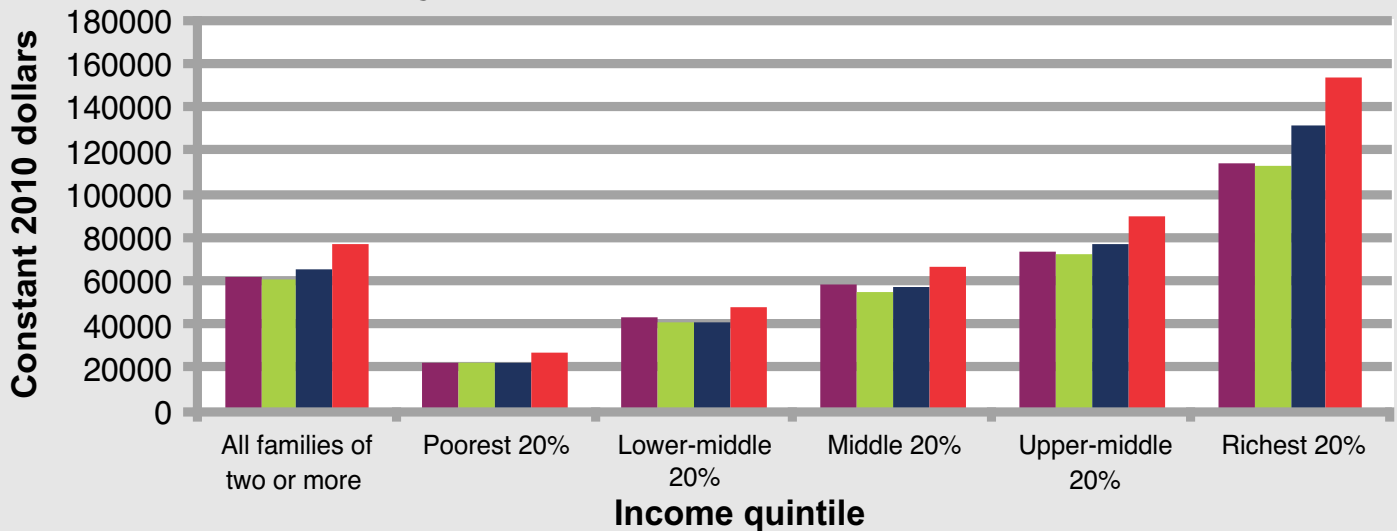




### 4.2.7 Income

**Fig. 4.2.7 Average after-tax income for families of two or more, by income quintile, Canada, 2010**



	All families of two or more	Poorest 20%	Lower-middle 20%	Middle 20%	Upper-Middle 20%	Richest 20%
<b>1980</b>	62,300	22,500	43,200	58,100	73,900	113,700
<b>1990</b>	60,700	22,700	40,700	55,300	72,200	112,400
<b>2000</b>	65,800	22,800	41,400	57,200	76,700	131,000
<b>2010</b>	76,600	27,300	47,400	65,900	89,100	153,100

Adapted from Statistics Canada CANSIM database <http://cansim2.statcan.gc.ca> table no. 202-0701, accessed on June 29, 2012.

The gap between the rich and poor in Canada is widening. In 1990, the income of the richest 20% of Canadian families was 5 times the income of the poorest 20%. In 2010, the richest 20% earned 5.6 times that of the poorest. The bottom 60% of households had income increases of less than \$8,000 from 1980 to 2010. The richest 20% had increases of almost \$40,000 from 1980 to 2010.

### Implications

The living conditions that children and youth living in low-income families experience predisposes them to material and social deprivation. The greater the deprivation, the less likely families are able to afford the basic prerequisites of health such as food, clothing, and housing.

