

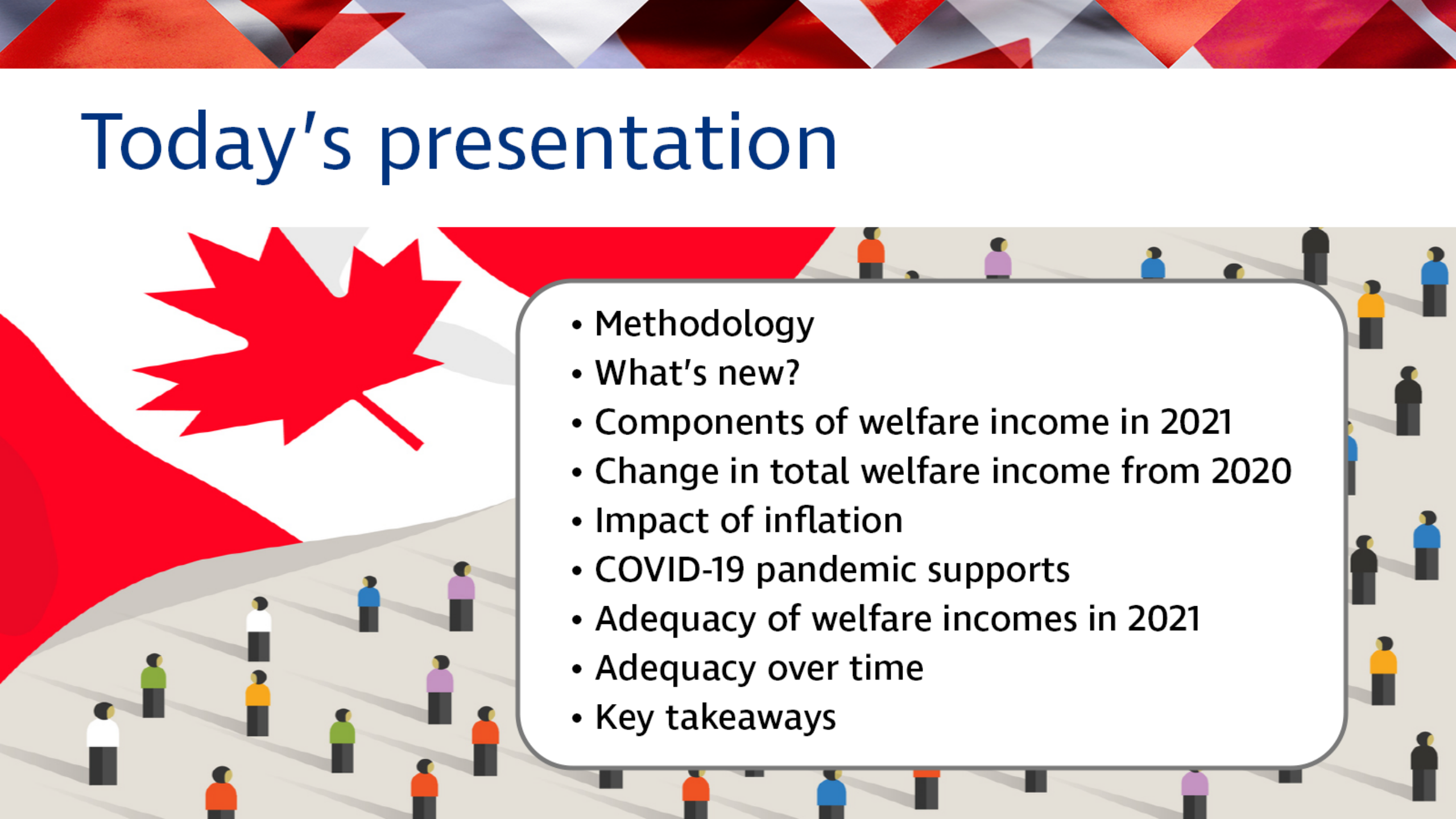


Briefing:

Welfare in Canada, 2021

By Jennefer Laidley and Mohy Tabbara

Today's presentation

- 
- Methodology
 - What's new?
 - Components of welfare income in 2021
 - Change in total welfare income from 2020
 - Impact of inflation
 - COVID-19 pandemic supports
 - Adequacy of welfare incomes in 2021
 - Adequacy over time
 - Key takeaways

Methodology



Unattached single
considered
employable



Unattached single
with a disability



Single parent with
one child aged 2



Couple with two
children aged
10 and 15

What's new?

Two new appendices

- Indexing of benefits and credits
- Breakdown of social assistance programs by basic and shelter benefits

Adequacy data and analysis

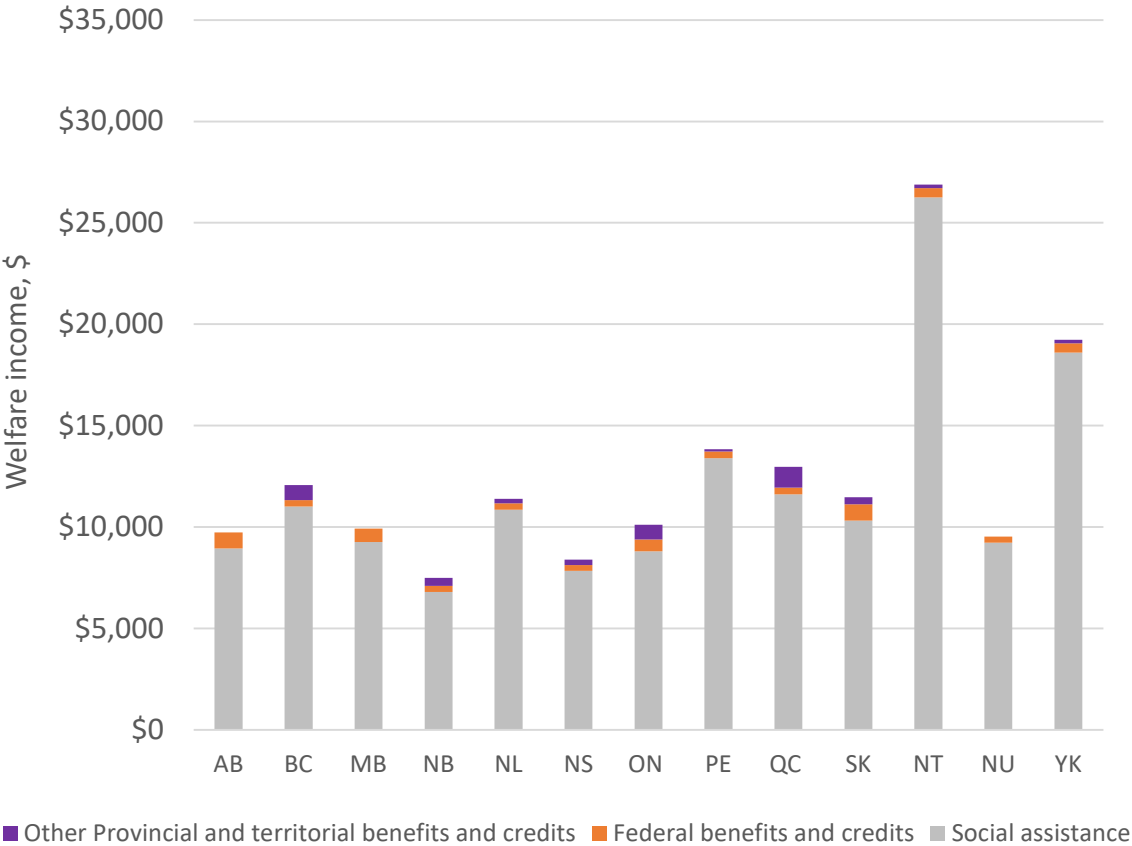
- for the Northwest Territories and Yukon



