

INCOME DISTRIBUTIONS BY SIZE IN CANADA

## 1969

## PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES

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## PUBLICATIONS DEALING WITH INCOMES

Catalogue
number

13-503 Distribution of Non-farm Incomes in Canada by Size, 1951
13-504 Distribution of Non-farm Incomes in Canada by Size, 1954
13-508 Incomes, Liquid Assets and Indebtedness of Non-farm families in Canada, 1955

13-512 Distribution of Non-farm Incomes in Canada by Size, 1957
13-514 Incomes, Liquid Assets and Indebtedness of Non-farm Families in Canada, 1958

13-517 Distribution of Non-farm Incomes in Canada by Size, 1959
13-521 Distribution of Non-farm Incomes in Canada by Size, 1961
13-525 Incomes, Assets and Indebtedness of Non-farm Families in Canada, 1963

13-528 Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1965
13-529 Incomes of Non-farm Families and Individuals in Canada, Selected Years 1951-65

13-534 Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1967
13-542 Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1969, Preliminary Estimates

99-544 Incomes of Canadians by Jenny R. Podoluk, 1961 Census Monograph
National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1926-1968
13-201 National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1967

In addition to the selected publications listed above, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics publishes a wide range of statistical reports on Canadian economic and social affairs. A comprehensive catalogue of all current publications is available free on request from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa 3.

The Department of National Revenue publishes annually "Taxation Statistics, Part 1 - Individuals" which may be obtained from Information Canada, Ottawa, Price \$1.50.

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I. Tntrotucetion
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The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has conducted surveys on incomes of families and individuals since the early $1950^{\prime}$ s. Since 1965 these surveys have included a representative sample of all private households (with minor exceptions) (1) whereas in the earlier years only non-farm households were surveyed. Data from these surveys have been published in a number of DBS reports, the latest of them being DBS Cat. No. 13-534, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1967.

Another survey in the series was conducted in May 1970 when individuals in approximately 12,000 households across the country supplied information on incomes during 1969. In addition, this survey also collected data on personal assets and debts. The present bulletin is being issued because of the great interest in the rapidly changing income picture. This is a preliminary release presenting only a few very basic tabulations and using partially edited data. These preliminary estimates will be somewhat revised after full edit corrections to the data have been made. A more detailed report containing fuller analysis of incomes and personal and family characteristics will be published later this year, followed by another report analysing assets and debts data collected during the above survey.

This bulletin covers money income only, prior to deduction for taxes. For detailed definitions of the terms and concepts used in this bulletin, see Income 1istributions by Size in Canada, 1967 (DBS Cat. No. 13-534).

Since the estimates in this report are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. Moreover, as in all field surveys of income, the figures are subject to errors of non=response and response.

## II. Families and Unattached Individuals

The preliminary estimates prepared from the data collected during the consumer Finance Survey of May 1970 indicate that the average income of families (2) in Canada rose from $\$ 7,602$ in 1967 to $\$ 8,876$ in 1969 , a 16.8 per cent increase over the two years. However, because of rising consumer prices, the real gain in the average family income amounted to a little over 7 per cent.

The average family income in the Atlantic provinces, though still lowest $(\$ 6,881)$ in Canada, increased at a higher rate (about 19 per cent) than elsewhere while the average family income in Ontario, though still highest ( $\$ 9,793$ ) in Canada, increased at a slower rate ( 16 per cent) than in the other regions. The average family incomes in Quebec, the Prairie provinces and British Columbia increased by about 17 per cent to $\$ 8,650, \$ 8,061$ and $\$ 9,167$ respectively.

The average income of unattached individuals(3) in Canada increased by 22.9
(1) Excluded are the families and individuals in the Yukon and Northwest Territories or on Indian reservations as well as the institutional population.
(2) The family is defined as a group of individuals sharing a common dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage or adoption.
(3) Unattached individuals are persons living by themselves or rooming in a household where they are not related to other household members.
per cent, from $\$ 3,257$ in 1967 to $\$ 4,003$ in 1969. However, this overall increase is distributed disproportionately among the various regions of Canada. The unattached individuals in Quebec and British Columbia seem to have experienced a substantially higher increase than those in the Atlantic provinces, Ontario and the Prairie provinces.

