

# Income levels and trends in non-metro Ontario

## Median incomes

- **2+ economic families**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap
  - Economic regions\*
- **Unattached individuals**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap

## Measures of incidence of low income

- **Comparison of alternative measures**
  - Definitions
  - Canada and Ontario all regions
- **Percent below the low income cut-off (LICO)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the low income measure (LIM)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the market basket measure (MBM)**
  - Economic regions\*

## Average gap (i.e. income per family unit required to reach the low income threshold)

- **LICO gap**
  - Economic regions\*
- **LIM gap**
  - Economic regions\*

## Gini index of inequality

- Economic regions\*

\* Note that a small sample size in most economic regions generates considerable year-to-year variability in the data.

# Income levels and trends in non-metro Ontario

## For background discussion and definitions, see

Rupnik, Carlo, Margaret Thompson-James and Ray D. Bollman. (2001) “Measuring Economic Well-Being of Rural Canadians Using Income Indicators.” **Rural and Small Town Canada Analysis Bulletin** Vol. 2, No. 5 (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 21-006-XIE).  
([www.statcan.gc.ca/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=21-006-X&CHROPG=1](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=21-006-X&CHROPG=1))

With more detail in the working paper:

Rupnik, Carlo, Margaret Thompson-James and Ray D. Bollman. (2001) **Measuring Economic Well-Being of Rural Canadians Using Income Indicators**. (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Agriculture and Rural Working Paper No. 45, Catalogue no. 21-601-MIE01045) ([http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/olc-olc.action?objId=21-601-M&objType=2&lang=en&limit=1](http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/olc-olc/action?objId=21-601-M&objType=2&lang=en&limit=1))

Statistics Canada. (2015) **Low Income Lines, 2013-2014** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Income Statistics Division, Income Research Paper Series, Catalogue no. 75F0002M — No. 001)  
(<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/75f0002m/75f0002m2015001-eng.pdf>).

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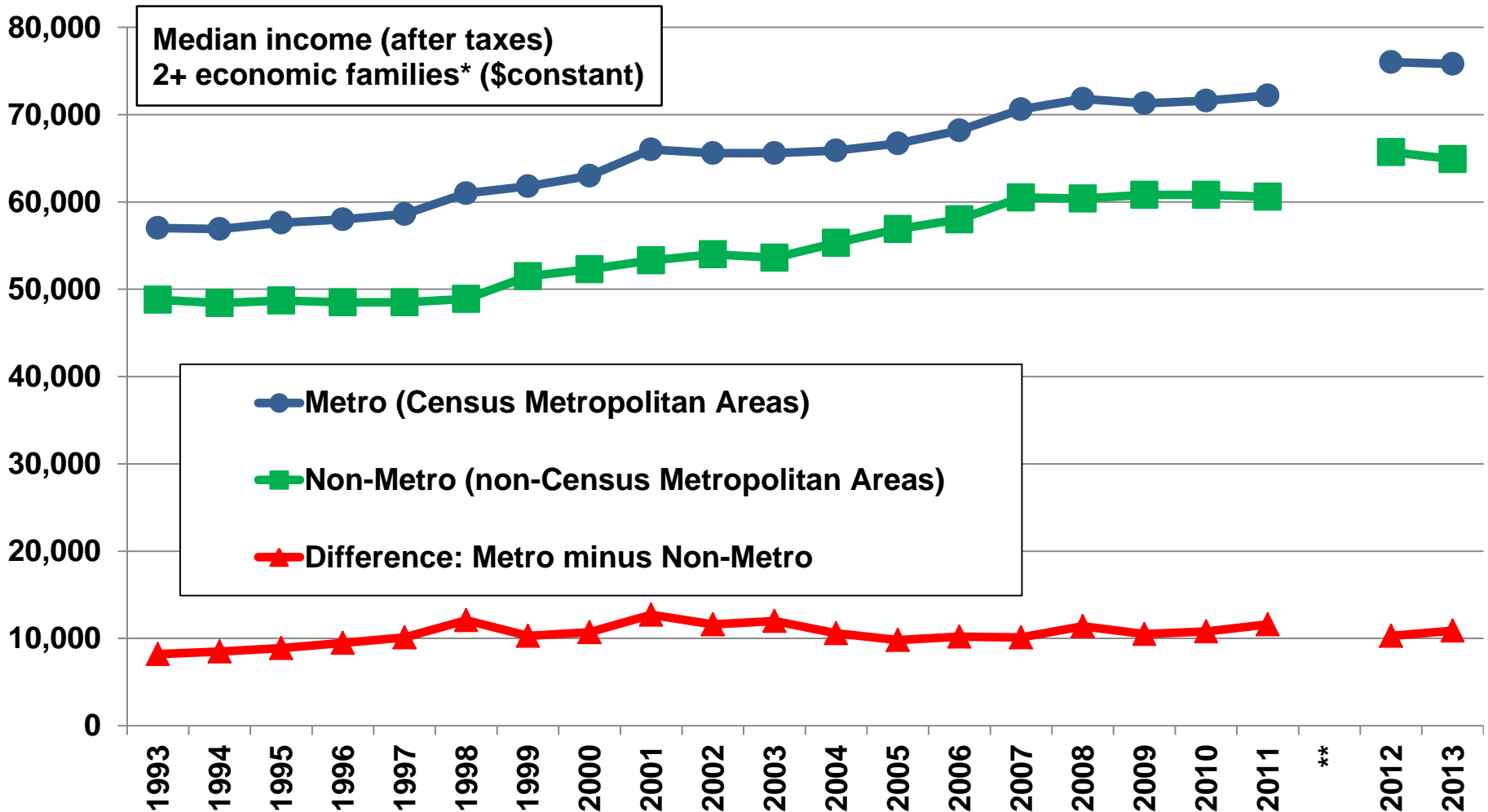
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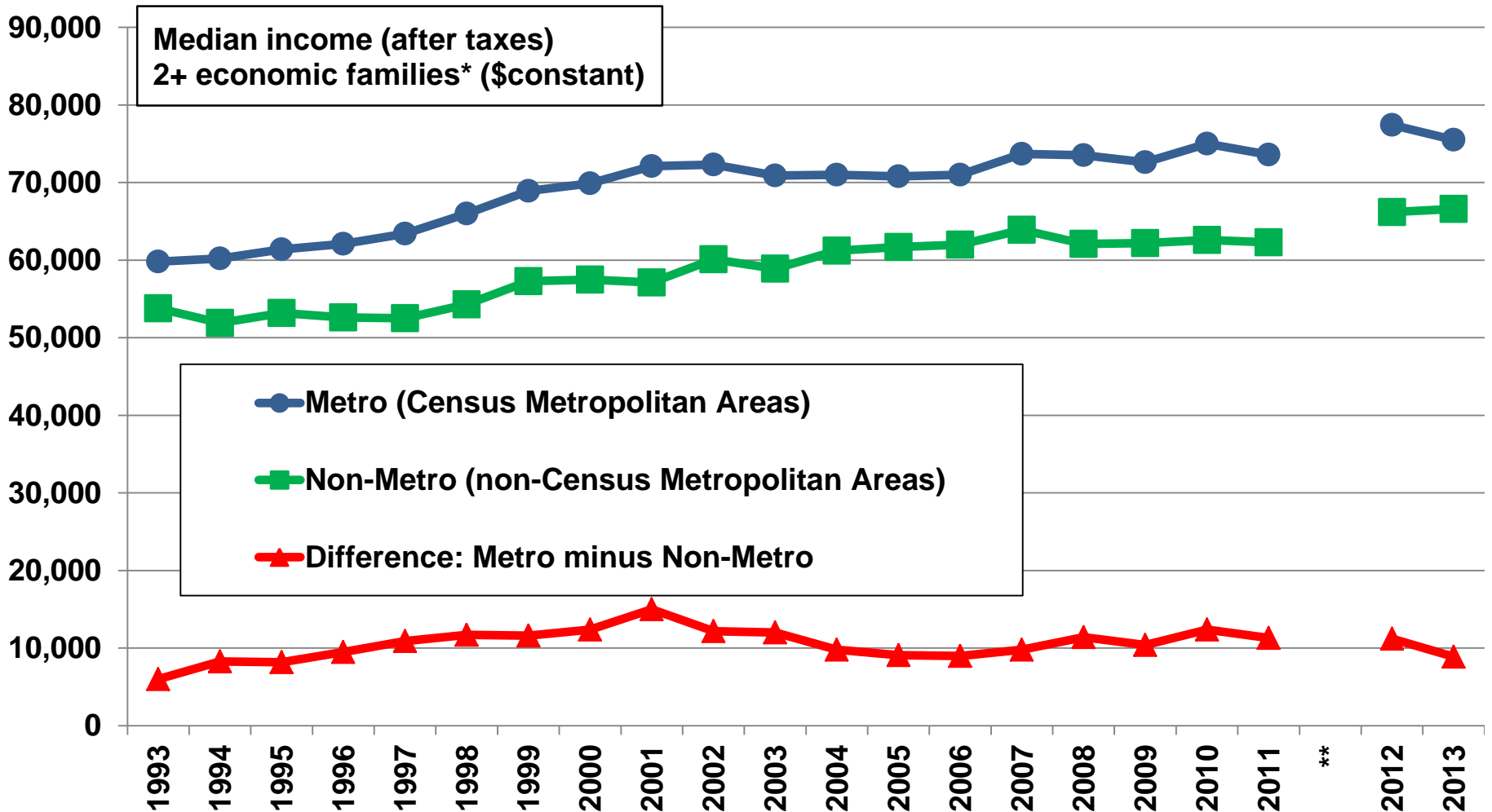
# In 2013, income gap of \$10,900 for non-metro families, compared to metro families, Canada



\*An economic family is a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law or adoption. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. Foster children are included.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# In 2013, income gap of \$8,900 for non-metro families, compared to metro families, Ontario



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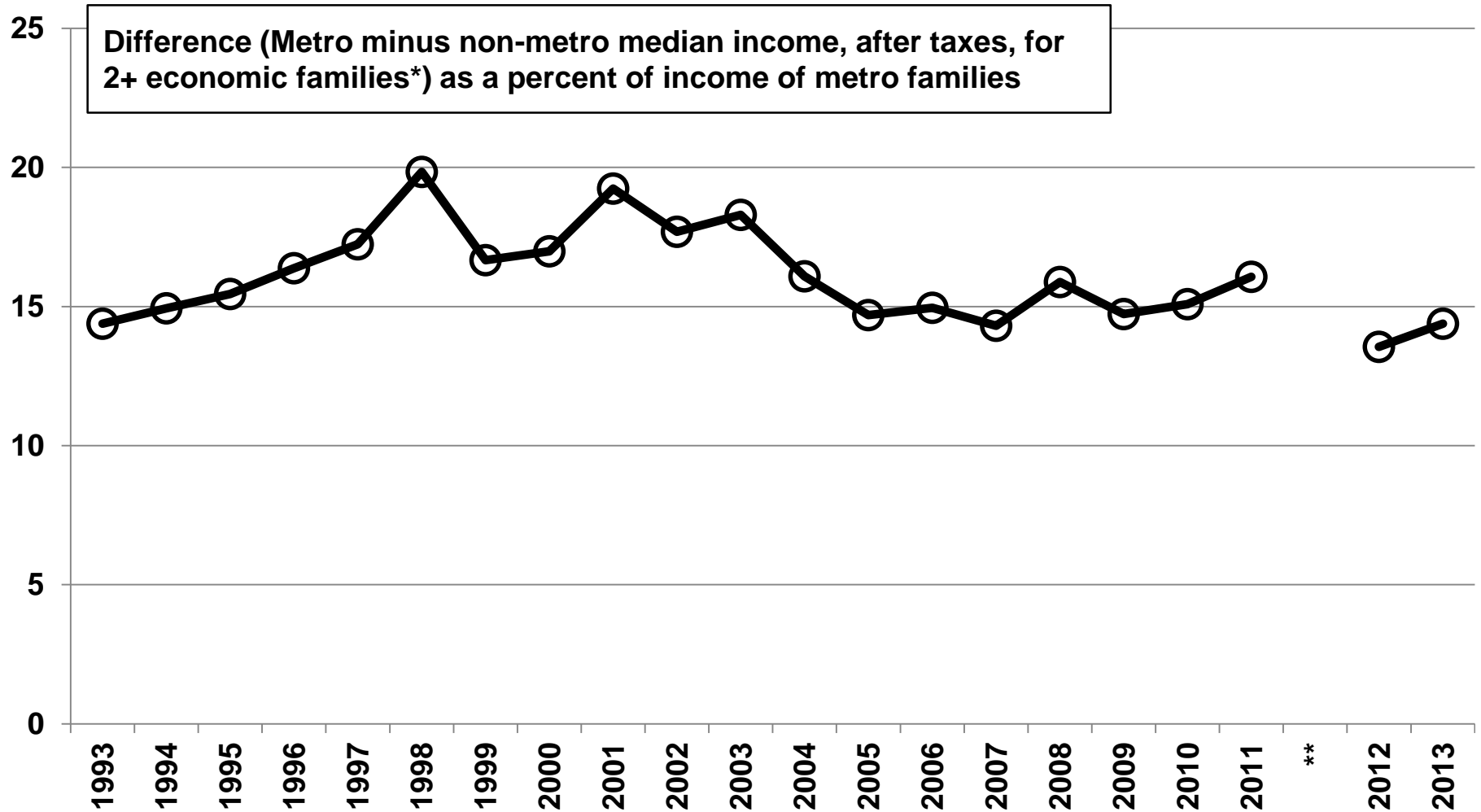
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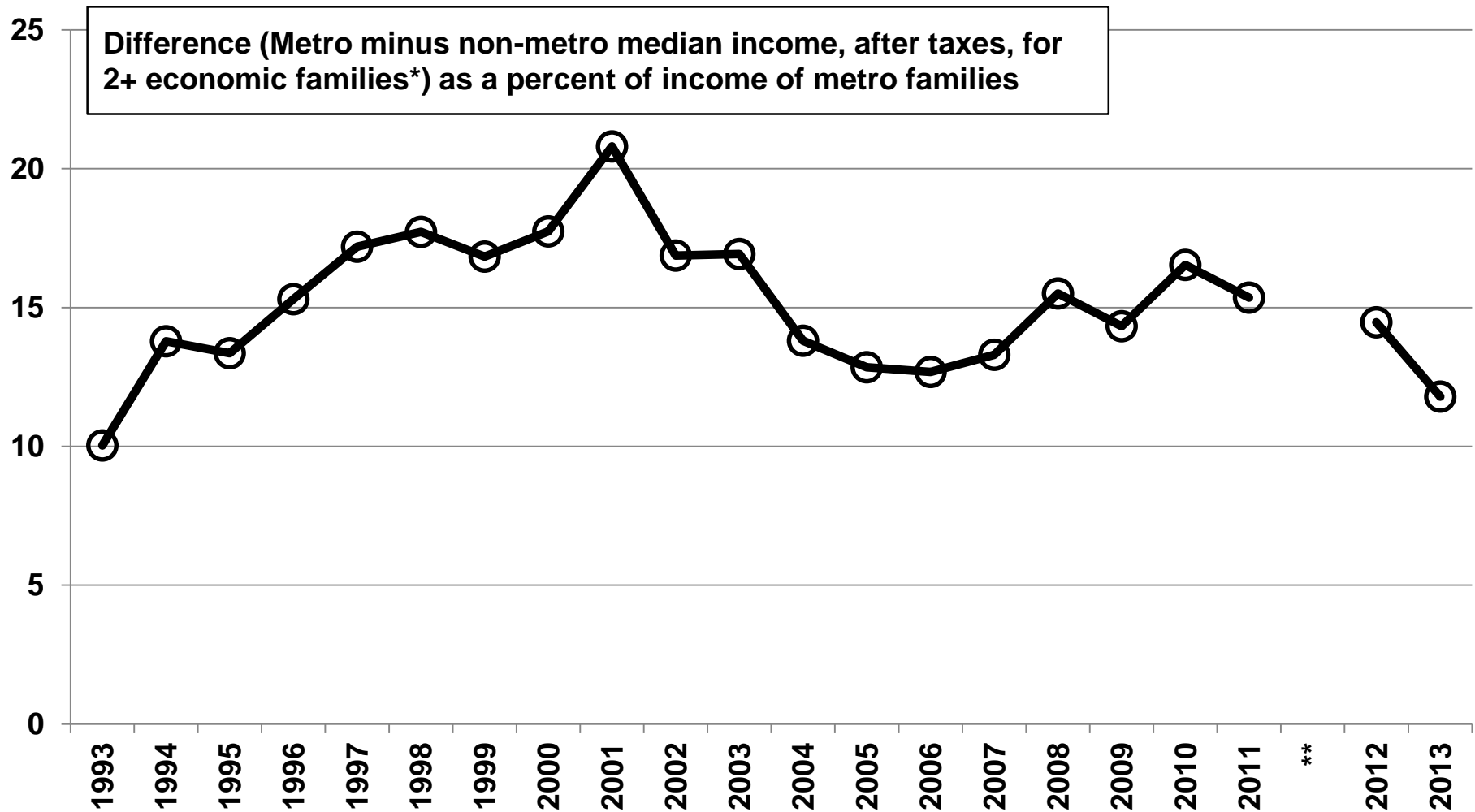
# Income gap for non-metro families was 14% of income of metro families in 2013, Canada



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Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics, 1993 to 2011 and Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

# Income gap for non-metro families was 12% of income of metro families in 2013, Ontario



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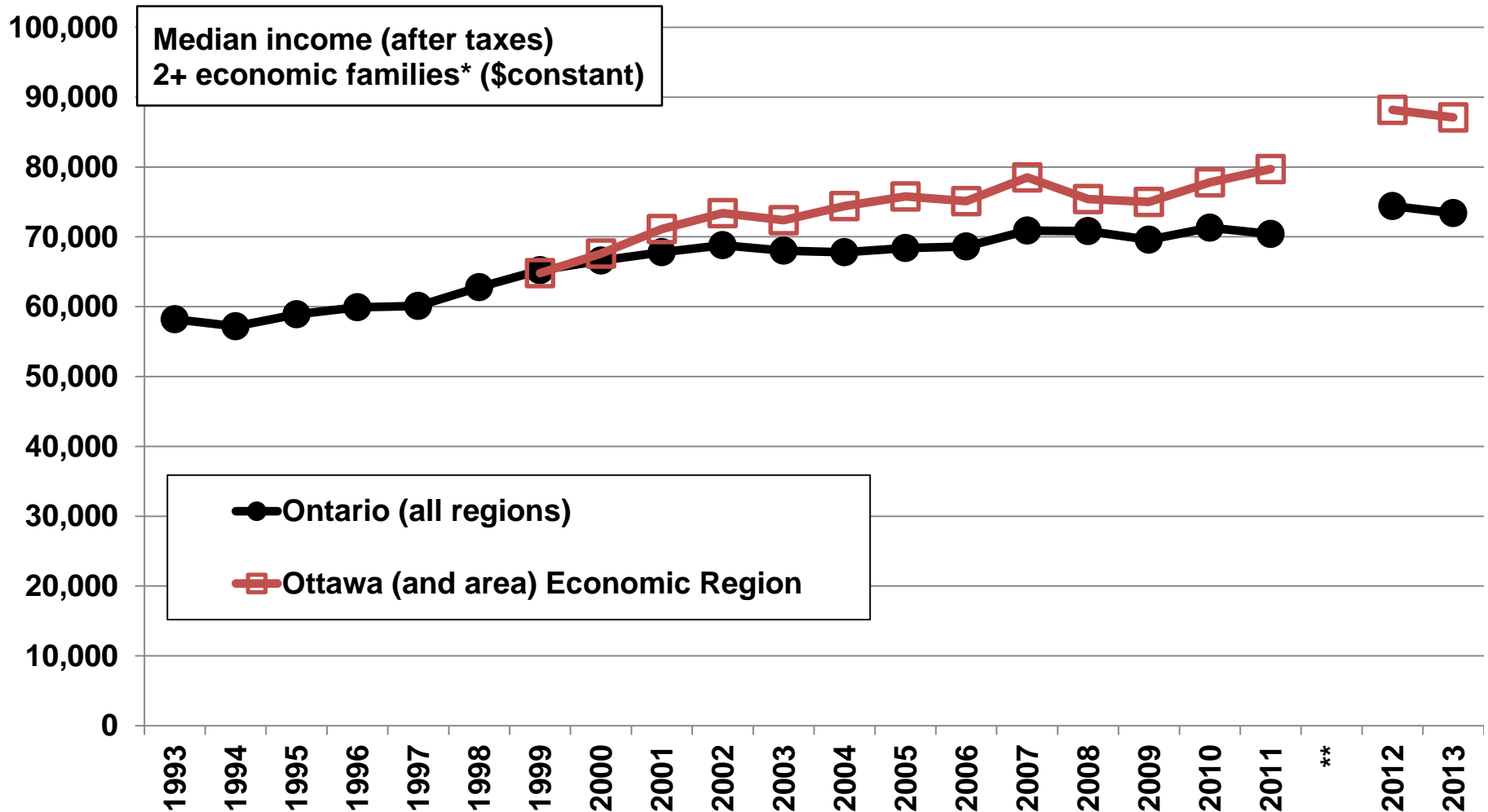
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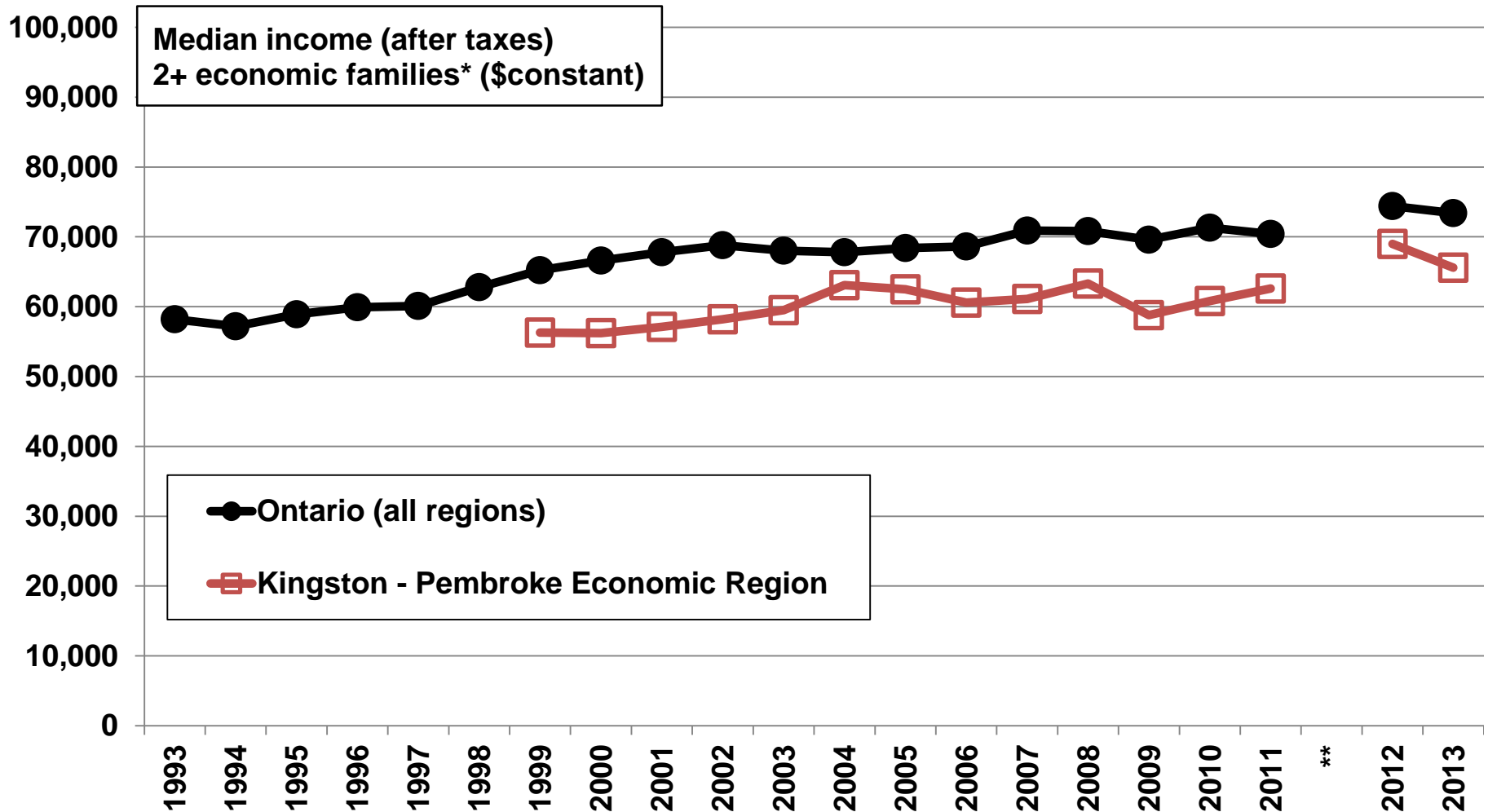
# In 2013, the median income of families in the Ottawa Economic Region was \$87,000



\*An economic family is a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law or adoption. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. Foster children are included.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

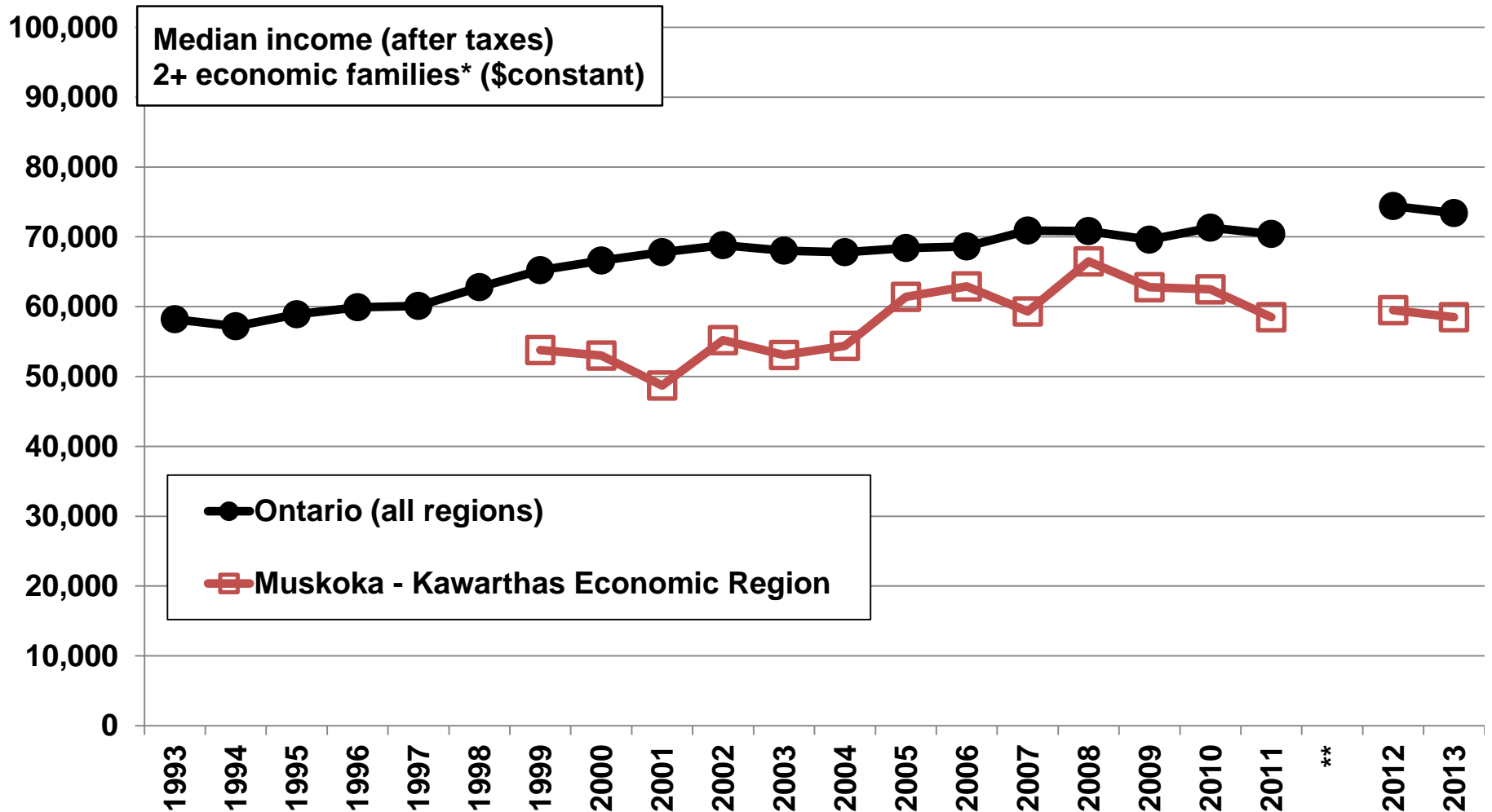
# In 2013, the median income of families in the Kingston-Pembroke Economic Region was \$66,000



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\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

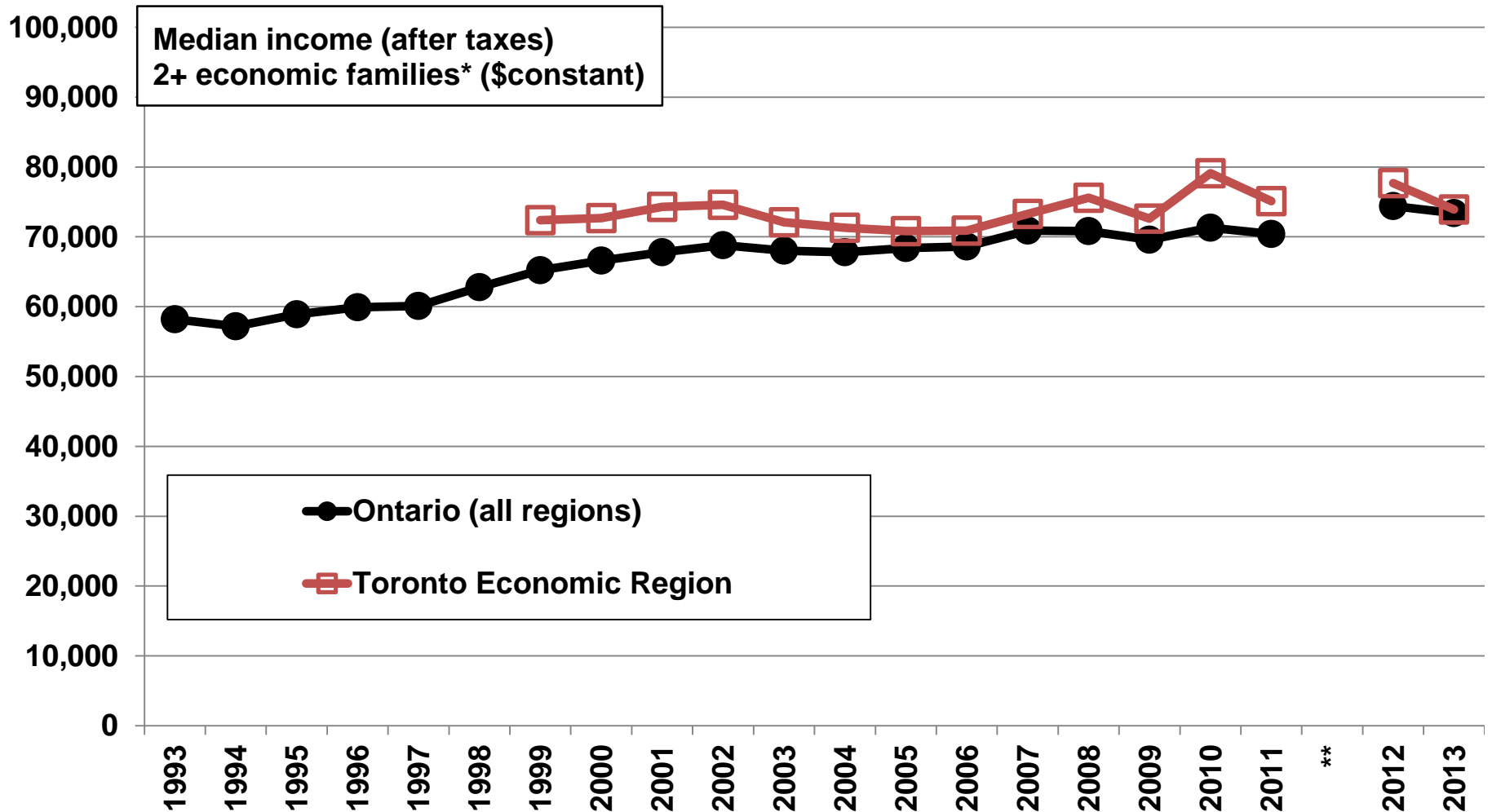
# In 2013, the median income of families in the Muskoka-Kawarthas Economic Region was \$58,000



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\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

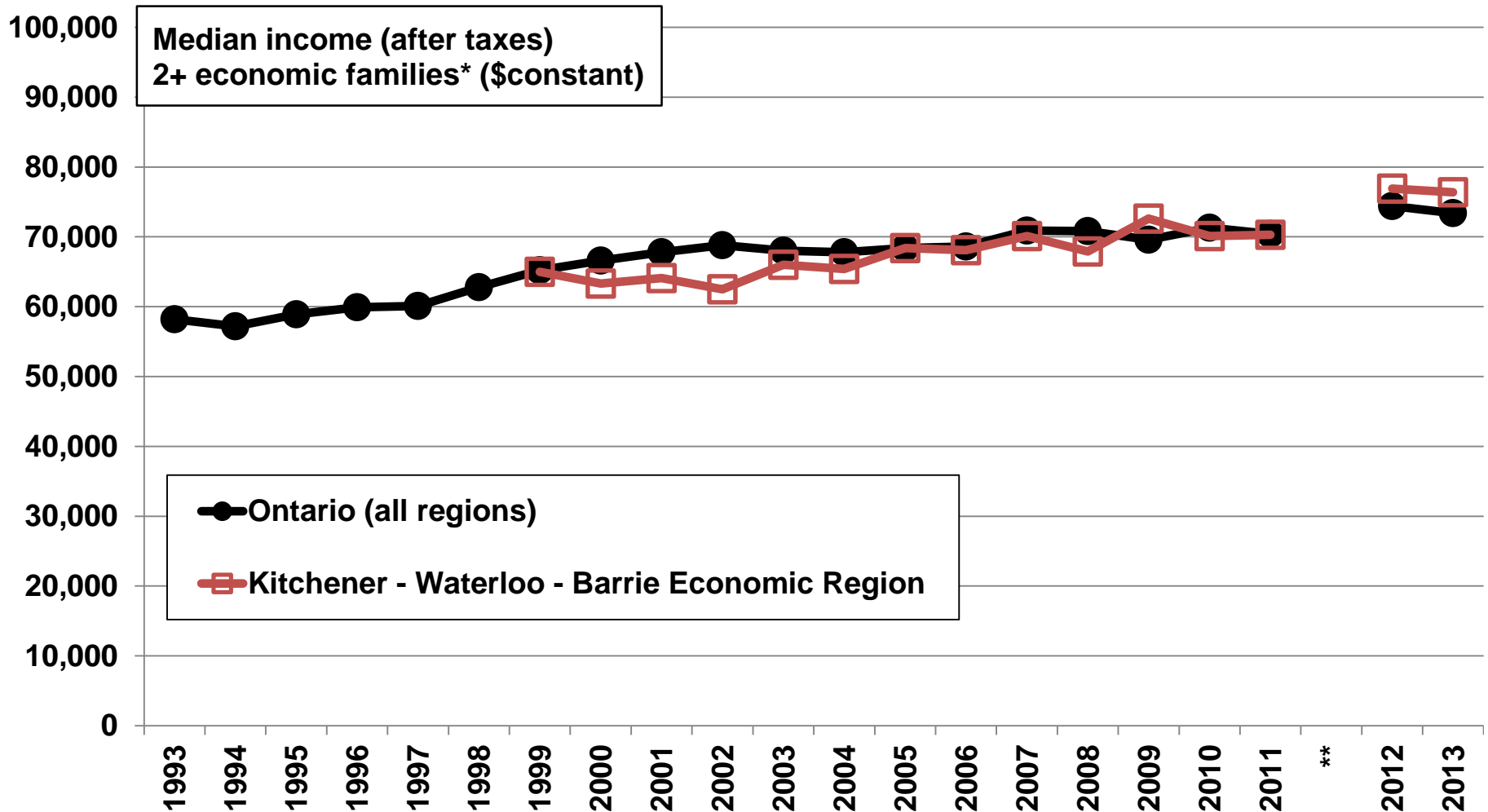
# In 2013, the median income of families in the Toronto Economic Region was \$74,000



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\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

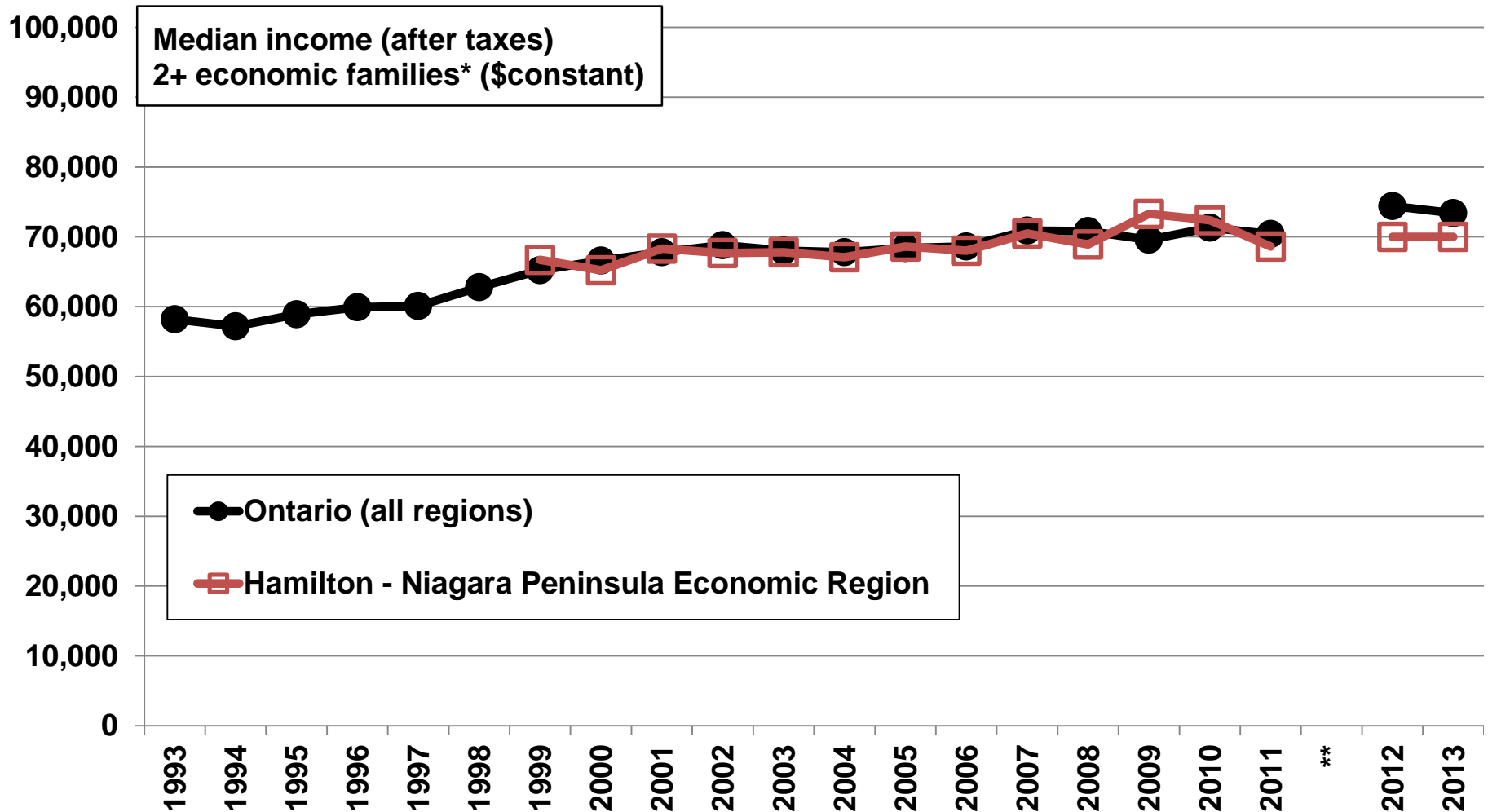
# In 2013, the median income of families in the Kitchener-Waterloo-Barrie Economic Region was \$74,000



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\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

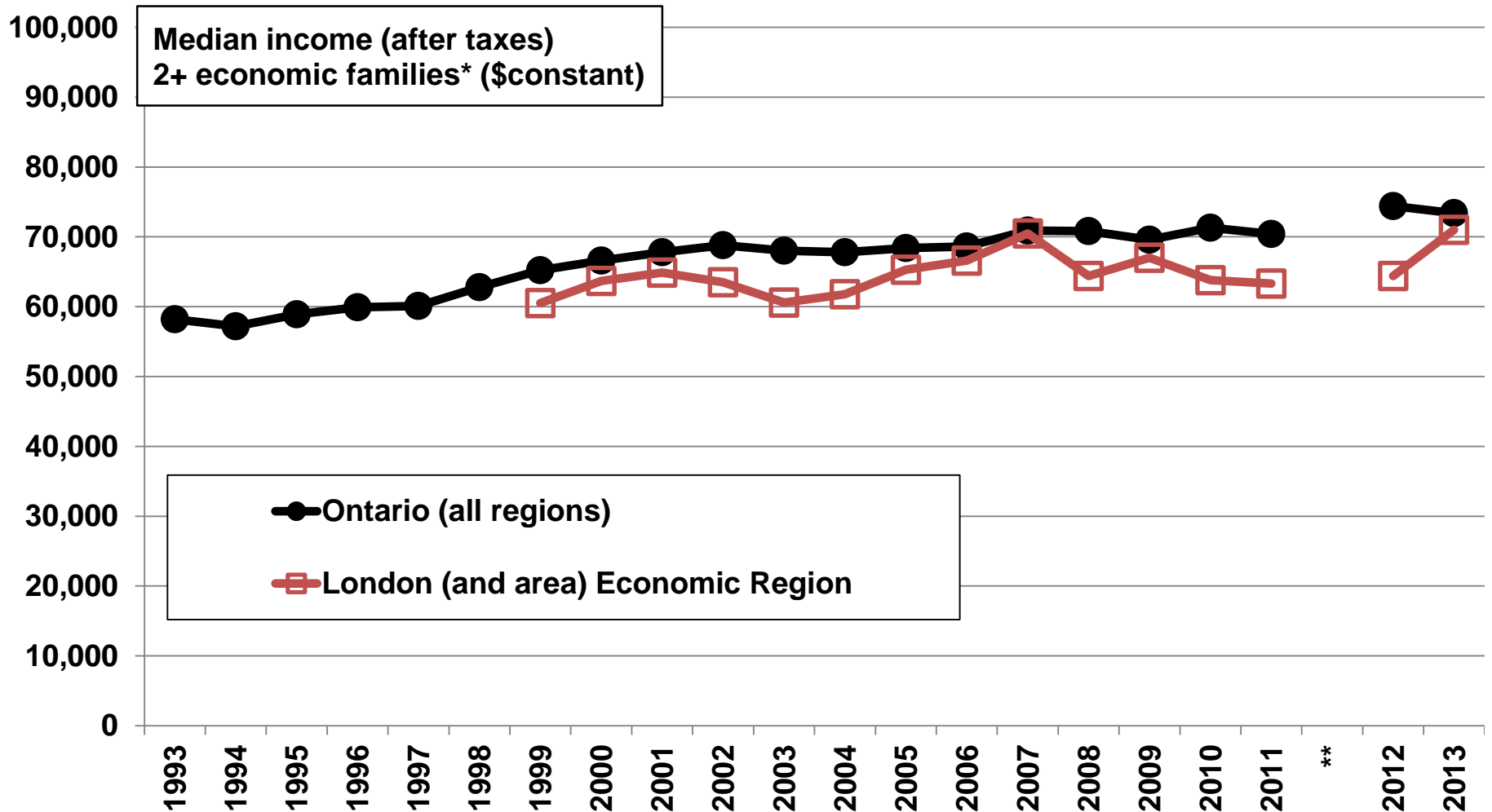
# In 2013, the median income of families in the Hamilton-Niagara Economic Region was \$70,000



\*An economic family is a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law or adoption. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. Foster children are included.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# In 2013, the median income of families in the London (and area) Economic Region was \$71,000

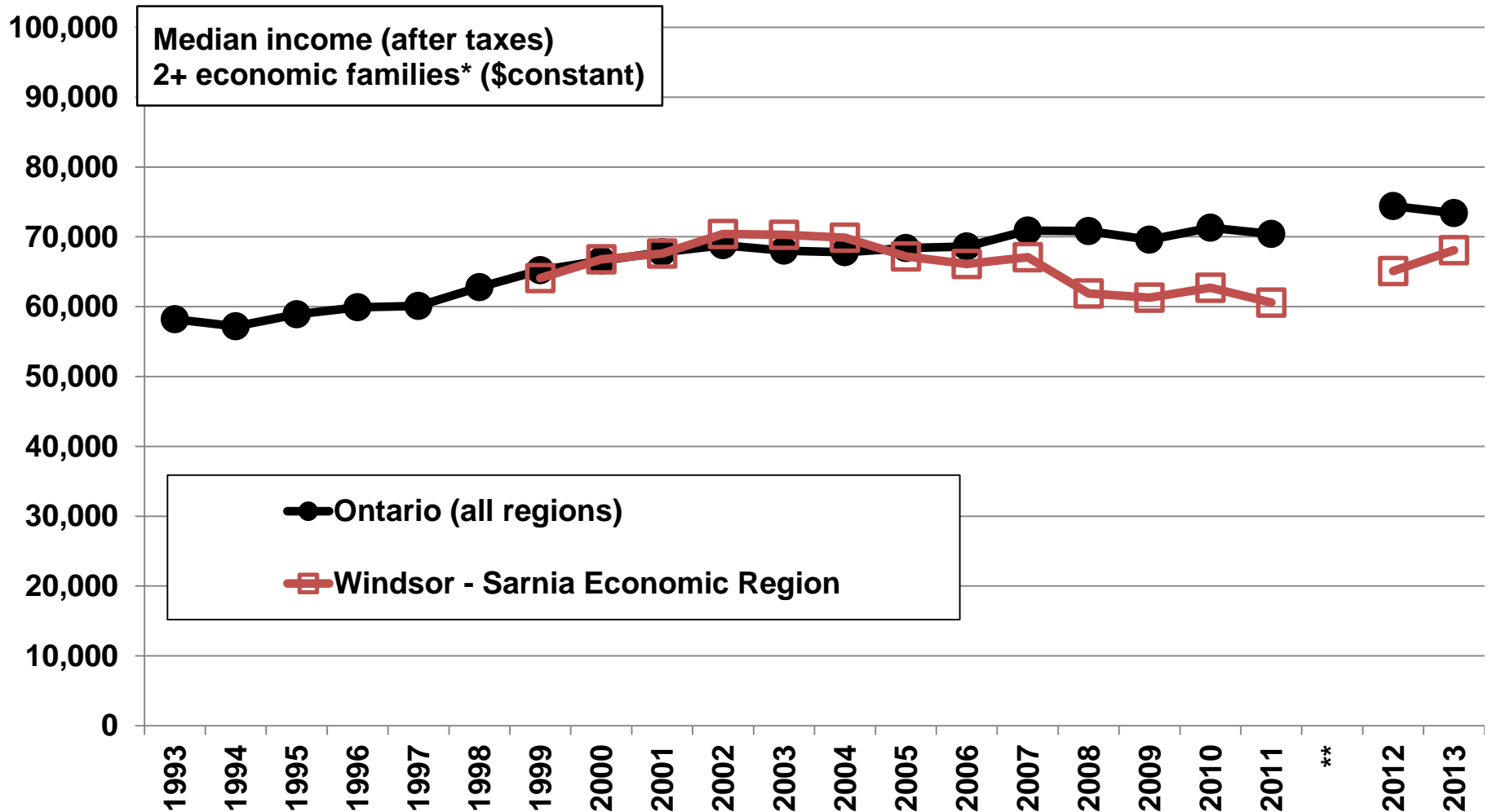


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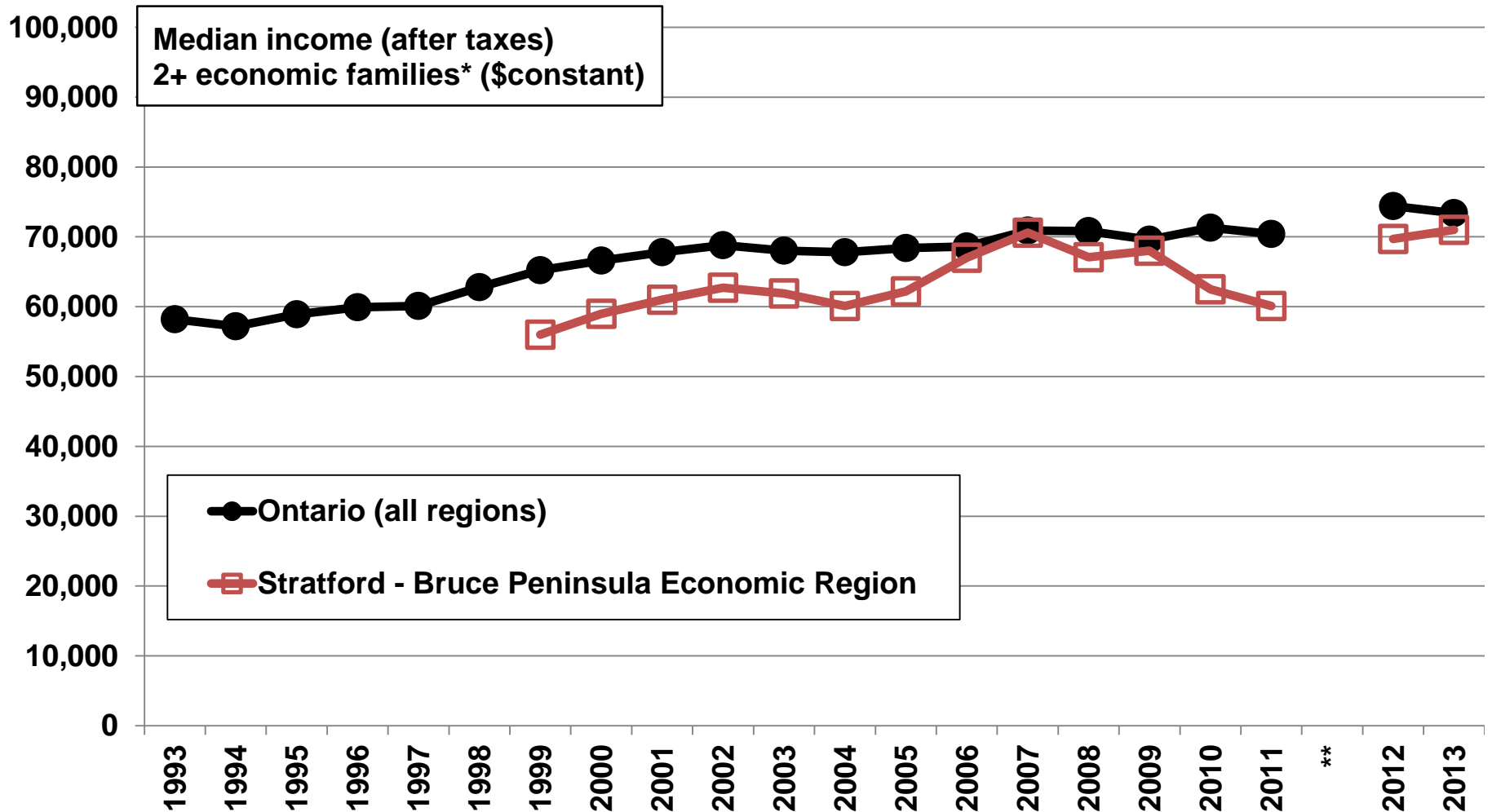
# In 2013, the median income of families in the Windsor-Sarnia Economic Region was \$68,000



