



2016 Census Bulletin: Income

Kingston, Ontario– Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)

The 2016 Census Day was May 10, 2016. On September 13, 2017, Statistics Canada released its fifth data set from the 2016 Census on Income. For the first time, the Census of Population program gathered data on income solely from administrative sources, reporting back a 100% sample using actual tax data. In past Census releases the income level data was self-reported through the Census questionnaire, reporting back a 20% sample. The income data for the 2016 Census represents data from the 2015 tax year.

This summary reflects the Kingston CMA geographic boundaries which include the following Census Sub Divisions (CSDs); City of Kingston, South Frontenac, Frontenac Islands and Loyalist Township.

Who is counted in the Census?

In the Census, persons are counted in their “usual place of residence” defined as the dwelling in which the person usually lives.

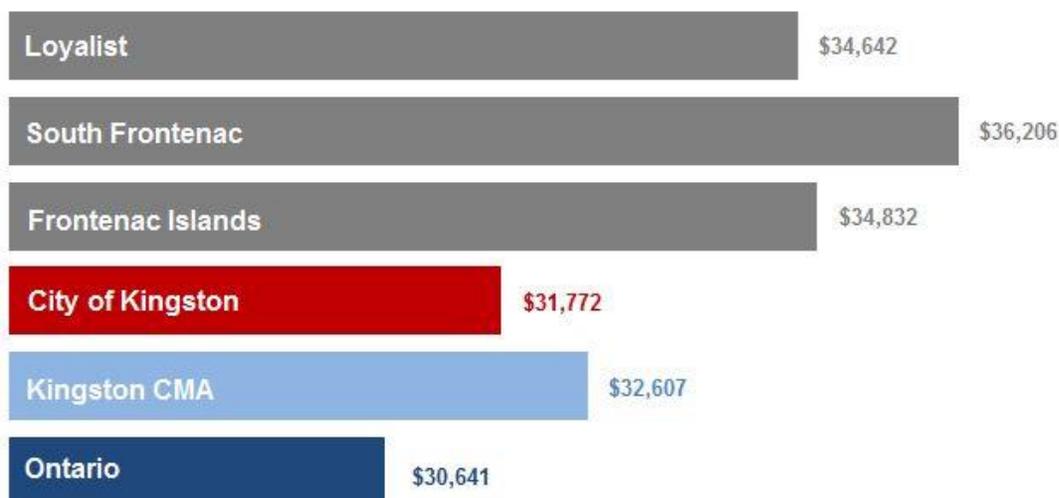
- Persons refer to permanent residents (Canadian citizens, landed immigrants) and non-permanent residents (refugee claimants, persons from another country with a work or study permit and family members living here with them).
- Not included in the Census count are government representatives from other countries attached to embassies; members of armed forces from other countries stationed in Canada; residents of other countries visiting Canada temporarily (visitors on vacation or business with or without a visitor’s permit).
- For those with no residence (homeless population), they are counted where they stayed on the reference day of May 10, 2016
- The usual residence for students is that of their parents, if they return to live with their parents during the year even if they live elsewhere while attending school or working at a summer job. Therefore, many of the more than 30,000 post-secondary students attending Queens, St. Lawrence and RMC full-time and part-time are not counted in the Kingston population numbers. This difference was factored into changes in municipal electoral boundaries for the 2014 election.
- The usual residence for those who have lived in an institutional “collective dwelling” for six months or more is the location of the collective dwelling. These include correctional institutions, hospitals, nursing homes, group homes, chronic and long term care hospitals.

- Those residing temporarily in student residences, military barracks, and hospitals that have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada are counted in their home community.
- Canadian government employees, including Canadian Armed Forces personnel, residing outside Canada determine a geographic location for their usual place of residence using the address they used for election purposes or their last permanent address.
- Although Statistics Canada makes a great effort to count every person, in each Census a number of people are left out for a variety of reasons. For example, people may be travelling, some dwellings are hard to find, and some people simply refuse to participate. Statistics Canada uses the Census counts to produce a net 'undercoverage' to determine a rate of those that might have been missed to help produce the population estimates. The Census counts are not adjusted for undercoverage. There was a 97% return rate for the Census in Kingston CMA.

Income of Individuals in Private Households

- This summary will highlight after-tax income data as this is a useful measure of the income that is available for use by individuals.
- In 2015, the median after tax income of individuals was \$32,607 in Kingston CMA. The City of Kingston had the lowest median income within Kingston CMA, although slightly higher than the median after tax income across Ontario.
- Residents of Kingston CMA earned majority of their income through employment (65.9%). Kingston CMA has a higher percentage of residents receiving income through private retirement sources and other pension plans than across Ontario.
- Across age groupings, Kingston CMA had higher median after tax income than those in Ontario, with the exception of individuals 25-34 years.

