



*Centre for the  
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# The Big Picture: Poverty, Inequality and the Role of Social Assistance

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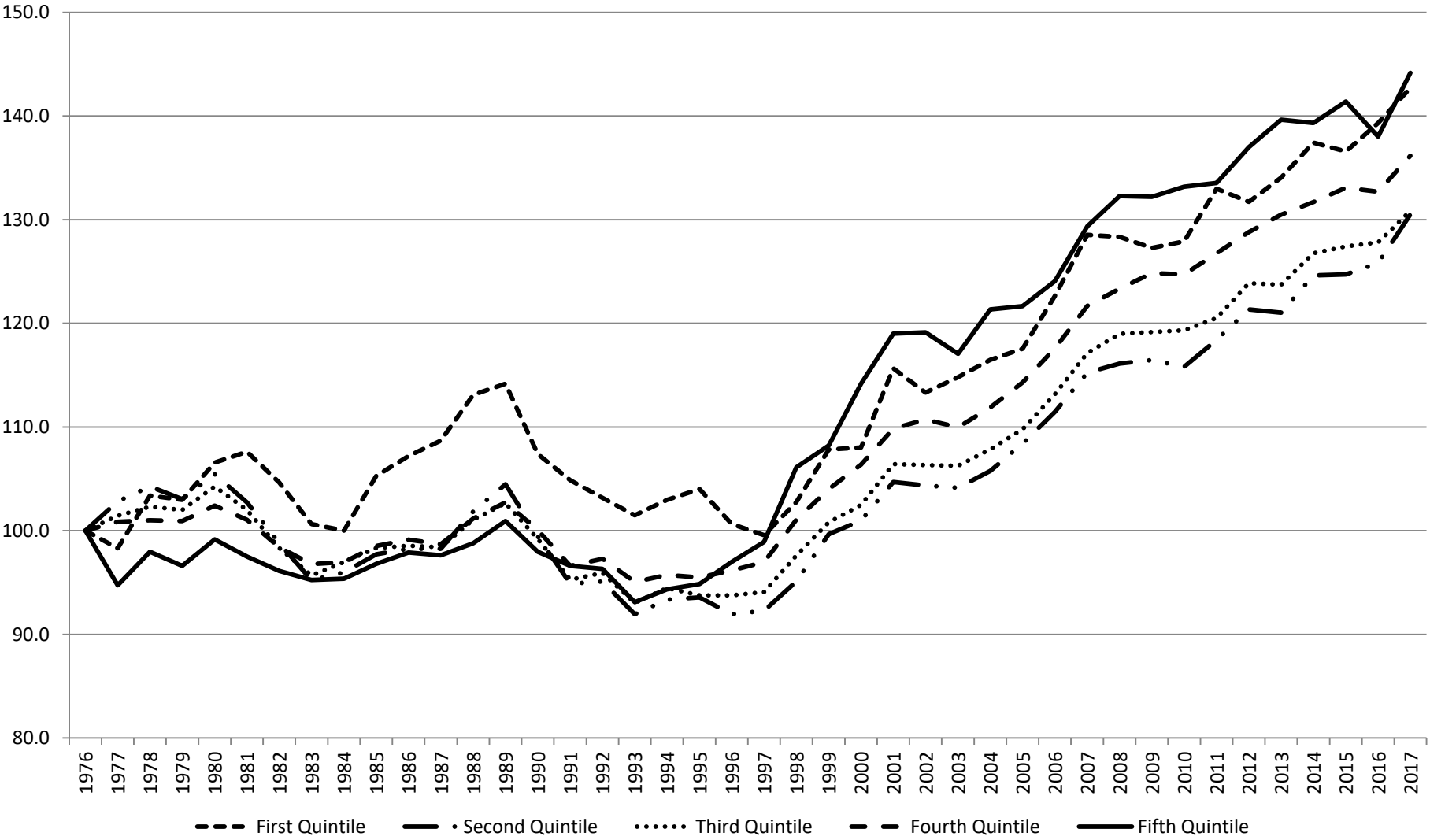
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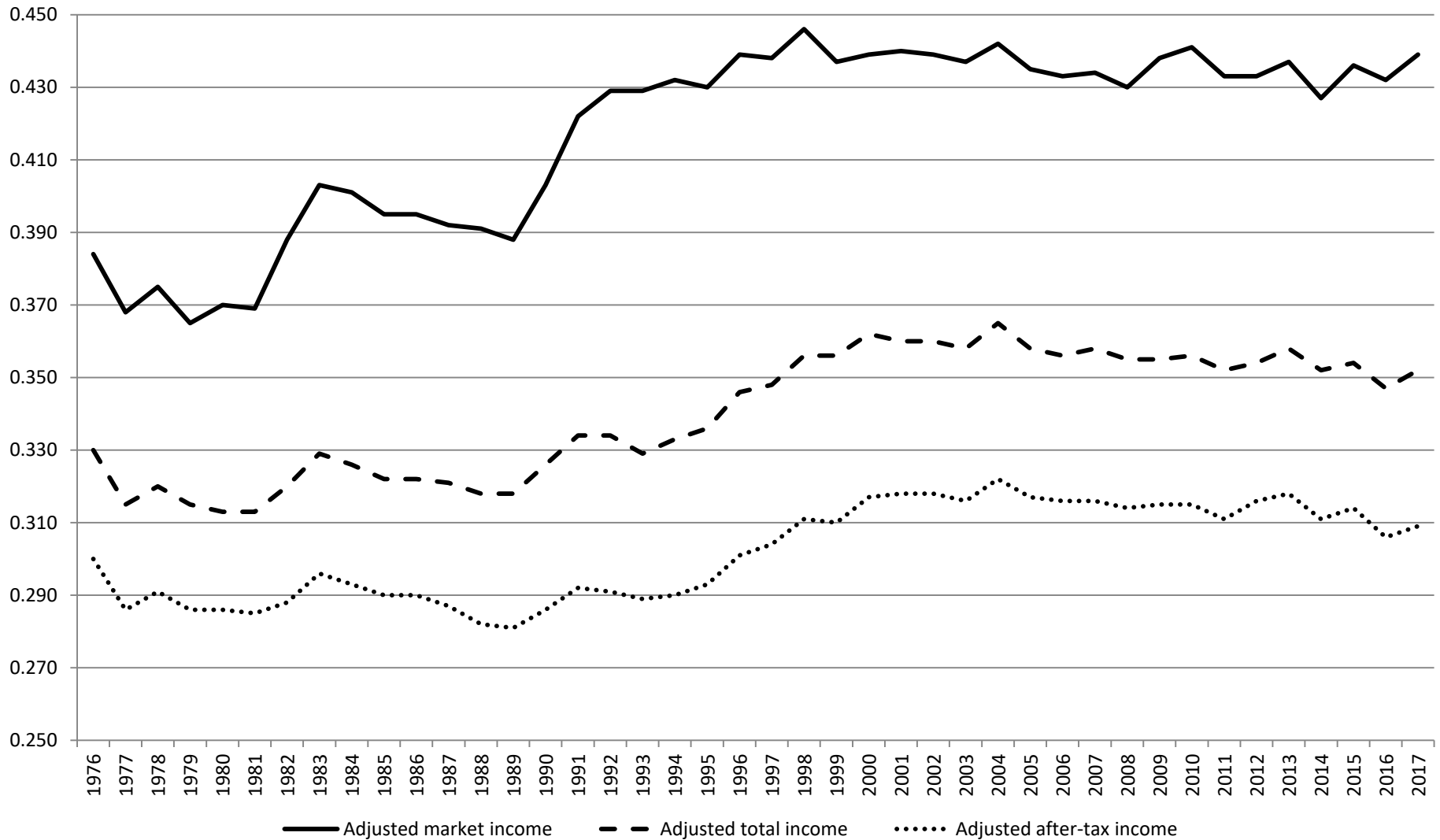
# **SECTION I: THE MAINSTREAM PICTURE**