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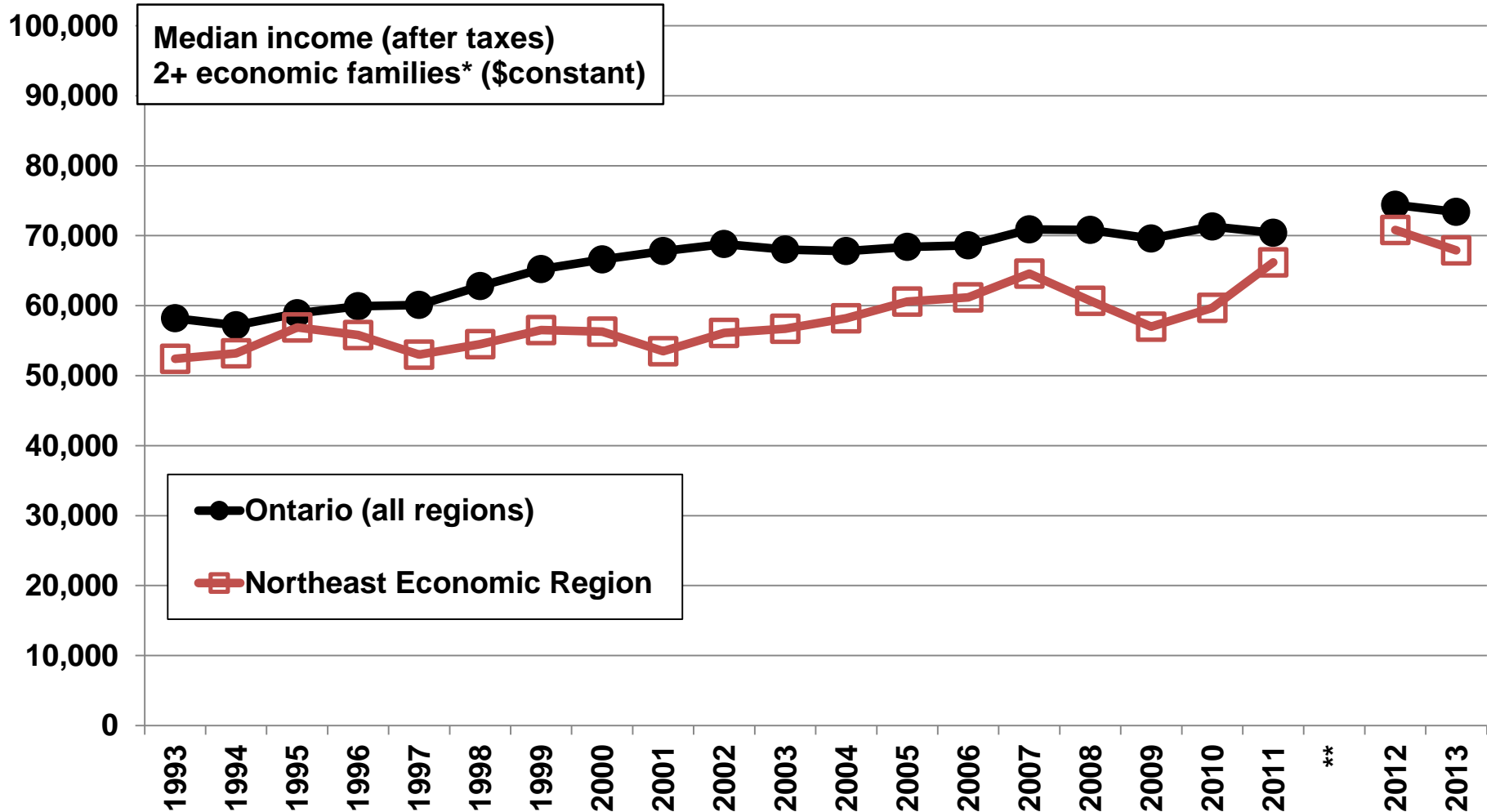
# In 2013, the median income of families in the Stratford-Bruce Economic Region was \$71,000



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\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

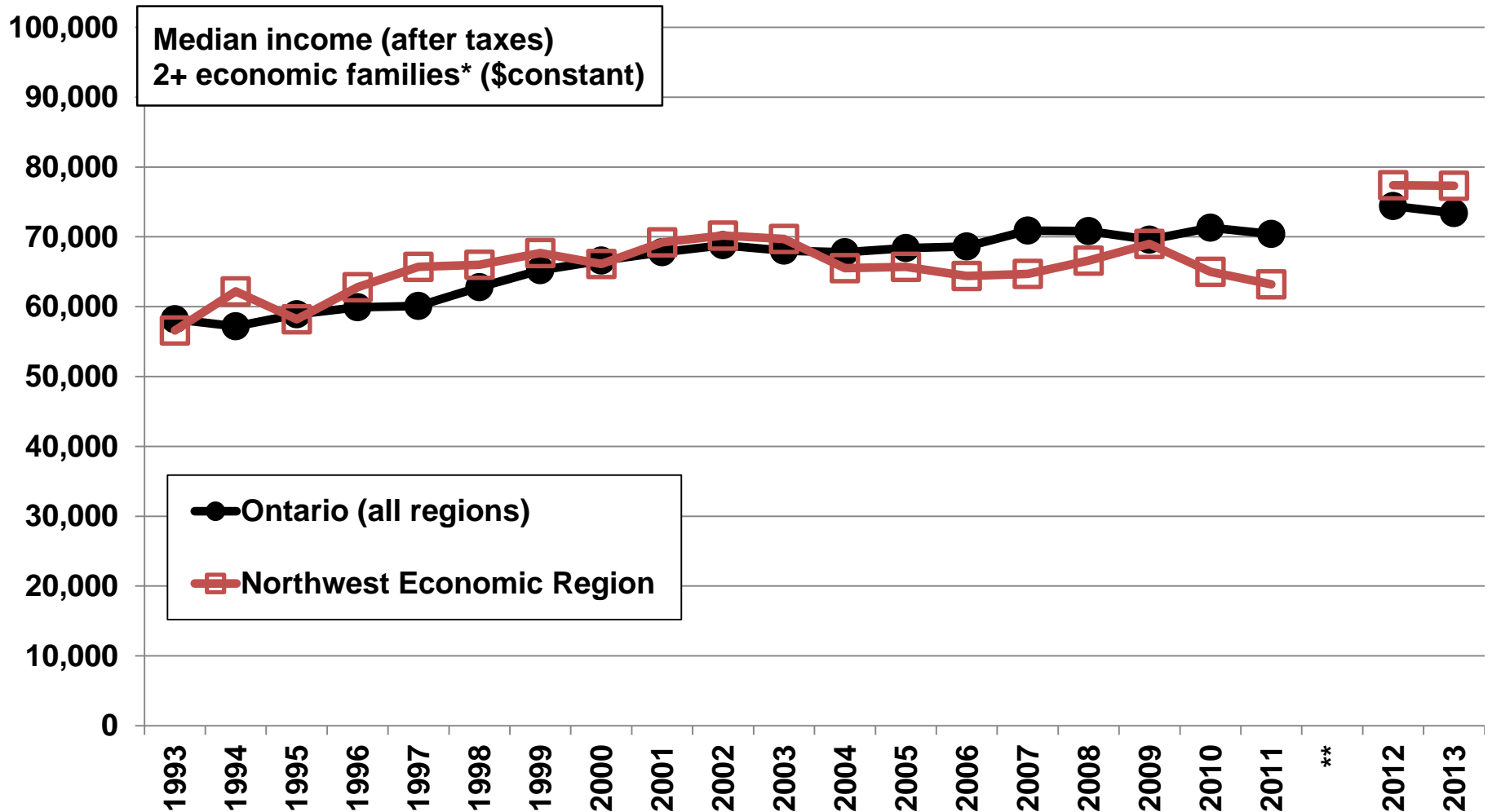
# In 2013, the median income of families in the Northeast Economic Region was \$68,000



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\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# In 2013, the median income of families in the Northwest Economic Region was \$77,000



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## Measures of incidence of low income

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## Average gap (i.e. income per family unit required to reach the low income threshold)

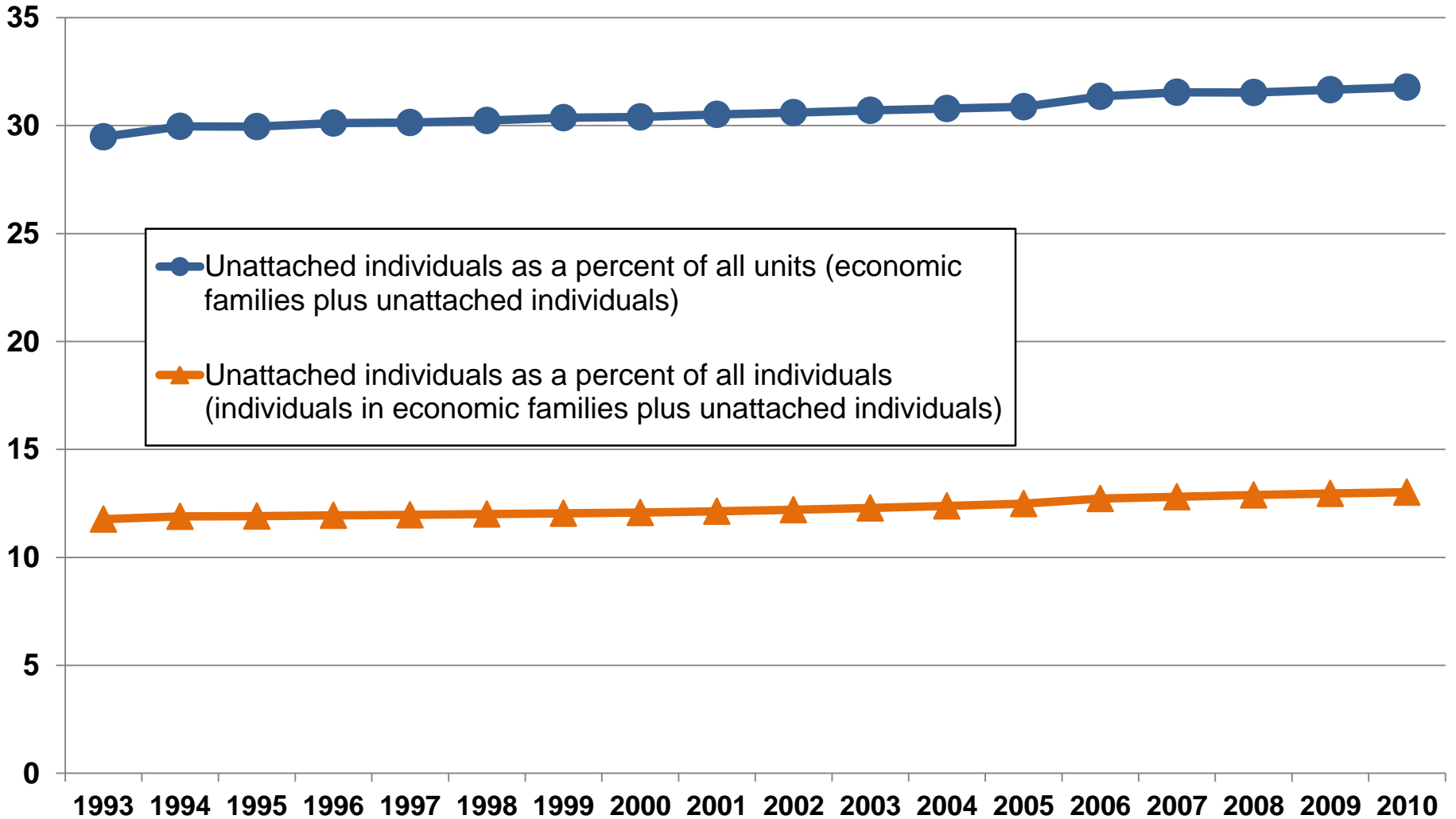
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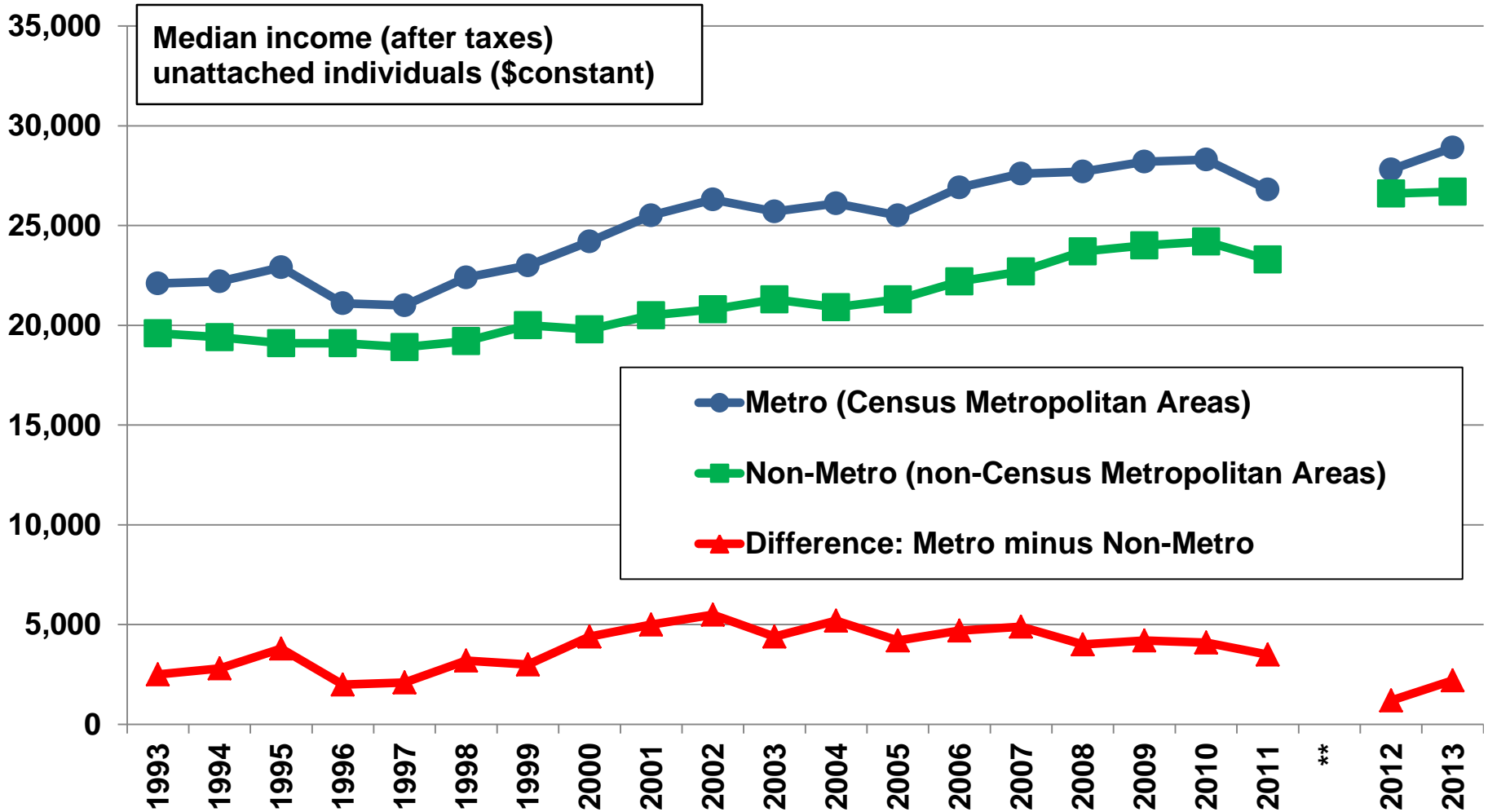
\* Note that a small sample size in most economic regions generates considerable year-to-year variability in the data.

# Unattached individuals represented about 1/3 of all units (economic families plus unattached individuals) in Ontario in 2010



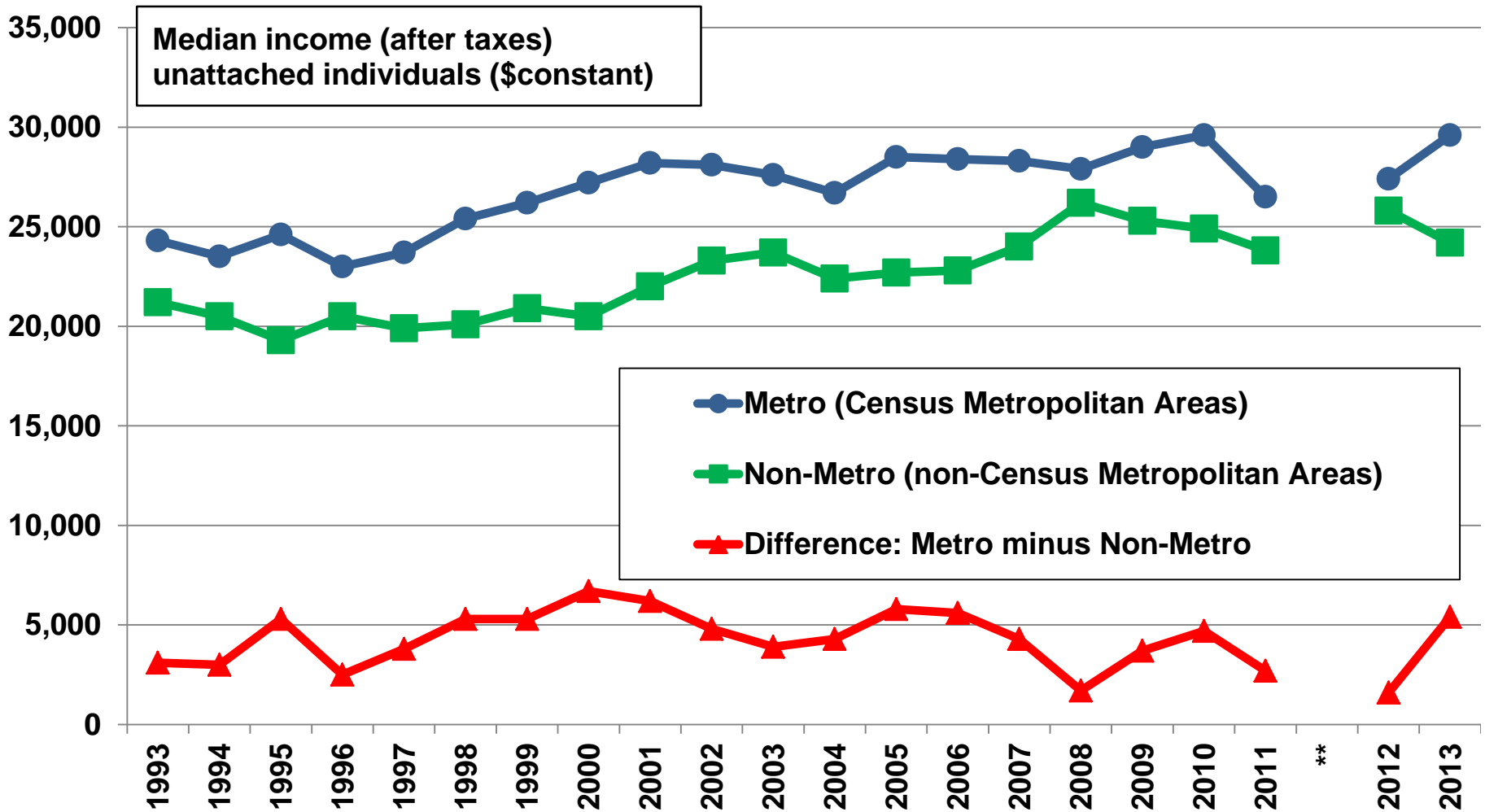
Source: Statistics Canada. Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics, Table 202-0901 (<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/75-202-x/2010000/s9-eng.htm>)

# In 2013, income gap of \$2,200 for non-metro unattached individuals, compared to metro unattached individuals, Canada



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# In 2013, income gap of \$5,400 for non-metro unattached individuals, compared to metro unattached individuals, Ontario



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).



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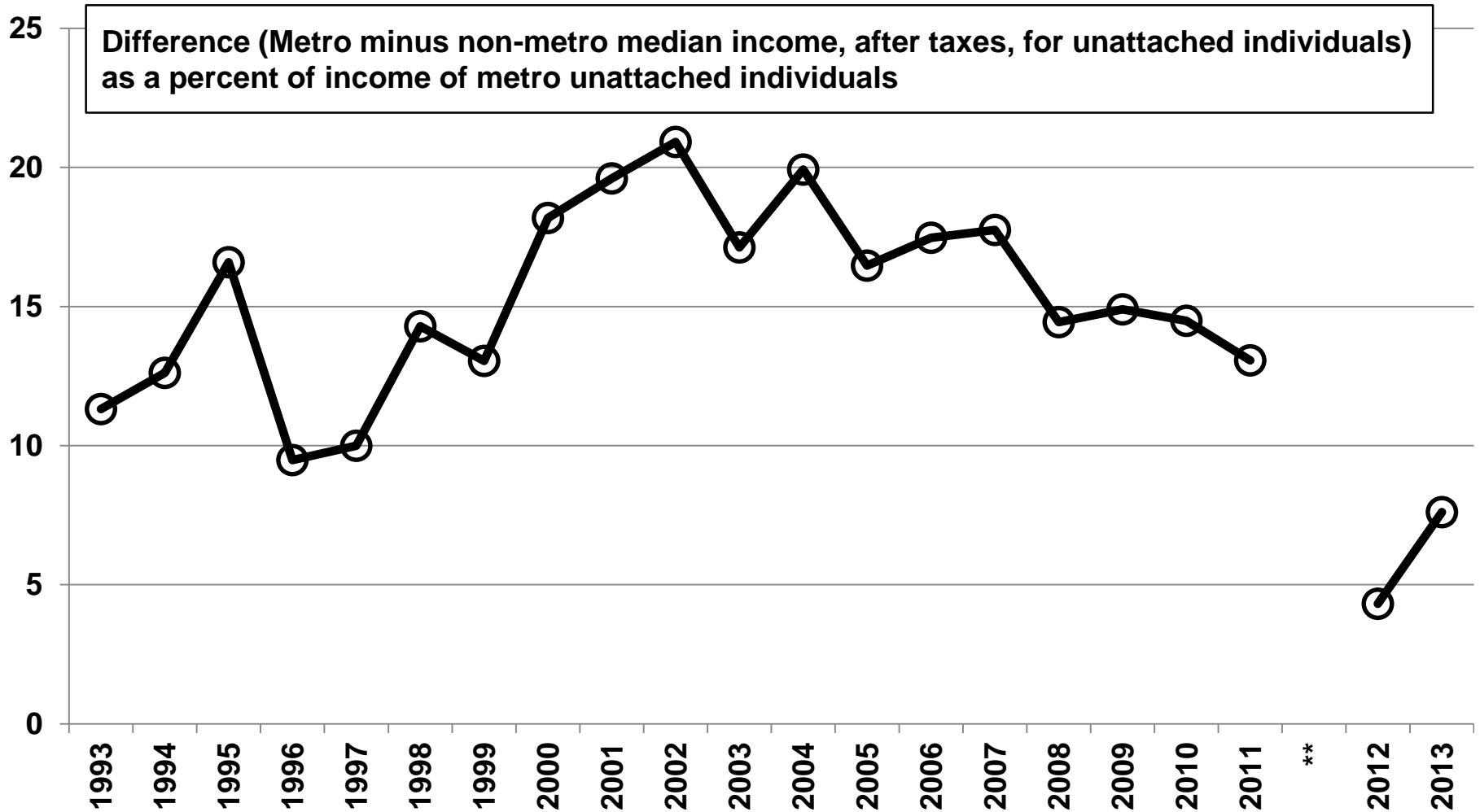
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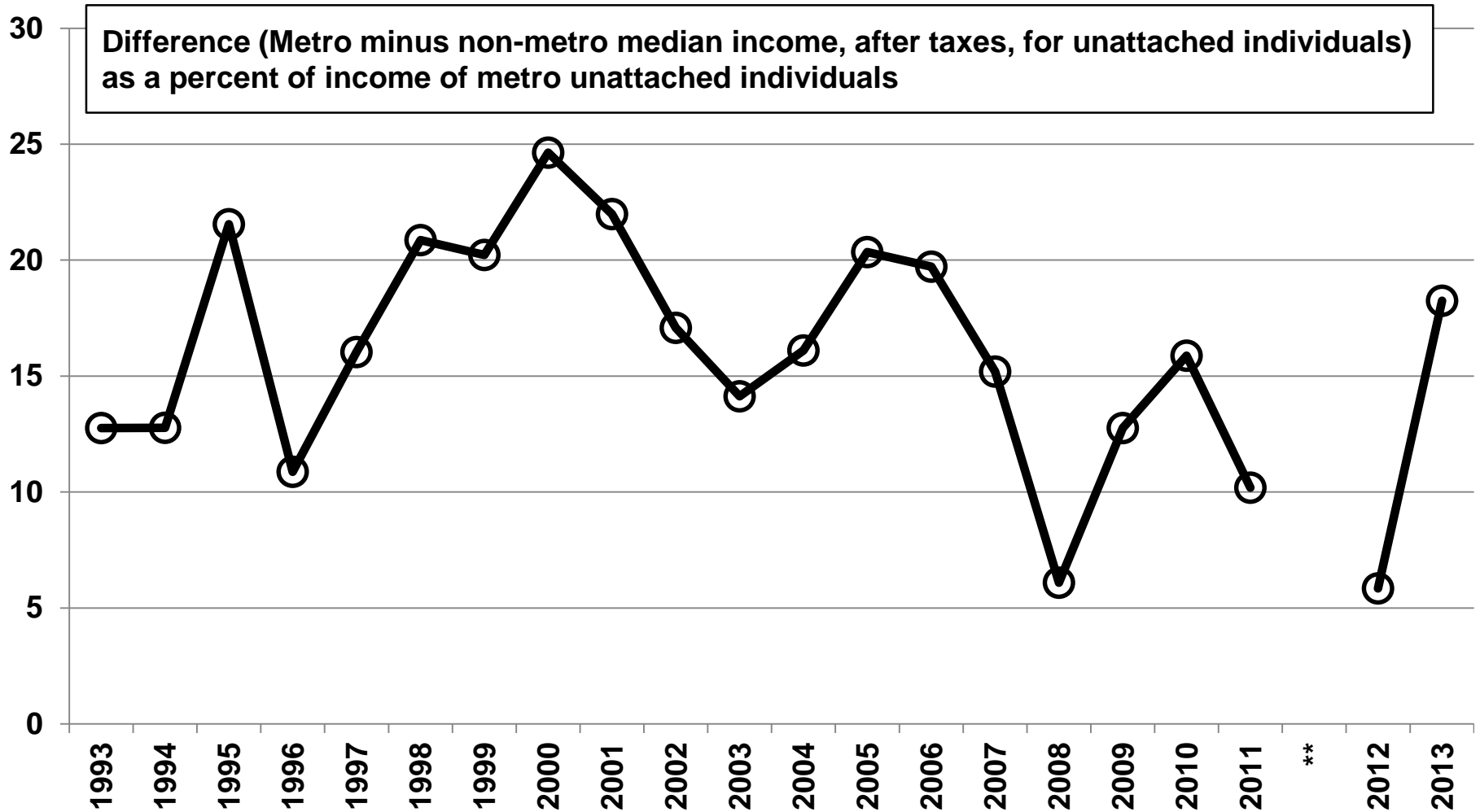
\* Note that a small sample size in most economic regions generates considerable year-to-year variability in the data.

# Income gap for non-metro unattached individuals was 8% of income of metro unattached individuals in 2013, Canada



Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics, 1993 to 2011 and Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

# Income gap for non-metro unattached individuals was 18% of income of metro unattached individuals in 2013, Ontario



Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics, 1993 to 2011 and Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

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### **LICO: low income cut-off**

The low income cut-offs (LICOs) are income thresholds below which a family will likely devote a larger share of its income on the necessities of food, shelter and clothing than the average family. The approach is essentially to estimate an income threshold at which families are expected to spend 20 percentage points more than the average family on food, shelter and clothing. The calculation is based on 1992 expenditure patterns and are calculated for 7 family sizes and 5 different populations of the area of residence.

### **LIM: low income measure**

For the purpose of making international comparisons, the LIM is the most commonly used low income measure. In simple terms, the LIM is a fixed percentage (50%) of median adjusted household income where the adjustment for household sizes reflects the fact that a household's needs increase as the number of members increases. In order to calculate the LIMs, we first calculate "equivalent household income" for each household by dividing household income by its "adjusted size", that is the square root of the number of persons in the household. Next, we assign this adjusted household income to each individual in the household. Then, we determine the median of this "equivalent household income" over the population of individuals; that is, the amount where half of all individuals will be above it and half below. The LIM for a household of one person is 50% of this median "equivalent household income", and the LIMs for other sizes of households are equal to this value multiplied by their "equivalent household size".

### **MBM: market basket measure**

The MBM is a measure of low income based on the cost of a specific basket of goods and services representing a modest, basic standard of living. It includes the costs of food, clothing, footwear, transportation, shelter and other expenses for a reference family of two adults aged 25-49 and two children (aged 9 and 13). It provides thresholds for a finer geographic level than the LICO, allowing, for example, different costs for rural areas in the different provinces. These thresholds are compared to disposable income of families to determine low income status.

See Statistics Canada. (2015) **Low Income Lines, 2013-2014** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Income Statistics Division, Income Research Paper Series, Catalogue no. 75F0002M — No. 001) (<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/75f0002m/75f0002m2015001-eng.pdf>).

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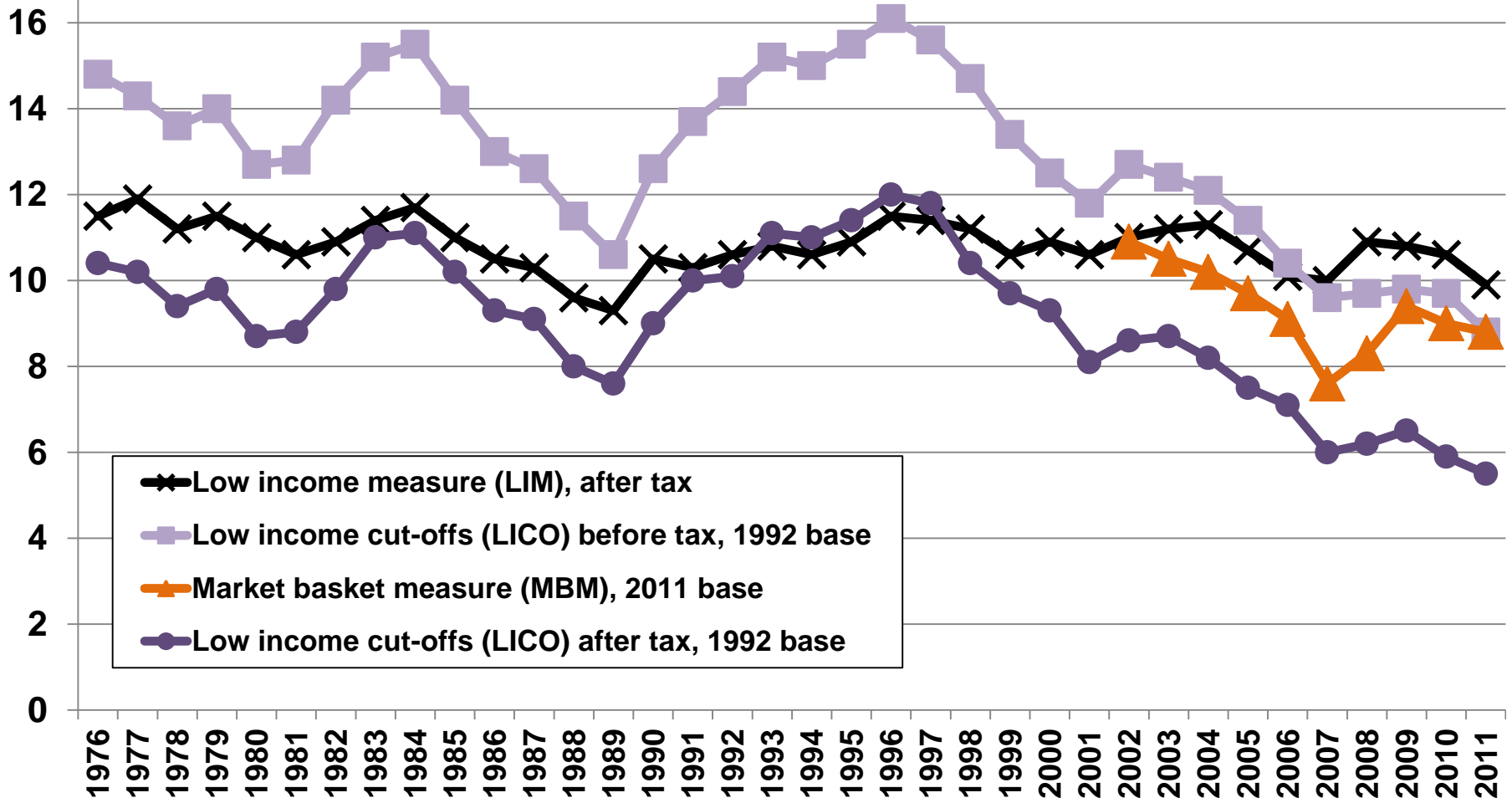
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# In 2011, 8.8% of 2+ economic family members were living in a household with income below the threshold for the market basket measure, Canada

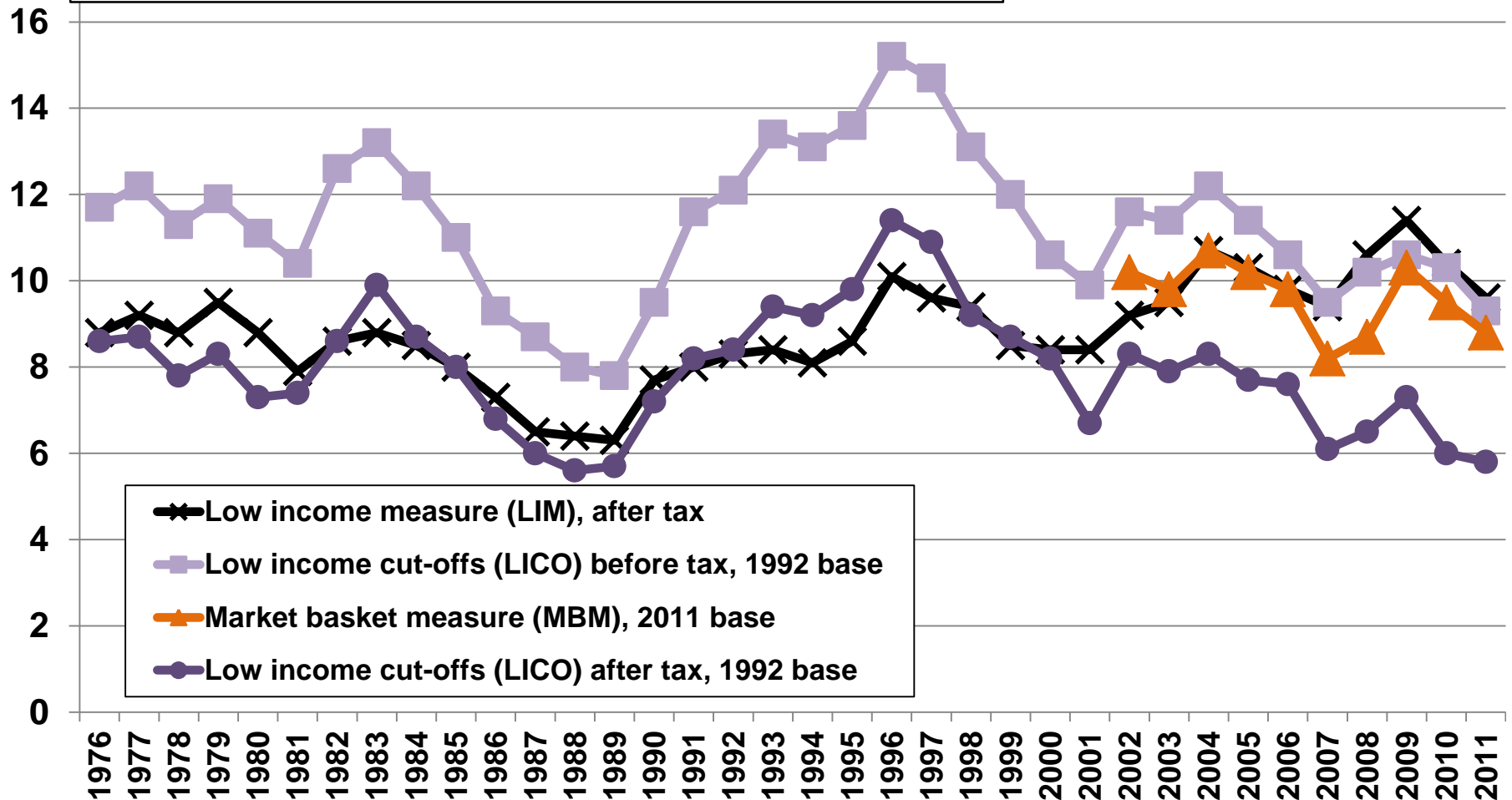
For economic families with 2+ members,  
percent of individuals living in a household with low income  
(for 4 alternative low income thresholds)



Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, CANIM Table 202-0804.

# In 2011, 8.8% of 2+ economic family members were living in a household with low income with income below the threshold for the market basket measure, Ontario

For economic families with 2+ members,  
percent of individuals living in a household with low income  
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Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, CANIM Table 202-0804.



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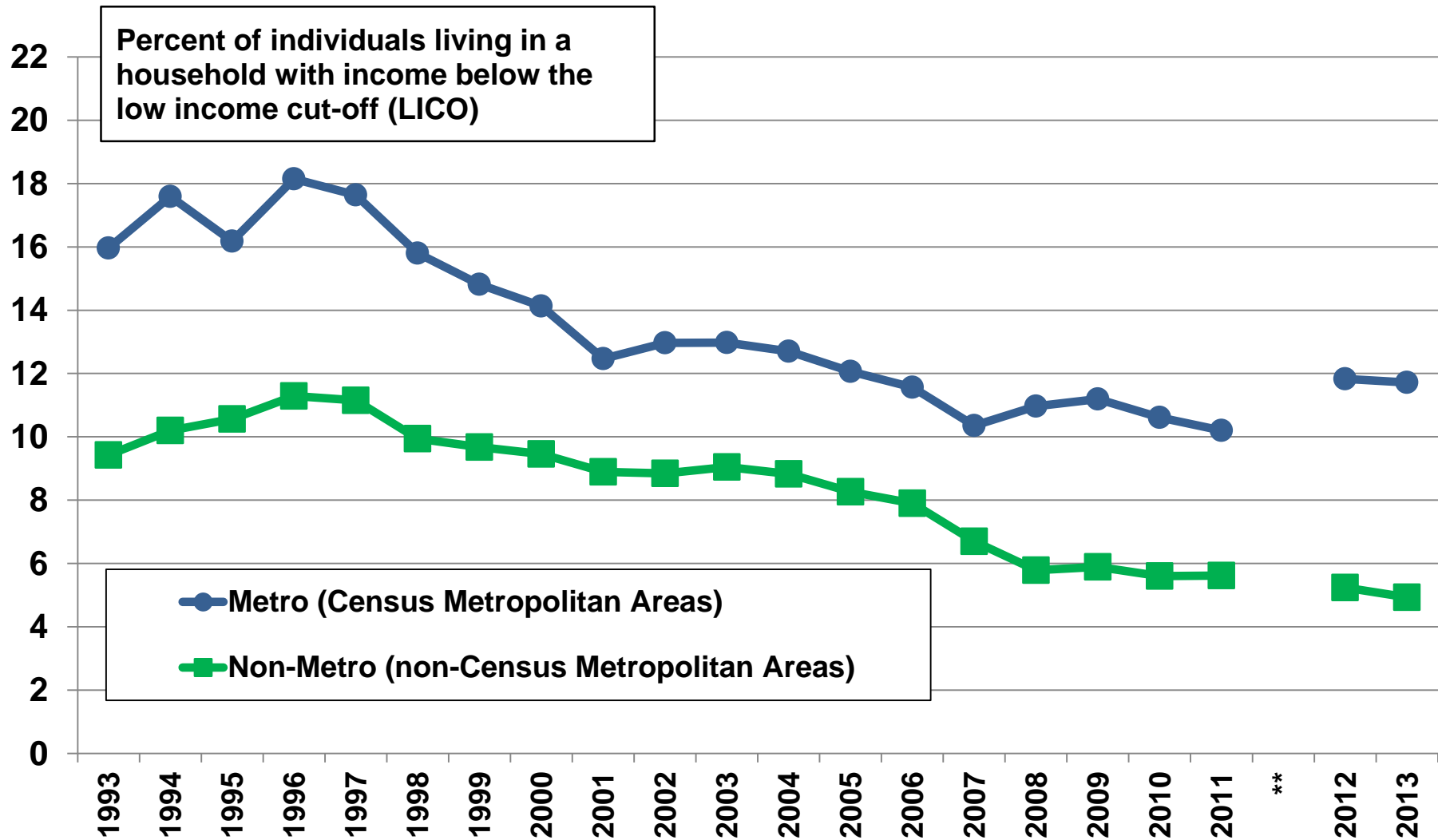
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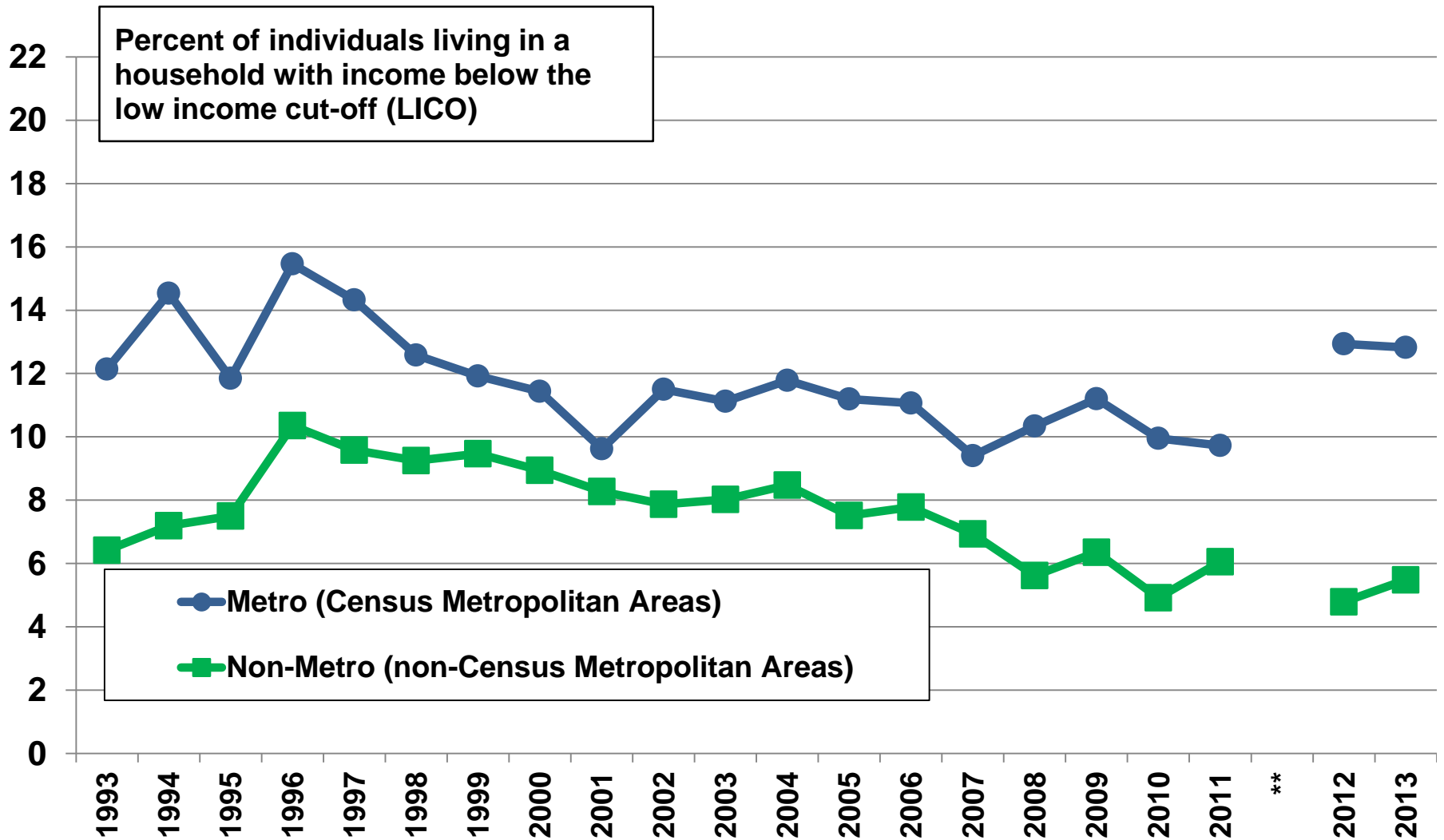
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# In 2013, 5% of the non-metro population was living in a household with income below the low income cut-off, Canada



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

# In 2013, 6% of the non-metro population was living in a household with income below the low income cut-off, Ontario



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

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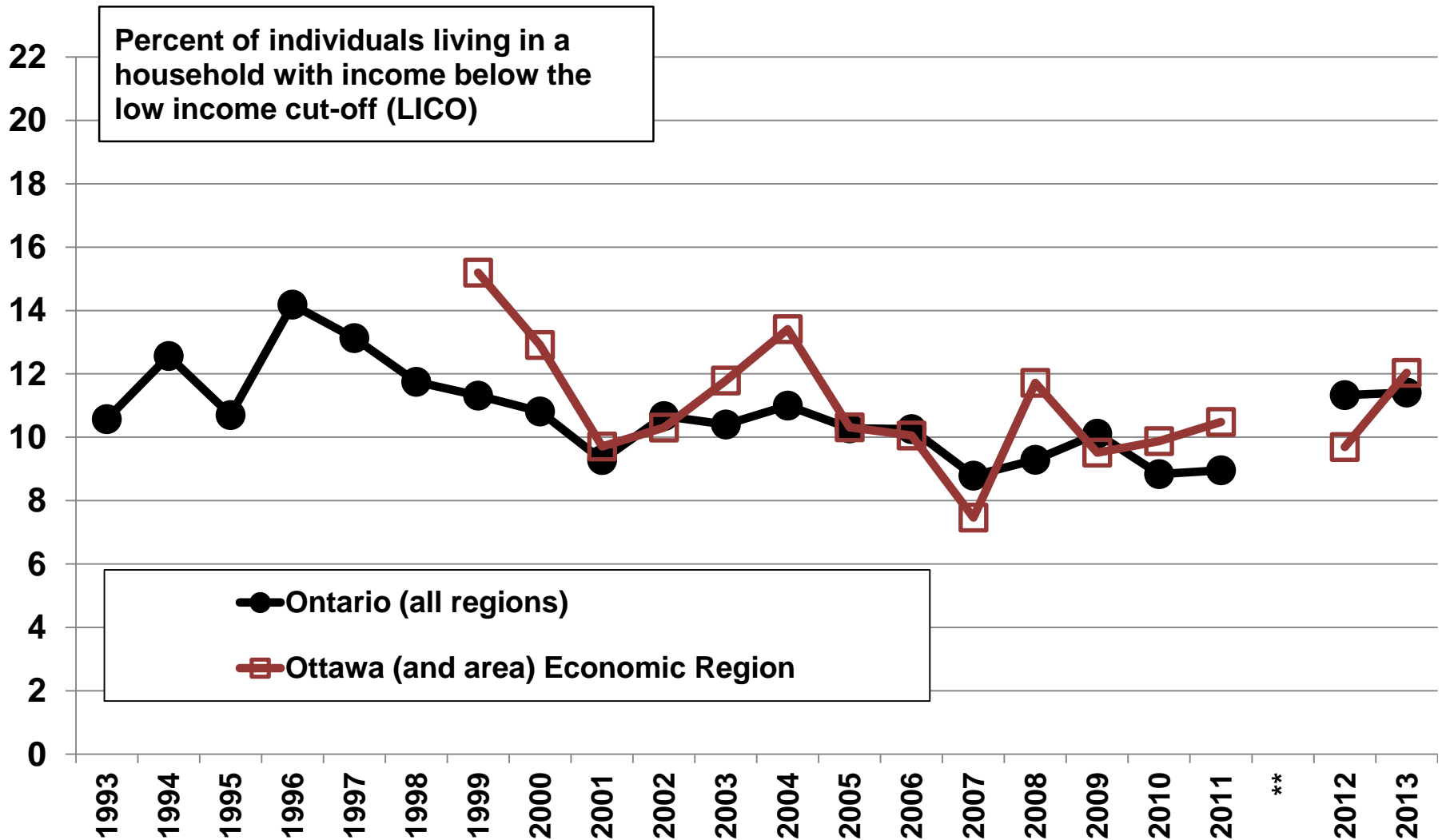
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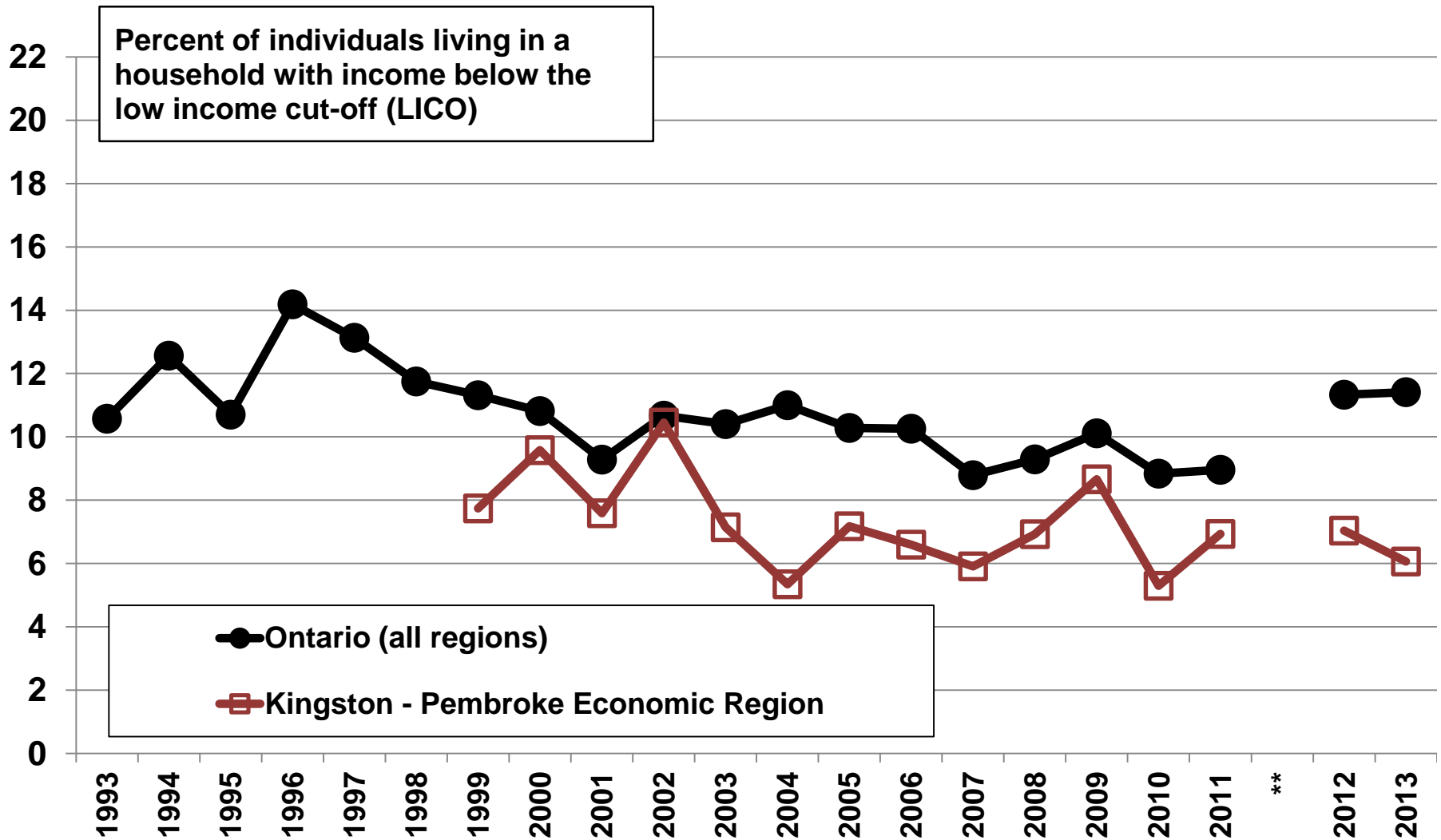
\* Note that a small sample size in most economic regions generates considerable year-to-year variability in the data.