Figure 1: Median After-Tax Income of Individuals by Census Subdivisions, Kingston CMA, 2015



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2016
 Note: Tables totals may vary slightly due to rounding.

Figure 2: Median After-Tax Income by Age Groups, Kingston CMA, 2015

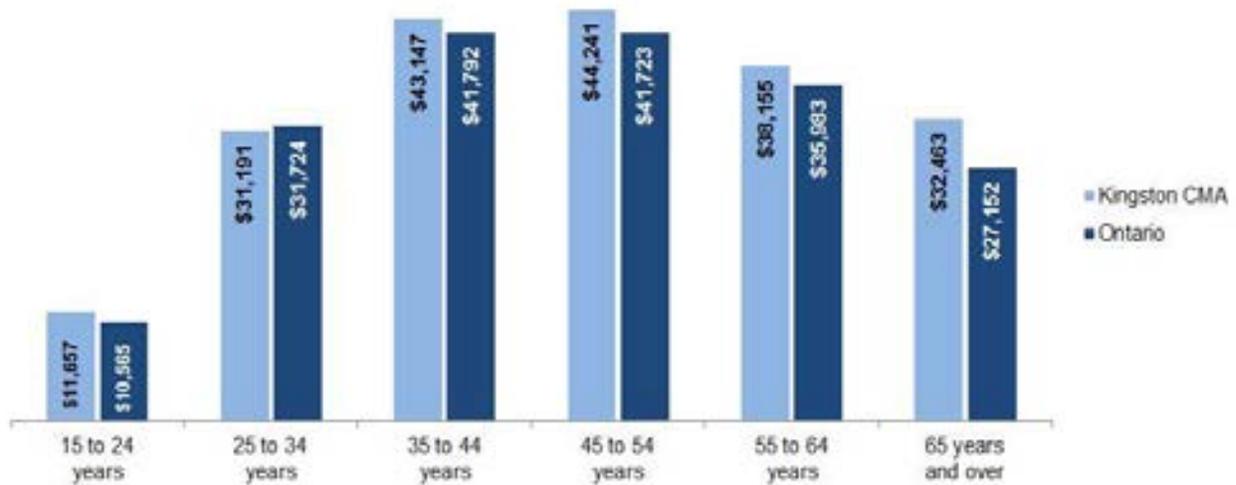
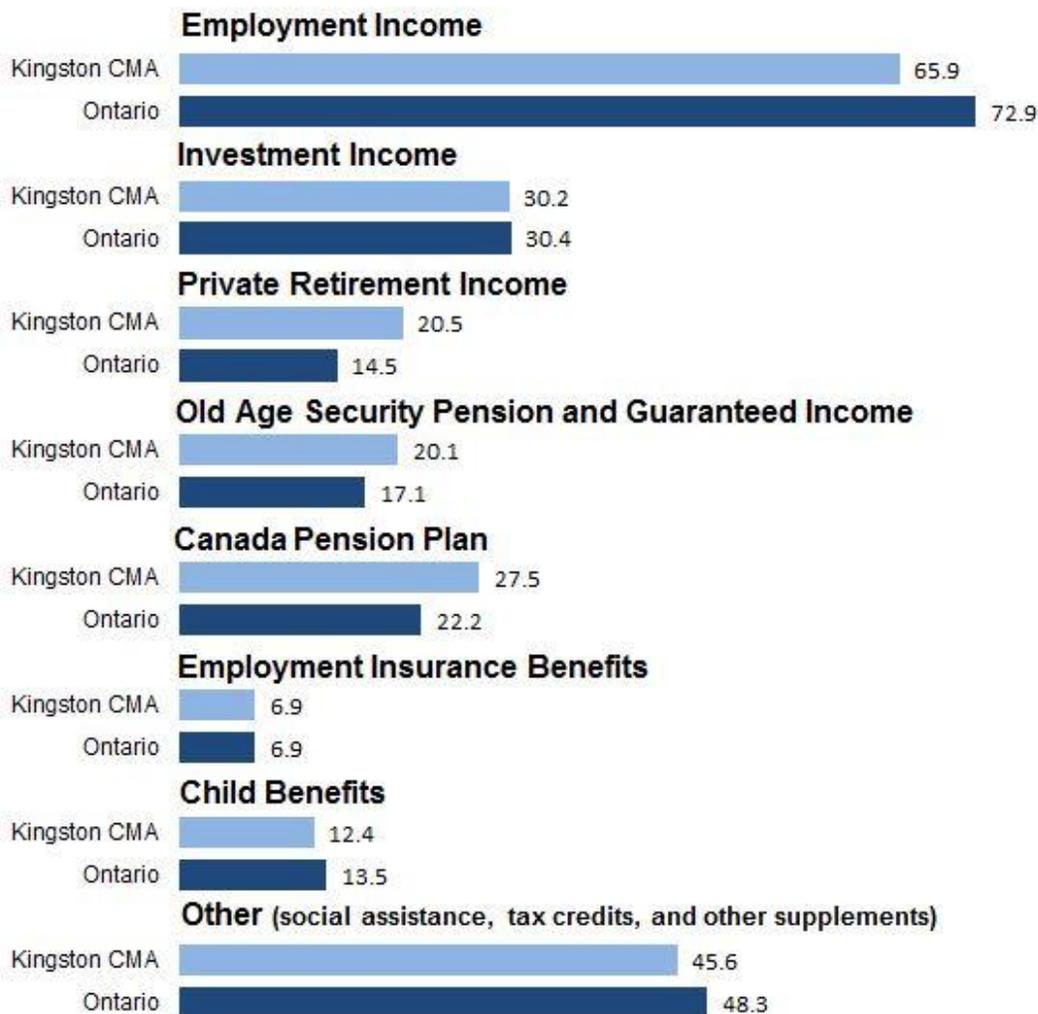


