

L'impact des services de garde à contribution réduite sur le taux d'activité féminin, le revenu intérieur et les revenus gouvernementaux ^[1]

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AVAILABILITY

Full report in pdf (French)

^[2]

Report in English: Impact of Quebec's universal low-fee childcare program on female labour force participation, domestic income and government budgets ^[3]

PRÉCIS

Nous estimons qu'en 2008 la disponibilité de services de garde à contribution réduite au Québec a incité près de 70 000 mères de plus à détenir un emploi qu'en l'absence d'un tel programme. Sur cette base, nous calculons que le revenu intérieur (PIB) du Québec a été majoré de 5 G\$. Nous procédons ensuite à une simulation de la rétroaction favorable sur les revenus autonomes perçus et les prestations versées par le gouvernement fédéral et celui du Québec. Nous en concluons que, du point de vue budgétaire, le programme des services de garde à contribution réduite est financièrement rentable pour ces deux gouvernements.

English excerpt:

"The net expense of \$ 1.6 billion in Quebec resulted in a positive tax return of 2.4 billion for the two governments, \$ 1.7 billion to 0.7 billion to Quebec and Ottawa. In other words, every \$ 100 investment from the Government of Quebec [for the child care program] gave a \$ 104 tax return and also contributed to a \$ 43 gift to the federal government. "

They add an interesting dimension on the increase of women's employment rate: "The net expense of \$ 1.6 billion of this increase in the employment rate of women due to child care program has resulted in an increase equivalent to 1.7% of total employment in Quebec. Economists know that the increase in employment leads to an expansion of gross domestic product (GDP) in the same proportion, that is 1.7%, or \$ 5.1 billion for 2008. (...) These new female workers and the economic growth they have generated, has enabled the Government of Quebec to collect 349 million more in taxes on personal income, 585 million more in indirect taxes such as PST or property taxes, 318 million more in payroll taxes, such as parental insurance or the Québec pension plan contributions. The improvement of living standards of women and their families has also allowed savings that year, savings equivalent to 116 million in welfare payments and 150 million which would otherwise have been paid in tax credits for childcare."

Region: Quebec ^[4]

Tags: economics ^[5]
funding ^[6]

Source URL (modified on 27 Jan 2022): <https://childcarecanada.org/documents/research-policy-practice/12/04/limpact-des-services-de-garde-%C3%A0-contribution-r%C3%A9duite-sur-le>

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