# In 2013, 12% of the population was living in a household with income below LICO in the **Ottawa (and area) Economic Region**



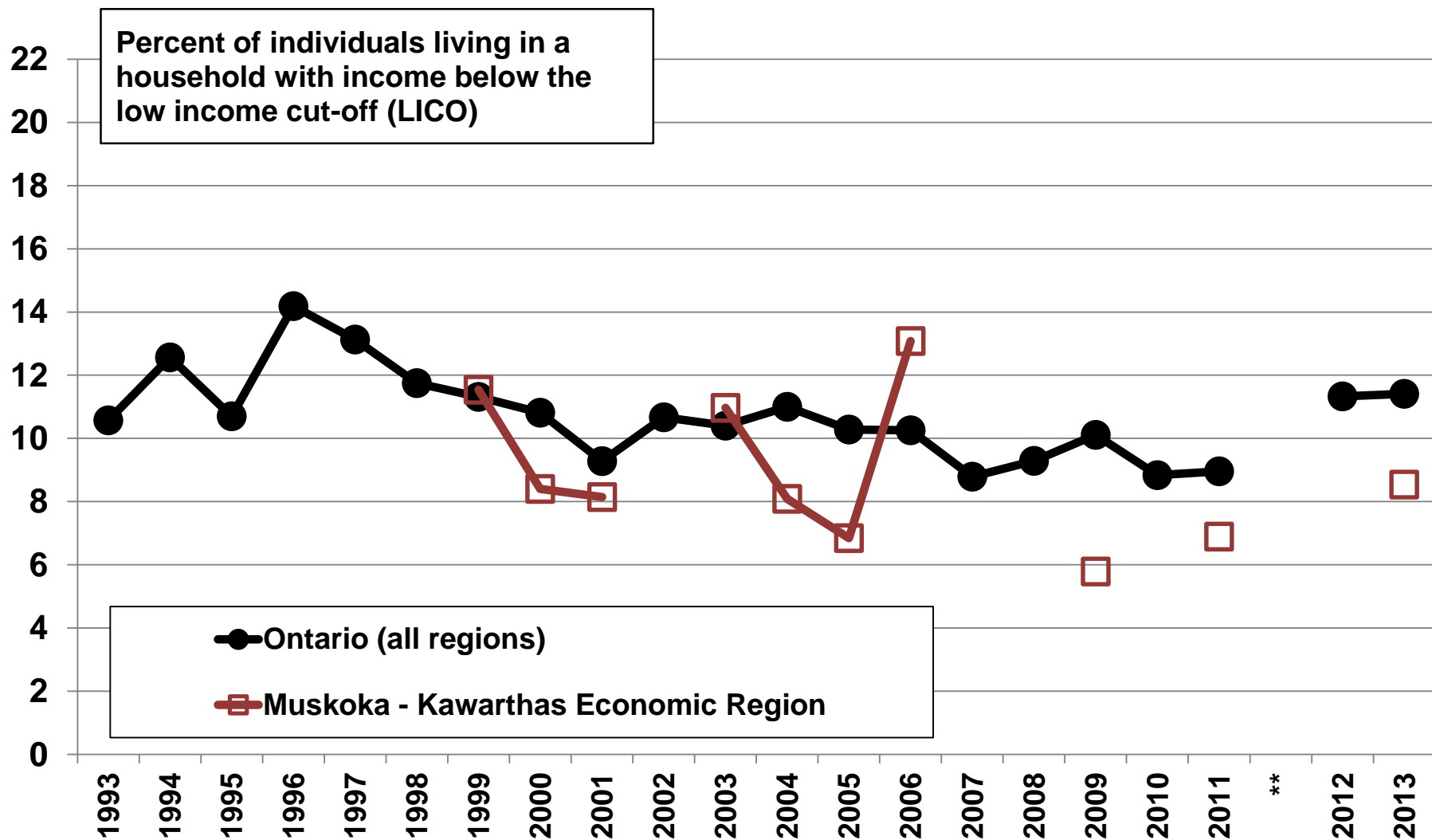
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

# In 2013, 6% of the population was living in a household with income below LICO in the **Kingston-Pembroke Economic Region**



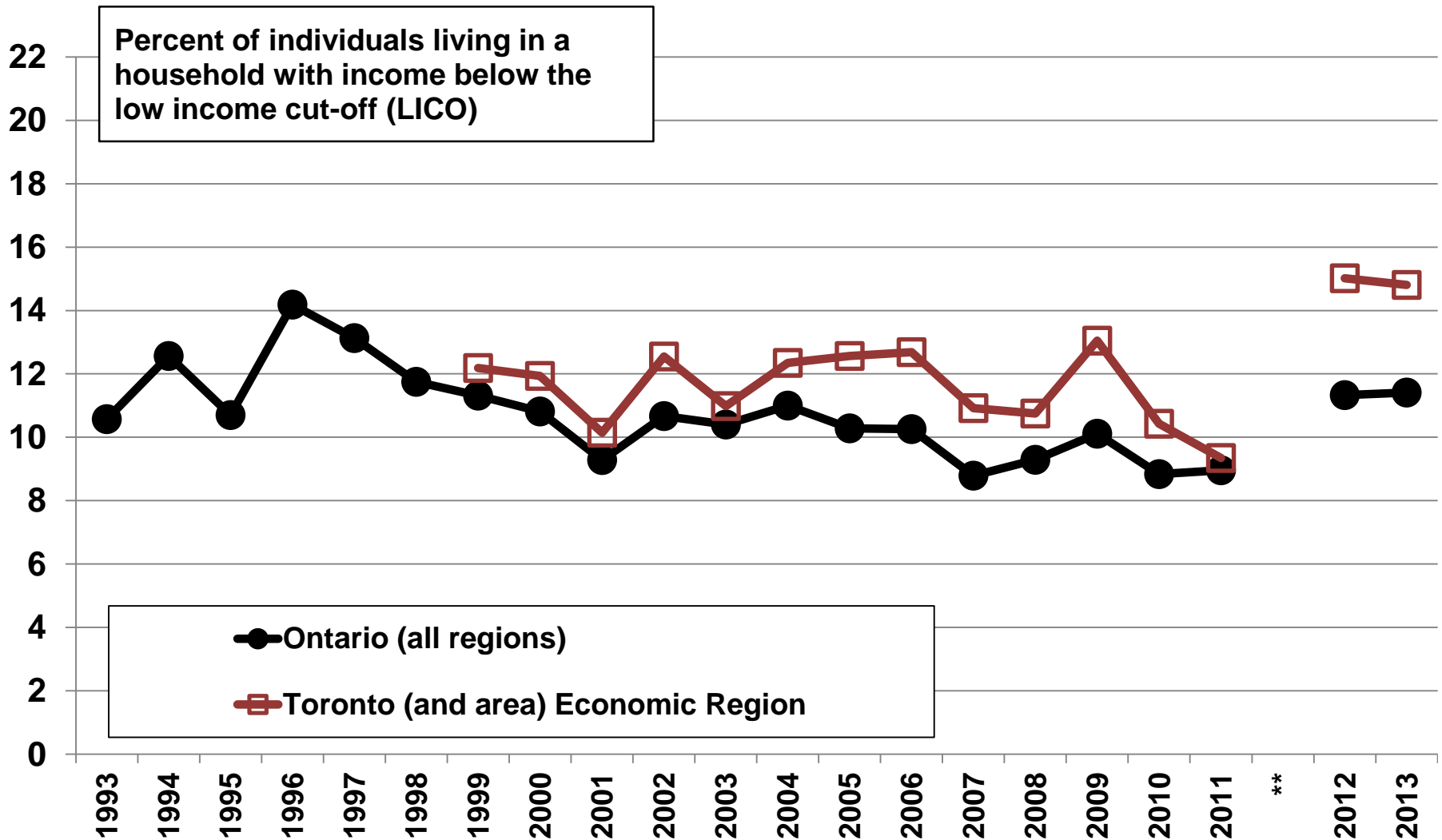
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

# In 2013, 8% of the population was living in a household with income below LICO in the Muskoka-Kawarthas Economic Region



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

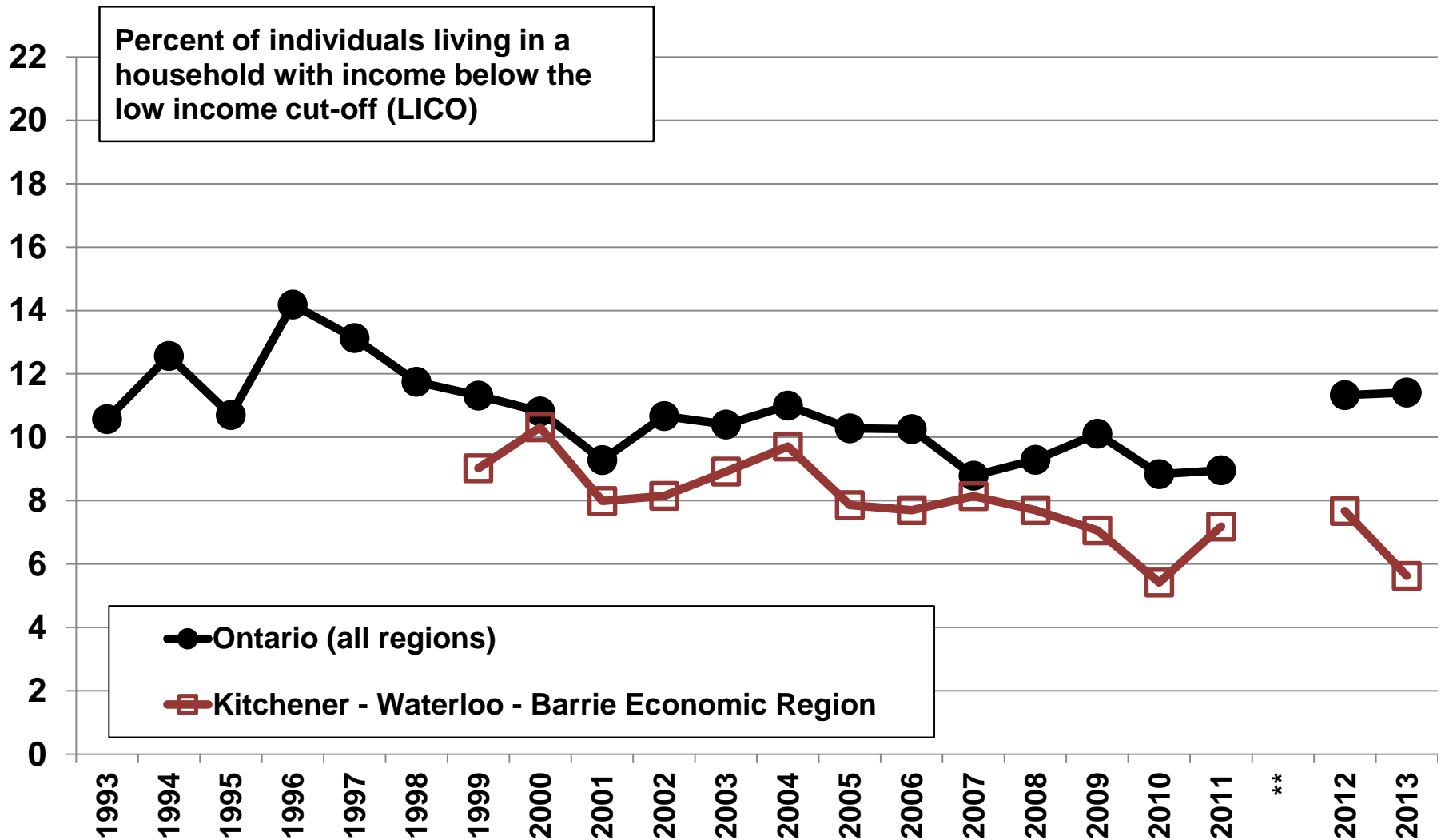
# In 2013, 15% of the population was living in a household with income below LICO in the Toronto (and area) Economic Region



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

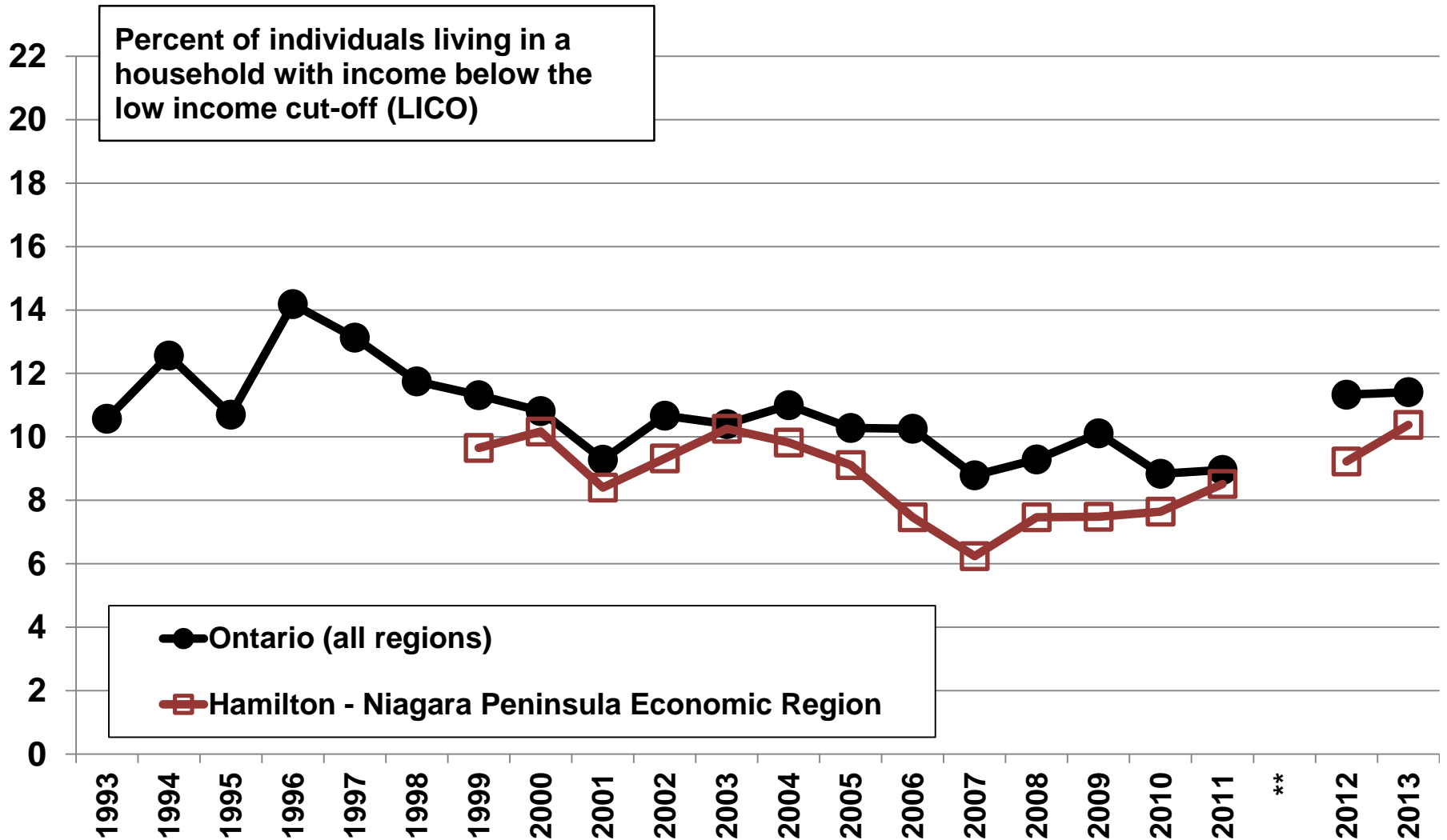


# In 2013, 6% of the population was living in a household with income below LICO in the **Kitchener-Waterloo-Barrie Economic Region**



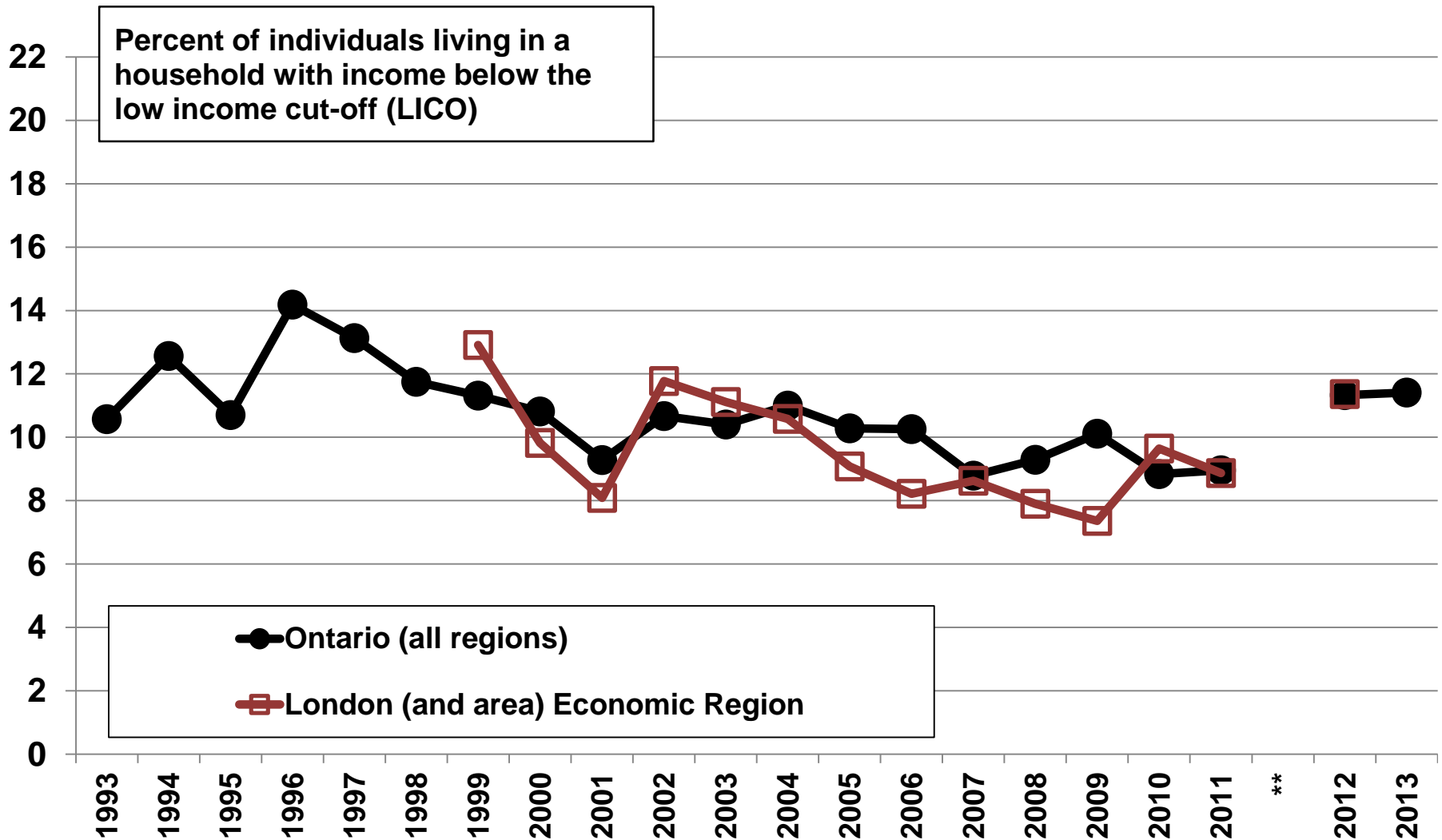
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

# In 2013, 10% of the population was living in a household with income below LICO in the **Hamilton-Niagara Economic Region**



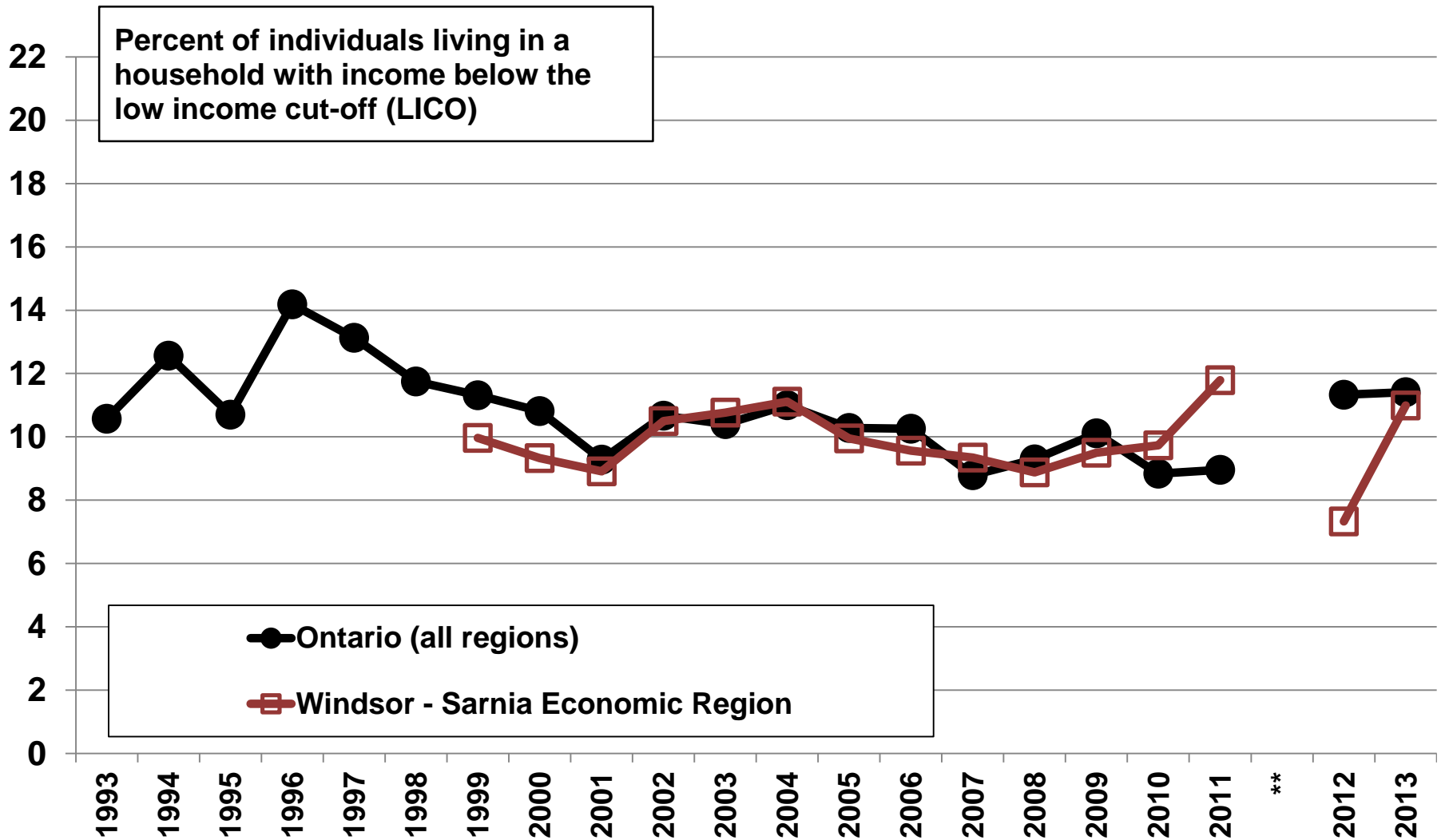
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

# In 2012, 11% of the population was living in a household with income below LICO in the **London (and area) Economic Region**



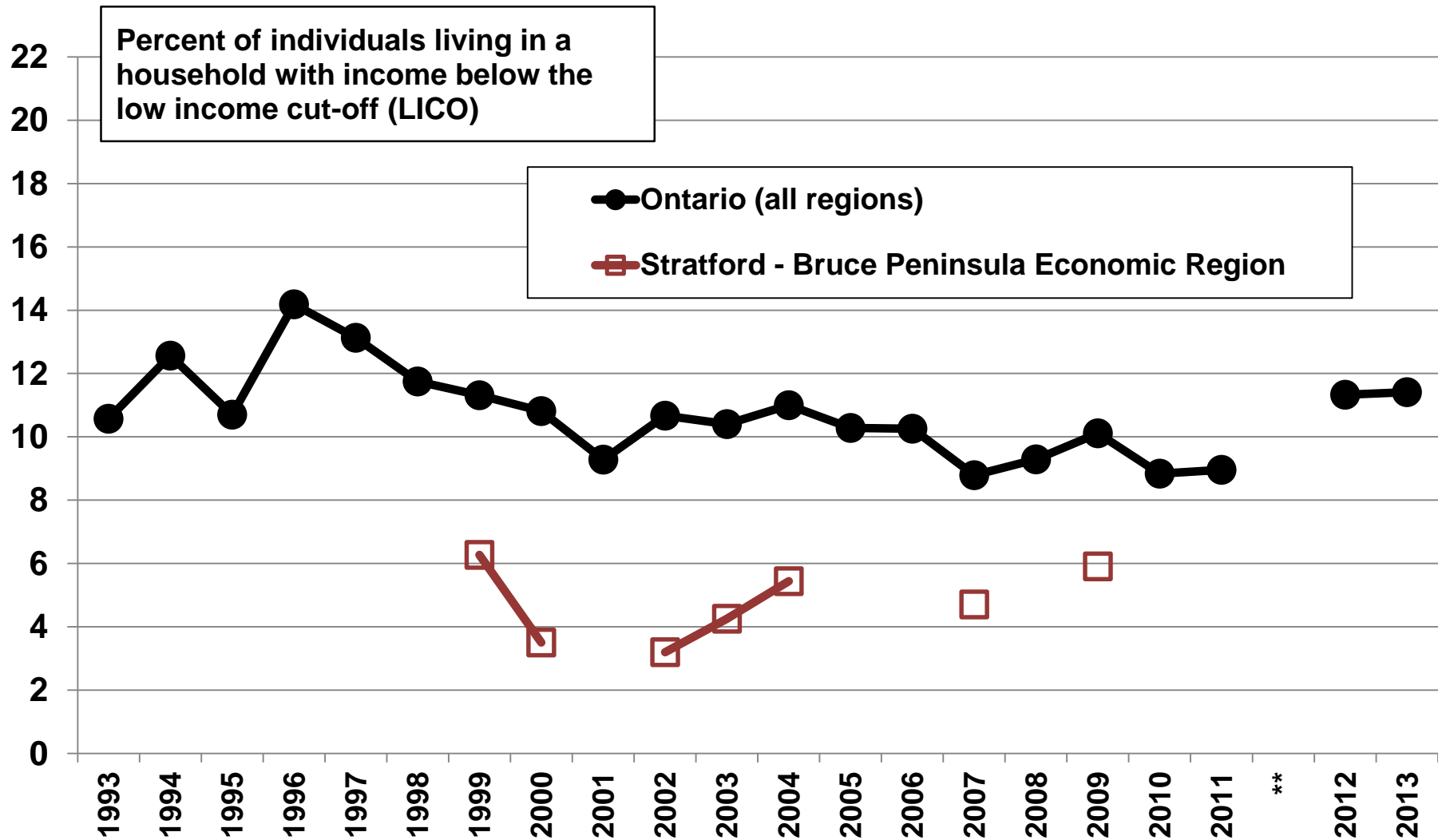
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

# In 2013, 11% of the population was living in a household with income below LICO in the Windsor-Sarnia Economic Region



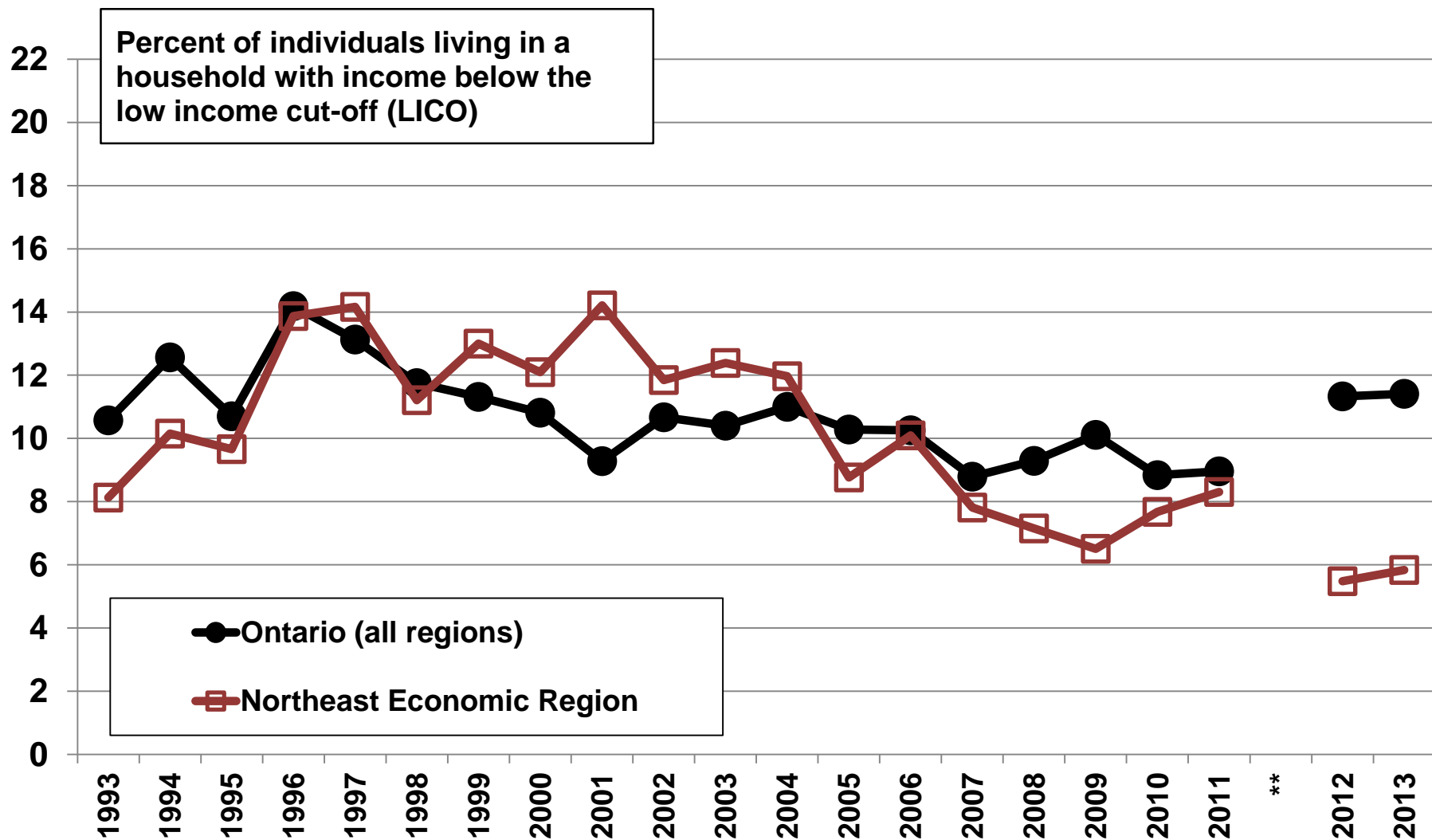
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

## >>> sample is too small in the **Stratford- Bruce Economic Region**



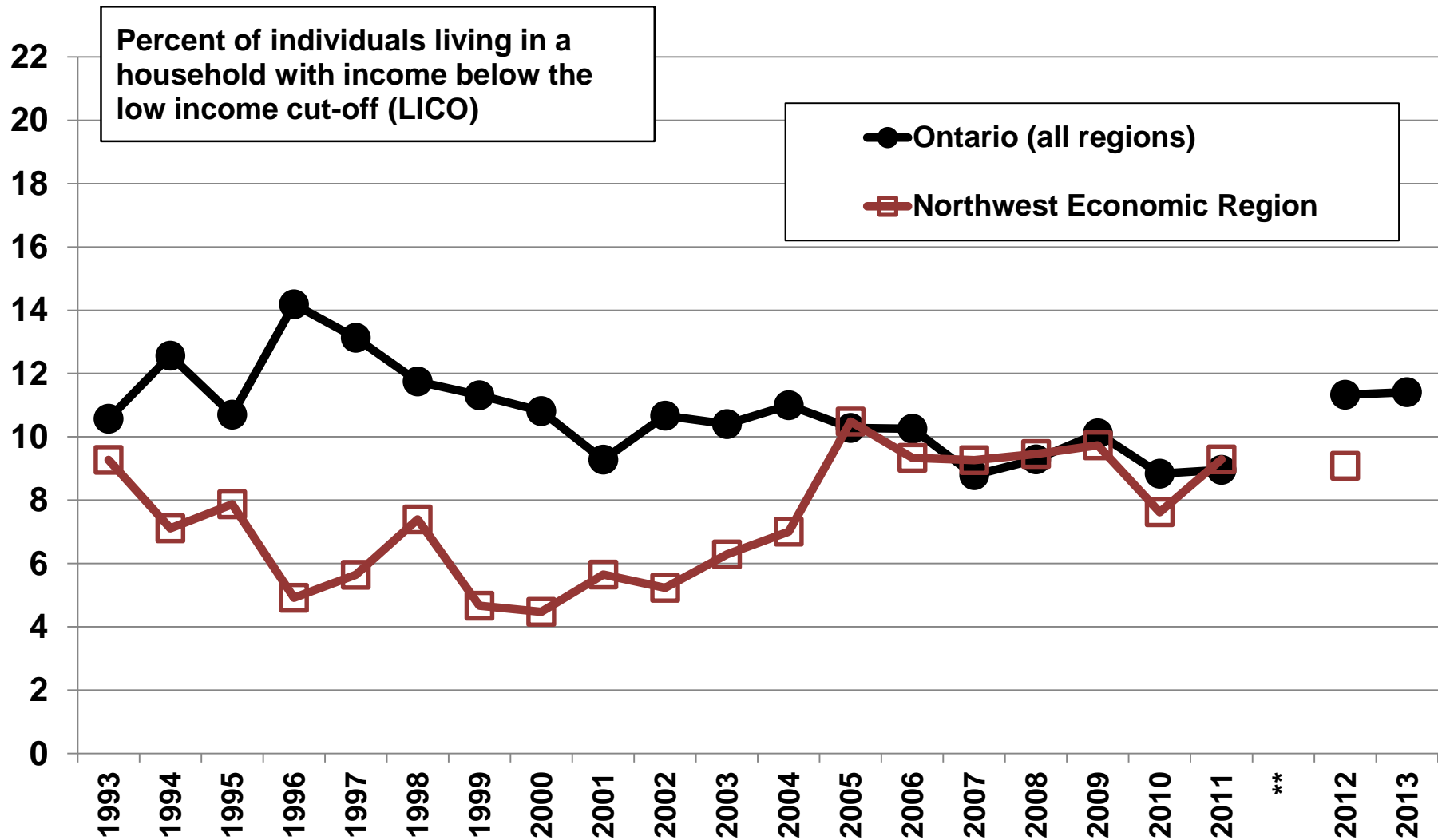
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

# In 2013, 6% of the population was living in a household with income below LICO in the **Northeast Economic Region**



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

# In 2012, 9% of the population was living in a household with income below LICO in the Northwest Economic Region



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

# Income levels and trends in non-metro Ontario

## Median incomes

- **2+ economic families**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap
  - Economic regions\*
- **Unattached individuals**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap

## Measures of incidence of low income

- **Comparison of alternative measures**
  - Canada and Ontario all regions
- **Percent below the low income cut-off (LICO)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the low income measure (LIM)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the market basket measure (MBM)**
  - Economic regions\*

## Average gap (i.e. income per family unit required to reach the low income threshold)

- **LICO gap**
  - Economic regions\*
- **LIM gap**
  - Economic regions\*

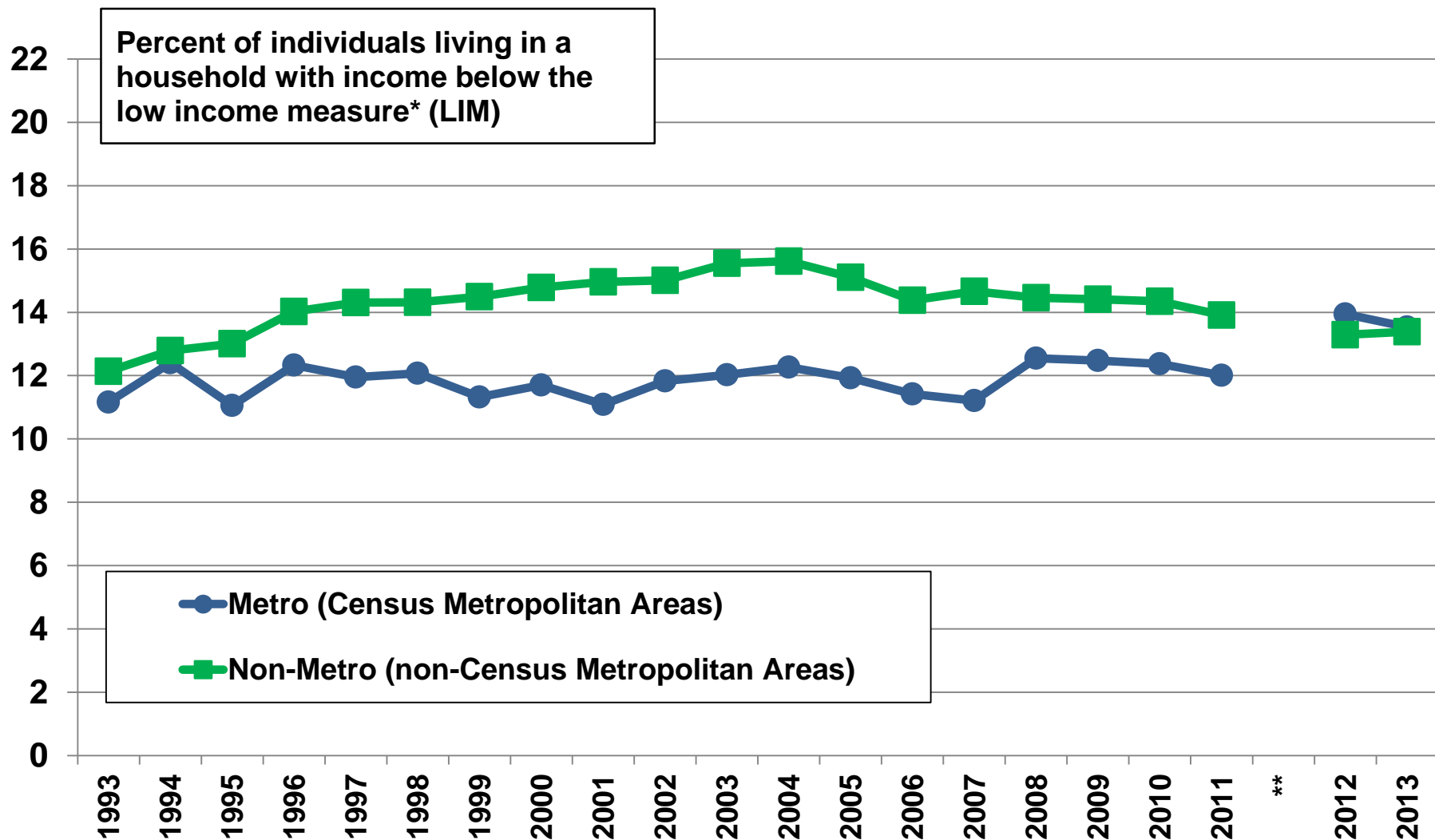
## Gini index of inequality

- Economic regions\*

\* Note that a small sample size in most economic regions generates considerable year-to-year variability in the data.



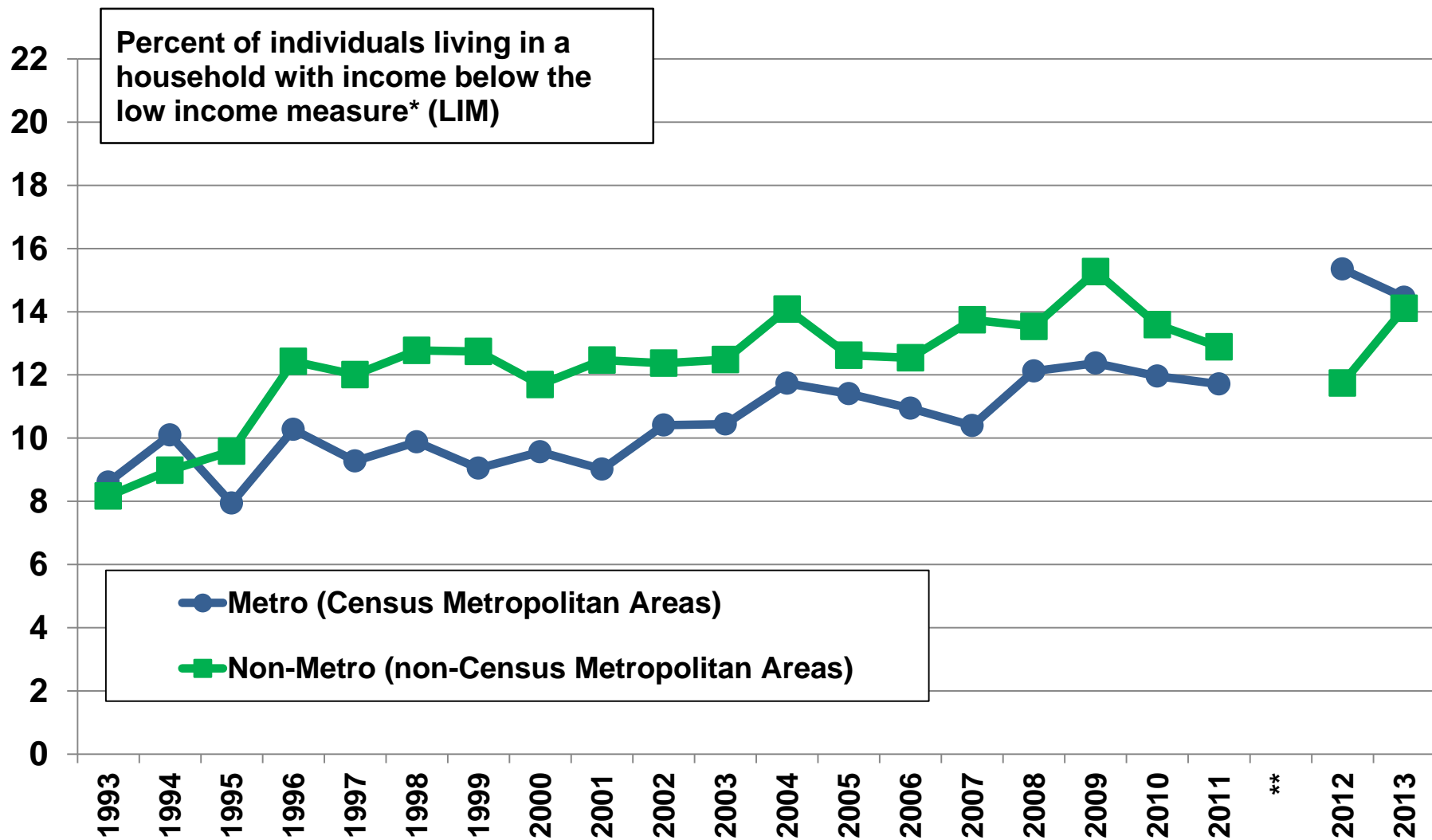
# In 2013, 13% of the non-metro population was living in a household with income below the low income measure (LIM), Canada



\* The LIM is one-half of the national median income, adjusted for family size.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

# In 2013, 14% of the non-metro population was living in a household with income below the low income measure (LIM), Ontario



\*The LIM is one-half of the national median income, adjusted for family, size.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

# Income levels and trends in non-metro Ontario

## Median incomes

- **2+ economic families**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap
  - Economic regions\*
- **Unattached individuals**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap

## Measures of incidence of low income

- **Comparison of alternative measures**
  - Canada and Ontario all regions
- **Percent below the low income cut-off (LICO)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the low income measure (LIM)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the market basket measure (MBM)**
  - Economic regions\*

## Average gap (i.e. income per family unit required to reach the low income threshold)

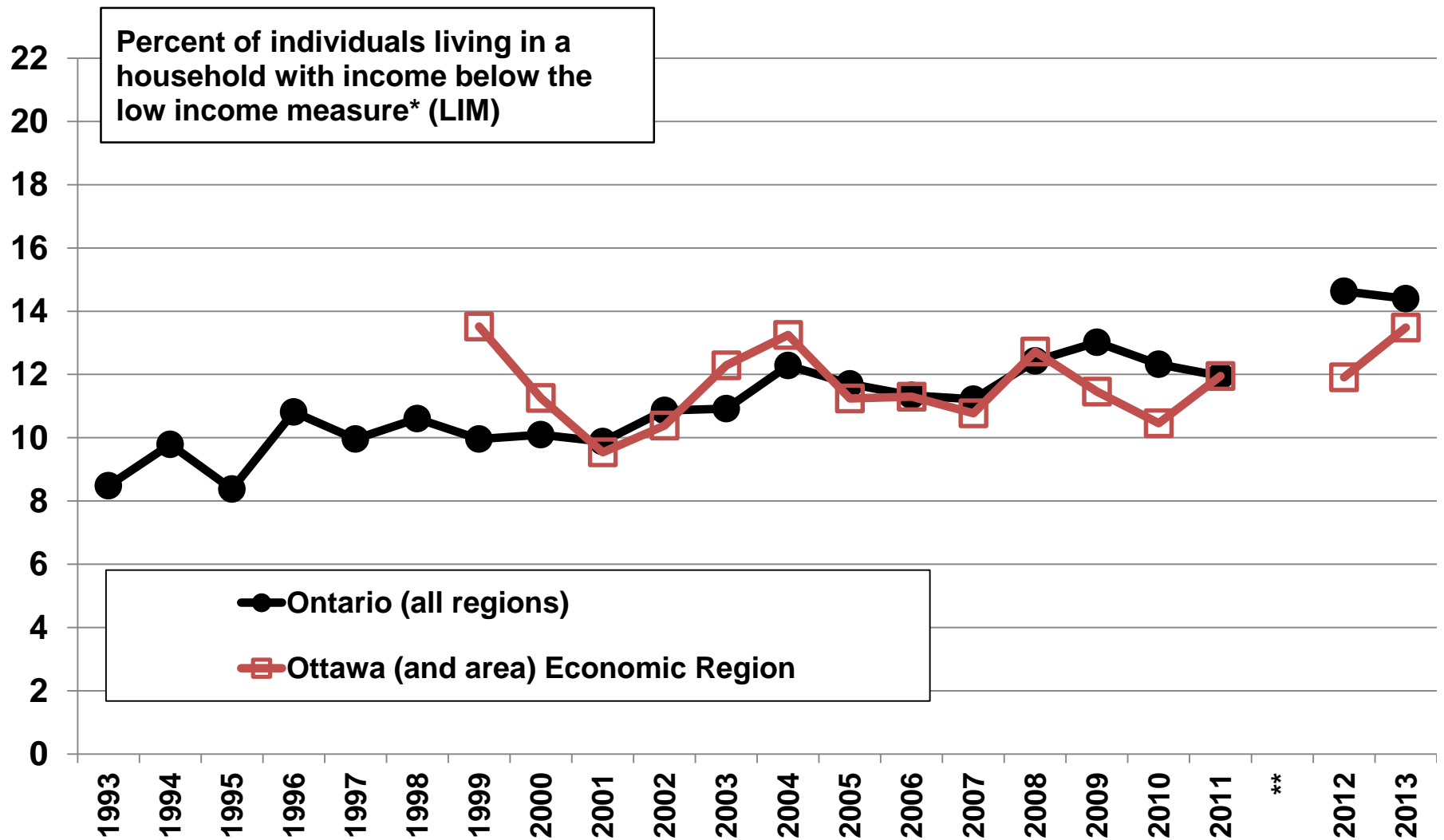
- **LICO gap**
  - Economic regions\*
- **LIM gap**
  - Economic regions\*

## Gini index of inequality

- Economic regions\*

\* Note that a small sample size in most economic regions generates considerable year-to-year variability in the data.