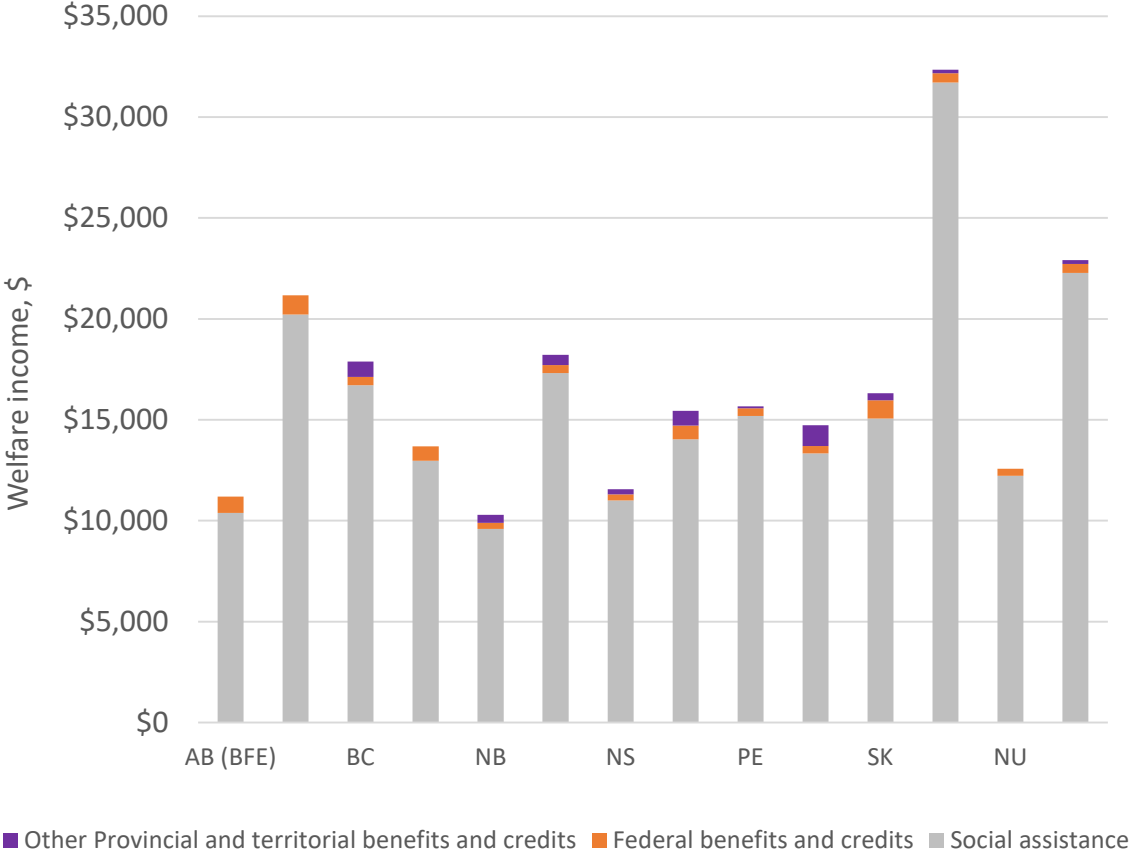


Components of welfare income: Unattached singles

Unattached singles considered employable



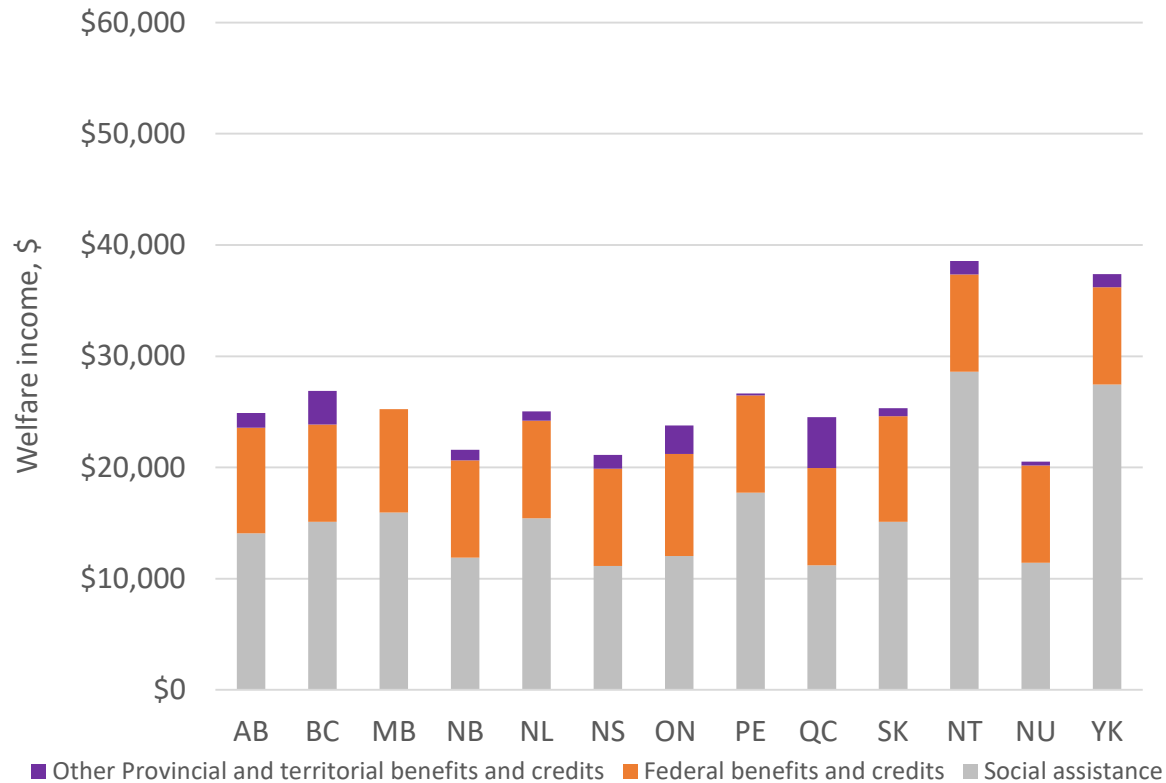
Unattached singles with a disability



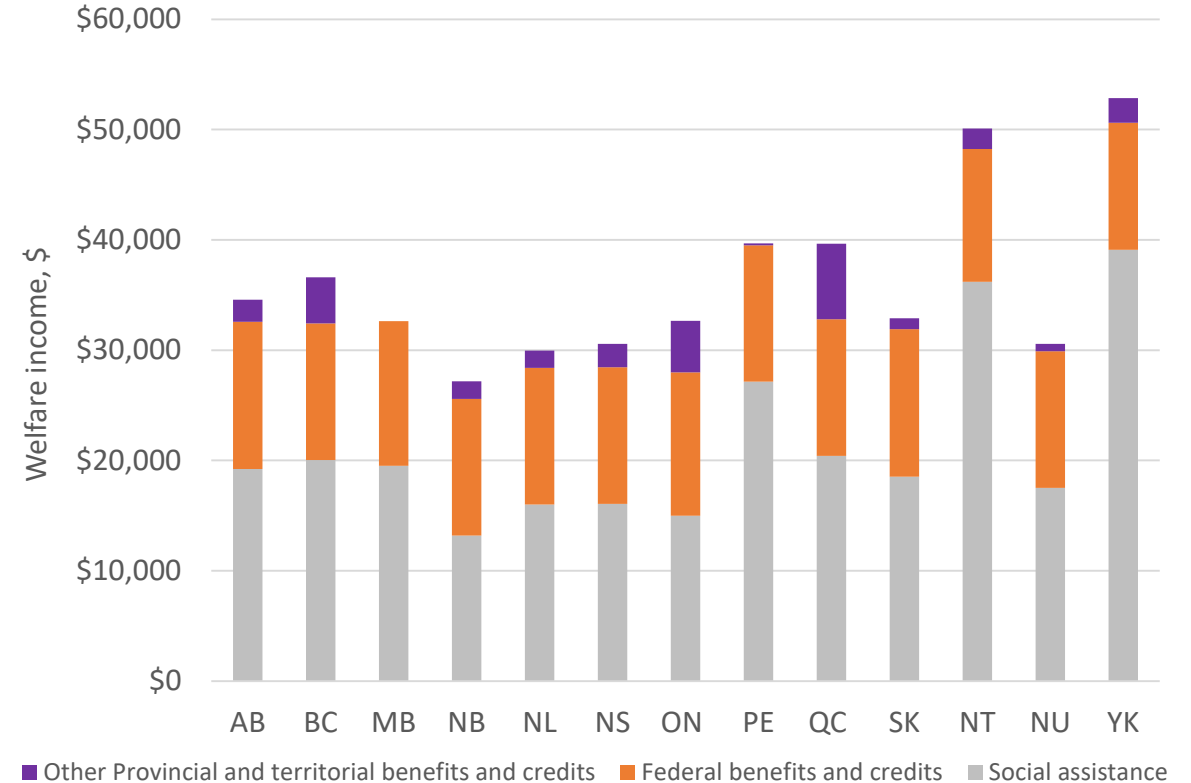


Components of welfare income: Households with children

Single parent with one child






Couple with two children





% increase of total welfare income from 2020: Unattached singles




	Unattached single considered employable	Unattached single with a disability
Alberta	-2.9%	-2.0% / -2.5%*
British Columbia	-6.1%	-4.1%
Manitoba	-2.7%	-1.1%
New Brunswick	-1.9%	-1.1%
Newfoundland and Labrador	-2.5%	0.0%
Nova Scotia	+5.9%	+4.2%
Ontario	-2.7%	-1.8%
Prince Edward Island	+6.7%	+6.0%
Quebec	-0.3%	+0.1%
Saskatchewan	-2.8%	-2.1%