# Canada Average After-Tax Income by Quintile of Economic Families (1976=100)



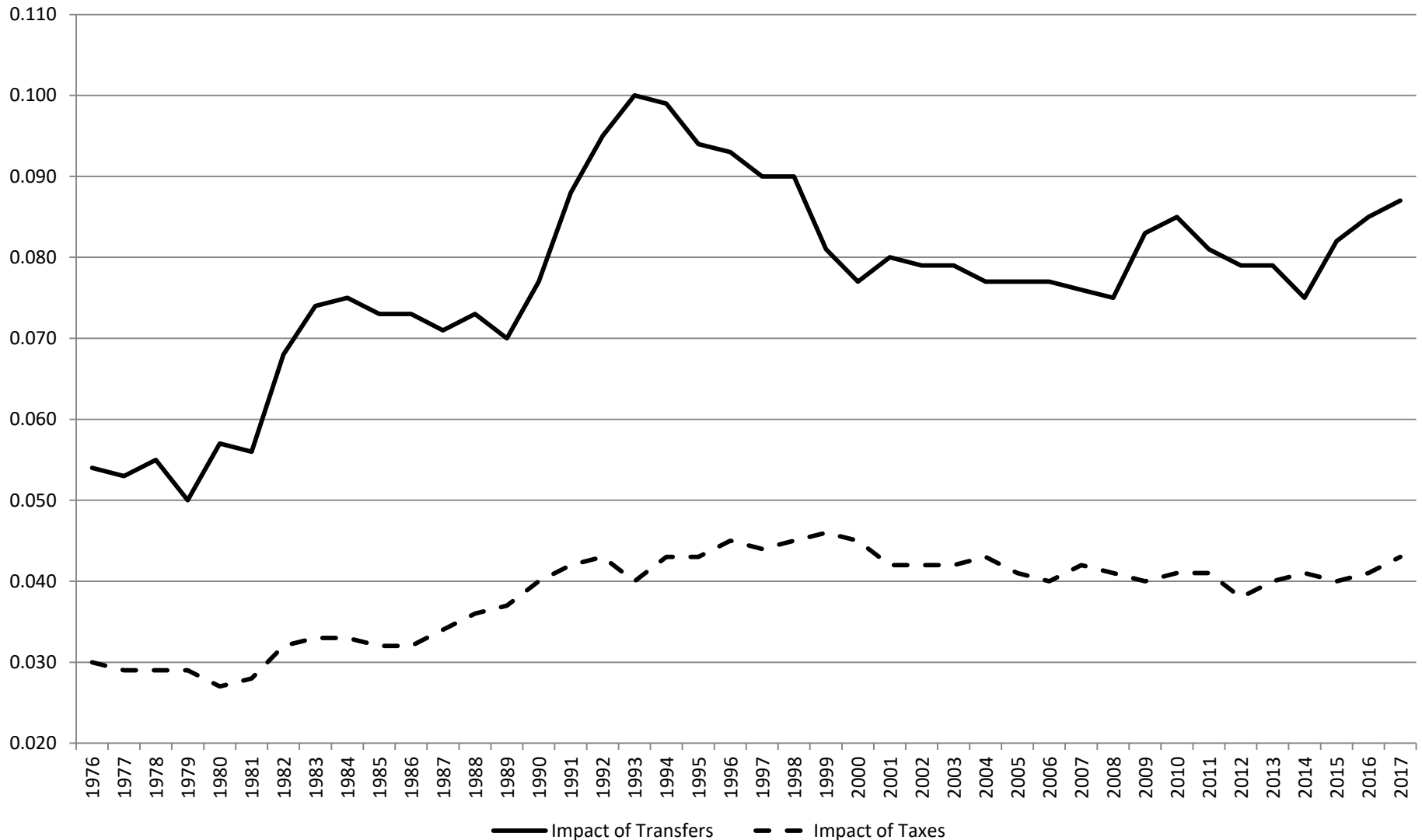
Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 206-0031

# Gini Coefficients of Adjusted Incomes Canada (1976-2017)



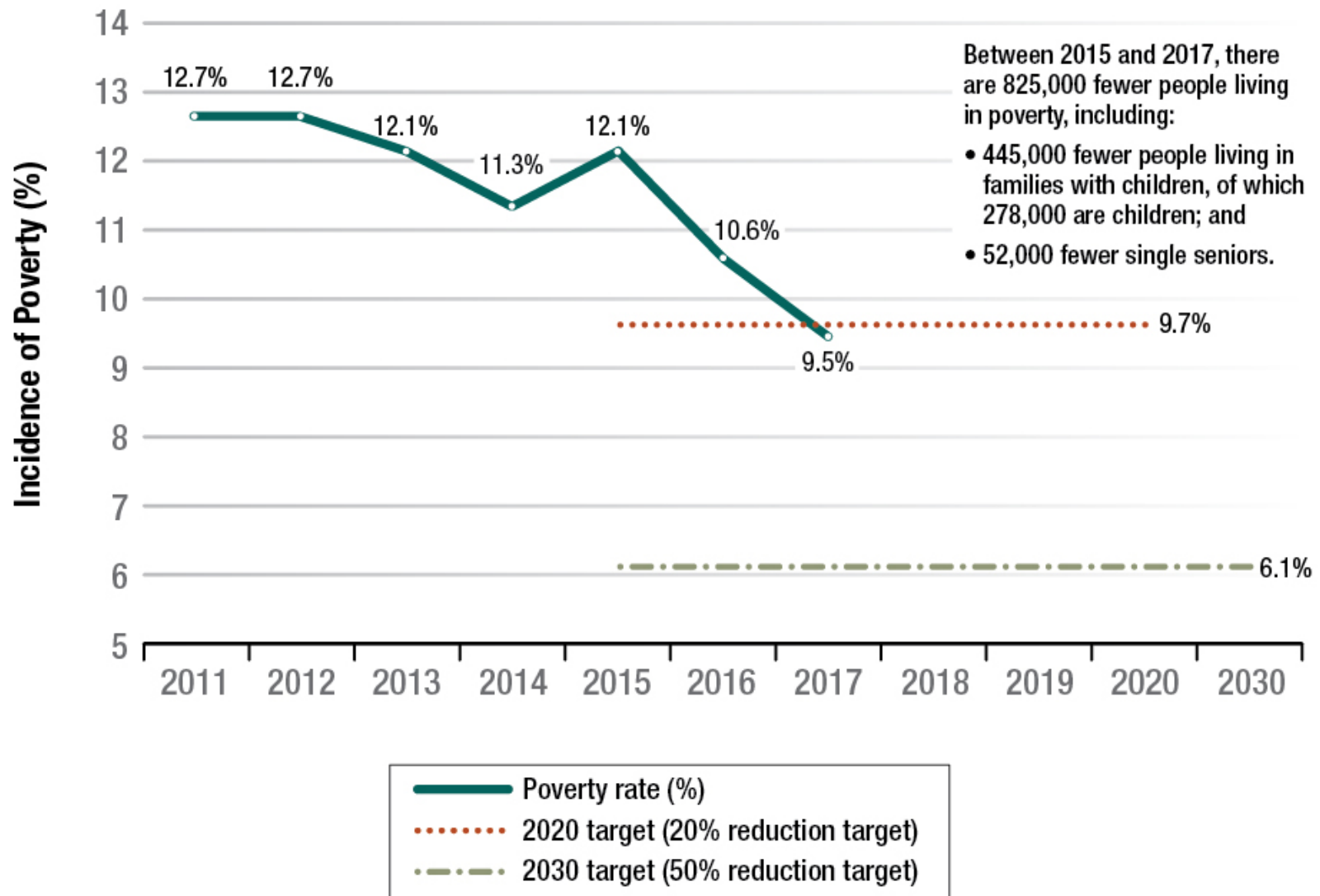
Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 206-0033

# Impact of Taxes and Transfers on GINI Coefficient (1976 - 2017)



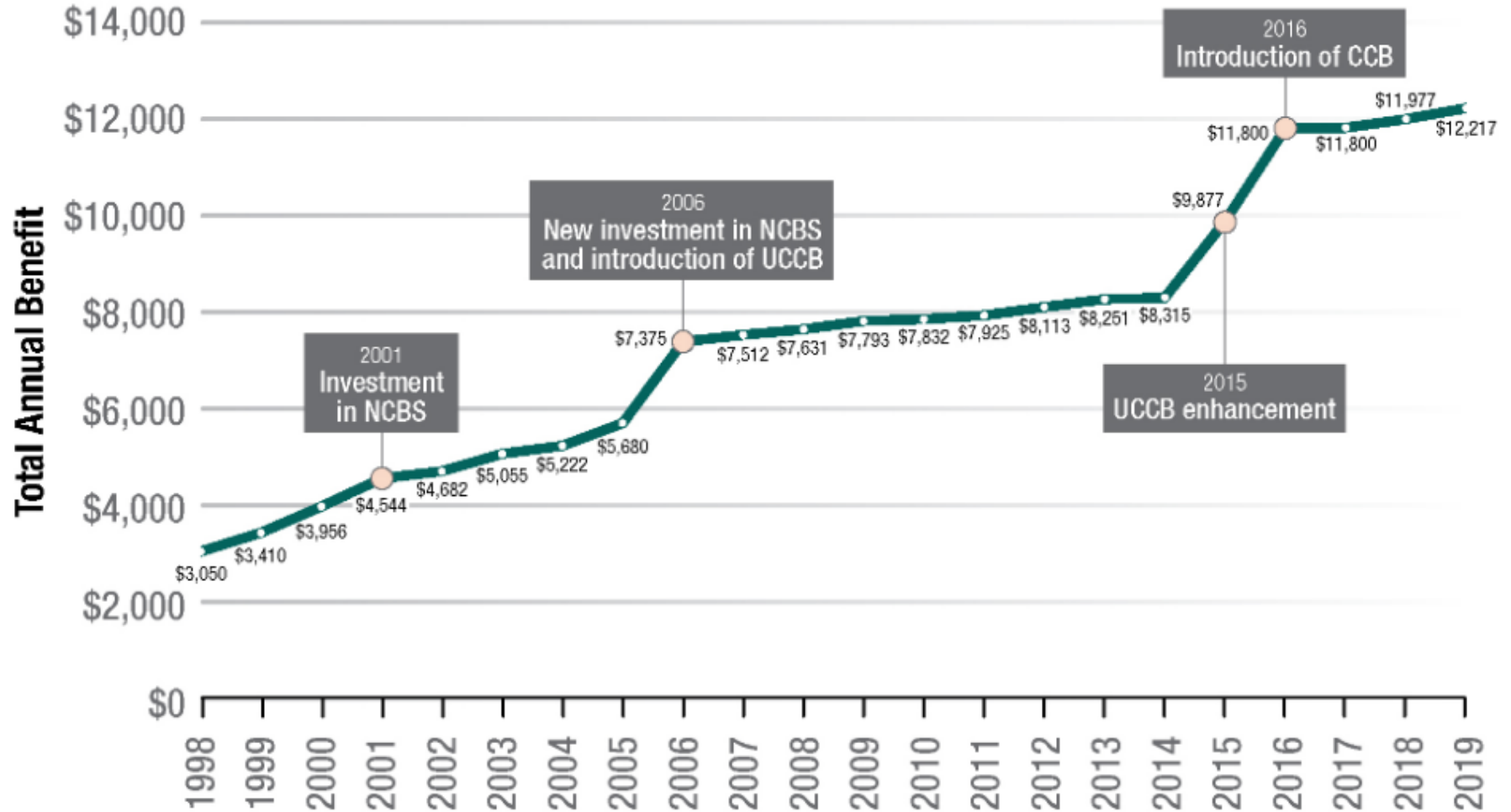
Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 206-0033