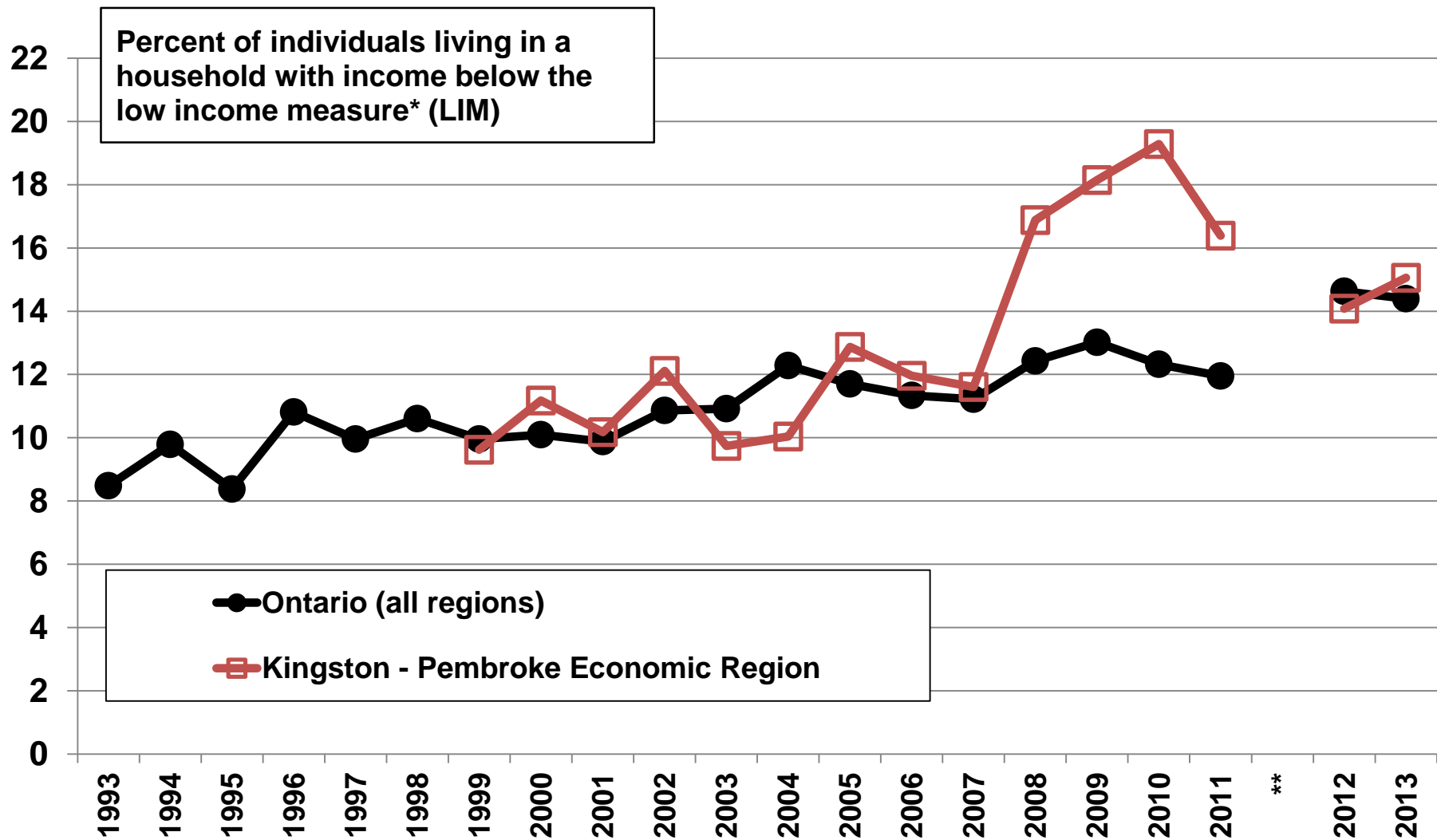
**In 2013, 13.5% of the population in the Ottawa Economic Region was living in a household with income below the low income measure (LIM)**



\*The LIM is one-half of national median income, adjusted for family size.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

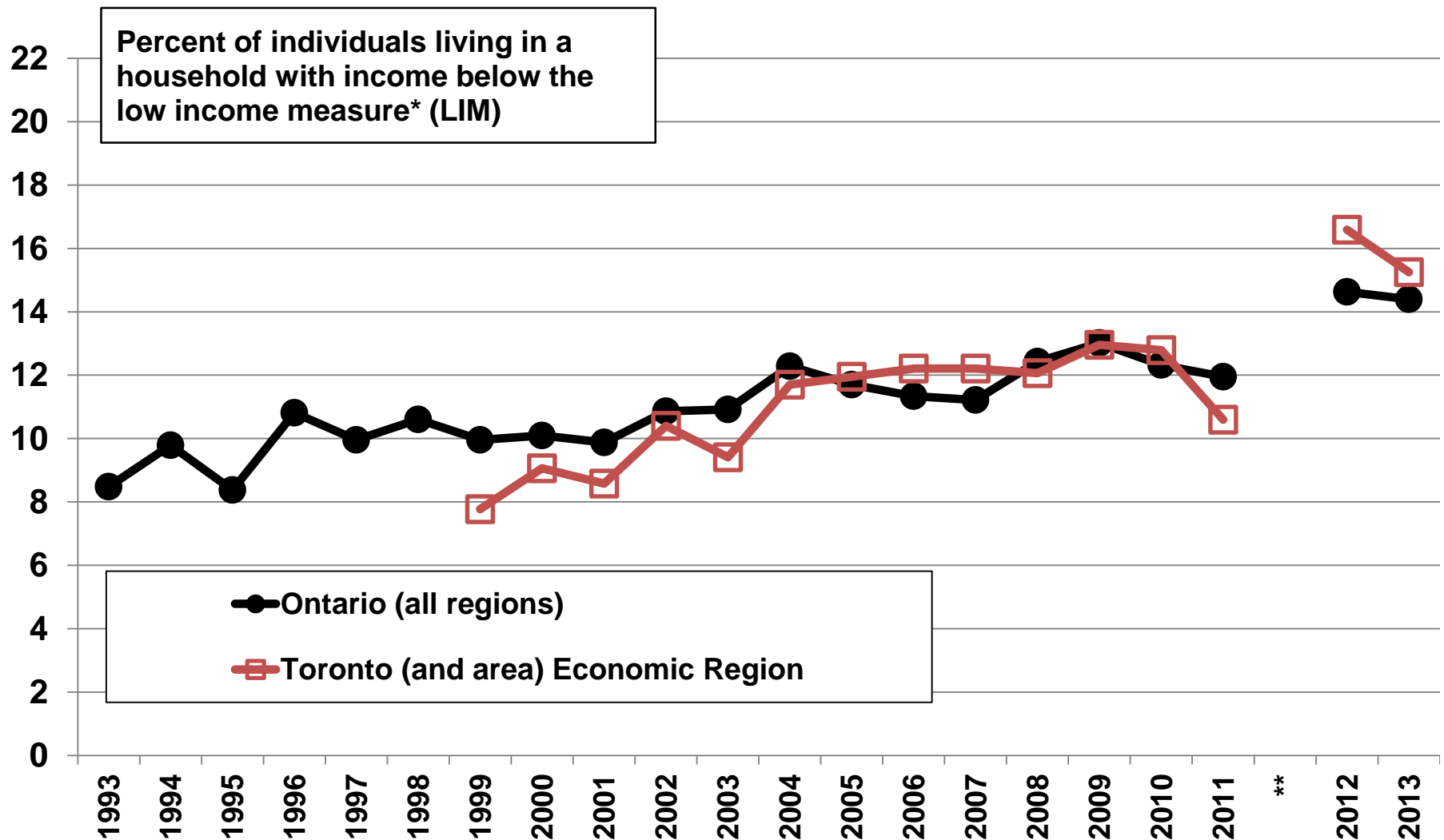
In 2013, 15% of the population in the **Kingston-Pembroke Economic Region** was living in a household with income below the low income measure (LIM)



\*The LIM is one-half of national median income, adjusted for family size.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

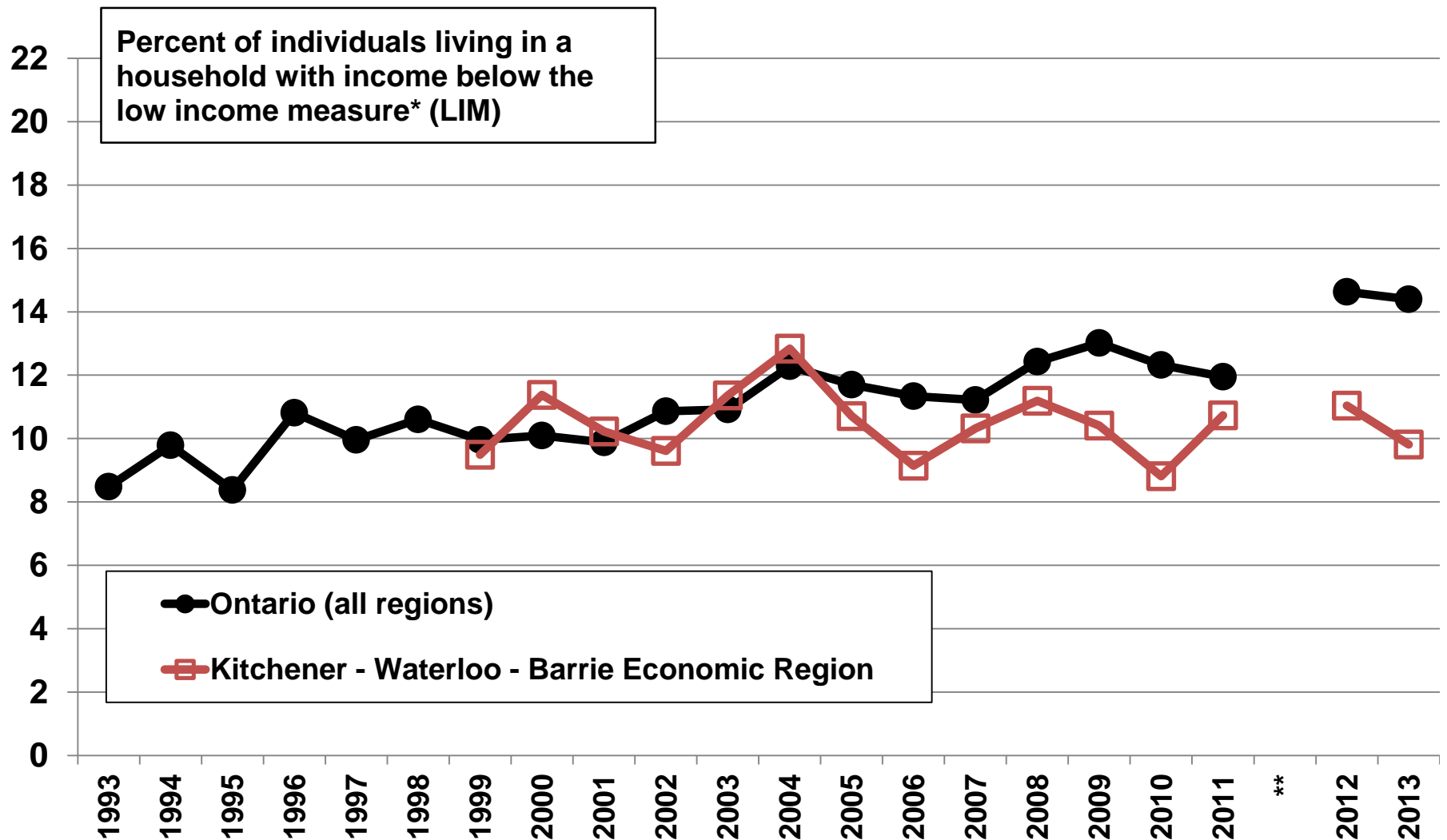
**In 2013, 15% of the population in the Toronto (and area) Economic Region was living in a household with income below the low income measure (LIM)**



\*The LIM is one-half of national median income, adjusted for family size.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

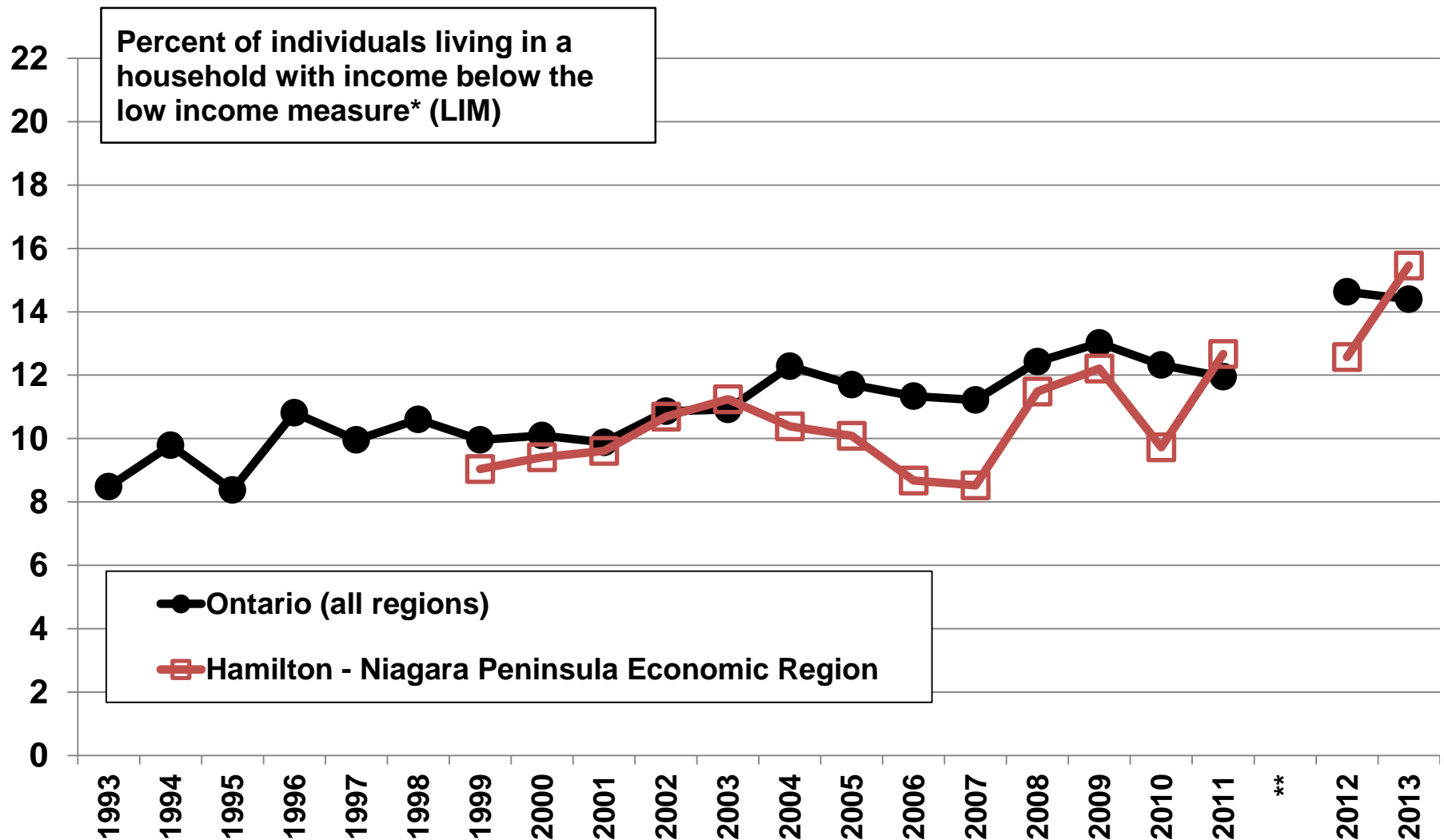
**In 2013, 10% of the population in the **Kitchener-Waterloo-Barrie Econ. Reg.** was living in a household with income below the low income measure (LIM)**



\*The LIM is one-half of national median income, adjusted for family size.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

In 2013, 15.5% of the population in the **Hamilton-Niagara Economic Region** was living in a household with income below the low income measure (LIM)

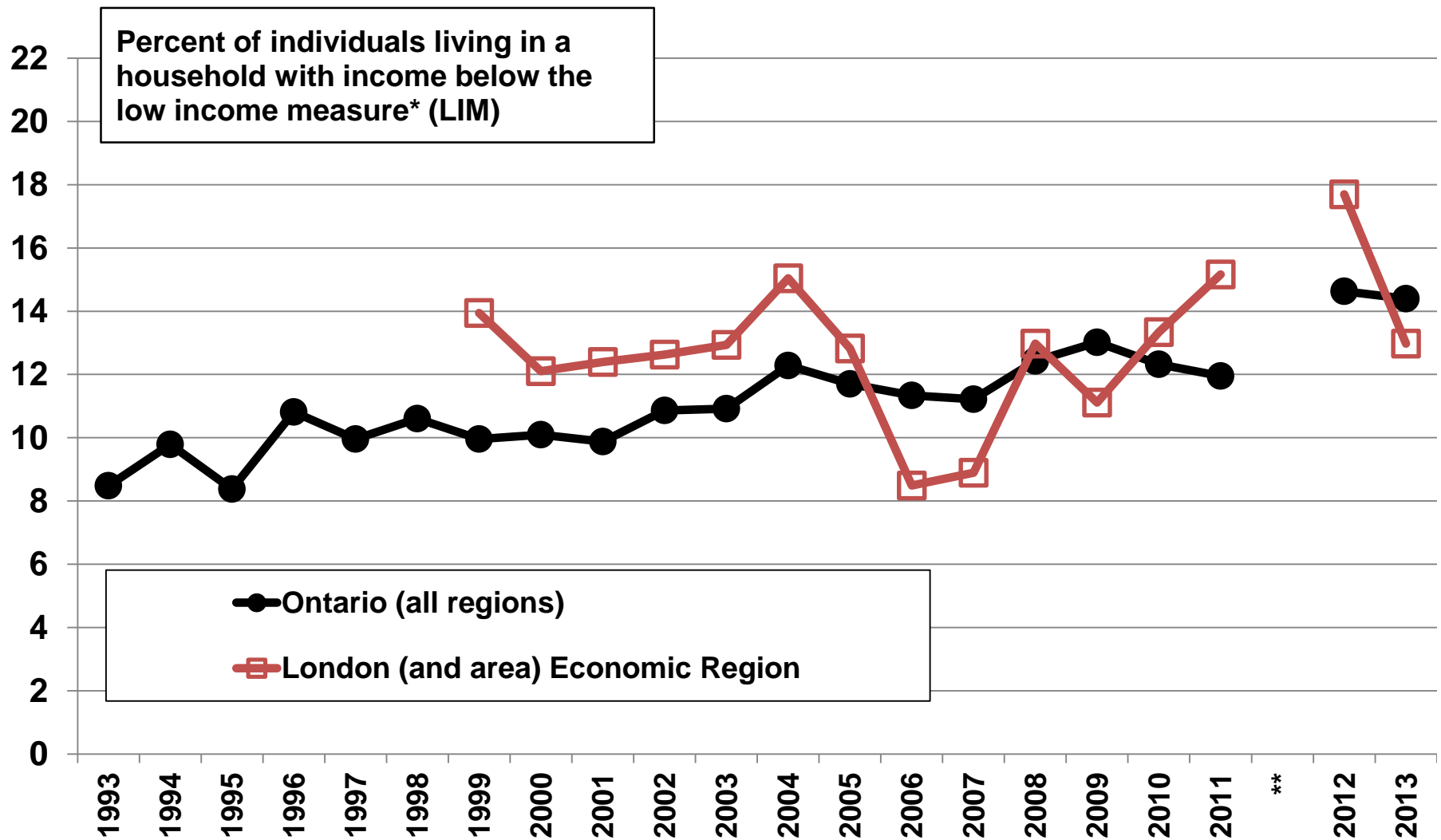


\*The LIM is one-half of national median income, adjusted for family size.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.



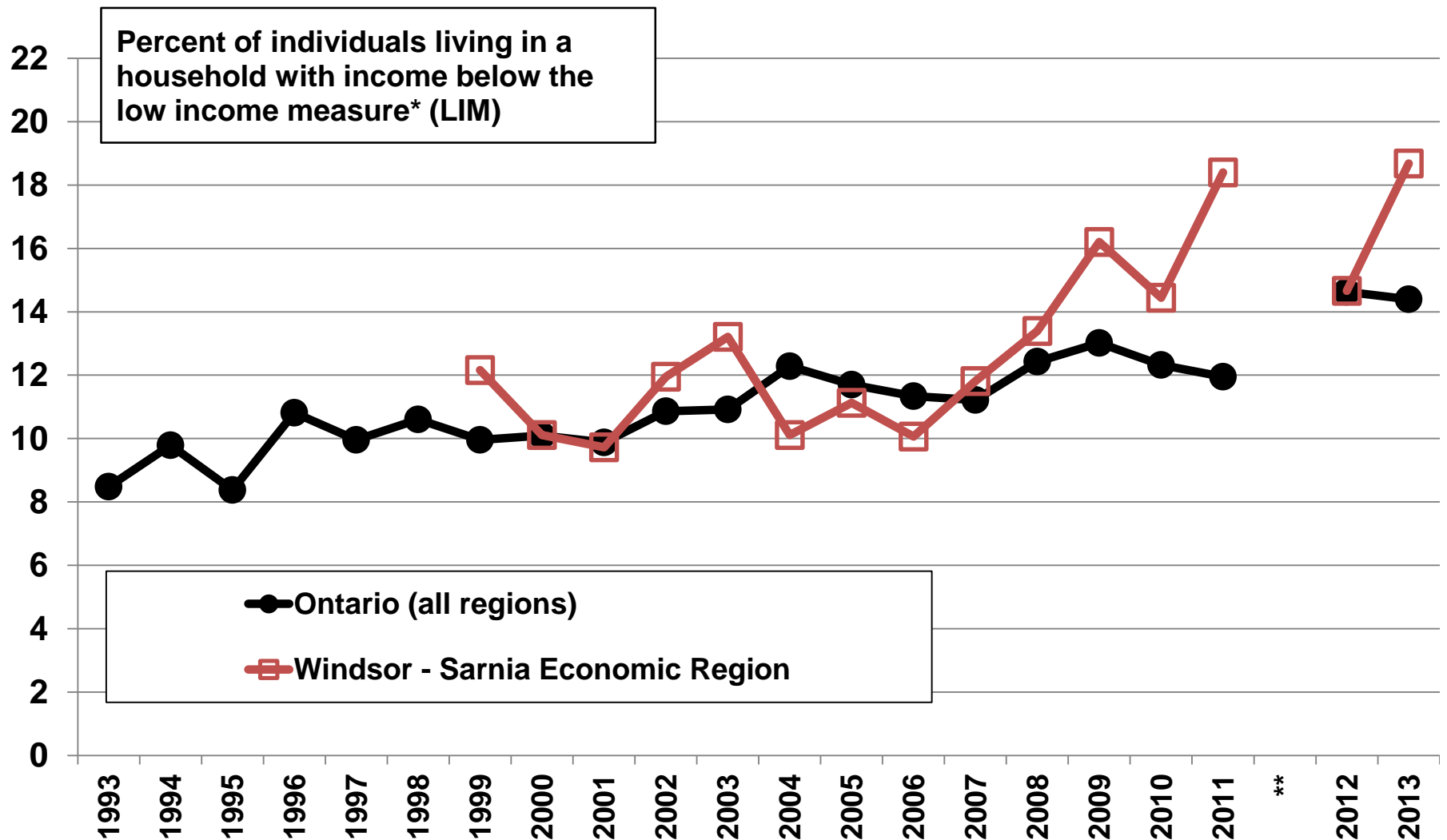
In 2013, 13% of the population in the **London (and area) Economic Region** was living in a household with income below the low income measure (LIM)



\*The LIM is one-half of national median income, adjusted for family size.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

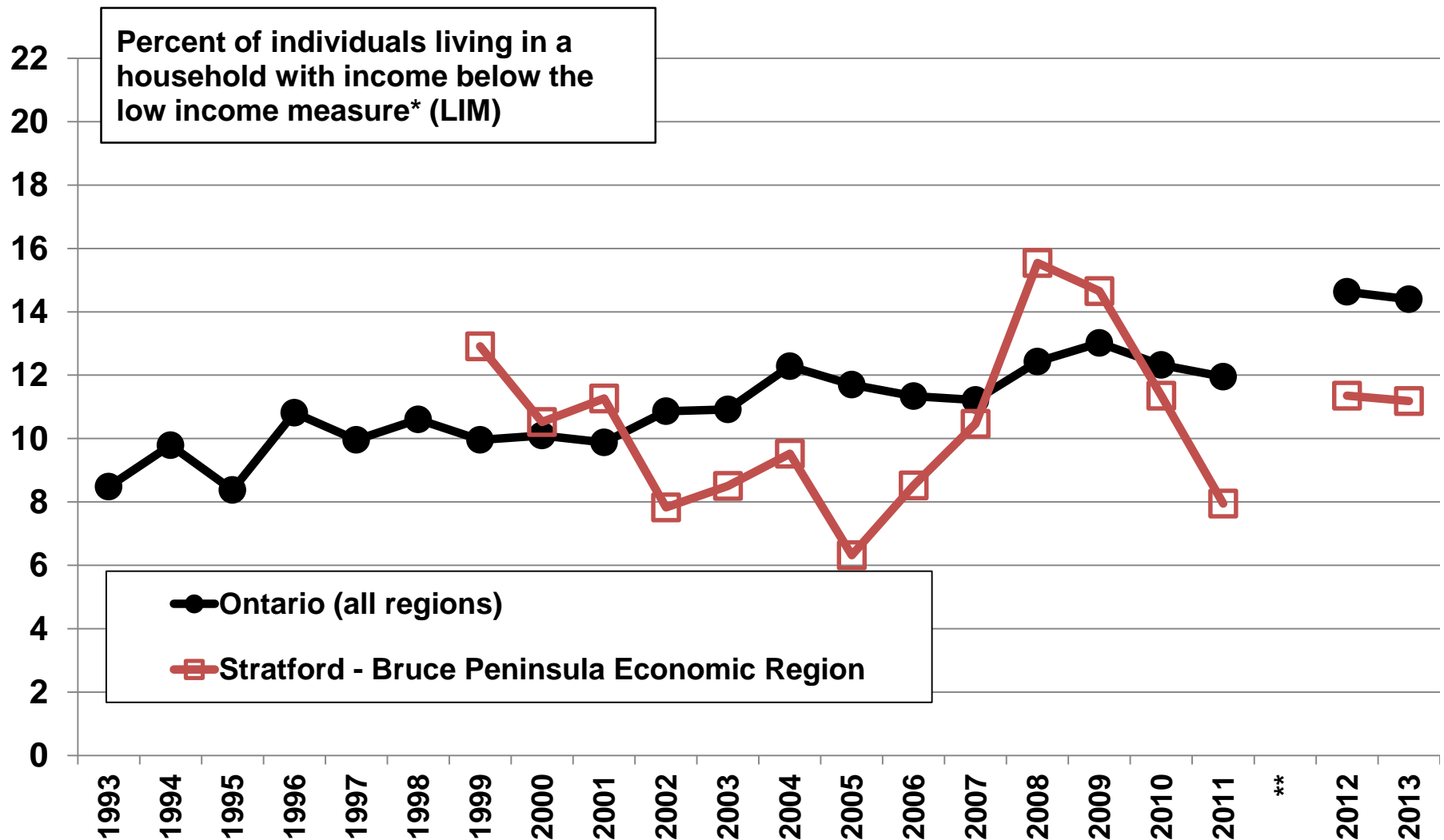
In 2013, 19% of the population in the **Windsor-Sarnia Economic Region** was living in a household with income below the low income measure (LIM)



\*The LIM is one-half of national median income, adjusted for family size.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

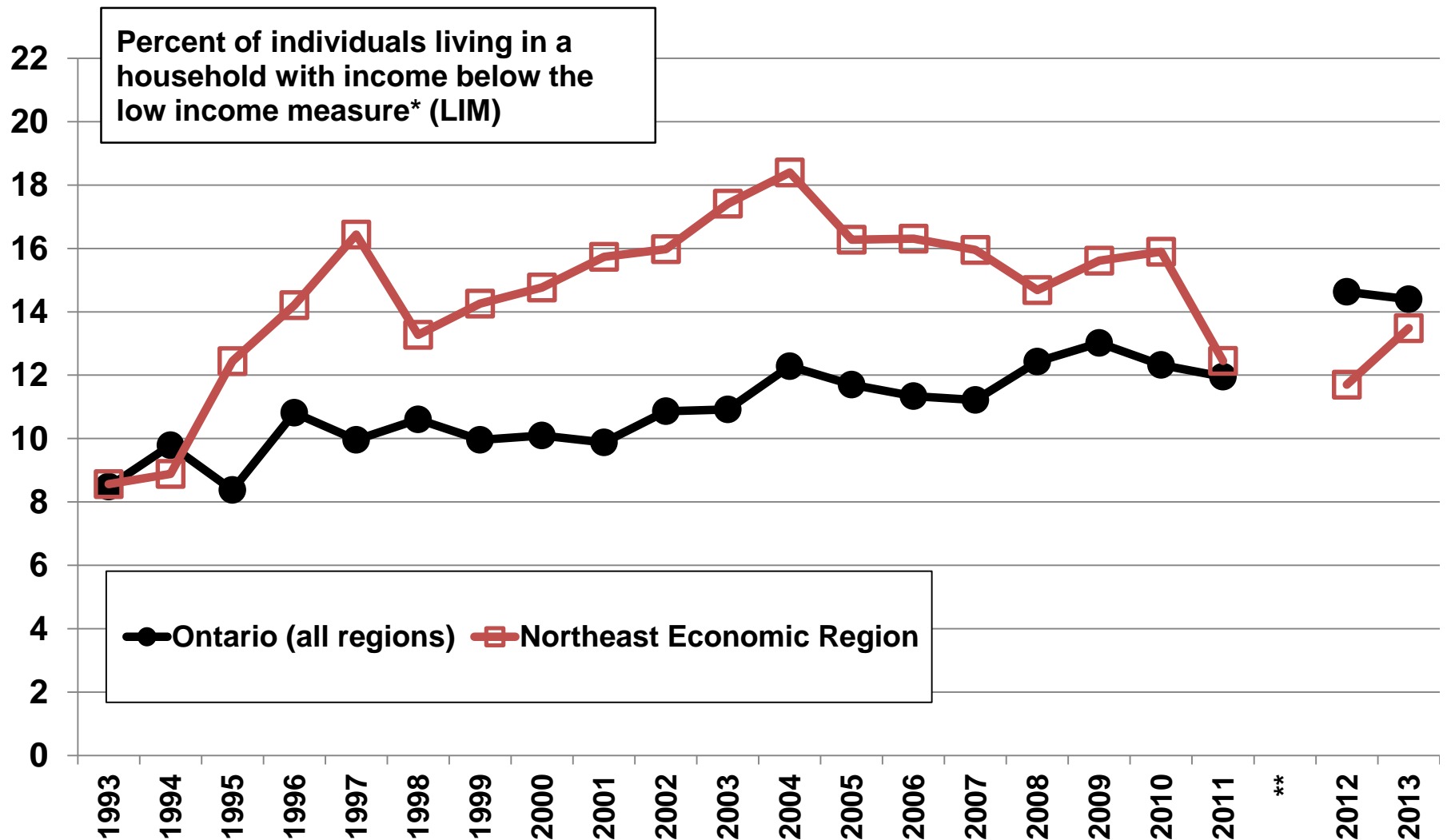
In 2013, 11% of the population in the **Stratford-Bruce Economic Region** was living in a household with income below the low income measure (LIM)



\*The LIM is one-half of national median income, adjusted for family size.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

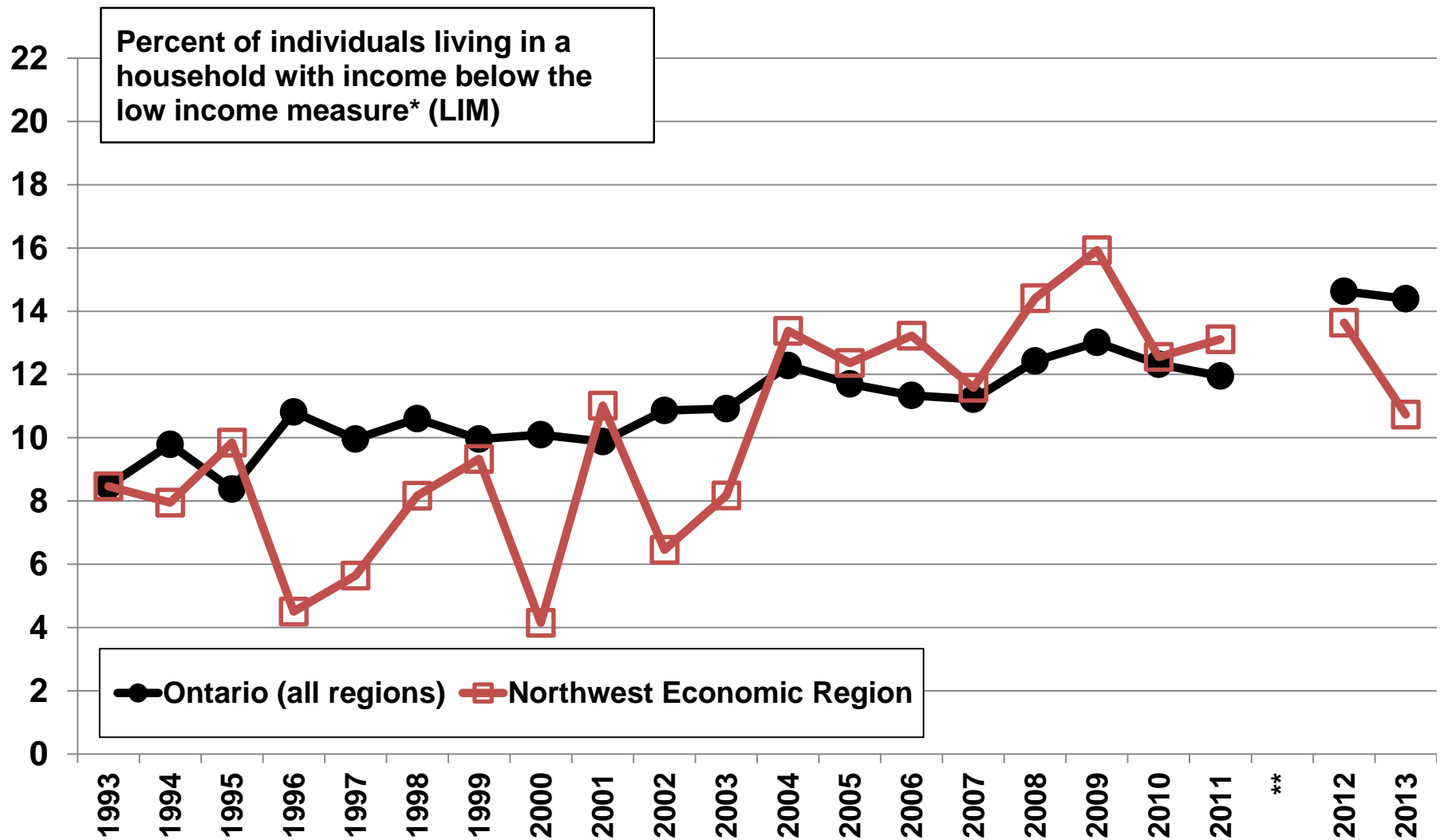
**In 2013, 13.5% of the population in the Northeast Economic Region was living in a household with income below the low income measure (LIM)**



\*The LIM is one-half of national median income, adjusted for family size.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

In 2013, 11% of the population in the Northwest Economic Region was living in a household with income below the low income measure (LIM)



\*The LIM is one-half of national median income, adjusted for family size.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

# Income levels and trends in non-metro Ontario

## Median incomes

- **2+ economic families**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap
  - Economic regions\*
- **Unattached individuals**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap

## Measures of incidence of low income

- **Comparison of alternative measures**
  - Canada and Ontario all regions
- **Percent below the low income cut-off (LICO)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the low income measure (LIM)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the market basket measure (MBM)**
  - Economic regions\*

## Average gap (i.e. income per family unit required to reach the low income threshold)

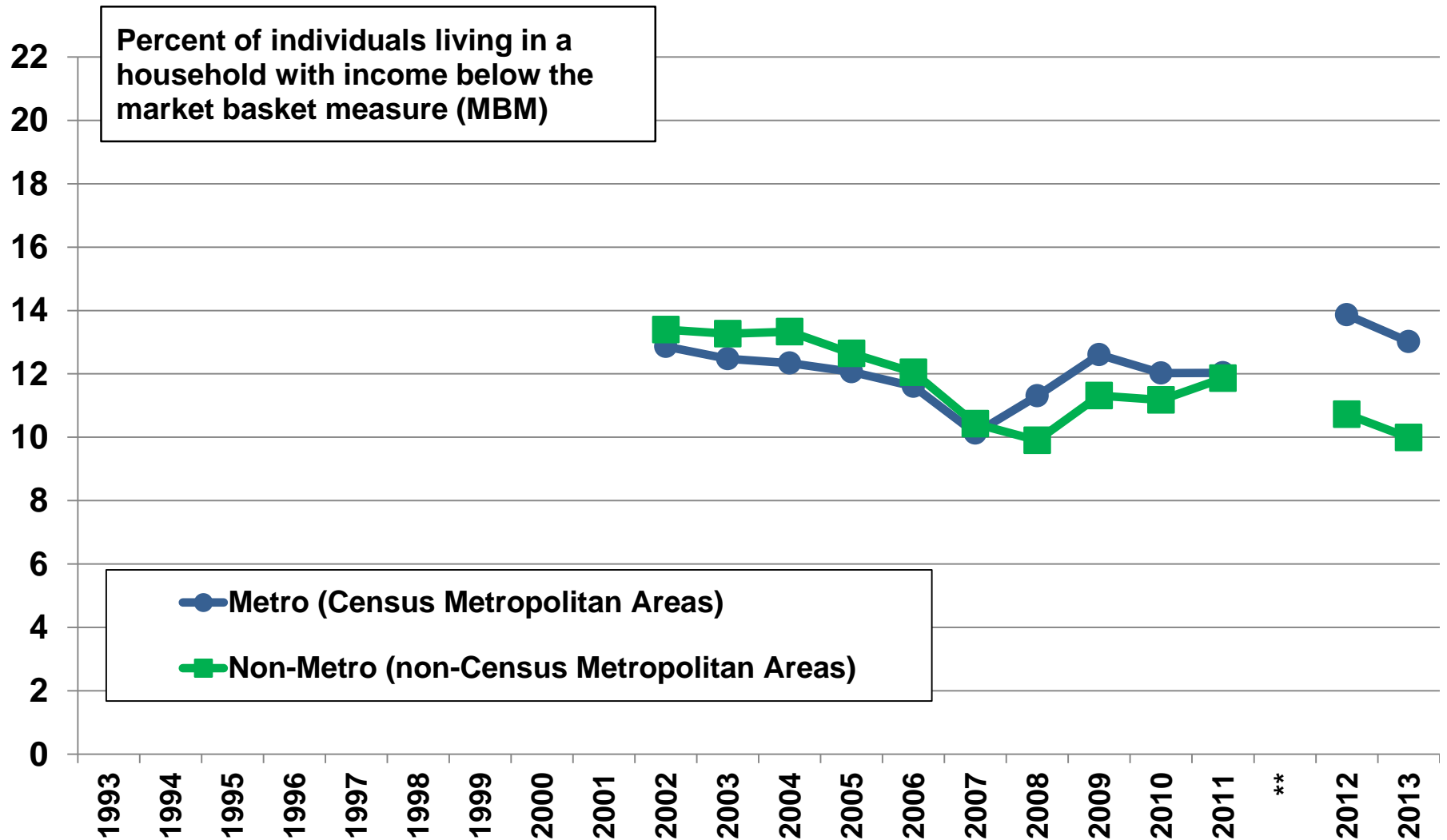
- **LICO gap**
  - Economic regions\*
- **LIM gap**
  - Economic regions\*

## Gini index of inequality

- Economic regions\*

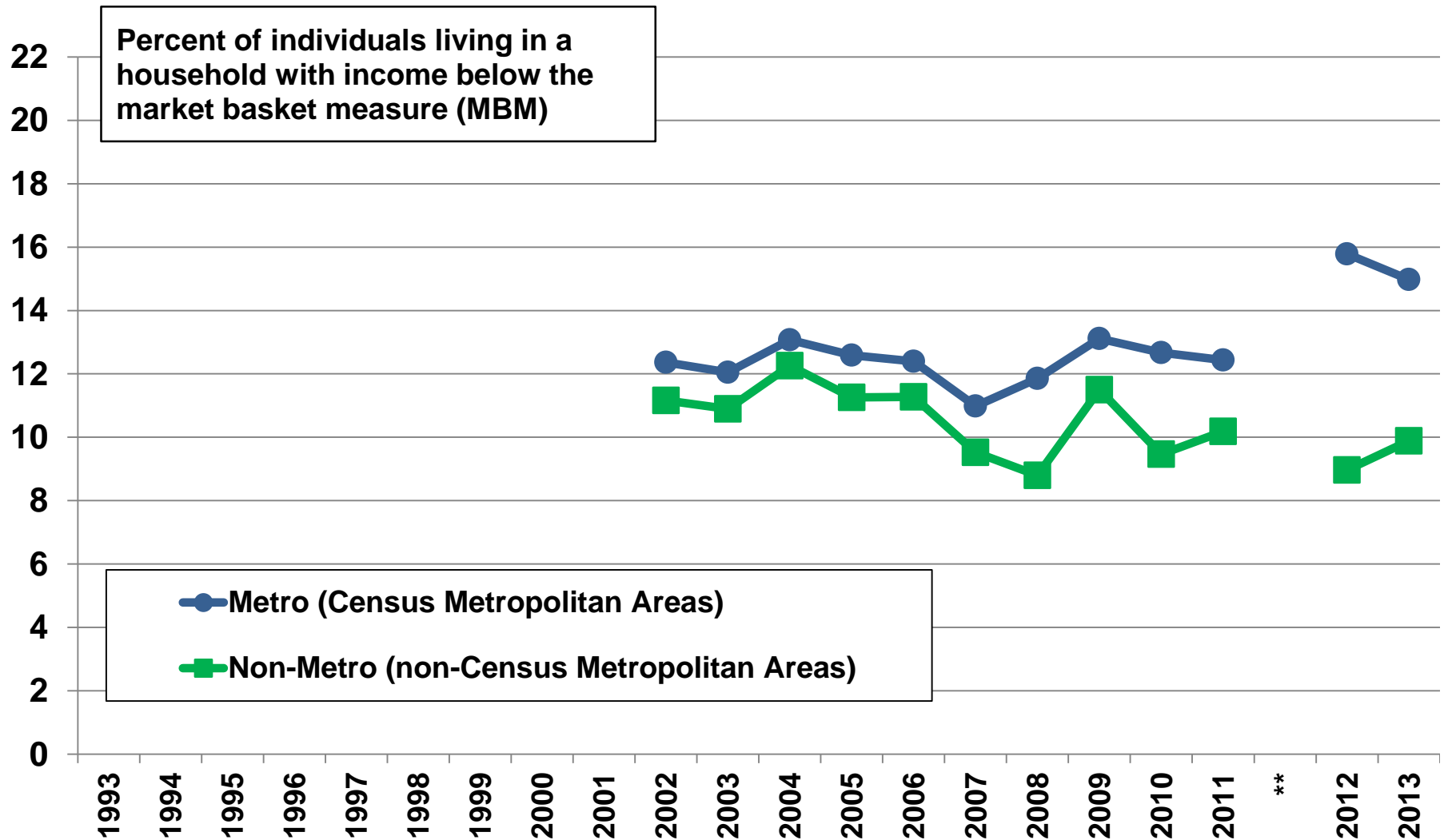
\* Note that a small sample size in most economic regions generates considerable year-to-year variability in the data.

# In 2013, 10% of the non-metro population was living in a household with income below the "market basket measure" (MBM), Canada



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

# In 2013, 10% of the non-metro population was living in a household with income below the "market basket measure" (MBM), Ontario



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.



