMILIES

- Peel Region
- Mississauga
- Brampton
- Caledon

Annual income is based on the year prior to the Census. For example, income data reported to the Canada Revenue Agency in 2016 is from 2015, as it was the last full year prior to the survey.

## POPULATION IN PEEL BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME GROUPS



Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada 2016.

# Summary of Facts

In 2015, the median after-tax income for Peel residents aged 15+ was \$28,405. Peel had the second lowest median after-tax income for people aged 15+ in the GTA. The median after-tax income for males and females in Peel was \$32,554 and \$25,077 respectively.

In Peel, 89.6% of total income was generated from market income (e.g. employment income, investments, private retirement income, etc.).

The remaining income (10.4%) was generated from government transfer payments (e.g. child benefits, employment insurance benefits, pension plans, social assistance benefits, etc.).

In 2015, the median after-tax household income for private households in Peel was \$75,667. Peel had the second lowest median after-tax household income in the GTA.

In 2015, the median after-tax income of one person households in Peel was \$36,934, while income for two or more-person households was \$84,394.

Among the GTA municipalities, Peel also had the second highest prevalence of low-income (12.8%). Peel residents under 6 years of age (19.3%) were the most likely to live in low income households.

Data contained in this bulletin was collected using Canada Revenue Agency data. This change in methodology may affect the comparability from previous Censuses. Figures may not add up due to rounding.

To view detailed data tables related to this bulletin, please visit: [www.peeldatacentre.ca](http://www.peeldatacentre.ca)

## PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE LIVING IN LOW-INCOME BY AGE GROUP (LIM-AT)\*

Municipality	Pop. (All ages)	Low-income (All ages)	%	Pop. (Under 18 years)	Low-income (Under 18 years)	%	Pop. (18-64 years)	Low-income (18-64 years)	%	Pop. (65+ years)	Low-income (65+ years)	%
Toronto	2,691,665	543,385	20.2%	478,360	125,675	26.3%	1,811,265	347,775	19.2%	402,045	69,935	17.4%
York	1,100,690	132,450	12.0%	240,140	34,050	14.2%	705,355	80,570	11.4%	155,190	17,825	11.5%
Durham	639,365	62,035	9.7%	141,345	18,740	13.3%	409,770	36,030	8.8%	88,250	7,270	8.2%
Halton	540,980	44,485	8.2%	129,300	13,530	10.5%	335,195	25,390	7.6%	76,480	5,565	7.3%
Peel	1,372,640	175,980	12.8%	309,765	56,075	18.1%	892,655	102,300	11.5%	170,220	17,605	10.3%
Mississauga	715,475	105,250	14.7%	149,080	31,625	21.2%	469,290	62,215	13.3%	97,100	11,415	11.8%
Brampton	590,950	66,960	11.3%	145,185	23,395	16.1%	381,250	37,915	9.9%	64,515	5,650	8.8%
Caledon	66,220	3,770	5.7%	15,495	1,055	6.8%	42,120	2,170	5.2%	8,605	540	6.3%

## HOUSEHOLDS WITH ANNUAL AFTER-TAX INCOME

Municipality	Total Private Households	Households with Income under \$19,999	%	Households with Income \$20,000 to \$39,999	%	Households with Income \$40,000 to \$59,000	%	Households with Income \$60,000 to \$99,999	%	Households with Income \$100,000 and Over	%
Toronto	1,112,930	151,420	13.6%	213,175	19.2%	208,065	18.7%	276,805	24.9%	263,465	23.7%
York	357,085	23,345	6.5%	46,430	13.0%	51,805	14.5%	95,870	26.8%	139,635	39.1%
Durham	227,910	12,910	5.7%	30,880	13.5%	37,815	16.6%	69,630	30.6%	76,675	33.6%
Halton	192,975	9,525	4.9%	22,040	11.4%	27,560	14.3%	53,455	27.7%	80,400	41.7%
Peel	430,180	27,025	6.3%	57,145	13.3%	74,910	17.4%	132,050	30.7%	139,040	32.3%
Mississauga	240,915	18,505	7.7%	35,170	14.6%	42,295	17.6%	69,010	28.6%	75,915	31.5%
Brampton	168,010	7,800	4.6%	20,160	12.0%	29,975	17.8%	56,955	33.9%	53,110	31.6%
Caledon	21,255	715	3.4%	1,815	8.5%	2,630	12.4%	6,085	28.6%	10,015	47.1%

## MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Municipality	Income Before Tax	Income After Tax
Toronto	\$65,829	\$58,264
York	\$95,776	\$82,804
Durham	\$89,834	\$77,398
Halton	\$103,009	\$87,183
Peel	\$86,233	\$75,667
Mississauga	\$83,018	\$72,657
Brampton	\$87,290	\$77,156
Caledon	\$113,651	\$96,009

\* Prevalence of Low-Income: Statistics Canada uses the After-Tax Low Income Measure (LIM-AT) as an indicator of those with low income.

The LIM-AT identifies various households with an after-tax income lower than 50 percent of the median national income for all families in a given year. This is not a poverty rate.