# Poverty Reduction, Canada's Official Poverty Line, 2011-2017

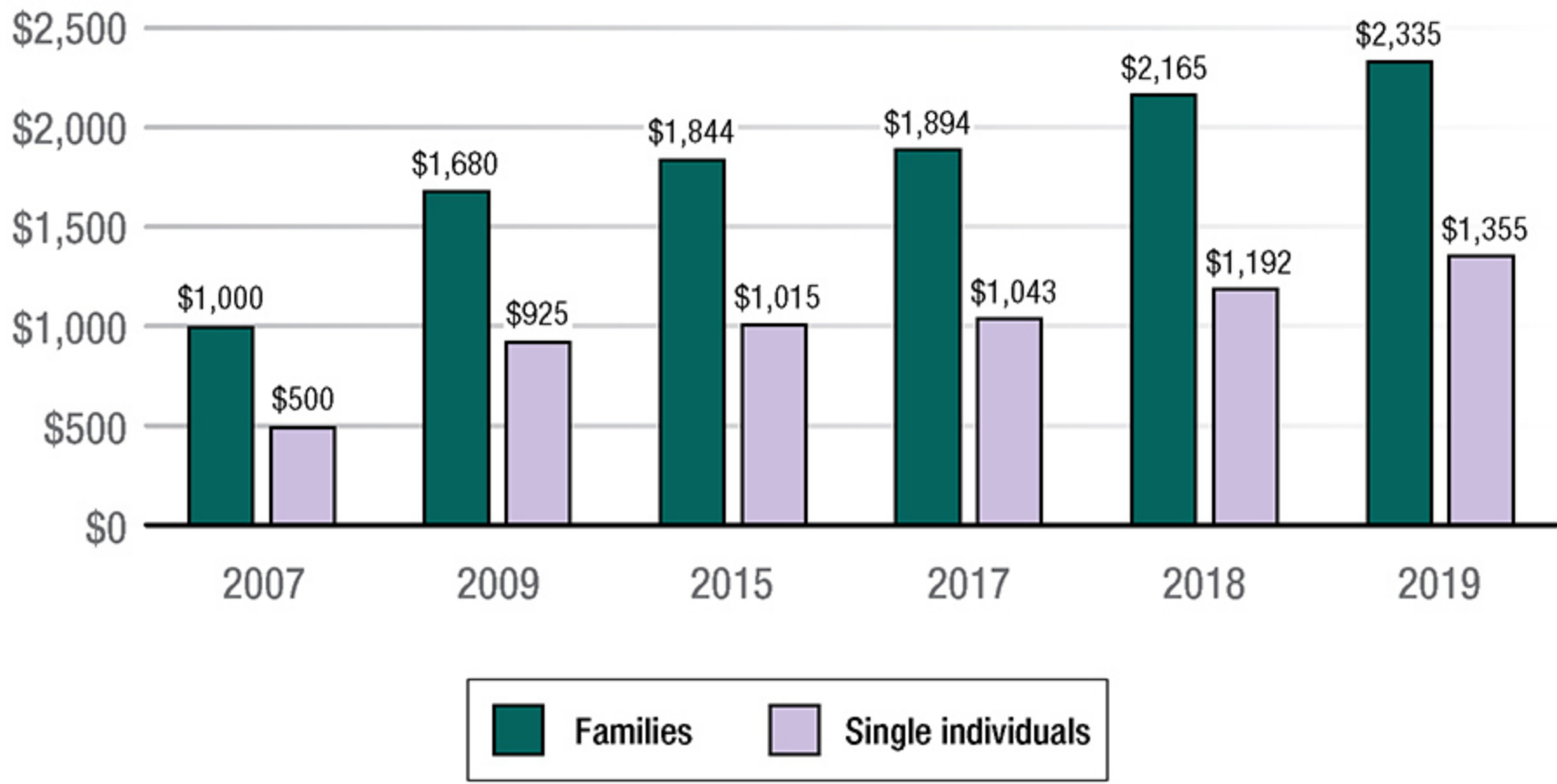


Source: ESDC, 2019, *Canada's Poverty Reduction Strategy – An Update*

# Maximum Federal Child Benefits for a Reference Family with Two Children (One Child Under the Age of 6 and One Child Aged 6-17), 1998-2019



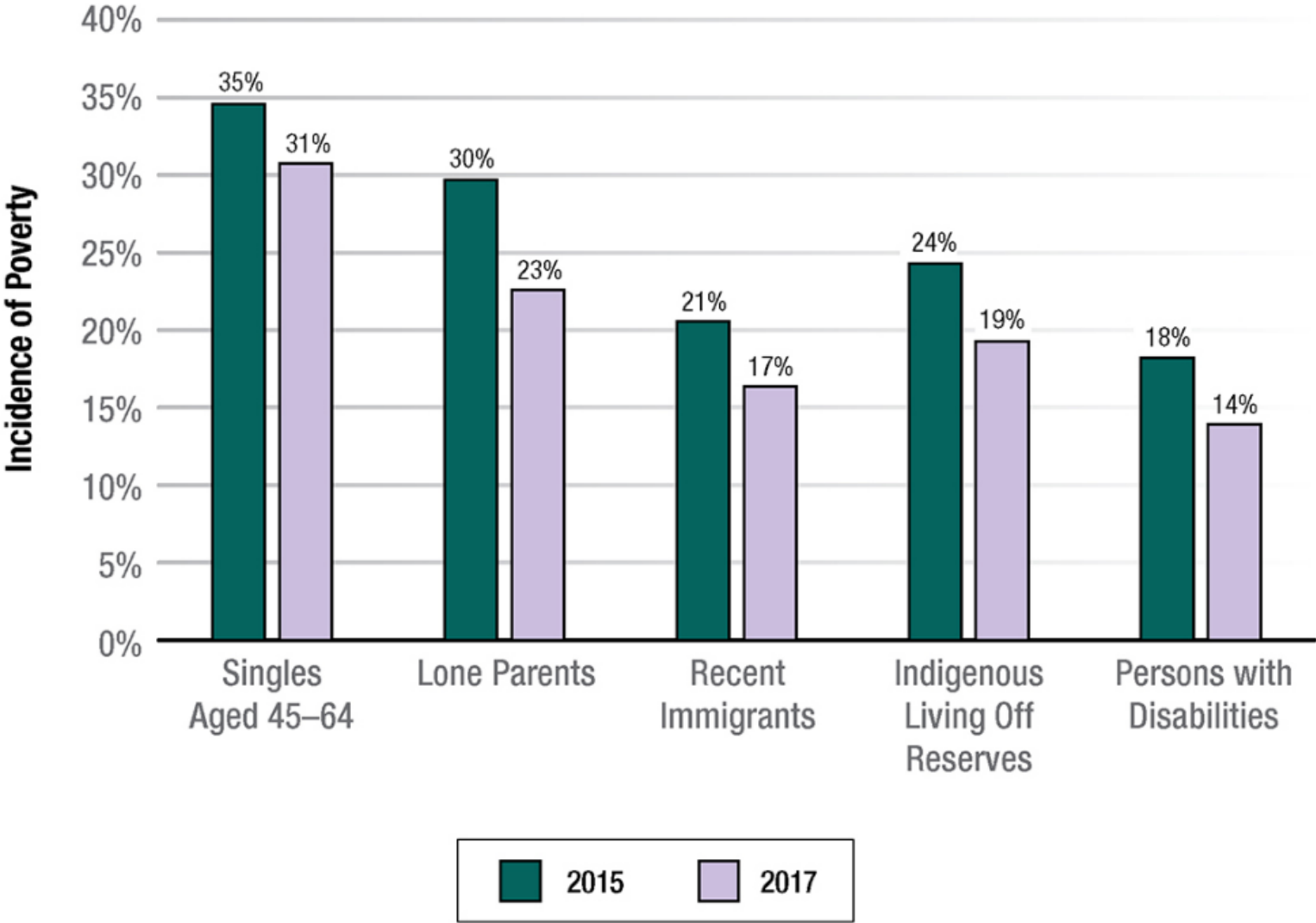
# WITB/CWB Enhancements for Families and Single Individuals (Maximum Benefit Level by Year)