Northwest Territories	-2.9%	-2.1%
Nunavut	-1.0%	+1.0%
Yukon	0.0%	-0.2%

-  Total income decreased.
-  Total income remained the same or increased but was negated by inflation (3.4 per cent).
-  Total income increased above inflation.



% increase of total welfare income from 2020: Households with children

	Single parent, one child	Couple, two children
Alberta	+1.5%	-3.3%
British Columbia	+3.2%	-0.4%
Manitoba	+2.8%	-2.7%
New Brunswick	+1.4%	-4.5%
Newfoundland and Labrador	+1.1%	-4.2%
Nova Scotia	+5.6%	+0.8%
Ontario	+1.3%	-3.7%
Prince Edward Island	+5.5%	-0.7%
Quebec	+2.7%	-2.2%
Saskatchewan	+0.9%	-4.1%
Northwest Territories	+1.4%	-4.1%
Nunavut	+0.7%	0.0%
Yukon	+2.2%	-1.2%

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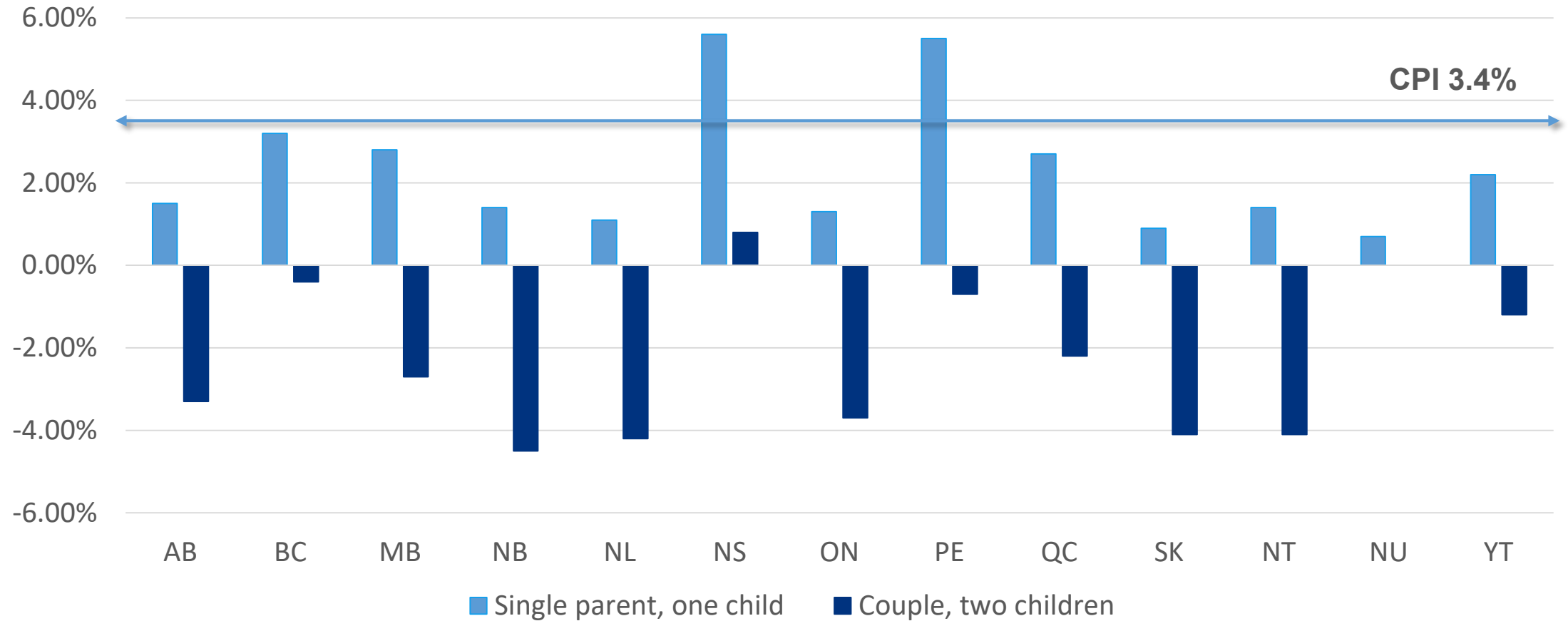


