**Online Supplementary Material**

**Adequacy Measure**

The adequacy of a province’s welfare incomes is measured by their value as a percentage of the provincial median income, adjusted for household size. This option creates an adequacy measure identical to that used in international comparative work, and it is thus easily readable for non-Canadians. It also allows Canadians to situate provincial welfare incomes in a broader international context. Concretely, this measure of adequacy is based on the provincial after-tax median income for persons not in an economic family (singles; Statistics Canada, Table 11-10-0190-01 — formerly CANSIM 206-0011). For households with more than one person, this median income is adjusted by multiplying it by the square root of the number of persons in the household (<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/tab/t4_2-eng.cfm>). Welfare income adequacy for a given household is then estimated as a percentage of provincial median income for this household.

In 2017, for instance Alberta welfare incomes amounted to 8027$ for a single person, and to 28989$ for a family of four. The Alberta median income for a single person stood at 36500$. Adequacy for a single-person household was thus 8027/36500, or 0.220. Adequacy for a family of four was based on the same median income multiplied by the square root of 4, that is 73000, which gives 28989/73000, or 0.397.

**Table SM1: Descriptive statistics, Canadian Provinces, 1990-2017**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | Name | Obser-vations | Mean | StandardDeviation | Minimum | Maximum |
| Adequacy, employable  | *adeq1p* | 280 | 0.26 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.48 |
| Adequacy, disability | *adeq1ph* | 280 | 0.39 | 0.06 | o.23 | 0.55 |
| Adequacy, one parent | *adeqmonop* | 280 | 0.43 | 0.08 | 0.26 | 0.69 |
| Adequacy, four persons | *adeq4p* | 280 | 0.41 | 0.06 | 0.27 | 0.63 |
| Left power | *leftcum* | 280 | 5.32 | 6.62 | 0 | 26 |
| Centrist power | *centrecum* | 280 | 5.93 | 6.12 | 0 | 20 |
| Right power | *rightcum* | 280 | 13.14 | 7.61 | 0 | 36 |
| Union density | *uniond* | 280 | 33.0 | 5.10 | 22.1 | 45.3 |
| Poverty reduction strategy | *povredplan* | 280 | 0.25 | 0.44 | 0 | 1 |
| Social expenditures | *socexgdp* | 280 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.13 |
| Redistribution | *redistribution* | 280 | 31.51 | 5.19 | 19.04 | 45.03 |
| Social assistance recipiency rate | *socassrate* | 280 | 7.54 | 2.71 | 2.7 | 14.7 |
| Public debt service | *debtservgdp* | 280 | 0.022 | 0.01 | 0.0007 | 0.08 |
| Provincial identity | *provid* |  10 | 79 | 5.33 | 71 | 89 |

**Figure SM1: Minimum income protection adequacy, single parent, OECD countries and Canadian provinces, 2010**

**Figure SM2: Minimum income protection adequacy, four-person family, OECD countries and Canadian provinces, 2010**

**Table SM2: Fixed-effect regression model for the determinants of minimum income protection adequacy, four household types, Canadian provinces, 1990-2017**

Variables Single Single with Single Four-person

 employable disability parent family

Centrist power 0.000113 0.00300\*\* 0.00821\*\*\* 0.0102\*\*\*

 (0.00268) (0.00117) (0.00137) (0.00131)

Union density -0.00474 -0.00878\*\*\* -0.00464 -0.00270

 (0.00435) (0.00136) (0.00311) (0.00260)

Poverty strategy 0.0533\* 0.000584 0.0242\*\* 0.0142

 (0.0260) (0.00710) (0.00788) (0.00973)

Redistribution -0.00218 0.00427\*\* -0.000461 0.00369

 (0.00584) (0.00134) (0.00269) (0.00290)

Recipiency rate 0.00733\*\* 0.00764\*\*\* 0.00609\* 0.00195

 (0.00280) (0.00181) (0.00327) (0.00341)

Constant 0.420 0.470\*\*\* 0.493\*\*\* 0.302\*\*

 (0.230) (0.0447) (0.116) (0.118)

Observations 280 280 280 280

R-squared 0.143 0.443 0.489 0.536

Nb of prov 10 10 10 10

Standard errors in parentheses

\*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

**Table SM3: Random-effect model separating between- and within-province effects for the determinants of minimum income protection adequacy, four household types, Canadian provinces, 1990-2017 (PCSE procedure with first order autocorrelation (ar1))**

Variables Single Single with Single Four-person

 employable disability parent family

*Between effects*

Centrist power -0.000143 0.00132 0.000968 -0.00133

 (0.00224) (0.00110) (0.00138) (0.00147)

Union density 0.00412\*\*\* 0.00164\*\*\* 0.00227\*\*\* 0.000729

 (0.00100) (0.000571) (0.000788) (0.000724)

Poverty strategy -0.0778 -0.164\*\*\* -0.228\*\*\* -0.0655

 (0.0657) (0.0339) (0.0547) (0.0530)

Redistribution 0.00103 -0.00241\*\*\* 0.00626\*\*\* 0.00899\*\*\*

 (0.00216) (0.000875) (0.00124) (0.00125)

Recipiency rate 0.0117 0.0408\*\*\* 0.0315\*\*\* 0.00271

 (0.00931) (0.00284) (0.00476) (0.00462)

*Within effects*

Centrist power 0.00326 0.00309\*\*\* 0.00958\*\*\* 0.0115\*\*\*

 (0.00220) (0.00109) (0.00150) (0.00158)

Union density -0.00150 -0.00633\*\*\* -0.00304\* -0.00118

 (0.00216) (0.00158) (0.00184) (0.00188)

Poverty strategy 0.0207\* 0.00318 0.0204\*\* 0.0141

 (0.0118) (0.00770) (0.0102) (0.0101)

Redistribution 0.000366 0.00295\* 0.00133 0.00307

 (0.00221) (0.00153) (0.00198) (0.00198)

Recipiency rate 0.00508 0.00831\*\*\* 0.00537\* 0.00312

 (0.00341) (0.00212) (0.00286) (0.00301)

Constant 0.0300 0.138\*\*\* -0.0308 0.106\*\*

 (0.0891) (0.0237) (0.0426) (0.0442)

Observations 280 280 280 280

R-squared 0.317 0.661 0.600 0.510

Number of prov 10 10 10 10

Standard errors in parentheses

\*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1