# Income levels and trends in non-metro Ontario

## Median incomes

- **2+ economic families**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap
  - Economic regions\*
- **Unattached individuals**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap

## Measures of incidence of low income

- **Comparison of alternative measures**
  - Canada and Ontario all regions
- **Percent below the low income cut-off (LICO)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the low income measure (LIM)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the market basket measure (MBM)**
  - Economic regions\*

## Average gap (i.e. income per family unit required to reach the low income threshold)

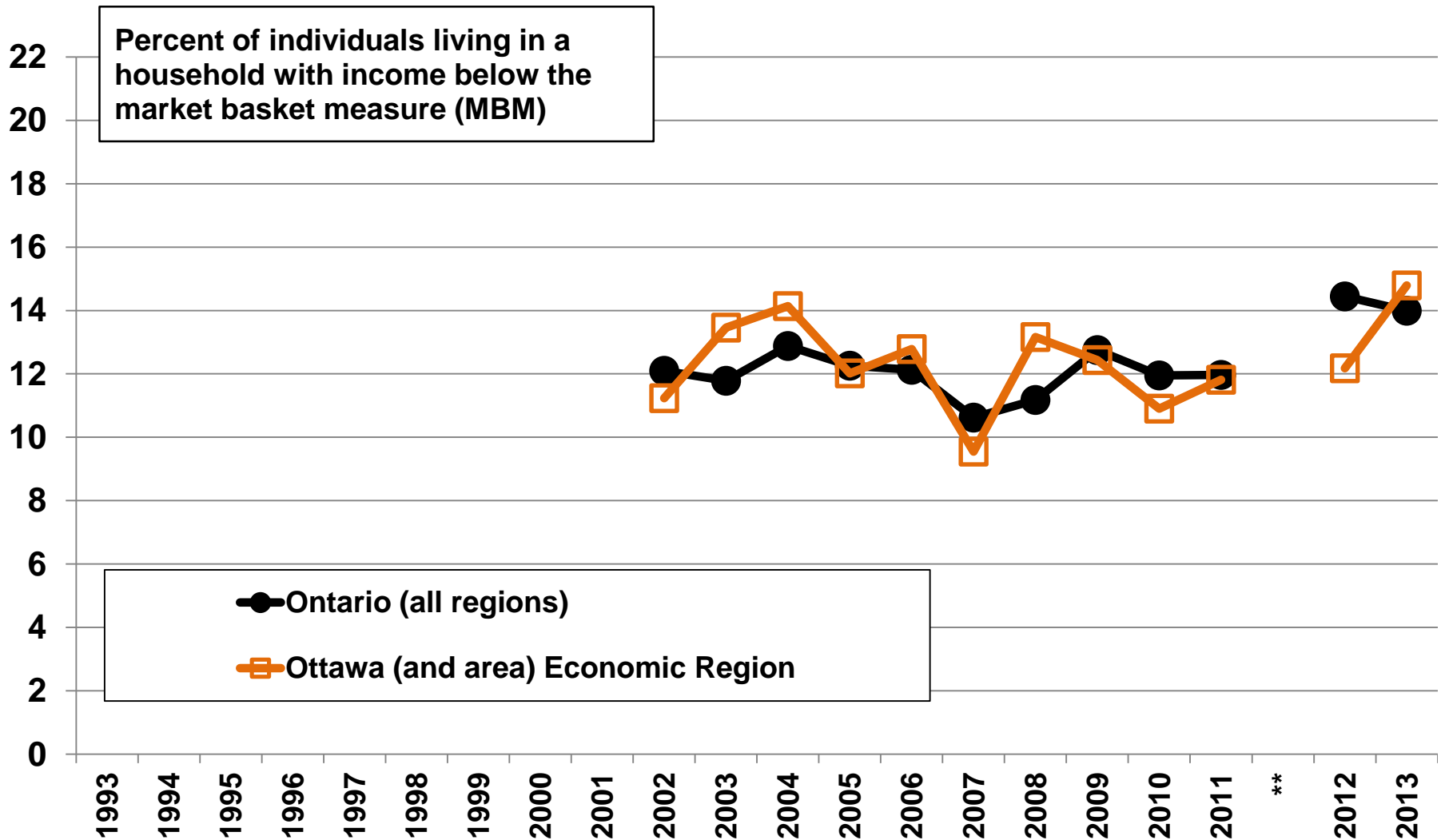
- **LICO gap**
  - Economic regions\*
- **LIM gap**
  - Economic regions\*

## Gini index of inequality

- Economic regions\*

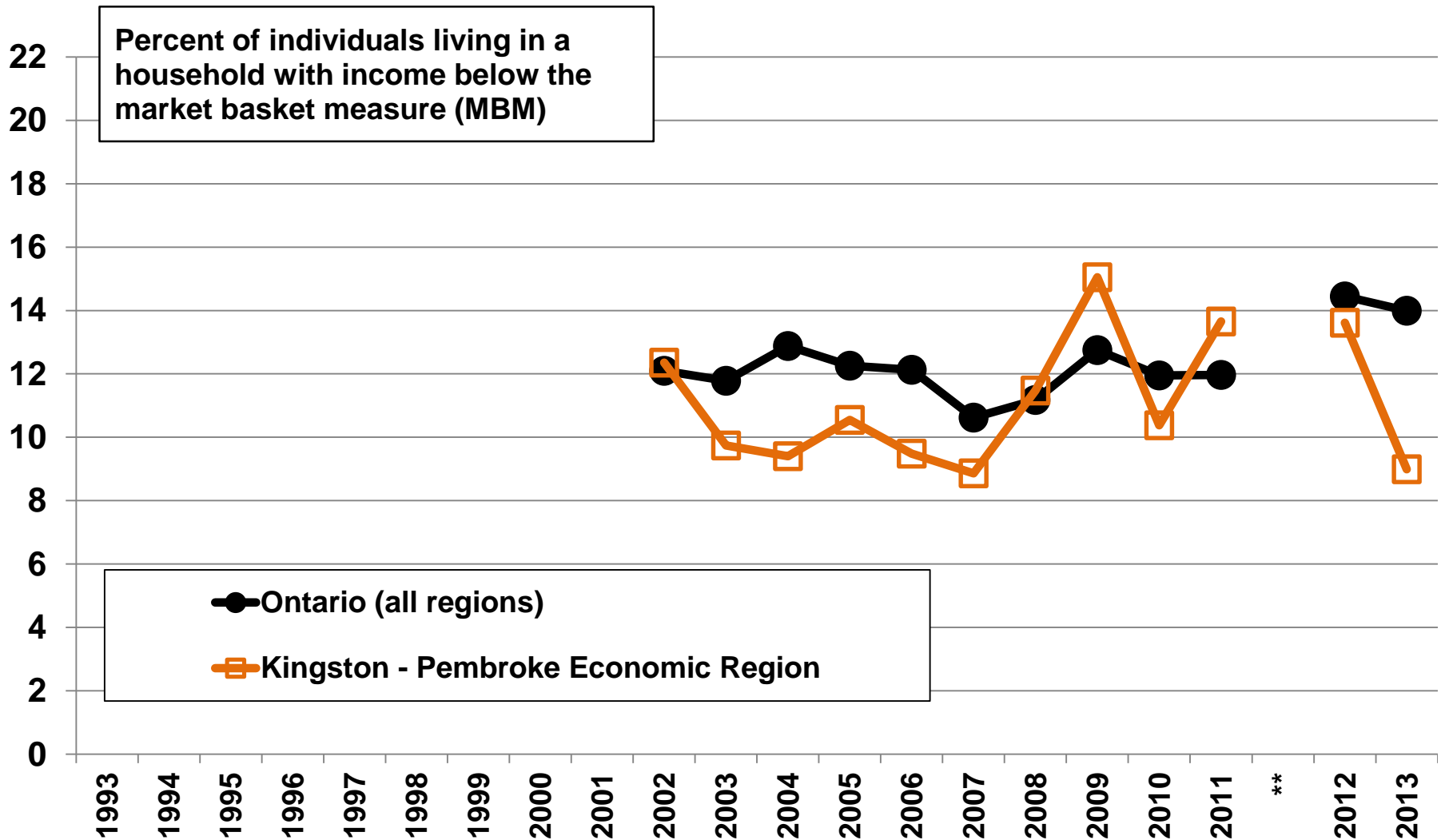
\* Note that a small sample size in most economic regions generates considerable year-to-year variability in the data.

In 2013, 15% of the population in the **Ottawa (and area) Economic Region** was living in a household with income below the market basket measure (MBM)



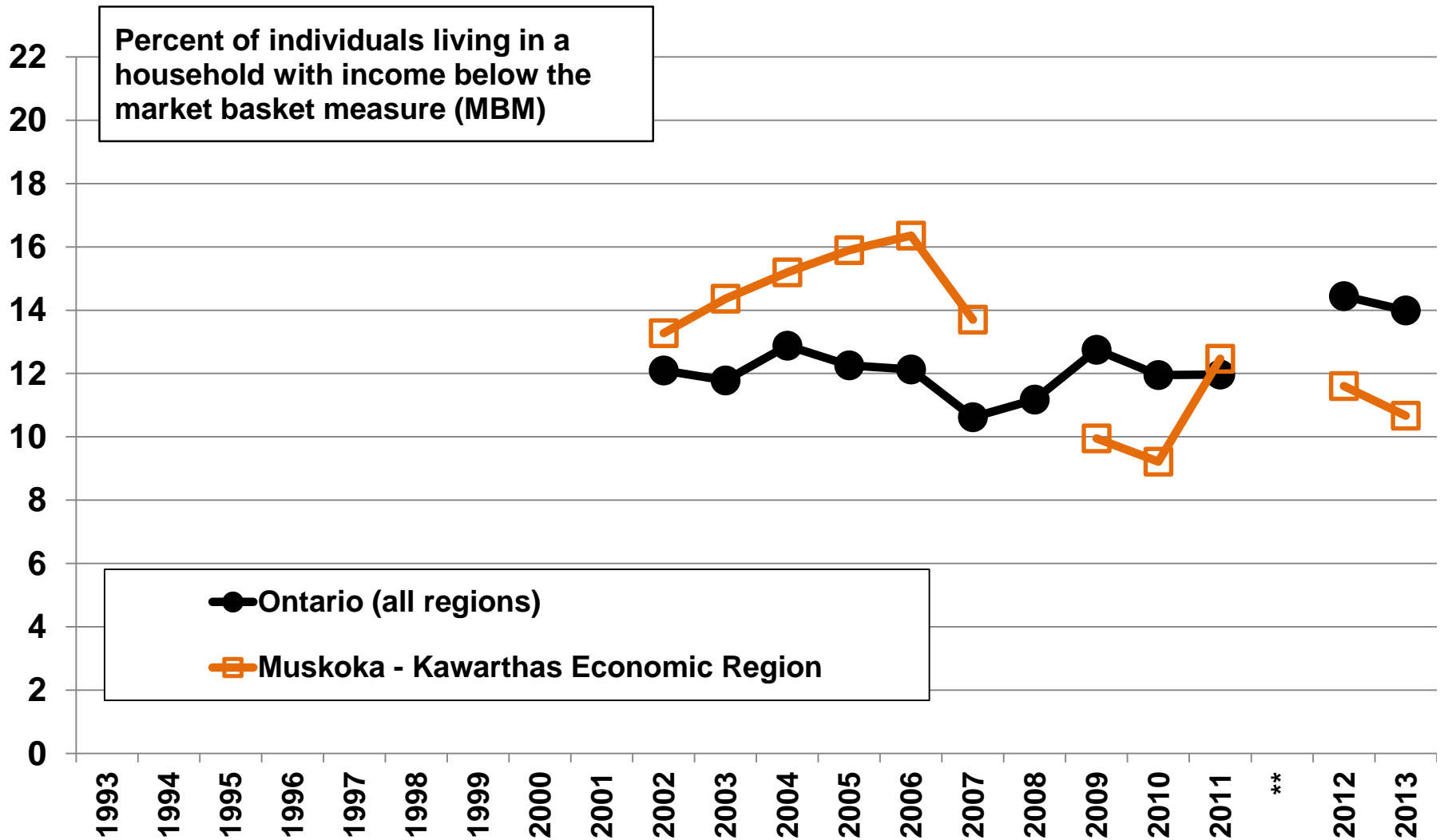
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

In 2013, 9% of the population in **the Kingston-Pembroke Economic Region** was living in a household with income below the market basket measure (MBM)



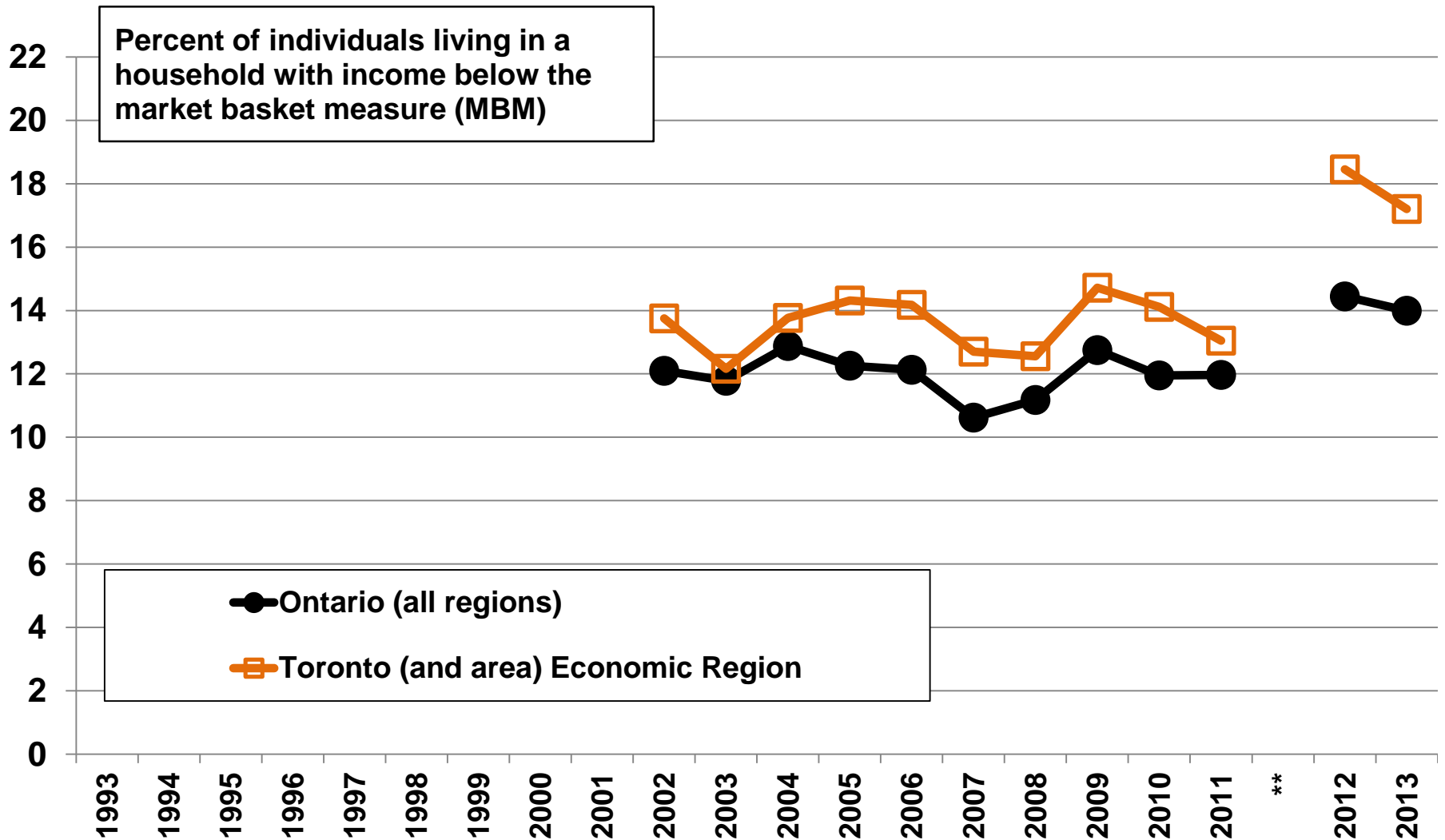
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

In 2013, 11% of the population in the **Muskoka-Kawarths Economic Region** was living in a household with income below the market basket measure (MBM)



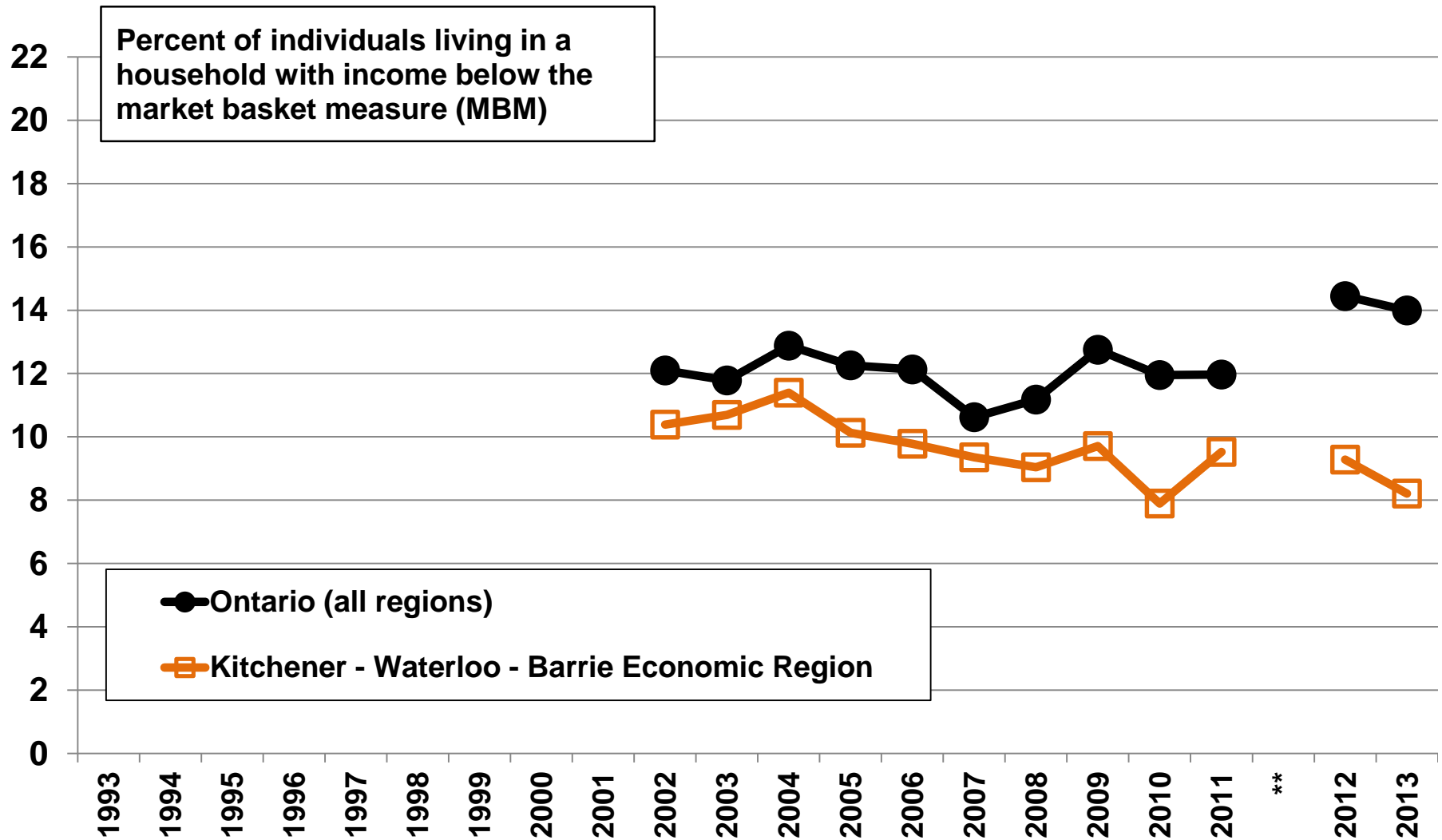
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

**In 2013, 17% of the population in the **Toronto (and area) Economic Region** was living in a household with income below the market basket measure (MBM)**



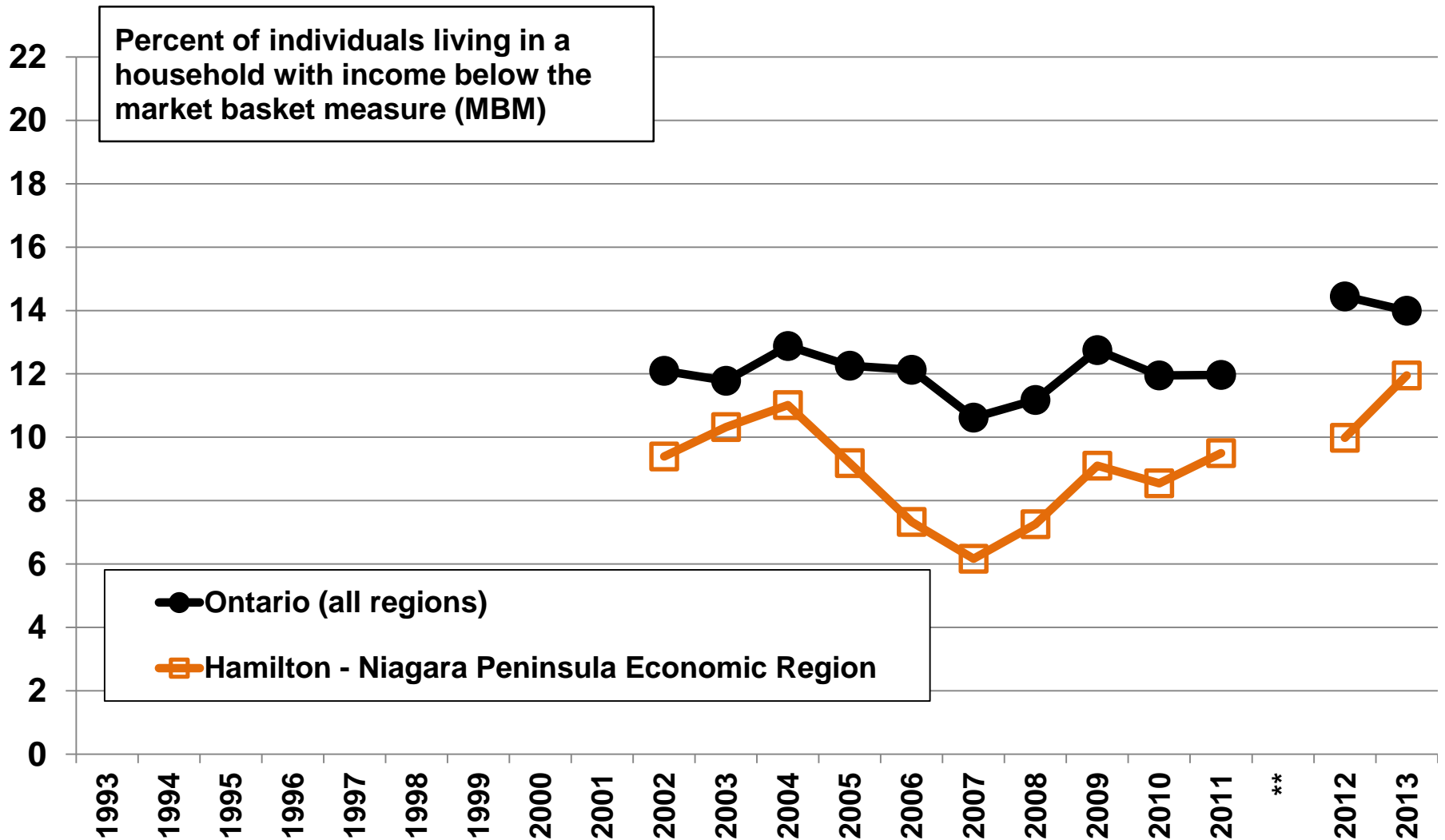
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

In 2013, 8% of the population in the **Kitchener-Waterloo Barrie Economic Region** was living in a household with income below the market basket measure (MBM)



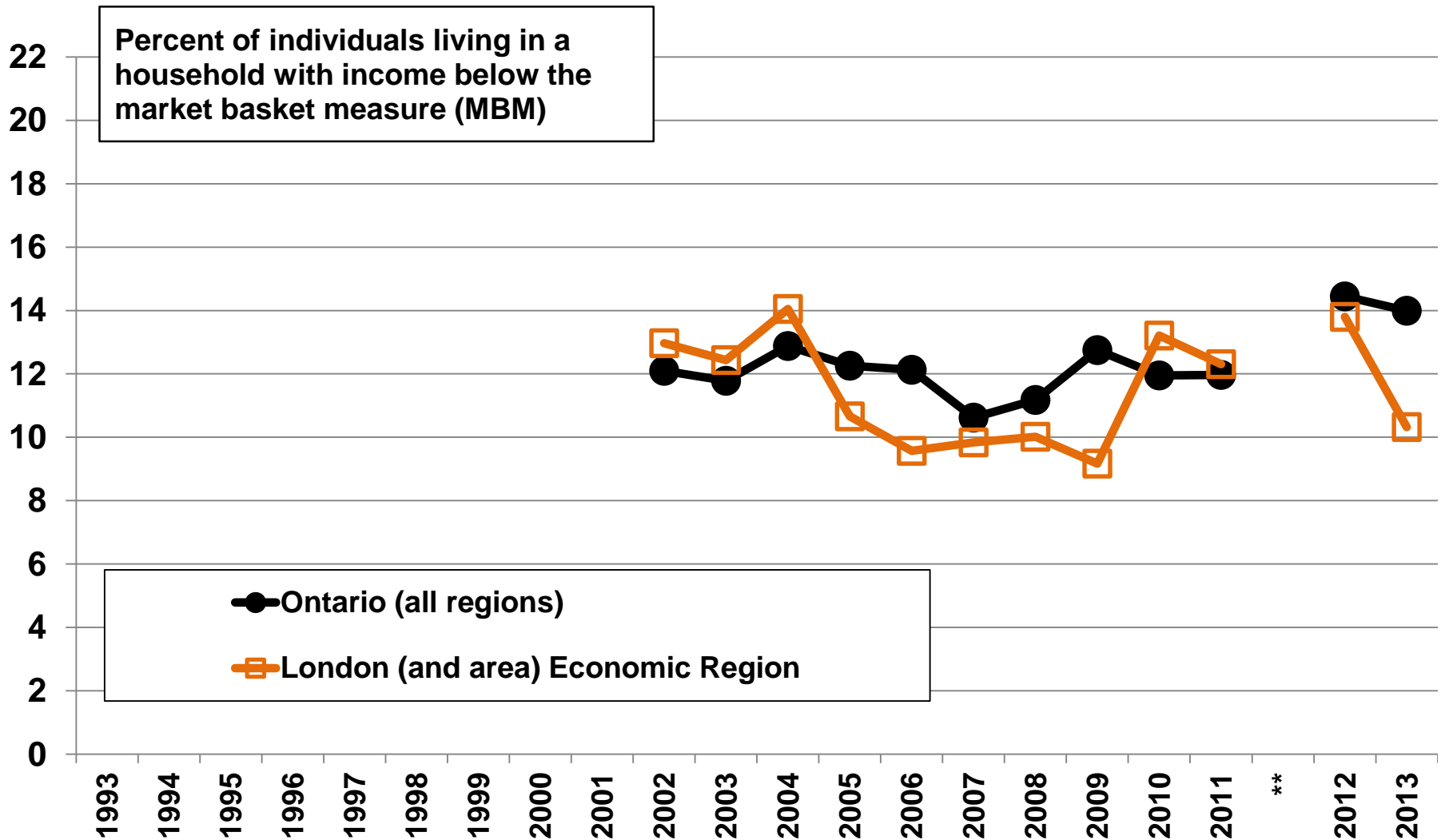
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

**In 2013, 12% of the population in the Hamilton-Niagara Economic Region was living in a household with income below market basket measure (MBM)**



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

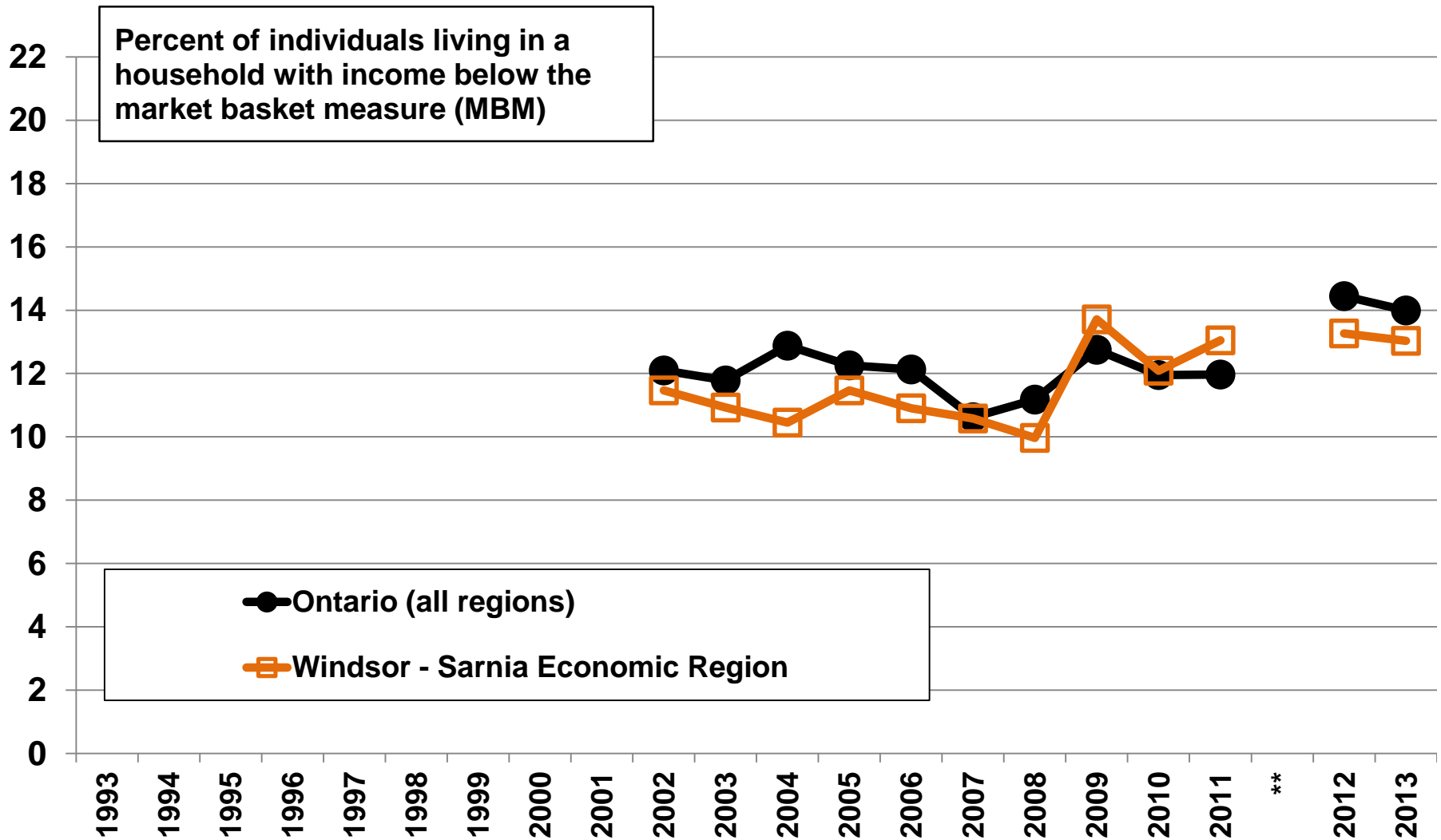
In 2013, 10% of the population in the **London (and area) Economic Region** was living in a household with income below market basket measure (MBM)



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

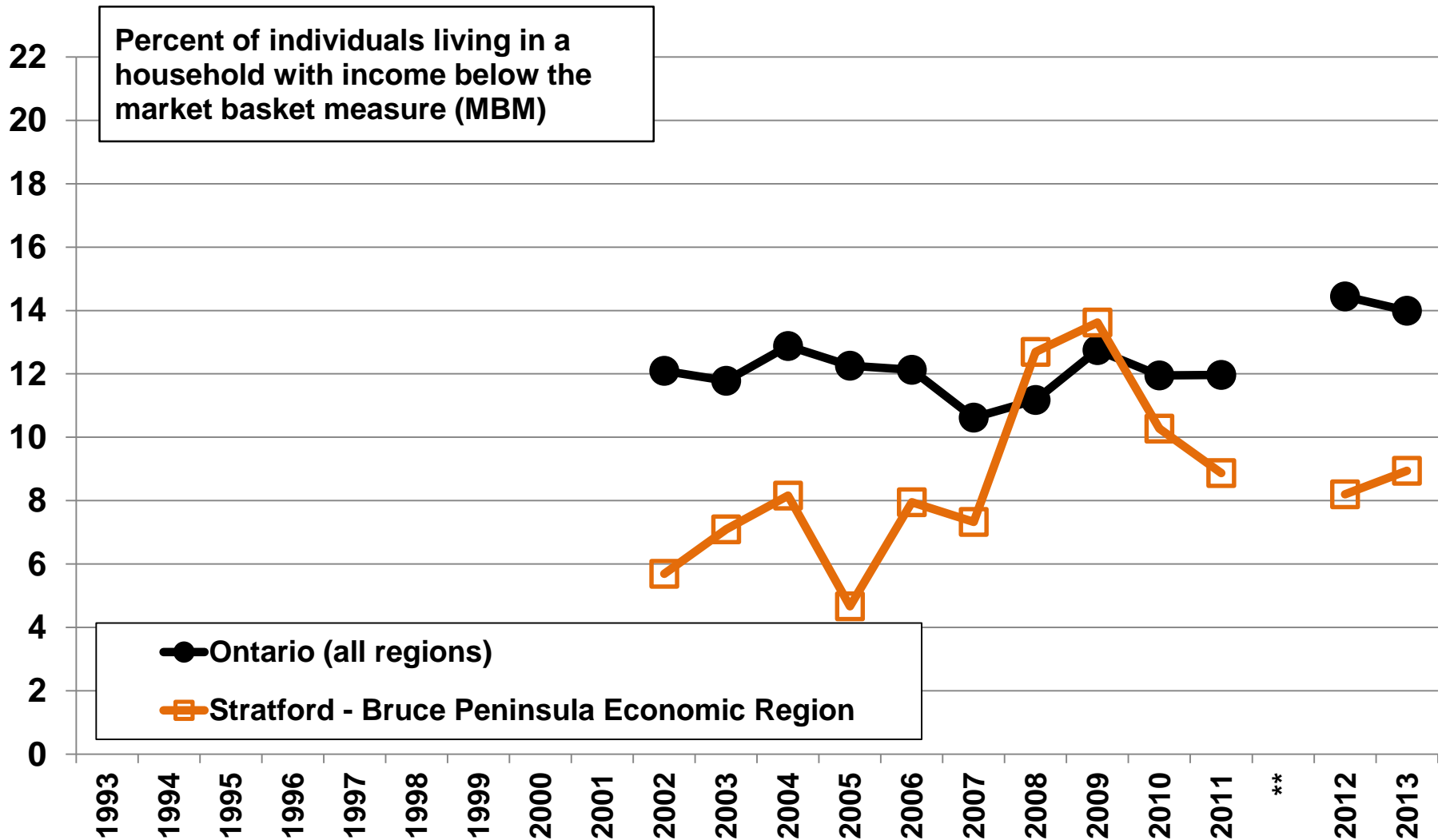


In 2013, 13% of the population in the **Windsor-Sarnia Economic Region** was living in a household with income below market basket measure (MBM)



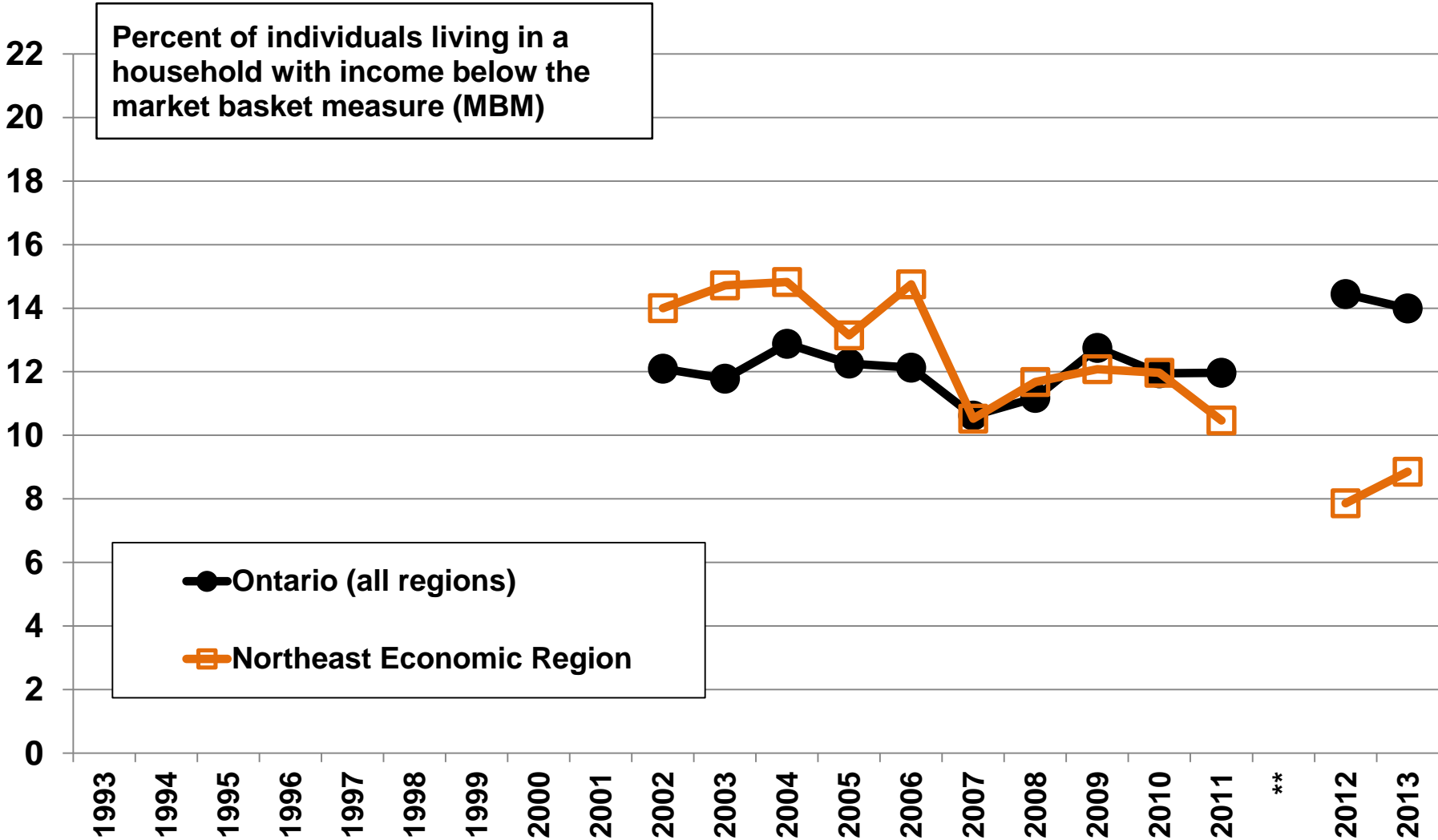
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

In 2013, 9% of the population in the **Stratford-Bruce Economic Region** was living in a household with income below market basket measure (MBM)



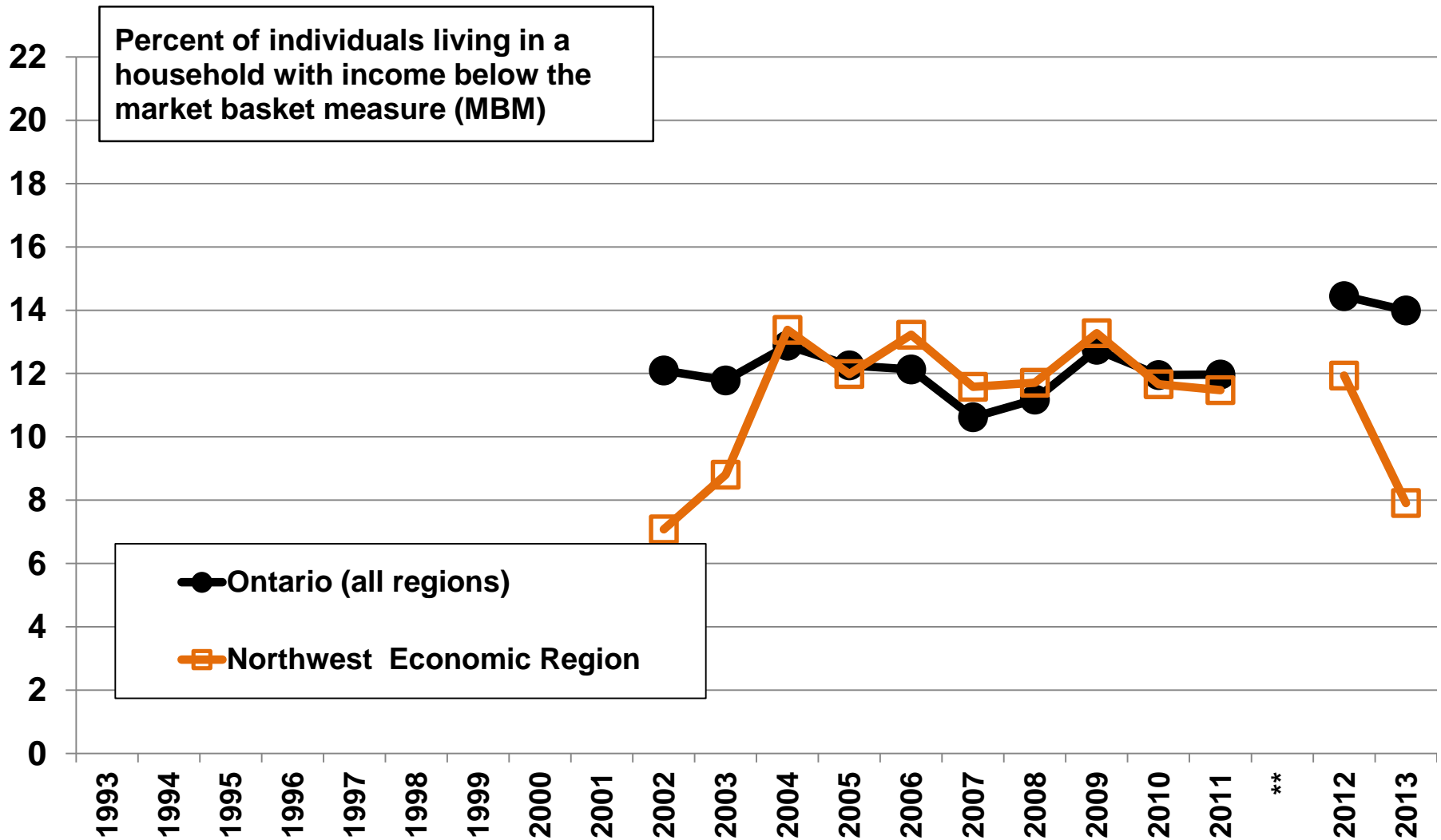
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

**In 2013, 9% of the population in the **Northeast Economic Region** was living in a household with income below market basket measure (MBM)**



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

**In 2013, 8% of the population in the Northwest Economic Region was living in a household with income below market basket measure (MBM)**



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013.

# Income levels and trends in non-metro Ontario

## Median incomes

- **2+ economic families**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap
  - Economic regions\*
- **Unattached individuals**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap

## Measures of incidence of low income

- **Comparison of alternative measures**
  - Canada and Ontario all regions
- **Percent below the low income cut-off (LICO)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the low income measure (LIM)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the market basket measure (MBM)**
  - Economic regions\*

## **Average gap (i.e. income per family unit required to reach the low income threshold)**

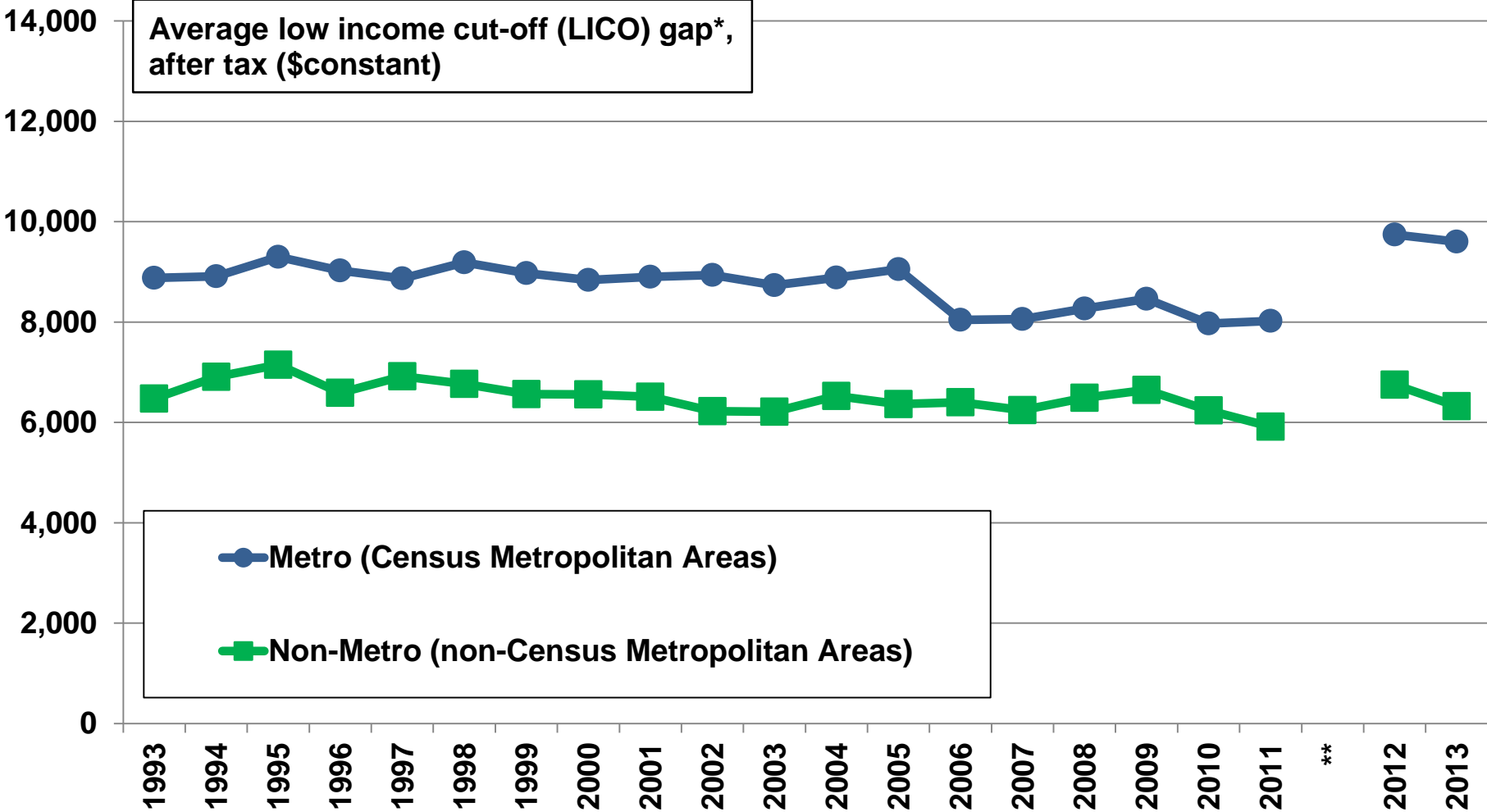
- **LICO gap**
  - Economic regions\*
- **LIM gap**
  - Economic regions\*

## **Gini index of inequality**

- Economic regions\*

\* Note that a small sample size in most economic regions generates considerable year-to-year variability in the data.