Impact of inflation: Unattached singles





Impact of inflation: Households with children





Pandemic supports –2020 vs 2021

Federal supports

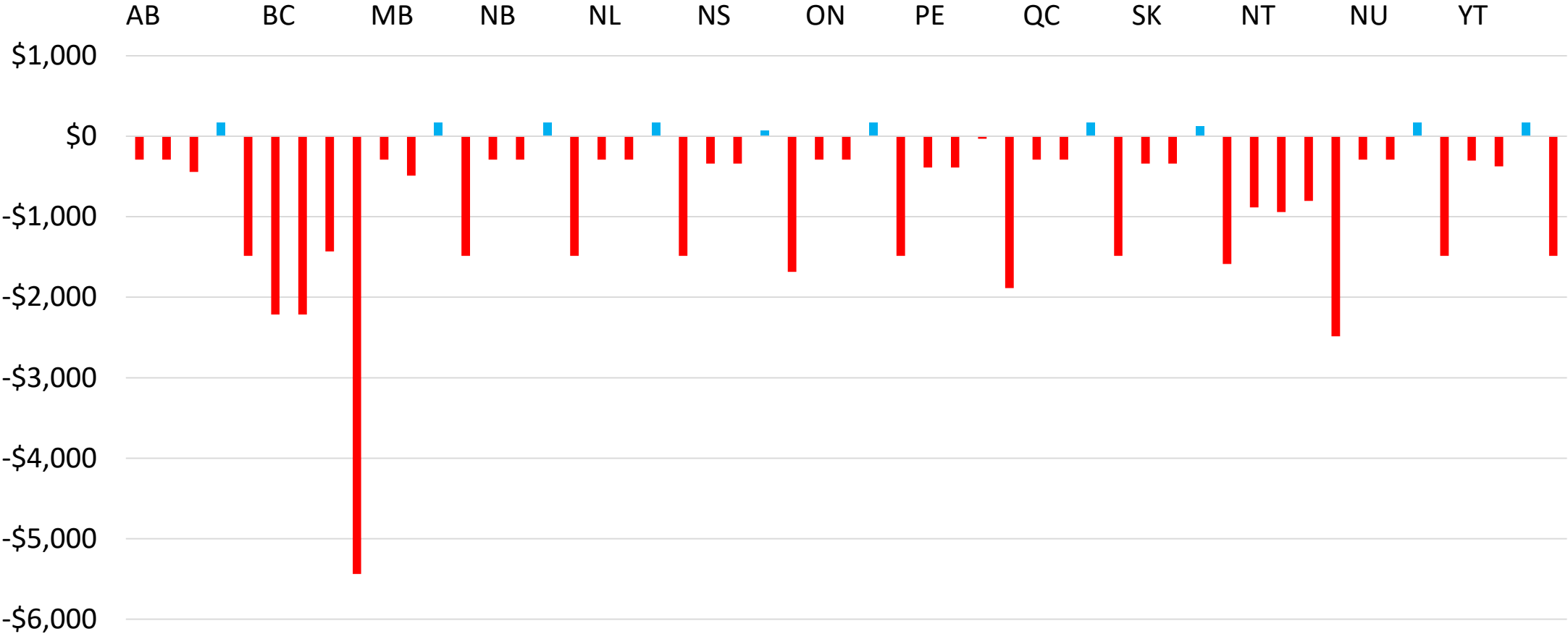
- 2020: GST/HST credit and Canada Child Benefit top-up
- 2021: Canada Child Benefit Young Child Supplement

Provincial and Territorial supports

- 2020: BC, MB, NS, NT, PE and SK
- 2021: BC and NT



Changes in pandemic supports



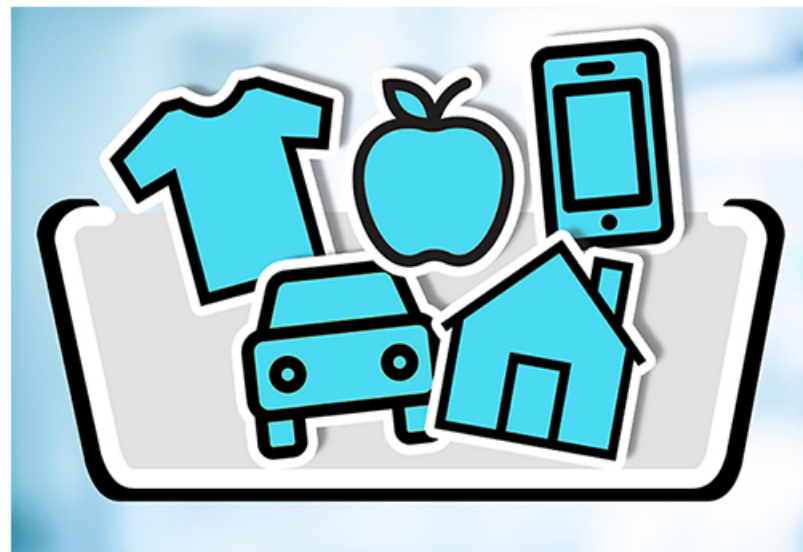
Measures of adequacy

Measures of poverty

- Canada's Official Poverty Line, the Market Basket Measure (MBM) and Northern Market Basket Measure (MBM-N)
- Deep income poverty threshold, 75% of the MBM (MBM-DIP) or MBM-N (MBM-N-DIP)

