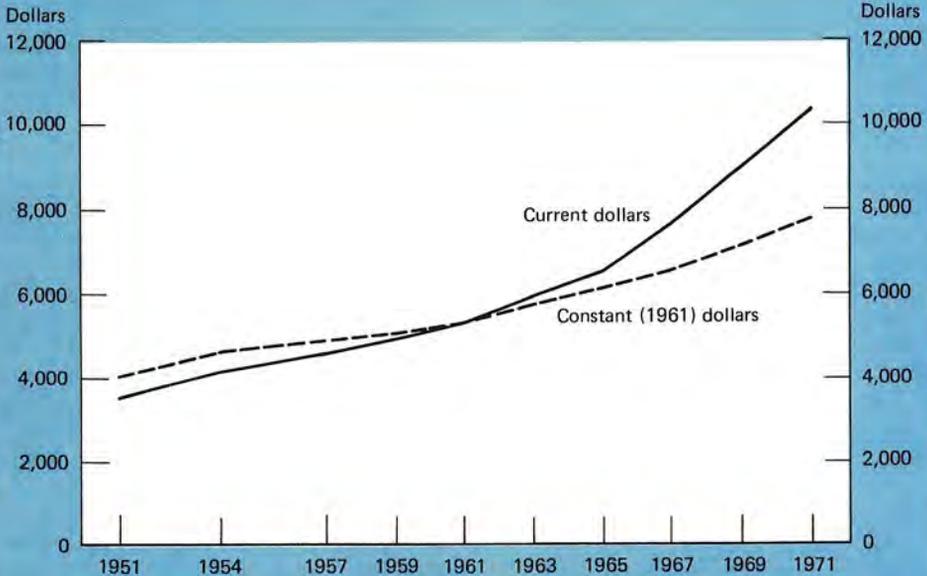


Change in average family income 1951 to 1971 in current and constant (1961) dollars



red to as the "economic family" concept, is somewhat broader than that employed by most demographic studies and the census where a family is restricted to a married couple with or without unmarried children or a parent with unmarried children. Under the survey definition all relatives in a household, regardless of the degree of relationship, constitute a family. This definition differs also from the "spending unit" concept of a family for the purposes of Family Expenditure Surveys described in Section 6.2.

Unattached individuals. The majority of people living in private dwellings are family members and the following income statistics describe the socio-economic position of these family groups. However, in 1971 an estimated 1.7 million individuals lived on their own or as roomers, boarders or employees in households where they were not related to anybody else; these persons are classified as unattached individuals and data on their incomes can be found in *Income distributions by size in Canada*, Catalogue No. 13-207.

Income. Survey estimates relate to money income received from all sources before payment of taxes and such deductions as pension contributions, insurance premiums, etc. This income may be composed of: wages and salaries of paid workers; net income of the self-employed (e.g. partners in unincorporated businesses, professional practitioners and farmers); investment income (e.g. interest, dividends, and rents); transfer payments (e.g. old age pensions, family allowances); and other money income (e.g. retirement pensions, alimony). Thus the concept of income is similar to personal income in the national accounts except that, first, it covers only private households in the 10 provinces and not the non-commercial institutions such as churches and charitable organizations and, second, the survey estimates do not include imputed income such as the value of farm products produced and consumed at the farm. On the other hand, the survey income concept is broader than the income defined for the calculation of income tax since it includes such non-taxable money income as the guaranteed income supplement, pensions to the blind, etc.