

Capitalism and Crisis

CURRENT STATE OF THE CANADIAN ECONOMY

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Basic needs take bigger bite of household budgets in 2024

Average spending as percent of household disposable income
HOUSING, WATER, ENERGY, FOOD/DRINK **ALL OTHER SPENDING**

Lowest quintile (Average monthly income in 2024: \$2,510)



Second (\$4,835)



Third (\$6,688)



Fourth (\$9,207)



Highest (\$17,122)

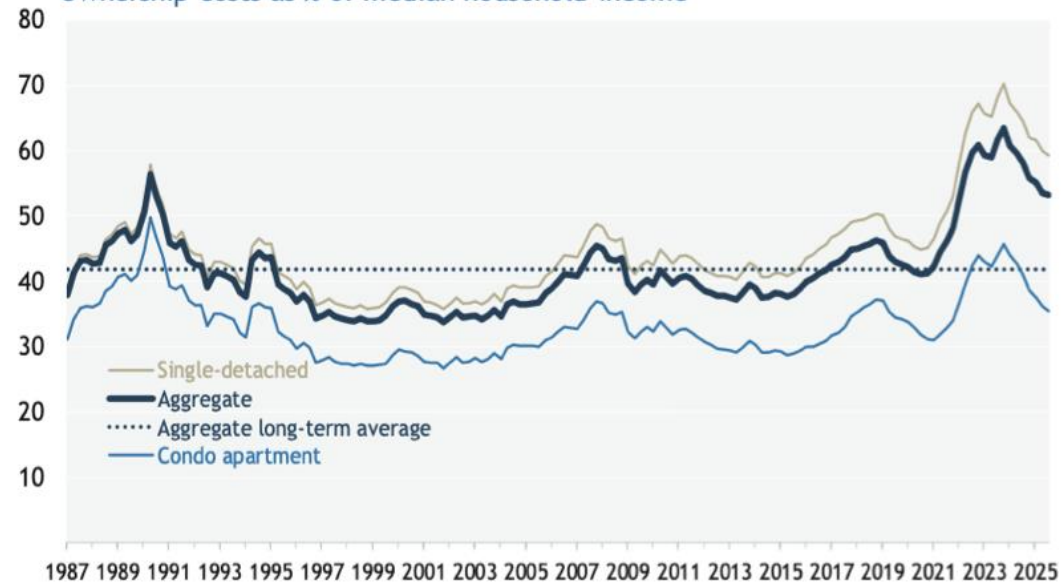


Essentials are sum of (1) Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels; (2) Food and non-alcoholic beverages; (3) Food, beverage and accommodation services

Chart: Ryan Romard • Source: [StatCan table 36-10-0663-01](#) • [Get the data](#) • Created with [Datawrapper](#)

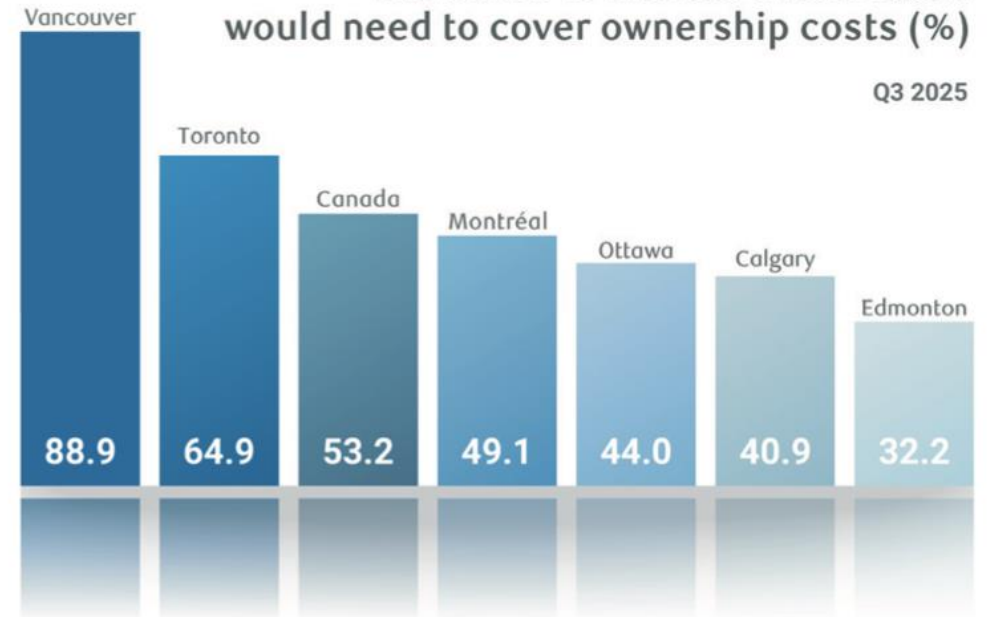
RBC Housing Affordability Measures - Canada

Ownership costs as % of median household income



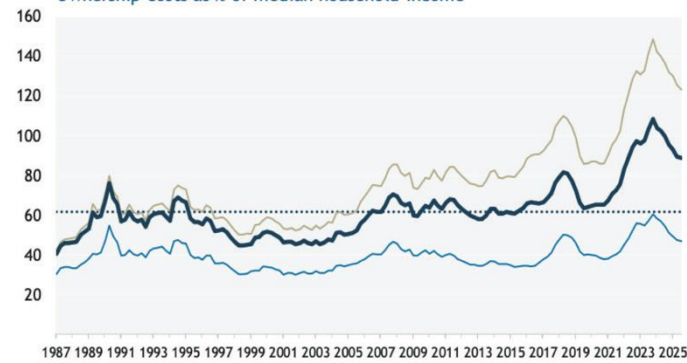
The share of income a household would need to cover ownership costs (%)

