

Table A-1
The Income Story

	% of national average			Average Annual Change	
	1959	1969	1979	1959-69	1969-79
Atlantic — Income per Capita	67.0	69.8	73.3	6.9	12.4
— Disposable Income per Capita	68.1	72.1	75.4	5.9	11.6
Quebec — Income per Capita	86.7	90.3	93.7	6.8	12.2
— Disposable Income per Capita	91.6	92.1	90.9	5.9	11.6
Ontario — Income per Capita	118.7	115.6	107.9	6.1	11.0
— Disposable Income per Capita	116.8	112.8	108.1	5.1	11.3
Prairies — Income per Capita	95.4	95.6	101.0	6.4	12.4
— Disposable Income per Capita	96.4	98.3	103.9	5.6	12.4
British Columbia — Income per Capita	116.3	106.6	110.3	5.4	12.2
— Disposable Income per Capita	119.7	104.8	110.4	4.3	12.3
CANADA	100	100	100	6.4	11.8

Table A-2
Average Weekly Wages and Salaries
(Industrial Composite)*

	1970		1980	
	Level	% of National	% of Level	National
Atlantic	107.65	84.6	275.45	86.8
Quebec	123.11	96.7	315.35	99.4
Ontario	131.48	103.3	311.45	98.1
Prairies	121.80	95.7	320.48	101.0
British Columbia	139.40	109.5	363.51	114.5
CANADA	127.31	100.0	317.38	100.0

* Does not include Forestry, Fishing and Trapping.

average level of development, contains areas of great prosperity and development. But there are also areas of lesser development and more profound disparity. This is well illustrated by comparing the data in Table A-3 with the results of a recent Conference Board study of wages in selected occupations in major Canadian cities. Briefly, this study demonstrated a dramatic narrowing of the wage differences between Toronto and other metropolitan areas in Canada (with the exception of Vancouver which has much higher wages than any other city). For example, whereas the mean wage for these selected occupations in Saint John, New Brunswick was 16 per cent below that in Toronto in 1970, in 1979 that average wage actually exceeded the Toronto