

The Feminization of Poverty

Aminata Foeday

Background/Descriptive

Female headed household in London are at risk of poverty.

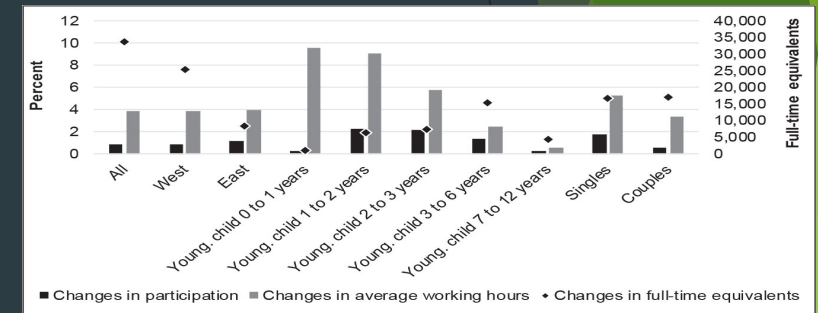
- ❖ Subsidized childcare should be made available from the moment a mother's paid maternity leave ends to ensure that they keep their jobs

The issue and local context

- ❖ The cost of childcare in London keeps increasing while wages remain stagnant
- ❖ Childcare are significant barrier to women maintaining their jobs
- ❖ Mothers leave their jobs fulltime to provide care to their young children

Policies designed to alleviate the childcare cost burden can promote the participation of mothers in the workforce and increase their work hours.

Women often have to work fewer hours, take pay cuts, or leave their jobs altogether to care for their children.



	INFANT	TODDLER	PRE-SCHOOL	% OF WOMAN'S INCOME
Vancouver BC	1,215	1,215	870	29
Burnaby BC	1,020	1,020	755	27
Surrey BC	977	977	868	35
Calgary AB	1,050	936	924	26
Edmonton AB	900	845	746	24
Saskatoon SK	800	700	645	23
Windsong MB	651	451	451	15
Windsor ON	998	846	749	34
London ON	1,139	1,042	911	34
Kitchener ON	931	860	866	30
Hamilton ON	1,194	955	807	31
Brampton ON	1,302	1,016	977	36
Mississauga ON	1,285	1,042	977	32
Toronto ON	1,676	1,324	960	34
Ottawa ON	1,139	990	989	26
Gatineau QC	152	152	152	4
Laval QC	152	152	152	5
Montreal QC	152	152	152	6
Longueuil QC	152	152	152	6
Quebec City QC	152	152	152	6
Halifax NS	873	825	781	28
St. John's NL	1,364	n/a	868	32

Subsidizing childcare would change the paradigm for so many working women in London