

Median Income on the Upswing

Total income (or before-tax income) refers to the income from all sources including earnings, investment income, retirement income and government transfer payments.

After-tax income refers to total income minus federal, provincial and territorial income taxes.

Economic families refer to two or more people related by blood, marriage, common-law or adoption living in the same dwelling. A couple may be of opposite or same sex.

Earning and income results pertain to the calendar year preceding the census. All dollar figures are expressed in 2005 constant dollars.

- Between 2000 and 2005, the median total income of economic families in New Brunswick increased 3.6% to \$54,520. Nationally, the median income of economic families increased 3.7% to \$66,343.
- The median total income for lone-parent mothers in New Brunswick amounted to \$28,470 in 2005, 9.9% higher than it was in 2000. The median income for lone-parent fathers was \$39,134 in 2005, an increase of 3.3% from five years ago.
- Government transfer payments accounted for 15.0% of total family income in 2005 in New Brunswick, down from 15.5% in 2000. On average, economic families received \$9,559 in government transfer payments in 2005, up from \$9,425 in 2000 (in 2005 constant dollars).
- For the first time, the census collected information on after-tax income, which more accurately depicts what families have available to spend. In New Brunswick, the median after-tax income of all economic families in 2005 was \$47,556, compared with the median total or pre-tax income of \$54,520.