Source: ESDC, 2019, *Canada's Poverty Reduction Strategy – An Update*

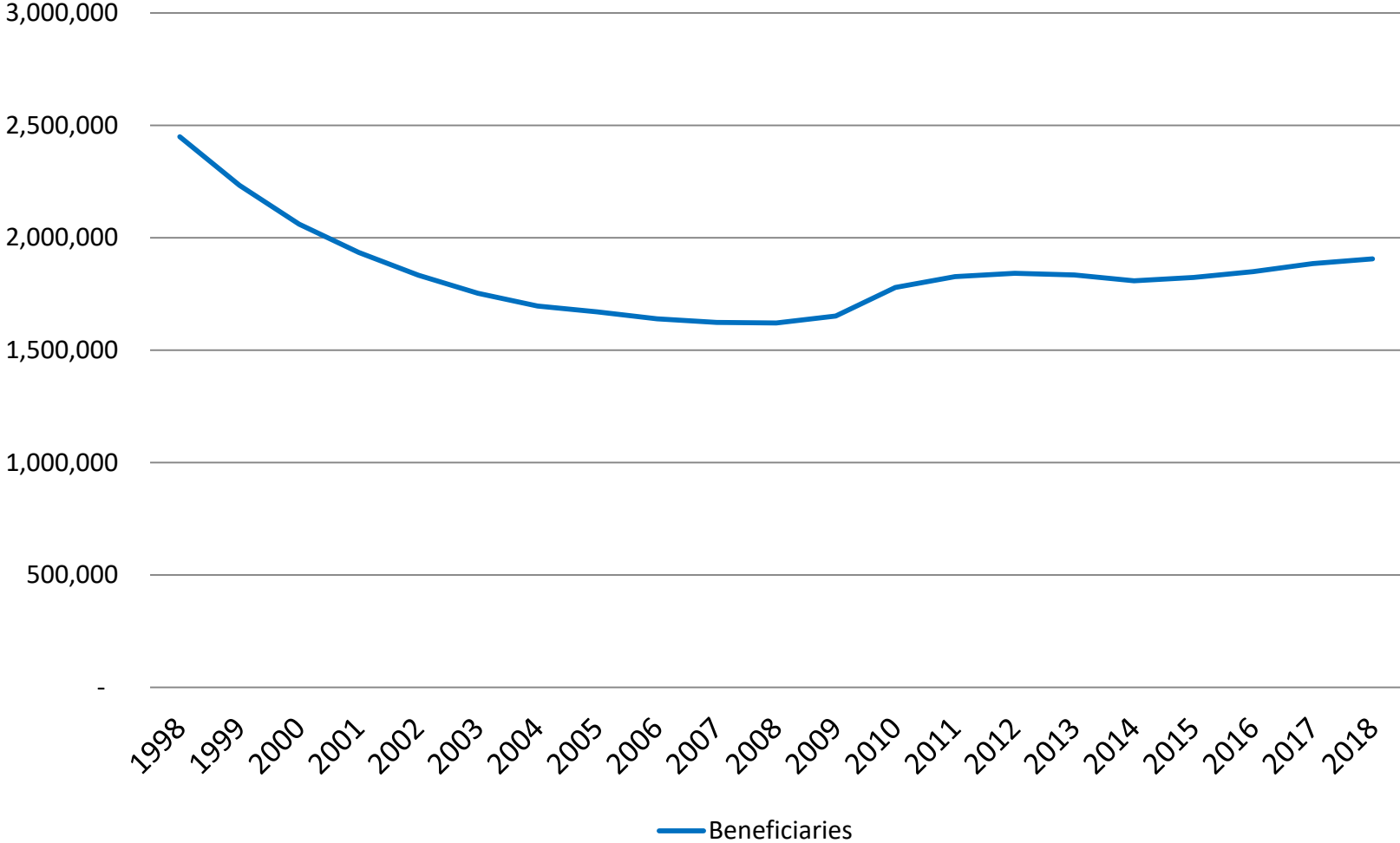


# Poverty Rates for Canadians Most at Risk of Living in Poverty, 2015-2017



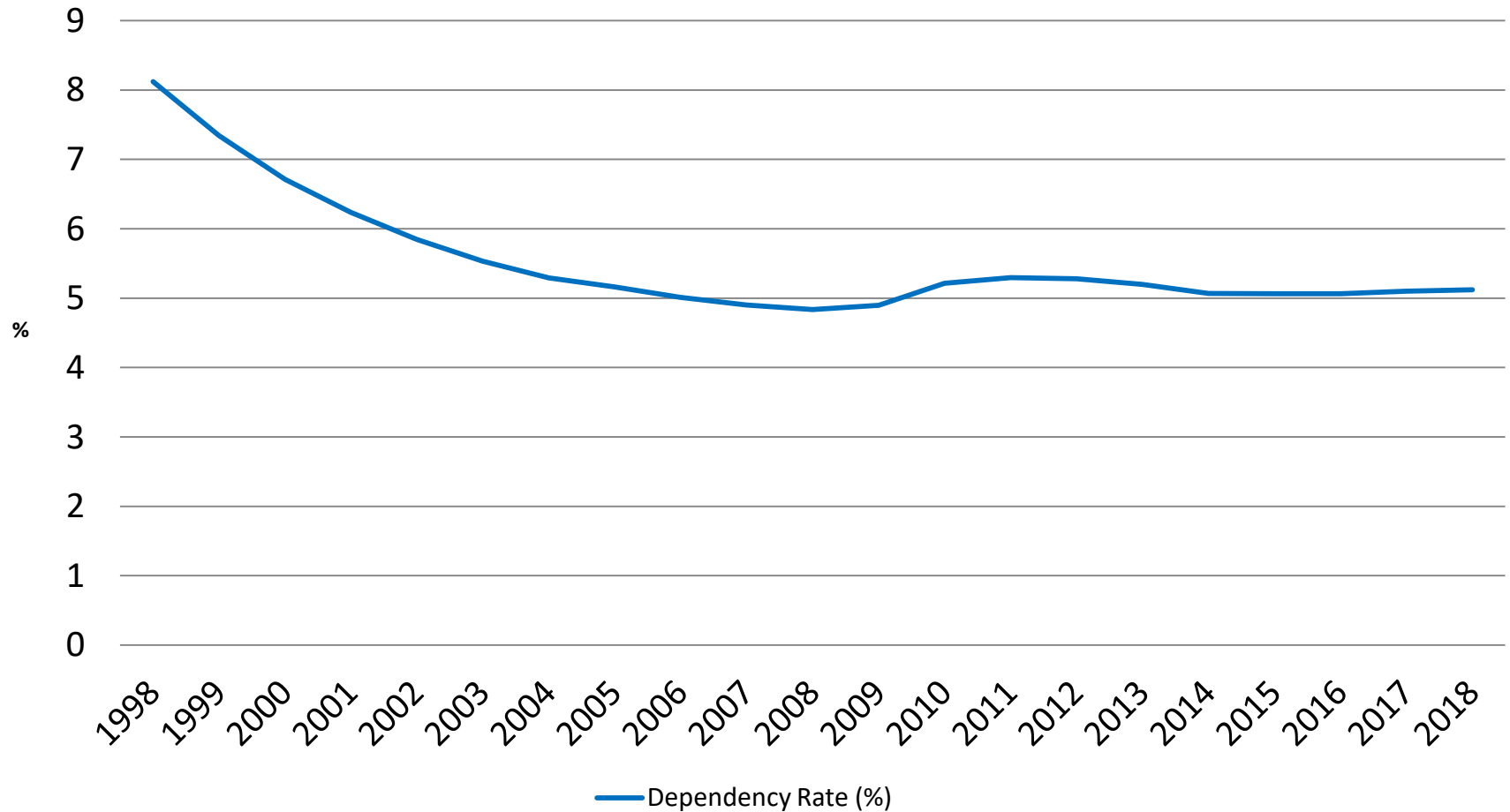
Source: ESDC, 2019, *Canada's Poverty Reduction Strategy – An Update*

# Total Social Assistance Beneficiaries in Canada, 1998-2018



Source: Maytree, 2019, *Social Assistance Summaries 2018*

# Dependency Rate in Canada, 1998-2018



Source: Maytree, 2019, *Social Assistance Summaries 2018*

# Provincial and National Dependency Rates, 2006 and 2018

	Dependency Rate		% change
	2006	2018	
Nunavut	46.0	37.5	-18.6
Northwest Territories	4.6	6.8	49.6
Ontario	5.6	6.6	17.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	8.9	6.3	-29.6
Manitoba	5.1	5.3	4.5
Canada	5.0	5.1	3.4
Saskatchewan	4.9	4.9	0.1
Quebec	6.7	4.9	-27.3
New Brunswick	6.1	4.8	-22.5
Nova Scotia	5.3	4.0	-24.8
British Columbia	3.4	3.8	13.5
Prince Edward Island	4.8	3.5	-27.1
Yukon	3.5	3.4	-3.7
Alberta	15.1	2.2	47.5

