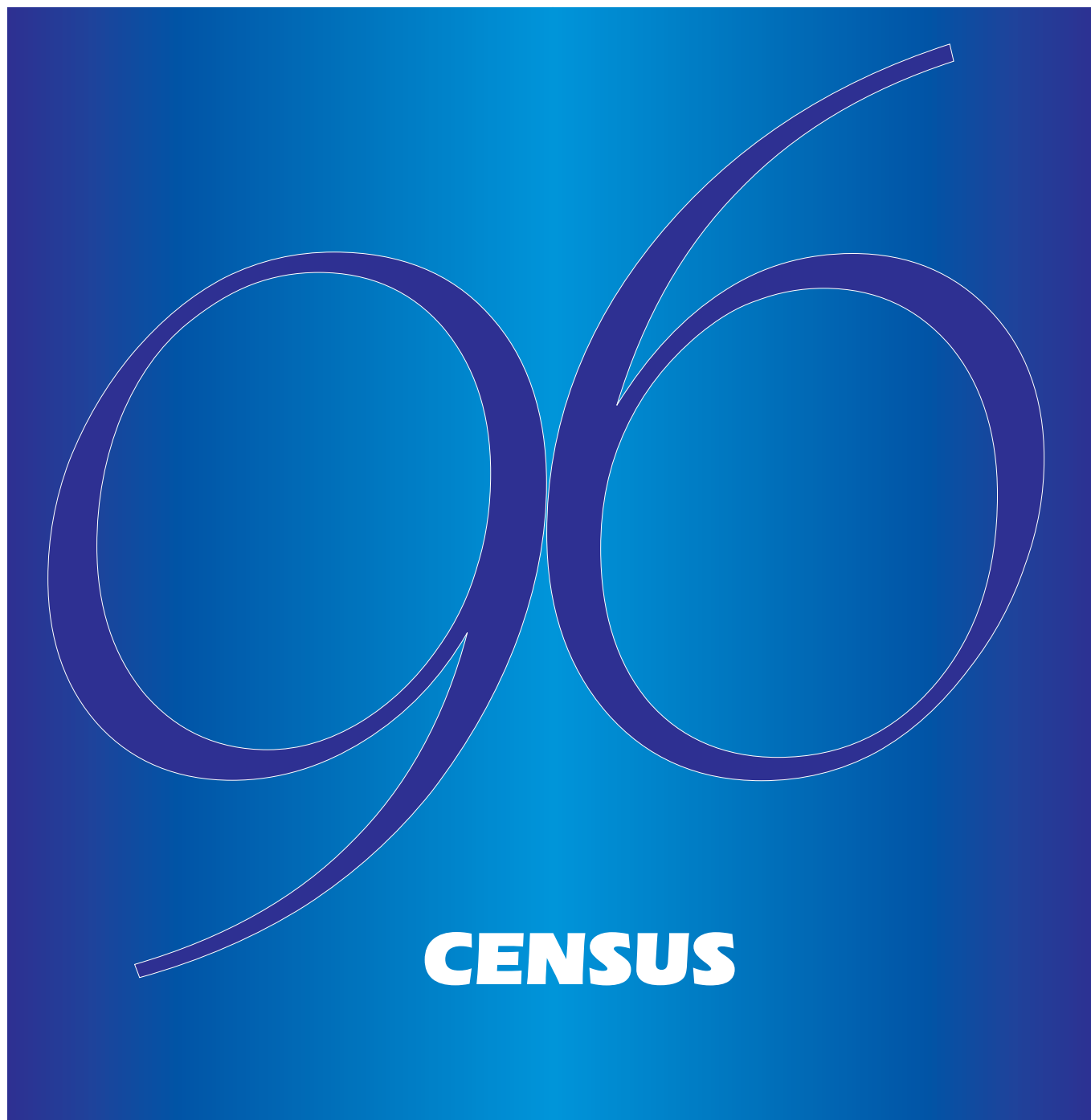




1996 PUMF on Families

User Documentation



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Introduction

The *1996 Census Public Use Microdata File (PUMF) on Families* contains data based on a 2.8% sample of the population enumerated in the census. It provides information on the demographic, social and economic characteristics of the census families and non-family persons. This microdata file allows users to group and manipulate the data to suit their own requirements. Thus, it is a powerful research tool.

The documentation (metadata) provided in the PUMF on families is divided into four chapters: Chapter I contains the record layout, an essential tool for using the file; Chapter II describes the variables included in the file; Chapters III and IV deal with the sampling method and data quality.

There are two other public use microdata files: one on individuals and another on households and dwellings. Further information may be obtained by contacting the Statistics Canada regional reference centre located in your area, listed under the heading “How to Get Help”.

A. Important Considerations

1. Data Confidentiality

It is important for Statistics Canada to protect the confidential information that it collects. Owing to the very nature of a microdata file, various measures are taken to fulfil this commitment.

(a) Reduced Level of Detail

Data for small geographic areas are not available in this product. The user will find information only for selected census metropolitan areas, selected census subdivisions, the provinces and the territories. Further, the data have been aggregated in such a way as to preserve confidentiality while, at the same time, providing as much detail as possible in order to maintain the analytical value of the file. For example, the data on occupation do not indicate “Physician”, but rather the more general category “Occupations in Medicine and Health”. This category also includes other medical occupations, such as “Nurse”.

(b) Data Not Available

For selected variables, the codes of a few records have been changed to indicate **Not Available**, in order to guarantee the confidentiality of the data.

(c) Low and High Income Limits

The PUMF contains low and high income limits. Thus, the data on total income and sources of income are adjusted proportionally. Users will find more information on this subject in Chapter IV, “Other Factors Affecting Data Reliability”.

Users wishing to learn more details on the census concepts and definitions can refer to the *1996 Census Dictionary*, listed in the bibliography. Also refer to Appendix B for a chart of the relationship between these census concepts.

2. Target Population for the Families File

The target population includes families of all Canadian citizens and landed immigrants living in **private** households on Census Day. The file also includes data on non-permanent residents of Canada, that is, persons who hold a student or employment authorization or a Minister's permit or who are refugee claimants. This is the same target population as in 1991. However, as non-permanent residents were not enumerated before 1991 (except in 1941), users wishing to make comparisons over time will have to take this factor into consideration. For further information on this subject, see Chapter IV, "Other Factors Affecting Data Reliability".

The file excludes families who are living in collective households or residing overseas, who are located on incompletely enumerated Indian reserves or Indian settlements, or families of foreign residents, namely foreign diplomats, members of the Armed Forces of another country who are stationed in Canada, and residents of another country who are visiting Canada temporarily.

B. New Features

1. 1996 Census

The questions on fertility and religion did not appear in the 1996 questionnaire, since they are asked every 10 years.

In 1996, four new questions were added: Aboriginal self-reporting, population group, unpaid activities and mode of transportation used to get to work.

2. PUMF on Families

(a) Description of Variables

As the numeric variables such as income, sources of income and number of hours worked indicate real values, the frequency tables that appeared in the 1991 PUMFs were deleted for these variables.

(b) Quality Factors

In the 1996 PUMFs, the information relating to the quality factors was moved. Instead of including them in Chapter II in the variable description, users will now find them in Appendix C.

The quality factors for each variable are presented for each of the geographic areas available in the file. Information on how to use these factors for measuring the quality of estimates is found in Chapter III, "Sampling Method and Data Quality".

(c) Sampling Method and Data Quality

The formulas that appeared in this chapter in 1991 have been eliminated. A new, simplified method has been developed to determine the quality of the estimates. To learn how to determine the quality of an estimate, see Chapter III, "Sampling Method and Data Quality".

Chapter I. Record Layout

Field	Size	Position	Type	Mnemonic	Title
1	2	1 – 2	N	PROV	Province/Territory
2	3	3 – 5	N	CMA PUMF	Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)
3	4	6 – 9	N	CSD PUMF	Census Subdivision (CSD)
4	1	10	N	CFTYPE	Census Family Type
5	1	11	N	CFSTRUC	Census Family Structure
6	1	12	N	CFSIZE	Number of Persons in the Census Family
7	1	13	N	NUCHILD	Number of Never-married Sons and/or Daughters at Home in the Census Family
8	1	14	N	PRESCHF	Presence and Combination of Never-married Sons and/or Daughters at Home in the Census Family
9	1	15	N	CHILDA	Number of Never-married Sons and/or Daughters at Home Under 6 Years of Age in the Census Family
10	1	16	N	CHILDB	Number of Never-married Sons and/or Daughters at Home 6 to 14 Years of Age in the Census Family
11	1	17	N	CHILDC	Number of Never-married Sons and/or Daughters at Home 15 to 17 Years of Age in the Census Family
12	1	18	N	CHILDD	Number of Never-married Sons and/or Daughters at Home 18 to 24 Years of Age in the Census Family
13	1	19	N	CHILDE	Number of Never-married Sons and/or Daughters at Home 25 Years of Age and Over in the Census Family
14	7	20 – 26	N	TOTALC	Total Income of the Census Family or the Non-family Person
15	1	27	N	NUCFINC	Number of Income Recipients in the Census Family or Presence of Income for the Non-family Person
16	1	28	N	NUCFEMPI	Number of Employment Income Recipients in the Census Family or Presence of Employment Income for the Non-family Person
17	7	29 – 35	N	WAGESC	Wages and Salaries of the Census Family or the Non-family Person
18	7	36 – 42	N	SELFIC	Self-employment Income of the Census Family or the Non-family Person
19	7	43 – 49	N	CHDBNC	Federal Child Tax Benefits of the Census Family or the Non-family Person
20	7	50 – 56	N	OASGIC	Old Age Security Pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement of the Census Family or the Non-family Person
21	7	57 – 63	N	CQPPBC	Canada or Quebec Pension Plan Benefits of the Census Family or the Non-family Person
22	7	64 – 70	N	UICBNC	Unemployment Insurance Benefits of the Census Family or the Non-family Person

23	7	71 – 77	N	OTRTC	Other Income from Government Sources of the Census Family or the Non-family Person
24	7	78 – 84	N	TGRTC	Total Government Transfer Payments of the Census Family or the Non-family Person
25	7	85 – 91	N	INVSTC	Investment Income of the Census Family or the Non-family Person
26	7	92 – 98	N	RETIRC	Retirement Pensions, Superannuation and Annuities, Including Those from RRSPs and RRIFs of the Census Family or the Non-family Person
27	7	99 – 105	N	OTINCC	Other Money Income of the Census Family or the Non-family Person
28	1	106	N	CFLOINC	Income Status (1995 Low Income Cut-offs) of the Census Family or the Non-family Person
29	7	107 – 113	N	TOTALM	Total Income of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner or Male Lone Parent in the Census Family
30	7	114 – 120	N	TOTALF	Total Income of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner or Female Lone Parent in the Census Family
31	7	121 – 127	N	WAGEM	Wages and Salaries of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner or Male Lone Parent in the Census Family
32	7	128 – 134	N	WAGEF	Wages and Salaries of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner or Female Lone Parent in the Census Family
33	7	135 – 141	N	SELFM	Self-employment Income of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner or Male Lone Parent in the Census Family
34	7	142 – 148	N	SELFF	Self-employment Income of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner or Female Lone Parent in the Census Family
35	7	149 – 155	N	CHDBNM	Federal Child Tax Benefits of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner or Male Lone Parent in the Census Family
36	7	156 – 162	N	CHDBNF	Federal Child Tax Benefits of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner or Female Lone Parent in the Census Family
37	7	163 – 169	N	OASGM	Old Age Security Pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner or Male Lone Parent in the Census Family

38	7	170 – 176	N	OASGF	Old Age Security Pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner or Female Lone Parent in the Census Family
39	7	177 – 183	N	CQPPM	Canada or Quebec Pension Plan Benefits of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner or Male Lone Parent in the Census Family
40	7	184 – 190	N	CQPPF	Canada or Quebec Pension Plan Benefits of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner or Female Lone Parent in the Census Family
41	7	191 – 197	N	UICBM	Unemployment Insurance Benefits of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner or Male Lone Parent in the Census Family
42	7	198 – 204	N	UICBF	Unemployment Insurance Benefits of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner or Female Lone Parent in the Census Family
43	7	205 – 211	N	OTRTM	Other Income from Government Sources of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner or Male Lone Parent in the Census Family
44	7	212 – 218	N	OTRTF	Other Income from Government Sources of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner or Female Lone Parent in the Census Family
45	7	219 – 225	N	TGRTM	Total Government Transfer Payments of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner or Male Lone Parent in the Census Family
46	7	226 – 232	N	TGRTF	Total Government Transfer Payments of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner or Female Lone Parent in the Census Family
47	7	233 – 239	N	INVSTM	Investment Income of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner or Male Lone Parent in the Census Family
48	7	240 – 246	N	INVSTF	Investment Income of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner or Female Lone Parent in the Census Family
49	7	247 – 253	N	RETIRM	Retirement Pensions, Superannuation and Annuities, Including Those from RRSPs and RRIFs of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner or Male Lone Parent in the Census Family
50	7	254 – 260	N	RETIRF	Retirement Pensions, Superannuation and Annuities, Including Those from RRSPs and RRIFs of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner or Female Lone Parent in the Census Family

51	7	261– 267	N	OTINCM	Other Money Income of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner or Male Lone Parent in the Census Family
52	7	268 – 274	N	OTINCF	Other Money Income of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner or Female Lone Parent in the Census Family
53	2	275 – 276	N	AGEM	Age of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
54	2	277 - 278	N	AGEF	Age of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
55	1	279	N	MARSTLM	Legal Marital Status of the Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
56	1	280	N	MARSTLF	Legal Marital Status of the Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
57	1	281	N	MARSTHM	Historical Comparability Indicator of Marital Status for the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
58	1	282	N	MARSTHF	Historical Comparability Indicator of Marital Status for the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
59	1	283	N	POBM	Place of Birth of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
60	1	284	N	POBF	Place of Birth of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
61	1	285	N	CITZM	Citizenship of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
62	1	286	N	CITZF	Citizenship of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
63	1	287	N	IMMSTATM	Immigrant Status of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
64	1	288	N	IMMSTATF	Immigrant Status of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
65	2	289 – 290	N	YRIMMM	Year of Immigration of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person

66	2	291– 292	N	YRIMMF	Year of Immigration of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
67	2	293 – 294	N	ETHNICM	Ethnic Origin of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
68	2	295 – 296	N	ETHNICF	Ethnic Origin of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
69	1	297	N	VISMINM	Visible Minority Indicator for the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
70	1	298	N	VISMINF	Visible Minority Indicator for the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
71	1	299	N	OLNM	Official Language of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
72	1	300	N	OLNF	Official Language of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
73	1	301	N	OLNC	Official Language of the Children at Home
74	1	302	N	MTNM	Mother Tongue of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
75	1	303	N	MTNF	Mother Tongue of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
76	1	304	N	MTNC	Mother Tongue of the Children at Home
77	1	305	N	HLNM	Home Language of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
78	1	306	N	HLNF	Home Language of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
79	1	307	N	HLNC	Home Language of the Children at Home
80	1	308	N	FOLM	First Official Language Spoken by the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
81	1	309	N	FOLF	First Official Language Spoken by the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
82	1	310	N	FOLC	First Official Language Spoken by the Children at Home

83	1	311	N	NOLM	Knowledge of Non-official Languages by the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
84	1	312	N	NOLF	Knowledge of Non-official Languages by the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
85	1	313	N	NOLC	Knowledge of Non-official Languages by the Children at Home
86	1	314	N	SCHATM	School Attendance of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
87	1	315	N	SCHATTF	School Attendance of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
88	1	316	N	HGRADM	Highest Grade of Elementary or Secondary School of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
89	1	317	N	HGRADF	Highest Grade of Elementary or Secondary School of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
90	1	318	N	SECGRADM	Secondary School Graduation Certificate of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
91	1	319	N	SECGRADF	Secondary School Graduation Certificate of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
92	2	320 – 321	N	HLOSM	Highest Level of Schooling of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
93	2	322 – 323	N	HLOSF	Highest Level of Schooling of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
94	1	324	N	TRNUCM	Trades and Other Non-university Certificates of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
95	1	325	N	TRNUCF	Trades and Other Non-university Certificates of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
96	2	326 – 327	N	DGMFSM	Major Field of Study of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person

97	2	328 – 329	N	DGMFSF	Major Field of Study of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
98	2	330 – 331	N	TOTSCHM	Total Years of Schooling of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
99	2	332 – 333	N	TOTSCHF	Total Years of Schooling of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
100	1	334	N	MOB5M	Mobility Status – Place of Residence 5 Years Ago of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
101	1	335	N	MOB5F	Mobility Status – Place of Residence 5 Years Ago of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
102	1	336	N	MOB1M	Mobility Status – Place of Residence 1 Year Ago of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
103	1	337	N	MOB1F	Mobility Status – Place of Residence 1 Year Ago of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
104	2	338 – 339	N	LFACTM	Labour Force Activity of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
105	2	340 – 341	N	LFACTF	Labour Force Activity of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
106	1	342	N	POWM	Place of Work of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
107	1	343	N	POWF	Place of Work of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
108	1	344	N	DISTM	Commuting Distance of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
109	1	345	N	DISTF	Commuting Distance of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
110	1	346	N	MODEM	Mode of Transportation of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
111	1	347	N	MODEF	Mode of Transportation of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person

112	1	348	N	COWM	Class of Worker of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
113	1	349	N	COWF	Class of Worker of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
114	1	350	N	FPTWKM	Full-time or Part-time Weeks Worked in 1995 by the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
115	1	351	N	FPTWKF	Full-time or Part-time Weeks Worked in 1995 by the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
116	3	352 – 354	N	HRSWKM	Hours Worked for Pay or in Self-employment by the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
117	3	355 – 357	N	HRSWKF	Hours Worked for Pay or in Self-employment by the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
118	1	358	N	LSTWKM	When Last Worked for Pay or in Self-employment for the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
119	1	359	N	LSTWKF	When Last Worked for Pay or in Self-employment for the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
120	2	360 – 361	N	WKSWM	Weeks Worked in 1995 by the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
121	2	362 – 363	N	WKSWMF	Weeks Worked in 1995 by the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
122	2	364 – 365	N	OCC91M	Occupation (Employment Equity Designations – Based on the National Occupational Classification) of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
123	2	366 – 367	N	OCC91F	Occupation (Employment Equity Designations – Based on the National Occupational Classification) of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
124	2	368 – 369	N	SOC91M	Occupation (Based on the 1991 Standard Occupational Classification [SOC91]) of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person

125	2	370 – 371	N	SOC91F	Occupation (Based on the 1991 Standard Occupational Classification [SOC91]) of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
126	2	372 – 373	N	IND80M	Industry (1980 Standard Industrial Classification) of the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
127	2	374 – 375	N	IND80F	Industry (1980 Standard Industrial Classification) of the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
128	1	376	N	UPHWKM	Unpaid Work: Hours Spent Doing Unpaid Housework by the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
129	1	377	N	UPHWKF	Unpaid Work: Hours Spent Doing Unpaid Housework by the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
130	1	378	N	UPKIDM	Unpaid Work: Hours Spent Looking after Children, Without Pay by the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
131	1	379	N	UPKIDF	Unpaid Work: Hours Spent Looking after Children, Without Pay by the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
132	1	380	N	UPSRM	Unpaid Work: Hours Spent Providing Unpaid Care or Assistance to Seniors by the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
133	1	381	N	UPSRF	Unpaid Work: Hours Spent Providing Unpaid Care or Assistance to Seniors by the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person
134	1	382	N	TENUREC	Tenure
135	1	383	N	RCONDFC	Tenure – Condominium
136	1	384	N	MORGC	Presence of Mortgage
137	4	385 – 388	N	OMPC	Owner's Major Payments (Monthly)
138	4	389 – 392	N	GROSRTC	Monthly Gross Rent
139	1	393	N	NSTIENC	Number of Household Maintainers
140	1	394	N	HMAINM	Primary Household Maintainer Indicator for the Male Spouse, Male Common-law Partner, Male Lone Parent or Male Non-family Person
141	1	395	N	HMAINF	Primary Household Maintainer Indicator for the Female Spouse, Female Common-law Partner, Female Lone Parent or Female Non-family Person

142	2	396 – 397	N	ROOMC	Number of Rooms
143	1	398	N	RPAIRC	Condition of Dwelling
144	6	399 – 404	N	VALUEC	Value of Dwelling
145	2	405 – 406	N	WEIGHTC	Weight of the Census Family or the Non-family Person

Chapter II. Description of Variables

PROV – Field 1

PROVINCE/TERRITORY

Province and territory refer to the major political divisions of Canada. From a statistical point of view, they are a basic unit for which data are tabulated and cross-classified. The ten provinces combined with the two territories cover the complete country.

Reported for: Private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
10	Newfoundland	4,327	1,564	
11	Prince Edward Island	996	504	
12	Nova Scotia	7,055	3,742	
13	New Brunswick	5,755	2,806	
24	Quebec	54,164	32,450	
35	Ontario	81,463	43,770	
46	Manitoba	8,137	5,009	
47	Saskatchewan	7,232	4,336	
48	Alberta	19,932	11,418	
59	British Columbia	28,011	18,519	
60	Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories	640	401	

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

The general concept of a census metropolitan area (CMA) is one of a very large **urban area**, together with adjacent **urban** and **rural areas** which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that urban area. A CMA is delineated around an urban area (called the **urban core** and having a population of at least **100,000, based on the previous census**).

Reported for: Private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
999	Not applicable	88,105	42,402	Persons not living in CMAs
205	Halifax	2,528	1,561	
421	Québec	5,077	3,303	
462	Montréal	24,773	17,116	
499	Sherbrooke (433) and Trois-Rivières (442)	2,156	1,432	
505	Ottawa - Hull	7,545	4,719	
532	Oshawa	2,079	877	
535	Toronto	31,532	18,403	
537	Hamilton	4,808	2,499	
539	St. Catharines - Niagara	2,922	1,491	
541	Kitchener	2,915	1,493	
555	London	2,986	1,874	
559	Windsor	2,091	1,211	
599	Sudbury (580) and Thunder Bay (595)	2,213	1,184	
602	Winnipeg	4,915	3,306	
799	Regina (705) and Saskatoon (725)	3,010	2,000	
825	Calgary	6,085	3,907	
835	Edmonton	6,396	3,842	
933	Vancouver	13,274	10,045	
935	Victoria	2,302	1,854	

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Refers to the general term applying to municipalities (as determined by provincial legislation) or their equivalent (for example, Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories).

Note: In Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and British Columbia, the term also describes geographic areas that have been created by Statistics Canada in cooperation with the provinces as equivalents for municipalities.

Reported for: Private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9999	Not applicable	174,060	88,730	Households not living in one of the following CSDs
4620	Montréal	6,760	8,281	
4621	Laval	2,611	1,197	
5050	Ottawa	2,223	2,427	
5350	Toronto	4,202	5,482	
5351	North York	4,431	2,647	
5352	Scarborough	4,249	2,157	
5353	Mississauga	4,130	1,699	
5354	Etobicoke	2,501	1,503	
5370	Hamilton	2,412	1,651	
8350	Edmonton	4,489	3,302	
9330	Vancouver	3,309	4,298	
9331	Surrey	2,335	1,145	

CENSUS FAMILY TYPE

Refers to the classification of census families according to whether or not any family member is responsible for household payments, i.e. rent, or mortgage, or taxes, or electricity.