Figure 3: Percent of Population by Relative Share of Income Sources, Kingston CMA, 2015

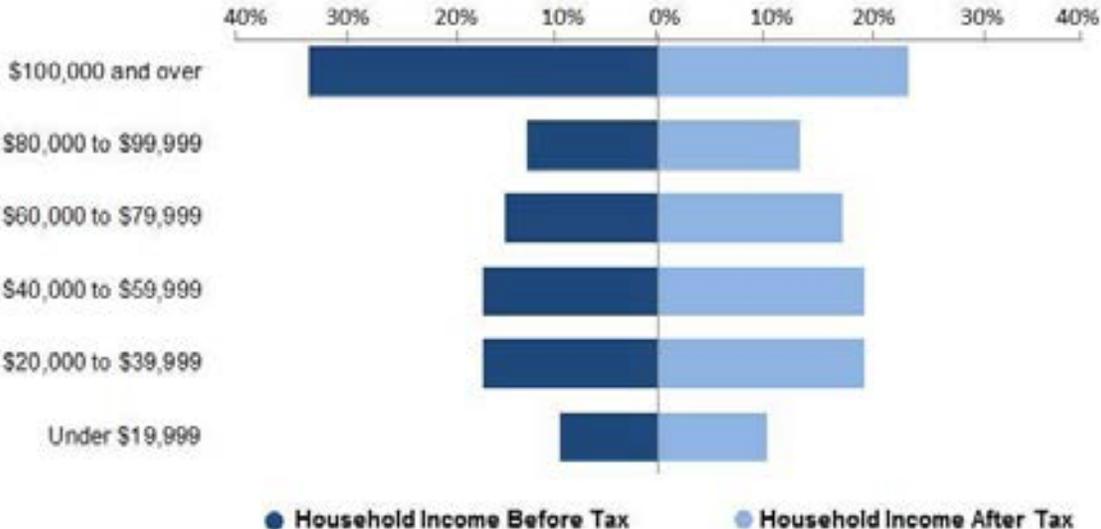


Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2016
 Note: Tables totals may vary slightly due to rounding.