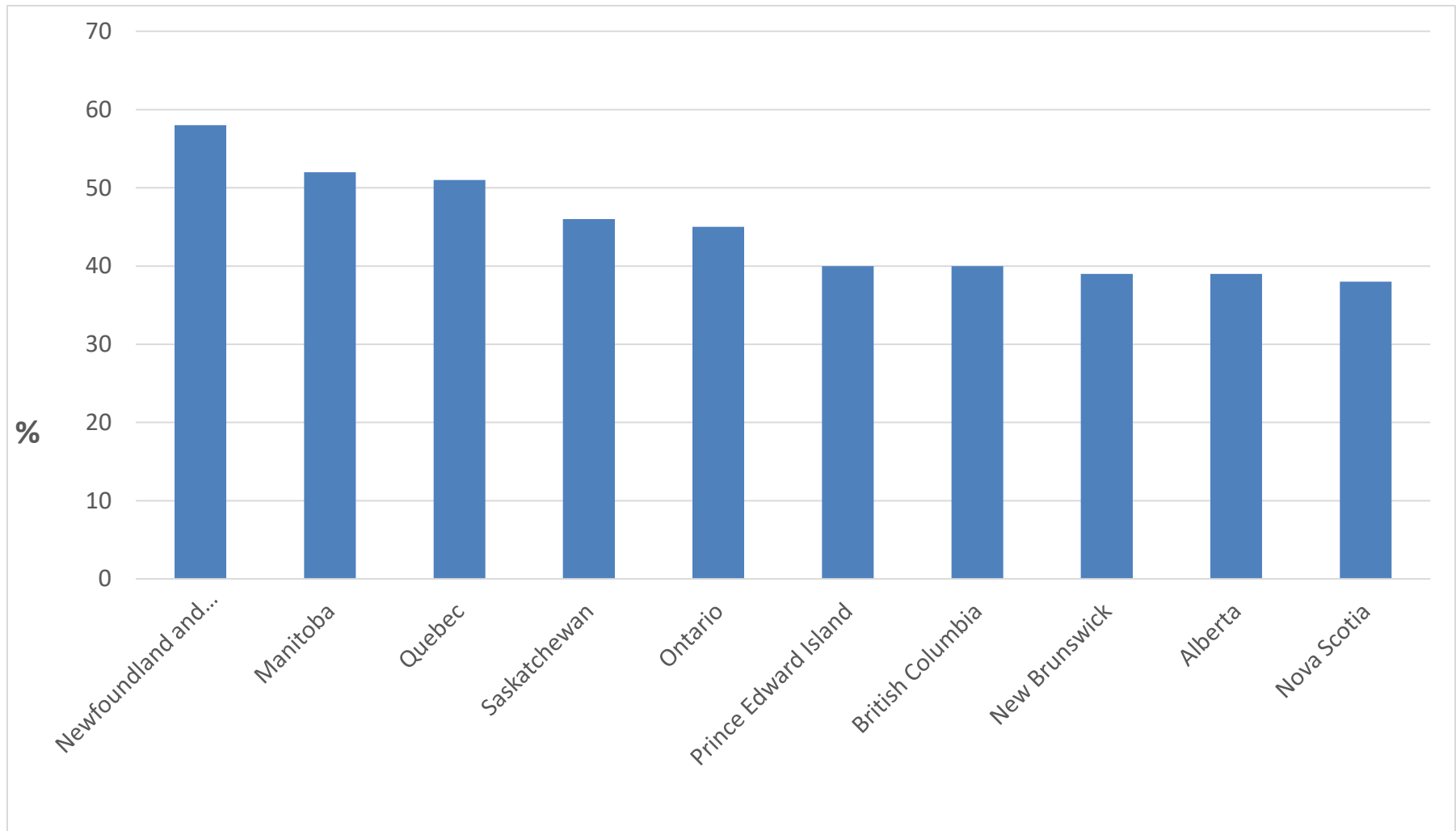
Source: Maytree, 2019, *Social Assistance Summaries 2018*

# Annual Welfare Incomes from Benefits by Province, 2017

Jurisdiction	Single Person Considered Employable	Single Person with a Disability	Single Parent, One Child	Couple, Two Children
Alberta	\$8,027	\$10,225 (or \$19,705)	\$19,743	\$28,989
British Columbia	\$8,124	\$13,096	\$19,795	\$25,976
Manitoba	\$9,494	\$12,132	\$21,364	\$29,483
New Brunswick	\$7,122	\$9,837	\$19,920	\$26,412
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$11,379	\$11,579	\$23,364	\$29,178
Nova Scotia	\$7,433	\$10,264	\$18,182	\$27,663
Ontario	\$9,461	\$14,682	\$21,136	\$30,545
Prince Edward Island	\$7,900	\$10,229	\$20,619	\$32,135
Quebec	\$9,083	\$12,741	\$21,536	\$29,657
Saskatchewan	\$8,820	\$11,276 (or \$15,645)	\$21,086	\$29,776
Northwest Territories	\$25,358	\$26,260	\$40,932	\$48,357
Nunavut	\$5,950	\$8,600	\$17,012	\$28,708
Yukon	\$17,820	\$21,474	\$33,082	\$48,915

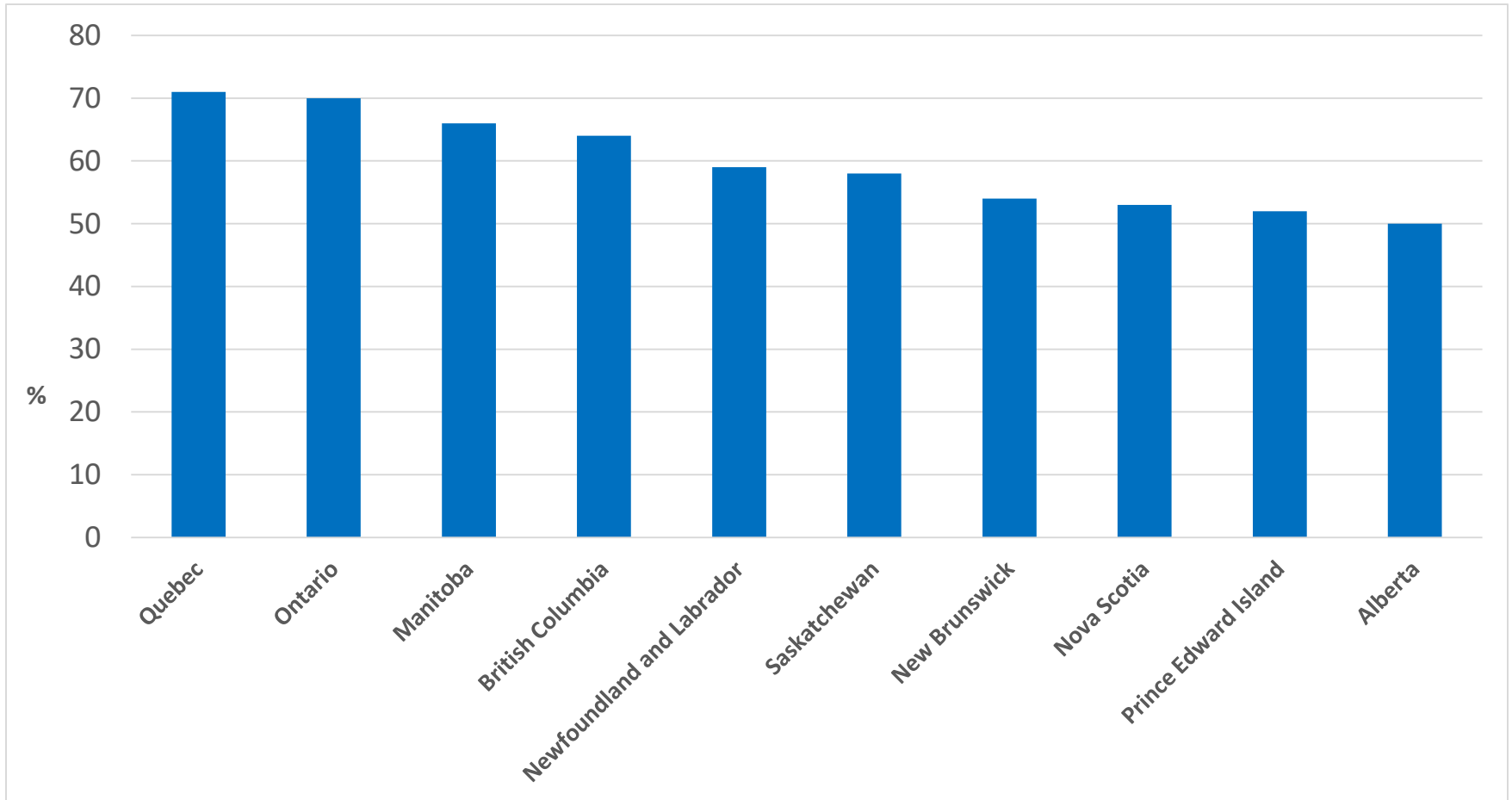
Source: Maytree, 2018, *Welfare in Canada 2017*

# Welfare Income for Single Employable Adult as Percentage of MBM, 2017



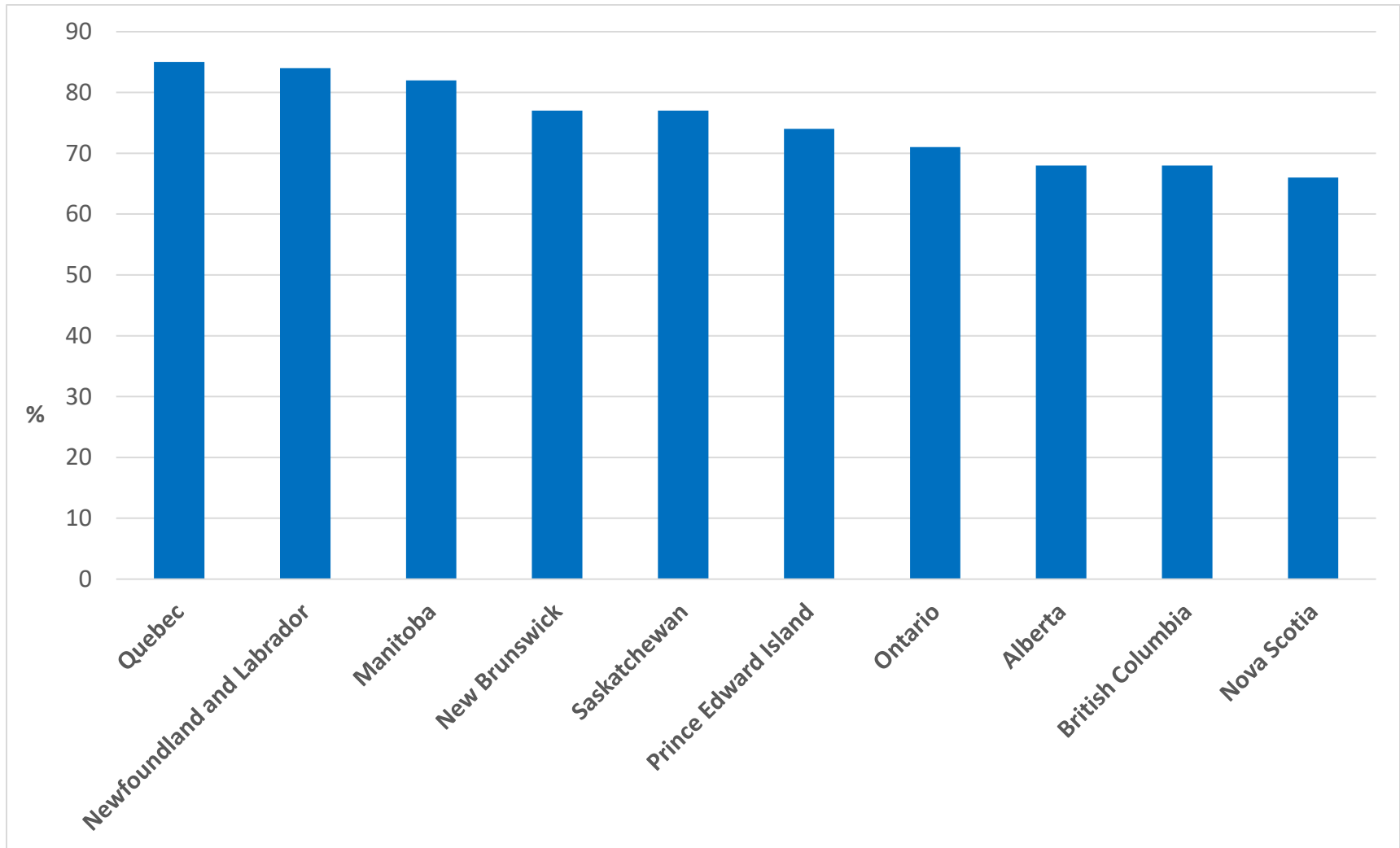
Source: Maytree, 2018, *Welfare in Canada 2017*