Primary maintaining family refers to the census family of which the primary household maintainer (i.e. the first person identified as being responsible for household payments) is a member.

In cases where no person in the household is responsible for such payments, no primary maintaining family is identified although Person 1 is considered as the household maintainer for classification purposes. In the context of census family type, the family of this Person 1 is considered as a non-maintaining family.

Other maintaining family refers to any census family which contains a household maintainer other than the primary household maintainer.

Non-maintaining family refers to a census family which does not contain any person who is responsible for household payments.

Note: Due to changes in questionnaire design and data capture for Question H1, the method of identifying the primary household maintainer in the 1996 Census differs slightly from that of 1991. These changes may affect families and households where two or more persons contribute toward shelter expenses. As a result, the characteristics of the primary maintaining families may not be strictly comparable to those released in the 1991 Census.

A major conceptual modification was introduced for the **household maintainer** variable for the 1991 Census: for the first time, respondents in private households were able to identify more than one person as responsible for the shelter expenses. The maximum allowable number is six.

In the 1986 and 1981 Censuses, the “family type” classification identified primary and secondary families. The primary maintaining family of the 1991 Census was equivalent to the primary families of 1986 and 1981. Other maintaining and non-maintaining families combined were equivalent to the secondary families in 1986 and 1981.

The classification into primary maintaining, other maintaining and non-maintaining families applies to family persons only.

In 1981, the criterion for determining family type was changed. A question was added to the census questionnaire to determine a person responsible for paying the rent, or mortgage, or taxes, or electricity, and was used to identify primary and secondary families. For 1986, this criterion was maintained.

In censuses previous to 1981, the primary family was defined as the family of the head of the household.

Reported for: Census families in private households

Code	Description	Counts	Includes
9	Not applicable	124,519	All non-family persons
1	Primary maintaining family	210,669	
2	Other maintaining family	1,759	
3	Non-maintaining family	5,284	

CENSUS FAMILY STRUCTURE

Refers to the classification of census families into **families of now-married couples** (with or without never-married sons and/or daughters of either or both spouses), **families of common-law couples** (with or without never-married sons and/or daughters of either or both partners) and **lone-parent families** by sex of parent.

Note: Use the “Census Family Structure” variable, not the marital status variables, to disaggregate data on male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons, female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons, for variables presented at the person level in this file.

The category “Without never-married sons and/or daughters present” for 1996 includes all childless now-married or common-law couple families as well as now-married or common-law couples with children no longer at home.

In 1986 and 1981, common-law couples were included among the “now-married” population. Historical comparability can be maintained for the 1996 and 1991 data by including persons in common-law unions with the now-married families.

Reported for: Census families in private households

Code	Description	Counts	Includes
9	Not applicable	124,519	All non-family persons
	Family of a now-married couple:		
1	With never-married sons and/or daughters present	97,851	
2	Without never-married sons and/or daughters present	63,464	Childless now-married family or a now-married family with sons and/or daughters no longer at home
	Family of a common-law couple:		
3	With never-married sons and/or daughters present	11,995	
4	Without never-married sons and/or daughters present	13,389	Childless common-law family or a common-law family with sons and/or daughters no longer at home
	Lone-parent family:		
5	With male parent	5,199	
6	With female parent	25,814	

CFSIZE – Field 6

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE CENSUS FAMILY

Refers to the number of persons in the census family.

Reported for: Census families in private households

Code	Description	Counts	Includes
8	Not available	2	
9	Not applicable	124,519	All non-family persons
	Persons in census family:		
1	Two persons	94,941	
2	Three persons	48,915	
3	Four persons	50,187	
4	Five persons	18,007	
5	Six persons	4,343	
6	Seven persons	870	
7	Eight or more persons	447	

NUCHILD – Field 7

NUMBER OF NEVER-MARRIED SONS AND/OR DAUGHTERS AT HOME IN THE CENSUS FAMILY

Refers to the classification of census families in terms of the total number of never-married sons and/or daughters at home.

Note: In census years previous to 1991, the reference was to the number of children at home. Now the reference is to the number of never-married sons and/or daughters. These persons may be of any age. This terminological change does not affect historical comparability.

Reported for: Census families in private households

Code	Description	Counts	Includes
8	Not available	2	
9	Not applicable	124,519	All non-family persons
0	No son or daughter	76,853	Census families with no never-married sons and/or daughters at home
1	One son or daughter	57,612	
2	Two sons and/or daughters	56,865	
3	Three sons and/or daughters	20,073	
4	Four sons and/or daughters	4,862	
5	Five sons and/or daughters	967	
6	Six or more sons and/or daughters	478	

PRESENCE AND COMBINATION OF NEVER-MARRIED SONS AND/OR DAUGHTERS AT HOME IN THE CENSUS FAMILY

This variable classifies census families in private households into those with no children at home and those with children at home. Those census families with children at home are further classified on the basis of the age groups of all of their children in the census family.

Note: The term “never-married sons and/or daughters” is also referred to as “children” in the census. It includes all blood, step- or adopted sons and daughters who have never married (regardless of age) in the census families (in private households), and are living in the same dwelling as their parent(s). Sons and daughters who are currently or were previously married, or who are living common-law, are not considered to be members of their parent(s)’ census family even if they are living in the same dwelling.

In previous years, this variable was derived only for the female spouse, female common-law partner or female lone parent in the census family.

Reported for: Census families in private households

Code	Description	Counts	Includes
9	Not applicable	124,519	All non-family persons
1	No never-married sons or daughters present	76,853	
2	At least one less than 2 years old, none greater than 5 years old	14,665	
3	None less than 2 years old, at least one aged 2 to 5 years, none greater than 5 years old	12,355	
4	At least one less than 6 years old, at least one 6 years or older	19,132	
5	None less than 6 years old, at least one aged 6 to 14 years	45,320	
6	None less than 15 years old, at least one 15 years or older	49,387	

CHILDA – Field 9

NUMBER OF NEVER-MARRIED SONS AND/OR DAUGHTERS AT HOME UNDER 6 YEARS OF AGE IN THE CENSUS FAMILY

Refers to the classification of census families in terms of the total number of never-married sons and/or daughters at home who are 5 years of age or less.

Note: In census years previous to 1991, the reference was to the number of children at home. Now the reference is to the number of never-married sons and/or daughters. These persons may be of any age. This terminological change does not affect historical comparability.

Reported for: Census families in private households

Code	Description	Counts	Includes
8	Not available	14	
9	Not applicable	124,519	All non-family persons
0	No son or daughter	171,560	Census families with no never-married sons and/or daughters at home and census families with no never-married sons and/or daughters at home under 6 years of age
1	One son or daughter	31,245	
2	Two or more sons and/or daughters	14,893	

CHILDB – Field 10

NUMBER OF NEVER-MARRIED SONS AND/OR DAUGHTERS AT HOME 6 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE IN THE CENSUS FAMILY

Refers to the classification of census families in terms of the total number of never-married sons and/or daughters at home who are 6 to 14 years of age.

Note: In census years previous to 1991, the reference was to the number of children at home. Now the reference is to the number of never-married sons and/or daughters. These persons may be of any age. This terminological change does not affect historical comparability.

Reported for: Census families in private households

Code	Description	Counts	Includes
8	Not available	23	
9	Not applicable	124,519	All non-family persons
0	No son or daughter	154,063	Census families with no never-married sons and/or daughters at home and census families with no never-married sons and/or daughters at home 6 to 14 years of age
1	One son or daughter	36,116	
2	Two sons and/or daughters	21,951	
3	Three or more sons and/or daughters	5,559	

CHILDC – Field 11

**NUMBER OF NEVER-MARRIED SONS AND/OR DAUGHTERS AT HOME 15 TO 17 YEARS
OF AGE IN THE CENSUS FAMILY**

Refers to the classification of census families in terms of the total number of never-married sons and/or daughters at home who are 15 to 17 years of age.

Note: In census years previous to 1991, the reference was to the number of children at home. Now the reference is to the number of never-married sons and/or daughters. These persons may be of any age. This terminological change does not affect historical comparability.

Reported for: Census families in private households

Code	Description	Counts	Includes
8	Not available	16	
9	Not applicable	124,519	All non-family persons
0	No son or daughter	189,736	Census families with no never-married sons and/or daughters at home and census families with no never-married sons and/or daughters at home 15 to 17 years of age
1	One son or daughter	24,774	
2	Two or more sons and/or daughters	3,186	

CHILDD – Field 12

**NUMBER OF NEVER-MARRIED SONS AND/OR DAUGHTERS AT HOME 18 TO 24 YEARS
OF AGE IN THE CENSUS FAMILY**

Refers to the classification of census families in terms of the total number of never-married sons and/or daughters at home who are 18 to 24 years of age.

Note: In census years previous to 1991, the reference was to the number of children at home. Now the reference is to the number of never-married sons and/or daughters. These persons may be of any age. This terminological change does not affect historical comparability.

Reported for: Census families in private households

Code	Description	Counts	Includes
8	Not available	16	
9	Not applicable	124,519	All non-family persons
0	No son or daughter	181,867	Census families with no never-married sons and/or daughters at home and census families with no never-married sons and/or daughters at home 18 to 24 years of age
1	One son or daughter	26,733	
2	Two or more sons and/or daughters	9,096	

CHILDE – Field 13

**NUMBER OF NEVER-MARRIED SONS AND/OR DAUGHTERS AT HOME 25 YEARS OF AGE
AND OVER IN THE CENSUS FAMILY**

Refers to the classification of census families in terms of the total number of never-married sons and/or daughters at home who are 25 years of age and over.

Note: In census years previous to 1991, the reference was to the number of children at home. Now the reference is to the number of never-married sons and/or daughters. These persons may be of any age. This terminological change does not affect historical comparability.

Reported for: Census families in private households

Code	Description	Counts	Includes
8	Not available	3	
9	Not applicable	124,519	All non-family persons
0	No son or daughter	199,802	Census families with no never-married sons and/or daughters at home and census families with no never-married sons and/or daughters at home 25 years of age and over
1	One son or daughter	15,329	
2	Two or more sons and/or daughters	2,578	

TOTAL INCOME OF THE CENSUS FAMILY OR THE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the total money income received by all individuals 15 years of age and over in a census family or by non-family persons 15 years of age and over during the calendar year 1995 from the sources listed below.

(1) Wages and Salaries

Refers to gross wages and salaries before deductions for such items as income tax, pensions, Unemployment Insurance, etc. Included in this source are military pay and allowances, tips, commissions and cash bonuses, as well as all types of casual earnings in the 1995 calendar year. The value of taxable allowances and benefits provided by employers, such as free lodging and free automobile use, is excluded.

(2) Net Farm Self-employment Income

Refers to net income (gross receipts from farm sales minus depreciation and cost of operation) received during calendar year 1995 from the operation of a farm, either on own account or in partnership. In the case of partnerships, only the respondent's share of income was reported. Also included are cash advances, dividends from cooperatives, gross insurance proceeds and all rebates and farm-support payments to farmers from federal, provincial and regional agricultural programs (e.g., milk subsidies and marketing board payments). However, the value of income "in kind", such as agricultural products produced and consumed on the farm, is excluded.

(3) Net Non-farm Self-employment Income

Refers to net income (gross receipts minus expenses of operation such as wages, rents and depreciation) received during calendar year 1995 from the respondent's non-farm unincorporated business or professional practice. In the case of partnerships, only the respondent's share was reported. Also included is net income from persons babysitting in their own homes, self-employed fishermen, hunters and trappers, operators of direct distributorships such as those selling and delivering cosmetics, as well as from freelance activities of artists, writers, music teachers, hairdressers, dressmakers, etc.

(4) Federal Child Tax Benefits

Refers to federal Child Tax benefits paid during calendar year 1995 to parents with dependent children under 18 years of age. No information was collected from the respondents on Child Tax benefits. Instead, these were calculated in the course of processing and assigned, where applicable, to one of the parents in the census family on the basis of information on children in the family and the family income. These calculations took into account the variations in the benefit rates in Quebec and Alberta, as well as the supplementary family allowances in Quebec.

(5) Old Age Security Pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement

Refers to Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplements paid to persons 65 years of age and over, and spouses' allowances paid to 60- to 64-year-old spouses of old age security recipients or widow(er)s by only the federal government during the calendar year 1995. In the 1971 and 1981 Censuses, this source was combined with "Benefits from Canada/Quebec Pension Plan". In subsequent censuses, information on these benefits was collected in a separate question. See "**Canada or Quebec Pension Plan Benefits**".

(6) Canada or Quebec Pension Plan Benefits

Refers to benefits received in calendar year 1995 from the Canada or Quebec Pension Plan, e.g., retirement pensions, survivors' benefits and disability pensions. It does not include lump-sum death benefits. In the 1971 and 1981 Censuses, this source was combined with the "Old Age Security (OAS) Pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS)". In subsequent censuses, information on OAS and GIS was collected in a separate question. See "**Old Age Security Pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement**".

(7) Benefits from Unemployment Insurance

Refers to total Unemployment Insurance benefits received in calendar year 1995, before income tax deductions. It includes benefits for unemployment, sickness, maternity, paternity, adoption, work sharing, retraining and benefits to self-employed fishermen received under the federal Unemployment Insurance Program.

(8) Other Income from Government Sources

Refers to all transfer payments, excluding those covered as a separate income source (federal Child Tax benefits, Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplements, Canada or Quebec Pension Plan benefits and Unemployment Insurance benefits) received from federal, provincial or municipal programs in calendar year 1995. This source includes social assistance payments received by persons in need, such as mothers with dependent children, persons temporarily or permanently unable to work, elderly individuals, the blind and the disabled. Included are provincial income supplement payments to the elderly and provincial payments to the elderly to help offset accommodation costs. Also included are other transfer payments such as payments received from training programs sponsored by the federal and provincial governments, The Atlantic Groundfish Strategy (TAGS) payments for employees in the fishing industry, regular payments from provincial automobile insurance plans, veterans' pensions, war veterans' allowance, pensions to widows and dependants of veterans, and workers' compensation. Additionally, any amounts received in 1995 for refundable provincial tax credits and the federal goods and services tax credits are included.

(9) Dividends, Interest on Bonds, Deposits and Savings Certificates, and Other Investment Income

Refers to interest received during calendar year 1995 from deposits in banks, trust companies, cooperatives, credit unions, caisses populaires, etc., as well as interest on savings certificates, bonds and debentures and all dividends from both Canadian and foreign corporate stocks and mutual funds. Also included is other investment income from either Canadian or foreign sources such as net rents from real

estate, mortgage and loan interest received, regular income from an estate or trust fund, and interest from insurance policies.

(10) Retirement Pensions, Superannuation and Annuities, Including Those from RRSPs and RRIFs

Refers to all regular income received during calendar year 1995 as the result of having been a member of a pension plan of one or more employers. It includes payments received from all annuities, including payments from a matured Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP) in the form of a life annuity, a fixed term annuity, a Registered Retirement Income Fund (RRIF) or an income-averaging annuity contract; pensions paid to widow(er)s or other relatives of deceased pensioners; pensions of retired civil servants, Armed Forces personnel and Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) officers; annuity payments received from the Canadian Government Annuities Fund, an insurance company, etc. Does not include lump-sum death benefits, lump-sum benefits or withdrawals from a pension plan or RRSP, or refunds of overcontributions. In the 1981 Census, retirement pensions were included in "Other Money Income".

(11) Other Money Income

Refers to regular cash income received during calendar year 1995 and not reported in any of the other nine sources listed on the questionnaire, e.g., alimony, child support, periodic support from other persons not in the household, net income from roomers and boarders, income from abroad (excluding dividends and interest), non-refundable scholarships and bursaries, severance pay, royalties, wage-loss replacement benefits and strike pay. In the 1981 Census, this variable included "Retirement Pensions, Superannuation and Annuities".

Receipts Not Counted as Income

Gambling gains and losses, lottery prizes, money inherited during the year in a lump sum, capital gains or losses, receipts from the sale of property, income tax refunds, loan payments received, lump-sum settlements of insurance policies, rebates received on property taxes, refunds of pension contributions were excluded, as well as all income "in kind" such as free meals, living accommodations, or agricultural products produced and consumed on the farm.

Remarks

No income information was collected from institutional residents in the 1996 Census. Individuals immigrating to Canada in 1996 have zero income. Also, because of response problems, all individuals in Hutterite colonies were assigned zero income. Furthermore, data on households, economic families, unattached individuals, census families and non-family persons relate to private households only.

Reported for: Census families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

This is a signed numeric field and shows the actual amount received in 1995 except for certain cases where the reported amount was beyond specified limits. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no income.

The value 1 was assigned to cases where the sum of negative and positive amounts in income sources equaled zero.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons less than 15 years of age.

NUCFINC – Field 15

NUMBER OF INCOME RECIPIENTS IN THE CENSUS FAMILY OR PRESENCE OF INCOME FOR THE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the number of individuals in a census family who received income during the calendar year 1995, or whether or not the non-family person received income.

Reported for: Census families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	0	3,487	Non-family persons less than 15 years of age
0	No recipient	296	1,606	No family recipients or a non-family person without income
1	One recipient	34,359	119,426	A census family with one income recipient or a non-family person with income
2	Two recipients	142,176	0	A census family with two income recipients
3	Three recipients	27,380	0	A census family with three income recipients
4	Four or more recipients	13,501	0	A census family with four or more income recipients

**NUMBER OF EMPLOYMENT INCOME RECIPIENTS IN THE CENSUS FAMILY OR
PRESENCE OF EMPLOYMENT INCOME FOR THE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the number of individuals in a census family who received income in calendar year 1995 from one or more of the three sources of employment income: wages and salaries, non-farm self-employment and farm self-employment. In the case of non-family persons, indicates the presence or absence of employment income in 1995.

Reported for: Census families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	0	3,487	Non-family persons less than 15 years of age
0	No recipient	38,075	53,006	No family recipients or a non-family person without employment income
1	One recipient	52,910	68,026	A census family with one recipient of employment income or a non-family person with employment income
2	Two recipients	97,722	0	A census family with two employment income recipients
3	Three recipients	19,576	0	A census family with three employment income recipients
4	Four or more recipients	9,429	0	A census family with four or more employment income recipients

WAGES AND SALARIES OF THE CENSUS FAMILY OR THE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to gross wages and salaries before deductions for such items as income tax, pensions, Unemployment Insurance, etc., for all members of a census family or for a non-family person. Included in this source are military pay and allowances, tips, commissions and cash bonuses, as well as all types of casual earnings in the 1995 calendar year. The value of taxable allowances and benefits provided by employers, such as free lodging and free automobile use, is excluded.

Reported for: Census families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995 except for certain cases where the reported amount was beyond specified limits. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no wages and salaries.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons less than 15 years of age.

SELFIC – Field 18

SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME OF THE CENSUS FAMILY OR THE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the total income received by persons 15 years and over in the census family or by non-family persons during calendar year 1995 as net income from farm self-employment and/or from non-farm self-employment.

Reported for: Census families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

This is a signed numeric field and shows the actual amount received in 1995 except for certain cases where the reported amount was beyond specified limits. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no self-employment income.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons less than 15 years of age.

FEDERAL CHILD TAX BENEFITS OF THE CENSUS FAMILY OR THE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the federal Child Tax benefits paid during calendar year 1995 to parents with dependent children under 18 years of age. No information was collected from the respondents on Child Tax benefits. Instead, these were calculated in the course of processing and assigned, where applicable, to one of the parents in the census family on the basis of information on children in the family and the family income. These calculations took into account the variations in the benefit rates in Quebec and Alberta, as well as the supplementary family allowances in Quebec.

Census families without children and non-family persons who, by definition, have no children were assigned a zero income for this source.

Note: Use the “Census Family Structure” variable to disaggregate data on the census families with or without children and the non-family persons.

Reported for: Census families in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no federal Child Tax benefits.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons less than 15 years of age.

**OLD AGE SECURITY PENSION AND GUARANTEED INCOME SUPPLEMENT OF THE
CENSUS FAMILY OR THE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplements paid to persons 65 years of age and over, and spouses' allowances paid to 60- to 64-year-old spouses of old age security recipients or widow(er)s by only the federal government and only during the calendar year 1995. In the 1971 and 1981 Censuses, this source was combined with "Benefits from Canada/Quebec Pension Plan". In subsequent censuses, information on these benefits was collected in a separate question. See "**Canada or Quebec Pension Plan Benefits**".

Reported for: Census families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons less than 15 years of age.

**CANADA OR QUEBEC PENSION PLAN BENEFITS OF THE CENSUS FAMILY OR THE
NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to benefits received during calendar year 1995 from the Canada or Quebec Pension Plan, e.g., retirement pensions, survivors' benefits and disability pensions. It does not include lump-sum death benefits.

In the 1971 and 1981 Censuses, this source was combined with "Old Age Security (OAS) Pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS)". In subsequent censuses, information on OAS and GIS was collected in a separate question. See "**Old Age Security Pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement**".

Reported for: Census families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no Canada or Quebec Pension Plan benefits.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons less than 15 years of age.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS OF THE CENSUS FAMILY OR THE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to total Unemployment Insurance benefits received during calendar year 1995, before income tax deductions. It includes benefits for unemployment, sickness, maternity, paternity, adoption, work sharing, retraining and benefits to self-employed fishermen received under the federal Unemployment Insurance Program.

Reported for: Census families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no Unemployment Insurance benefits.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons less than 15 years of age.

**OTHER INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT SOURCES OF THE CENSUS FAMILY OR THE
NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to all transfer payments, excluding those covered as a separate income source (federal Child Tax benefits, Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplements, Canada or Quebec Pension Plan benefits and Unemployment Insurance benefits) received from federal, provincial or municipal programs during calendar year 1995. This source includes social assistance payments received by persons in need, such as mothers with dependent children, persons temporarily or permanently unable to work, elderly individuals, the blind and the disabled. Included are provincial income supplement payments to the elderly and provincial payments to the elderly to help offset accommodation costs. Also included are other transfer payments such as payments received from training programs sponsored by the federal and provincial governments, The Atlantic Groundfish Strategy (TAGS) payments for employees in the fishing industry, regular payments from provincial automobile insurance plans, veterans' pensions, war veterans' allowance, pensions to widows and dependents of veterans and workers' compensation. Additionally, any amounts received in 1995 for refundable provincial tax credits and the federal goods and services tax credits are included.

Reported for : Census families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no other income from government sources.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons less than 15 years of age.

**TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS OF THE CENSUS FAMILY OR THE
NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the total income from all transfer payments received from federal, provincial or municipal governments in calendar year 1995. This variable is derived by summing the amounts in:

- Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement;
- Canada or Quebec Pension Plan benefits;
- Unemployment Insurance benefits;
- federal Child Tax benefits;
- other income from government sources.