Income of Households and Economic Families

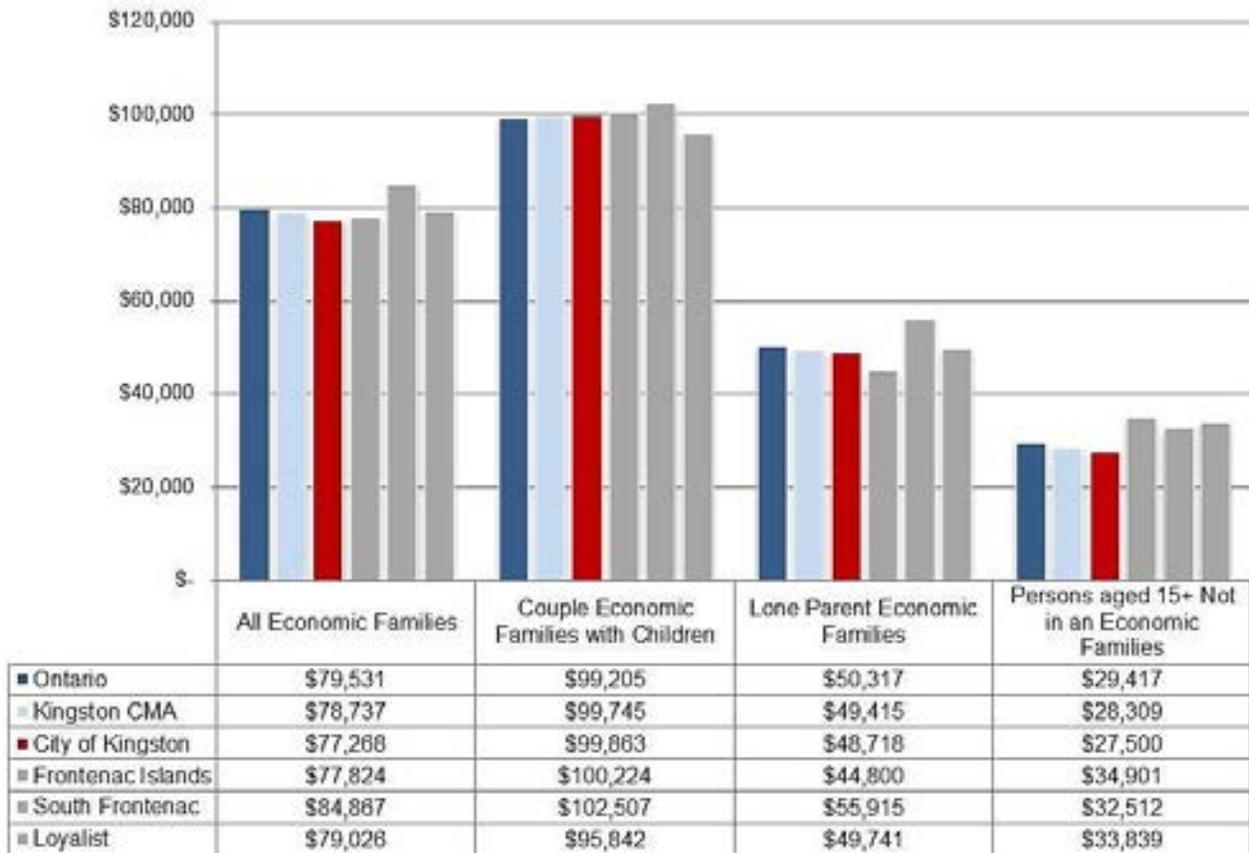
- A household refers to a person or a group of people that occupy a usual place of residence. Household members that are temporarily absent on Census day are considered to be part of this usual place of residence.
- A household may contain;
 - Economic family, which is a group of 2 or more persons in the same dwelling and are related by blood, marriage, common-law, adoption or a foster relationship.
 - Group of unrelated persons
 - Person living alone
- In 2015, the median after-tax household income in Kingston CMA was \$62,652. Within Kingston CMA region; the City of Kingston had the lowest median after-tax household income at \$59,541 and South Frontenac was the highest at \$77,378.
- The average household size was 2.3 persons in Kingston CMA, lower than Ontario at 2.6 and slightly higher than the City of Kingston at 2.2.
- In Kingston CMA, 23% of households had an after tax income over \$100,000.
- The median after tax income for economic families was \$77,268 within the City of Kingston; this was the lowest in Kingston CMA region.
- All regions within Kingston CMA, with the exception of South Frontenac had lower median after tax incomes for lone parent families than Ontario.
- Lone parent incomes are less than half those of couple families with children in the City of Kingston and Frontenac Islands.
- South Frontenac had the highest median income across all economic families, couple families with children and lone parents. They were also higher than the provincial median.

Figure 3: Percent of Population by Household Income groups, Kingston CMA, 2015



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2016
 Note: Tables totals may vary slightly due to rounding.

Figure 4: Median After-Tax Income by Economic Family Type, Kingston CMA, 2015



Prevalence of Low Income

- Prevalence of low income refers to the percentage of individuals, households or families that have an income below a specific low-income line. The low income outlined in this summary is the Low Income Measure After-Tax (LIM-AT), as this is the statistic used most often within Ontario as well as nationally and internationally.
- The LIM-AT is defined as the number or percentage of individuals living in households where income is below 50% of the median adjusted household income, where 'adjusted' reflects that the household's needs change as size of household membership does.
- The low income (LIM-AT) line in 2015 is \$22,133 for a one person household. See the 2016 Census dictionary for the full range of LIM-AT thresholds: http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/tab/t4_2-eng.cfm
- In 2015, 13.3% of the population Kingston CMA had an income below the LIM-AT. This is slightly lower than Ontario at 14.4%.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2016

Note: Tables totals may vary slightly due to rounding.