Q3 2025



Vancouver Area

Ownership costs as % of median household income

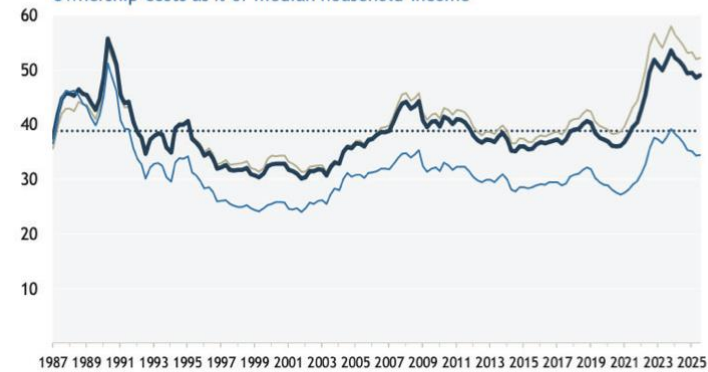


— Single-detached — Aggregate
 Aggregate long-term average — Condo apartment

Source: RPS, Statistics Canada, Bank of Canada, Royal LePage, RBC Economics

Montreal Area

Ownership costs as % of median household income

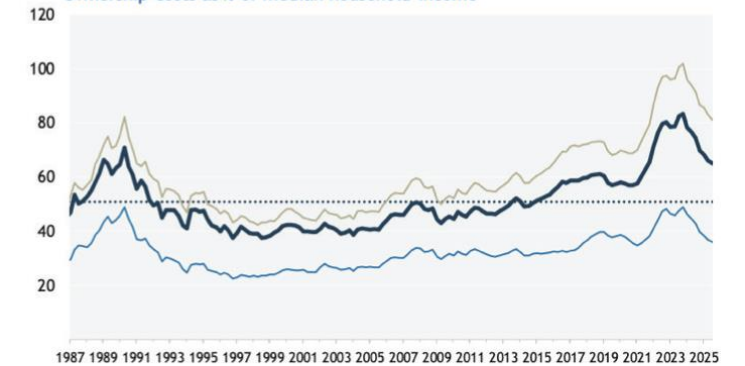


— Single-detached — Aggregate
 Aggregate long-term average — Condo apartment

Source: RPS, Statistics Canada, Bank of Canada, Royal LePage, RBC Economics

Toronto Area

Ownership costs as % of median household income



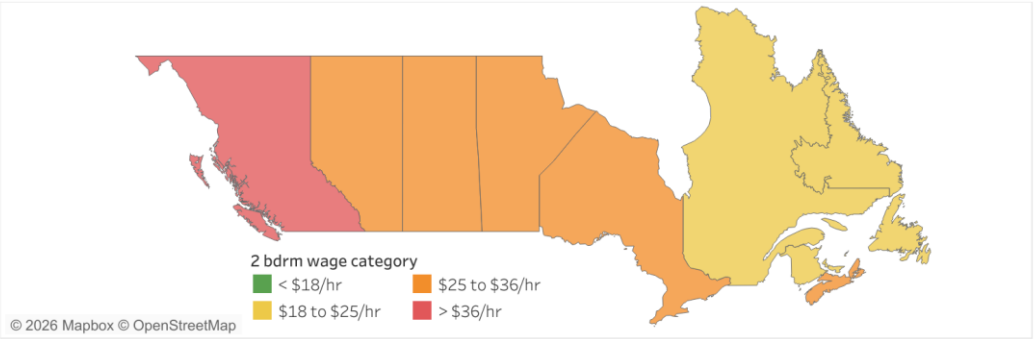
— Single-detached — Aggregate
 Aggregate long-term average — Condo apartment

Source: RPS, Statistics Canada, Bank of Canada, Royal LePage, RBC Economics

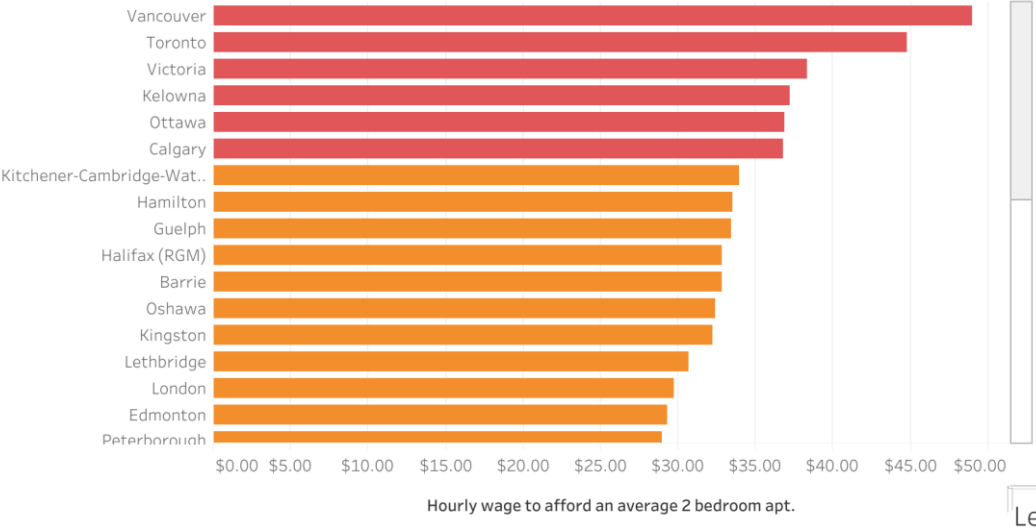
Rental Wage in Canada 2024



Click on a province:

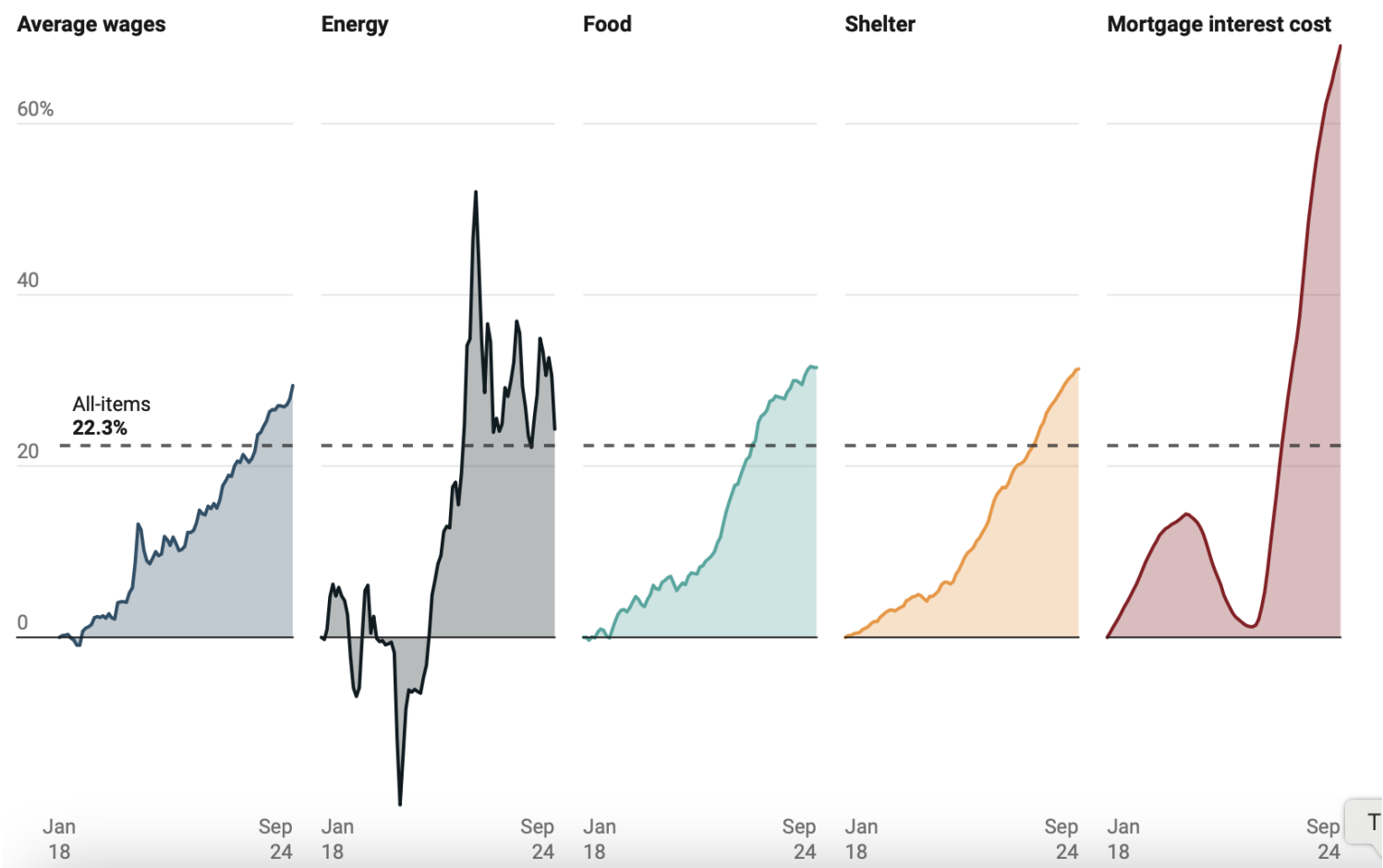


Click for detailed city map

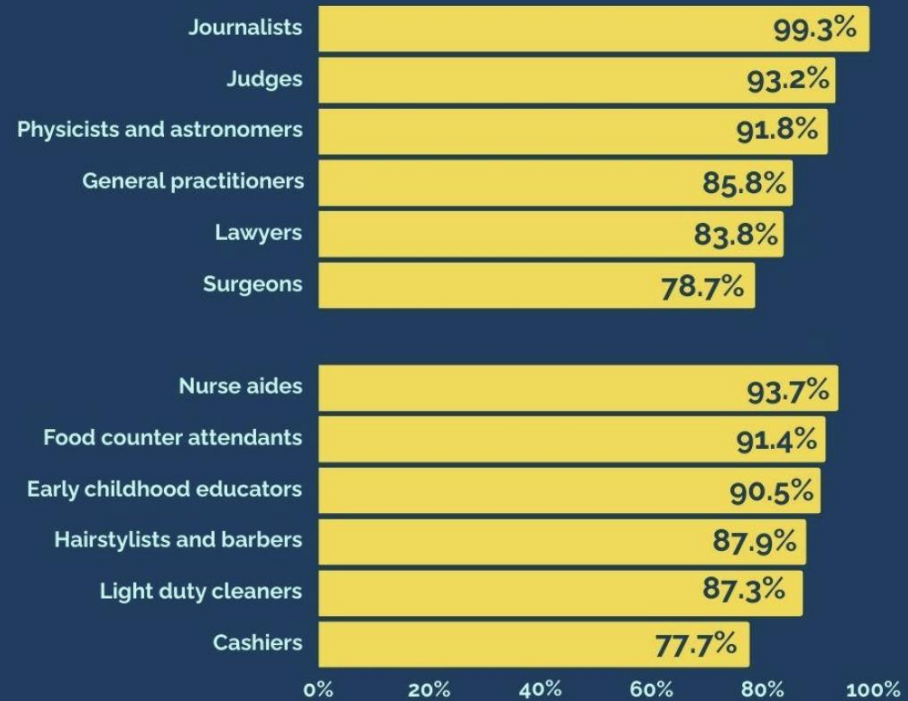


Food, rent, energy keep pace with wages, mortgage costs crushing

Average hourly wages versus CPI products, percent change Jan 2018 to Sep 2024

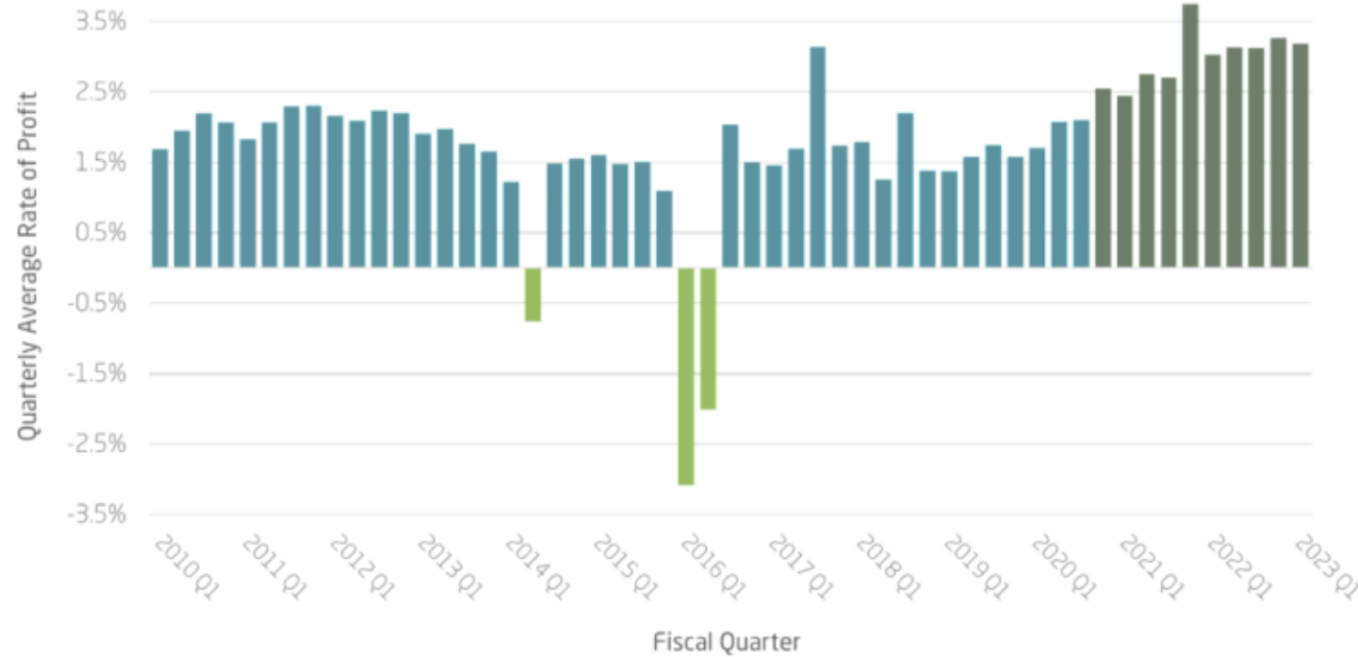


**Ratio of female-to-male earnings among full-time,
full-year workers aged 25-64 years in selected
occupations, 2021**



Source: Statistics Canada Table 98-10-0412-01 Employment income statistics by occupation, major field of study and highest level of education, Canada

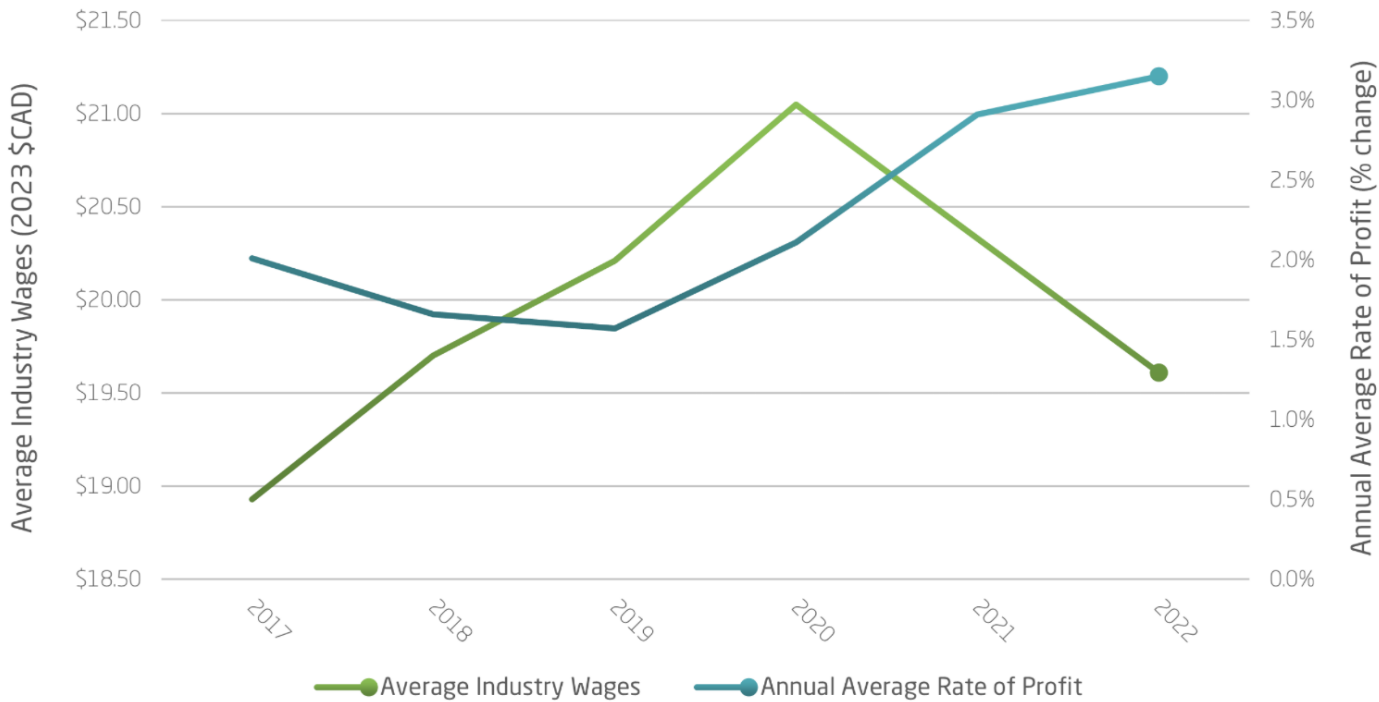
Food and Beverage Stores Quarterly Average Rate of Profit Across Canada, 2010-2023



FOOD PRICE INFLATION

Statistics Canada. [Table 33-10-0225-01](#) quarterly balance sheet, income statement and selected financial ratios, by non-financial industries, non seasonally adjusted (x 1,000,000). Chart from *Canadian Grocery Profitability: Inflation, Wages and Financialization*, Broadbent Institute, 2023.