Reported for : Census families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no total government transfer payments.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons less than 15 years of age.

INVESTMENT INCOME OF THE CENSUS FAMILY OR THE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to interest received during calendar year 1995 from deposits in banks, trust companies, cooperatives, credit unions, caisses populaires, etc., as well as interest on savings certificates, bonds and debentures and all dividends from both Canadian and foreign corporate stocks and mutual funds. Also included is other investment income from either Canadian or foreign sources such as net rents from real estate, mortgage and loan interest received, regular income from an estate or trust fund, and interest from insurance policies for all members of a census family or for a non-family person.

Reported for: Census families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

This is a signed numeric field and shows the actual amount received in 1995 except for certain cases where the reported amount was beyond specified limits. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family such as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no investment income.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons less than 15 years of age.

RETIREMENT PENSIONS, SUPERANNUATION AND ANNUITIES, INCLUDING THOSE FROM RRSPs AND RRIFs OF THE CENSUS FAMILY OR THE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to all regular income received during calendar year 1995 as the result of having been a member of a pension plan of one or more employers for all members of a census family or for a non-family person. It includes payments received from all annuities, including payments from a matured Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP) in the form of a life annuity, a fixed term annuity, a Registered Retirement Income Fund (RRIF) or an income-averaging annuity contract; pensions paid to widow(er)s or other relatives of deceased pensioners; pensions of retired civil servants, Armed Forces personnel and Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) officers; annuity payments received from the Canadian Government Annuities Fund, an insurance company, etc. Does not include lump-sum death benefits, lump-sum benefits or withdrawals from a pension plan or RRSP, or refunds of overcontributions.

In the 1981 Census, retirement pensions were included in “Other Money Income”. In other censuses, information on these pensions was collected separately.

Reported for: Census families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995 except for certain cases where the reported amount was beyond specified limits. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons less than 15 years of age.

OTHER MONEY INCOME OF THE CENSUS FAMILY OR THE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to all regular cash income received during calendar year 1995 and not reported in any of the other nine sources listed on the questionnaire, e.g., alimony, child support, periodic support from other persons not in the household, net income from roomers and boarders, income from abroad (excluding dividends and interest), non-refundable scholarships and bursaries, severance pay, royalties, wage-loss replacement benefits and strike pay.

In the 1981 Census, this variable included “Retirement Pensions, Superannuation and Annuities”.

Reported for: Census families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995 except for certain cases where the reported amount was beyond specified limits. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no other money income.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons less than 15 years of age.

INCOME STATUS (1995 LOW INCOME CUT-OFFS) OF THE CENSUS FAMILY OR THE NON-FAMILY PERSON

On the basis of the total income of an economic family or an unattached individual, size of the family and size of the area of residence, the position of each unattached individual and economic family is determined in relation to Statistics Canada's low income cut-offs (LICOs). These cut-offs are based on the results of the Family Expenditure Survey and are updated yearly by changes in the consumer price index.

The concept of an economic family is broader than that of a census family in that an economic family consists of all persons related by blood, marriage, common-law or adoption living together. Unattached individuals are persons either living alone or living in a household where they are not related to another person. Where an economic family consists of more than a census family, all individuals that make up the economic family carry the income status of that economic family. Low income statistics calculated from this file relate to census families and non-family persons. It should be noted that these statistics will differ from those normally published for economic families and unattached individuals.

The incidence of low income is the percentage of economic families or unattached individuals in a given category below the applicable low income cut-off.

For further details, users should consult the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE.

Reported for: Census families and non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	NOTAPPCBL The concept is not applicable.	640	1,236	Families and non-family persons who are not covered by the low-income concept
1	ABOVELINE The total income of the economic family unit in 1995 was not below the low income cut-off point for it.	181,876	76,066	
2	BELOWLINE The total income of the economic family unit in 1995 was below the low income cut-off point for it.	35,196	47,217	

TOTALM – Field 29

TOTAL INCOME OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR MALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY

Refers to the total money income received by the male spouse, male common-law partner or male lone parent in a census family during the calendar year 1995. For a description of the components which make up the total income calculations, see the variable “**Total Income of the Census Family or the Non-family Person**”.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners and male lone parents of census families in private households

This is a signed numeric field and shows the actual amount received in 1995 except for certain cases where the reported amount was beyond specified limits. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no income.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and female lone-parent families.

TOTALF – Field 30

**TOTAL INCOME OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR
FEMALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY**

Refers to the total money income received by the female spouse, female common-law partner or female lone parent in a census family during the calendar year 1995. For a description of the components which make up the total income calculations, see the variable “**Total Income of the Census Family or the Non-family Person**”.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners and female lone parents of census families in private households

This is a signed numeric field and shows the actual amount received in 1995 except for certain cases where the reported amount was beyond specified limits. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no income.

The value 1 was assigned to cases where the sum of negative and positive amounts in income sources equaled zero.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and male lone-parent families.

**WAGES AND SALARIES OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR
MALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY**

Refers to gross wages and salaries before deductions for such items as income tax, pensions, Unemployment Insurance, etc., of the male spouse, male common-law partner or male lone parent in a census family. Included in this source are military pay and allowances, tips, commissions and cash bonuses, as well as all types of casual earnings in the 1995 calendar year. The value of taxable allowances and benefits provided by employers, such as free lodging and free automobile use, is excluded.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners and male lone parents of census families in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995 except for certain cases where the reported amount was beyond specified limits. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no wages and salaries.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and female lone-parent families.

WAGEF – Field 32

WAGES AND SALARIES OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR FEMALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY

Refers to gross wages and salaries before deductions for such items as income tax, pensions, Unemployment Insurance, etc., of the female spouse, female common-law partner or female lone parent in a census family. Included in this source are military pay and allowances, tips, commissions and cash bonuses, as well as all types of casual earnings in the 1995 calendar year. The value of taxable allowances and benefits provided by employers, such as free lodging and free automobile use, is excluded.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners and female lone parents of census families in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995 except for certain cases where the reported amount was beyond specified limits. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no wages and salaries.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and male lone-parent families.

SELFM – Field 33

SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR MALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY

Refers to the total income received by the male spouse, male common-law partner or male lone parent in a census family during calendar year 1995 as net income from farm self-employment and/or from non-farm self-employment.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners and male lone parents of census families in private households

This is a signed numeric field and shows the actual amount received in 1995 except for certain cases where the reported amount was beyond specified limits. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no self-employment income.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and female lone-parent families.

SELFF – Field 34

SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR FEMALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY

Refers to the total income received by the female spouse, female common-law partner or female lone parent in a census family during calendar year 1995 as net income from farm self-employment and/or from non-farm self-employment.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners and female lone parents of census families in private households

This is a signed numeric field and shows the actual amount received in 1995 except for certain cases where the reported amount was beyond specified limits. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no self-employment income.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and male lone-parent families.

FEDERAL CHILD TAX BENEFITS OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR MALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY

Refers to federal Child Tax benefits paid during calendar year 1995 to the parents with dependent children under 18 years of age. No information was collected from the respondents on Child Tax benefits. Instead, these were calculated in the course of processing and assigned, where applicable, to one of the parents in the census family on the basis of information on children in the family and the family income. These calculations took into account the variations in the benefit rates in Quebec and Alberta, as well as the supplementary family allowances in Quebec.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners and male lone parents of census families in private households.

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no federal Child Tax benefits.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and female lone-parent families.

FEDERAL CHILD TAX BENEFITS OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR FEMALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY

Refers to federal Child Tax benefits paid during calendar year 1995 to the parents with dependent children under 18 years of age. No information was collected from the respondents on Child Tax benefits. Instead, these were calculated in the course of processing and assigned, where applicable, to one of the parents in the census family on the basis of information on children in the family and the family income. These calculations took into account the variations in the benefit rates in Quebec and Alberta, as well as the supplementary family allowances in Quebec.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners and female lone parents of census families in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no federal Child Tax benefits.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and male lone-parent families.

**OLD AGE SECURITY PENSION AND GUARANTEED INCOME SUPPLEMENT OF THE
MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR MALE LONE PARENT IN THE
CENSUS FAMILY**

Refers to Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplements paid to persons 65 years of age and over, and spouses' allowances paid to 60- to 64-year-old spouses of old age security recipients or widow(er)s solely by the federal government and only during calendar year 1995. In the 1971 and 1981 Censuses, this source was combined with "Benefits from Canada/Quebec Pension Plan". In subsequent censuses, information on these benefits was collected in a separate question. See "**Canada or Quebec Pension Plan Benefits**".

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners and male lone parents of census families in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and female lone-parent families.

**OLD AGE SECURITY PENSION AND GUARANTEED INCOME SUPPLEMENT OF THE
FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR FEMALE LONE PARENT IN
THE CENSUS FAMILY**

Refers to Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplements paid to persons 65 years of age and over, and spouses' allowances paid to 60- to 64-year-old spouses of old age security recipients or widow(er)s solely by the federal government and only during calendar year 1995. In the 1971 and 1981 Censuses, this source was combined with "Benefits from Canada/Quebec Pension Plan". In subsequent censuses, information on these benefits was collected in a separate question. See "**Canada or Quebec Pension Plan Benefits**".

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners and female lone parents of census families in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and male lone-parent families.

**CANADA OR QUEBEC PENSION PLAN BENEFITS OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE
COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR MALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY**

Refers to benefits received during calendar year 1995 from the Canada or Quebec Pension Plan, e.g., retirement pensions, survivors' benefits and disability pensions. It does not include lump-sum death benefits.

In the 1971 and 1981 Censuses, this source was combined with the "Old Age Security (OAS) Pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS)". In subsequent censuses, information on OAS and GIS was collected in a separate question. See "**Old Age Security Pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement**".

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners and male lone parents of census families in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no Canada or Quebec Pension Plan benefits.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and female lone-parent families.

CANADA OR QUEBEC PENSION PLAN BENEFITS OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR FEMALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY

Refers to benefits received during calendar year 1995 from the Canada or Quebec Pension Plan, e.g., retirement pensions, survivors' benefits and disability pensions. It does not include lump-sum death benefits.

In the 1971 and 1981 Censuses, this source was combined with the "Old Age Security (OAS) Pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS)". In subsequent censuses, information on OAS and GIS was collected in a separate question. See **"Old Age Security Pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement"**

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners and female lone parents of census families in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no Canada or Quebec Pension Plan benefits.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and male lone-parent families.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR MALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY

Refers to total Unemployment Insurance benefits received during calendar year 1995, before income tax deductions. It includes benefits for unemployment, sickness, maternity, paternity, adoption, work sharing, retraining and benefits to self-employed fishermen received under the federal Unemployment Insurance Program.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners and male lone parents of census families in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no Unemployment Insurance benefits.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and female lone-parent families.

**UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BENEFITS OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE
COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR FEMALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY**

Refers to total Unemployment Insurance benefits received during calendar year 1995, before income tax deductions. It includes benefits for unemployment, sickness, maternity, paternity, adoption, work sharing, retraining and benefits to self-employed fishermen received under the federal Unemployment Insurance Program.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners and female lone parents of census families in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no Unemployment Insurance benefits.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and male lone-parent families.

**OTHER INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT SOURCES OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE
COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR MALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY**

Refers to all transfer payments, excluding those covered as a separate income source (federal Child Tax benefits, Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplements, Canada or Quebec Pension Plan benefits and Unemployment Insurance benefits) received from federal, provincial or municipal programs during calendar year 1995. This source includes social assistance payments received by persons in need, such as mothers with dependent children, persons temporarily or permanently unable to work, elderly individuals, the blind and the disabled. Included are provincial income supplement payments to the elderly and provincial payments to the elderly to help offset accommodation costs. Also included are other transfer payments such as payments received from training programs sponsored by the federal and provincial governments, The Atlantic Groundfish Strategy (TAGS) payments for employees in the fishing industry, regular payments from provincial automobile insurance plans, veterans' pensions, war veterans' allowance, pensions to widows and dependents of veterans and workers' compensation. Additionally, any amounts received in 1995 for refundable provincial tax credits and the federal goods and services tax credits are included.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners and male lone parents of census families in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no other income from government sources.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and female lone-parent families.

OTHER INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT SOURCES OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR FEMALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY

Refers to all transfer payments, excluding those covered as a separate income source (federal Child Tax benefits, Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplements, Canada or Quebec Pension Plan benefits and Unemployment Insurance benefits) received from federal, provincial or municipal programs during calendar year 1995. This source includes social assistance payments received by persons in need, such as mothers with dependent children, persons temporarily or permanently unable to work, elderly individuals, the blind and the disabled. Included are provincial income supplement payments to the elderly and provincial payments to the elderly to help offset accommodation costs. Also included are other transfer payments such as payments received from training programs sponsored by the federal and provincial governments, The Atlantic Groundfish Strategy (TAGS) payments for employees in the fishing industry, regular payments from provincial automobile insurance plans, veterans' pensions, war veterans' allowance, pensions to widows and dependents of veterans and workers' compensation. Additionally, any amounts received in 1995 for refundable provincial tax credits and the federal goods and services tax credits are included.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners and female lone parents of census families in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no other income from government sources.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and male lone-parent families.

**TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE
COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR MALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY**

Refers to the total income from all transfer payments received from federal, provincial or municipal governments during calendar year 1995. This variable is derived by summing the amounts in:

- Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement;
- Canada or Quebec Pension Plan benefits;
- Unemployment Insurance benefits;
- federal Child Tax benefits;
- other income from government sources.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners and male lone parents of census families in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no total government transfer payments.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and female lone-parent families.

**TOTAL GOVERNMENT TRANSFER PAYMENTS OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE
COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR FEMALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY**

Refers to the total income from all transfer payments received from federal, provincial or municipal governments during calendar year 1995. This variable is derived by summing the amounts in:

- Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement;
- Canada or Quebec Pension Plan benefits;
- Unemployment Insurance benefits;
- federal Child Tax benefits;
- other income from government sources.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners and female lone parents of census families in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no total government transfer payments.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and male lone-parent families.

**INVESTMENT INCOME OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR
MALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY**

Refers to interest received during calendar year 1995 from deposits in banks, trust companies, cooperatives, credit unions, caisses populaires, etc., as well as interest on savings certificates, bonds and debentures and all dividends from both Canadian and foreign corporate stocks and mutual funds. Also included is other investment income from either Canadian or foreign sources such as net rents from real estate, mortgage and loan interest received, regular income from an estate or trust fund, and interest from insurance policies for all members of a census family.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners and male lone parents of census families in private households

This is a signed numeric field and shows the actual amount received in 1995 except for certain cases where the reported amount was beyond specified limits. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family such as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no investment income.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and female lone-parent families.

**INVESTMENT INCOME OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER
OR FEMALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY**

Refers to interest received during calendar year 1995 from deposits in banks, trust companies, cooperatives, credit unions, caisses populaires, etc., as well as interest on savings certificates, bonds and debentures and all dividends from both Canadian and foreign corporate stocks and mutual funds. Also included is other investment income from either Canadian or foreign sources such as net rents from real estate, mortgage and loan interest received, regular income from an estate or trust fund, and interest from insurance policies for all members of a census family.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners and female lone parents of census families in private households

This is a signed numeric field and shows the actual amount received in 1995 except for certain cases where the reported amount was beyond specified limits. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family such as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no investment income.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and male lone-parent families.

RETIREMENT PENSIONS, SUPERANNUATION AND ANNUITIES, INCLUDING THOSE FROM RRSPs AND RRIFs OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR MALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY

Refers to all regular income received during calendar year 1995 as the result of having been a member of a pension plan of one or more employers. It includes payments received from all annuities, including payments from a matured Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP) in the form of a life annuity, a fixed term annuity, a Registered Retirement Income Fund (RRIF) or an income-averaging annuity contract; pensions paid to widow(er)s or other relatives of deceased pensioners; pensions of retired civil servants, Armed Forces personnel and Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) officers; annuity payments received from the Canadian Government Annuities Fund, an insurance company, etc. Does not include lump-sum death benefits, lump-sum benefits or withdrawals from a pension plan or RRSP, or refunds of overcontributions.

In the 1981 Census, retirement pensions were included in “Other Money Income”. In other censuses, information on these pensions was collected separately.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners and male lone parents of census families in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995 except for certain cases where the reported amount was beyond specified limits. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and female lone-parent families.

RETIRF – Field 50

RETIREMENT PENSIONS, SUPERANNUATION AND ANNUITIES, INCLUDING THOSE FROM RRSPs AND RRIFs OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR FEMALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY

Refers to all regular income received during calendar year 1995 as the result of having been a member of a pension plan of one or more employers. It includes payments received from all annuities, including payments from a matured Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP) in the form of a life annuity, a fixed term annuity, a Registered Retirement Income Fund (RRIF) or an income-averaging annuity contract; pensions paid to widow(er)s or other relatives of deceased pensioners; pensions of retired civil servants, Armed Forces personnel and Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) officers; annuity payments received from the Canadian Government Annuities Fund, an insurance company, etc. Does not include lump-sum death benefits, lump-sum benefits or withdrawals from a pension plan or RRSP, or refunds of overcontributions.

In the 1981 Census, retirement pensions were included in “Other Money Income”. In other censuses, information on these pensions was collected separately.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners and female lone parents of census families in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995 except for certain cases where the reported amount was beyond specified limits. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and male lone-parent families.

**OTHER MONEY INCOME OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER OR
MALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY**

Refers to all regular cash income received during calendar year 1995 and not reported in any of the other nine sources listed on the questionnaire, e.g., alimony, child support, periodic support from other persons not in the household, net income from roomers and boarders, income from abroad (excluding dividends and interest), non-refundable scholarships and bursaries, severance pay, royalties, wage-loss replacement benefits and strike pay.

In the 1981 Census, this variable included “Retirement Pensions, Superannuation and Annuities”.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners and male lone parents of census families in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995 except for certain cases where the reported amount was beyond specified limits. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no other money income.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and female lone-parent families.

**OTHER MONEY INCOME OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW
PARTNER OR FEMALE LONE PARENT IN THE CENSUS FAMILY**

Refers to all regular cash income received during calendar year 1995 and not reported in any of the other nine sources listed on the questionnaire, e.g., alimony, child support, periodic support from other persons not in the household, net income from roomers and boarders, income from abroad (excluding dividends and interest), non-refundable scholarships and bursaries, severance pay, royalties, wage-loss replacement benefits and strike pay.

In the 1981 Census, this variable included “Retirement Pensions, Superannuation and Annuities”.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners and female lone parents of census families in private households

This variable is always positive and shows the actual amount received in 1995 except for certain cases where the reported amount was beyond specified limits. The census family incomes are derived by summing the adjusted incomes of individuals in the family as described in Chapter IV.

The value 0 stands for no other money income.

The value 9999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to non-family persons and male lone-parent families.

AGEM – Field 53**AGE OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the age at last birthday (as of the census reference date, May 14, 1996). This variable is derived from date of birth.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
98	Not available	14	3	
99	Not applicable	25,814	66,740	Female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	0 to 14 years of age	0	1,792	
2	15 to 24 years of age	4,155	7,613	
3	25 to 34 years of age	35,151	15,430	
4	35 to 44 years of age	51,247	11,824	
5	45 to 54 years of age	42,477	7,699	
6	55 to 64 years of age	28,244	5,002	
7	65 to 74 years of age	21,013	4,701	
8	75 to 84 years of age	8,382	2,863	
9	85 years of age and over	1,215	852	

AGEF – Field 54**AGE OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the age at last birthday (as of the census reference date, May 14, 1996). This variable is derived from date of birth.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
98	Not available	11	1	
99	Not applicable	5,199	57,779	Male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	0 to 14 years of age	0	1,695	
2	15 to 24 years of age	9,838	6,566	
3	25 to 34 years of age	47,457	9,749	
4	35 to 44 years of age	59,338	7,134	
5	45 to 54 years of age	43,768	7,408	
6	55 to 64 years of age	26,792	8,040	
7	65 to 74 years of age	18,413	12,085	
8	75 to 84 years of age	6,155	10,838	
9	85 years of age and over	741	3,224	

**LEGAL MARITAL STATUS OF THE MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the legal conjugal status of a person. Common-law partners may have any legal marital status other than “Legally married (and not separated)”. Data on legal marital status are available for 1991 and 1996. For a longer historical perspective, use the “Historical Comparability Indicator of Marital Status” variable.

Note: Use the variable “Census Family Structure” to disaggregate data on common-law partners, lone parents and non-family persons.

Reported for: Male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	187,129	66,740	Married persons, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Divorced	27,455	10,567	
2	Legally married (and not separated)	200	1,371	
3	Separated, but still legally married	1,307	5,301	
4	Never married (single)	620	35,575	
5	Widowed	1,001	4,965	

**LEGAL MARITAL STATUS OF THE FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the legal conjugal status of a person. Common-law partners may have any legal marital status other than “Legally married (and not separated)”. Data on legal marital status are available for 1991 and 1996. For a longer historical perspective, use the “Historical Comparability Indicator of Marital Status” variable.

Note: Use the variable “Census Family Structure” to disaggregate data on common-law partners, lone parents and non-family persons.

Reported for: Female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	166,514	57,779	Married persons, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Divorced	33,780	10,575	
2	Legally married (and not separated)	460	1,194	
3	Separated, but still legally married	5,416	3,729	
4	Never married (single)	6,443	26,982	
5	Widowed	5,099	24,260	

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY INDICATOR OF MARITAL STATUS FOR THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

In 1991 and 1996, a direct question on common-law status was included. Before 1991, persons living common-law were instructed to report themselves as married in the “Marital Status” variable. To conduct longer historical comparisons with previous censuses, this variable includes common-law partners under the “Married” category. To examine the legal marital status of common-law partners, use the “Legal Marital Status” variable.

Note: Use the variable “Census Family Structure” to disaggregate data on male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	25,814	66,740	Female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Divorced	2,071	10,567	
2	Married (including common-law)	186,899	1,372	Male spouses and male common-law partners
3	Separated	1,307	5,301	
4	Never married (single)	620	35,574	
5	Widowed	1,001	4,965	

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY INDICATOR OF MARITAL STATUS FOR THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

In 1991 and 1996, a direct question on common-law status was included. Before 1991, persons living common-law were instructed to report themselves as married in the “Marital Status” variable. To conduct longer historical comparisons with previous censuses, this variable includes common-law partners under the “Married” category. To examine the legal marital status of common-law partners, use the “Legal Marital Status” variable.

Note: Use the variable “Census Family Structure” to disaggregate data on female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	5,199	57,779	Male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Divorced	8,396	10,575	
2	Married (including common-law)	187,159	1,194	Female spouses and female common-law partners
3	Separated	5,416	3,729	
4	Never married (single)	6,443	26,982	
5	Widowed	5,099	24,260	

**PLACE OF BIRTH OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE
LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

For male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents or male non-family persons born in Canada, this variable indicates whether the person was born in the current province/territory of residence or not. If the person was born outside Canada, the variable indicates in which country/region.