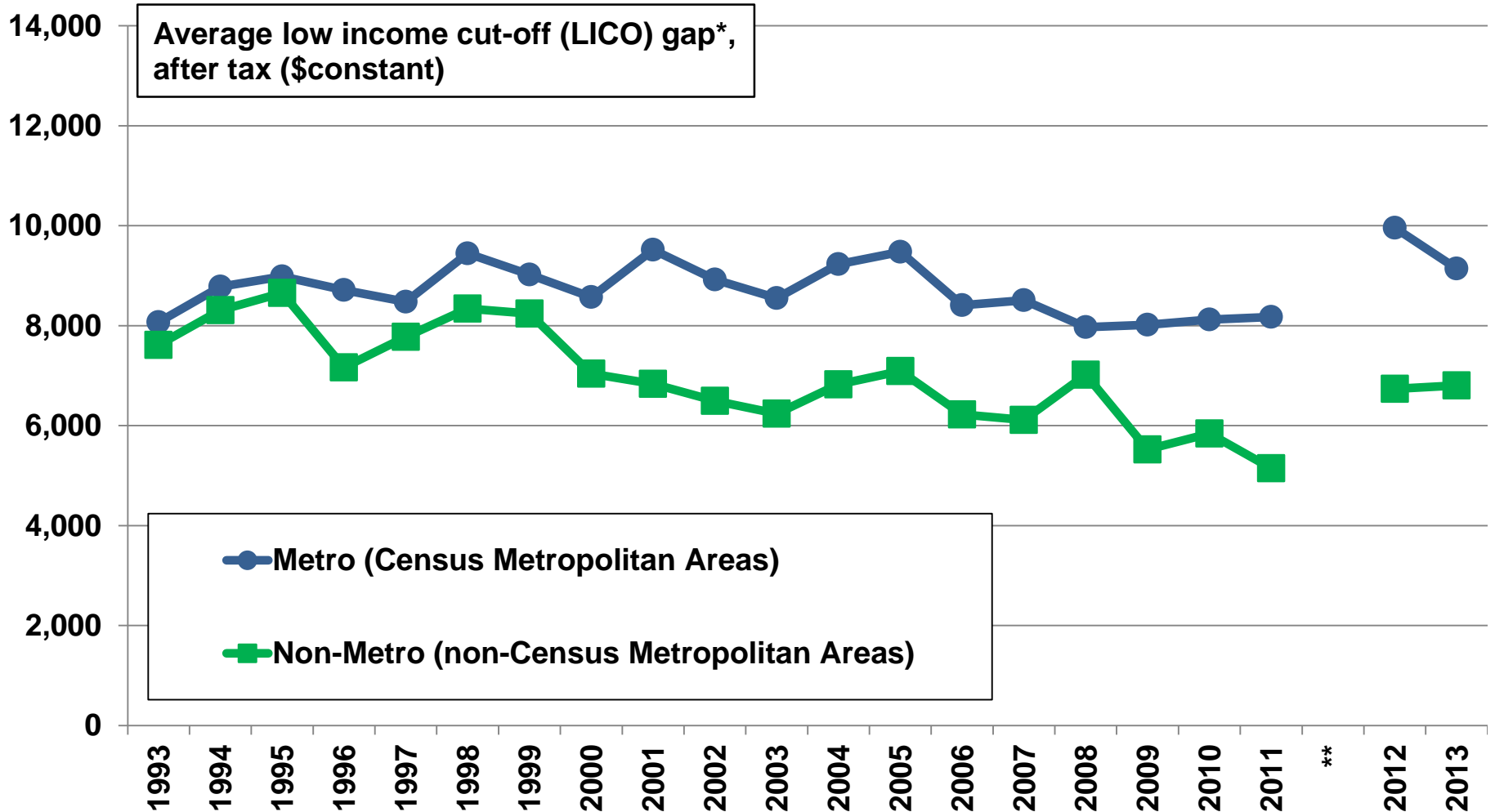
# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LICO level was \$6,300 per family in non-metro areas, Canada



\*For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income cut-off (LICO), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LICO level.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LICO level was \$6,800 per family in non-metro areas, Ontario



\*For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income cut-off (LICO), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LICO level.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# Income levels and trends in non-metro Ontario

## Median incomes

- **2+ economic families**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap
  - Economic regions\*
- **Unattached individuals**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap

## Measures of incidence of low income

- **Comparison of alternative measures**
  - Canada and Ontario all regions
- **Percent below the low income cut-off (LICO)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the low income measure (LIM)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the market basket measure (MBM)**
  - Economic regions\*

## **Average gap (i.e. income per family unit required to reach the low income threshold)**

- **LICO gap**
  - Economic regions\*
- **LIM gap**
  - Economic regions\*

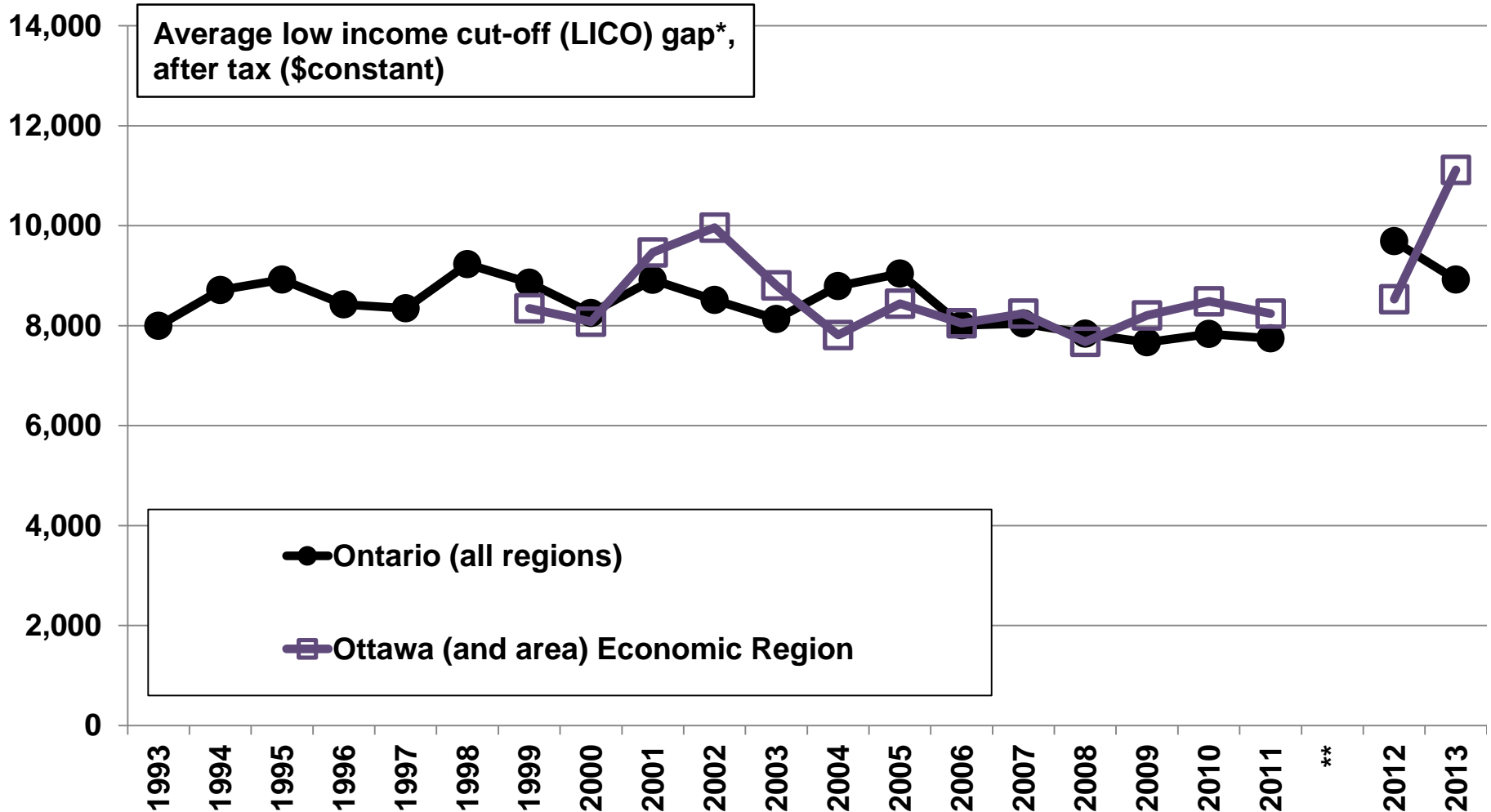
## **Gini index of inequality**

- Economic regions\*

\* Note that a small sample size in most economic regions generates considerable year-to-year variability in the data.



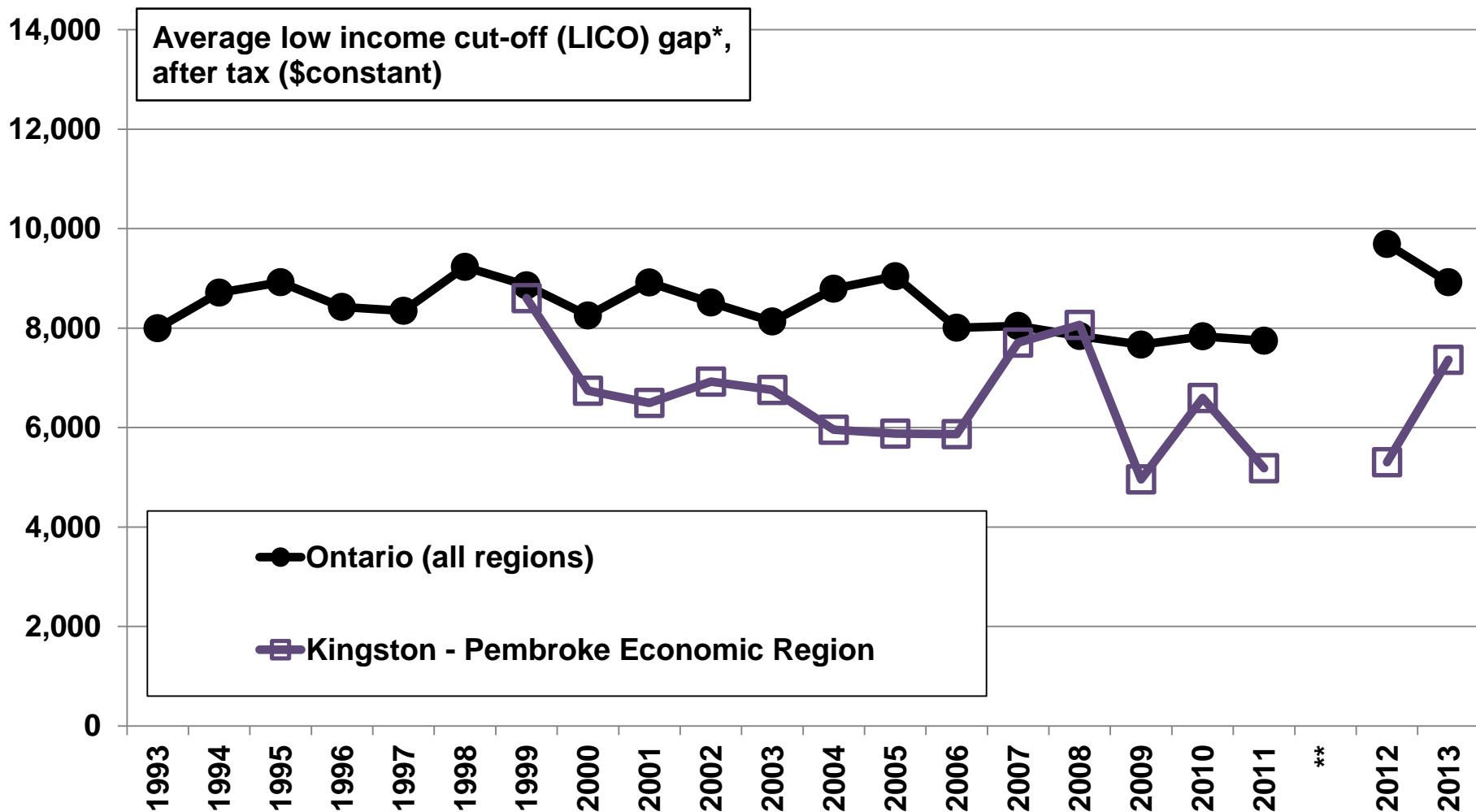
# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LICO level was \$11,100 per family in the Ottawa (and area) Economic Region



\* For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income cut-off (LICO), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LICO level.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

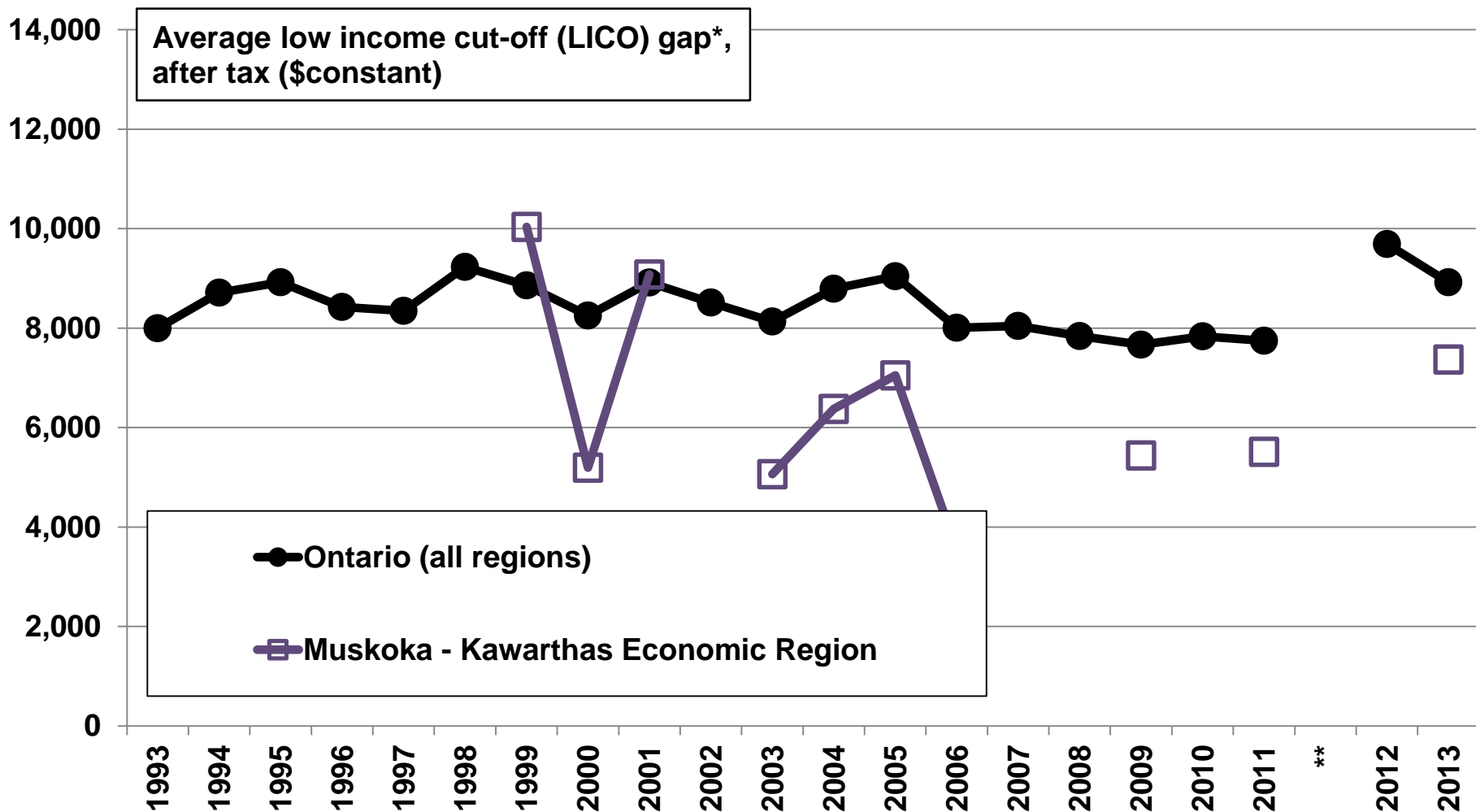
# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LICO level was \$7,400 per family in the Kingston-Pembroke Economic Region



\* For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income cut-off (LICO), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LICO level.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

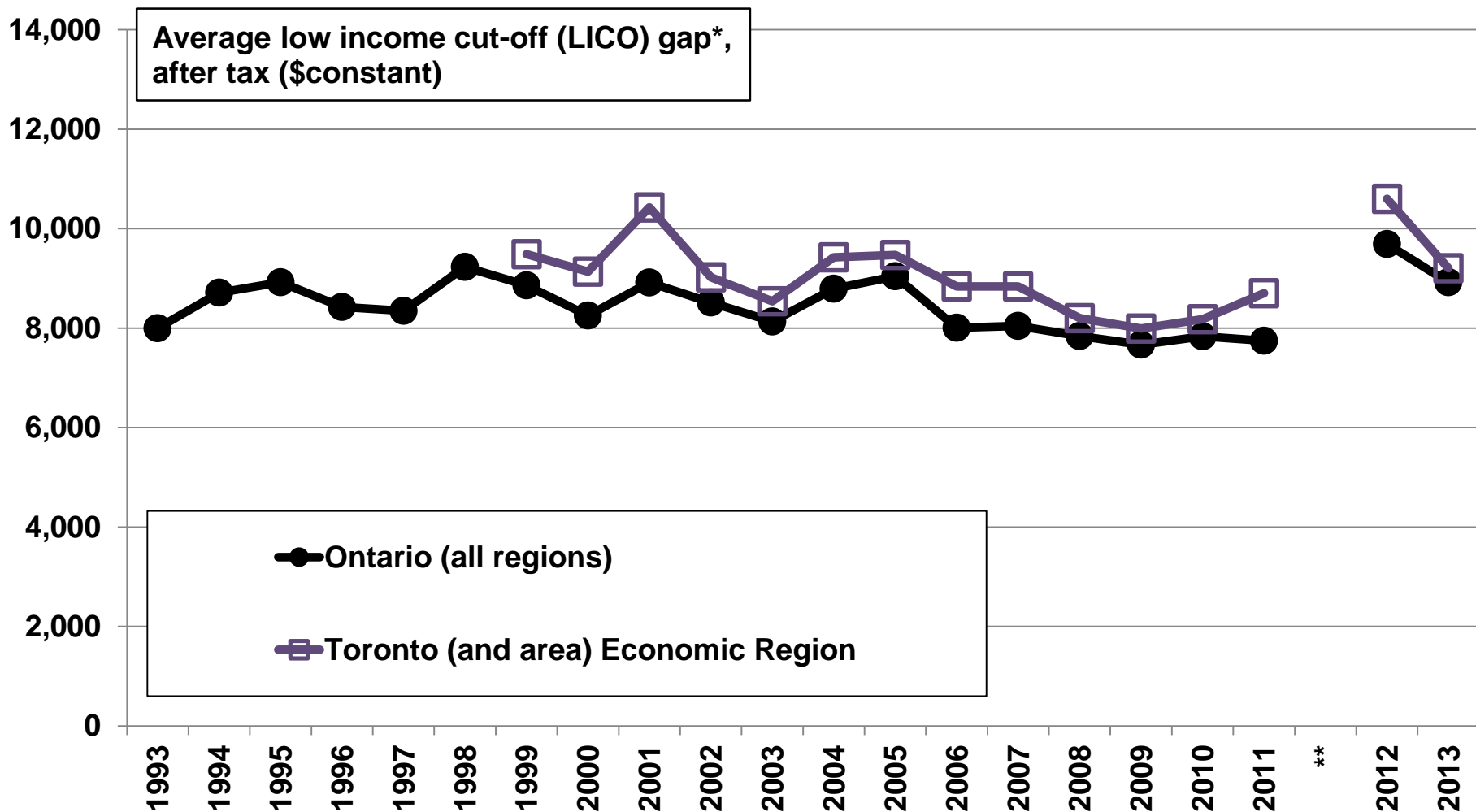
## >>> sample size is too small in the Muskoka-Kawarths Economic Region



\* For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income cut-off (LICO), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LICO level.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

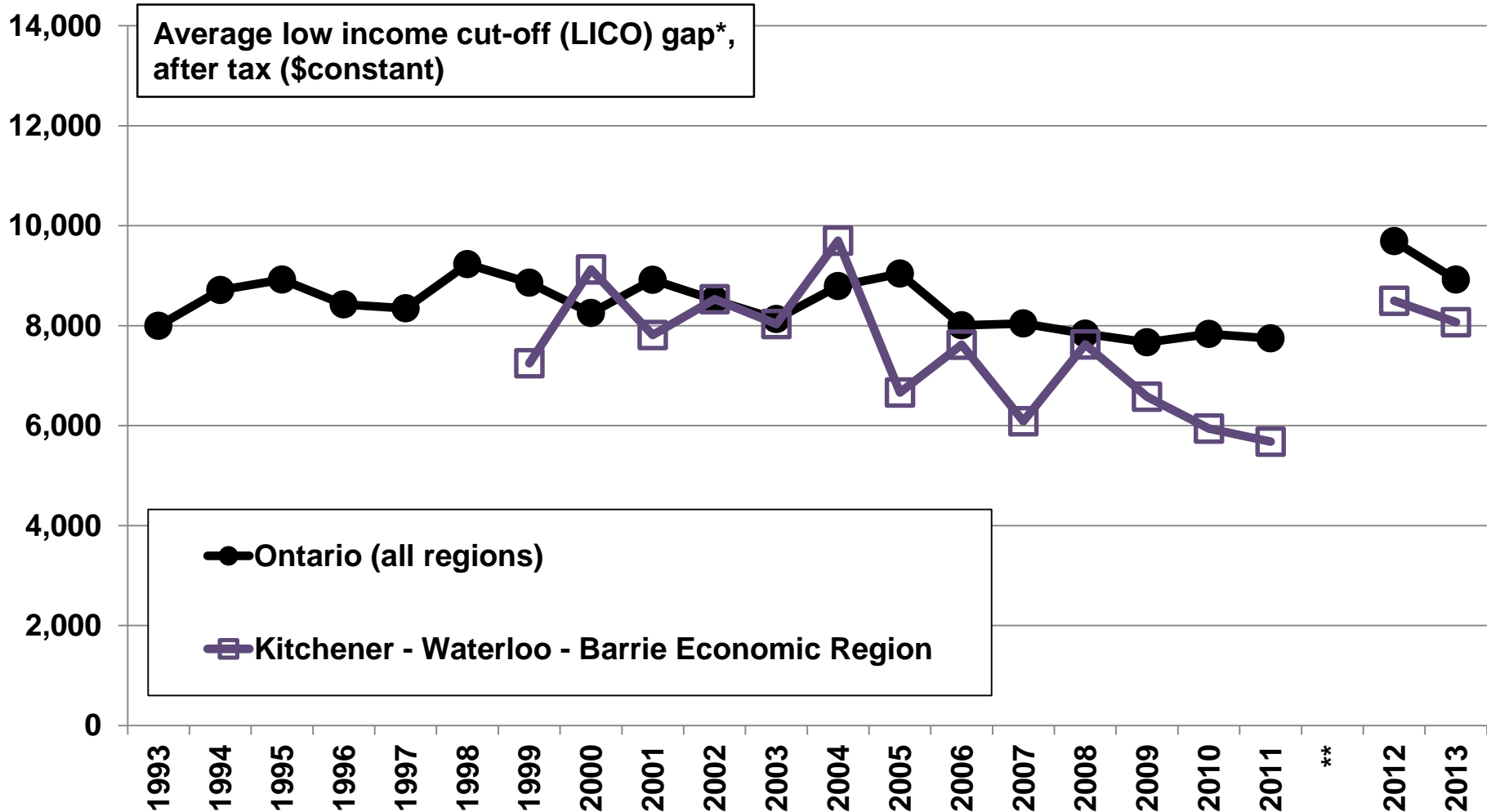
# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LICO level was \$9,205 per family in the Toronto (and area) Economic Region



\* For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income cut-off (LICO), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LICO level.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

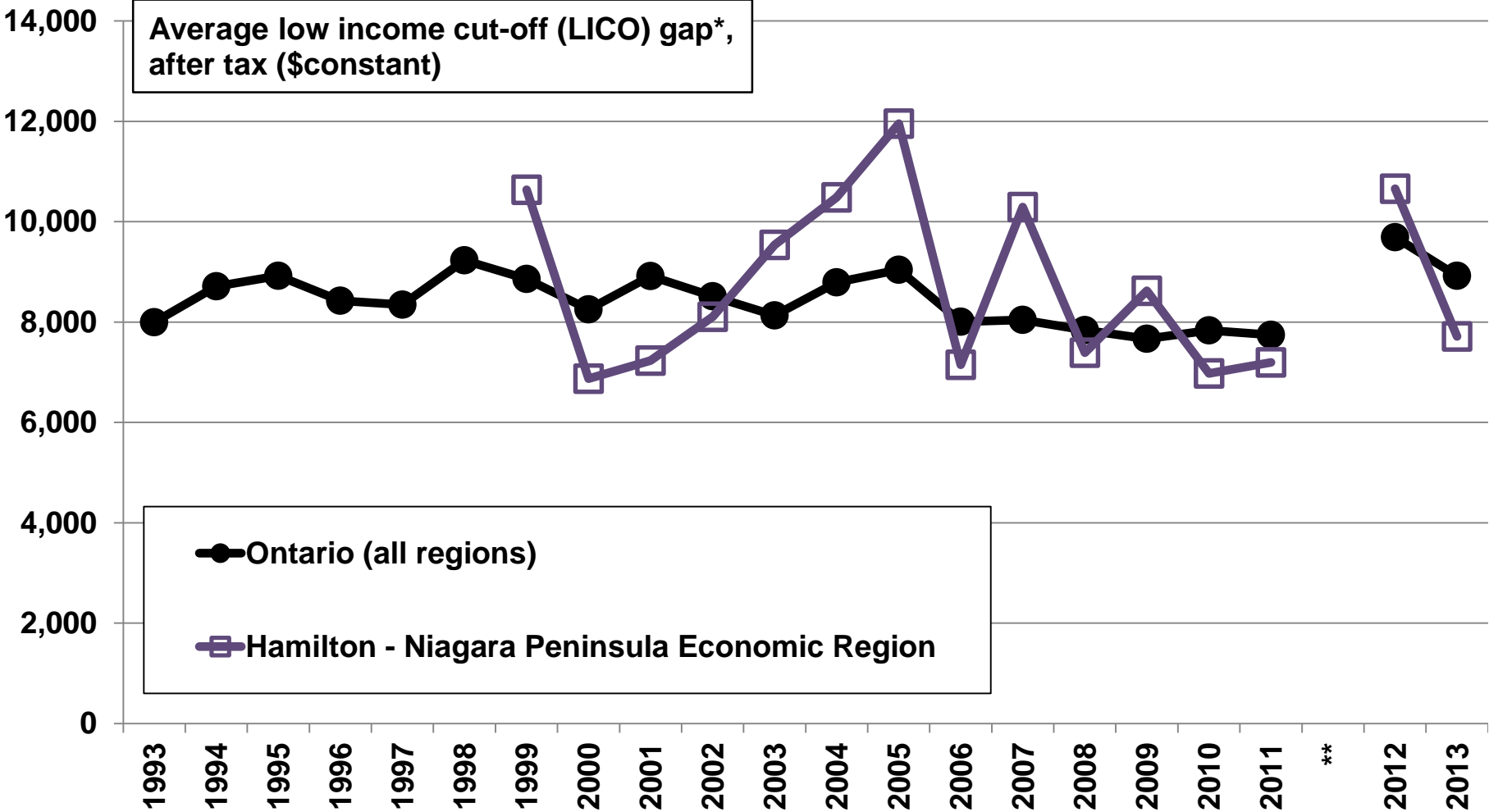
# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LICO level was \$8,000 per family in the Kitchener-Waterloo-Barrie Economic Region



\* For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income cut-off (LICO), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LICO level.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

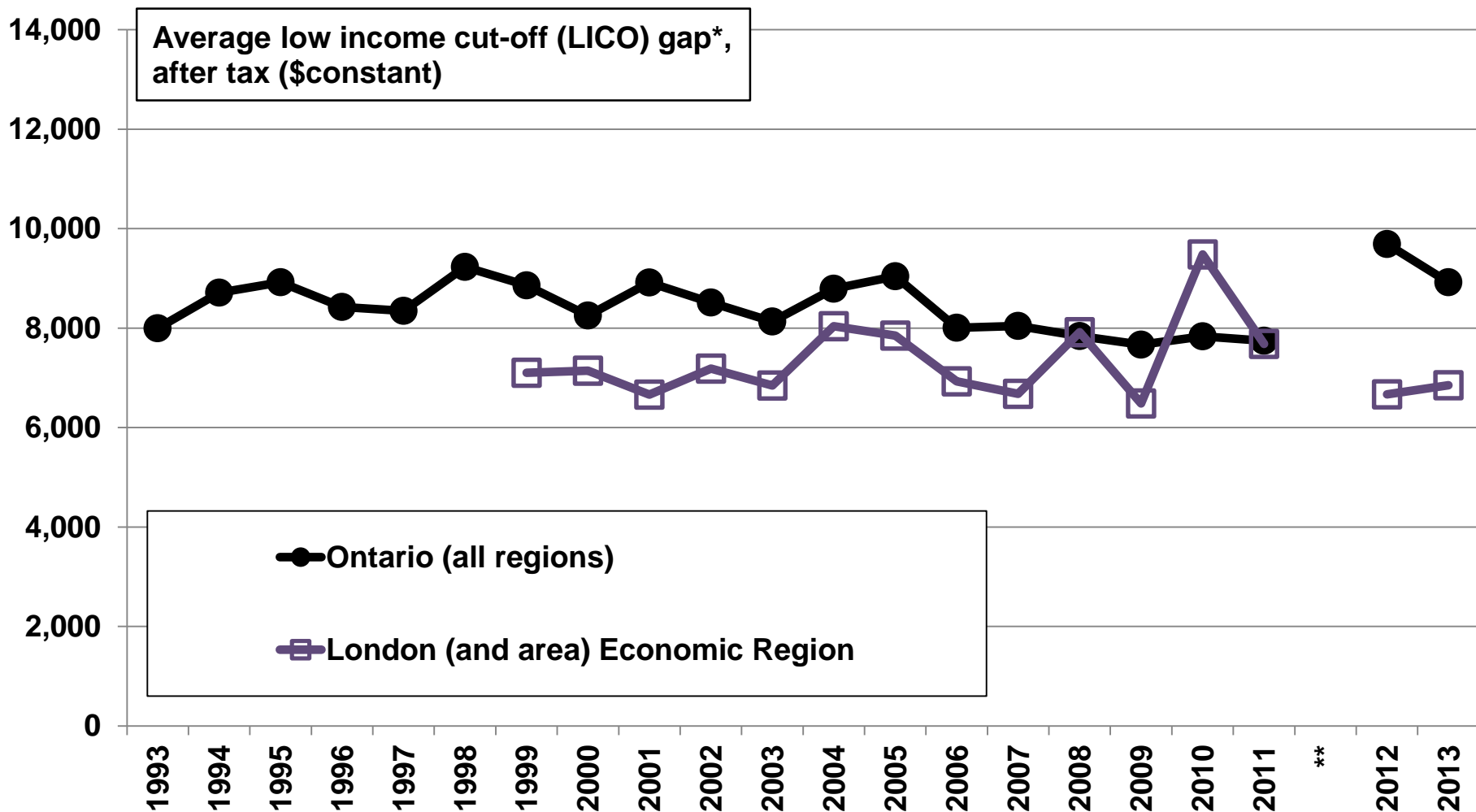
# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LICO level was \$7,700 per family in the Hamilton-Niagara Economic Region



\* For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income cut-off (LICO), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LICO level.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

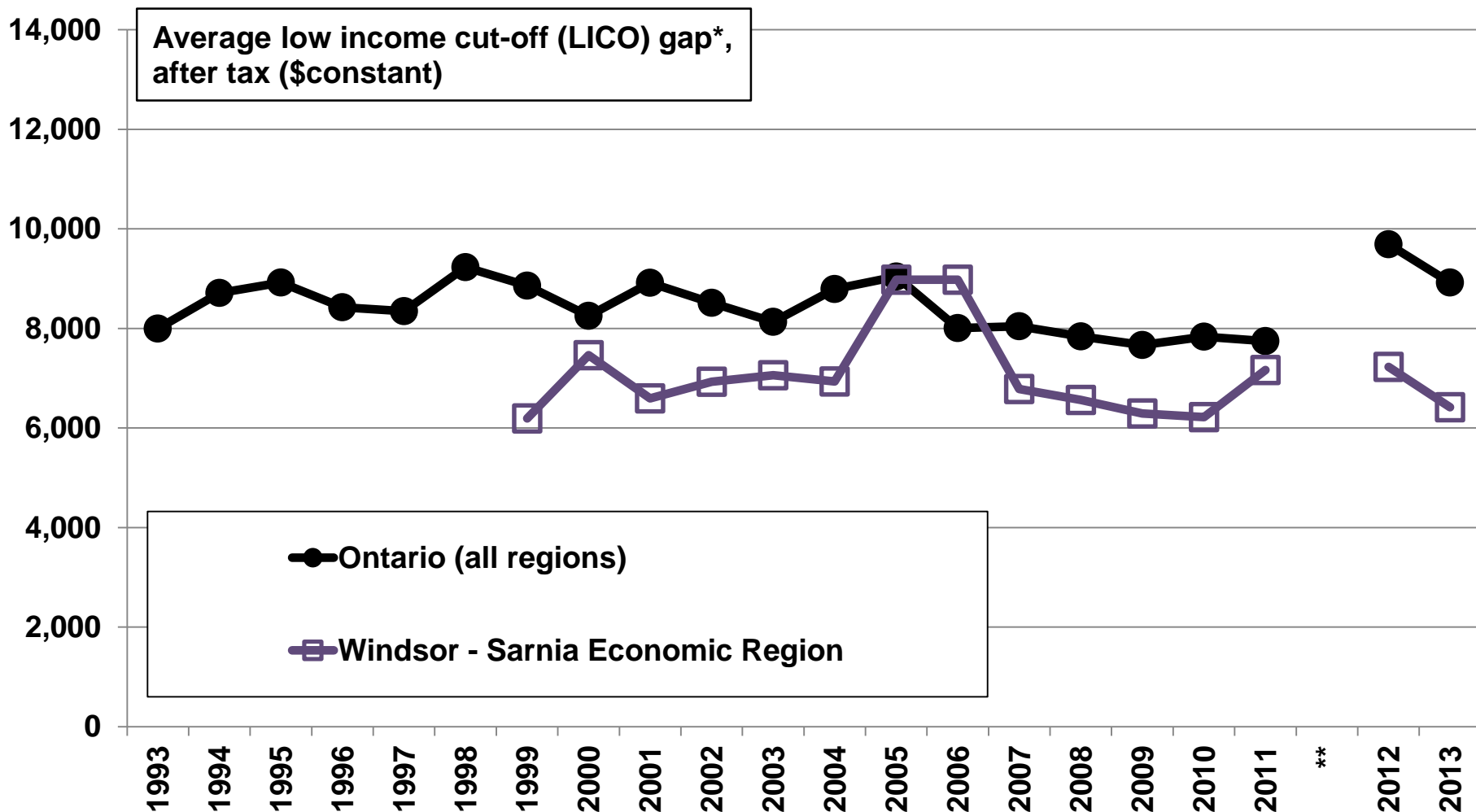
# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LICO level was \$6,800 per family in the London (and area) Economic Region



\* For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income cut-off (LICO), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LICO level.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LICO level was \$6,400 per family in the Windsor-Sarnia Economic Region

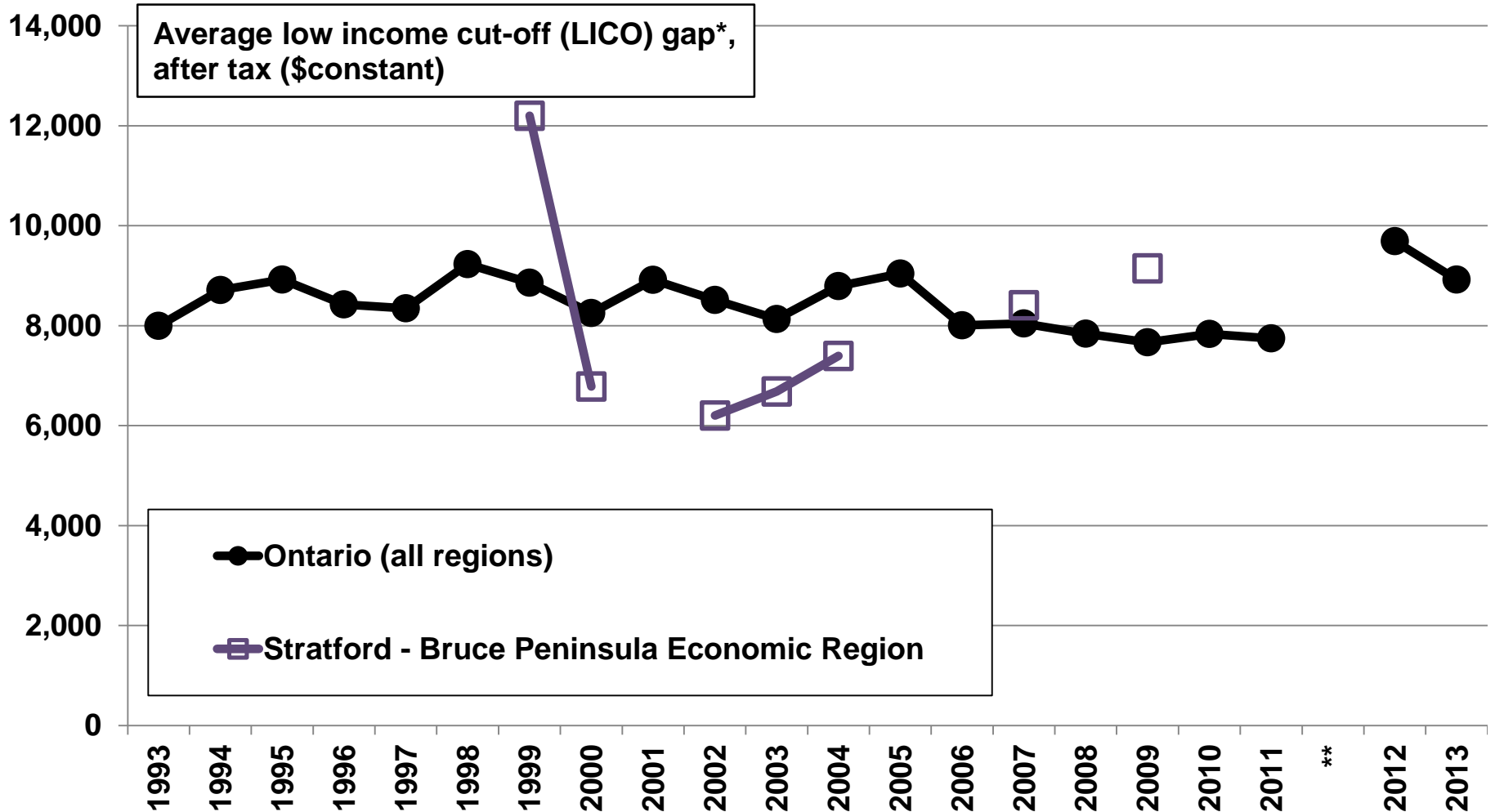


\* For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income cut-off (LICO), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LICO level.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).



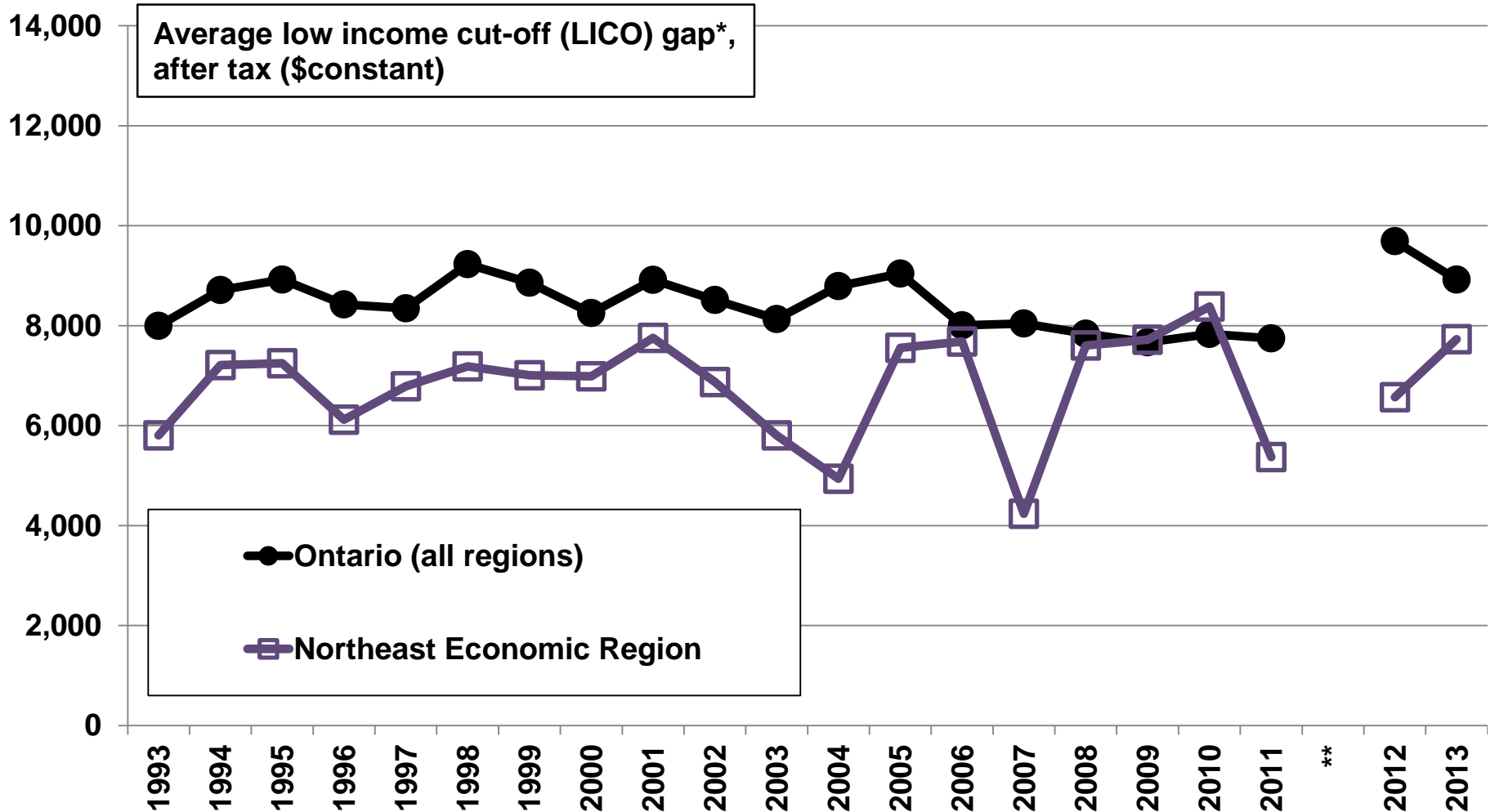
## >>> sample size is too small in the Stratford - Bruce Peninsula Economic Region



\* For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income cut-off (LICO), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LICO level.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

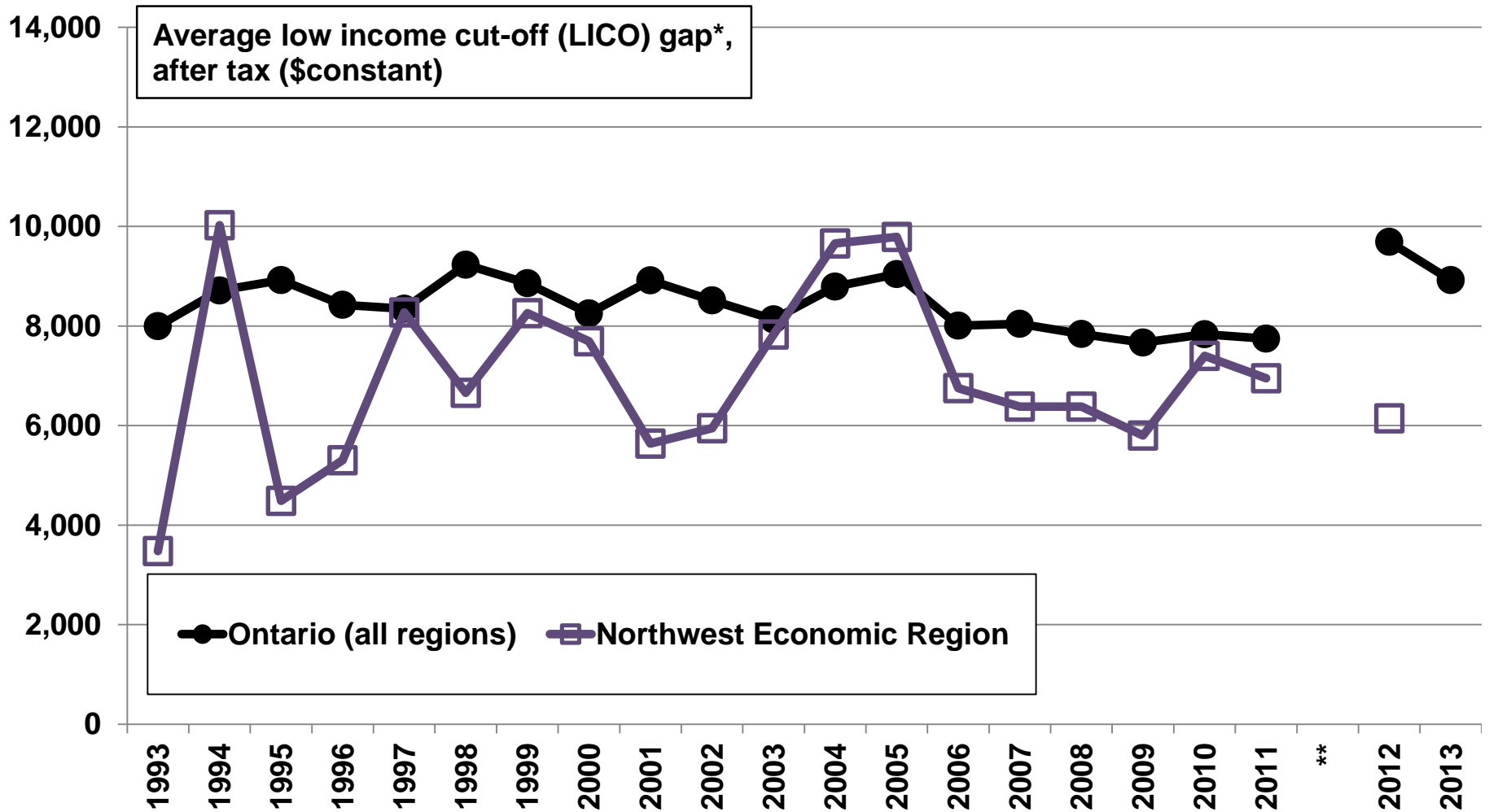
# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LICO level was \$7,700 per family in the Northeast Economic Region



\* For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income cut-off (LICO), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LICO level.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# In 2012, the income gap to meet the LICO level was \$6,100 per family in the Northwest Economic Region



\* For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income cut-off (LICO), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LICO level.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# Income levels and trends in non-metro Ontario

## Median incomes

- **2+ economic families**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap
  - Economic regions\*
- **Unattached individuals**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap

## Measures of incidence of low income

- **Comparison of alternative measures**
  - Canada and Ontario all regions
- **Percent below the low income cut-off (LICO)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the low income measure (LIM)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the market basket measure (MBM)**
  - Economic regions\*

## **Average gap (i.e. income per family unit required to reach the low income threshold)**

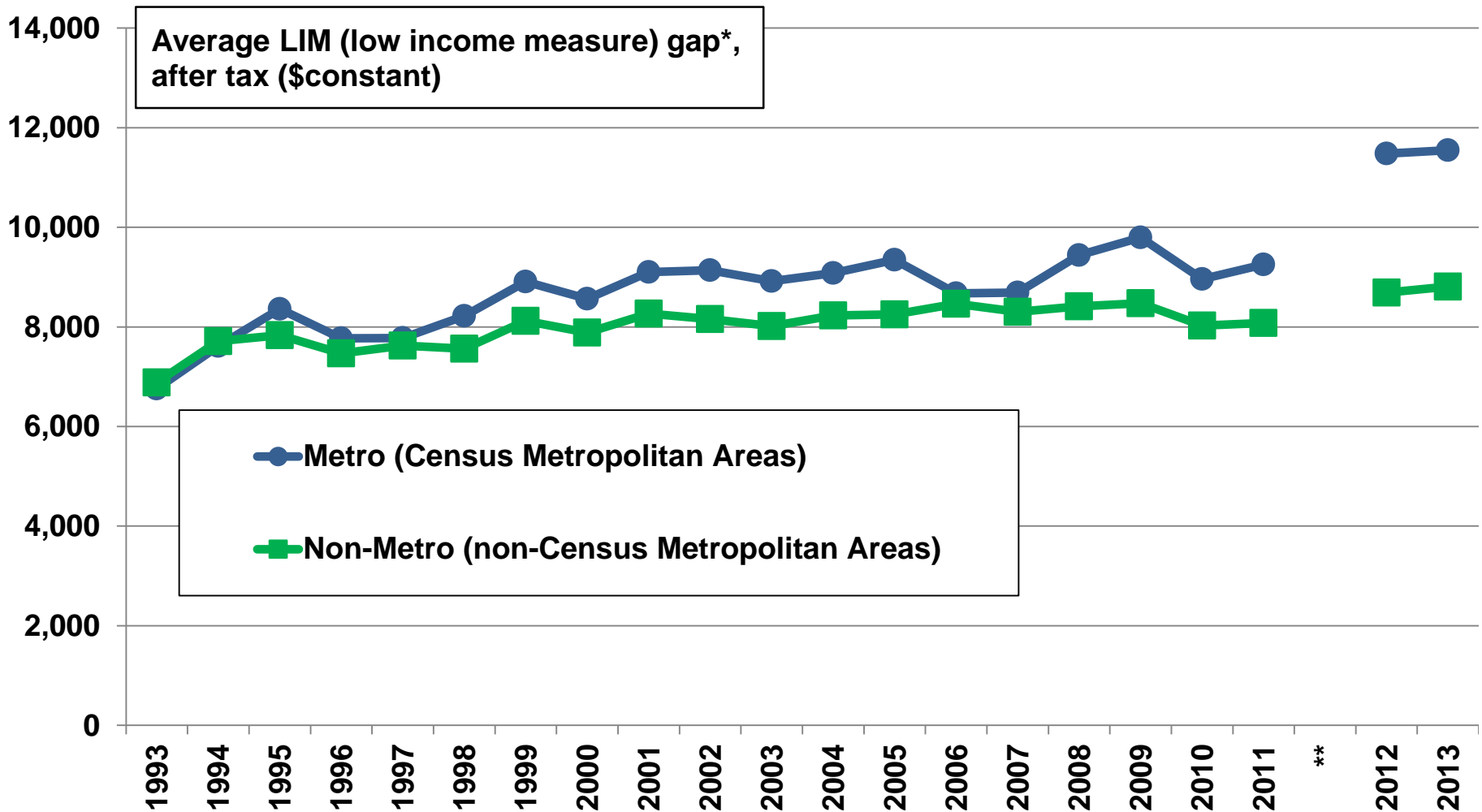
- **LICO gap**
  - Economic regions\*
- **LIM gap**
  - Economic regions\*

## **Gini index of inequality**

- Economic regions\*

\* Note that a small sample size in most economic regions generates considerable year-to-year variability in the data.