- Within the Kingston CMA region; City of Kingston had the highest rate of low income (14.8%) and the lowest being in South Frontenac (7.7%).
- The highest prevalence of low income was in youth aged 18-24 years (22%), with the lowest rates being with adults over the age of 65 (9%).
- Low income rates among young adults aged 18-34 was higher in Kingston CMA than in Ontario. Across Ontario the highest prevalence of low income was in children under the age of 5, this was the second highest rate in Kingston CMA.

Figure 5: Prevalence of Low Income by Census Subdivisions, Kingston CMA, 2015

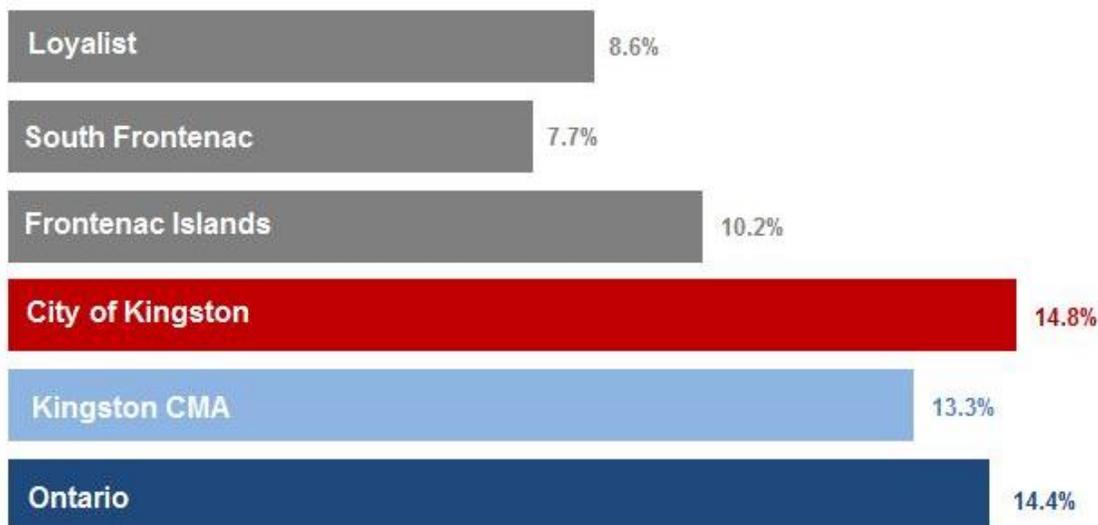
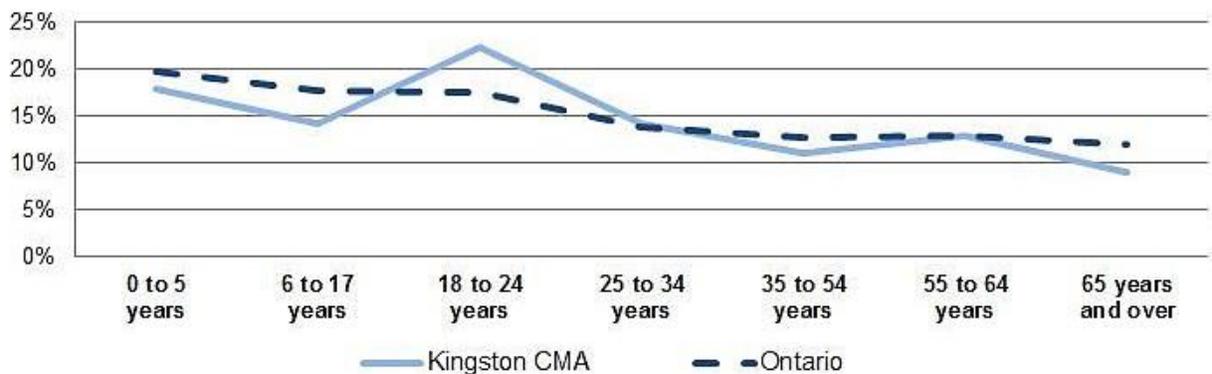


Figure 6: Prevalence of Low Income (LIM-AT) by Age Groups, Kingston CMA, 2015



Note: Since this was the first time income data was gathered solely from administrative sources through Canada Revenue Agency for the Census program, it is still not clear how directly comparable the income data sets from previous censuses are, and therefore are not included in this summary.

This document is available in alternate format upon request by contacting contactus@cityofkingston.ca or 613-546-0000.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2016

Note: Tables totals may vary slightly due to rounding.