Note: Respondents were asked to indicate their place of birth according to the boundaries in existence on Census Day, May 14, 1996.

Census respondents born in an area of Canada which was part of the Northwest Territories at the time of their birth, but which has since become a province of Canada, were to report their place of birth according to present provincial boundaries. Persons born in Newfoundland and Labrador before that province joined Confederation in 1949 were to report “Newfoundland”.

Persons born in the six counties of Northern Ireland were to report “United Kingdom”, while persons born in any of the other counties of the Republic of Ireland were to write in “Eire” in the space provided.

Respondents born in the former USSR, the former Yugoslavia or the former Czechoslovakia were to report the name of the independent country or republic according to the boundaries in existence on Census Day, May 14, 1996.

If the respondent was not sure of the country of birth because of boundary changes, the name of the nearest city, state or province was to be written in the space provided.

For a comparison of places of birth available in 1996, 1991 and 1986, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE (Appendix J).

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
8	Not available	7	5	
9	Not applicable	25,814	66,740	Female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
	Born in Canada:			
1	In province or territory of residence	117,156	36,743	
2	Outside province or territory of residence	28,769	10,034	
	Born outside Canada:			

3	Europe	24,582	5,028	
4	Asia and the Middle East	12,917	3,126	
5	Other	8,467	2,843	United States of America, Africa, Caribbean and Bermuda, South and Central America, other countries and regions not elsewhere identified

POBF – Field 60

**PLACE OF BIRTH OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

For female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents or female non-family persons born in Canada, this variable indicates whether the person was born in the current province/territory of residence or not. If the person was born outside Canada, the variable indicates in which country/region.

Note: Respondents were asked to indicate their place of birth according to the boundaries in existence on Census Day, May 14, 1996.

Census respondents born in an area of Canada which was part of the Northwest Territories at the time of their birth, but which has since become a province of Canada, were to report their place of birth according to present provincial boundaries. Persons born in Newfoundland and Labrador before that province joined Confederation in 1949 were to report “Newfoundland”.

Persons born in the six counties of Northern Ireland were to report “United Kingdom”, while persons born in any of the other counties of the Republic of Ireland were to write in “Eire” in the space provided.

Respondents born in the former USSR, the former Yugoslavia or the former Czechoslovakia were to report the name of the independent country or republic according to the boundaries in existence on Census Day, May 14, 1996.

If the respondent was not sure of the country of birth because of boundary changes, the name of the nearest city, state or province was to be written in the space provided.

For a comparison of places of birth available in 1996, 1991 and 1986, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE (Appendix J).

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
8	Not available	5	3	
9	Not applicable	5,199	57,779	Male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
	Born in Canada:			
1	In province or territory of residence	132,396	41,124	
2	Outside province or territory of residence	31,134	10,954	
	Born outside Canada:			

3	Europe	23,776	7,685	
4	Asia and the Middle East	14,344	3,764	
5	Other	10,858	3,210	United States of America, Africa, Caribbean and Bermuda, South and Central America, other countries and regions not elsewhere identified

CITIZENSHIP OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the legal citizenship status of the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent and male non-family person. Persons who are citizens of more than one country were instructed to indicate this fact.

Note: Canadian citizens were asked to distinguish between Canadian citizenship by birth and Canadian citizenship by naturalization. Persons who were born outside Canada and who are Canadian citizens by birth were requested to report “Canada, by birth”.

In 1996, a space was provided for a write-in response as well as the mark-in responses of “Canada, by birth” and “Canada, by naturalization”. Respondents could write in a country of citizenship other than Canada. Multiple responses to the citizenship question were accepted.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
8	Not available	49	26	
9	Not applicable	25,814	66,740	Female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
	Canadian citizenship:			
1	Canada, by birth	146,312	46,923	Canada, by birth; Canada, by birth and other country(ies)
2	Canada, by naturalization	35,013	7,241	Canada, by naturalization; Canada, by naturalization and other country(ies)
	Citizenship other than Canadian:			
3	Other country(ies)	10,524	3,589	Citizens of country(ies) other than Canada; persons who are stateless

CITIZENSHIP OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the legal citizenship status of the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent and female non-family person. Persons who are citizens of more than one country were instructed to indicate this fact.

Note: Canadian citizens were asked to distinguish between Canadian citizenship by birth and Canadian citizenship by naturalization. Persons who were born outside Canada and who are Canadian citizens by birth were requested to report “Canada, by birth”.

In 1996, a space was provided for a write-in response as well as the mark-in responses of “Canada, by birth” and “Canada, by naturalization”. Respondents could write in a country of citizenship other than Canada. Multiple responses to the citizenship question were accepted.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
8	Not available	36	27	
9	Not applicable	5,199	57,779	Male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
	Canadian citizenship:			
1	Canada, by birth	163,941	52,203	Canada, by birth; Canada, by birth and other country(ies)
2	Canada, by naturalization	34,916	10,365	Canada, by naturalization; Canada, by naturalization and other country(ies)
	Citizenship other than Canadian:			
3	Other country(ies)	13,620	4,145	Citizens of country(ies) other than Canada; persons who are stateless

IMMIGRANT STATUS OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

The immigrant status indicates whether the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person is a non-immigrant, landed immigrant or non-permanent resident. A **non-immigrant** is a person who is a Canadian citizen by birth. A **landed immigrant** is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. A **non-permanent resident** is a person who holds a student authorization, an employment authorization, a Minister's permit or who is a refugee claimant at the time of the 1996 Census, and family members living with him.

Note: The inclusion of the non-permanent resident population represents a change for the 1991 and 1996 Censuses. Previous censuses excluded persons holding authorizations, visas and permits, as well as refugee claimants (except in 1941). Users should be aware of this expanded population when making comparative analyses across census years.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
8	Not available	49	26	
9	Not applicable	25,814	66,740	Female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Non-immigrants	146,312	46,923	
2	Immigrants	44,742	9,958	
3	Non-permanent residents	795	872	

**IMMIGRANT STATUS OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

The immigrant status indicates whether the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person is a non-immigrant, landed immigrant or non-permanent resident. A **non-immigrant** is a person who is a Canadian citizen by birth. A **landed immigrant** is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. A **non-permanent resident** is a person who holds a student authorization, an employment authorization, a Minister's permit or who is a refugee claimant at the time of the 1996 Census, and family members living with her.

Note: The inclusion of the non-permanent resident population represents a change for the 1991 and 1996 Censuses. Previous censuses excluded persons holding authorizations, visas and permits, as well as refugee claimants (except in 1941). Users should be aware of this expanded population when making comparative analyses across census years.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
8	Not available	36	27	
9	Not applicable	5,199	57,779	Male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Non-immigrants	163,941	52,203	
2	Immigrants	47,553	13,714	
3	Non-permanent residents	983	796	

**YEAR OF IMMIGRATION OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the year landed immigrant status was first obtained by the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person. A **landed immigrant** is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons in private households who are not Canadian citizens by birth and who are not non-permanent residents

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
98	Not available	50	26	
99	Not applicable	172,921	114,535	Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons who are Canadian citizens by birth or who are non-permanent residents, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Before 1961	11,765	2,369	
2	1961-1970	8,687	1,500	
3	1971-1980	9,363	1,963	
4	1981-1985	3,259	787	
5	1986	730	200	
6	1987	884	198	
7	1988	974	231	
8	1989	1,189	313	
9	1990	1,343	354	
10	1991	1,216	359	
11	1992	1,434	406	
12	1993	1,317	381	
13	1994	1,097	325	
14	1995-1996	1,483	572	First four months of 1996 only

**YEAR OF IMMIGRATION OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the year landed immigrant status was first obtained by the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person. A **landed immigrant** is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons in private households who are not Canadian citizens by birth and who are not non-permanent residents

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
98	Not available	37	27	
99	Not applicable	170,123	110,778	Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons who are Canadian citizens by birth or who are non-permanent residents, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Before 1961	10,134	4,897	
2	1961-1970	8,839	2,036	
3	1971-1980	10,484	2,344	
4	1981-1985	3,914	953	
5	1986	810	192	
6	1987	1,035	224	
7	1988	1,149	223	
8	1989	1,354	294	
9	1990	1,518	327	
10	1991	1,465	366	
11	1992	1,679	458	
12	1993	1,748	450	
13	1994	1,448	373	
14	1995-1996	1,975	577	First four months of 1996 only

ETHNIC ORIGIN OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the ethnic or cultural group(s) to which the male spouse's, male common-law partner's, male lone parent's or male non-family person's ancestors belonged.

The ethnic origin question refers to the "roots" of the population of Canada and should not be confused with citizenship or nationality.

Caution should be used in comparing ethnic origin data across censuses. Comparability of data between the 1996 Census and previous censuses has been affected by several factors including changes in the question wording, format, examples, instructions and data processing, as well as by the social environment at the time of the census.

In both 1996 and 1991, respondents were asked "To which ethnic or cultural group(s) did this person's ancestors belong?". However, in 1996, the format of the ethnic origin question was changed. The 1991 Census question included 15 mark-in categories and two write-in boxes. The 1996 question did not include any mark-in categories. Respondents were required to write in their ethnic origin(s) in four write-in boxes. In 1996, the ethnic origin question gave 24 examples: French, English, German, Scottish, Canadian, Italian, Irish, Chinese, Cree, Micmac, Métis, Inuit (Eskimo), Ukrainian, Dutch, East Indian, Polish, Portuguese, Jewish, Haitian, Jamaican, Vietnamese, Lebanese, Chilean and Somali.

It should be noted that, prior to the 1981 Census, only the respondent's paternal ancestry was to be reported. If multiple ethnic origins were reported, only one origin was captured, resulting in one ethnic origin per respondent. In 1981, this restriction was removed, allowing for multiple ethnic origins. One write-in space was provided on the 1981 questionnaire, in addition to the mark-in boxes.

The 1986 Census questionnaire allowed respondents to write in up to three ethnic origins not included in the mark-in boxes. In 1991, respondents could write in up to two ethnic origins not included in the mark-in circles. In 1996, four write-in boxes were provided on the questionnaire and up to six ethnic origins were captured.

For more information on the comparability of ethnic origin data between censuses, see Chapter IV on Other Factors Affecting Data Reliability.

This variable enables users to determine the ethnic distribution of the population based on selected single responses (persons who provided one ethnic origin only) and selected multiple response categories (those who reported more than one ethnic origin). There is no double counting of the population in this variable. Persons who provided more than one ethnic origin are included in only one of the multiple response categories. The sum of single and multiple responses is equal to the total population.

This variable also enables users to derive total counts for British Isles, French and Canadian ethnic categories. The "British Isles single ethnic category" can be obtained from Code 1 and the "British Isles multiple ethnic category" can be obtained by combining Codes 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16 and 17. Counts for

“Total British Isles origins” can be derived by adding the “British Isles single ethnic category” and the “British Isles multiple ethnic category”. The “French single ethnic category” can be obtained from Code 2 and the “French multiple ethnic category” can be obtained by combining Codes 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17. Counts for “Total French origins” can be derived by adding the “French single ethnic category” and the “French multiple ethnic category”. The “Canadian single ethnic category” can be obtained from Code 3 and the “Canadian multiple ethnic category” can be obtained by combining Codes 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 17 and 18. Counts for “Total Canadian origins” can be derived by adding the “Canadian single ethnic category” and the “Canadian multiple ethnic category”. Users should be careful when interpreting total counts for the British Isles, French and Canadian ethnic categories because persons who reported a combination of British Isles, French and/or Canadian origins will be counted more than once. For example, a person who responded “British Isles and French” will be included in both the “British Isles multiple ethnic category” and the “French multiple ethnic category”.

For further information, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE. Also refer to the uncatalogued document entitled *1996 User Guide : Ethnic Origin*.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
98	Not available	17	6	
99	Not applicable	25,814	66,740	Female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
	Single origins:			
1	British Isles origins	27,578	8,377	English; Irish; Scottish; Welsh; British, n.i.e.
2	French origins	19,614	6,532	French; Acadian
3	Canadian	33,078	9,895	
4	Aboriginal origins	2,165	1,384	Inuit; Métis; North American Indian
5	Other single origins	49,323	12,947	All remaining single origins
	Multiple origins:			
6	British Isles only	12,108	3,495	More than one of the following: English, Irish, Scottish, Welsh, or British, n.i.e.
7	British Isles and French	4,878	1,729	British Isles origin(s) and French origin(s)
8	British Isles and Canadian	8,675	1,833	British Isles origin(s) and Canadian
9	British Isles and other	11,220	4,110	British Isles origin(s) and other origin(s)
10	British Isles, Canadian and other	2,677	666	British Isles origin(s), Canadian and other origin(s)
11	French only	92	33	French and Acadian
12	French and Canadian	4,247	1,236	French origin(s) and Canadian

13	French and other	2,289	983	French origin(s) and other origin(s)
14	French, Canadian and other	583	198	French origin(s), Canadian and other origin(s)
15	British Isles, French and Canadian	1,453	342	British Isles origin(s), French origin(s) and Canadian
16	British Isles, French and other	1,565	790	British Isles origin(s), French origin(s) and other origin(s)
17	British Isles, French, Canadian and other	377	142	British Isles origin(s), French, Canadian and other origin(s)
18	Canadian and other	3,128	895	Canadian and other origin(s)
19	Other multiple origins	6,831	2,186	All remaining multiple origins

**ETHNIC ORIGIN OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the ethnic or cultural group(s) to which the female spouse's, female common-law partner's, female lone parent's or female non-family person's ancestors belonged.

The ethnic origin question refers to the "roots" of the population of Canada and should not be confused with citizenship or nationality.

Caution should be used in comparing ethnic origin data across censuses. Comparability of data between the 1996 Census and previous censuses has been affected by several factors including changes in the question wording, format, examples, instructions and data processing, as well as by the social environment at the time of the census.

In both 1996 and 1991, respondents were asked "To which ethnic or cultural group(s) did this person's ancestors belong?". However, in 1996, the format of the ethnic origin question was changed. The 1991 Census question included 15 mark-in categories and two write-in boxes. The 1996 question did not include any mark-in categories. Respondents were required to write in their ethnic origin(s) in four write-in boxes. In 1996, the ethnic origin question gave 24 examples: French, English, German, Scottish, Canadian, Italian, Irish, Chinese, Cree, Micmac, Métis, Inuit (Eskimo), Ukrainian, Dutch, East Indian, Polish, Portuguese, Jewish, Haitian, Jamaican, Vietnamese, Lebanese, Chilean and Somali.

It should be noted that, prior to the 1981 Census, only the respondent's paternal ancestry was to be reported. If multiple ethnic origins were reported, only one origin was captured, resulting in one ethnic origin per respondent. In 1981, this restriction was removed, allowing for multiple ethnic origins. One write-in space was provided on the 1981 questionnaire, in addition to the mark-in boxes.

The 1986 Census questionnaire allowed respondents to write in up to three ethnic origins not included in the mark-in boxes. In 1991, respondents could write in up to two ethnic origins not included in the mark-in circles. In 1996, four write-in boxes were provided on the questionnaire and up to six ethnic origins were captured.

For more information on the comparability of ethnic origin data between censuses, see Chapter IV on Other Factors Affecting Data Reliability.

This variable enables users to determine the ethnic distribution of the population based on selected single responses (persons who provided one ethnic origin only) and selected multiple response categories (those who reported more than one ethnic origin). There is no double counting of the population in this variable. Persons who provided more than one ethnic origin are included in only one of the multiple response categories. The sum of single and multiple responses is equal to the total population.

This variable also enables users to derive total counts for British Isles, French and Canadian ethnic categories. The "British Isles single ethnic category" can be obtained from Code 1 and the "British Isles multiple ethnic category" can be obtained by combining Codes 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16 and 17. Counts for

“Total British Isles origins” can be derived by adding the “British Isles single ethnic category” and the “British Isles multiple ethnic category”. The “French single ethnic category” can be obtained from Code 2 and the “French multiple ethnic category” can be obtained by combining Codes 7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17. Counts for “Total French origins” can be derived by adding the “French single ethnic category” and the “French multiple ethnic category”. The “Canadian single ethnic category” can be obtained from Code 3 and the “Canadian multiple ethnic category” can be obtained by combining Codes 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 17 and 18. Counts for “Total Canadian origins” can be derived by adding the “Canadian single ethnic category” and the “Canadian multiple ethnic category”. Users should be careful when interpreting total counts for the British Isles, French and Canadian ethnic categories because persons who reported a combination of British Isles, French and/or Canadian origins will be counted more than once. For example, a person who responded “British Isles and French” will be included in both the “British Isles multiple ethnic category” and the “French multiple ethnic category”.

For further information, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE. Also refer to the uncatalogued document entitled *1996 User Guide : Ethnic Origin*.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
98	Not available	8	12	
99	Not applicable	5,199	57,779	Male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
	Single origins:			
1	British Isles origins	27,431	10,225	English; Irish; Scottish; Welsh; British, n.i.e.
2	French origins	21,338	6,973	French; Acadian
3	Canadian	37,373	10,841	
4	Aboriginal origins	2,961	1,075	Inuit; Métis; North American Indian
5	Other single origins	51,171	15,219	All remaining single origins
	Multiple origins:			
6	British Isles only	13,573	4,734	More than one of the following: English, Irish, Scottish, Welsh, or British, n.i.e.
7	British Isles and French	6,300	2,053	British Isles origin(s) and French origin(s)
8	British Isles and Canadian	9,765	2,777	British Isles origin(s) and Canadian

9	British Isles and other	13,978	4,355	British Isles origin(s) and other origin(s)
10	British Isles, Canadian and other	3,607	870	British Isles origin(s), Canadian and other origin(s)
11	French only	102	35	French and Acadian
12	French and Canadian	4,655	1,568	French origin(s) and Canadian
13	French and other	2,983	974	French origin(s) and other origin(s)
14	French, Canadian and other	832	201	French origin(s), Canadian and other origin(s)
15	British Isles, French and Canadian	1,944	523	British Isles origin(s), French origin(s) and Canadian
16	British Isles, French and other	2,552	869	British Isles origin(s), French origin(s) and other origin(s)
17	British Isles, French, Canadian and other	633	159	British Isles origin(s), French, Canadian and other origin(s)
18	Canadian and other	3,577	929	Canadian and other origin(s)
19	Other multiple origins	7,730	2,348	All remaining multiple origins

VISIBLE MINORITY INDICATOR FOR THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to whether the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person is a member of a visible minority in Canada.

In 1996, information used to identify persons who are in a visible minority was taken from the population group question (Question 19). In 1991, the main source of information used to identify persons in a visible minority was the ethnic origin question, but other cultural variables such as place of birth, mother tongue and religion were also used as supplementary information. Caution should be used in comparing visible minority data across censuses.

The visible minority variable indicates the total number of persons who met or did not meet the criteria for inclusion in any of the following groups: Black, South Asian, Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Southeast Asian, Filipino, Arab/West Asian, Latin American, Visible Minority, n.i.e., or Multiple Visible Minority.

The “Visible Minority, n.i.e.” group includes respondents who reported a single write-in response indicating a Pacific Islander group (for example, “Fijian” or “Polynesian”) or another single write-in response likely to be a visible minority group (for example, “Guyanese” or “West Indian”).

The “Multiple Visible Minority” group includes persons who reported two or more visible minority groups. Multiple responses were counted separately from single responses to avoid giving preference to one group and to avoid counting individuals twice. For example, persons who checked both “Chinese” and “Southeast Asian” were assigned to the “Multiple Visible Minority” response category. These persons were not counted in the “Chinese” and “Southeast Asian” categories.

For further information, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE. Also refer to the uncatalogued document entitled *1996 User Guide: Visible Minority and Population Group*.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
8	Not available	7	2	
9	Not applicable	29,290	68,842	Female lone-parent families, female non-family persons and male Aboriginal population
1	Visible minority	18,346	5,834	Black; South Asian; Chinese; Korean; Japanese; Southeast Asian; Filipino; Arab/West Asian; Latin American; Visible

				Minority, n.i.e. and Multiple Visible Minority
2	Not a visible minority	170,069	49,841	

VISIBLE MINORITY INDICATOR FOR THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to whether the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person is a member of a visible minority in Canada.

In 1996, information used to identify persons who are in a visible minority was taken from the population group question (Question 19). In 1991, the main source of information used to identify persons in a visible minority was the ethnic origin question, but other cultural variables such as place of birth, mother tongue and religion were also used as supplementary information. Caution should be used in comparing visible minority data across censuses.

The visible minority variable indicates the total number of persons who met or did not meet the criteria for inclusion in any of the following groups: Black, South Asian, Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Southeast Asian, Filipino, Arab/West Asian, Latin American, Visible Minority, n.i.e., or Multiple Visible Minority.

The “Visible Minority, n.i.e.” group includes respondents who reported a single write-in response indicating a Pacific Islander group (for example, “Fijian” or “Polynesian”) or another single write-in response likely to be a visible minority group (for example, “Guyanese” or “West Indian”).

The “Multiple Visible Minority” group includes persons who reported two or more visible minority groups. Multiple responses were counted separately from single responses to avoid giving preference to one group and to avoid counting individuals twice. For example, persons who checked both “Chinese” and “Southeast Asian” were assigned to the “Multiple Visible Minority” response category. These persons were not counted in the “Chinese” and “Southeast Asian” categories.

For further information, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE. Also refer to the uncatalogued document entitled *1996 User Guide: Visible Minority and Population Group*.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
8	Not available	4	0	
9	Not applicable	9,988	59,471	Male lone-parent families, male non-family persons and female Aboriginal population
1	Visible minority	21,378	6,475	Black; South Asian; Chinese; Korean; Japanese; Southeast Asian; Filipino; Arab/West Asian; Latin American; Visible

				Minority, n.i.e. and Multiple Visible Minority
2	Not a visible minority	186,342	58,573	

**OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the ability of the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person to conduct a conversation in English only, in French only, in both English and French or in neither of the official languages of Canada.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Female	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	25,814	66,740	Female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	English only	130,664	38,305	
2	French only	22,479	6,931	
3	Both English and French	35,834	11,966	
4	Neither English nor French	2,921	577	

**OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the ability of the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person to conduct a conversation in English only, in French only, in both English and French or in neither of the official languages of Canada.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Female	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	5,199	57,779	Male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	English only	142,875	43,334	
2	French only	30,557	9,538	
3	Both English and French	34,709	11,811	
4	Neither English nor French	4,372	2,057	

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF THE CHILDREN AT HOME

Refers to the ability of the children at home to conduct a conversation in English only, in French only, in both English and French or in neither of the official languages of Canada.