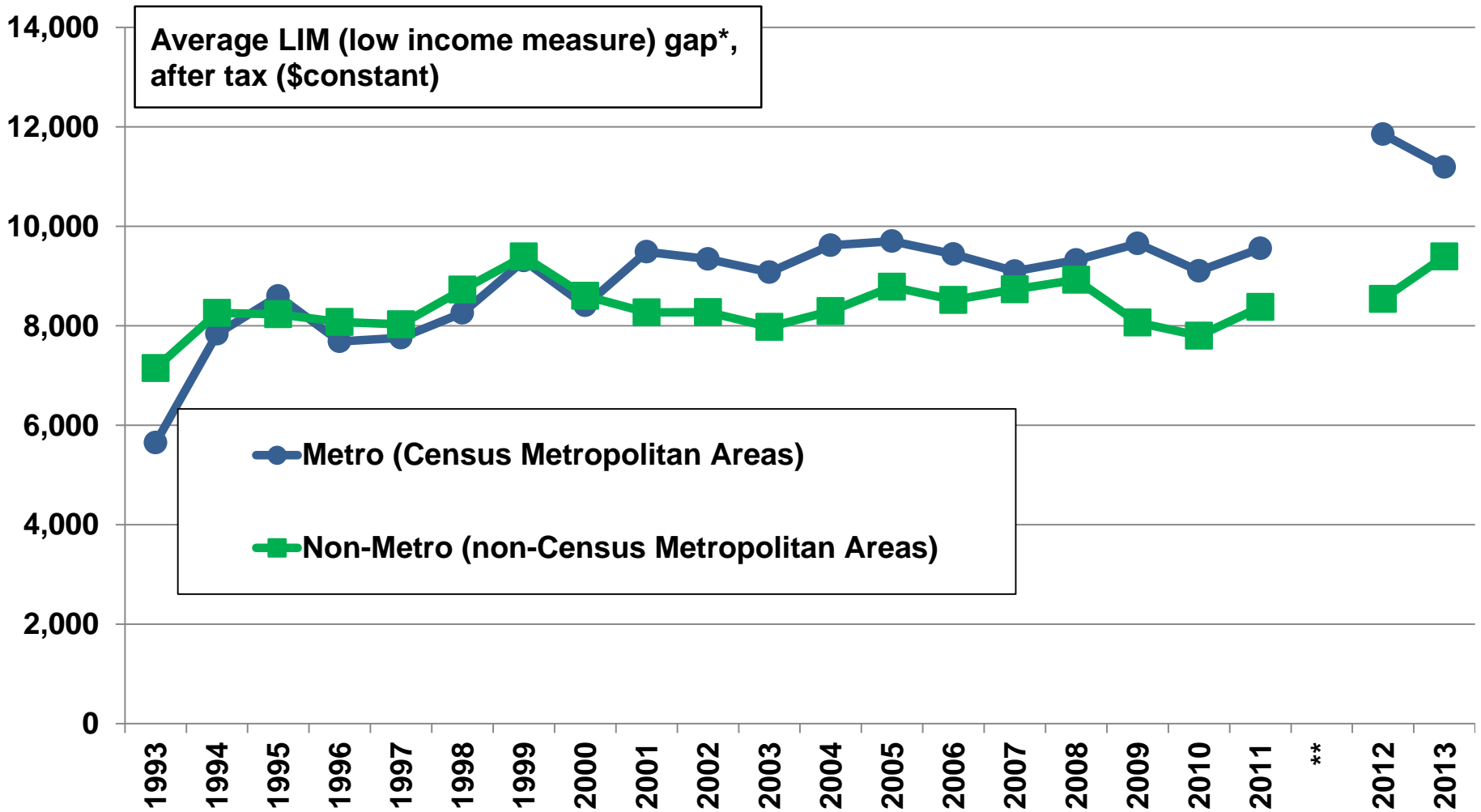
# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LIM level was \$8,800 per family in non-metro areas, Canada



\*For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income measure (LIM), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LIM.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LIM level was \$9,400 per family in non-metro areas, Ontario



\*For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income measure (LIM), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LIM.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# Income levels and trends in non-metro Ontario

## Median incomes

- **2+ economic families**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap
  - Economic regions\*
- **Unattached individuals**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap

## Measures of incidence of low income

- **Comparison of alternative measures**
  - Canada and Ontario all regions
- **Percent below the low income cut-off (LICO)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the low income measure (LIM)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the market basket measure (MBM)**
  - Economic regions\*

## **Average gap (i.e. income per family unit required to reach the low income threshold)**

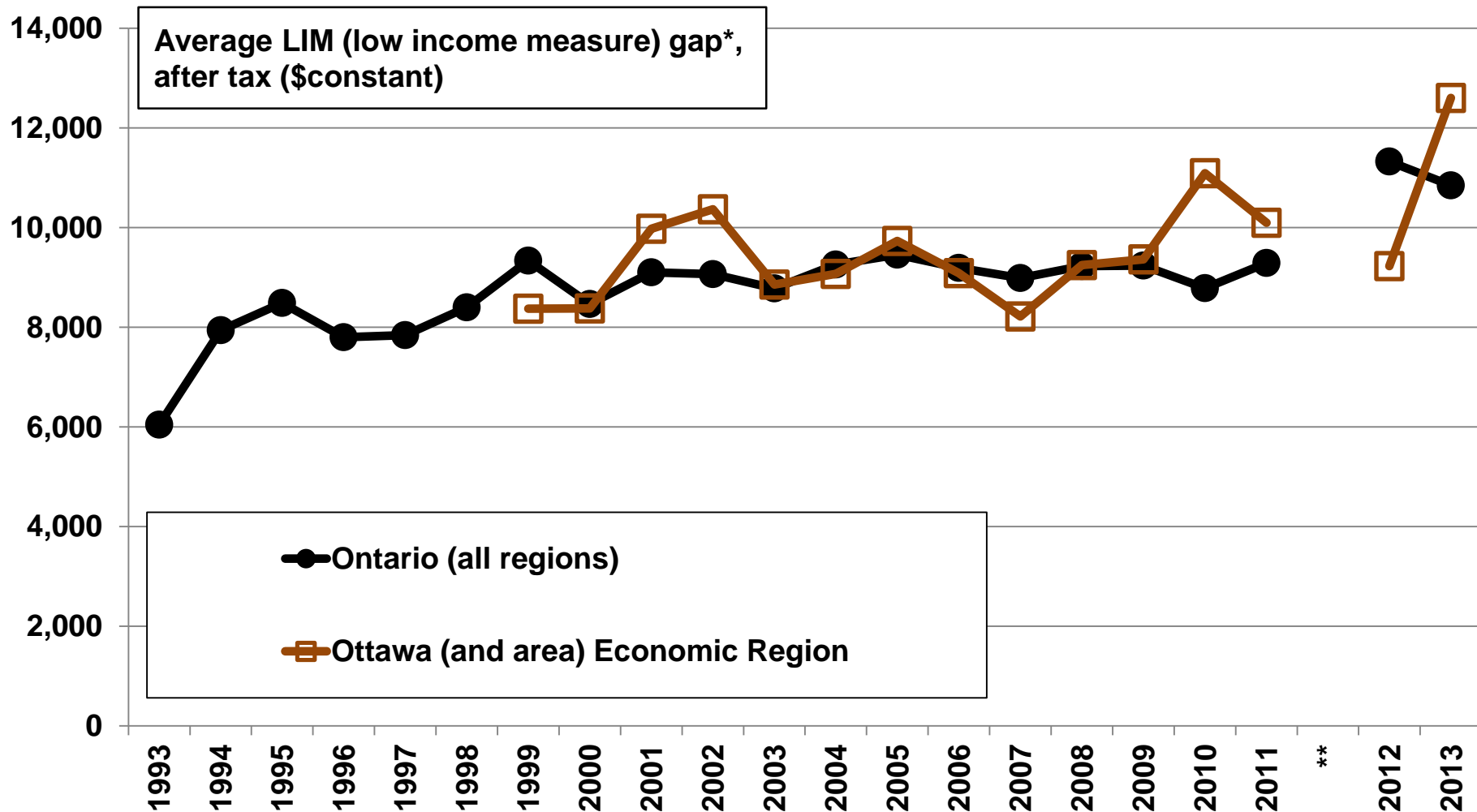
- **LICO gap**
  - Economic regions\*
- **LIM gap**
  - **Economic regions\***

## **Gini index of inequality**

- Economic regions\*

\* Note that a small sample size in most economic regions generates considerable year-to-year variability in the data.

# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LIM level was \$12,600 per family in the Ottawa (and area) Economic Region

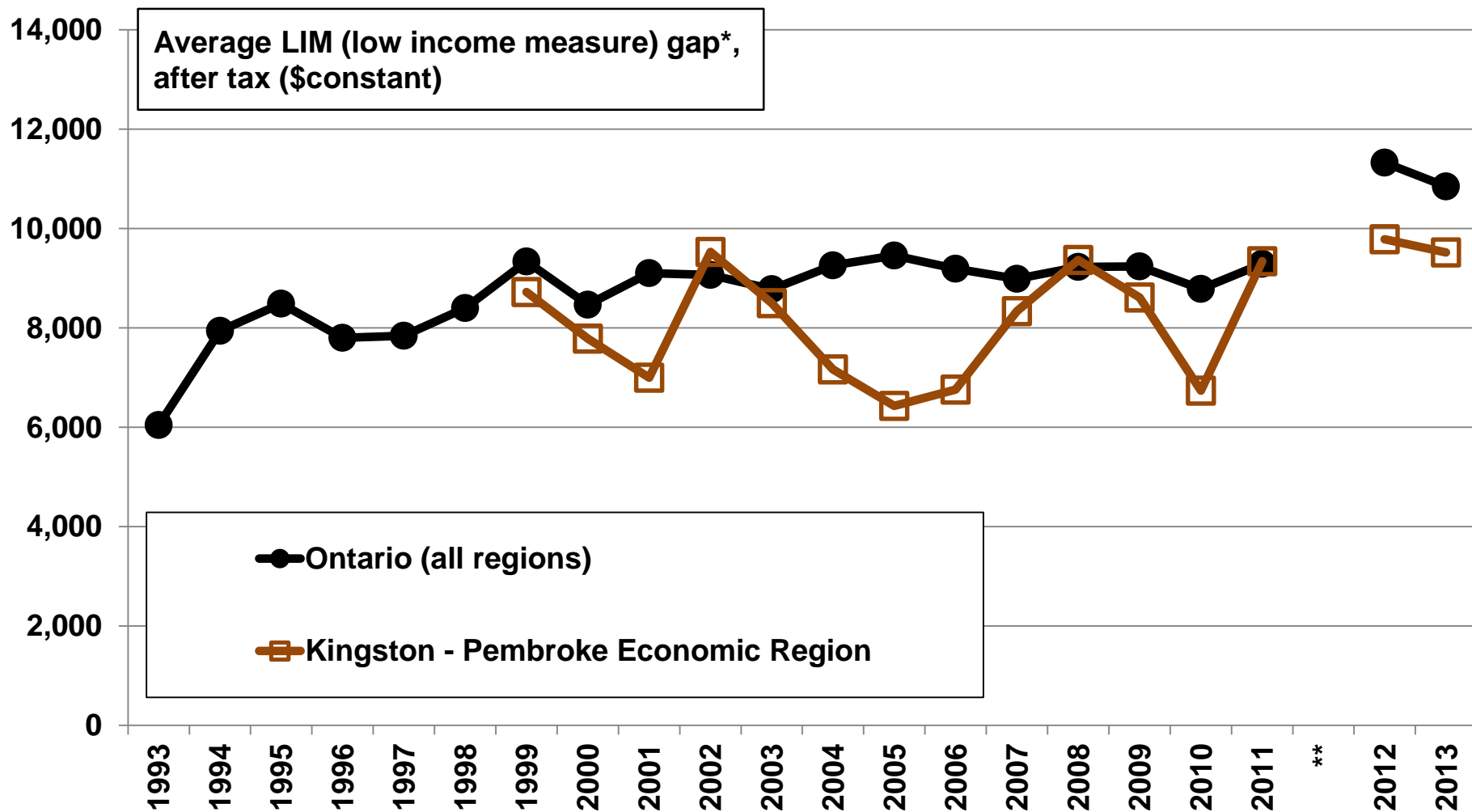


\*For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income measure (LIM), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LIM.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).



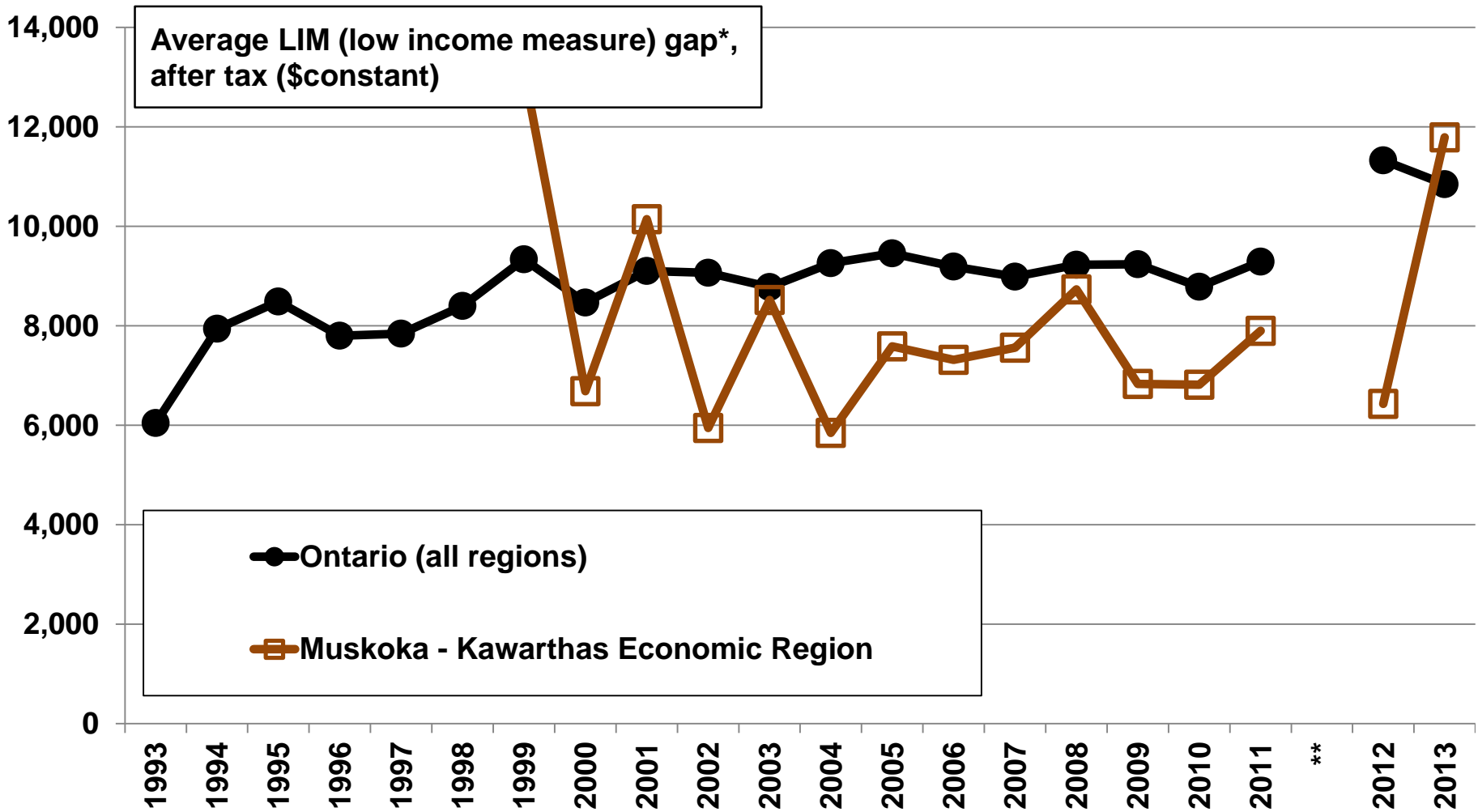
# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LIM level was \$9,500 per family in the Kingston-Pembroke Economic Region



\*For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income measure (LIM), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LIM.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

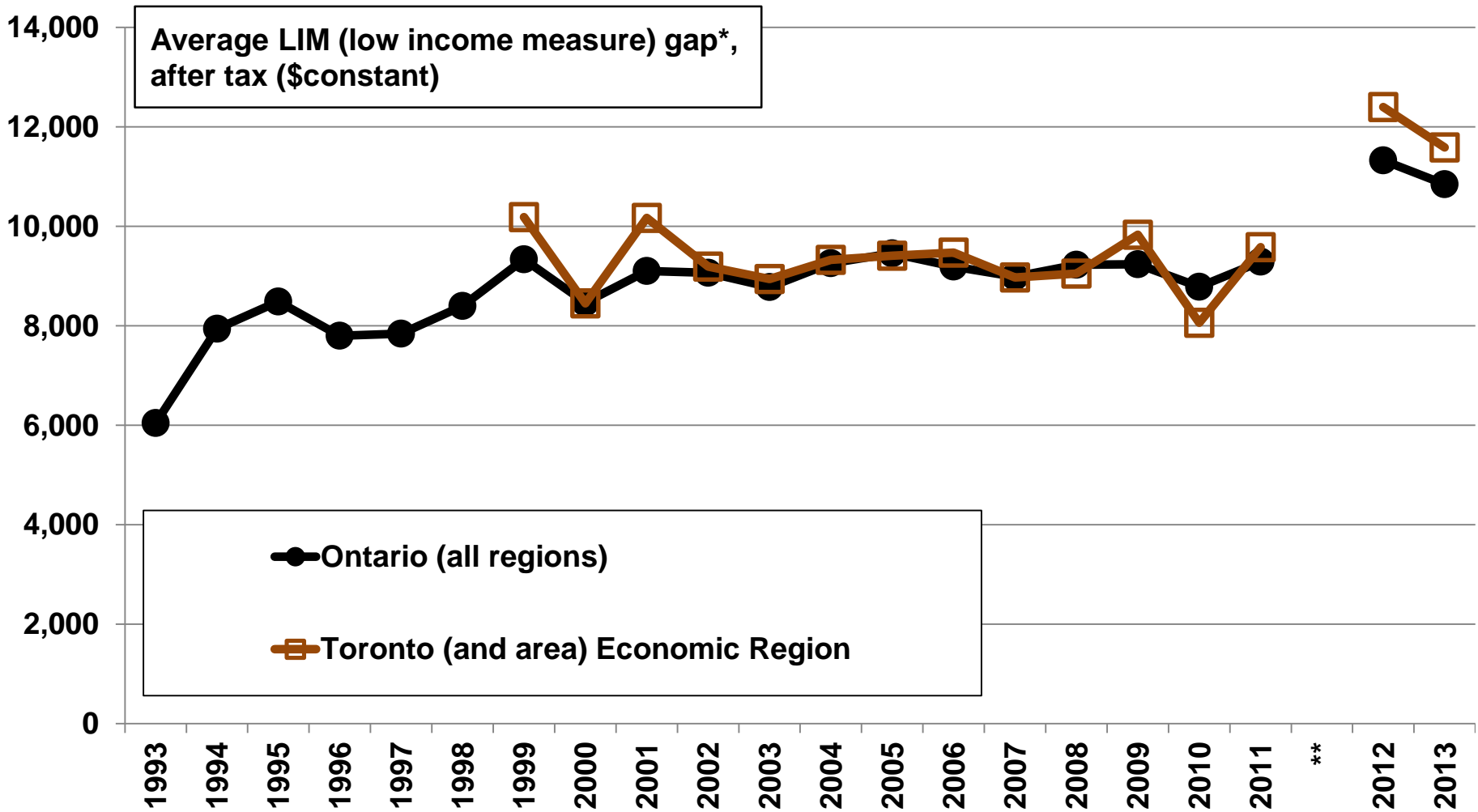
# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LIM level was \$11,800 per family in the Muskoka-Kawarthas Economic Region



\*For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income measure (LIM), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LIM.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

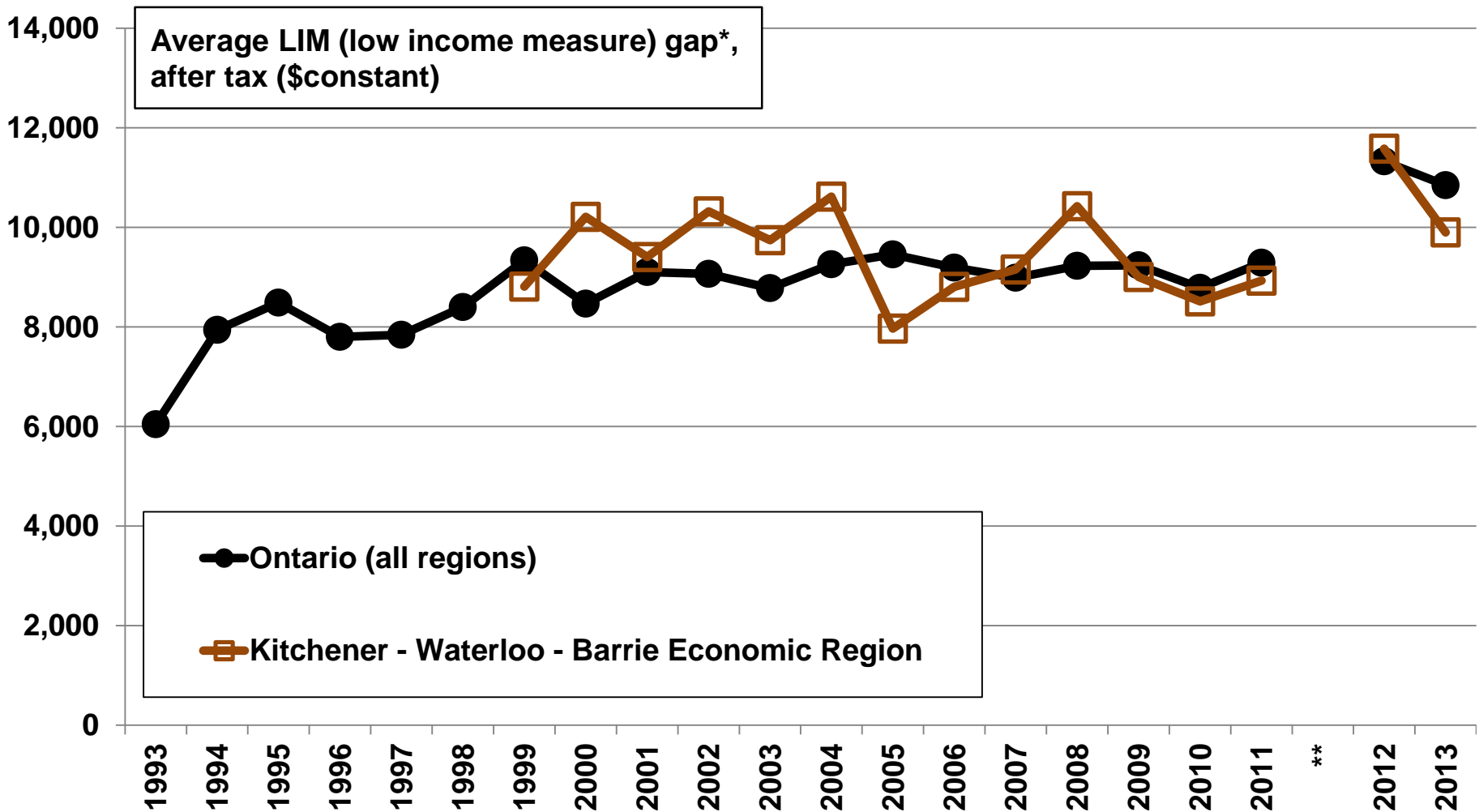
# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LIM level was \$11,600 per family in the Toronto (and area) Economic Region



\*For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income measure (LIM), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LIM.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

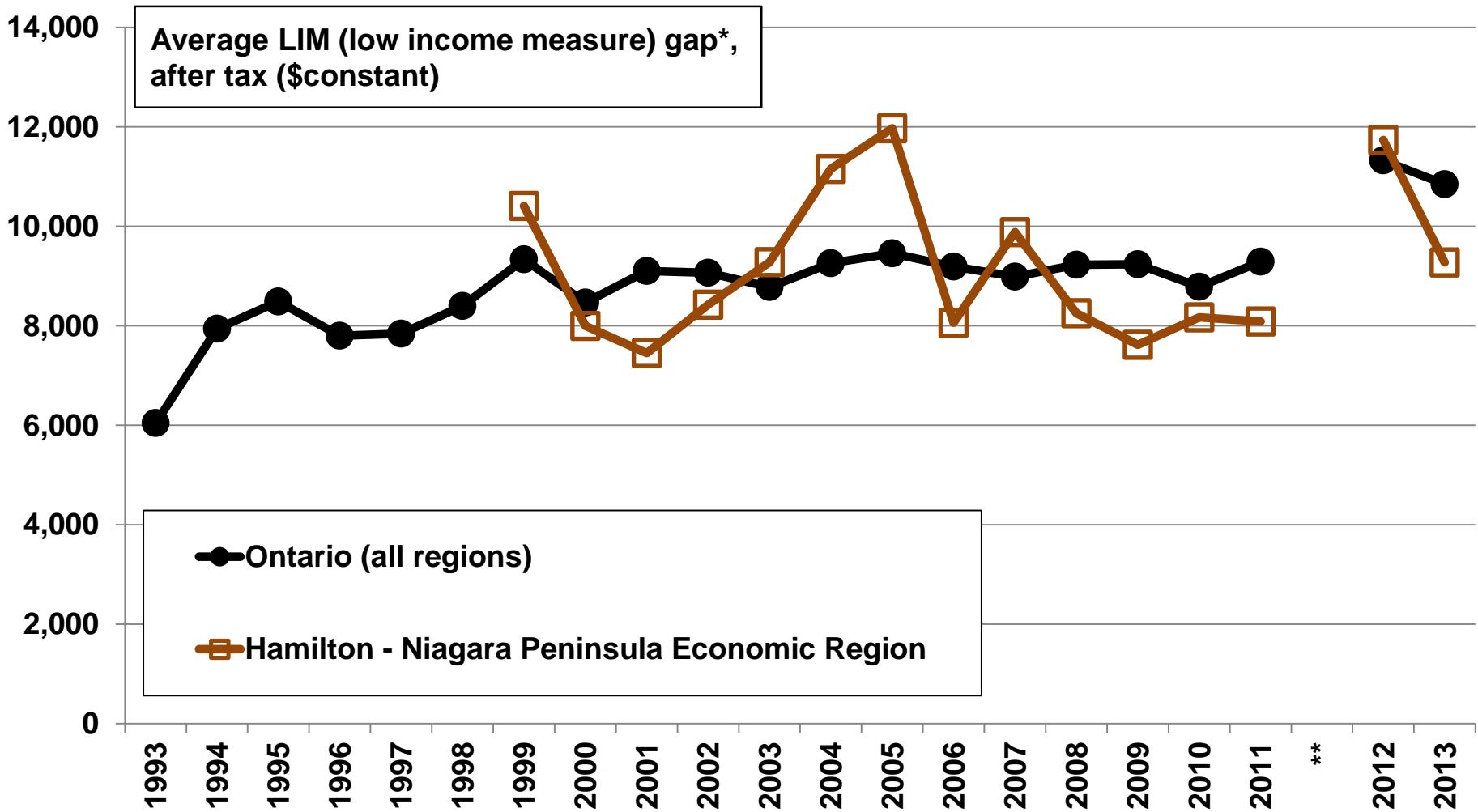
# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LIM level was \$9,900 per family in the **Kitchener-Waterloo-Barrie Economic Region**



\*For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income measure (LIM), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LIM.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

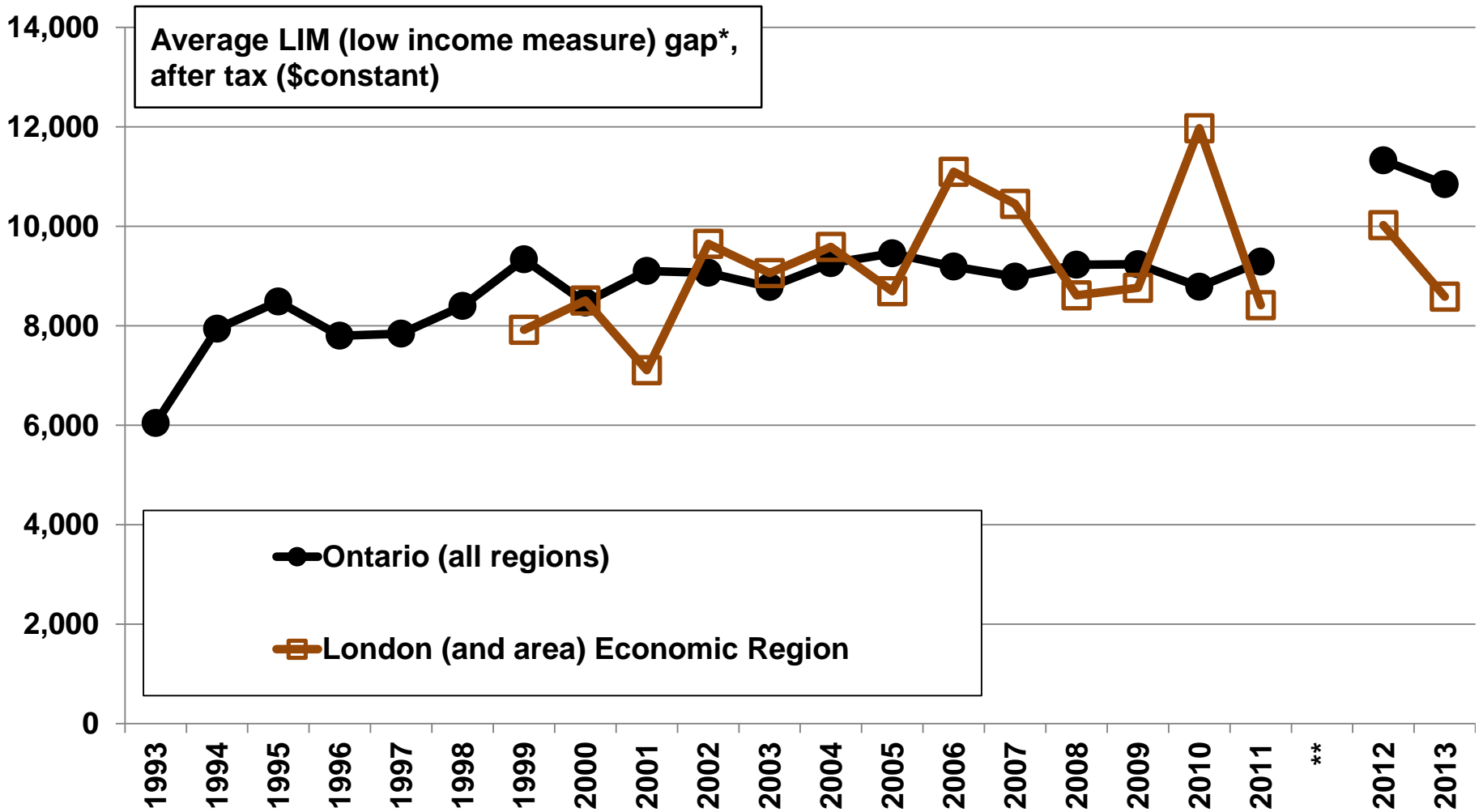
# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LIM level was \$9,300 per family in the **Hamilton-Niagara Economic Region**



\*For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income measure (LIM), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LIM.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

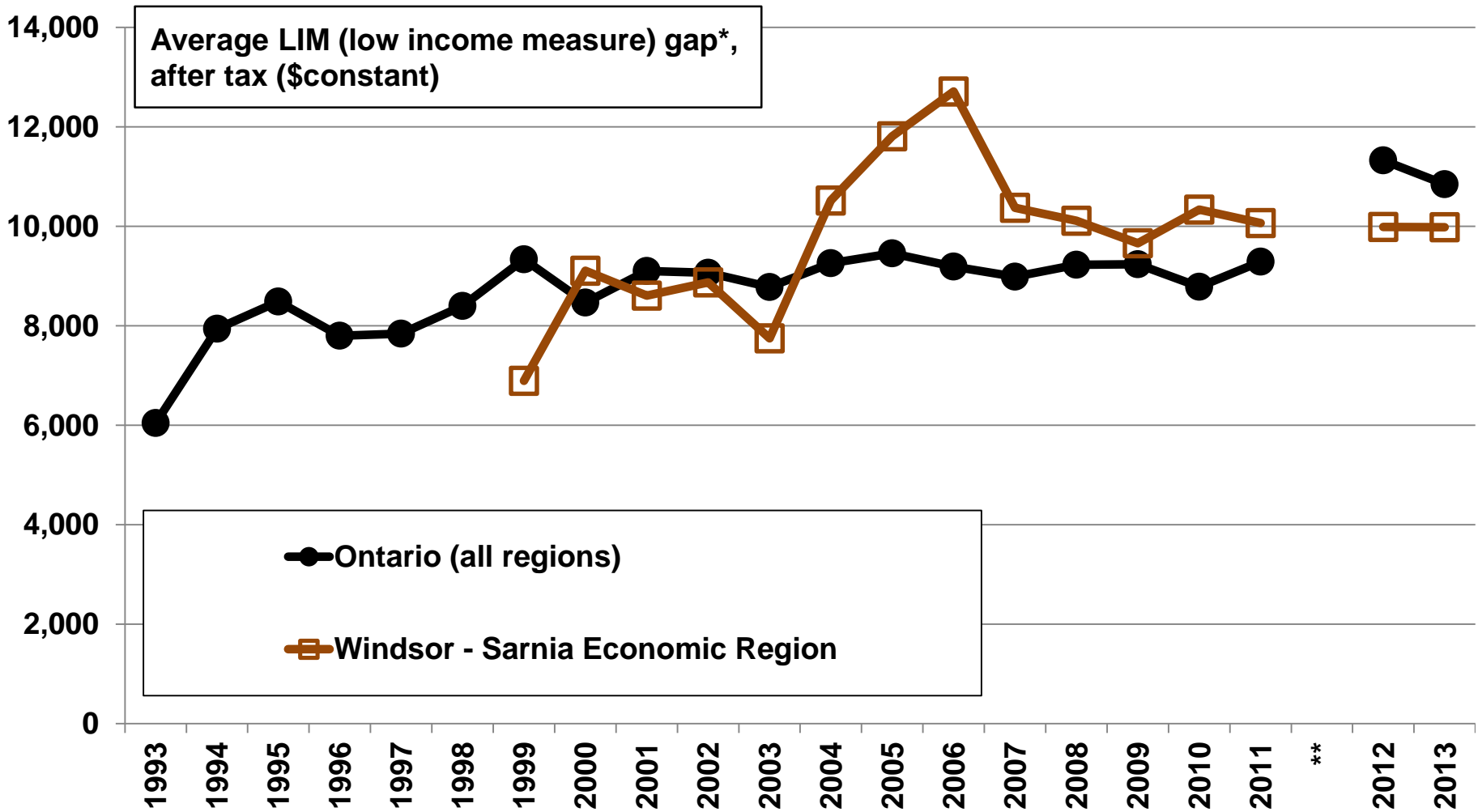
# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LIM level was \$8,600 per family in the London (and area) Economic Region



\*For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income measure (LIM), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LIM.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

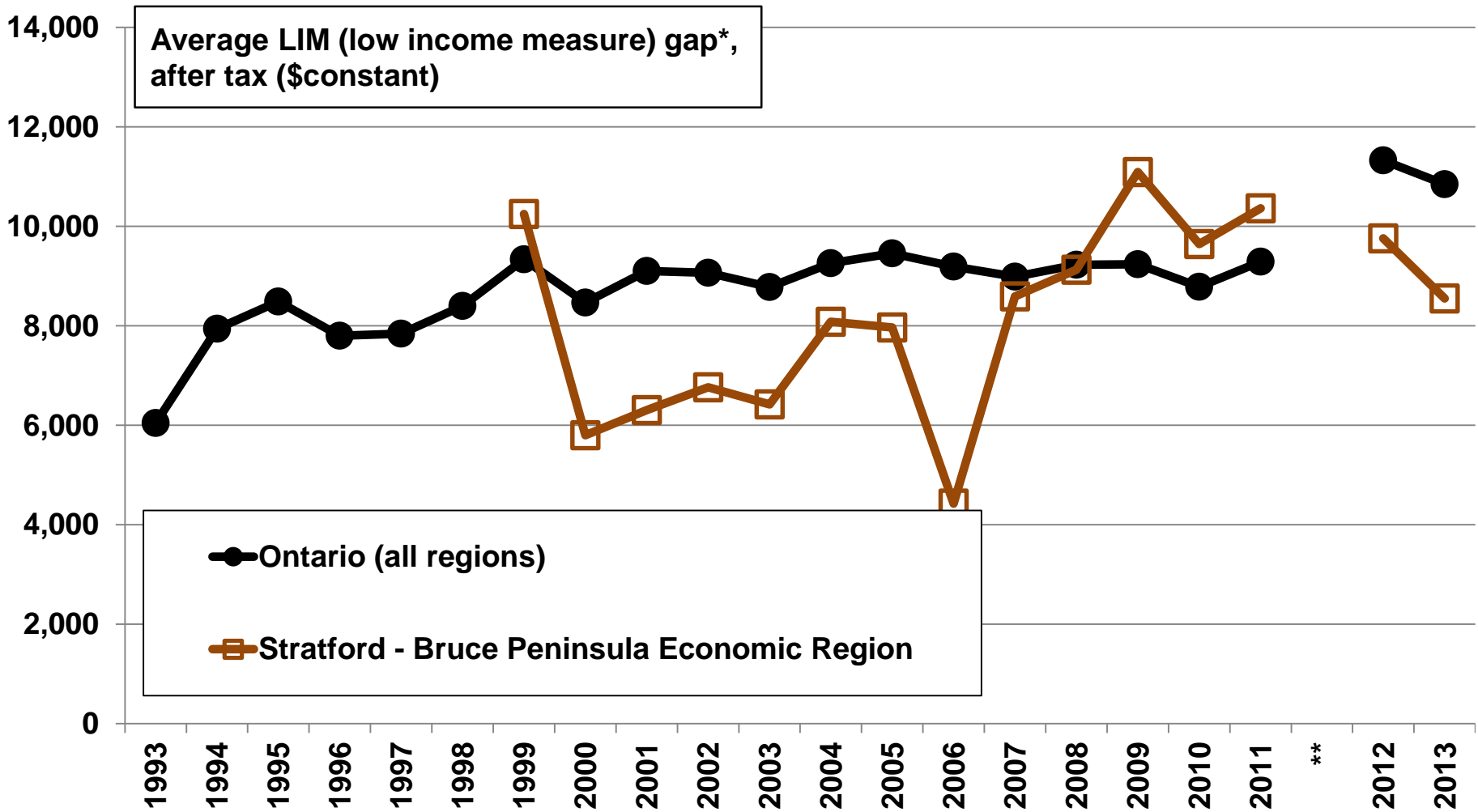
# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LIM level was \$10,000 per family in the Windsor-Sarnia Economic Region



\*For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income measure (LIM), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LIM.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LIM level was \$8,600 per family in the **Stratford - Bruce Economic Region**

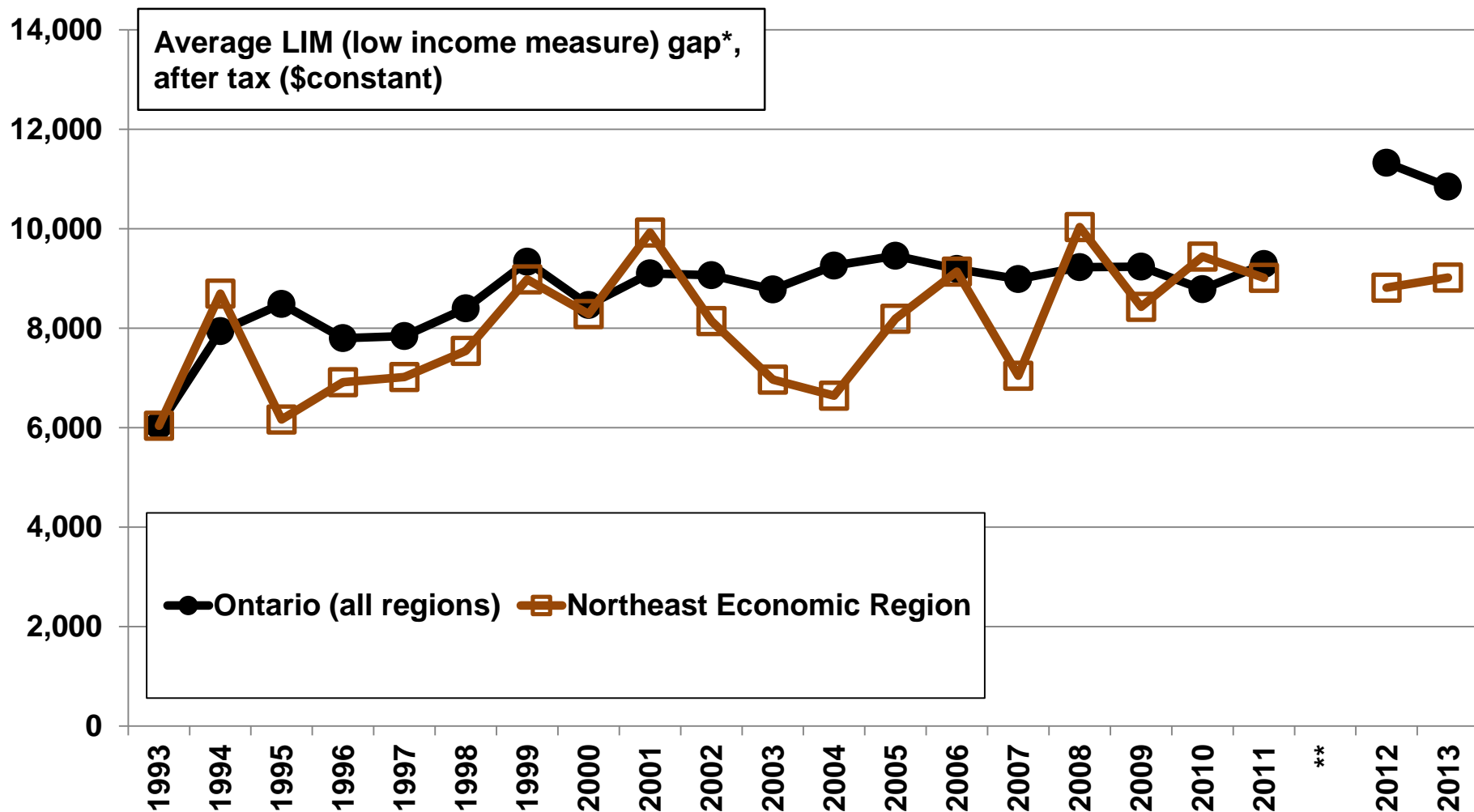


\*For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income measure (LIM), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LIM.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).



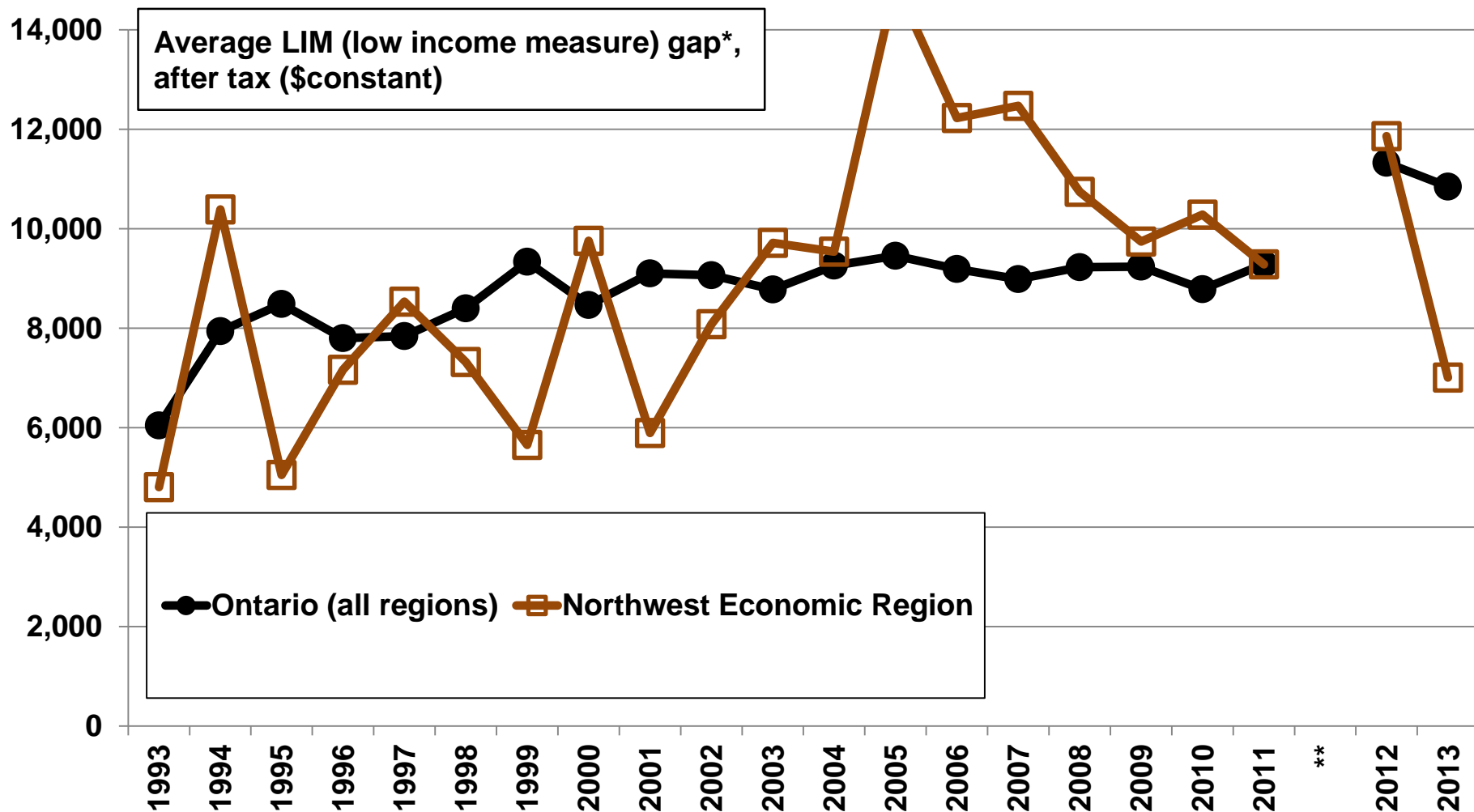
# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LIM level was \$9,000 per family in the Northeast Economic Region



\*For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income measure (LIM), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LIM.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# In 2013, the income gap to meet the LIM level was \$7,000 per family in the Northwest Economic Region



\*For individuals living in an economic family unit (i.e. a 2+ economic family or an unattached individual) with income below the low income measure (LIM), the income per family unit needed to raise income to the LIM.

\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# Income levels and trends in non-metro Ontario

## Median incomes

- **2+ economic families**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap
  - Economic regions\*
- **Unattached individuals**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap

## Measures of incidence of low income

- **Comparison of alternative measures**
  - Canada and Ontario all regions
- **Percent below the low income cut-off (LICO)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the low income measure (LIM)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the market basket measure (MBM)**
  - Economic regions\*

## Average gap (i.e. income per family unit required to reach the low income threshold)

- **LICO gap**
  - Economic regions\*
- **LIM gap**
  - Economic regions\*

## Gini index of inequality

- Economic regions\*

\* Note that a small sample size in most economic regions generates considerable year-to-year variability in the data.

# Income levels and trends in non-metro Ontario

## Median incomes

- 2+ economic families
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap
  - Economic regions\*
- Unattached individuals
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap

## Measures of incidence of low income

- Comparison of alternative measures
  - Canada and Ontario all regions
- Percent below the low income cut-off (LICO)
  - Economic regions\*
- Percent below the low income measure (LIM)
  - Economic regions\*
- Percent below the market basket measure (MBM)
  - Economic regions\*

## Average gap (i.e. income per family unit required to reach the low income threshold)

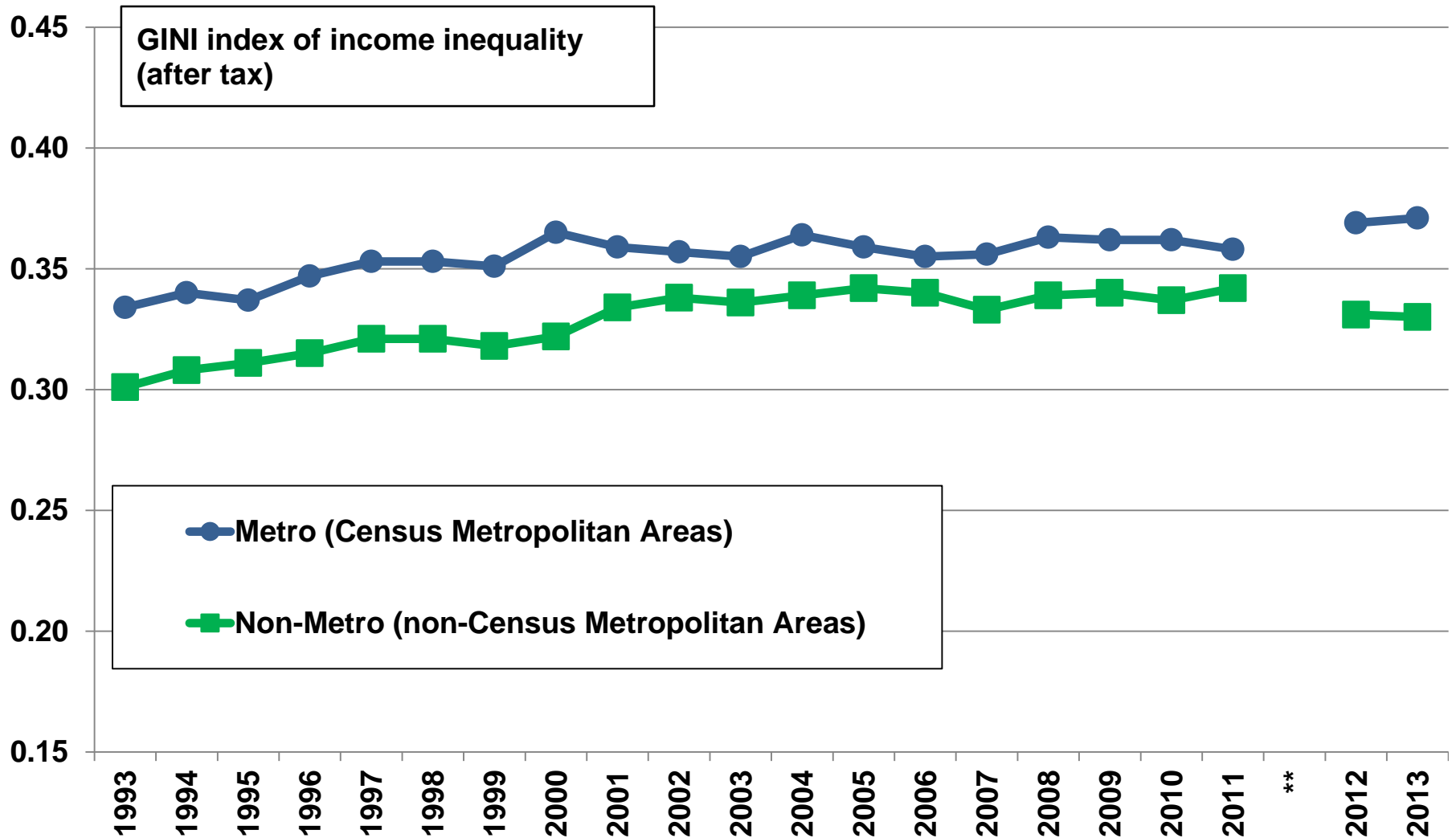
- LICO gap
  - Economic regions\*
- LIM gap
  - Economic regions\*

## Gini index of inequality

“The Gini coefficient measures the degree of inequality in the income distribution. Values of the Gini coefficient can range from 0 to 1. A value of zero indicates income is equally divided among the population with all units receiving exactly the same amount of income. At the opposite extreme, a Gini coefficient of 1 denotes a perfectly unequal distribution where one unit possesses all of the income in the economy. A decrease in the value of the Gini coefficient can, by and large, be interpreted as reflecting a decrease in inequality, and vice versa. As a rough rule of thumb when using data from SLID at the Canada level, an absolute difference of 0.01 or less between two Gini coefficients is “not” (sic) considered statistically significant.”