# Welfare Income for Single Adult with Disability as Percentage of MBM, 2017



Source: Maytree, 2018, *Welfare in Canada 2017*

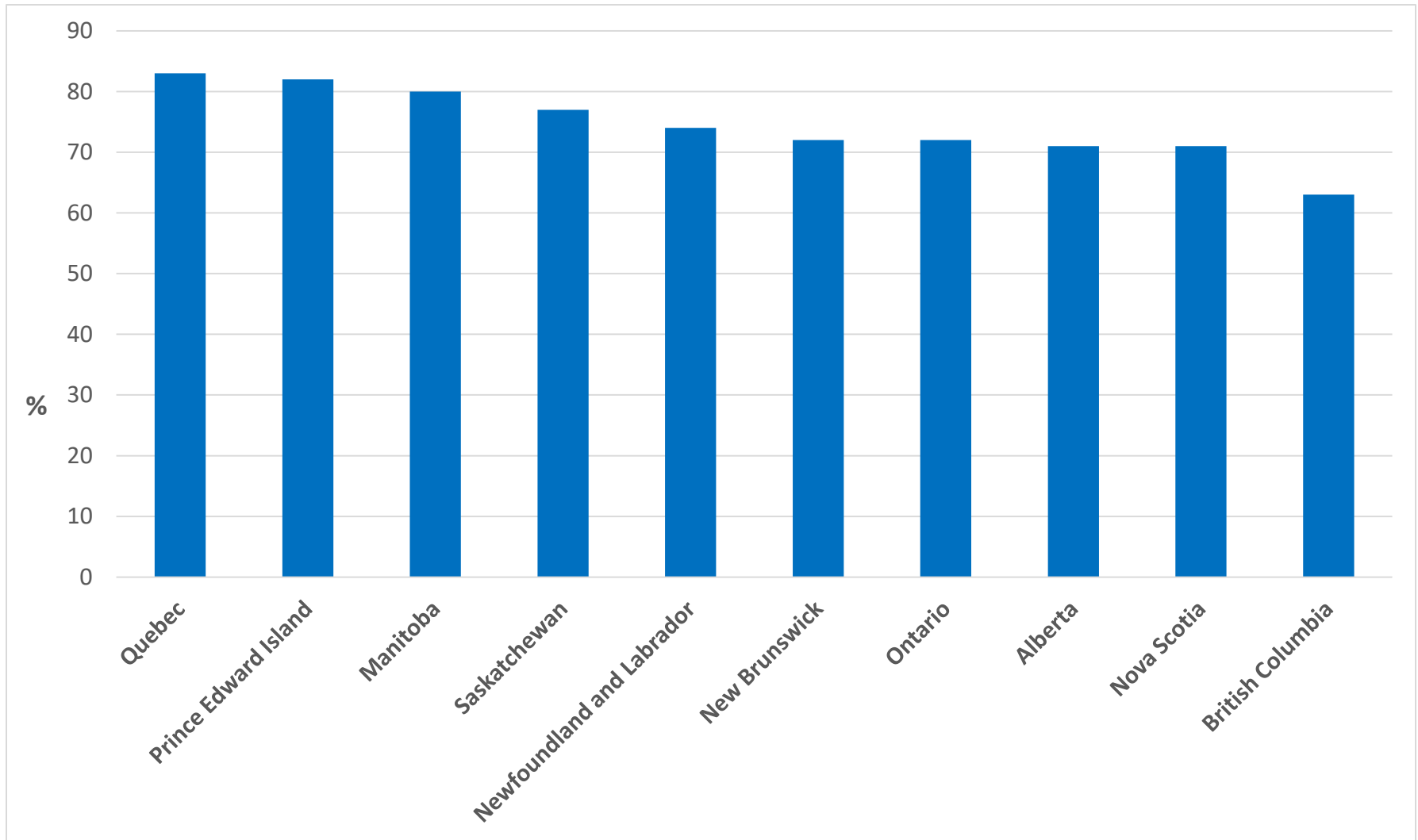
# Welfare Income for Single Parent with Child as Percentage of MBM, 2017



Source: Maytree, 2018, *Welfare in Canada 2017*



# Welfare Income for Couple with Two Children as Percentage of MBM, 2017



Source: Maytree, 2018, *Welfare in Canada 2017*

# Provincial Liquid Asset Exemptions, 2018

Provinces	Asset Levels – Exemptions	
	Single Person Household	Multi-Member Household
NB	\$1,000	\$2,000
NS	\$2,000	\$4,000
PEI	\$2,500	\$3,500-5,000
NL	\$3,000	\$5,500
MB	\$4,000	\$8,000-16,000
BC	\$2,000	\$4,000
AB	\$627	\$1,125-1,612
QC	\$1,500	\$2,500
ON	\$10,000	\$10,500-16,000
SK	\$1,500	\$3,000-4,000
NU	\$500	\$1,000
NT	\$300	\$380-560
YT	\$500	\$1,000-1,600

Source: Maytree, 2018, *Welfare in Canada 2017* and provincial websites

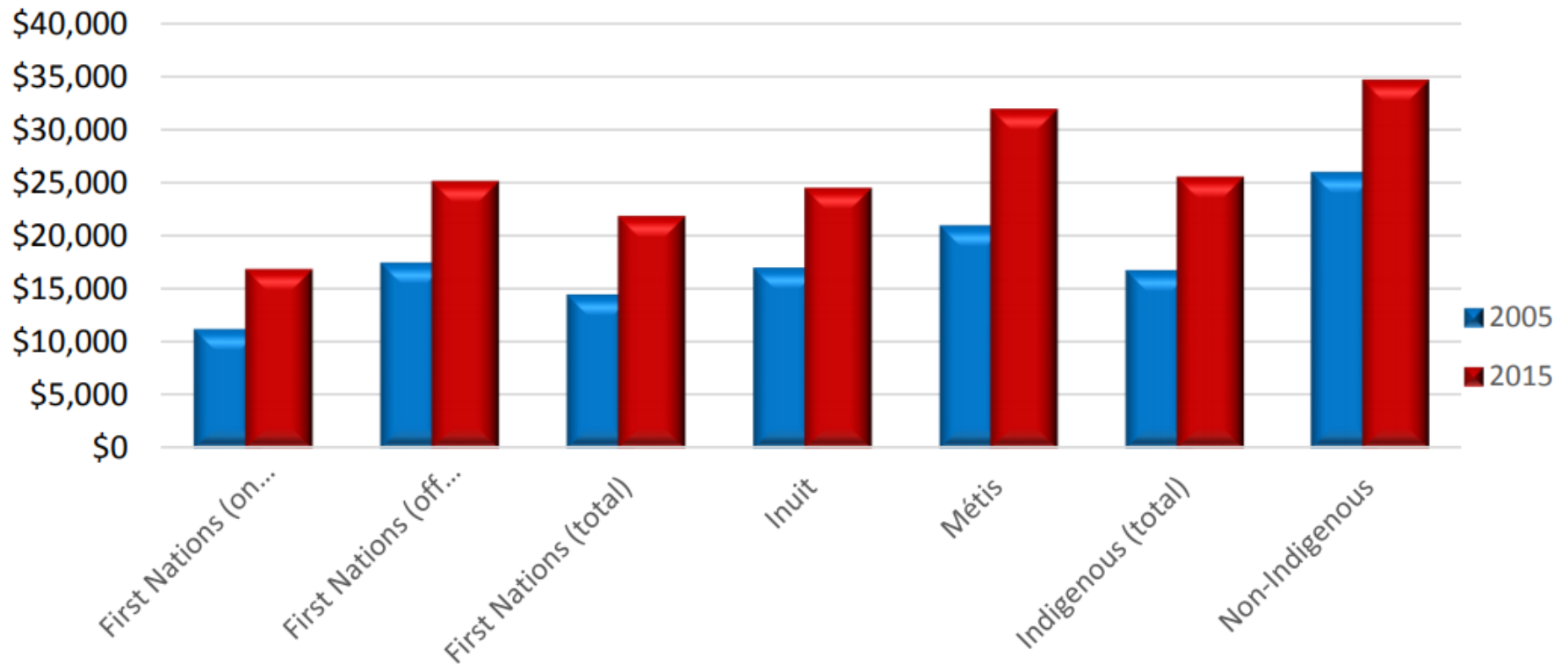
# Monthly Earning Exemptions and Reduction Rates, 2017