Reported for: Census families in private households with children at home

Code	Description	Counts	Includes
9	Not applicable	201,372	Census families with no children at home (now-married or common-law families) and all non-family persons
	Census families where all children can speak:		
1	English only	89,163	
2	French only	23,073	
3	Both English and French	17,821	
4	Neither English nor French	1,375	
5	Census families where children speak different official languages	9,427	

**MOTHER TONGUE OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE
LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person at the time of the census.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	25,814	66,740	Female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
	Single responses:			
1	English only	107,436	34,377	
2	French only	45,441	14,037	
3	Other	36,764	8,511	All remaining single responses
	Multiple responses:			
4	English and French	540	299	
5	English and other	1,485	418	English and any non-official language(s)
6	French and other	199	109	French and any non-official language(s)
7	English, French and other	33	28	English, French and non-official language(s)

**MOTHER TONGUE OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person at the time of the census.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	5,199	57,779	Male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
	Single responses:			
1	English only	120,267	38,162	
2	French only	51,013	16,395	
3	Other	38,679	11,098	All remaining single responses
	Multiple responses:			
4	English and French	670	362	
5	English and other	1,605	602	English and any non-official language(s)
6	French and other	231	102	French and any non-official language(s)
7	English, French and other	48	19	English, French and non-official language(s)

MOTHER TONGUE OF THE CHILDREN AT HOME

Refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the children at home at the time of the census. For infants and young children, the language reported is the first language they are, or will be, learning.

Reported for: Census families in private households with children at home

Code	Description	Counts	Includes
9	Not applicable	201,372	Census families with no children at home (now-married and common-law families) and all non-family persons
	Census families where all children have the same single mother tongue:		
1	English only	89,330	
2	French only	32,513	
3	Other	15,229	All remaining single responses
	Census families where all children have the same multiple mother tongues:		
4	English and French	655	
5	English and other	1,300	English and any non-official language(s)
6	French and other	154	French and any non-official language(s)
7	English, French and other	55	English, French and non-official language(s)
8	Other census families	1,623	Census families where children have different mother tongues

HOME LANGUAGE OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the language spoken most often at home by the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person at the time of the census.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	25,814	66,740	Female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
	Single responses:			
1	English only	126,426	39,350	
2	French only	42,996	13,401	
3	Other	18,839	3,972	All remaining single responses
	Multiple responses:			
4	English and French	653	307	
5	English and other	2,642	613	English and any non-official language(s)
6	French and other	270	96	French and any non-official language(s)
7	English, French and other	72	40	English, French and non-official language(s)

**HOME LANGUAGE OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the language spoken most often at home by the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person at the time of the census.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	5,199	57,779	Male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
	Single responses:			
1	English only	139,576	44,665	
2	French only	47,988	15,498	
3	Other	20,783	5,413	All remaining single responses
	Multiple responses:			
4	English and French	863	313	
5	English and other	2,900	737	English and any non-official language(s)
6	French and other	318	91	French and any non-official language(s)
7	English, French and other	85	23	English, French and non-official language(s)

HOME LANGUAGE OF THE CHILDREN AT HOME

Refers to the language spoken most often at home by the children at home at the time of the census.

Reported for: Census families in private households with children at home

Code	Description	Counts	Includes
9	Not applicable	201,372	Census families with no children at home (now-married and common-law families) and all non-family persons
	Census families where all children have the same single home language:		
1	English only	94,084	
2	French only	32,237	
3	Other	10,427	All remaining single responses
	Census families where all children have the same multiple home languages:		
4	English and French	593	
5	English and other	1,880	English and any non-official language(s)
6	French and other	210	French and any non-official language(s)
7	English, French and other	91	English, French and non-official language(s)
8	Other census families	1,337	Census families where children have different home languages

FIRST OFFICIAL LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to a derived variable specified within the framework of the implementation of the *Official Languages Act* for the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person. For further information, refer to the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	25,814	66,740	Female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	English first spoken	140,239	42,119	
2	French first spoken	47,196	14,637	
3	Both English and French	1,580	466	
4	Neither English nor French	2,883	557	

FOLF – Field 81**FIRST OFFICIAL LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to a derived variable specified within the framework of the implementation of the *Official Languages Act* for the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person. For further information, refer to the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	5,199	57,779	Male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	English first spoken	153,761	47,464	
2	French first spoken	52,930	16,927	
3	Both English and French	1,509	332	
4	Neither English nor French	4,313	2,017	

FIRST OFFICIAL LANGUAGE SPOKEN BY THE CHILDREN AT HOME

Refers to a derived variable specified within the framework of the implementation of the *Official Languages Act* for the children at home. For further information, refer to the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE.

Reported for: Census families in private households with children at home

Code	Description	Counts	Includes
9	Not applicable	201,372	Census families with no children at home (now-married and common-law families) and all non-family persons
	Census families where all children have spoken:		
1	English first	102,983	
2	French first	33,452	
3	Both English and French	1,357	
4	Neither English nor French	1,307	
5	Census families where children have first spoken different official languages	1,760	

**KNOWLEDGE OF NON-OFFICIAL LANGUAGES BY THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE
COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the language or languages, other than English or French, in which the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person can conduct a conversation. This question was asked in the 1991 and the 1996 Censuses. Respondents were able to write in up to three non-official languages.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	25,814	66,740	Female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	One non-official language known	37,285	9,452	
2	Two non-official languages known	4,786	1,342	
3	Three or more non-official languages known	1,535	502	
4	No non-official languages known	148,292	46,483	

**KNOWLEDGE OF NON-OFFICIAL LANGUAGES BY THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE
COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY
PERSON**

Refers to the language or languages, other than English or French, in which the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person can conduct a conversation. This question was asked in the 1991 and the 1996 Censuses. Respondents were able to write in up to three non-official languages.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	5,199	57,779	Male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	One non-official language known	40,749	12,122	
2	Two non-official languages known	4,701	1,415	
3	Three or more non-official languages known	1,075	383	
4	No non-official languages known	165,988	52,820	

KNOWLEDGE OF NON-OFFICIAL LANGUAGES BY THE CHILDREN AT HOME

Refers to the language or languages, other than English or French, in which the children at home can conduct a conversation. This question was asked in the 1991 and the 1996 Censuses. Respondents were able to write in up to three non-official languages.

Reported for: Census families in private households with children at home

Code	Description	Counts	Includes
9	Not applicable	201,372	Census families with no children at home (now-married and common-law families) and all non-family persons
	Census families where all children can speak:		
1	One non-official language	19,187	
2	Two non-official languages	1,009	
3	Three or more non-official languages	115	
4	No non-official languages	117,637	
5	Census families where children speak different numbers of non-official languages	2,911	

**SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to either full-time or part-time (day or evening) attendance at school, college or university by the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person during the eight-month period between September 1995 and May 14, 1996. Attendance is counted only for courses which could be used as credits towards a certificate, diploma or degree.

Attendance is excluded for courses taken for leisure, recreation or personal interest.

Attendance is considered to be full time if the person was taking 75% or more of the normal course load in the grade or year in which the person is registered. Short-term courses of six weeks or less taken during the day are considered to be part-time attendance. If the person attended both full time and part time during the reference period, then only full time is to be recorded.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	25,814	68,532	Male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Did not attend in past eight months	180,663	48,355	
2	Attended full time in past eight months	3,849	4,682	
3	Attended part time in past eight months	7,386	2,950	

**SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to either full-time or part-time (day or evening) attendance at school, college or university by the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person during the eight-month period between September 1995 and May 14, 1996. Attendance is counted only for courses which could be used as credits towards a certificate, diploma or degree.

Attendance is excluded for courses taken for leisure, recreation or personal interest.

Attendance is considered to be full time if the person was taking 75% or more of the normal course load in the grade or year in which the person is registered. Short-term courses of six weeks or less taken during the day are considered to be part-time attendance. If the person attended both full time and part time during the reference period, then only full time is to be recorded.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	5,199	59,474	Female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Did not attend in past eight months	193,824	56,915	
2	Attended full time in past eight months	6,604	4,592	
3	Attended part time in past eight months	12,085	3,538	

HGRADM – Field 88**HIGHEST GRADE OF ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY SCHOOL OF THE MALE SPOUSE,
MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY
PERSON**

Refers to the highest grade or year of elementary or secondary school attended by the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person, according to the province where the education was obtained, or according to the province of residence in the event this education was received outside Canada.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	25,814	68,532	Male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Less than Grade 5	5,184	1,979	No schooling or attended Grade 4 or less
2	Grades 5 to 8	23,501	6,428	
3	Grade 9	11,203	3,074	
4	Grade 10	19,993	5,330	
5	Grade 11	21,382	6,397	
6	Grade 12	68,585	20,682	
7	Grade 13	42,050	12,097	13 or more years

HGRADF – Field 89**HIGHEST GRADE OF ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY SCHOOL OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the highest grade or year of elementary or secondary school attended by the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person, according to the province where the education was obtained, or according to the province of residence in the event this education was received outside Canada.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	5,199	59,474	Female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Less than Grade 5	5,058	3,583	No schooling or attended Grade 4 or less
2	Grades 5 to 8	20,932	11,140	
3	Grade 9	10,803	3,939	
4	Grade 10	20,386	6,192	
5	Grade 11	25,752	7,233	
6	Grade 12	85,606	20,481	
7	Grade 13	43,976	12,477	13 or more years

SECGRADM – Field 90

SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATION CERTIFICATE OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the possession of a secondary school graduation certificate or its equivalent regardless of whether other educational qualifications were held or not.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	25,814	68,532	Male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
	Without secondary certificate:			
1	Without further training	60,505	19,500	
2	With further training:	26,489	6,728	
	With secondary certificate:			
3	Without further training	24,006	6,541	
4	With further training	80,898	23,218	

SECGRADF – Field 91**SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATION CERTIFICATE OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the possession of a secondary school graduation certificate or its equivalent regardless of whether other educational qualifications were held or not.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	5,199	59,474	Female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
	Without secondary certificate:			
1	Without further training	66,430	27,160	
2	With further training:	22,397	6,158	
	With secondary certificate:			
3	Without further training	36,625	7,558	
4	With further training	87,061	24,169	

HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOLING OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the highest grade or year of elementary or secondary school attended, or the highest year of university or other non-university completed. University education is considered to be above other non-university. Also, the attainment of a degree, certificate or diploma is considered to be at a higher level than years completed or attended without an educational qualification.

Note: In 1976 and 1971, this variable was denoted as “Level of Schooling”. In 1971, it was defined as the “highest grade or year of elementary, secondary school or university ever attended and whether or not additional training in the form of vocational or postsecondary non-university was present”. In 1976, the definition was slightly revised to emphasize completion (rather than attendance) beyond the secondary level: “Level of schooling” referred to the highest grade or year of elementary/secondary school attended, or the highest year of postsecondary non-university or university completed by the person.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
99	Not applicable	25,814	68,532	Male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
	Elementary-secondary only:			
1	Less than Grade 9	24,961	7,597	No schooling or attended Grade 8 or less
2	Grades 9 - 10	18,972	5,690	
3	Grades 11 - 13	16,572	6,213	
4	Secondary (high) school graduation certificate	24,006	6,541	
5	Trades certificate or diploma	11,677	2,274	
	Other non-university education only:			
6	Without trades or other non-university certificate or diploma	9,858	3,907	
7	With trades certificate or diploma	18,717	4,237	
8	With other non-university	20,389	5,067	

	certificate or diploma			
	University:			
9	Without certificate, diploma or degree	5,805	2,963	
10	With certificate or diploma below bachelor level	9,880	3,054	
11	With bachelor or first professional degree	19,833	5,930	Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry
12	With certificate or diploma above bachelor level	3,196	680	
13	With master's degree(s)	6,185	1,486	
14	With earned doctorate	1,847	348	

HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOLING OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the highest grade or year of elementary or secondary school attended, or the highest year of university or other non-university completed. University education is considered to be above other non-university. Also, the attainment of a degree, certificate or diploma is considered to be at a higher level than years completed or attended without an educational qualification.

Note: In 1976 and 1971, this variable was denoted as “Level of Schooling”. In 1971, it was defined as the “highest grade or year of elementary, secondary school or university ever attended and whether or not additional training in the form of vocational or postsecondary non-university was present”. In 1976, the definition was slightly revised to emphasize completion (rather than attendance) beyond the secondary level: “Level of schooling” referred to the highest grade or year of elementary/secondary school attended, or the highest year of postsecondary non-university or university completed by the person.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
99	Not applicable	5,199	59,474	Female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
	Elementary-secondary only:			
1	Less than Grade 9	24,505	14,051	No schooling or attended Grade 8 or less
2	Grades 9 - 10	21,012	7,025	
3	Grades 11 - 13	20,913	6,084	
4	Secondary (high) school graduation certificate	36,625	7,558	
5	Trades certificate or diploma	6,598	1,399	
	Other non-university education only:			
6	Without trades or other non-university certificate or diploma	14,167	4,156	
7	With trades certificate or diploma	10,679	2,455	
8	With other non-university	32,188	7,440	

	certificate or diploma			
	University:			
9	Without certificate, diploma or degree	6,089	2,499	
10	With certificate or diploma below bachelor level	12,989	3,973	
11	With bachelor or first professional degree	19,060	5,880	Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry
12	With certificate or diploma above bachelor level	3,096	907	
13	With master's degree(s)	4,107	1,442	
14	With earned doctorate	485	176	

**TRADES AND OTHER NON-UNIVERSITY CERTIFICATES OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE
COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the possession by the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person of either a trades certificate or diploma, or another non-university certificate or diploma, or both, regardless of whether other educational qualifications are held or not. This variable also indicates whether a secondary school graduation certificate was reported or not.

Note: See the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE, for comparisons with other census years.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	25,814	68,532	Male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Neither trades nor other non-university certificate	127,340	40,072	
2	Trades certificate only, without secondary certificate	17,093	3,749	
3	Other non-university certificate only, without secondary certificate	5,576	1,589	
4	Both trades and other non-university certificates, without secondary certificate	1,581	389	
5	Trades certificate only, with secondary certificate	16,296	3,643	
6	Other non-university certificate only, with secondary certificate	17,058	4,991	
7	Both trades and other non-university certificates, with secondary certificate	6,954	1,554	

**TRADES AND OTHER NON-UNIVERSITY CERTIFICATES OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE,
FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY
PERSON**

Refers to the possession by the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person of either a trades certificate or diploma, or another non-university certificate or diploma, or both, regardless of whether other educational qualifications are held or not. This variable also indicates whether a secondary school graduation certificate was reported or not.

Note: See the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE, for comparisons with other census years.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	5,199	59,474	Female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Neither trades nor other non-university certificate	147,734	48,543	
2	Trades certificate only, without secondary certificate	8,449	2,098	
3	Other non-university certificate only, without secondary certificate	9,783	2,510	
4	Both trades and other non-university certificates, without secondary certificate	1,067	343	
5	Trades certificate only, with secondary certificate	10,838	2,423	
6	Other non-university certificate only, with secondary certificate	29,580	7,900	
7	Both trades and other non-university certificates, with secondary certificate	5,062	1,228	

**MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the predominant discipline or area of learning or training of the male spouse's, male common-law partner's, male lone parent's or male non-family person's highest postsecondary degree, certificate or diploma.

Note: The major field of study classification structure consists of the major and minor categories listed below, which are further subdivided into about 425 unit groups. For the details of the unit groups, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE (Appendix L).

Data on major field of study were not available in 1981.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over, with a postsecondary degree, certificate or diploma, in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
99	Not applicable	25,814	68,532	Male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Educational, recreational and counselling services	5,264	1,194	Groups 001 to 046
2	Fine and applied arts	2,773	1,138	Groups 047 to 079
3	Humanities and related fields	4,063	1,764	Groups 080 to 124
4	Social sciences and related fields	7,796	2,385	Groups 125 to 187
	Commerce, management and business administration:			Groups 188 to 220
5	Business and commerce	4,824	1,174	Groups 188 to 191
6	Financial management	4,958	1,093	Groups 192 to 195
7	Industrial and institutional management and administration	2,368	647	Groups 196 to 205
8	Marketing, merchandising, retailing and sales	1,587	448	Groups 206 to 210
9	Secretarial sciences	777	223	Groups 211 to 220
10	Agricultural and biological sciences/technologies	4,436	1,226	Groups 221 to 266
11	Engineering and applied	6,801	1,520	Groups 267 to 301

	sciences			
	Engineering and applied science technologies and trades:			Groups 302 to 369
12	Building technologies	9,185	1,841	Groups 308 to 317
13	Data processing and computer science technologies	1,712	651	Groups 318 to 321
14	Electronic and electrical technologies	5,809	1,194	Groups 322 to 327
15	Other engineering and applied science technologies and trades	21,390	4,340	Groups 302 to 307; Groups 328 to 369
	Health professions, sciences and technologies:			Groups 370 to 441
16	Nursing	353	134	Groups 399 to 406
17	Other health professions, sciences and technologies	3,627	875	Groups 370 to 398; Groups 407 to 441
18	Mathematics and physical sciences	3,866	1,180	Groups 442 to 480
19	All other	135	49	Groups 481 and 482
20	No postsecondary qualifications	100,174	32,911	Group 485

MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the predominant discipline or area of learning or training of the female spouse's, female common-law partner's, female lone parent's or female non-family person's highest postsecondary degree, certificate or diploma.

Note: The major field of study classification structure consists of the major and minor categories listed below, which are further subdivided into about 425 unit groups. For the details of the unit groups, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE (Appendix L).

Data on major field of study were not available in 1981.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over, with a postsecondary degree, certificate or diploma, in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
99	Not applicable	5,199	59,474	Female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Educational, recreational and counselling services	14,333	3,792	Groups 001 to 046
2	Fine and applied arts	6,904	1,844	Groups 047 to 079
3	Humanities and related fields	5,473	2,179	Groups 080 to 124
4	Social sciences and related fields	8,052	2,679	Groups 125 to 187
	Commerce, management and business administration:			Groups 188 to 220
5	Business and commerce	4,100	1,227	Groups 188 to 191
6	Financial management	5,168	1,195	Groups 192 to 195
7	Industrial and institutional management and administration	2,363	644	Groups 196 to 205
8	Marketing, merchandising, retailing and sales	1,507	415	Groups 206 to 210
9	Secretarial sciences	13,390	2,966	Groups 211 to 220

10	Agricultural and biological sciences/technologies	3,829	1,066	Groups 221 to 266
11	Engineering and applied sciences	864	219	Groups 267 to 301
	Engineering and applied science technologies and trades:			Groups 302 to 369
12	Building technologies	214	61	Groups 308 to 317
13	Data processing and computer science technologies	1,947	409	Groups 318 to 321
14	Electronic and electrical technologies	265	80	Groups 322 to 327
15	Other engineering and applied science technologies and trades	1,282	342	Groups 302 to 307; Groups 328 to 369
	Health professions, sciences and technologies:			Groups 370 to 441
16	Nursing	8,700	1,944	Groups 399 to 406
17	Other health professions, sciences and technologies	8,870	2,095	Groups 370 to 398; Groups 407 to 441
18	Mathematics and physical sciences	1,801	458	Groups 442 to 480
19	All other	140	57	Groups 481 and 482
20	No postsecondary qualifications	123,311	41,373	Group 485

**TOTAL YEARS OF SCHOOLING OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW
PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the total sum of the years (or grades) of schooling at the elementary, secondary, university and other non-university levels.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
99	Not applicable	25,814	68,532	Male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Less than Grade 5 or never	5,098	1,956	
2	5 to 8 years of schooling	22,431	6,189	
3	9 years of schooling	10,088	2,833	
4	10 years of schooling	16,731	4,585	
5	11 years of schooling	14,620	4,416	
6	12 years of schooling	34,019	10,284	
7	13 years of schooling	17,968	5,393	
8	14 to 17 years of schooling	52,239	15,265	
9	18 or more years of schooling	18,704	5,066	

TOTSCHF – Field 99**TOTAL YEARS OF SCHOOLING OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the total sum of the years (or grades) of schooling at the elementary, secondary, university and other non-university levels.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
99	Not applicable	5,199	59,474	Female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Less than Grade 5 or never	5,023	3,561	
2	5 to 8 years of schooling	20,463	10,939	
3	9 years of schooling	10,012	3,677	
4	10 years of schooling	17,551	5,310	
5	11 years of schooling	18,122	4,907	
6	12 years of schooling	46,517	10,254	
7	13 years of schooling	24,708	6,319	
8	14 to 17 years of schooling	56,791	15,285	
9	18 or more years of schooling	13,326	4,793	

**MOBILITY STATUS – PLACE OF RESIDENCE 5 YEARS AGO OF THE MALE SPOUSE,
MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY
PERSON**

Refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day and his usual place of residence five years earlier on May 14, 1991. The male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person is classified as a **non-mover** if no difference exists; otherwise, a person is classified as a **mover** and this categorization is called Mobility Status (5 Years Ago). Within the category **movers**, a further distinction is made between **non-migrants** and **migrants**; this difference is called migration status.

Non-movers are persons who, on Census Day, were living at the same address which they occupied five years earlier.

Movers are persons who, on Census Day, were living at a different address than the one at which they resided five years earlier.

Non-migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were living at a different address **but** in the same census subdivision (CSD) that they occupied five years earlier.

Migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were residing in a different CSD within Canada five years earlier (**internal migrants**) or who were living outside Canada five years earlier (**external migrants**).

Note: All geographic areas reflect their 1996 boundaries, even when referred to as places of residence in 1991. This applies to all geostatistical areas that are subject to boundary changes between censuses.

The various mobility status or migration status categories are defined as follows:

Mobility Status Universe	- MOB5M EQ 1-6
Non-movers	- MOB5M EQ 1
Movers	- MOB5M EQ 2-6
Non-migrants	- MOB5M EQ 2
Migrants	- MOB5M EQ 3-6
Internal migrants	- MOB5M EQ 3-5
Intraprovincial migrants	- MOB5M EQ 3-4
Interprovincial migrants	- MOB5M EQ 5
External migrants	- MOB5M EQ 6
Mobility Status Universe Exclusions	- MOB5M EQ 9

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 5 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	25,814	67,528	Male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Same dwelling	113,998	20,760	
2	Different dwelling, same census subdivision (CSD)	40,575	19,488	
3	Different CSD, same census division (CD)	9,320	3,576	
4	Different CD, same province	16,220	7,429	
5	Different province	5,824	3,364	
6	Outside Canada	5,961	2,374	

**MOBILITY STATUS – PLACE OF RESIDENCE 5 YEARS AGO OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE,
FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-
FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day and her usual place of residence five years earlier on May 14, 1991. The female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person is classified as a **non-mover** if no difference exists; otherwise, a person is classified as a **mover** and this categorization is called Mobility Status (5 Years Ago). Within the category **movers**, a further distinction is made between **non-migrants** and **migrants**; this difference is called migration status.

Non-movers are persons who, on Census Day, were living at the same address which they occupied five years earlier.

Movers are persons who, on Census Day, were living at a different address than the one at which they resided five years earlier.

Non-migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were living at a different address **but** in the same census subdivision (CSD) that they occupied five years earlier.

Migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were residing in a different CSD within Canada five years earlier (**internal migrants**) or who were living outside Canada five years earlier (**external migrants**).

Note: All geographic areas reflect their 1996 boundaries, even when referred to as places of residence in 1991. This applies to all geostatistical areas that are subject to boundary changes between censuses.