Chart 3 – Food and Beverage Stores: Annual Real Wages (2023 \$CAD) vs. Annual Rate of Firm Profits Across Canada, 2018-2022

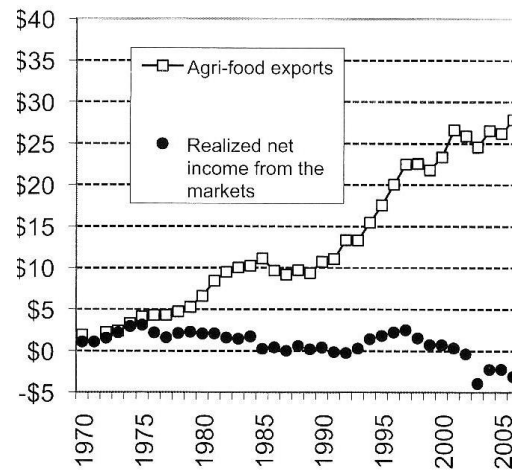


FOOD PRICE INFLATION

Statistics Canada. [Table 14-10-0209-01](#) Average hourly earnings (including overtime) for salaried employees, by industry, monthly, unadjusted for seasonality; Statistics Canada. [Table 18-10-0004-13](#) Consumer Price Index by product group, monthly, percentage change, not seasonally adjusted, Canada, provinces, Whitehorse, Yellowknife and Iqaluit; Statistics Canada. [Table 33-10-0225-01](#) Quarterly balance sheet, income statement and selected financial ratios, by non-financial industries, non seasonally adjusted (x 1.000.000)

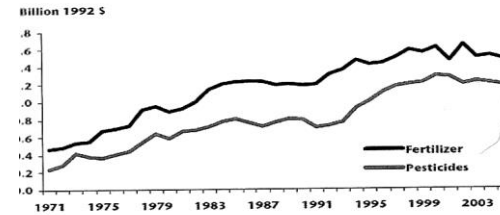
WHO BENEFITS?

Figure 2-5 Canadian Agri-Food Exports and Realized Net Income from the Markets: 1970–2010



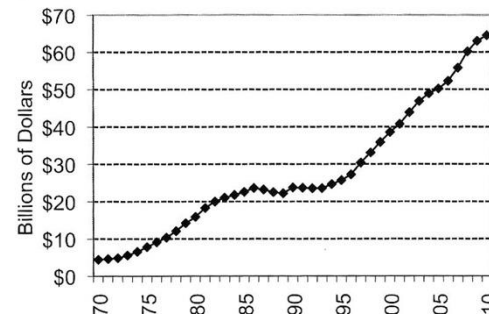
Export data provided upon request from Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC), Agri-Food Trade Service <www.ats-sea.agr.gc.ca>; AAFC, *Look for Canadian Agriculture: International and Domestic Markets*, 2010. Income data from Statistics Canada, 2002, *Agricultural Economics*, Cat. No. 21-603-E May, Ottawa: Statistics Canada; Statistics Canada, *Canadian Farm Income—Agriculture Economic Statistics*, Cat. No. 21-010, Ottawa: Statistics Canada.

Figure 2-8 Canadian Farm Expenditures on Fertilizers and Pesticides (Indexed for Inflation): 1971–2005



Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, *An Overview of the Canadian Agriculture and Agri-Food System*, 2007, p. 124.

Figure 2-6 Canadian Farm Debt: 1970–2010



Qualman, D. (2011) *Advancing Agriculture by Destroying Farms? The State of Agriculture in Canada*, pp. 20–42. In: Wittman, H., Desmarais, A. A., & Wiebe, N. (2011) *Food Sovereignty in Canada: Creating Just and Sustainable Food Systems*, Fernwood Publishing

Table 2.1
Hourly Real Wage among Full-Time Workers (2015\$)

	Average	10th Percentile	50th	90th	99th	99.9th	\$GAP 99.9th -50th
1980	25.73	11.64	23.37	41.50	71.93	150.99	127.61
1985	25.15	10.23	22.97	41.22	71.19	156.2	133.23
1990	25.64	10.16	23.29	42.24	75.69	170.47	147.18
1995	25.21	9.64	22.65	41.69	76.19	190.52	167.87
2000	26.52	9.79	22.97	44.03	91.87	265.53	242.56
2005	28.31	10.31	23.67	46.64	102.64	372.16	348.49
2010	31.00	11.40	26.07	52.06	112.04	340.52	314.45
Compound annual growth rates							
1980-2010	0.62%	-0.07%	0.36%	0.76%	1.48%	2.71%	3.01%
1980-2000	0.15%	-0.87%	-0.09%	0.30%	1.22%	2.82%	3.21%
2000-2010	1.56%	1.52%	1.27%	1.68%	1.98%	2.49%	4.81%

Source: Duclos and Pellerin (2016-Table 3) plus author's calculations

Figure 2.1
Real Average Canadian Hourly Wage in 2015 dollars 1914-2000
CANSIM ii V I603501 ; Urquhart et al "Historical Statistics of Canada"