Province or Territory	For single employable adult		Single Parent with 1 Child or Couple with 2 Children	
	Exempt Net Earnings (\$)	Reduction Rate (%)	Exempt Net Earnings (\$)	Reduction Rate (%)
BC	200	100	400	100
AB	230	75	230	75
SK	0	100	125	100
MB	200	70	200	70
ON	300	75	300	75
QC	200	100	200	100
NB	150	70	200	70
NS	250	25-75	250	25-75
PEI	250	70	400	70
NL	75	80	150	80
YT	100	50	150	50
NT	200	85	400	85
NU	200	100	400	100

Source: Maytree, 2018, *Welfare in Canada 2017* and provincial websites

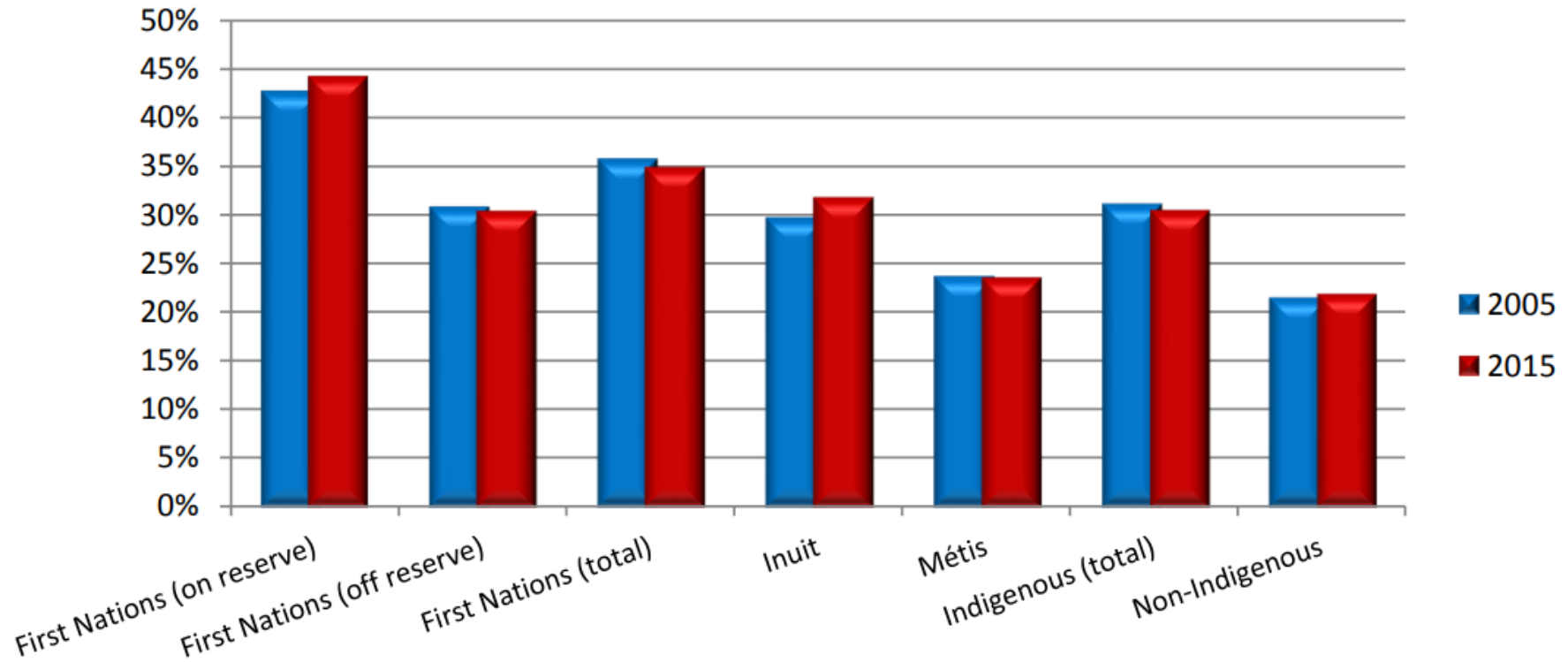
# **SECTION II: FIRST NATIONS ON RESERVE**

# Median Income (15 years and older) by Identity Group, 2005 and 2015, Canada



Source: The National Indigenous Economic Development Board, 2019, *The Indigenous Economic Progress Report*

# Proportion of Individuals (15 years and older) with Main Source of Income from Government Transfers by Identity Group, 2005 and 2015, Canada



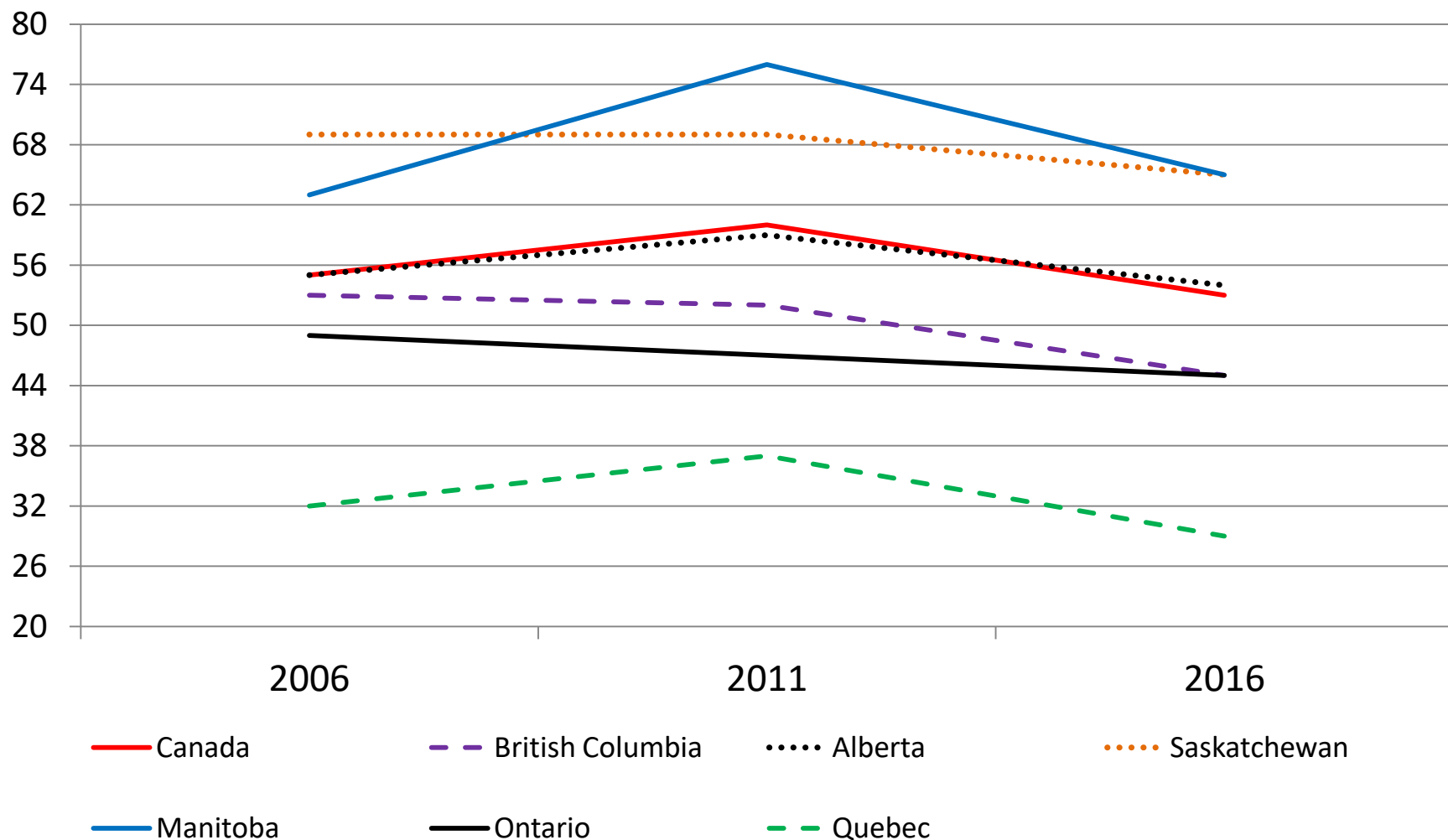
Source: The National Indigenous Economic Development Board, 2019, *The Indigenous Economic Progress Report*

# Prevalence of Low Income among First Nation and Non-Indigenous Adults, 2005-2015

Year	First Nations	Non-Indigenous
2005 economic family members	26.8	8.4
2005 unattached individuals	49.6	28.1
2010	30.4	14.5
2015	29.7	13.8

First Nations data is for registered Indians living either on or off reserve. The low income measure used in 2005 is the Low Income Cut-off After Tax (LICO-AT). In later years it is Statistics Canada's Low Income Measure After Tax (LIM\_AT). Source: Statistics Canada Catalogues 97-564-XCB2006004; 99-014-X2011043; and 98-400-X2016173.