The average income of all units, two or more persons families and unattached individuals combined, rose from $\$ 6,519$ in 1967 to $\$ 7,656$ in 1969, an increase of 17.4 per cent over the two-year period. The pattern of increases among the different regions of the country is similar to that for the average family incomes. The units headed by males achieved an increase of 18 per cent, their average income increasing from $\$ 7,205$ to $\$ 8,507$, while those headed by females gained 11 per cent, their average income rising from $\$ 3,481$ to $\$ 3,859$.

The distribution of incomes has also undergone marked shifts. While the number of families receiving an annual income of less than $\$ 5,000$ dropped from 29.7 per cent in 1967 to 24.6 per cent in 1969, the number of families in receipt of $\$ 10,000$ or more annually increased from 22.6 per cent to 33.1 per cent. A similar shift occurred in the income distribution of unattached individuals: the percentage of those receiving less than $\$ 2,500$ dropped from 48.9 to 43.7 while the percentage of those receiving $\$ 10,000$ or more increased from 2.2 in 1967 to 5.4 in 1969.

## III. Individuals

The average income of all individuals(4) in Canada increased by 11.1 per cent from $\$ 4,222$ in 1967 to $\$ 4,691$ in 1969. While the individual average income in Ontario rose only by 8.5 per cent, that in British Columbia rose by 15.9 per cent. The increases in other regions were within these limits.

The average income of men rose by 15 per cent from $\$ 5,334$ in 1967 to $\$ 6,144$ in 1969 and that of women increased by 9 per cent from $\$ 2,283$ in 1967 to $\$ 2,480$ in 1969. A partial explanation of the lower rate of increase in female income may lie in the fact that the number of women reporting small incomes increased substantially over the two-year period.

It should be noted that the above figures do not represent earnings from employment only but money income from all sources. Thus, the average incomes discussed in this section cover all individuals who were in receipt of some money income in 1969 whether or not they worked.

## IV. Families and Unattached Individuals with Low Incomes

Table 7 below indicates the incidence of low incomes among families and unattached individuals in 1969, while table 8 compares some selected characteristics of families and unattached individuals with low incomes vis-a-viz those with higher incomes. The estimates are based on the following low income cut-offs which have been used to delineate low income family units from other units:

```
                                    1 person unit ...... $1,894
                                    2 person unit ...... $3,157
                                    3 person unit ...... $3,788
                                    4 person unit ...... $4,420
5+ person unit ...... $5,051
```

(4) An individual for the purpose of this report is defined as a person 14 years of age or over who had some income in 1969 regardless of size and whose main source of income was not military pay and allowances.

Hese income limits, originally developed for 1961 , were selected on the basis that arban families with incomes below these limits usually spent 70 per cent or more of their income on the basic necessities of food, shelter and clothing and were, thus, Left with very little discretionary income(5). These limits have been adjusted by the rise in Consumer Price Index since 1961 but have not been revised to take into account changing consumption patterns(6).

The preliminary estimates for 1969 incomes indicate that the incidence of low income among families decreased from 18.6 per cent in 1967 to 17.3 per cent in 1969(7). Although the number of total families increased by 7.6 per cent (an addition of about 344,000 families) over the two years, the number of low income families hardly increased at all (842,000 in 1969 compared to 840,000 in 1967).

Consistent with the general trend, the incidence of low income in families headed by males fell from 17.2 per cent in 1967 to 15.4 per cent in 1969. However, because of their larger dependence on income other than earnings, the proportion of families headed by females falling below the low income cut-offs showed an increase from 35.6 per cent in 1967 to 41.0 per cent in 1969 .