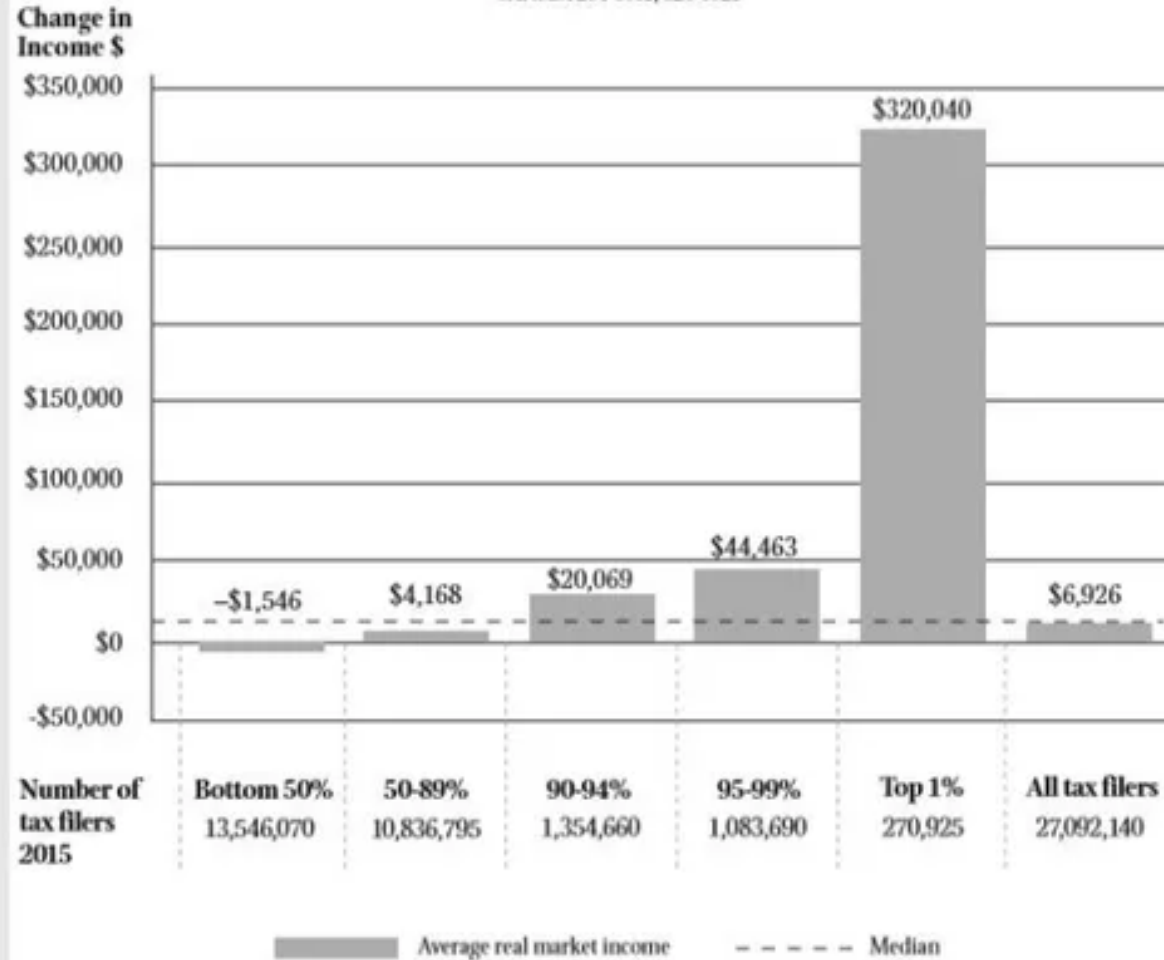


Sources: Statistics Canada, CANSIM ii V I603501 and Urquhart et al., "Historical Statistics of Canada."

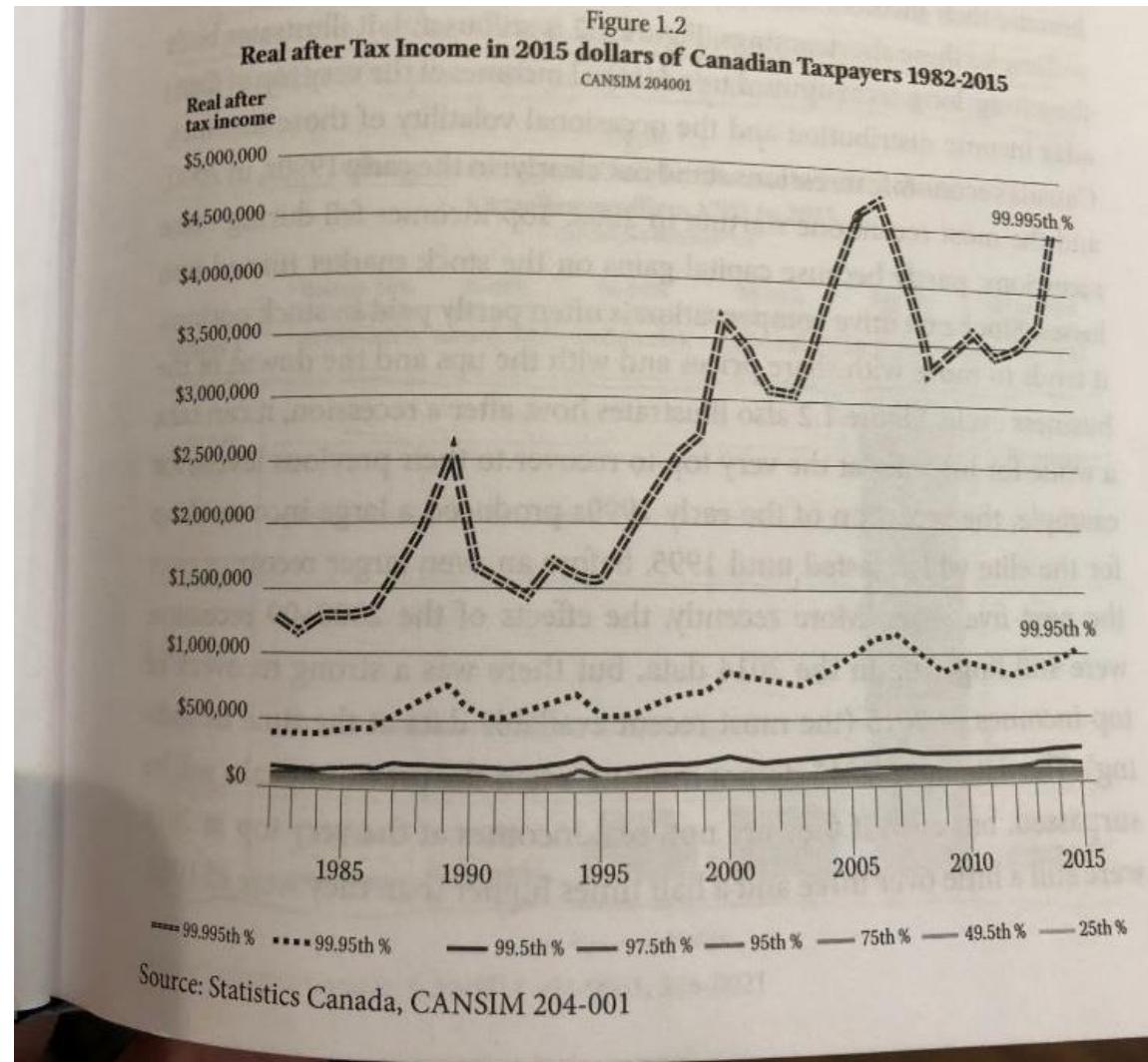
CONNECTING TO THE BIGGER PICTURE

Figure 1.3
Change in average real market income in 2015 dollars
Canadian tax filers 1982 to 2015

CANSIM 204-0001, 326-0021



Real vs Market Income
 Osberg, L. (2018) The Age of Increasing Inequality – The Astonishing Rise of Canada’s 1%, James Lorimer and Company.



Real Income
Osberg, L. (2018)
The Age of
Increasing Inequality
– The Astonishing
Rise of Canada's 1%,
James Lorimer and
Company.