The various mobility status or migration status categories are defined as follows:

Mobility Status Universe	- MOB5F EQ 1-6
Non-movers	- MOB5F EQ 1
Movers	- MOB5F EQ 2-6
Non-migrants	- MOB5F EQ 2
Migrants	- MOB5F EQ 3-6
Internal migrants	- MOB5F EQ 3-5
Intraprovincial migrants	- MOB5F EQ 3-4
Interprovincial migrants	- MOB5F EQ 5
External migrants	- MOB5F EQ 6
Mobility Status Universe Exclusions	- MOB5F EQ 9

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 5 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	5,199	58,519	Female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Same dwelling	120,984	32,848	
2	Different dwelling, same census subdivision (CSD)	48,075	18,054	
3	Different CSD, same census division (CD)	10,830	3,290	
4	Different CD, same province	18,550	6,908	
5	Different province	6,701	2,562	
6	Outside Canada	7,373	2,338	

**MOBILITY STATUS – PLACE OF RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO OF THE MALE SPOUSE,
MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY
PERSON**

Refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day and his usual place of residence one year earlier on May 14, 1995. The male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person is classified as a **non-mover** if no difference exists; otherwise, a person is classed as a **mover** and this categorization is called Mobility Status (1 Year Ago). Within the category **movers**, a further distinction is made between **non-migrants** and **migrants**; this difference is called migration status.

Non-movers are persons who, on Census Day, were living at the same address which they occupied one year earlier.

Movers are persons who, on Census Day, were living at a different address than the one at which they resided one year earlier.

Non-migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were living at a different address **but** in the same census subdivision (CSD) that they occupied one year earlier.

Migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were residing in a different CSD within Canada one year earlier (**internal migrants**) or who were living outside Canada one year earlier (**external migrants**).

Note: All geographic areas reflect their 1996 boundaries, even when referred to as places of residence in 1995. This applies to all geostatistical areas that are subject to boundary changes between censuses.

The various mobility status or migration status categories are defined as follows:

Mobility Status Universe	- MOB1M EQ 1-6
Non-movers	- MOB1M EQ 1
Movers	- MOB1M EQ 2-6
Non-migrants	- MOB1M EQ 2
Migrants	- MOB1M EQ 3-6
Internal migrants	- MOB1M EQ 3-5
Intraprovincial migrants	- MOB1M EQ 3-4
Interprovincial migrants	- MOB1M EQ 5
External migrants	- MOB1M EQ 6
Mobility Status Universe Exclusions	- MOB1M EQ 9

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 1 year of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Female	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	25,814	66,740	Male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Same dwelling	167,725	39,991	
2	Different dwelling, same census subdivision (CSD)	13,773	10,750	
3	Different CSD, same census division (CD)	3,089	1,764	
4	Different CD, same province	4,446	3,107	
5	Different province	1,588	1,426	
6	Outside Canada	1,277	741	

**MOBILITY STATUS – PLACE OF RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE,
FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-
FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day and her usual place of residence one year earlier on May 14, 1995. The female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person is classified as a **non-mover** if no difference exists; otherwise, a person is classed as a **mover** and this categorization is called Mobility Status (1 Year Ago). Within the category **movers**, a further distinction is made between **non-migrants** and **migrants**; this difference is called migration status.

Non-movers are persons who, on Census Day, were living at the same address which they occupied one year earlier.

Movers are persons who, on Census Day, were living at a different address than the one at which they resided one year earlier.

Non-migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were living at a different address **but** in the same census subdivision (CSD) that they occupied one year earlier.

Migrants are movers who, on Census Day, were residing in a different CSD within Canada one year earlier (**internal migrants**) or who were living outside Canada one year earlier (**external migrants**).

Note: All geographic areas reflect their 1996 boundaries, even when referred to as places of residence in 1995. This applies to all geostatistical areas that are subject to boundary changes between censuses.

The various mobility status or migration status categories are defined as follows:

Mobility Status Universe	- MOB1F EQ 1-6
Non-movers	- MOB1F EQ 1
Movers	- MOB1F EQ 2-6
Non-migrants	- MOB1F EQ 2
Migrants	- MOB1F EQ 3-6
Internal migrants	- MOB1F EQ 3-5
Intraprovincial migrants	- MOB1F EQ 3-4
Interprovincial migrants	- MOB1F EQ 5
External migrants	- MOB1F EQ 6
Mobility Status Universe Exclusions	- MOB1F EQ 9

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 1 year of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	5,199	57,779	Female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Same dwelling	183,045	52,142	
2	Different dwelling, same census subdivision (CSD)	17,124	8,679	
3	Different CSD, same census division (CD)	3,619	1,436	
4	Different CD, same province	5,379	2,586	
5	Different province	1,832	1,179	
6	Outside Canada	1,514	718	

**LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the labour market activity of the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person 15 years of age and over, in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day. Respondents were classified as either **employed**, **unemployed** or **not in the labour force**.

Employed

Refers to persons 15 years of age and over who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 14, 1996):

- (a) did any work at all for pay or in self-employment; or
- (b) were absent from their job or business for the entire week because of vacation, illness, a labour dispute at their place of work or other reasons.

Unemployed

Refers to persons 15 years of age and over who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 14, 1996), were without paid work and were available for work and either:

- (a) had actively looked for work in the past four weeks; or
- (b) were on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or
- (c) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

Not in the Labour Force

Refers to those persons 15 years of age and over who, in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 14, 1996), were neither employed nor unemployed. It includes persons who did not work for pay or in self-employment in the week prior to enumeration and (a) did not look for paid work in the four weeks prior to enumeration, (b) were not on temporary lay-off and (c) did not have a new job to start in four weeks or less. It also includes persons who looked for work during the last four weeks but were not available to start work in the week prior to enumeration.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
98	Not available	18	12	
99	Not applicable	25,814	68,532	Male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Employed - Worked	131,110	32,179	
2	Employed - Absent	5,129	1,404	
3	Unemployed - Lay-off - Did not look	1,648	510	
4	Unemployed - Lay-off - Looked for full-time work	2,965	1,021	
5	Unemployed - Lay-off - Looked for part-time work	74	46	
6	Unemployed - New job - Did not look	298	166	
7	Unemployed - New job - Looked for full-time work	672	481	
8	Unemployed - New job - Looked for part-time work	32	48	
9	Unemployed - Looked for full-time work	4,382	2,910	
10	Unemployed - Looked for part-time work	385	319	
11	Not in the labour force - Last worked in 1996	2,564	1,054	
12	Not in the labour force - Last worked in 1995	3,937	1,604	
13	Not in the labour force - Last worked prior to 1995	35,355	11,861	
14	Not in the labour force - Never worked	3,329	2,372	

The various labour force groups can be obtained by combining the codes in the following manner:

Total labour force	Codes 1 to 10
Employed labour force	Codes 1 and 2
Unemployed labour force	Codes 3 to 10
Not in labour force	Codes 11 to 14

**LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY OF FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the labour market activity of the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person 15 years of age and over, in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day. Respondents were classified as either **employed**, **unemployed** or **not in the labour force**.

Employed

Refers to persons 15 years of age and over who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 14, 1996):

- (a) did any work at all for pay or in self-employment; or
- (b) were absent from their job or business for the entire week because of vacation, illness, a labour dispute at their place of work or other reasons.

Unemployed

Refers to persons 15 years of age and over who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 14, 1996), were without paid work and were available for work and either:

- (a) had actively looked for work in the past four weeks; or
- (b) were on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or
- (c) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

Not in the Labour Force

Refers to those persons 15 years of age and over who, in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 14, 1996), were neither employed nor unemployed. It includes persons who did not work for pay or in self-employment in the week prior to enumeration and (a) did not look for paid work in the four weeks prior to enumeration, (b) were not on temporary lay-off and (c) did not have a new job to start in four weeks or less. It also includes persons who looked for work during the last four weeks but were not available to start work in the week prior to enumeration.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
98	Not available	23	11	
99	Not applicable	5,199	59,474	Female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Employed - Worked	115,166	25,262	
2	Employed - Absent	6,407	1,295	
3	Unemployed - Lay-off - Did not look	1,691	209	
4	Unemployed - Lay-off - Looked for full-time work	1,352	269	
5	Unemployed - Lay-off - Looked for part-time work	178	30	
6	Unemployed - New job - Did not look	364	132	
7	Unemployed - New job - Looked for full-time work	621	248	
8	Unemployed - New job - Looked for part-time work	165	34	
9	Unemployed - Looked for full-time work	5,481	1,475	
10	Unemployed - Looked for part-time work	2,000	371	
11	Not in the labour force - Last worked in 1996	4,022	987	
12	Not in the labour force - Last worked in 1995	7,081	1,548	
13	Not in the labour force - Last worked prior to 1995	52,653	24,708	
14	Not in the labour force - Never worked	15,309	8,466	

The various labour force groups can be obtained by combining the codes in the following manner:

Total labour force	Codes 1 to 10
Employed labour force	Codes 1 and 2
Unemployed labour force	Codes 3 to 10
Not in labour force	Codes 11 to 14

**PLACE OF WORK OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the place of work status of the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person who has worked since January 1, 1995. The variable usually relates to the individual's job during the week prior to enumeration (May 14, 1996). However, if the person had not worked during that week but had worked at some time since January 1, 1995, the information relates to the job held longest during that period. For further information, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households, who worked at some time since January 1, 1995

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	66,986	84,638	All females, males less than 15 years of age or who have not worked since January 1, 1995
1	Worked at home	12,213	2,510	Persons whose job is located in the same building as their place of residence (includes farmers)
2	Usual place of work was in same census subdivision (CSD) as place of residence	52,392	17,159	
3	Usual place of work was in different CSD, in the same province/territory as the place of residence	65,858	13,877	
4	Usual place of work was in different province/territory from place of residence	1,694	537	
5	Worked outside Canada	869	232	
6	No fixed workplace address	17,700	5,566	Persons who do not go from home to the same workplace location at the beginning of each shift

**PLACE OF WORK OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the place of work status of the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person who has worked since January 1, 1995. The variable usually relates to the individual's job during the week prior to enumeration (May 14, 1996). However, if the person had not worked during that week but had worked at some time since January 1, 1995, the information relates to the job held longest during that period. For further information, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households, who worked at some time since January 1, 1995

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	77,660	93,655	All males, females less than 15 years of age or who have not worked since January 1, 1995
1	Worked at home	13,954	1,753	Persons whose job is located in the same building as their place of residence (includes farmers)
2	Usual place of work was in same census subdivision (CSD) as place of residence	62,091	16,388	
3	Usual place of work was in different CSD, in the same province/territory as the place of residence	56,905	10,697	
4	Usual place of work was in different province/territory from place of residence	1,399	400	
5	Worked outside Canada	452	135	
6	No fixed workplace address	5,251	1,491	Persons who do not go from home to the same workplace location at the beginning of each shift

**COMMUTING DISTANCE OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

The commuting distance is calculated, in kilometres, as the straight line distance between the respondent's residence and his usual workplace location. The variable usually relates to the individual's job held in the week prior to enumeration (May 14, 1996). However, if the person had not worked during that week but had worked at some time since January 1, 1995, the information relates to the job held longest during that period. For further information, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households, who worked at some time since January 1, 1995 and who have a usual place of work status

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	97,768	92,946	All females, males less than 15 years of age or who have not worked since January 1, 1995 and males who do not have a usual place of work status
1	Distance less than 5 km	39,159	13,958	
2	Distance 5 to 9.9 km	25,929	6,867	
3	Distance 10 to 14.9 km	16,290	3,472	
4	Distance 15 to 19.9 km	10,793	1,963	
5	Distance 20 to 24.9 km	7,125	1,251	
6	Distance 25 to 29.9 km	4,704	779	
7	Distance greater than or equal to 30 km	15,944	3,283	

**COMMUTING DISTANCE OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

The commuting distance is calculated, in kilometres, as the straight line distance between the respondent's residence and her usual workplace location. The variable usually relates to the individual's job held in the week prior to enumeration (May 14, 1996). However, if the person had not worked during that week but had worked at some time since January 1, 1995, the information relates to the job held longest during that period. For further information, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households, who worked at some time since January 1, 1995 and who have a usual place of work status

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	97,317	97,034	All males, females less than 15 years of age or who have not worked since January 1, 1995 and females who do not have a usual place of work status
1	Distance less than 5 km	49,556	13,719	
2	Distance 5 to 9.9 km	27,001	6,285	
3	Distance 10 to 14.9 km	15,465	2,782	
4	Distance 15 to 19.9 km	9,291	1,457	
5	Distance 20 to 24.9 km	5,687	813	
6	Distance 25 to 29.9 km	3,577	506	
7	Distance greater than or equal to 30 km	9,818	1,923	

**MODE OF TRANSPORTATION OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

The male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person who indicated in the place of work question that he either had no fixed workplace address, or specified a usual place of work address, was asked to identify the mode of transportation he most frequently used to commute between home and work. The variable usually relates to the individual's job held in the week prior to enumeration (May 14, 1996). However, if the person had not worked during that week but had worked at some time since January 1, 1995, the information relates to the job held longest during that period. For further information, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households, who worked at some time since January 1, 1995 and who reported a usual place of work or a no fixed workplace address

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	80,068	87,380	All females, males less than 15 years of age or who have not worked since January 1, 1995 and males who worked at home or worked outside Canada
1	Car, truck or van - as driver	116,376	24,126	
2	Car, truck or van - as passenger	5,439	2,288	
3	Public transit	7,356	5,152	
4	Walked to work	5,635	3,825	
5	Bicycle	1,343	1,106	
6	Motorcycle	155	95	
7	Taxicab	146	128	
8	Other method	1,194	419	

MODE OF TRANSPORTATION OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

The female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person who indicated in the place of work question that she either had no fixed workplace address, or specified a usual place of work address, was asked to identify the mode of transportation she most frequently used to commute between home and work. The variable usually relates to the individual's job held in the week prior to enumeration (May 14, 1996). However, if the person had not worked during that week but had worked at some time since January 1, 1995, the information relates to the job held longest during that period. For further information, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households, who worked at some time since January 1, 1995 and who reported a usual place of work or a no fixed workplace address

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	92,066	95,543	All males, females less than 15 years of age or who have not worked since January 1, 1995 and females who worked at home or worked outside Canada
1	Car, truck or van - as driver	88,680	16,282	
2	Car, truck or van - as passenger	12,467	1,412	
3	Public transit	13,562	6,486	
4	Walked to work	9,278	3,949	
5	Bicycle	504	397	
6	Motorcycle	22	7	
7	Taxicab	250	190	
8	Other method	883	253	

CLASS OF WORKER OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

This variable classifies the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person who reported a job into those who (a) worked mainly for wages, salaries, commissions or payments “in kind” (payments in goods or services rather than money), (b) worked without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice owned or operated by a related household member, (c) worked mainly for themselves, with or without paid help. The job reported was the one held in the week prior to enumeration if the person was employed, or the job of longest duration since January 1, 1995, if the person was not employed during the reference week. Persons with two or more jobs in the reference week were to provide information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

“Incorporation status” refers to the legal status of a business or farm. It is directed at persons who were mainly self-employed, either with or without paid help in the job reported (i.e. their job in the week prior to enumeration or that of longest duration since January 1, 1995). An **incorporated business** is a business or farm which has been formed into a legal corporation, having a legal entity under either federal or provincial laws. An **unincorporated business** or farm has no separate legal entity, but may be a partnership, family business or owner-operated business.

(1) Wage and Salary Earners

Includes persons 15 years of age and over who worked since January 1, 1995 and indicated that, in the job reported, they were working mainly for wages, salaries, tips or commissions. Also included are persons who worked for a piece-rate; those who worked for payment “in kind” in non-family enterprises, such as members of a religious order, who received free room and board or other supplies in lieu of cash; salespersons on commission working for only one company and not maintaining an office or staff; and those who worked in someone else’s private household at such jobs as baby-sitting and cleaning.

(2) Self-employed

Includes persons 15 years of age and over who worked since January 1, 1995 and for whom the job reported consisted mainly of operating a business or professional practice, alone or in a partnership. This includes operating a farm whether the land is rented or owned, working on a freelance or contract basis to do a job (e.g., architects, private duty nurses). It also includes operating a direct distributorship selling and delivering products such as cosmetics, newspapers, brushes and soap products, and fishing with own equipment or with equipment in which the person has a share.

Respondents were to specify if their business was incorporated or unincorporated as well as if they had paid help or no paid help. It should be noted that new tax laws in 1980 permitted for the first time to deduct a spouse’s wages as expenses. Consequently, self-employed persons who decided to pay wages to their spouse to take advantage of the new law changed status from “without paid help” to “with paid help” between 1971 and 1981. This change should be kept in mind when comparing data between the 1971 Census and subsequent censuses.

(3) Unpaid Family Workers (Worked Without Pay for a Relative in a Family Business or Farm)

Includes persons 15 years of age and over who worked since January 1, 1995, for whom the job reported consisted mainly of work without regular money wages for a relative who was a member of the same household, at tasks contributing to the operation of the business or farm owned or operated by the relative. **The unpaid family worker concept does not refer to the work done in unpaid household activities.**

While 1996, 1991, 1986 and 1981 Census data are directly comparable for this category, the data between 1971 and the other census years may not be strictly comparable because of small changes in definitions. For instance, females who were unpaid family workers, worked as farm labourers and did less than 20 hours of unpaid work a week, were excluded from the labour force according to the 1971 definitions. These persons are included in the employed labour force in 1981, 1986, 1991 and 1996. Also, new tax laws, mentioned earlier, changed the status of some people from “unpaid family workers” to “paid workers” between 1971 and 1981.

In addition, there were some data quality problems with the 1981 data which led to undercounting the unpaid family worker category. In 1986, an apparent dramatic increase from 1981 in this category of worker was due more to better reporting in 1986 than an actual increase in the number of unpaid family workers.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households, who have worked since January 1, 1995

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	66,986	84,638	Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons who did not work since January 1, 1995, male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Paid workers (wage and salary earners) and unpaid family workers	122,903	34,807	
2	Paid workers (self-employed incorporated without paid help)	3,627	616	
3	Paid workers (self-employed incorporated with paid help)	6,815	740	
4	Self-employed without paid help unincorporated	11,136	2,879	

5	Self-employed with paid help unincorporated	6,245	839	
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Note:

- (1) Paid workers include wage and salary earners and self-employed in incorporated companies. The latter are included because they are considered employees of their own companies and thus, paid workers.
- (2) Self-employed persons with paid help are often grouped under the category “employers”. Self-employed persons without paid help are classified as “own account” or “independent” workers.

CLASS OF WORKER OF FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

This variable classifies the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person who reported a job into those who (a) worked mainly for wages, salaries, commissions or payments “in kind” (payments in goods or services rather than money), (b) worked without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice owned or operated by a related household member, (c) worked mainly for themselves, with or without paid help. The job reported was the one held in the week prior to enumeration if the person was employed, or the job of longest duration since January 1, 1995, if the person was not employed during the reference week. Persons with two or more jobs in the reference week were to provide information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

“Incorporation status” refers to the legal status of a business or farm. It is directed at persons who were mainly self-employed, either with or without paid help in the job reported (i.e. their job in the week prior to enumeration or that of longest duration since January 1, 1995). An **incorporated business** is a business or farm which has been formed into a legal corporation, having a legal entity under either federal or provincial laws. An **unincorporated business** or farm has no separate legal entity, but may be a partnership, family business or owner-operated business.

(1) Wage and Salary Earners

Includes persons 15 years of age and over who worked since January 1, 1995 and indicated that, in the job reported, they were working mainly for wages, salaries, tips or commissions. Also included are persons who worked for a piece-rate; those who worked for payment “in kind” in non-family enterprises, such as members of a religious order, who received free room and board or other supplies in lieu of cash; salespersons on commission working for only one company and not maintaining an office or staff; and those who worked in someone else’s private household at such jobs as baby-sitting and cleaning.

(2) Self-employed

Includes persons 15 years of age and over who worked since January 1, 1995 and for whom the job reported consisted mainly of operating a business or professional practice, alone or in a partnership. This includes operating a farm whether the land is rented or owned, working on a freelance or contract basis to do a job (e.g., architects, private duty nurses). It also includes operating a direct distributorship selling and delivering products such as cosmetics, newspapers, brushes and soap products, and fishing with own equipment or with equipment in which the person has a share.

Respondents were to specify if their business was incorporated or unincorporated as well as if they had paid help or no paid help. It should be noted that new tax laws in 1980 permitted for the first time to deduct a spouse’s wages as expenses. Consequently, self-employed persons who decided to pay wages to their spouse to take advantage of the new law changed status from “without paid help” to “with paid help” between 1971 and 1981. This change should be kept in mind when comparing data between the 1971 Census and subsequent censuses.

(3) Unpaid Family Workers (Worked Without Pay for a Relative in a Family Business or Farm)

Includes persons 15 years of age and over who worked since January 1, 1995, for whom the job reported consisted mainly of work without regular money wages for a relative who was a member of the same household, at tasks contributing to the operation of the business or farm owned or operated by the relative. **The unpaid family worker concept does not refer to the work done in unpaid household activities.**

While 1996, 1991, 1986 and 1981 Census data are directly comparable for this category, the data between 1971 and the other census years may not be strictly comparable because of small changes in definitions. For instance, females who were unpaid family workers, worked as farm labourers and did less than 20 hours of unpaid work a week, were excluded from the labour force according to the 1971 definitions. These persons are included in the employed labour force in 1981, 1986, 1991 and 1996. Also, new tax laws, mentioned earlier, changed the status of some people from “unpaid family workers” to “paid workers” between 1971 and 1981.

In addition, there were some data quality problems with the 1981 data which led to undercounting the unpaid family worker category. In 1986, an apparent dramatic increase from 1981 in this category of worker was due more to better reporting in 1986 than an actual increase in the number of unpaid family workers.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households, who have worked since January 1, 1995

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	77,660	93,655	Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons who did not work since January 1, 1995, female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Paid workers (wage and salary earners) and unpaid family workers	125,671	28,554	
2	Paid workers (self-employed incorporated without paid help)	1,489	189	
3	Paid workers (self-employed incorporated with paid help)	2,565	248	
4	Self-employed without paid help unincorporated	7,883	1,429	

5	Self-employed with paid help unincorporated	2,444	444	
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Note:

- (1) Paid workers include wage and salary earners and self-employed in incorporated companies. The latter are included because they are considered employees of their own companies and thus, paid workers.
- (2) Self-employed persons with paid help are often grouped under the category “employers”. Self-employed persons without paid help are classified as “own account” or “independent” workers.

**FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WEEKS WORKED IN 1995 BY THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE
COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person 15 years of age and over, who worked for pay or in self-employment in 1995. This person was asked to report whether the weeks he worked in 1995 were full-time weeks (30 hours or more per week) or not, on the basis of all jobs held. Persons with a part-time job for part of the year and a full-time job for another part of the year were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most weeks.