The number of unattached individuals increased by 8.2 per cent from $1,501,000$ in 1967 to $1,625,000$ in 1969 but the number of unattached individuals with low incomes actually fell from 586,000 to 577,000 over the two years, thus reducing the incidence of low income among these individuals by about nine per cent. This improvement in the income of unattached individuals is not restricted to any one region or characteristic but is generally shared.

A11 the information available at present indicates definitely that there has been a consistent improvement in the incomes of Canadians since 1961 and that an increasing proportion of families and unattached individuals are gradually moving to higher rungs on the income scale.
(5) The 1961 Census data were analyzed by setting the income cut-offs as follows:

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1 \text { person unit } \ldots . . . \$ 1,500 \\
2 \text { person unit } \ldots . . . \$ 2,500 \\
3 \text { person unit } \ldots \ldots . \$ \$ 3,000 \\
4 \text { person unit } \ldots . . . \$ 3,500 \\
5+\text { person unit } \ldots . . . \$ 4,000
\end{array}
$$

For an explanation how these levels were established see: J. R. Podoluk, Incomes of Canadians, Queen's Printer, 1968 , p. 185.
These limits were adopted by the Economic Council of Canada as unofficial poverty lines. See Economic Council of Canada, Fifth Annual Review, Queen's Printer, 1968, Chapter 6.
(6) As mentioned above, all estimates presented here will be revised after the data have been subjected to a full edit. However, the low income estimates may go through a further revision if a review of the present criteria indicates the need for resetting the low income limits.
(7) The 1967 statistics referred to in this Section are included in DBS publication Income Distribution and Poverty in Canada, 1967, Preliminary Estimates (October 1969). These have since been somewhat revised and will be issued shortly in a special report, Low Income in Canada, 1967, (DBS Cat. No. 13-536).

TABLE 1. Percentage Distribution of Families and of Unattached Individuals by Income Groups and by Regions, 1969

| Income group | Atlantic <br> Provinces |  | Quebec |  | Ontario |  | Prairie Provinces |  | British Columbia |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unat- <br> tached <br> indi - <br> vi- <br> duals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fami- } \\ & \text { lies } \end{aligned}$ | Unat- <br> tached <br> indi- <br> vi- <br> duals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fami- } \\ & \text { lies } \end{aligned}$ | Unat- <br> tached <br> indi- <br> vi- <br> duals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fami- } \\ & \text { lies } \end{aligned}$ | Unat- tached indi- vi- duals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Famı- } \\ & \text { lies } \end{aligned}$ | Unat- tached indi - vi- duals | Fami- <br> lies |
|  | per cent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { All families and }}{\frac{\text { unattached in- }}{\text { dividuals }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$1,000 | 18.3 | 1.4 | 13.1 | 0.9 | 8.4 | 0.8 | 11.5 | 2.2 | 9.5 | 1.1 |
| \$ 1,000-1,499 | 23.2 | 1.9 | 16.4 | 1.2 | 13.1 | 0.9 | 18.3 | 2.0 | 15.8 | 1.1 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 11.2 | 2.7 | 7.1 | 1.3 | 9.9 | 1.0 | 11.7 | 2.7 | 10.8 | 1.3 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 6.9 | 3.2 | 7.5 | 1.8 | 6.9 | 3.9 | 6.1 | 3.1 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 4.4 | 6.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 5.6 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 3.5 |
| $3,000-3,499$ | 5.5 | 5.2 | 7.1 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 7.7 | 3.4 |
| 3,500-3,999 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 6.7 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 2.8 |
| 4,000-4,499 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.8 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 2.5 |
| 4,500-4,999 | 3.1 | 5.4 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| 5,000-5,499 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 2.4 |
| 5,500-5,999 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| 6,000-6,999 | 3.9 | 10.8 | 6.6 | 9.9 | 8.7 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 8.1 | 6.1 | 6.7 |
| 7,000-7,999 | 2.2 | 9.2 | 7.7 | 10.3 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 4.0 | 9.4 | 6.3 | 10.3 |
| 8,000-8,999 | 1.0 | 7.0 | 2.1 | 9.0 | 3.4 | 9.7 | 1.6 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 8.8 |
| 9,000-9,999 | 0.4 | 5.7 | 0.4 | 6.6 | 0.9 | 9.0 | 2.9 | 7.4 | 3.3 | 11.2 |
| 10,000-11,999 | - | 9.0 | 1.9 | 10.6 | 3.0 | 14.9 | 1.7 | 10.5 | 3.3 | 12.9 |
| 12,000-14,999 | 0.8 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 8.7 | 2.6 | 13.0 | 1.1 | 8.5 | 0.7 | 12.6 |
| 15,000-24,999 | - | 3.1 | 1.1 | 8.1 | 1.2 | 11.1 | 0.6 | 7.2 | 1.1 | 8.6 |
| 25,000 and over ........ | 0.7 | 0.6 | 50.3 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 1.4 | - - | 1.2 |
| Totals .... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average income \$ | \$ 2,872 | 6,881 | 1 3,948 | 8,650 | 4,366 | 9,793 | 3 3,687 | 8,061 | 4,247 | 9,167 |
| Median income \$ | \$ 1,880 | 6,067 | 73,212 | 7,534 | 3,573 | 8,994 | + 2,672 | 7,248 | 3,437 | 8,604 |

