

In the article written for IRPP, I refer to a lot of statistics. Here's where they came from:

1. Net Worth: Survey of Financial Security, 2012, CANSIM Table 205-0002, Median amount for family units holding asset or debt, all family units, Canada, 2012 constant dollars, Net worth (assets less debts). Age refers to the major income recipient.
2. Health Expenditures: CIHI's National Health Expenditures Database, Table E.1.14. Complete data tables downloaded at <https://secure.cihi.ca/estore/productFamily.htm?locale=en&pf=PFC2400>
3. Marriage, kids, employment, hours, university: My tabulations based on the public use microdata files of the labour force survey. I've posted the do-files for replicating these statistics on my website at www.tammyschirle.org/research/youth.html
4. Wage gaps at age 25-34: See evidence presented in Michael Baker and Marie Drolet. 2010. "A New View of the Male/Female Pay Gap" *Canadian Public Policy*. Volume 36, No. 4. December 2010. http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/canadian_public_policy/v036/36.4.baker.html
5. Hours worked: I calculated average hours worked using the Labour Force Survey (see #3 above). For the distribution of hours worked, see Statistics Canada CANSIM Table 282-0018.
6. Age when having their first child: See *Fertility: Overview, 2009-2011* by Anne Milan, with Statistics Canada (<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/91-209-x/2013001/article/11784-eng.htm>) and the earlier *Fertility: Overview 2008*.
7. Divorce: See for example Statistics Canada CANSIM Table 051-0042. The percentage of younger women that are divorced has been on the decline since the early 1990s.
8. Equivalent after tax incomes: My tabulations based on the public use microdata files of the Survey of Consumer Finances and the Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics. I've posted the do-file for replicating these statistics on my website at www.tammyschirle.org/research/youth.html

A note on wages: It is remarkably difficult to find a comparable hourly wage rate measure for each generation. The Labour Force Survey did not collect this information until 1997. There are several surveys that have similar methodology and are used in studies such as Baker and Drolet (2010). If someone is offering statistics on wages, seriously question how they derive their measures, whether the methodology is consistent and reasonable, and consult with Statistics Canada experts on whether the numbers are actually comparable.