

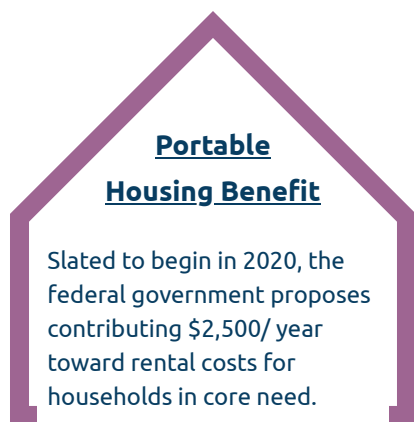


# Impact of Benefits on Low and Modest Income Edmontonians

## AFFORDABLE HOUSING INVESTMENTS



**Core housing need** -  
Households that spend  
more than 30% of pre-tax  
income on shelter costs.



**Shovel  
Ready**

An initiative by the Edmonton Non-Profit Housing Provider Working Group is seeking \$1.1 billion in funding from the federal and provincial government to build

**5,000**

additional units in the next 5 years.

**48,550  
households**

in Edmonton were  
considered to be in core  
housing need.



Close to half (**22,350**) spent  
**50% or more**  
of their income on shelter

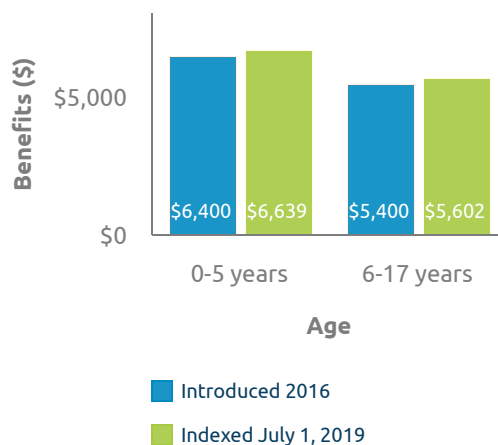
## CHILD & FAMILY BENEFITS

The Canadian Income  
Survey conducted by  
Statistics Canada found a

**50%  
reduction**

in the Alberta  
child poverty rate – the  
biggest decline across all  
provinces, due to the  
indexing of the *Canada  
Child Benefit* and *Alberta  
Child Benefit* that  
increased the amounts  
received per year.

### Canada Child Benefit



First introduced in 2016, the maximum  
Canada Child Benefit was \$6,400 per child  
per year for children aged 0-5 years and  
\$5,400 for 6-17 years. With indexing on  
July 1, 2019, the respective benefits  
increase to \$6,639 and \$5,602 per year.

### Alberta Child Benefit

Introduced in 2016 and indexed since inception.  
Maximum benefit amounts received by:

*Families with working income*

**one child \$1,956**

increasing to

**four or more children \$4,998**

*vs. without working income*

**\$1,155**

**\$2,886**

## CHILD CARE INVESTMENTS

In 2017, the provincial government  
introduced a

**\$25 per day**

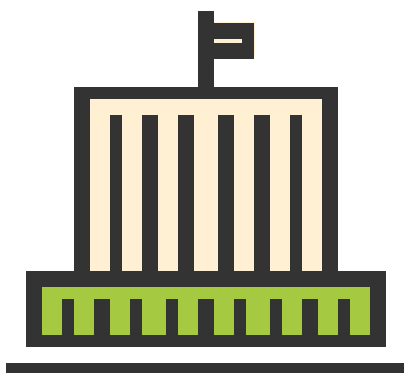
child care program in two phases in 2017-  
2018. When combined with the existing  
child care subsidy, most of the differential  
between the subsidy and \$25/day was  
covered for low and modest income  
parents needing affordable child care.



## PROVINCIAL INCOME SUPPORT PROGRAMS

Effective January 1, 2019,  
the provincial government enacted

# BILL 26



The Bill indexed AISH, Income Support, and the Alberta Seniors Benefit to the cost of living, and gave a one-time increase of \$100 per month to AISH payments.

## CANADA WORKER'S BENEFIT (CWB)

Starting this year, the federal government strengthened an earned income tax credit (previously called the Working Income Tax Benefit) to supplement the earnings of low income workers and improves work incentives for low income Canadians.



- Unlike the Alberta Family Employment Tax Credit which is only available to low income working families with children, **the CWB is available to all low income working Canadians regardless of family status.**
- Under the enhancements, a low income person earning \$15,000 per year would see their benefits almost **double** to just over \$1,000 per year.

## ALBERTA MINIMUM WAGE

On October 1, 2018, Alberta's hourly minimum wage was increased to

# \$15.00 per hour

from \$10.20 per hour and a differential for liquor servers was eliminated. As of June 26, 2019, the minimum wage for those under 18 years of age has been reduced to \$13.00 per hour. Alberta's minimum wage is currently the

# highest

in Canada.

## RIDE TRANSIT PASS

Persons in households with incomes less than the Low Income Cutoff + 10% are eligible for a

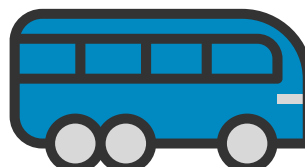
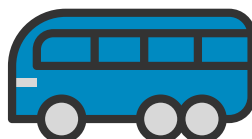
# \$35 per month

transit pass.

Starting June 2019, those with incomes between 10% and 25% above the Low Income Cut-Off became eligible for a

# \$50 per month

transit pass.



Edmonton

Alberta  
Government

*The Ride Transit Pass is a partnership between the City of Edmonton and the Government of Alberta.*