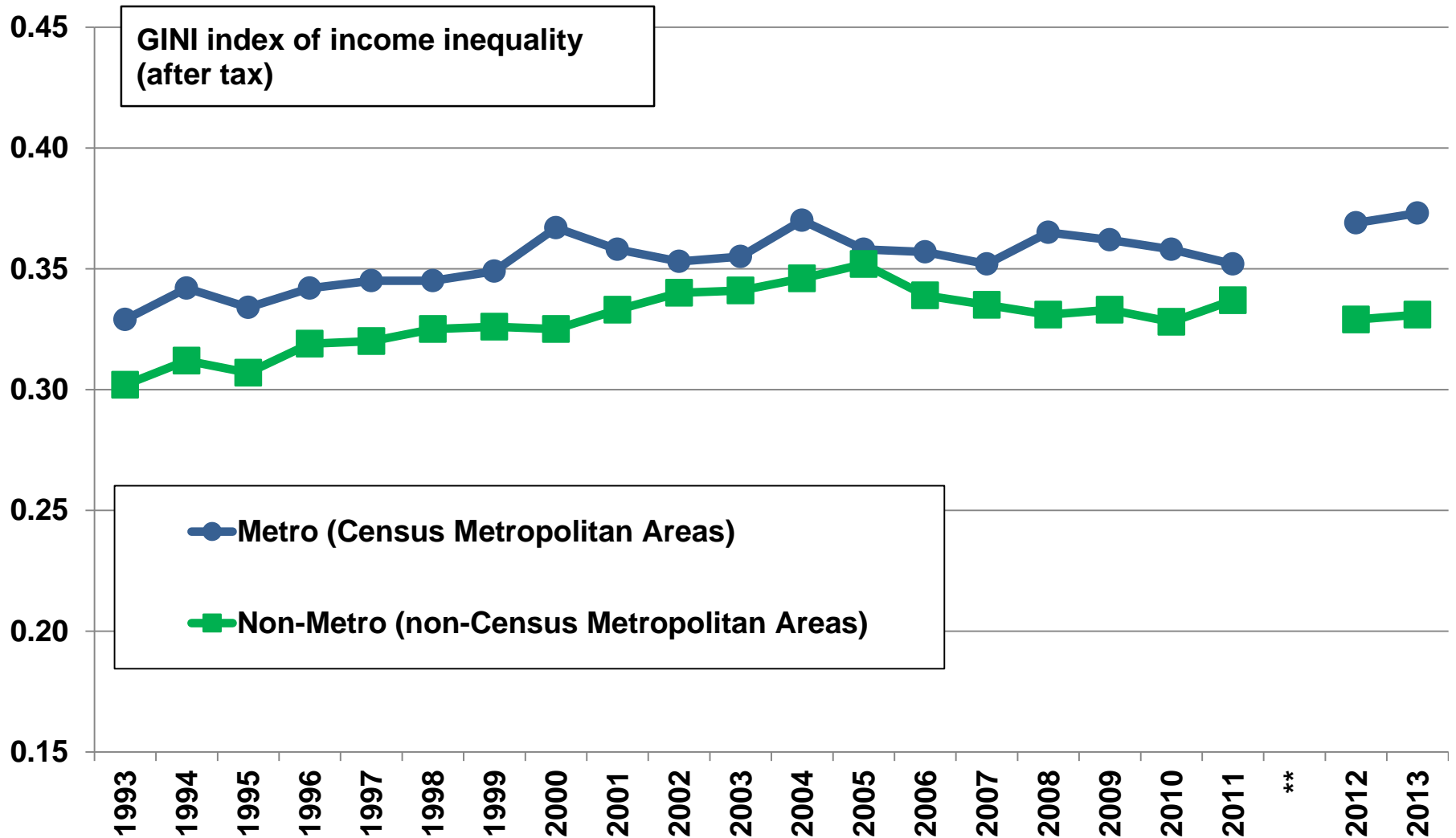
(Statistics Canada. (2009) **Income in Canada: 2007** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 75-202), p 128 (<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/bsolc/olc-cel/olc-cel?catno=75-202-XIE&lang=eng#formatdisp>))

# In 2013, the GINI index of inequality was 0.33 within non-metro areas, Canada



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# In 2013, the GINI index of inequality was 0.33 within non-metro areas, Ontario



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# Income levels and trends in non-metro Ontario

## Median incomes

- **2+ economic families**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap
  - Economic regions\*
- **Unattached individuals**
  - Non-metro <> metro income gap

## Measures of incidence of low income

- **Comparison of alternative measures**
  - Canada and Ontario all regions
- **Percent below the low income cut-off (LICO)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the low income measure (LIM)**
  - Economic regions\*
- **Percent below the market basket measure (MBM)**
  - Economic regions\*

## Average gap (i.e. income per family unit required to reach the low income threshold)

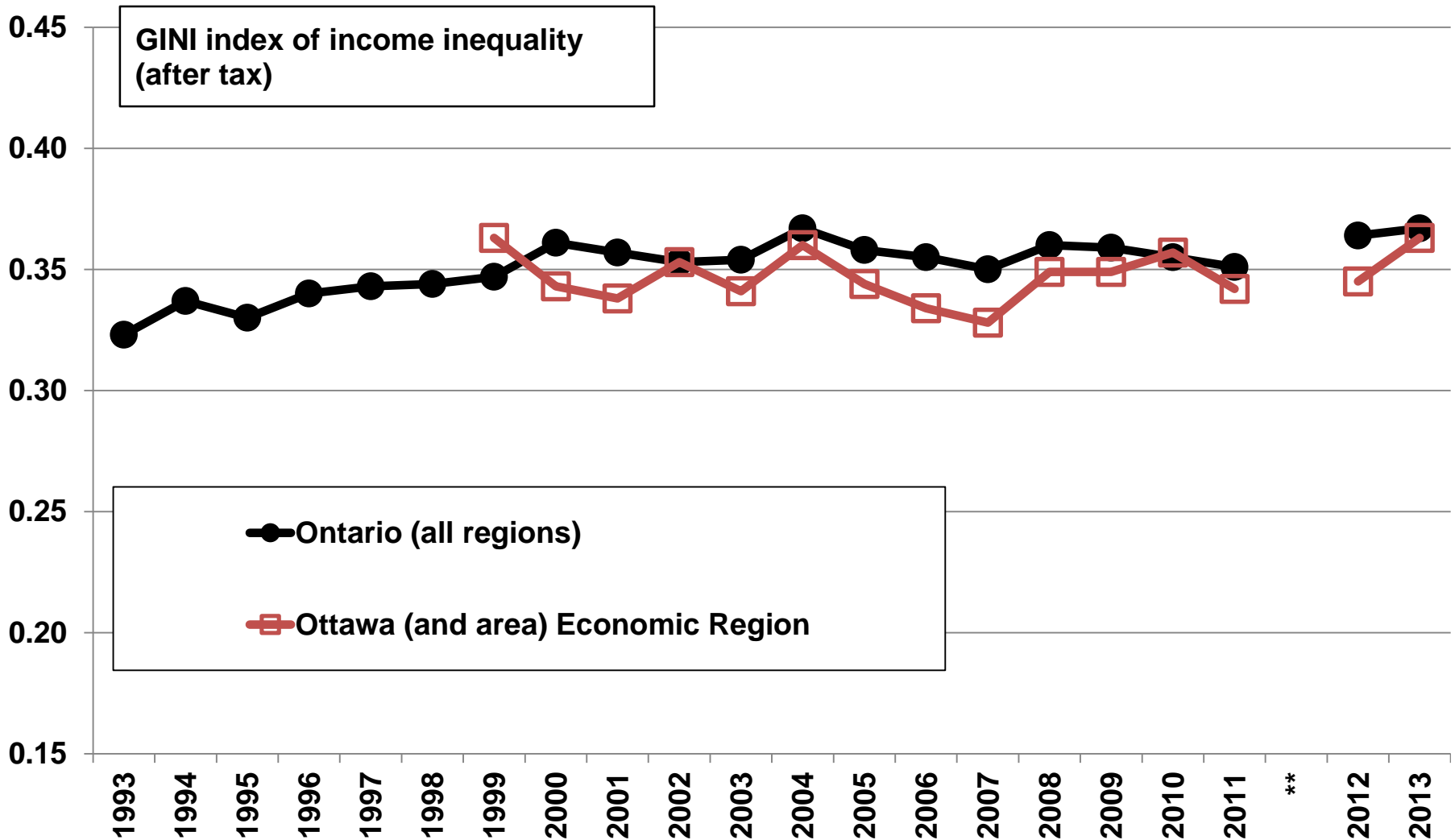
- **LICO gap**
  - Economic regions\*
- **LIM gap**
  - Economic regions\*

## Gini index of inequality

- **Economic regions\***

\* Note that a small sample size in most economic regions generates considerable year-to-year variability in the data.

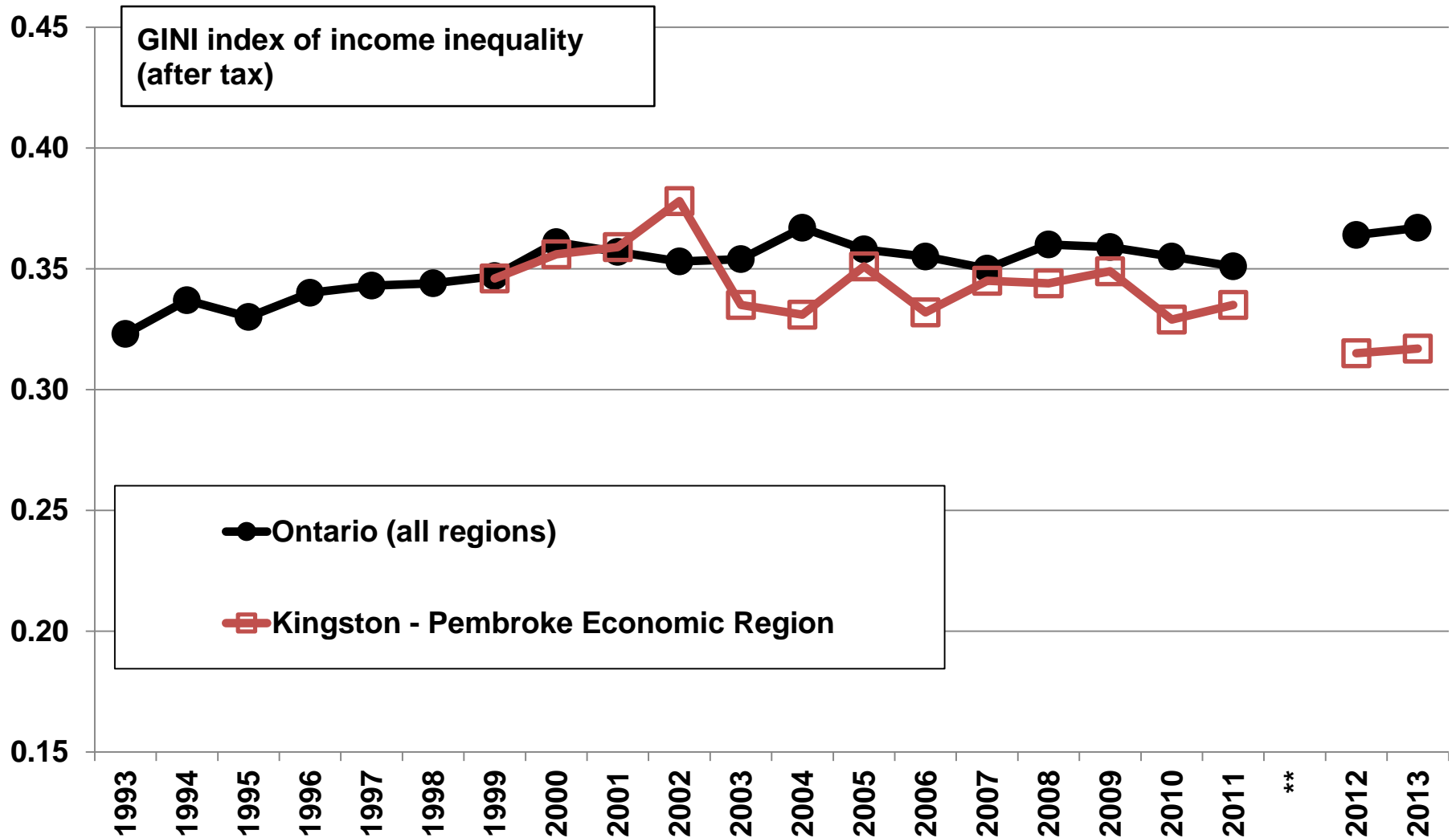
# In 2013, the GINI index of inequality was 0.36 within the Ottawa (and area) Economic Region



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

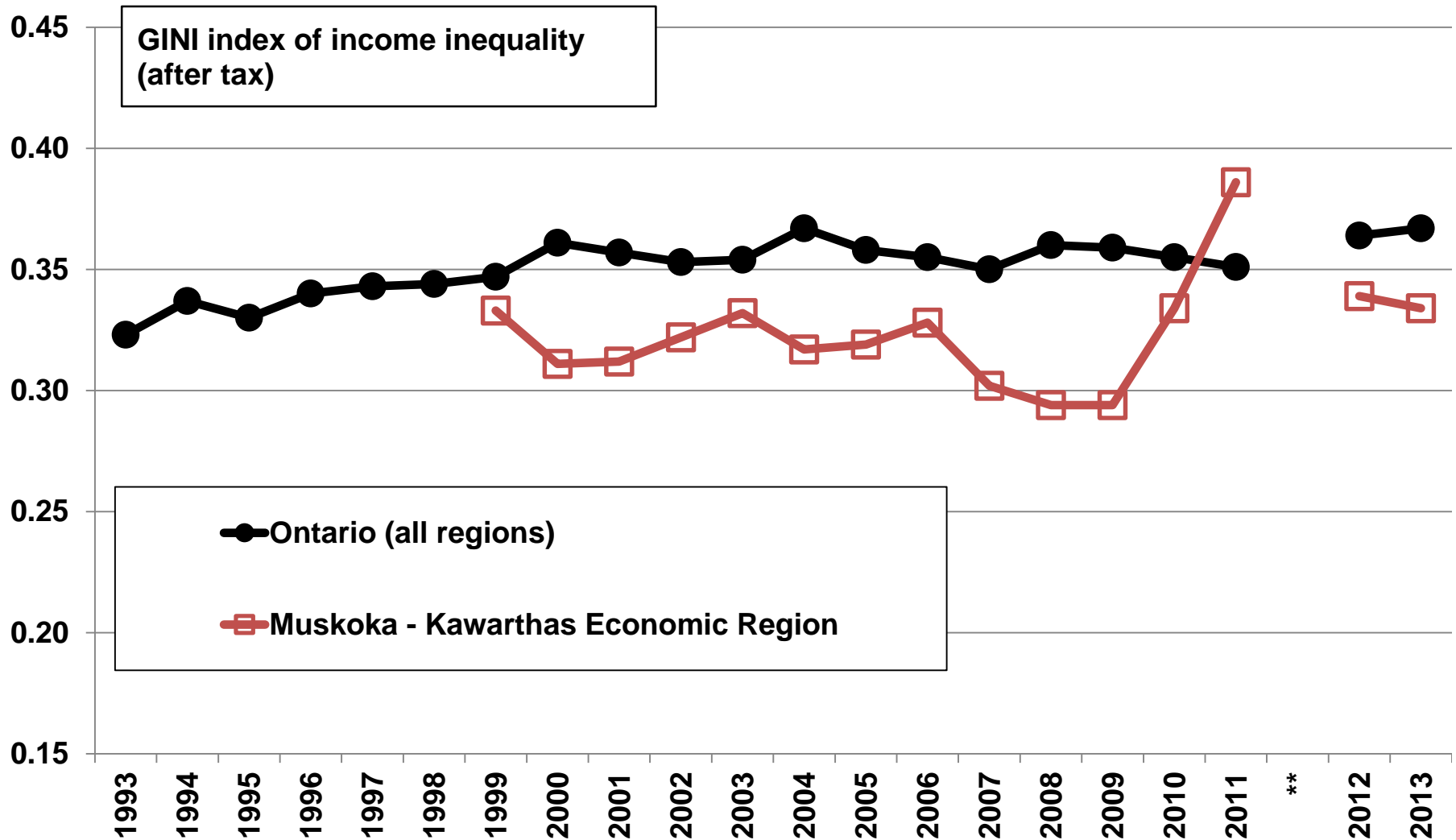


# In 2013, the GINI index of inequality was 0.32 within the Kingston-Pembroke Economic Region



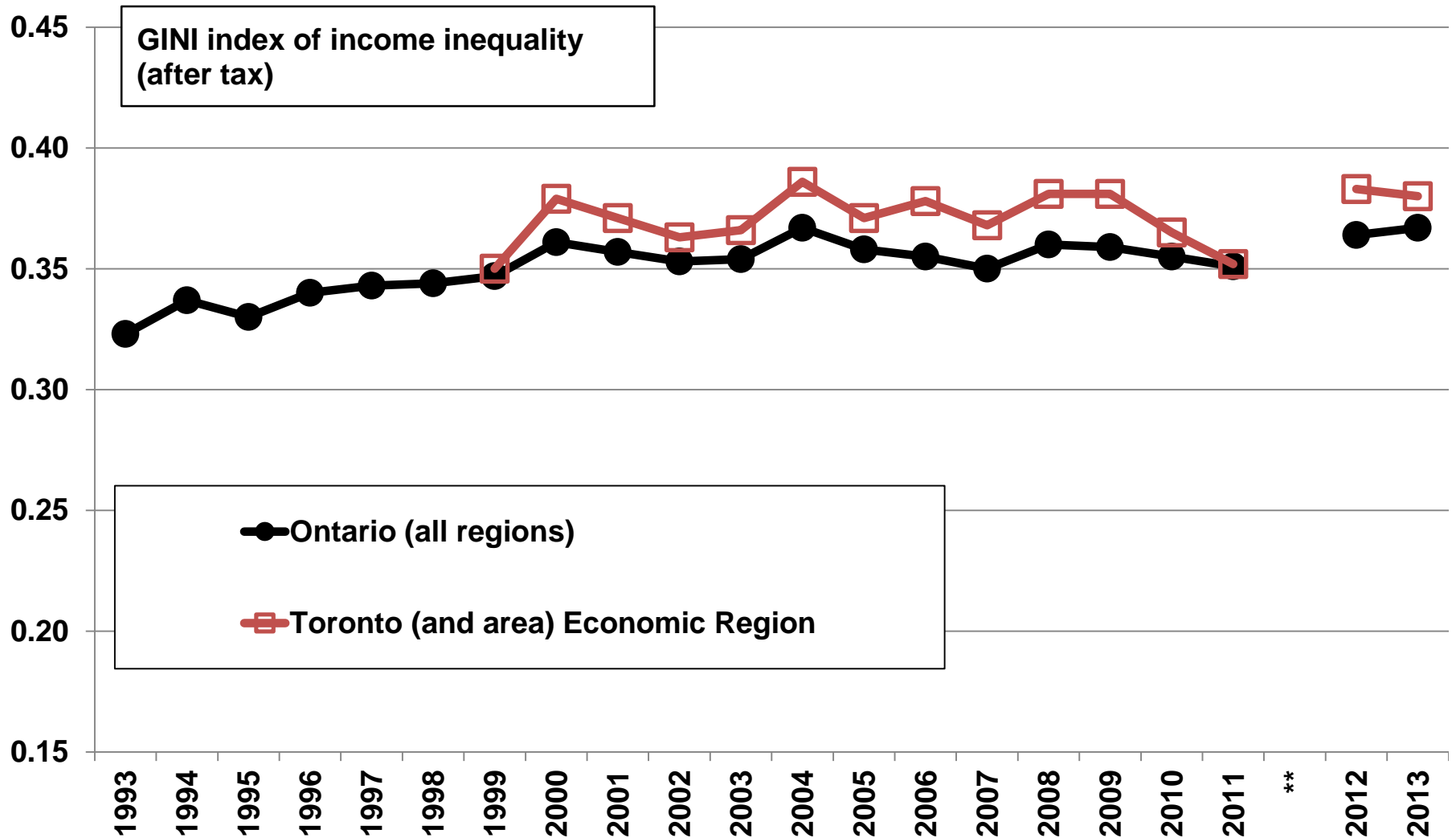
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# In 2013, the GINI index of inequality was 0.33 within the Muskoka-Kawarthas Economic Region



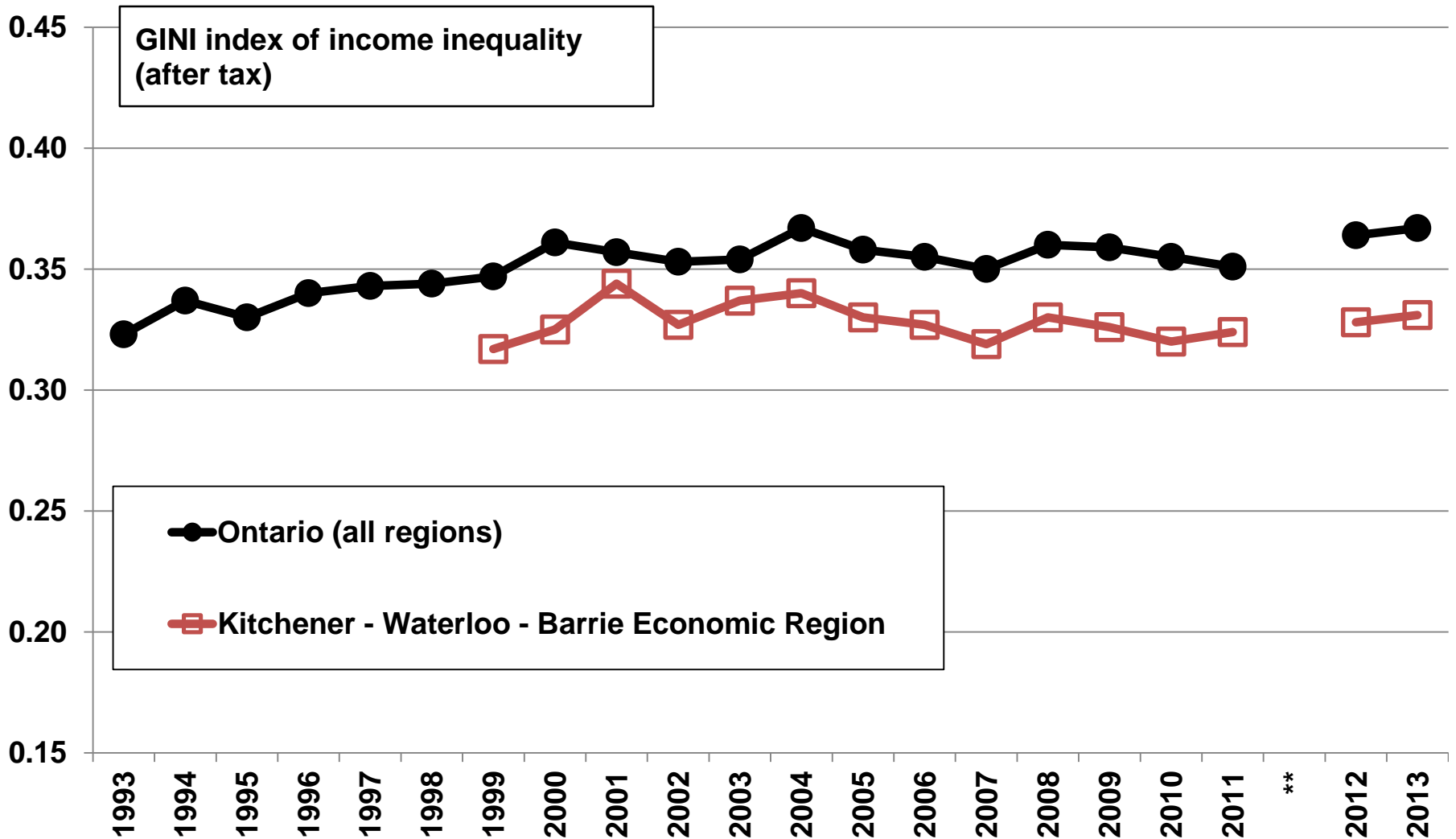
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# In 2013, the GINI index of inequality was 0.38 within the Toronto (and area) Economic Region



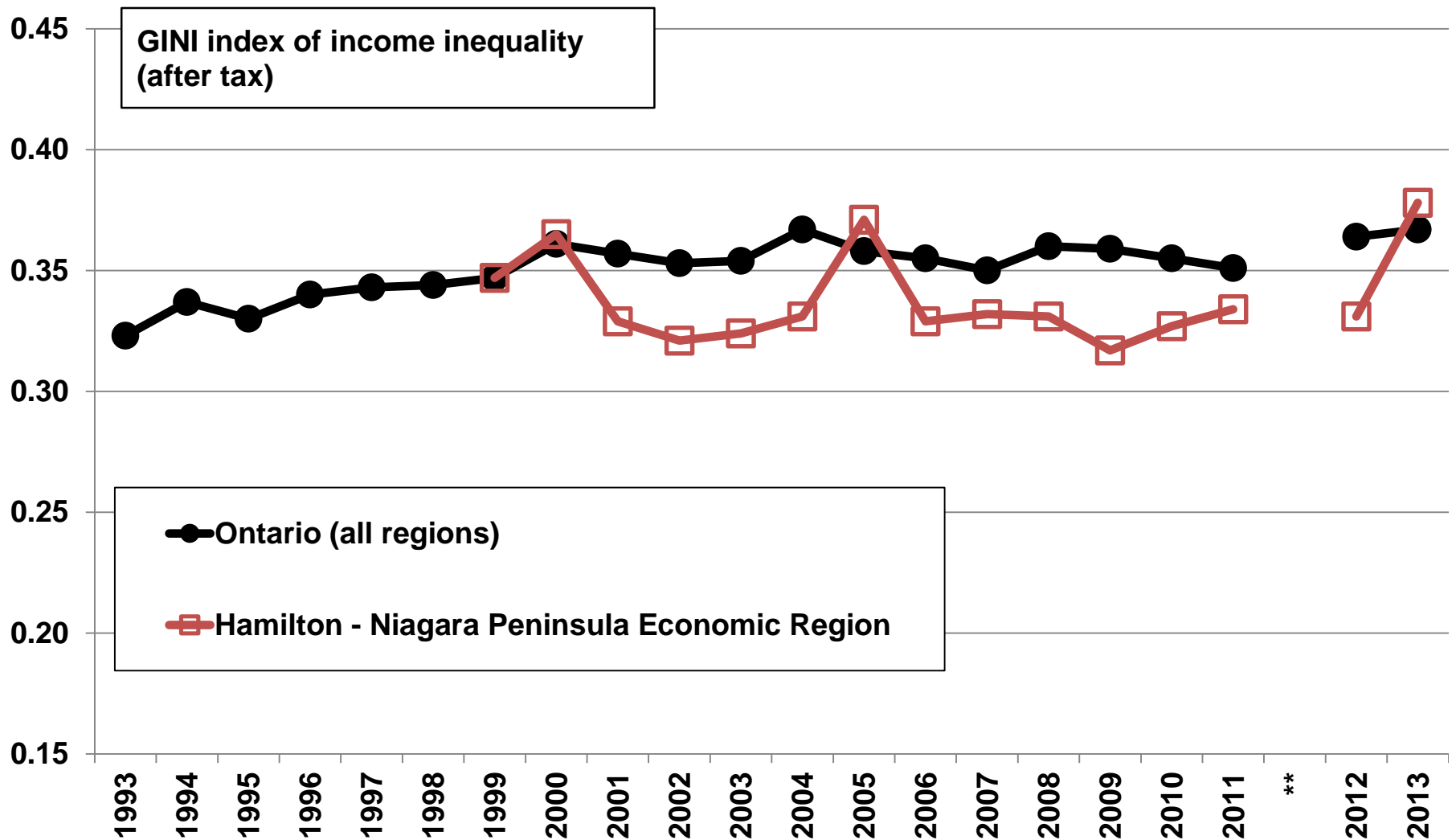
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# In 2013, the GINI index of inequality was 0.33 within the **Kitchener-Waterloo-Barrie Economic Region**



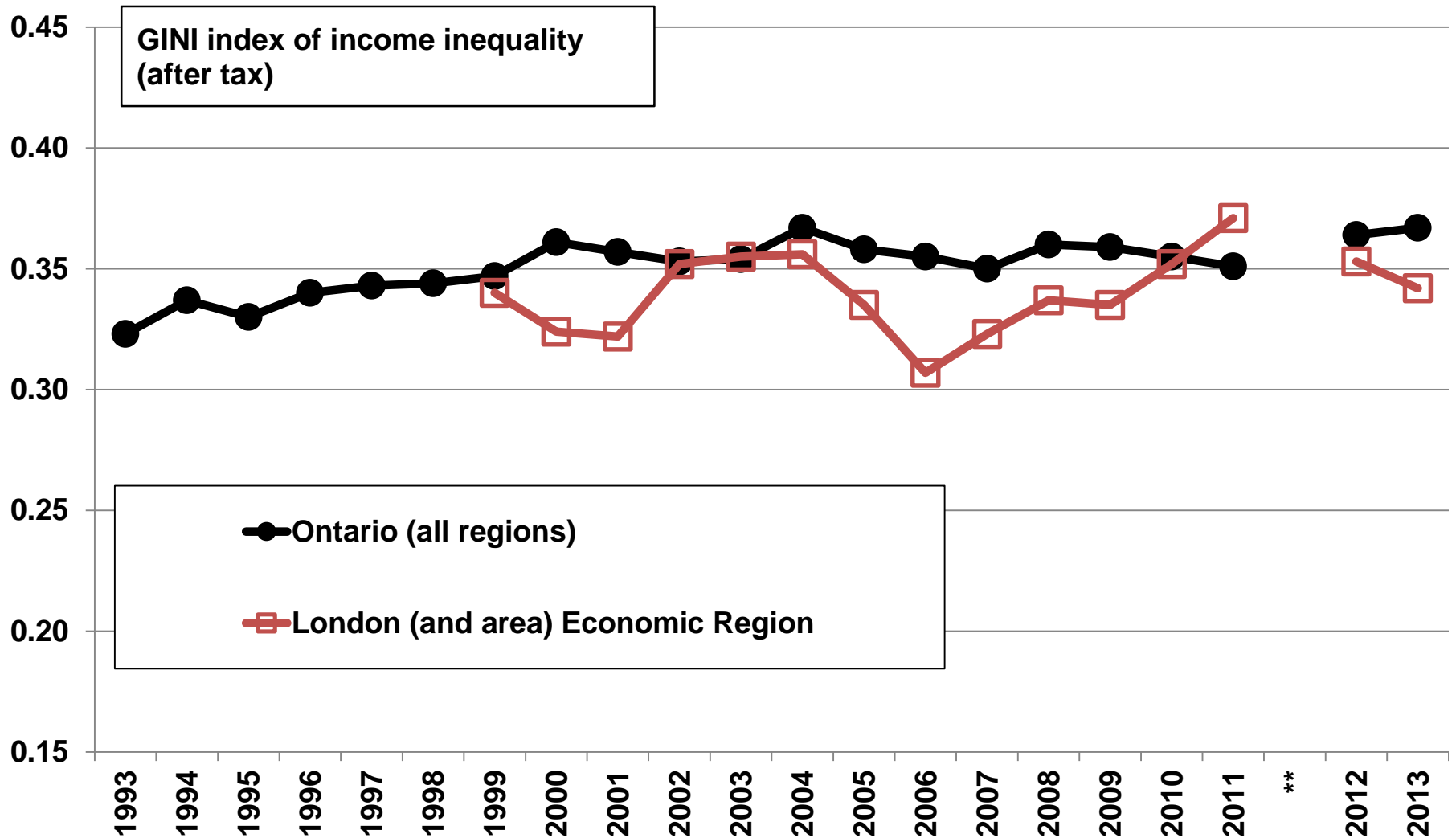
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# In 2013, the GINI index of inequality was 0.38 within the Hamilton-Niagara Economic Region



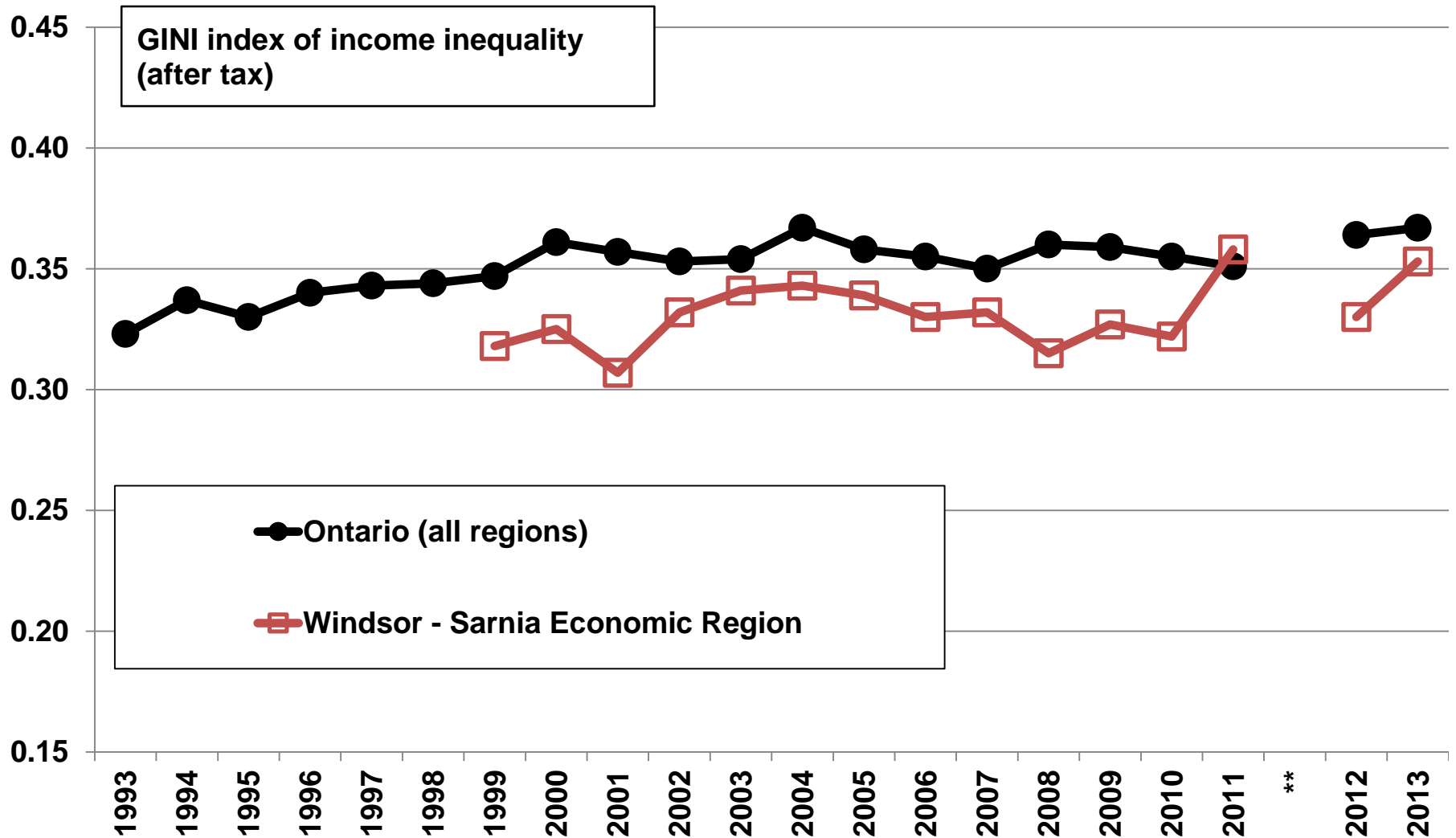
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# In 2013, the GINI index of inequality was 0.34 within the London (and area) Economic Region



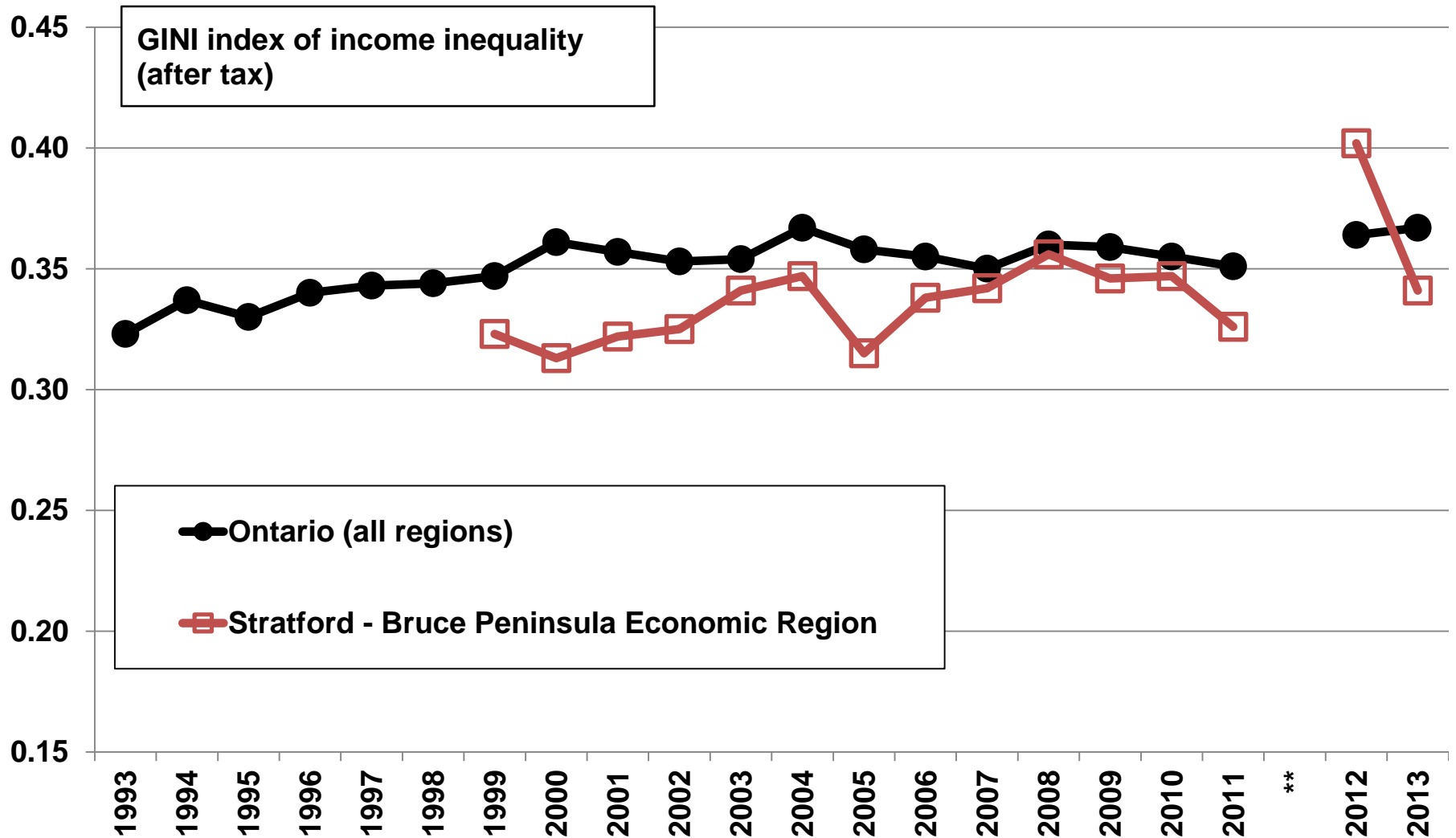
\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# In 2013, the GINI index of inequality was 0.35 within the Windsor-Sarnia Economic Region



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

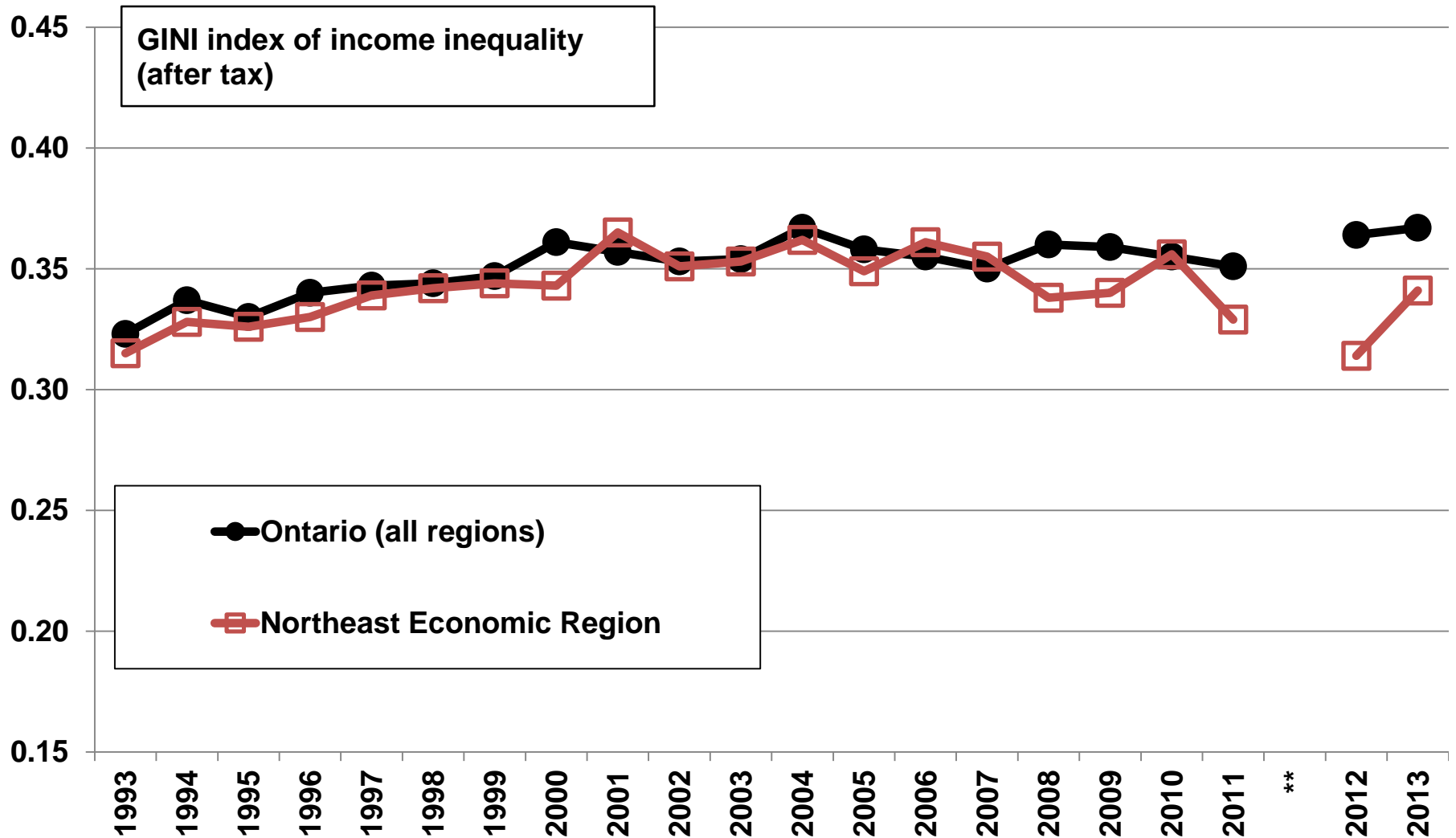
# In 2013, the GINI index of inequality was 0.34 within the Stratford-Bruce Economic Region



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

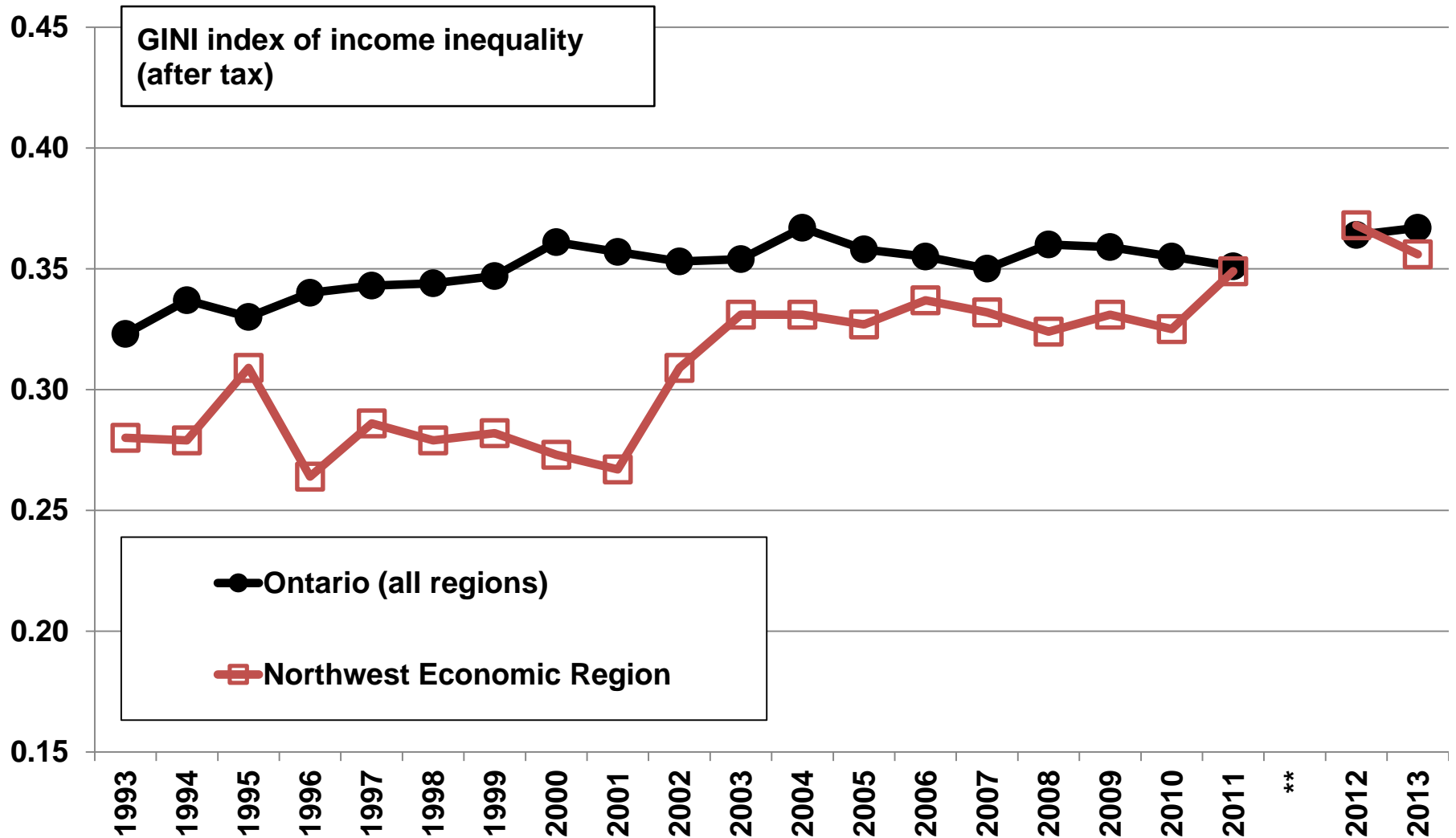


# In 2013, the GINI index of inequality was 0.34 within the Northeast Economic Region



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).

# In 2013, the GINI index of inequality was 0.35 within the Northwest Economic Region



\*\*Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Labour & Income Dynamics, 1993-2011 (\$2011) & Canada Income Survey, 2012-2013 (\$2013).