

In their own study, the Sub-Committee found that many of the witnesses who testified before the Committee on the issue of child poverty. The primary conclusion from the oral and written presentations is that poverty among children in Canada is a serious and unacceptable problem and must not be permitted to continue. Our children are our most important resource, and measures must be taken today to ensure that they have every opportunity to fulfil their potential. Children are, quite simply, our future.

The Sub-Committee also examined the current level of child benefits delivered through the tax and transfer system. Many witnesses were critical of this system. They suggested that the "safety net" it provides is inadequate, and that there are not sufficient programs to help families to escape poverty. What can be done? The Sub-Committee has a number of recommendations. First, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be increased. Second, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to inflation. Third, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Consumer Price Index. Fourth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Retail Price Index. Fifth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Employment Cost Index. Sixth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Producer Price Index. Seventh, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Implicit Price Deflator for the GDP. Eighth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Implicit Price Deflator for the Personal Consumption Expenditures. Ninth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Implicit Price Deflator for the Government Expenditures. Tenth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Implicit Price Deflator for the Total Expenditures.

The Sub-Committee questioned how effective these programs are in alleviating child poverty. The Sub-Committee received a great deal of testimony regarding the current system, and many witnesses provided suggestions for how it could be improved. Generally, problems were thought to include income reduction, inflation, result of unemployment, low minimum wage rates, pay and employment, inflation, inflation or limitations in the social assistance system, as well as a lack of adequate and affordable child care and housing, and a general lack of support for children and families. These issues were discussed in Chapter Three.

The Sub-Committee also examined the current level of child benefits delivered through the tax and transfer system. Many witnesses were critical of this system. They suggested that the "safety net" it provides is inadequate, and that there are not sufficient programs to help families to escape poverty. What can be done? The Sub-Committee has a number of recommendations. First, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be increased. Second, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to inflation. Third, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Consumer Price Index. Fourth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Retail Price Index. Fifth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Employment Cost Index. Sixth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Producer Price Index. Seventh, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Implicit Price Deflator for the GDP. Eighth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Implicit Price Deflator for the Personal Consumption Expenditures. Ninth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Implicit Price Deflator for the Government Expenditures. Tenth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Implicit Price Deflator for the Total Expenditures.

The Sub-Committee also examined the current level of child benefits delivered through the tax and transfer system. Many witnesses were critical of this system. They suggested that the "safety net" it provides is inadequate, and that there are not sufficient programs to help families to escape poverty. What can be done? The Sub-Committee has a number of recommendations. First, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be increased. Second, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to inflation. Third, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Consumer Price Index. Fourth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Retail Price Index. Fifth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Employment Cost Index. Sixth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Producer Price Index. Seventh, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Implicit Price Deflator for the GDP. Eighth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Implicit Price Deflator for the Personal Consumption Expenditures. Ninth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Implicit Price Deflator for the Government Expenditures. Tenth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Implicit Price Deflator for the Total Expenditures.

The Sub-Committee also examined the current level of child benefits delivered through the tax and transfer system. Many witnesses were critical of this system. They suggested that the "safety net" it provides is inadequate, and that there are not sufficient programs to help families to escape poverty. What can be done? The Sub-Committee has a number of recommendations. First, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be increased. Second, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to inflation. Third, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Consumer Price Index. Fourth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Retail Price Index. Fifth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Employment Cost Index. Sixth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Producer Price Index. Seventh, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Implicit Price Deflator for the GDP. Eighth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Implicit Price Deflator for the Personal Consumption Expenditures. Ninth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Implicit Price Deflator for the Government Expenditures. Tenth, it is recommended that the current level of child benefits be indexed to the Implicit Price Deflator for the Total Expenditures.