Measures of low income

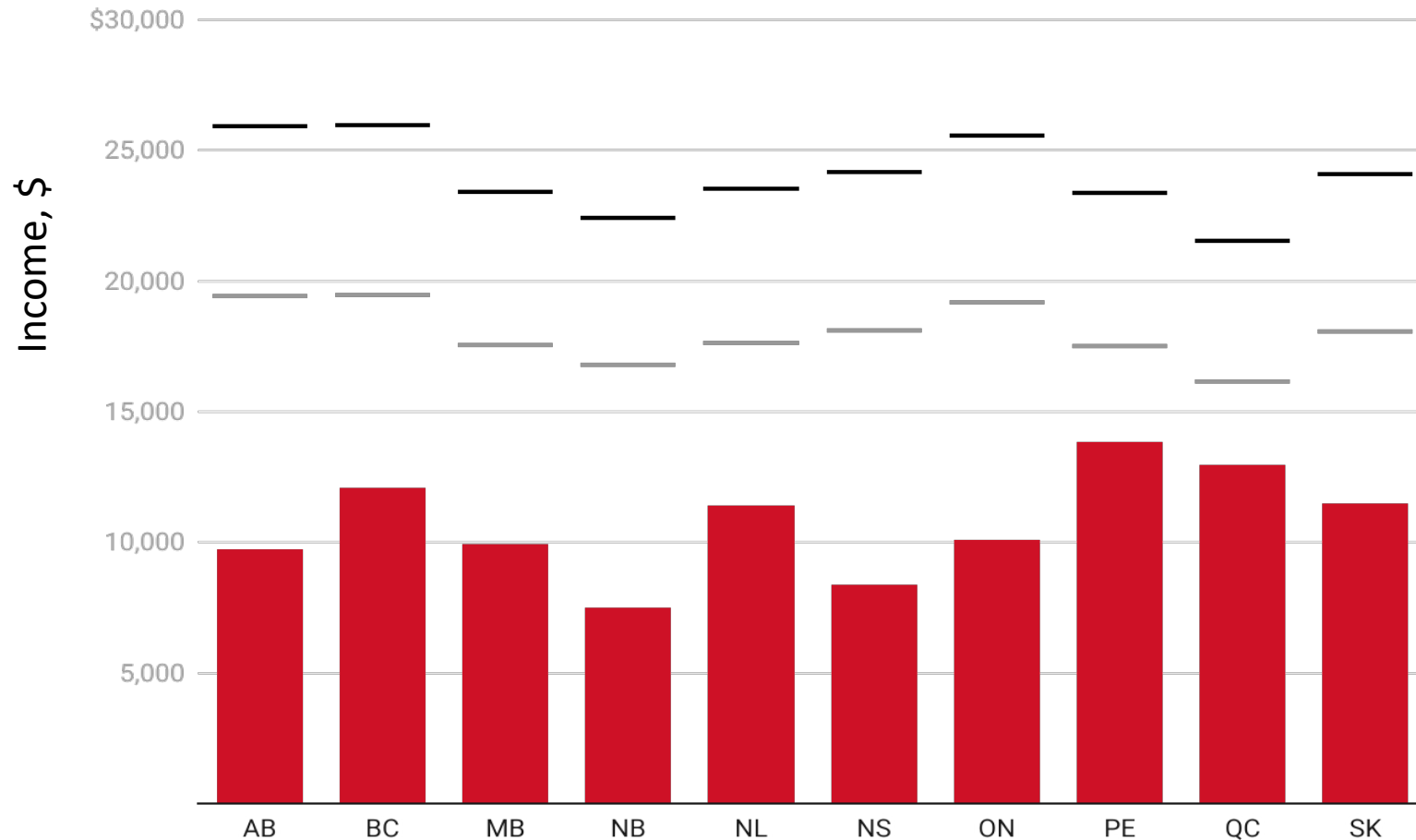
- Low income measure (LIM)
- Low income cut-offs (LICO)





Adequacy for unattached singles considered employable, provinces

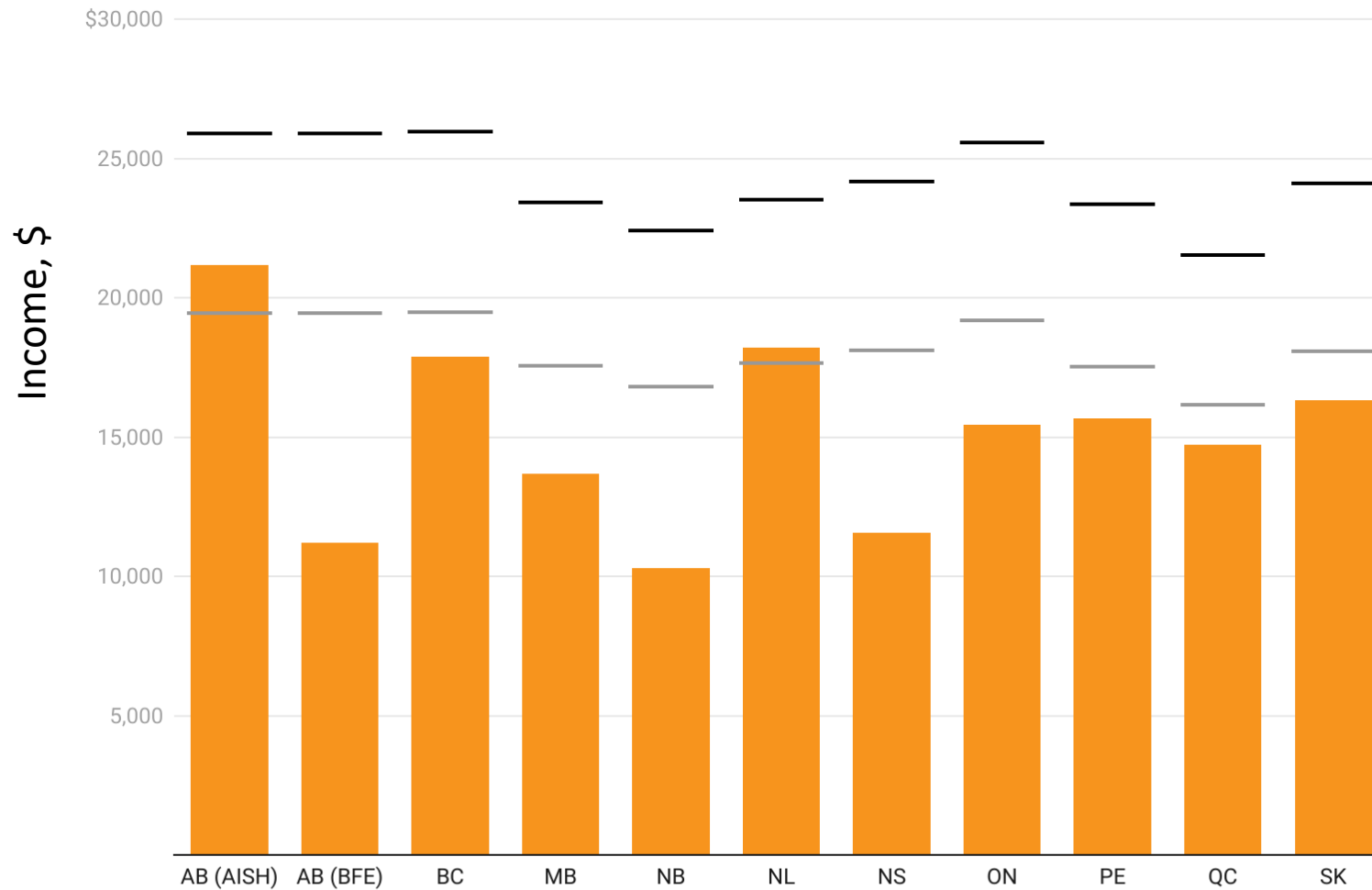
■ Unattached single considered employable ■ Deep income poverty threshold (MBM-DIP) ■ Official Poverty Line (MBM)