Weeks worked in 1995 includes weeks of paid vacation or sick leave with pay or paid absence on training courses.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households, who reported working one or more weeks in 1995

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	165,619	86,031	Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons who worked in 1996 only, who worked before 1995 or who never worked, male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Worked mainly full-time weeks in 1995	47,610	32,808	
2	Worked mainly part-time weeks in 1995	4,483	5,680	

**FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WEEKS WORKED IN 1995 BY THE FEMALE SPOUSE,
FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY
PERSON**

Refers to the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person 15 years of age and over, who worked for pay or in self-employment in 1995. This person was asked to report whether the weeks she worked in 1995 were full-time weeks (30 hours or more per week) or not, on the basis of all jobs held. Persons with a part-time job for part of the year and a full-time job for another part of the year were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most weeks.

Weeks worked in 1995 includes weeks of paid vacation or sick leave with pay or paid absence on training courses.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households, who reported working one or more weeks in 1995

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	156,887	94,744	Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons who worked in 1996 only, who worked before 1995 or who never worked, female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Worked mainly full-time weeks in 1995	45,158	22,738	
2	Worked mainly part-time weeks in 1995	15,667	7,037	

HOURS WORKED FOR PAY OR IN SELF-EMPLOYMENT BY THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the actual number of hours that the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person 15 years of age and over worked for pay or in self-employment at all jobs held in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day. This includes hours worked for wages, salaries, tips, commissions, piece-rate payments or payments “in kind” (payments in goods or services rather than money). Hours worked in one’s own business, farm or professional practice or hours worked without pay in a family business or farm owned or operated by a relative living in the same household are also included.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

The variable shows the actual number of hours worked from 1 to 99 hours.

The value 0 includes all males who, in the week prior to enumeration, were unemployed, not in the labour force or employed but absent from their job.

The value 100 includes the persons who have worked 100 to 168 hours during the reference week.

The value 999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons.

**HOURS WORKED FOR PAY OR IN SELF-EMPLOYMENT BY THE FEMALE SPOUSE,
FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY
PERSON**

Refers to the actual number of hours that the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person 15 years of age and over worked for pay or in self-employment at all jobs held in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day. This includes hours worked for wages, salaries, tips, commissions, piece-rate payments or payments “in kind” (payments in goods or services rather than money). Hours worked in one’s own business, farm or professional practice or hours worked without pay in a family business or farm owned or operated by a relative living in the same household are also included.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

The variable shows the actual number of hours worked from 1 to 99 hours.

The value 0 includes all females who, in the week prior to enumeration, were unemployed, not in the labour force or employed but absent from their job.

The value 100 includes the persons who have worked 100 to 168 hours during the reference week.

The value 999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons.

**WHEN LAST WORKED FOR PAY OR IN SELF-EMPLOYMENT FOR THE MALE SPOUSE,
MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY
PERSON**

Refers to the year or period in which the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person 15 years of age and over last worked for pay or in self-employment, even if only for a few days.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	25,814	68,532	Male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Before 1995	37,577	13,489	
2	In 1995	9,821	4,130	
3	In 1996	140,905	35,751	
4	Never worked	3,595	2,617	

**WHEN LAST WORKED FOR PAY OR IN SELF-EMPLOYMENT FOR THE FEMALE
SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE
NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the year or period in which the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person 15 years of age and over last worked for pay or in self-employment, even if only for a few days.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	5,199	59,474	Female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Before 1995	56,443	25,525	
2	In 1995	13,406	2,988	
3	In 1996	126,646	27,876	
4	Never worked	16,018	8,656	

**WEEKS WORKED IN 1995 BY THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER,
MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the number of weeks in 1995 during which the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person 15 years of age and over worked for pay or in self-employment at all jobs held, even if only for a few hours. It includes weeks of paid vacation, weeks on sick leave with pay and all weeks in which training was paid for by the employer.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households, who have worked since January 1, 1995

This variable shows the actual number of weeks (between 1 and 52) worked in 1995.

The value 0 includes persons who worked in 1996 only.

The value 99 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons who worked before 1995 only or who never worked, male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons.

WEEKS WORKED IN 1995 BY THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the number of weeks in 1995 during which the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person 15 years of age and over worked for pay or in self-employment at all jobs held, even if only for a few hours. It includes weeks of paid vacation, weeks on sick leave with pay and all weeks in which training was paid for by the employer.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households, who have worked since January 1, 1995

This variable shows the actual number of weeks (between 1 and 52) worked in 1995.

The value 0 includes persons who worked in 1996 only.

The value 99 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons who worked before 1995 only or who never worked, female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons.

OCCUPATION (EMPLOYMENT EQUITY DESIGNATIONS – BASED ON THE NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION) OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the kind of work the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent and male non-family person was doing during the reference week, as determined by their kind of work and the description of the most important duties in their job. If the person did not have a job during the week prior to enumeration, the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 1995. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

The National Occupational Classification (NOC) was developed by Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development Canada (HRDC). It is the classification primarily used by Human Resources Development Canada to classify occupational data. Although Statistics Canada normally disseminates occupational data based on the 1991 Standard Occupational Classification, the NOC was used to derive this variable because HRDC defines its employment equity groups on the basis of the NOC.

The NOC is a three-tiered hierarchical arrangement of occupational groups. It consists of 26 major groups, 139 minor groups and 522 unit groups (for ease of implementation, 16 of the NOC unit groups had to be collapsed into 8 groups, resulting in a total of 514 unit groups). Each unit group has a unique four-digit code. The first three digits of this code indicate the minor and major groups to which the unit group belongs.

Direct comparisons can be made between 1996 and 1991 Census occupational data using this variable but not with data from other censuses. For further information, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE and the *National Occupational Classification*, Catalogue No. MP53-25/1-1993E.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households, who have worked since January 1, 1995

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
99	Not applicable	66,986	84,638	Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons who did not work since January 1, 1995, male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Senior managers	2,953	317	Major group 00
2	Middle and other managers	18,118	2,741	Major groups 01-09
3	Professionals	20,696	5,402	Major groups 11, 21, 31, 41, 51

4	Semi-professionals and technicians	8,619	2,710	Major groups 22, 32, 42, 52
5	Supervisors	1,763	387	Minor groups 121, 621
6	Supervisors: crafts and trades	10,220	1,517	Minor groups 721, 722, 821, 822, 825, 921, 922
7	Administrative and senior clerical personnel	2,514	594	Minor groups 122-124
8	Skilled sales and service personnel	7,573	2,026	Minor groups 622-627
9	Skilled crafts and trades workers	21,993	4,762	Major group 73 Minor groups 723-729, 823, 824, 826, 923
10	Clerical personnel	7,346	2,861	Major group 14
11	Intermediate sales and service personnel	9,347	3,243	Major groups 34, 64
12	Semi-skilled manual workers	25,221	6,909	Major groups 74, 84, 94, 95
13	Other sales and service personnel	7,818	3,832	Major group 66
14	Other manual workers	6,545	2,580	Major groups 76, 86, 96

OCCUPATION (EMPLOYMENT EQUITY DESIGNATIONS – BASED ON THE NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION) OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the kind of work the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent and female non-family person was doing during the reference week, as determined by their kind of work and the description of the most important duties in their job. If the person did not have a job during the week prior to enumeration, the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 1995. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

The National Occupational Classification (NOC) was developed by Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development Canada (HRDC). It is the classification primarily used by Human Resources Development Canada to classify occupational data. Although Statistics Canada normally disseminates occupational data based on the 1991 Standard Occupational Classification, the NOC was used to derive this variable because HRDC defines its employment equity groups on the basis of the NOC.

The NOC is a three-tiered hierarchical arrangement of occupational groups. It consists of 26 major groups, 139 minor groups and 522 unit groups (for ease of implementation, 16 of the NOC unit groups had to be collapsed into 8 groups, resulting in a total of 514 unit groups). Each unit group has a unique four-digit code. The first three digits of this code indicate the minor and major groups to which the unit group belongs.

Direct comparisons can be made between 1996 and 1991 Census occupational data using this variable but not with data from other censuses. For further information, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE and the *National Occupational Classification*, Catalogue No. MP53-25/1-1993E.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households, who have worked since January 1, 1995

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
98	Not available	4	0	
99	Not applicable	77,660	93,655	Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons who did not work since January 1, 1995, female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Senior managers	767	151	Major group 00
2	Middle and other managers	8,556	1,895	Major groups 01-09

3	Professionals	23,832	5,822	Major groups 11, 21, 31, 41, 51
4	Semi-professionals and technicians	7,456	1,985	Major groups 22, 32, 42, 52
5	Supervisors	2,118	456	Minor groups 121, 621
6	Supervisors: crafts and trades	2,012	249	Minor groups 721, 722, 821, 822, 825, 921, 922
7	Administrative and senior clerical personnel	16,006	2,721	Minor groups 122-124
8	Skilled sales and service personnel	6,230	1,226	Minor groups 622-627
9	Skilled crafts and trades workers	1,295	245	Major group 73 Minor groups 723-729, 823, 824, 826, 923
10	Clerical personnel	24,628	5,051	Major group 14
11	Intermediate sales and service personnel	22,937	5,996	Major groups 34, 64
12	Semi-skilled manual workers	7,908	1,278	Major groups 74, 84, 94, 95
13	Other sales and service personnel	13,549	3,277	Major group 66
14	Other manual workers	2,754	512	Major groups 76, 86, 96

OCCUPATION (BASED ON THE 1991 STANDARD OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION [SOC91]) OF THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the kind of work the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent and male non-family person was doing during the reference week, as determined by their kind of work and the description of the most important duties in their job. If the person did not have a job during the week prior to enumeration, the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 1995. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

The 1991 Standard Occupational Classification (1991 SOC) is the only occupation classification to which 1996 Census data are coded.

The 1991 SOC is composed of 10 broad occupational categories. These categories are subdivided into 47 major groups which, in turn, are subdivided into 139 minor groups, which are further subdivided into 514 unit groups. At the unit group level, occupation titles are classified on the basis of the education, training or skill level required to enter the job, as well as the kind of work performed, as determined by the tasks, duties and responsibilities of the occupation.

For further information, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE and the *Standard Occupational Classification, 1991*, Catalogue No. 12-565E.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households, who have worked since January 1, 1995

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
98	Not available	6	1	
99	Not applicable	66,986	84,638	Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons who did not work since January 1, 1995, male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Senior management occupations	2,953	317	Major group A0

2	Other management occupations	18,118	2,741	Major groups A1, A2, A3
3	Professional occupations in business and finance	3,278	691	Major group B0
4	Financial, secretarial and administrative occupations	2,514	594	Major groups B1, B2, B3
5	Clerical occupations, and clerical supervisors	8,255	3,055	Major groups B4, B5
6	Occupations in natural and applied sciences	11,848	3,127	Major groups C0, C1
7	Professional occupations in health, registered nurses and supervisors	2,029	372	Major groups D0, D1
8	Technical, assisting and related occupations in health	1,189	395	Major groups D2, D3
9	Occupations in social science, government services and religion	3,654	1,014	Major groups E0, E2
10	Teachers and professors	4,908	1,154	Major group E1
11	Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	2,788	1,530	Major groups F0, F1
12	Wholesale, technical, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and grain buyers	6,182	1,273	Major group G1
13	Retail trade supervisors, salespersons, sales clerks, and cashiers	3,922	1,434	Major groups G2, G3 Minor group G011
14	Chefs and cooks, supervisors, and other occupations in food and beverage service	2,172	1,444	Major groups G4, G5 Minor group G012
15	Occupations in protective services	4,252	1,041	Major group G6
16	Childcare and home support workers	272	145	Major group G8
17	Service supervisors, occupations in travel and accommodation, attendants in recreation and sport and sales and service occupations, n.e.c.	8,407	3,785	Major groups G7, G9 Minor groups G013, G014, G015, G016
18	Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation	3,211	465	Major group H0
19	Construction trades	6,114	1,578	Major group H1
20	Other trades occupations	14,249	3,010	Major groups H2, H3, H4, H5
21	Transport and equipment operators	11,097	2,610	Major groups H6, H7

22	Trades helpers, construction, and transportation labourers and related occupations	4,549	1,724	Major group H8
23	Occupations unique to primary industries	9,821	2,368	Major groups I0, I1, I2
24	Supervisors, machine operators and assemblers in manufacturing	12,113	2,969	Major groups J0, J1, J2
25	Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	2,825	1,044	Major group J3

OCCUPATION (BASED ON THE 1991 STANDARD OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION [SOC91]) OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the kind of work the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent and female non-family person was doing during the reference week, as determined by their kind of work and the description of the most important duties in their job. If the person did not have a job during the week prior to enumeration, the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 1995. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

The 1991 Standard Occupational Classification (1991 SOC) is the only occupation classification to which 1996 Census data are coded.

The 1991 SOC is composed of 10 broad occupational categories. These categories are subdivided into 47 major groups which, in turn, are subdivided into 139 minor groups, which are further subdivided into 514 unit groups. At the unit group level, occupation titles are classified on the basis of the education, training or skill level required to enter the job, as well as kind of work performed, as determined by the tasks, duties and responsibilities of the occupation.

For further information, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE and the *Standard Occupational Classification, 1991*, Catalogue No. 12-565E.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households, who have worked since January 1, 1995

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
98	Not available	5	0	
99	Not applicable	77,660	93,655	Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons who did not work since January 1, 1995, female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Senior management occupations	767	151	Major group A0

2	Other management occupations	8,556	1,895	Major groups A1, A2, A3
3	Professional occupations in business and finance	2,363	594	Major group B0
4	Financial, secretarial and administrative occupations	16,006	2,721	Major groups B1, B2, B3
5	Clerical occupations, and clerical supervisors	25,817	5,297	Major groups B4, B5
6	Occupations in natural and applied sciences	2,569	743	Major groups C0, C1
7	Professional occupations in health, registered nurses and supervisors	7,035	1,320	Major groups D0, D1
8	Technical, assisting and related occupations in health	5,957	1,220	Major groups D2, D3
9	Occupations in social science, government services and religion	4,644	1,419	Major groups E0, E2
10	Teachers and professors	8,243	1,821	Major group E1
11	Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	3,699	1,357	Major groups F0, F1
12	Wholesale, technical, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and grain buyers	2,739	665	Major group G1
13	Retail trade supervisors, salespersons, sales clerks, and cashiers	10,095	2,425	Major groups G2, G3 Minor group G011
14	Chefs and cooks, supervisors, and other occupations in food and beverage service	6,029	1,893	Major groups G4, G5 Minor group G012
15	Occupations in protective services	753	278	Major group G6
16	Childcare and home support workers	7,253	1,591	Major group G8
17	Service supervisors, occupations in travel and accommodation, attendants in recreation and sport and sales and service occupations, n.e.c.	13,553	3,190	Major groups G7, G9 Minor groups G013, G014, G015, G016
18	Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation	153	42	Major group H0
19	Construction trades	185	31	Major group H1
20	Other trades occupations	994	207	Major groups H2, H3, H4, H5
21	Transport and equipment operators	984	162	Major groups H6, H7

22	Trades helpers, construction, and transportation labourers and related occupations	510	134	Major group H8
23	Occupations unique to primary industries	3,410	404	Major groups I0, I1, I2
24	Supervisors, machine operators and assemblers in manufacturing	5,528	925	Major groups J0, J1, J2
25	Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	2,205	379	Major group J3

**INDUSTRY (1980 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION) OF THE MALE SPOUSE,
MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY
PERSON**

Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person worked, as indicated by the name of the employer (or the name of the person's own business if self-employed) and the kind of business, industry or service engaged in by this establishment. If not employed during the week prior to enumeration, the information was to relate to the person's job of longest duration since January 1, 1995. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

Direct comparisons can be made between 1996, 1991 and 1986 Census industry data using this variable. For further information, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE, Section on Labour Market Activities: Industry (Based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification) and the *Standard Industrial Classification, 1980*, Catalogue No. 12-501E.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households, who have worked since January 1, 1995

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
99	Not applicable	66,986	84,638	Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons who did not work since January 1, 1995, male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Agriculture	5,964	1,235	Division A
2	Other primary industries	5,844	1,249	Divisions B, C, D
3	Manufacturing	30,265	6,934	Division E
4	Construction	14,624	3,673	Division F
5	Transportation and storage	10,415	2,409	Division G
6	Communication and other utilities	5,996	1,425	Division H
7	Wholesale trade	10,079	2,369	Division I
8	Retail trade	14,078	4,268	Division J
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	6,617	1,562	Divisions K, L
10	Business services	10,073	3,052	Division M

11	Government services	11,107	2,423	Division N
12	Educational services	7,948	1,893	Division O
13	Health and social services	5,302	1,544	Division P
14	Accommodation, food and beverage services	4,570	2,659	Division Q
15	Other services	7,844	3,186	Division R

INDUSTRY (1980 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION) OF THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person worked, as indicated by the name of the employer (or the name of the person's own business if self-employed) and the kind of business, industry or service engaged in by this establishment. If not employed in the week prior to enumeration, the information was to relate to the person's job of longest duration since January 1, 1995. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

Direct comparisons can be made between 1996, 1991 and 1986 Census industry data using this variable. For further information, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE, Section on Labour Market Activities: Industry (Based on 1980 Standard Industrial Classification) and the *Standard Industrial Classification, 1980*, Catalogue No. 12-501E.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households, who have worked since January 1, 1995

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
99	Not applicable	77,660	93,655	Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons who did not work since January 1, 1995, female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Agriculture	3,948	429	Division A
2	Other primary industries	1,141	210	Divisions B, C, D
3	Manufacturing	13,683	2,580	Division E
4	Construction	2,342	300	Division F
5	Transportation and storage	2,625	574	Division G
6	Communication and other utilities	3,486	877	Division H
7	Wholesale trade	4,669	971	Division I
8	Retail trade	17,645	3,638	Division J
9	Finance, insurance and real estate	10,751	2,100	Divisions K, L

10	Business services	8,754	2,336	Division M
11	Government services	8,346	2,005	Division N
12	Educational services	14,669	3,039	Division O
13	Health and social services	26,240	5,234	Division P
14	Accommodation, food and beverage services	9,929	3,064	Division Q
15	Other services	11,824	3,507	Division R

UPHWKM – Field 128

**UNPAID WORK: HOURS SPENT DOING UNPAID HOUSEWORK BY THE MALE SPOUSE,
MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY
PERSON**

Refers to the number of hours the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person spent doing unpaid housework, yard work or home maintenance in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day. It includes hours spent doing housework for one's own household or the household of others.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	25,814	68,532	Male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
0	None	21,483	9,875	
1	Less than 5 hours	47,323	18,151	
2	5 to 14 hours	70,033	18,678	
3	15 to 29 hours	34,656	6,538	
4	30 to 59 hours	13,984	2,071	
5	60 hours or more	4,419	674	

UNPAID WORK: HOURS SPENT DOING UNPAID HOUSEWORK BY THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the number of hours the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person spent doing unpaid housework, yard work or home maintenance in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day. It includes hours spent doing housework for one's own household or the household of others.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	5,199	59,474	Female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
0	None	8,029	8,937	
1	Less than 5 hours	15,845	14,044	
2	5 to 14 hours	56,805	22,281	
3	15 to 29 hours	61,790	12,217	
4	30 to 59 hours	47,540	5,933	
5	60 hours or more	22,504	1,633	

UPKIDM – Field 130**UNPAID WORK: HOURS SPENT LOOKING AFTER CHILDREN, WITHOUT PAY BY THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the number of hours the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person spent taking care of his own or someone else's children without pay in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	25,814	68,532	Male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
0	None	102,567	48,867	
1	Less than 5 hours	24,989	2,919	
2	5 to 14 hours	29,343	2,000	
3	15 to 29 hours	17,566	1,124	
4	30 to 59 hours	9,726	734	
5	60 hours or more	7,707	343	

UPKIDF – Field 131**UNPAID WORK: HOURS SPENT LOOKING AFTER CHILDREN, WITHOUT PAY BY THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON**

Refers to the number of hours the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person spent taking care of her own or someone else's children without pay in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	5,199	59,474	Female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
0	None	96,402	55,528	
1	Less than 5 hours	17,752	4,269	
2	5 to 14 hours	25,543	2,739	
3	15 to 29 hours	21,098	1,173	
4	30 to 59 hours	20,724	721	
5	60 hours or more	30,994	615	

UNPAID WORK: HOURS SPENT PROVIDING UNPAID CARE OR ASSISTANCE TO SENIORS BY THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the number of hours the male spouse, male common-law partner, male lone parent or male non-family person spent providing unpaid care or assistance to seniors in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	25,814	68,532	Male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
0	None	161,982	50,425	
1	Less than 5 hours	21,189	3,588	
2	5 to 9 hours	5,319	1,082	
3	10 hours or more	3,408	892	

UNPAID WORK: HOURS SPENT PROVIDING UNPAID CARE OR ASSISTANCE TO SENIORS BY THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the number of hours the female spouse, female common-law partner, female lone parent or female non-family person spent providing unpaid care or assistance to seniors in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	5,199	59,474	Female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
0	None	166,431	55,423	
1	Less than 5 hours	28,370	5,702	
2	5 to 9 hours	10,200	2,217	
3	10 hours or more	7,512	1,703	

TENURE

Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Note: For historical and statutory reasons, shelter occupancy on reserves does not lend itself to the usual classification by standard tenure categories. Therefore, a special category, Band housing, has been created for the 1991 and 1996 Census products. For further information, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE.

In order to protect the confidentiality of data in the 1996 Public Use Microdata File (PUMF), the categories “Rented” and “Band housing” have been combined as in the 1991 PUMF. Furthermore, gross rent data for individuals living in Band housing have been imputed to prevent inadvertent disclosure of individual information.

Users should be cautioned when using housing and shelter cost data for analyses focussed entirely or largely on Aboriginal population.

Reported for: Census families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
1	Owned (with or without mortgage)	159,938	55,389	Families and non-family persons who own their dwelling
2	Rented (for cash, other) or Band housing	57,774	69,130	Families and non-family persons who rent their dwelling or who live in Band housing

TENURE – CONDOMINIUM

Refers to whether or not the dwelling is part of a registered condominium.

Reported for: Families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households in owner-occupied private dwellings, excluding farms and tenant-occupied dwellings

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	62,224	70,010	Families and non-family persons living in farm dwellings and tenant-occupied dwellings
1	Condominium	8,668	7,250	Families and non-family persons living in owner-occupied dwellings that are part of a condominium
2	Not a condominium	146,820	47,259	Families and non-family persons living in owner-occupied dwellings that are not part of a condominium

PRESENCE OF MORTGAGE

Refers to whether or not the dwelling is mortgaged.

Reported for: Families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	62,224	70,010	Families and non-family persons living in farm dwellings and tenant-occupied dwellings
1	Yes	88,404	24,770	Families and non-family persons living in owner-occupied dwellings with a mortgage
2	No	67,084	29,739	Families and non-family persons living in owner-occupied dwellings without a mortgage

OWNER'S MAJOR PAYMENTS (MONTHLY)

Refers to the total average monthly payments made by owner households to secure shelter. Owner's major payments include payments for electricity, oil, gas, coal, wood or other fuels, water and other municipal services, monthly mortgage payments, property taxes (municipal and school) and, for 1991 and 1996 only, condominium fees.

Reported for: Families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings

This variable shows the actual dollar amount for owner's major payments between \$100 and \$1,099.