Table 2.2
Growth Rates of Real Market Incomes of
Canadian Taxpayers

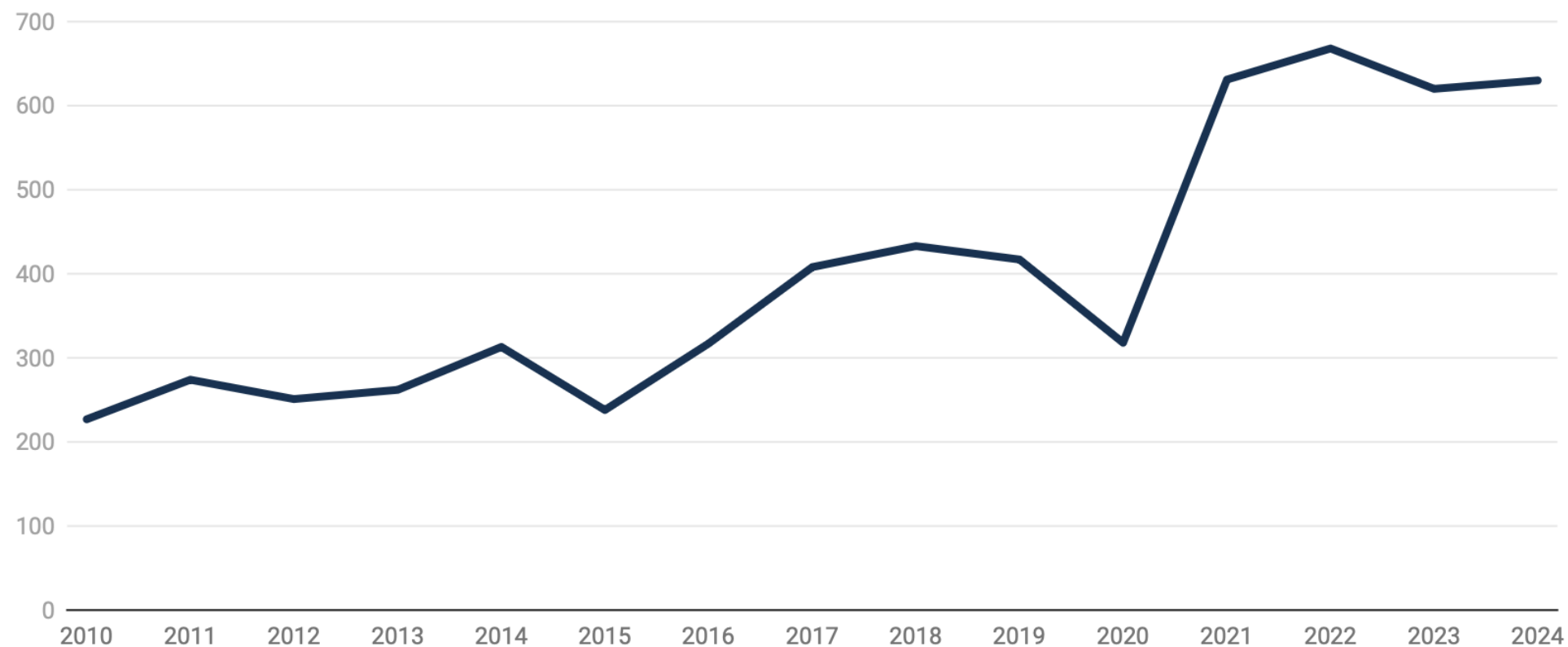
Percentile	Income 2015 \$	1982–2015	1982–2000	2000–2015
99.995th	6,722,900	3.75%	6.01%	1.04%
99.99th	4,270,400	3.41%	5.71%	0.66%
99.95th	1,507,500	2.78%	4.41%	0.83%
99.9th	972,500	2.49%	3.90%	0.80%
99.5th	368,000	1.65%	2.26%	0.91%
99th	251,400	1.33%	1.57%	1.06%
95th	121,700	0.75%	0.48%	1.07%
90th	92,500	0.56%	0.27%	0.92%
75th	56,100	0.22%	-0.23%	0.76%
50th (median)	26,800	-0.07%	-0.96%	0.99%
25th	6,500	-1.06%	-2.42%	0.57%

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM 204-0001 + Author's calculations

Growth Rates of Real
Market Incomes
Osberg, L. (2018) The
Age of Increasing
Inequality – The
Astonishing Rise of
Canada's 1%, James
Lorimer and Company.

Figure 7: Net pre-tax corporate profits

\$billions



Source: Statcan table 33-10-0224-01 • [Get the data](#) • Created with [Datawrapper](#)