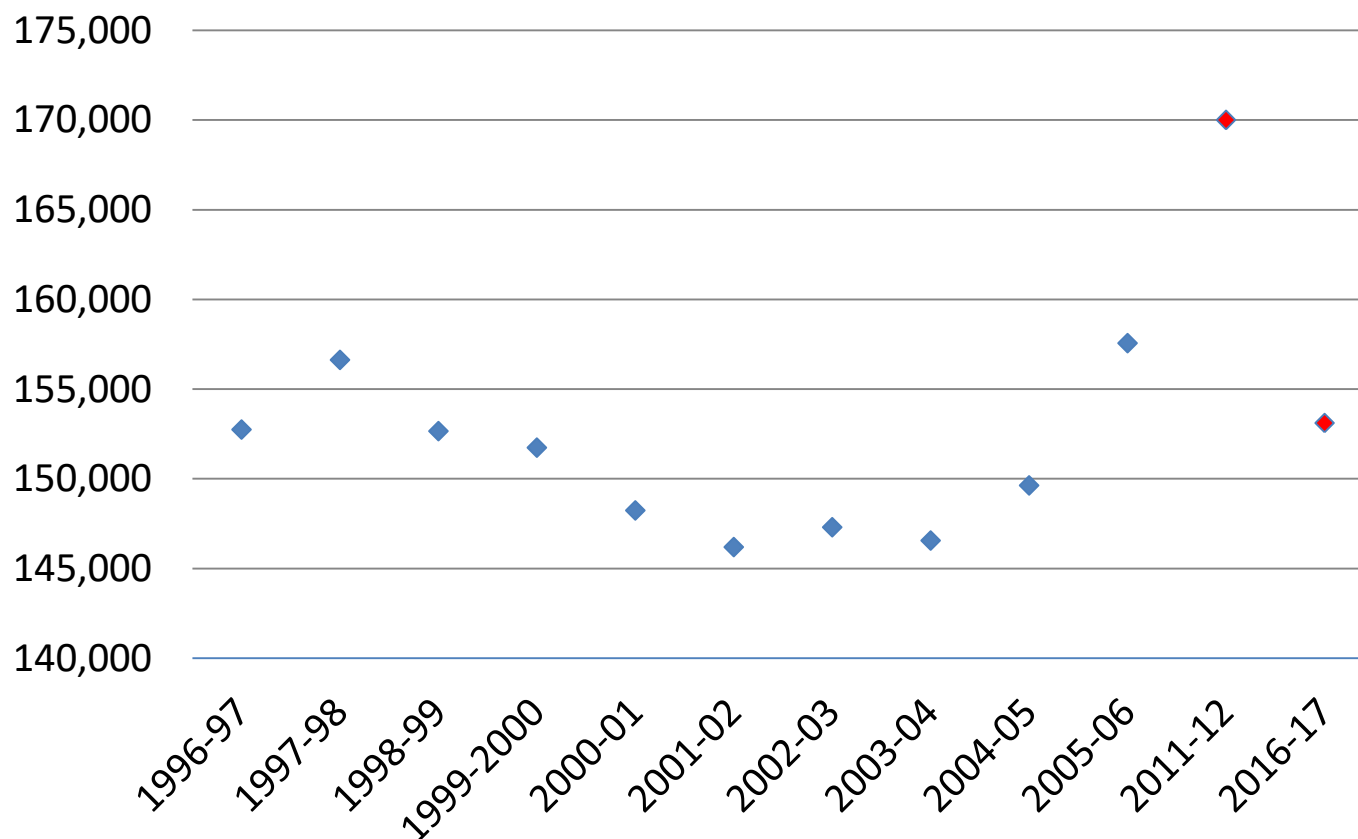
# LIM-AT Poverty Rates (%) for On-Reserve Status First Nations Children, 2006-2016



Source: Beedie, Natasha, David Macdonald, and Daniel Wilson (2019), *Towards Justice: Tackling Indigenous Child Poverty in Canada*

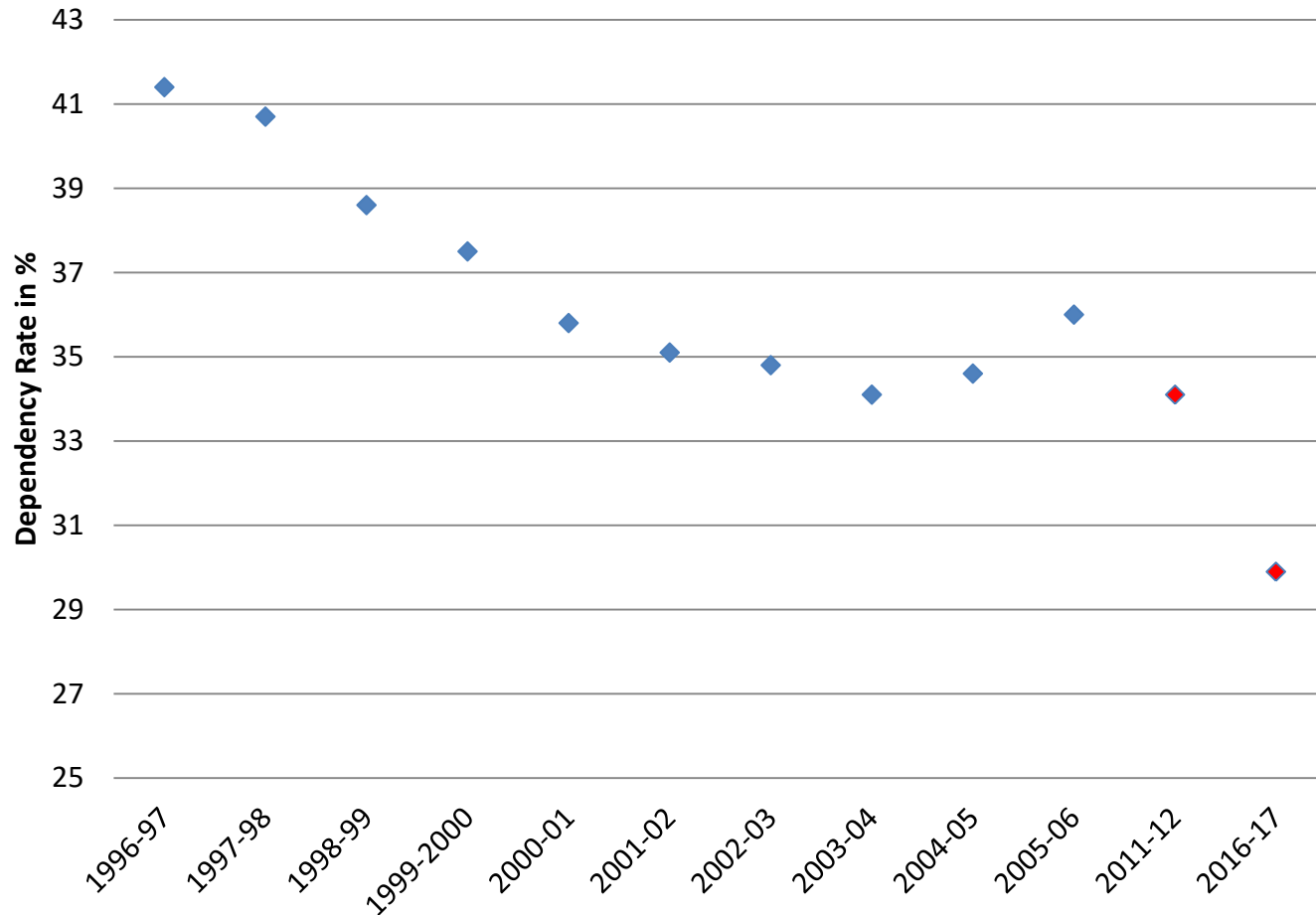


# Total Social Assistance Beneficiaries On-Reserve, 1996-97 – 2005-06



Source: Audit and Evaluation Sector INAC, 2007 and Indigenous Services Canada, 2019

# Dependency Rate in On-Reserve, 1996-97 – 2005-06



Source: Audit and Evaluation Sector INAC, 2007 and Indigenous Services Canada, 2019

## Social Assistance as an Income Source: Canada On Reserve

Year	Males	Females	Total
2007			33.9
2012	39.9	35.8	37.9

2007 data comes from the First Nation Regional Health Survey (FNRHS) coordinated nationally by the First Nation Information Governance Centre (FNIGC). Respondents are adults living on reserve who were asked if social assistance accounted for some or all of their income in 2007. The 2012 data reflects national estimates calculated from the First Nation Regional Early Education and Employment Survey (FNREES) using a similar question as in 2007 but for the year 2012. Respondents are adults less than 65 years of age. Data provided by FNIGC.

# Social Assistance as an Income Source: Nova Scotia On Reserve

Year	Males	Females	Total
1996			51 per cent
2001	43.7	54.2	
2007	51.0	52.9	
2013-14			49.0 personal income 53.8 household income

Data from 1996 through 2007 comes from the First Nation Regional Health Survey for Nova Scotia, administered by the Union of Nova Scotia Indians (UNSI). For 1996, the survey asked adults living on reserve what was the main source of income in the previous year. Subsequently, the question asked whether the respondent used social assistance for some or all of their income. The 2012 data comes from the First Nation Regional Early Education and Employment Survey (FNREES) also administered by UNSI. FNREES includes data from 9 Nova Scotia communities and 3 from New Brunswick/PEI. Both surveys are coordinated nationally by the First Nation Information Governance Centre (FNIGC).