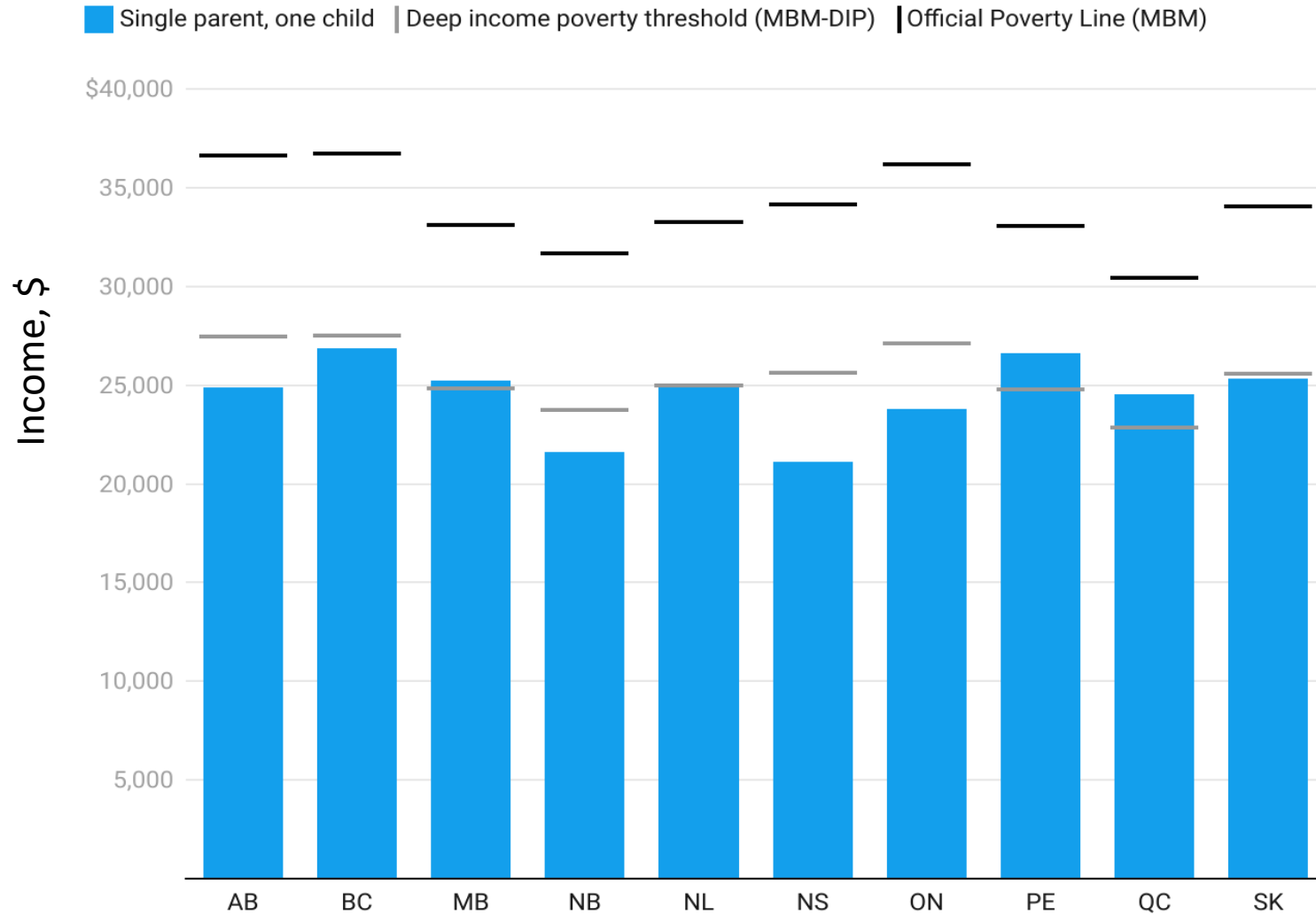
Adequacy for unattached singles with disabilities, provinces

■ Unattached single with a disability ■ Deep income poverty threshold (MBM-DIP) ■ Official Poverty Line (MBM)