Figure 1: Average and minimum pay for the 100 highest-paid CEOs

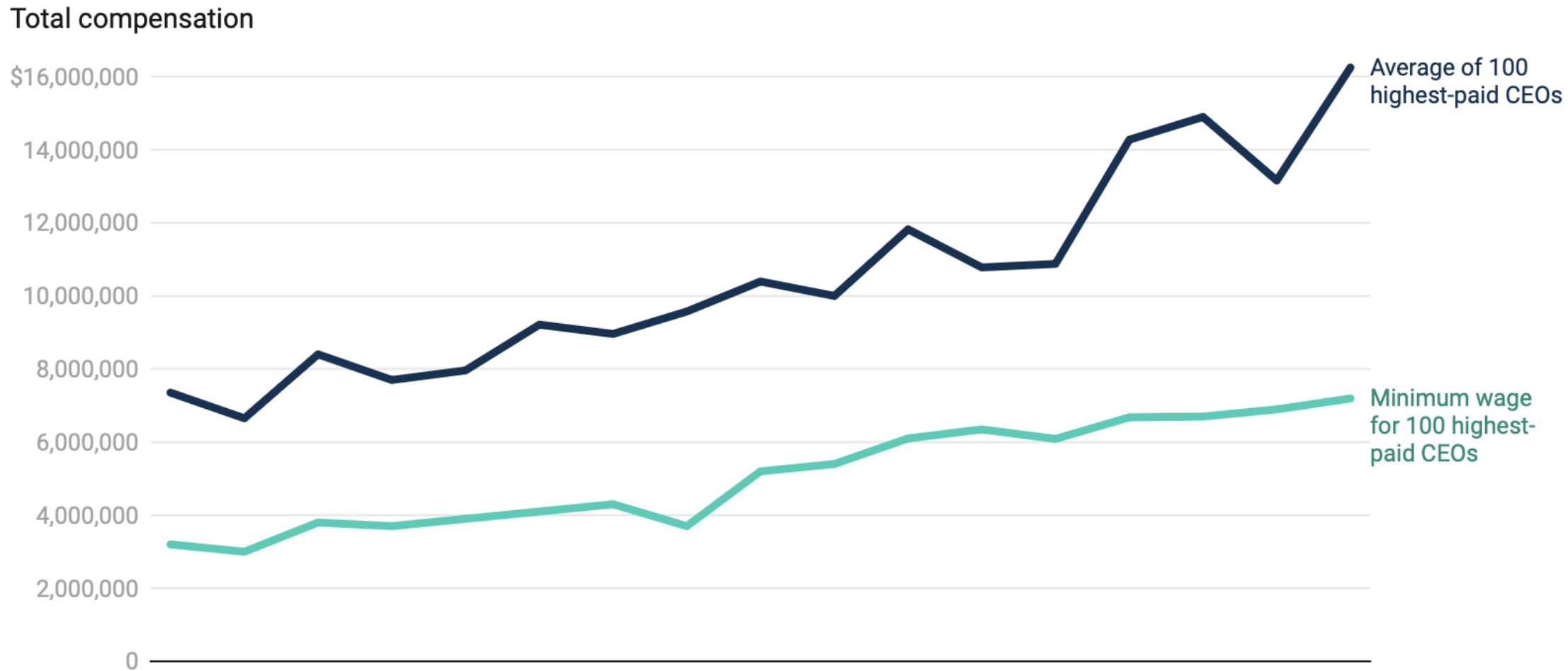
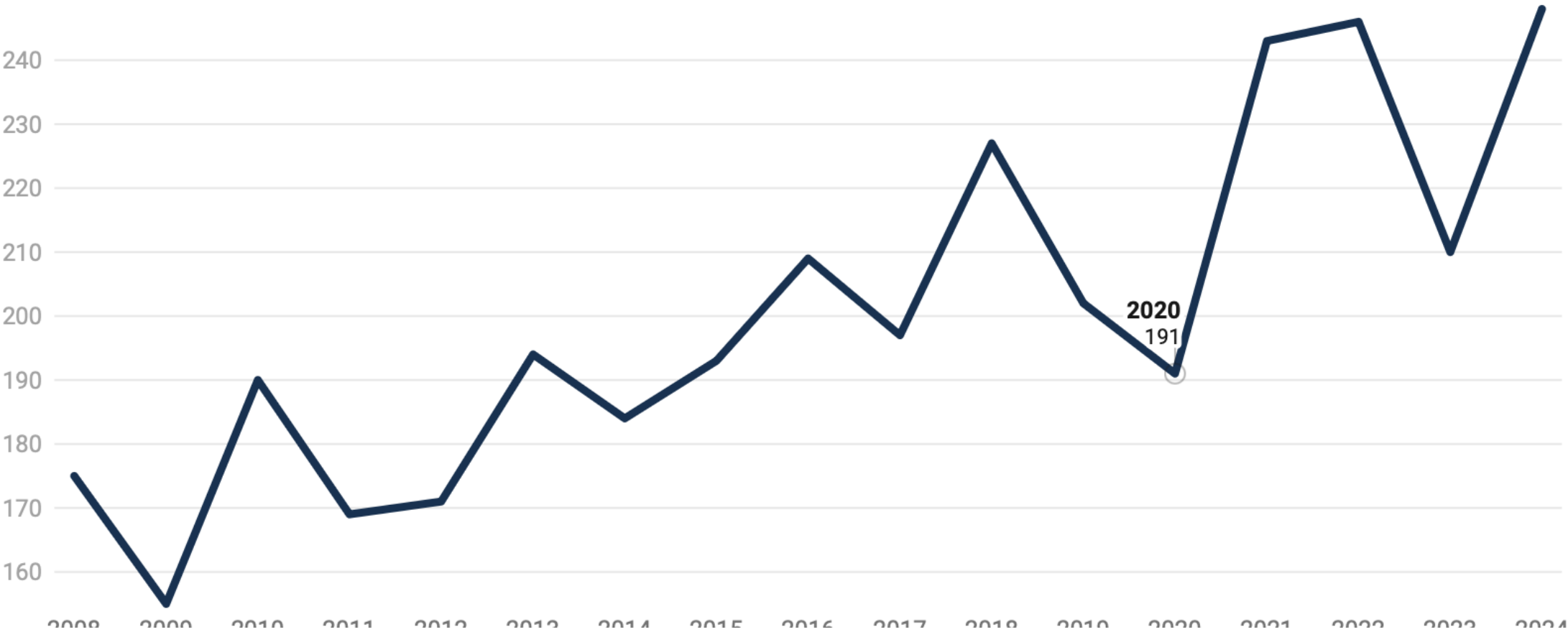
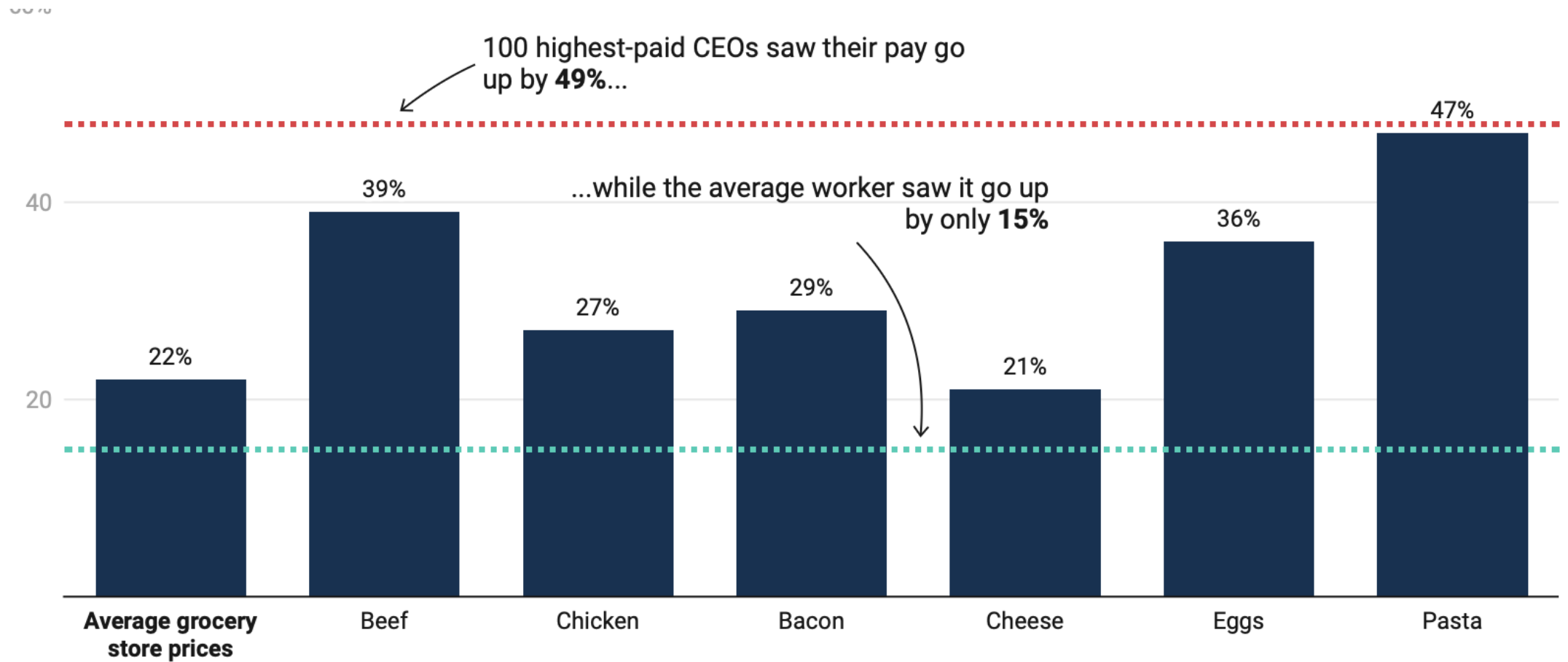