Whste 2. Fercentage Distribution of Families and of Unattached Individuals Sy Income Groups and by Size of Family, 1969

| Income group | Unat- <br> tached <br> indi- <br> viduals | Al1 <br> fami - <br> lies | Size of family <br> (number of persons)(1) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { or } \\ & \text { more } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | per cent |  |  |  |  |  |
| All families and unattached individuals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$1,000 | 11.1 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| \$ 1,000-1,499 ................. | 16.0 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 1,500-1,999 ............................ | 9.6 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| 2,000-2,499 ................. | 7.0 | 2.9 | 6.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.2 |
| 2,500-2,999 .............. | 4.3 | 4.0 | 8.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
|  | 5.6 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| 3,500-3,999 .............. | 5.3 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 2.4 |
| 4,000-4,499 .............. | 5.0 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 3.1 |
| 4,500-4,999 .............. | 4.1 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| 5,000-5,499 ............... | 5.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 3.4 |
| 5,500-5,999 ............... | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| 6,000-6,999 .............. | 7.1 | 8.3 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 8.6 |
| 7,000-7,999 | 5.9 | 9.3 | 6.8 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 10.0 |
| 8,000-8,999 ............. | 3.1 | 8.9 | 6.3 | 9.8 | 10.8 | 9.5 |
| 9,000-9,999 ............... | 1.4 | 8.0 | 5.4 | 7.7 | 10.0 | 9.4 |
| 10,000-11,999 | 2.3 | 12.3 | 9.0 | 13.2 | 14.5 | 13.4 |
| 12,000-14,999 | 1.8 | 10.4 | 8.2 | 10.5 | 12.2 | 11.2 |
| 15,000-24,999 | 1.0 | 8.7 | 5.4 | 7.8 | 9.3 | 12.0 |
| 25,000 and over | 0.3 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.3 |
| Totals ....................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Aver age income . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ | 4,003 | 8,876 | 7,201 | 8,906 | 9,546 | 10,041 |
| Median income ..................... \$ | 3,178 | 8,000 | 6,016 | 8,066 | 8,775 | 8,829 |

[^0]TABLE 3. Percentage Distribution of Families by Income Groups and by Number of Children Under 16 Years, 1969

| Income group |
| :---: |

TABLE 4. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, by Age and by Sex of Head, 1969

