Wages and Costs of Living

Statscan Urban Family Expenditure Survey 1974 gives

1st quintile 2nd 3rd 4th CPI

\$ % % % % % 1974 1980mar \$
810.7 30.0 22.6 18.3 143.4 248.4 gives 1404 Foo

810.7 30.0 22.6 18.3 143.4 248.4 gives 1404 Food 121.2 194.6 " 922.3 34.2 28.4 20.8 1481 Shelter 5.8 6.8 118.6 171.1 206 Clothing 142.6 5.3 3091 56.8 45.9

2700 =Total current expenditure 1974 ergo,

\$3091 ÷ 69.5% =\$4416.8 gives total expenditure required for 1st quintile at March 1980 prices. Note this is an annual figure, \$4416÷12 =c.\$370/mo. Although %age expenditures on food &c. amount to ones which imply that those in the 1st quintile receive less than the "low income cut-off point", the \$ expenditures quoted are probably in the mid-range of the lowest quintile.

Note also that \$1404÷12=\$117/mo for food, less than adequate accord-

Statscan 1977 13-207 Income Distribution in Canada(?) has "Low income cut-off of family units in an area of residence of 500,000 or above"

ing to B.C.Min. of Health & Can. Dietary Standards.

- 1 person \$4446
- 2 person \$6443
- 3 person \$8221

These figures were trended up from the 1974 F.E.S. on basis of CPI increases, but N.B. that the definition of the low income cut-off has been revised upwards, so that any family unit spending more than 62% of income, not 70% as previously, on food, shelter, and clothing now fall within the "low-income" definition.

Trending up these figures on basis of CPI increases to March 1980 gives:

$$(\frac{(204.0 - 160.8)}{160.8} + 1)$$
x \$4446=\$5640.

\$5640:12=\$470/mo,\$3760 over an 8 mo. period.

However Podaluk, J., in Incomes of Canadians (report on the 1961 Census) says that budget, ratherthan income definitions are "superior" indicators of need. Therefore if we can estimate reasonable figures for cost of living expenses, and we know what proportion of a standard budget these these constitute, we can put a good case for whatever salary demand we end up with. It might be noted that with a 62% criterion, a minimum monthly wage, based on a total expenditure of \$363/mo on food and shelter (including expenditure on meals eaten out) would be c.\$730/mo., as opposed to \$695/mo as quoted in an earlier report, using 70% as a criterion.

363/mo food & Shelter

230/mo - (from Vancouver Rental Howing Council) rent of

& I - B - R Apt. Rents range on Uside from \$215 to \$274

133/mo - from BC Min Health figures for Victoria

Rentals Vancouver W. Side

1 bedroom

Average \$ 215 - 274

W. Find \$ 215 - 274 - 19 no.s of apts in D. Find

Kits \$ 231 - 240

Granville V(H \$255 - 265

Marpole \$ 241 -300

From Basic Food Plan Summary Sheet

published for Vancouver & Victoria quadroly,

(tigures for Vancouver not available after Nov79) by Nutrition Services (138 2033)

BC Min Health. Based on Can. Dictory Standard.

"Monthly food costs, the minimum emount of money which should be spent on food if nutritional requirements as set up by Canadian Dietary Standards are to met"

Booket of 67 toods

Booket of 67 goods
Van Nov79 Vic Feb 80

Adult Male 93.40 9632

Child 1-3 48.03 49.88

4-6 57.06 59.25

so Vic figged prob approximate

With Vancouver food costs 96% of Victorias, but is now May - Symes for Victoria May avail shortly (from Victoria Branch Nubrition Services)

Victoria May avail shortly (from Victoria Branch Nubrition Services)

Adult Jemale requires approx 75% of adult male, (J'm just reporting this!!)