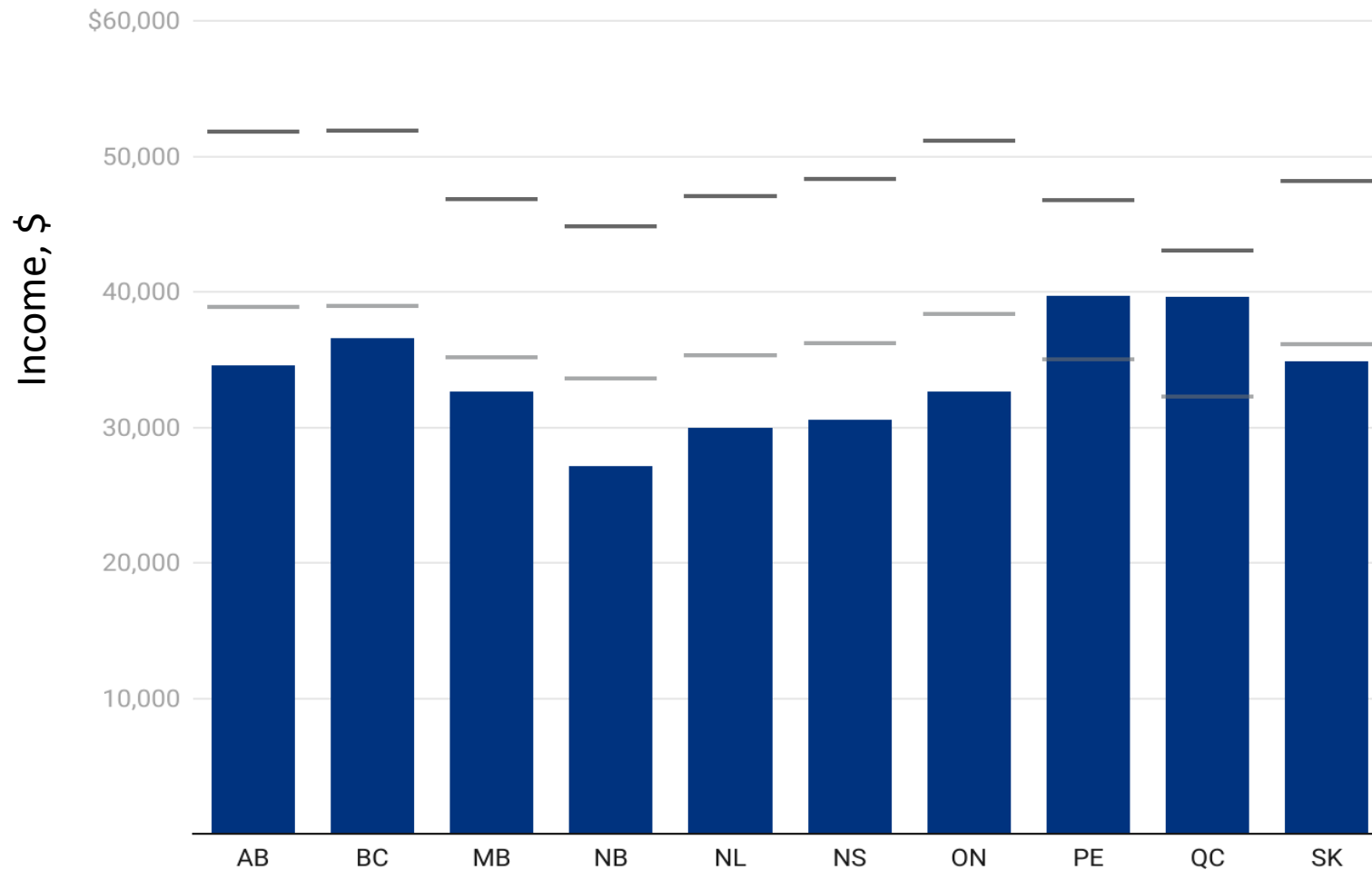
Adequacy for singles with one child, provinces

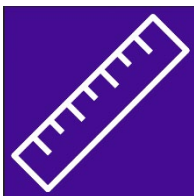




Adequacy for couples with two children, provinces

■ Couple, two children | Deep income poverty threshold | Official Poverty Line (MBM)

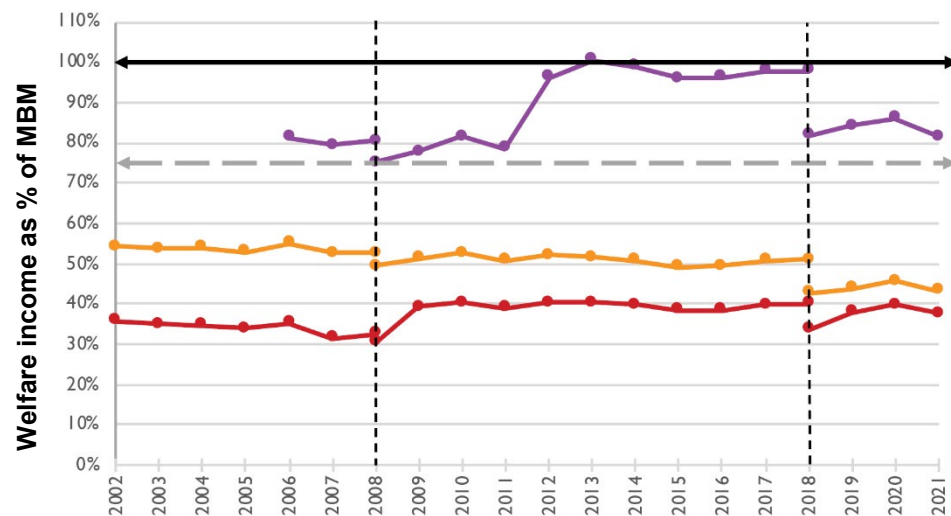




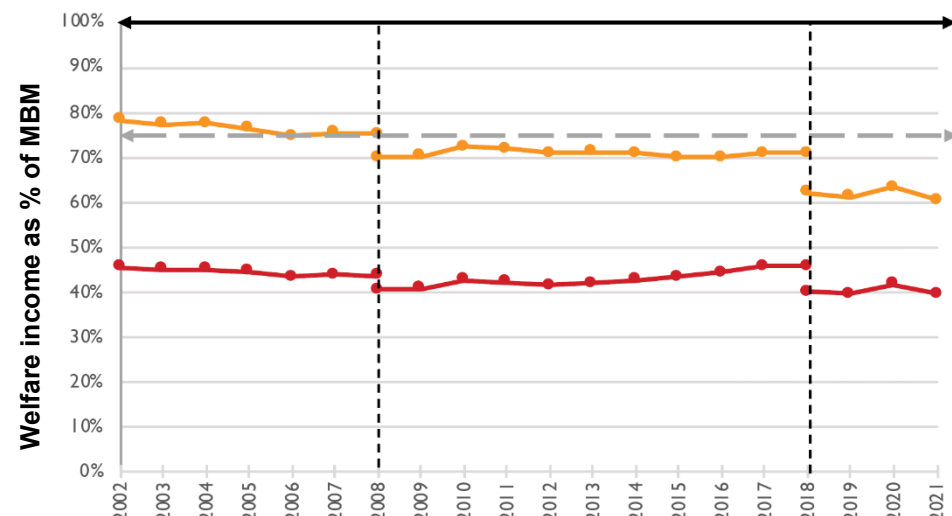
Adequacy over time, provinces

- Unattached single considered employable
- Unattached single with a disability
- Unattached single with a disability (AISH)
- Official Poverty Line (MBM)
- Deep income poverty threshold (75% of MBM)