| Income group | All <br> families and unattached individuals | Age of head |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 24 and under | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | per cent |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All families and unattached individuals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$ 1,000 | 3.6 | 11.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 3.6 |
| \$ 1,000-1,499 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 18.2 |
| 1,500-1,999 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 11.3 |
| 2,000-2,499 | 3.9 | 5.9 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 8.8 |
| 2,500-2,999 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 11.4 |
| 3,000-3,499 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 7.0 |
| 3,500-3,999 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 4.9 |
| 4,000-4,499 | 4.0 | 8.2 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.4 |
| 4,500-4,999 | 3.7 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 3.9 |
| 5,000-5,499 ........ | 4.1 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 3.5 |
| 5,500-5,999 ....... | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| 6,000-6,999 ....... | 8.0 | 8.7 | 9.7 | 8.8 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 4.7 |
| 7,000-7,999 ........ | 8.5 | 7.5 | 11.9 | 10.1 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 3.6 |
| 8,000-8,999 ....... | 7.4 | 5.9 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 2.3 |
| 9,000-9,999 ....... | 6.4 | 3.1 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 5.1 | 1.6 |
| 10,000-11,999 | 9.8 | 4.5 | 13.0 | 13.8 | 11.2 | 9.4 | 2.8 |
| 12,000-14,999 | 8.3 | 2.1 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 12.3 | 8.5 | 1.7 |
| 15,000-24,999 ........ | 6.7 | 0.9 | 4.9 | 10.1 | 11.9 | 7.7 | 2.1 |
| 25,000 and over ........ | 1.4 | - | 0.5 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 0.4 |
| Totals | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average income .......... \$ | 7,656 | 4,813 | 8,199 | 9,552 | 9,598 | 7,852 | 4,137 |
| Hedian income . .......... \$ | 6,801 | 4,382 | 7,846 | 8,623 | 8,389 | 6,580 | 2,849 |

TABLE 4. Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, by Age and by Sex of Head, 1969 - Continued


WAELL 4 . Percentage Distribution of Families and Unattached Individuals by Income Groups, by Age and by Sex of Head, 1969 - Concluded

| Income group | All <br> families and unattached individuals | Age of head |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 24 and under | 25-34 | 35-44 | 45-54 | 55-64 | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | per cent |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Females |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$ 1,000 .......... | 11.1 | 23.7 | 9.9 | 8.0 | 12.3 | 10.8 | 6.5 |
| \$ 1,000-1,499 ....... | 15.6 | 11.1 | 5.2 | 1.1 | 5.4 | 10.9 | 32.0 |
| 1,500-1,999 ....... | 10.1 | 8.0 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 10.2 | 18.3 |
| 2,n00-2,499 ......... | 8.0 | 4.3 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 11.2 | 6.7 | 9.4 |
| 2,500-2,999 ....... | 4.9 | 5.9 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 6.3 | 4.3 |
| 3,000-3,499 ........ | 6.8 | 9.6 | 4.3 | 6.2 | 11.5 | 7.3 | 4.3 |
| 3,500-3,999 ........ | 6.2 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 8.6 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 4.2 |
| $4,000-4,499 \ldots .$. | 5.1 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 10.6 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 1.9 |
| $4,500-4,999 \ldots$. | 4.7 | 5.4 | 8.3 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 5.8 | 3.0 |
| 5,000-5,499 ........ | 4.4 | 4.3 | 8.9 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 2.3 |
| 5,500-5,999 ........ | 2.9 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 1.1 |
| 6,000-6,999 ....... | 6.0 | 3.5 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 3.2 |
| 7,000-7,999 ........ | 4.8 | 1.6 | 9.6 | 10.6 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 2.8 |
| 8,000-8,999 ........ | 2.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 3.4 | 6.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 9,000-9,999 ........ | 1.7 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 1.3 | 0.5 |
| 10,000-11,999 ........ | 2.6 | - | 2.0 | 5.6 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 1.5 |
| 12,000-14,999 ........ | 1.4 | - | 0.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.0 |
| 15,000-24,999 ........ | 1.1 | - | - | 1.9 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 1.3 |
| 25,000 and over ........ | 0.2 | - | - | - | 0.4 | - | 0.4 |
| Totals | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Average income ........... \$ | 3,859 | 2,781 | 4,318 | 5,271 | 4,814 | 4,277 | 3,131 |
| Median income . . . . . . . . . . \$ | 3,025 | 2,745 | 4,305 | 4,503 | 3,876 | 3,348 | 1,816 |