Figure 2: Ratio of CEO pay to average worker pay

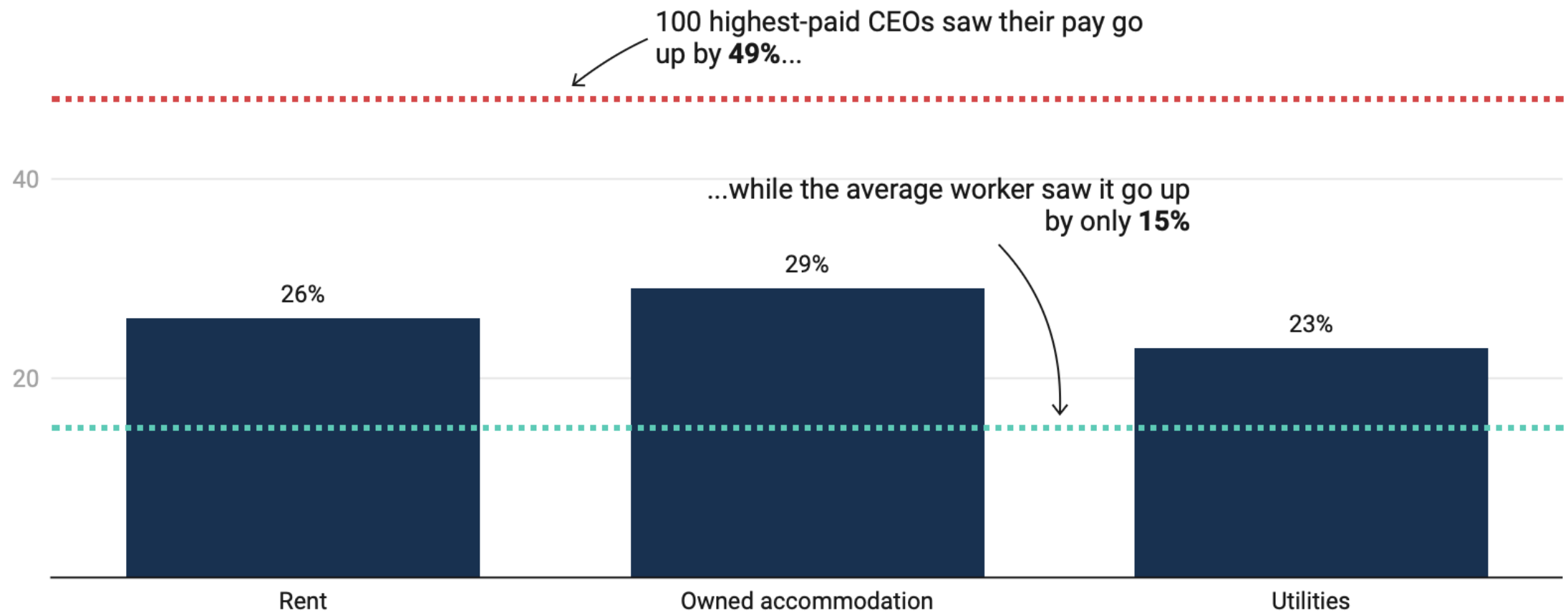
Canada, 100 highest-paid CEOs





Change in CPI index value between January 2020 and January 2024

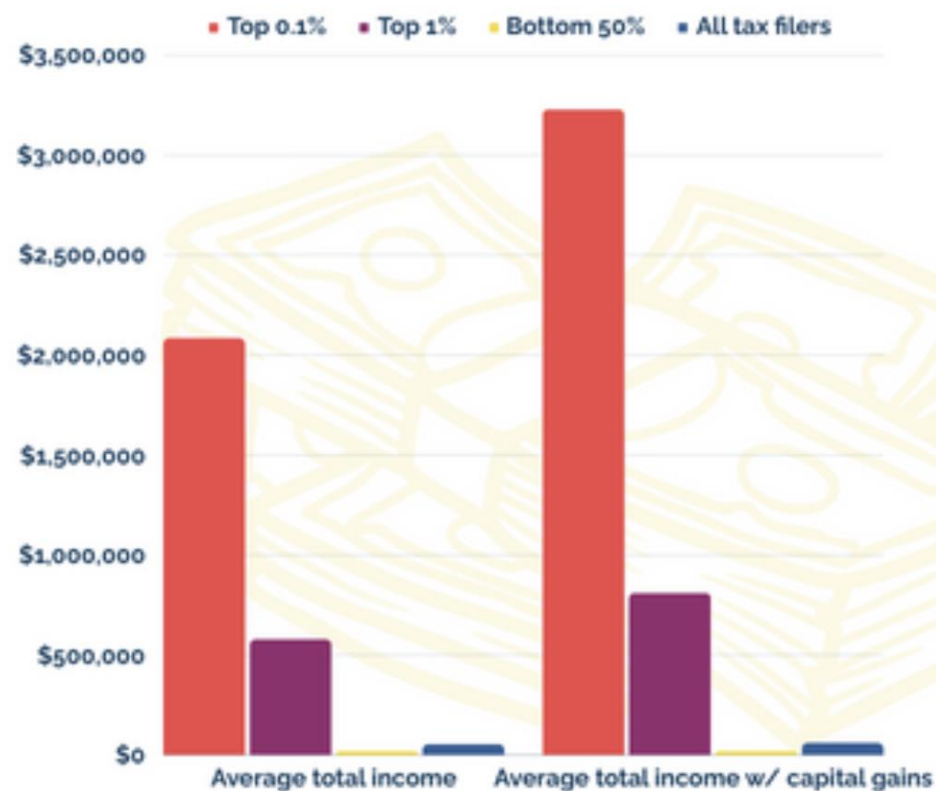
Source: Statistics Canada table 18-10-0004-01 and author's calculations • [Get the data](#) • Created with [Datawrapper](#)



Change in CPI index value between January 2020 and January 2024

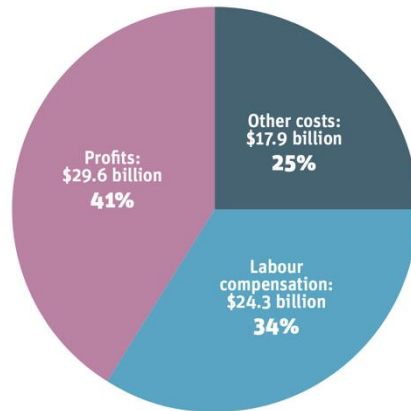
Source: Statistics Canada table 18-10-0004-01 and author's calculations • [Get the data](#) • Created with [Datawrapper](#)

Average total income with and without capital gains by income group, 2021



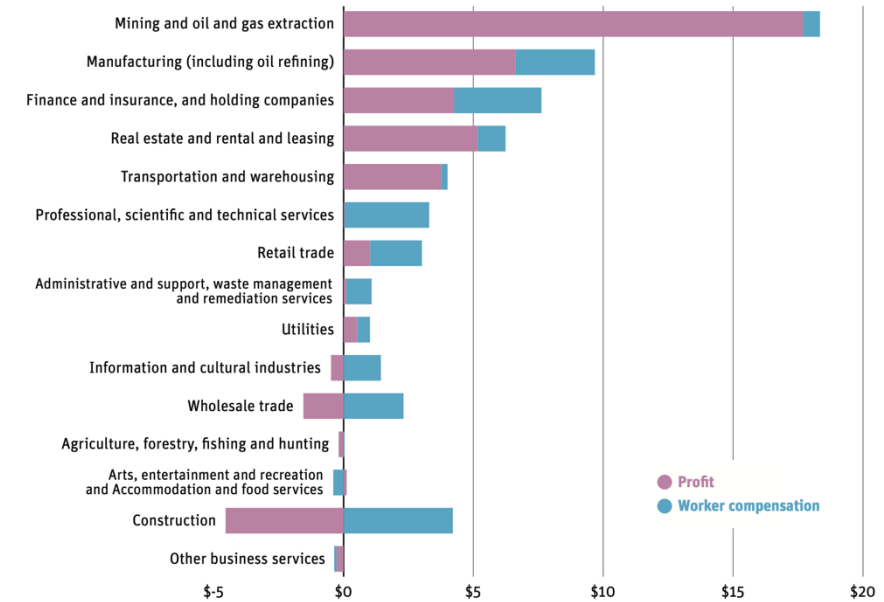
Source: Statistics Canada, Table 11-10-0055-01, Longitudinal Administrative Databank

FIGURE 2 Where inflation dollars paid to the corporate sector went (\$bil, Q3 2020 vs Q3 2022)



Notes Includes only the business sector. Represents the increase in costs in each category after adjusting for real GDP growth in the business sector through the creation of unit labour costs, unit profits and unit other costs. See the methodology section. Dollar figures represent the cumulative percentage change in prices on a quarterly basis. Time frame goes from the third quarter 2020 through to the third quarter 2022.
Source See Table 2 for Statistics Canada table sources and the methodology section for calculations.

FIGURE 4 Where inflation dollars in third quarter 2022 ended up, by industry and type (\$bil, Q3 2020 vs Q3 2022)



Source See Table 2 for Statistics Canada table sources and the methodology section for calculations.

CONNECTING TO THE BIGGER PICTURE

More Links and Sources

Sources

[World Inequality Database Canada](#)

[Where are your inflation dollars going?](#)

[Canadian Grocery Profitability: Inflation, Wages and Financialization](#)

[Canada Food Price Report 2024](#)

[Inequality in Canada](#)

[Inequality in Canada](#)

[Bank Bailouts During Economic Crisis](#)

[Rent Affordability Statistics](#)

[Canadians Spending](#)

[Canadian CEOs](#)

[RBC Housing Affordability December 2025](#)

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[Crises of Capitalism](#)

[Beware, Fellow Plutocrats, the Pitchforks are Coming](#)

Thanks!

Questions, concerns, comments?