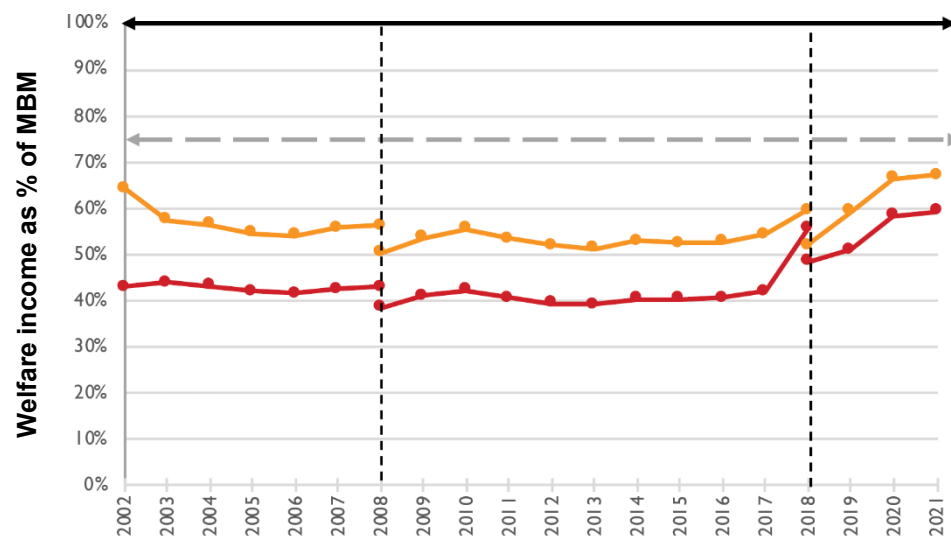
Alberta



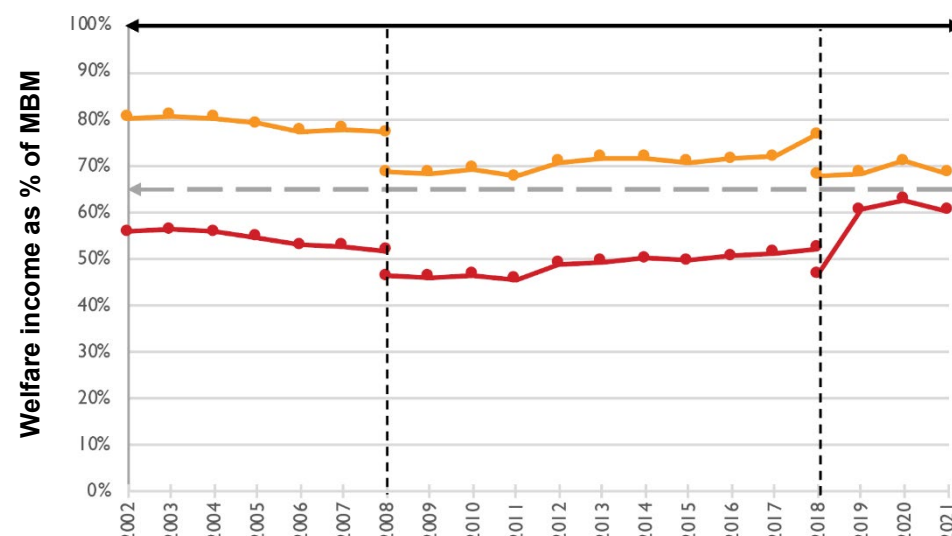
Ontario



Prince Edward Island



Quebec



The new MBM-N

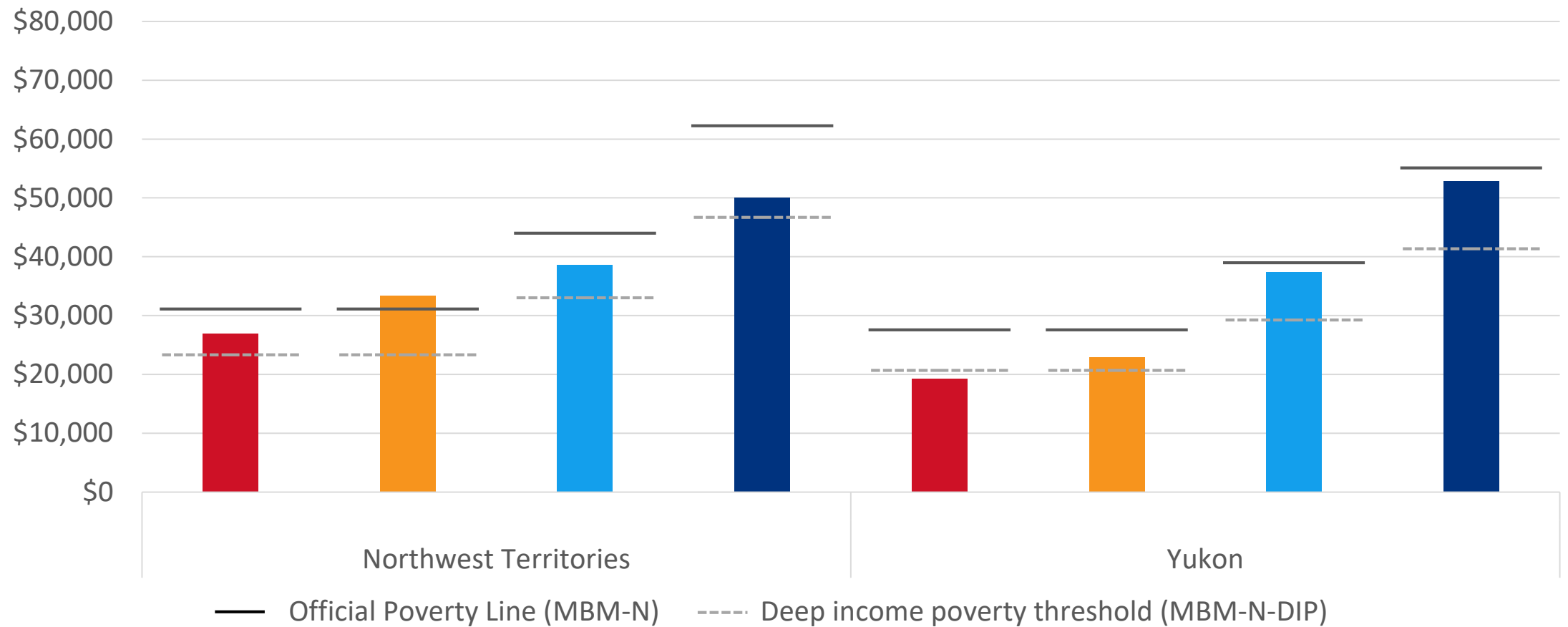
- Northern Market Basket Measure (MBM-N) thresholds were made available by Statistics Canada in November 2022
- For the first time, we can measure the adequacy of income in the Northwest Territories and Yukon
- An MBM for Nunavut is being created by Statistics Canada





Adequacy in the territories

Unattached single considered employable	Single parent, one child
Unattached single with a disability	Couple, two children



Key takeaways

What can the provinces and territories do?

- Increase the amount of social assistance and other supports
- Index all benefits to inflation

What can the federal government do?

- Implement the Canada Disability Benefit
- Implement the Canada Working-Age Supplement
- Invest more in the Canada Child Benefit
- Increase the Canada Social Transfer

Thank you for attending!

- Download and share the *Welfare in Canada, 2021* report on the Maytree website
- Sign up for the Maytree newsletter for related content

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