TABLE 5. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Croups and by Regions, 1969

| Income group |
| :---: |

DABLS 6. Eevcentago iistribution of Individuals by Income Groups, by Age and by Sex, 1969

| Income group |
| :--- |

TABLE 6. Percentage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups, by Age and by Sex, 1969 - Continued

| Income group |
| :---: |

RaEre S. Farceutage Distribution of Individuals by Income Groups, oy Age and by Sex, 1969 - Concluded


TABLE 7. Incidence of Low Income (1) Among Families and matiatched Inclividuals by Selected Characteristics, 1969


[^1]TAELE ? Inciden:s of Low Income (1) Among Families and Unattached Individuals by Selected Characteristics, 1969 - Concluded

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(1) The percentage of all families or unattached individuals in a given category whose income in 1969 was below: $\$ 1,894$ for unattached individuals $\$ 3,157$ for families of size 2 \$3,788 for families of size 3 $\$ 4,420$ for families of size 4 $\$ 5,051$ for families with 5 or more members.
(2) Classified according to size of population: Metropolitan centers - 30,000 and over Other cities - 15,000-29,999 Small urban areas - less than 15,000 .
(3) Includes farmers as well at profescionals and owners of businesses.

TABLE 8. Selected Characteristics of Low Income Families and Unattached Individuals (1) and of Other Families and Unattached Individuals, 1969

|  | Families |  |  | Unattached individuals |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Low } \\ \text { income } \end{gathered}$ | Other | A11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Low } \\ & \text { income } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Other | Al1 |
|  | per cent |  |  |  |  |  |
| totals .......................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| By size of family unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2................................ | 41.8 | 26.9 | 29.5 | - | - | - |
|  | 14.7 | 20.8 | 19.7 | - | - | - |
| 4 ................................. | 14.6 | 22.0 | 20.7 | - | - | - |
| 5 and more ....................... | 28.9 | 30.3 | 30.0 | - | - | - |
| By number of children under 16 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None ............................. | 46.3 | 39.4 | 40.6 | - | - | - |
| 1 .................................. | 13.1 | 20.7 | 19.4 | - | - | - |
|  | 14.8 | 19.7 | 18.9 | - | - | - |
| $3 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 12.4 | 11.0 | 11.2 | - | - | - |
| 4 or more ........................ | 13.4 | 9.2 | 9.9 | - | - | - |
| By region of residence |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Provinces . ............. | 14.9 | 7.4 | 8.7 | 10.9 | 6.1 | 7.8 |
| Quebec ............................ | 27.2 | 26.7 | 26.8 | 26.4 | 25.6 | 25.9 |
| Ontario .......................... | 26.0 | 39.5 | 37.2 | 29.9 | 38.4 | 35.4 |
| Prairie Provinces ............... | 23.3 | 15.4 | 16.8 | 20.3 | 16.8 | 18.0 |
| British Columbia ................. | 8.6 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 12.5 | 13.1 | 12.9 |
| By place of residence (2) $\quad$ 年 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan centers ........... | 36.4 | 64.4 | 59.5 | 57.2 | 75.8 | 69.2 |
| Other cities ................... | 5.1 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 10.3 | 4.9 | 6.8 |
| Small urban areas ............... | 14.3 | 12.1 | 12.5 | 13.4 | 9.0 | 10.5 |
| Rural areas ..................... | 44.2 | 16.5 | 21.3 | 19.1 | 10.4 | 13.5 |

[^2]TABLE 8. Selected Characteristics of Low Income Families and Unattached Tndividuals (1) and of Other Families and Unattached Individuals, 1969 - Concluded

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(1) For low income cut-offs see footnote (1) Table 7.
(2) See footnote (2) Table 7.
(3) See footnote (3) Table 7.



[^0]:    (1) Size of family refers to the total number of persons in the family including both adults and children.

[^1]:    See footnote(s) at end of table.

[^2]:    See footnote(s) at end of table.

