

Reflections

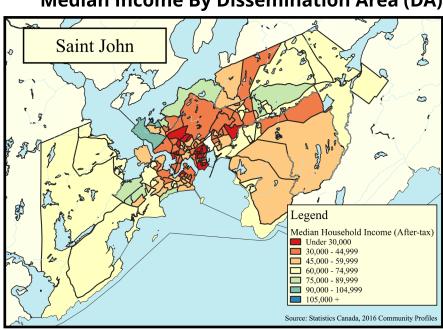
Household income in the CMA

- 'Median income' refers to the income that falls directly in the middle if all incomes were lined up from smallest to largest. This means that 50% of household incomes fall above this figure and 50% fall below.
- 'Average income' is calculated by adding together all household incomes in an area and dividing by the number of households.
- An average income that is greater than the median income is an indication of income inequality because a small number of high income households can increase the average but will have no impact on the median.
- 'After-tax income' is measured in terms of all sources including those from employment, government programs, pensions, and other financial support.

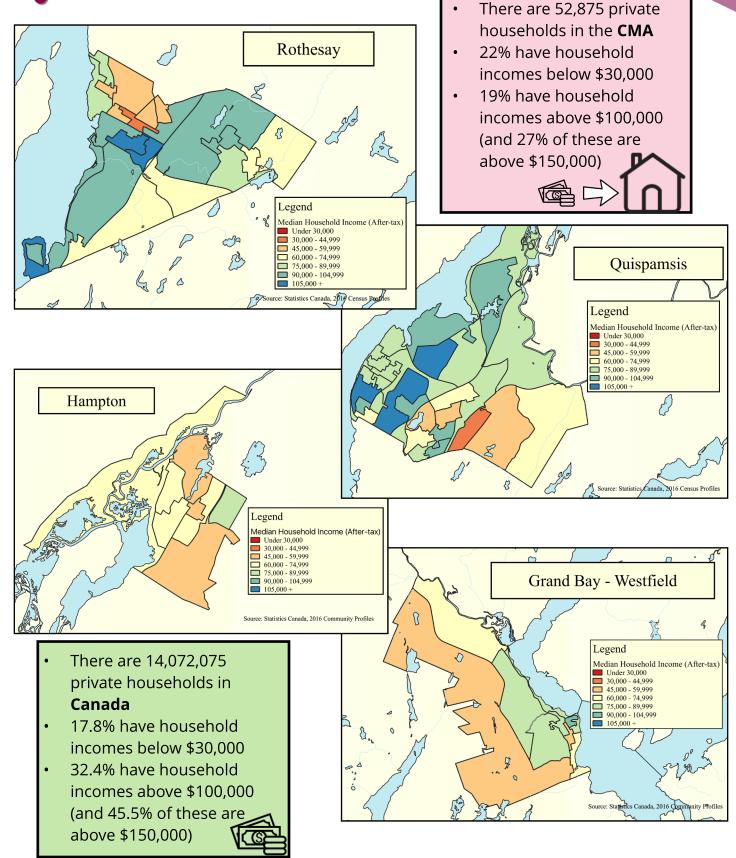
	Median Household Income (After Tax)	Average Household Income (After Tax)	Difference (Average - Median)
Canada	61,348	76,171	14,823
New Brunswick	52,553	61,431	8,878
Saint John CMA	55,847	66,067	10,220
SJ City	46,795	55,826	9,031
Quispamsis	84,337	91,908	7,571
Rothesay	74,726	90,323	15,597
Hampton	65,371	73,217	7,846
Grand Bay - Westfield	71,552	77,776	6,224

Source: 2016 Census Profiles, Saint John Census Metropolitan Area, Statistics Canada, 2016

Median Income By Dissemination Area (DA)







Community Reflections is a publication of the Saint John Human Development Council in Saint John, New Brunswick.