The value 99 includes persons for which the owner's major payments are under \$100.

The value 1100 includes persons for which the owner's major payments are \$1,100 and over.

The value 9999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to families and non-family persons living in farm dwellings and tenant-occupied dwellings.

MONTHLY GROSS RENT

Refers to the total average monthly payments paid by tenant households to secure shelter. Gross rent includes payments for electricity, oil, gas, coal, wood or other fuels, water and other municipal services and monthly cash rent. No data are available on the individual components of this variable. Only data on the total of the main rental expenses (gross rent) are published.

Reported for: Families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings

The value 99 includes persons for which the monthly gross rent is under \$100.

The value 1000 includes persons for which the monthly gross rent is \$1,000 and over.

The value 9999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to persons living in farm dwellings and tenant-occupied dwellings.

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD MAINTAINERS

Refers to the number of persons in the same household who pay the rent or the mortgage, or the taxes, or the electricity, etc., for the dwelling. If no person in the household is responsible for such payments, Person 1 is considered to be the only household maintainer.

Note: A major conceptual modification was introduced in this variable for the 1991 Census: for the first time, respondents in private households were able to identify more than one person as responsible for the shelter expenses. The maximum allowable number was six. In order for a person identified as being responsible for the household payments to be considered as the household maintainer, that person must be 15 years of age or older and be related to Person 1 in terms other than as a lodger or an employee (or as a member of a lodger's or an employee's census family).

In the 1981 and 1986 Censuses, only one person could be counted as the household maintainer. Comparisons with the 1991 and 1996 Censuses can be made using the "Primary Household Maintainer Indicator" variable.

Reported for: Families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
1	One maintainer in the household	120,534	98,041	
2	Two maintainers in the household	92,790	20,516	
3	Three or more maintainers in the household	4,388	5,962	

PRIMARY HOUSEHOLD MAINTAINER INDICATOR FOR THE MALE SPOUSE, MALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, MALE LONE PARENT OR MALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the first person identified as being the household maintainer. This will normally be the person who contributes the greatest amount toward the payments for shelter expenses; in the case where two people share these expenses equally, the first person listed on the household maintainer question on the census questionnaire is chosen as the primary household maintainer.

Note: In the 1981 and 1986 Censuses, only one person could be counted as being the household maintainer. Comparisons with the 1991 Census can be carried out for persons who fall into the “Primary Maintainer” category listed below (Code 1). Also see Note under the “Number of Household Maintainers” variable.

Due to changes in questionnaire design and data capture, the method of identifying the primary household maintainer in 1996 differs slightly from that of 1991. These changes may affect households where two or more persons contribute toward shelter expenses. As a result, the characteristics of the primary household maintainer in 1996 may not be strictly comparable to those released in the 1991 Census.

Reported for: Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	25,814	66,740	Male spouses, male common-law partners, male lone parents and male non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, female lone-parent families and female non-family persons
1	Primary maintainer	156,392	39,030	
2	Not primary maintainer	35,506	18,749	

PRIMARY HOUSEHOLD MAINTAINER INDICATOR FOR THE FEMALE SPOUSE, FEMALE COMMON-LAW PARTNER, FEMALE LONE PARENT OR FEMALE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Refers to the first person identified as being the household maintainer. This will normally be the person who contributes the greatest amount toward the payments for shelter expenses; in the case where two people share these expenses equally, the first person listed on the household maintainer question on the census questionnaire is chosen as the primary household maintainer.

Note: In the 1981 and 1986 Censuses, only one person could be counted as being the household maintainer. Comparisons with the 1991 Census can be carried out for persons who fall into the “Primary Maintainer” category listed below (Code 1). Also see Note under the “Number of Household Maintainers” variable.

Due to changes in questionnaire design and data capture, the method of identifying the primary household maintainer in 1996 differs slightly from that of 1991. These changes may affect households where two or more persons contribute toward shelter expenses. As a result, the characteristics of the primary household maintainer in 1996 may not be strictly comparable to those released in the 1991 Census.

Reported for: Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
9	Not applicable	5,199	57,779	Female spouses, female common-law partners, female lone parents and female non-family persons who are less than 15 years of age, male lone-parent families and male non-family persons
1	Primary maintainer	54,292	49,674	
2	Not primary maintainer	158,221	17,066	

ROOMC – Field 142**NUMBER OF ROOMS**

Refers to the number of rooms in a dwelling. A **room** is an enclosed area within a dwelling which is finished and suitable for year-round living.

Reported for: Families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
1	One room	465	3,169	
2	Two rooms	1,811	6,245	
3	Three rooms	7,403	19,182	
4	Four rooms	21,676	25,104	
5	Five rooms	38,865	23,579	
6	Six rooms	39,490	16,526	
7	Seven rooms	34,294	11,045	
8	Eight rooms	30,670	8,501	
9	Nine rooms	18,514	4,811	
10	Ten or more rooms	24,524	6,357	

CONDITION OF DWELLING

Refers to whether, in the judgement of the respondent, the dwelling requires any repairs (excluding desirable remodelling or additions).

Reported for: Families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in occupied private dwellings

Code	Description	Counts		Includes
		Family	Non-family	
1	Only regular maintenance is needed	140,175	81,845	Painting, furnace cleaning, etc.
2	Minor repairs are needed	59,824	31,167	Missing or loose floor tiles, bricks or shingles, defective steps, etc.
3	Major repairs are needed	17,713	11,507	Defective plumbing or electrical wiring, structural repairs to walls, floors or ceilings, etc.

VALUE OF DWELLING

Refers to the dollar amount expected by the owner if the dwelling were to be sold.

Reported for: Families and non-family persons 15 years of age and over in private households in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings

This variable shows the actual dollar amount expected by the owner if the dwelling were to be sold for amounts between \$20,000 and \$199,999.

The value 19999 includes the persons for which the value of dwelling is \$19,999 or less.

The value 200000 includes the persons for which the value of dwelling is \$200,000 and over.

The value 999999 stands for **Not applicable** and it is applied to persons living in farm dwellings and tenant-occupied dwellings.

WEIGHTC – Field 145

WEIGHT OF THE CENSUS FAMILY OR THE NON-FAMILY PERSON

Corresponds to the number of census families or non-family persons represented by the record. Therefore, the weighting factor must be used to get the required estimate.

Chapter III. Sampling Method and Data Quality

This chapter contains notes on the sampling method and the quality of data relating to the file. It is divided into the following sections:

- A. Sampling Method
- B. Estimation
- C. Data Reliability

In the first section, the reader will find information on the target universe and the sampling plan used. The section on estimation covers the weighting concept and the definitions of the different usual estimators. The section on data reliability covers sampling error, defines the quality factor, presents the estimation of the coefficient of variation in terms of the estimated result, presents the guidelines for releasing an estimate and briefly explains the non-sampling error.

A. Sampling Method

1. Target Population

The target population in the file includes all census families composed of Canadian citizens, landed immigrants and non-permanent residents living in a **private** dwelling on Census Day. Non-permanent residents are persons who hold a student or employment authorization or a Minister's permit or who are refugee claimants.

The file excludes families living outside Canada, families living in collective dwellings, families consisting of temporary and/or foreign residents and families living on incompletely enumerated or total refusal Indian reserves or Indian settlements.

2. Sampling Plan

The family microdata sample is selected using a two-phase sampling plan. The one-fifth sample (data from the long census questionnaire) collected during the 1996 Census constitutes the first phase of sampling. The second phase of sampling consists in selecting the sample of census families from the first-phase sample. The end result is a self-weighting sample, representing 2.8% of the target universe.

(a) First Phase of Sampling

In the 1996 Census, four out of five households were enumerated using a short questionnaire consisting of seven questions of a demographic and linguistic nature. The remaining households received a long questionnaire that, in addition to the seven questions found on the short questionnaire, contained 48 other questions covering a wide range of topics.

The first phase of sampling for the microdata file on census families is the sampling of the households having completed the long census questionnaire. The sampling of this first phase is divided into two

strata: the first (c canvasser area stratum) includes all the enumeration areas where all households are enumerated by interviewers and must complete a long questionnaire; the second stratum includes the areas where one household in five was selected systematically to respond to the long questionnaire.

Before beginning the second phase of sampling, two operations are performed on the first-phase sample. The first is to assign each family in the first-phase sample a weighting factor (or weight), which will be used in selecting the sample. Two criteria have to be met in determining this factor: first, the total of all the weights assigned to the census families in the first-phase sample in a given geographic stratification area (see the list in the following pages) and stratum have to equal the total number of census families in that area and stratum. Secondly, each family in the first-phase sample within an area and stratum has to have the same weighting factor so that the census sampling plan will be respected. Since there was no sampling in the canvasser area stratum, the factor equals 1. In the second stratum, all the final weights assigned by the census to each census family in the first-phase sample for each given geographic area are added. The result equals the **total number of census families** in that stratum and area. This result is then divided by the **number of census families in the first-phase sample** in the same stratum and area. The result of this process is the weight assigned to each census family in the first-phase sample in the second stratum of that area. The result is close to 5. At this point, all census families in the first-phase sample in a given area and stratum have the same weight. Slight differences will occur because of adjustments to take into account persons who were not enumerated because their dwelling was classified erroneously as vacant.

The second operation is to create databases representative of the first-phase sample in order to assign a different frame (or database) for selecting the units for each of the microdata files to be eventually produced: individuals, households and families. In this way, there would be no possible overlap among the files. Here is how the first-phase sample is divided into frames. First, private households are sorted by the census subdivision, the enumeration area and the number of persons in the household. Within each group created by a different combination of these characteristics, the households are randomly mixed. The first household is then assigned systematically to Frame No. 1, the second to Frame No. 2, and so on to the last household. The next stage is to transfer the frame indicator from the household level to the person level. All persons in private households are therefore divided into different frames according to the indicator assigned to their household. Persons in collective households are randomly mixed within groups formed by the census subdivision, the enumeration area, the sex, the age and the marital status. In the same manner as for private households, they are also assigned to each one of the frames. Finally, each person frame is formed by all the information relating to persons in private and collective households with the indicator for the frame in question.

To select the sample of census families and non-family persons, a person frame is chosen at random from among the frames created previously. For these two universes, persons in collective households who are included in the frame chosen are eliminated from the selection process. An indicator is used to distinguish within the frame between records representing reference persons in census families and records for non-family persons and consequently to select census families and non-family persons independently.

(b) Second Phase of Sampling

The second phase of sampling is the sample selection of census families. This sampling is selected using a two-stage plan where the first stage is the random choice of the selection frame (or database) and the second stage is the selection of census families in the chosen frame.

Since our objective is to have a self-weighting sample representing 2.8% of the target universe, census families are selected systematically, in proportion to their weight, with a sampling interval equal to 9. However, before the actual selection is made, the records are first divided into subgroups or geographic strata to ensure that the sample is fully representative of these groups. The records are subdivided into the following 60 geographic areas:

Geographic areas

1. Province of Newfoundland: CMA/CA area
2. Province of Newfoundland: other urban area
3. Province of Newfoundland: other rural area

4. Province of Prince Edward Island

5. Halifax CMA
6. Province of Nova Scotia: other CMA/CA area
7. Province of Nova Scotia: other urban area
8. Province of Nova Scotia: other rural area

9. Province of New Brunswick: CMA/CA area
10. Province of New Brunswick: other urban area
11. Province of New Brunswick: other rural area

- Montréal CMA:
12. Census subdivision of Montréal
13. Census subdivision of Laval
14. Montréal CMA: other area

15. Québec CMA
16. Ottawa - Hull CMA: Hull area
17. Sherbrooke CMA and Trois-Rivières CMA
18. Province of Quebec: other CMA/CA area
19. Province of Quebec: other urban area
20. Province of Quebec: other rural area

- Hamilton CMA:
21. Census subdivision of Hamilton
22. Hamilton CMA: other area

23. Kitchener CMA
24. London CMA
25. Oshawa CMA
26. Ottawa - Hull CMA: Ottawa area
27. St. Catharines - Niagara CMA
28. Sudbury CMA and Thunder Bay CMA

- Toronto CMA:
29. Census subdivision of Toronto
30. Census subdivision of North York
31. Census subdivision of Scarborough
32. Census subdivision of Mississauga
33. Census subdivision of Etobicoke
34. Toronto CMA: other area

35. Windsor CMA
36. Province of Ontario: other CMA/CA area
37. Province of Ontario: other urban area
38. Province of Ontario: other rural area

39. Winnipeg CMA
40. Province of Manitoba: other CMA/CA area
41. Province of Manitoba: other urban area
42. Province of Manitoba: other rural area

43. Regina CMA and Saskatoon CMA
44. Province of Saskatchewan: other CMA/CA area
45. Province of Saskatchewan: other urban area
46. Province of Saskatchewan: other rural area

47. Calgary CMA

- Edmonton CMA:
48. Census subdivision of Edmonton
49. Edmonton CMA: other area

50. Province of Alberta: other CMA/CA area
51. Province of Alberta: other urban area
52. Province of Alberta: other rural area

- Vancouver CMA:
53. Census subdivision of Vancouver
54. Census subdivision of Surrey
55. Vancouver CMA : other area

- 56. Victoria CMA
- 57. Province of British Columbia: other CMA/CA area
- 58. Province of British Columbia: other urban area
- 59. Province of British Columbia: other rural area

- 60. Yukon Territory – Northwest Territories

Once distributed within these geographic areas, the records are then divided into different strata (or subgroups). The following variables are used to define the strata (by order of importance):

For census families

- Type of area
 - Urban
 - Rural
- Family status
 - Male/female spouse
 - Common-law partner
 - Male lone parent
 - Female lone parent
- Number of children
 - Without children
 - With one or more children (in non-sampled enumeration areas)
 - With one child (in sampled enumeration areas)
 - With two or more children (in sampled enumeration areas)
- Age group of the female person (spouse, common-law partner or lone parent) or male lone parent
 - From 15 to 34 years of age
 - From 35 to 44 years of age
 - From 45 to 54 years of age
 - 55 years of age and over

For non-family persons

- Type of area
 - Urban
 - Rural
- Sex
- Age groups
 - Persons 0 to 14 years of age
 - Persons 15 to 29 years of age
 - Persons 30 to 44 years of age
 - Persons 45 to 64 years of age
 - Persons 65 years of age and over
- Labour market activity
 - In the labour force
 - Not in the labour force

The procedure for defining each stratum is as follows. First, census families and non-family persons are separated according to the first stratification variable. Then, within the first two subgroups formed from this variable, census families or non-family persons are separated according to the second stratification variable, and so on, through to the last stratification variable.

It should be noted that, for some smaller subgroups, a limited number of variables are used for the creation of strata. Thus, for the following subgroups made up of census families enumerated in enumeration areas where there was no sampling (interview area stratum), only the “Family Status” and “Number of Children” variables are used in the following series of stratification. As well, for non-family persons enumerated in the same enumeration areas (interview area stratum), only the variables “Sex” and “Age Group” are used in the following series of stratification.

Finally, within each group, the sequence of census families and non-family persons is randomly modified.

(c) Sampling

The sample is selected systematically using a sampling interval equal to 9 and a random start between 1 and 9. The probability of selection **of a record** is proportional to its selection weight determined during the first phase of sampling. To elaborate, the weight of the first census family in the frame is added to the random start. Then, the result is compared to the sampling interval: if it is greater than or equal to the sampling interval, the census family is selected; otherwise, we go to the next family, we add its weight to the previous total and again the result is compared to the sampling interval. When a family is selected, we subtract the sampling interval from the cumulative total before selecting another family. The same process is used in the case of non-family persons. The sample size is equal to 2.8% of the target population. The file contains 342,231 records: 217,712 census families and 124,519 non-family persons.

B. Estimation

This section introduces the concept of weighting and briefly summarizes the usual estimators.

1. Weighting

The microdata file contains a record for each selected unit in the sample. Each record contains a certain number of characteristics or variables described in Chapter II. Thus, each of these units represents, on average, many other units that are not part of the sample. To represent all these other units in the estimation process, we have added a variable called “WEIGHTC” (weighting of census families and non-family persons) to the file; it corresponds to the number of units (including the unit selected) represented by each record from the file. The sample selection method is carried out in such a way that this variable would be constant for all the records. The sample is referred to as a “self-weighting” sample.

The WEIGHTC variable is equal to 36 in the file.

The weighting factor therefore indicates the number of times a record must be repeated to obtain population estimates. For example, to estimate the number of census families with children in Canada in the targeted universe, one must first obtain the number of records belonging to this category in the file and then multiply the resultant number by the weighting factor (36).

Note: Users must refrain from publishing unweighted tables and from conducting analyses based on unweighted data from the microdata file. As the sample is self-weighted, the use of weights has no impact on the value of a result such as a mean or a ratio; it does however have an impact on the estimate of a total.

2. Usual Estimators

The microdata file contains two types of variables: numerical variables such as income and nominal variables such as mother tongue. The estimators often used for the two types of variables are:

(a) Nominal or Qualitative Variables

(i) Total

At the sample level, a total for one region is obtained by counting the “units” that have the characteristic(s) sought in the region.

The total at the population level is obtained by multiplying this number of units having the characteristic(s) sought in the region by the weighting factor (36).

Example 1:

We are interested in estimating the total number of lone-parent families in Quebec with more than two never-married children at home. We must first find the number of records in the file as follows:

$$\text{CFSTRUC} = 5 \text{ or } 6 \text{ and } 2 < \text{NUCHILD} < 8 \text{ and } \text{PROV} = 24$$

We therefore obtain a total of 760 records that meet all of these conditions. Note that we have to specify $\text{NUCHILD} < 8$ to eliminate the records for which NUCHILD is not available (code = 8) or not applicable (code = 9).

To obtain an estimate at the population level for the total number of lone-parent families in Quebec with more than two never-married children at home, we must multiply this number by 36. Therefore, the result is $760 \times 36 = 27,360$.

(ii) Proportion

We can visualise a proportion as the ratio of two totals. The estimate of a proportion is obtained by first calculating the total number of “units” in the sample that have the characteristic(s) sought and then dividing it by the total number of sample units on which we want to base the estimate. Note that the denominator may represent all the census families and non-family persons in a geographic area or a subset of census families and non-family persons within a geographic area.

Note also that, for estimating proportions or averages, it is not necessary to use the weighting factor, because when the numerator and denominator are multiplied by the same weight, namely 36, the two operations cancel each other out.

Example 2:

We are interested in estimating the proportion of non-family persons in the Toronto CMA who are immigrants. In this case, the total in the numerator is the number of records in the sample who are non-family persons and for which the immigrant status indicator is “immigrant” in the Toronto CMA; in other words, we are counting the records for which CFSTRUC = 9, CMAPUMF = 535 and IMMSTATF = 2 or IMMSTATM = 2. We then divide this number by the total in the denominator, which is the number of non-family persons in the Toronto CMA, that is, the number of records such that CFSTRUC = 9 and CMAPUMF = 535. We thus obtain the following proportion: $8,019 / 18,403 = 0.4357$, or almost 44% of the non-family persons in the Toronto CMA who are immigrants. Thus, in this example, the total in the denominator is based on the total number of non-family persons in a geographic area.

Example 3:

We are interested in estimating the following proportion: out of all census families of one couple with children in the Vancouver CMA, the proportion of those who live common-law. In this case, the total in the numerator is the number of census families of one couple with children in the Vancouver CMA who live common-law, that is, the number of records for which CMAPUMF = 933 and CFSTRUC = 3. This total must then be divided by the denominator, which consists of the number of census families of one couple with children in the Vancouver CMA, that is, the number of records for which CMAPUMF = 933 and CFSTRUC = 1 or 3. The result is $370 / 6,604 = 0.054$, meaning that approximately 5% of the census families of one couple with children in Vancouver are living common-law. Thus in this example, the total in the denominator is based on a subset of records in a geographic area.

(iii) Ratio

The estimate of a ratio may be the ratio of two totals or two proportions. To estimate the ratio of two totals, simply obtain the totals to appear respectively in the numerator and the denominator and divide one by the other. To estimate the ratio of two proportions, simply obtain the proportions to be used respectively in the numerator and the denominator and divide one by the other.

(b) Numerical or Quantitative Variables

(i) Total

At the population level, a total for one region or for a subset of census families or non-family persons within a geographic area is obtained by first identifying the records targeted by the region or by the subset. We then total the values of the variable for these units and we multiply this total by the weighting factor (36).

(ii) Average

To estimate the average of a variable in a given geographic area, the given values of the variable for the sample records that belong to the region are totalled and the result of this sum is divided by the number of sample units in the region. It is possible that we will want to estimate the average of a variable for a subset of census families and non-family persons in a given area. In this case, it is necessary to sum the given values of the variable for the records in the sample that belong to the subgroup in question and divide this result by the number of units in the sample that are in the same subgroup.

Example 4:

We want to estimate the total average income of lone-parent families in Ontario. At the numerator level, the values for the variable “total income” (TOTALC) for lone-parent families (CFSTRUC = 5 or 6) in the province of Ontario (PROV = 35) are totalled and the result is divided by the number of lone-parent families in Ontario, that is, the number of records in the file for which CFSTRUC = 5 or 6 and PROV = 35. The result obtained is :

$$368,785,466 / 11,493 = \$32,087.83$$

Note also that, for estimating proportions or averages, it is not necessary to use the weighting factor, because when the numerator and denominator are multiplied by the same weight, namely 36, the two operations cancel each other out.

(iii) Ratio

The estimate of a ratio may be the ratio of two totals or two averages. To estimate the ratio of two totals, simply obtain the totals to appear respectively in the numerator and the denominator and divide one by the other. To estimate the ratio of two averages, simply obtain the averages to be used respectively in the numerator and the denominator and divide one by the other.

C. Data Reliability

As the microdata file covers a sample of “units” in the census sample, there is not necessarily complete agreement between the estimates established from the file and the results based on the population as a whole. The observed difference is attributable to two types of intrinsic errors: sampling errors and non-sampling errors.

1. Sampling Error

The sampling error is an error attributable to the fact that the study covers only a fraction of the population. Different samples would have given us different estimators. In general, these differences are represented by the sampling variance. The procedure to be used to obtain an estimate of the sampling variability is explained in the following section.

2. Estimation of the Sampling Variability

“Coefficient of Variation” is a measure frequently used to determine the degree of sampling variability. This is simply the relationship of the standard error of an estimate to the value of that estimate or, in other words, the standard error expressed as a percentage of the targeted estimate.

Three factors must be considered when estimating the coefficient of variation of a result:

- the nature of the variables involved;
- the number of records in the sample on which the estimation is based;
- the quality factor associated with the result.

(a) Nature of Variables Involved

Depending on whether an estimate is for a nominal variable or a numerical variable, the procedure for obtaining the coefficient of variation associated with the estimate is slightly different. Further on in this document, you will find the steps to follow in order to calculate the coefficient of variation when estimating a total for a nominal variable or the average of the records for a numerical variable. You will also find out how to obtain approximate coefficients of variation for other types of estimation following these same instructions.

(b) Number of Records Targeted by the Estimate

In the case of an estimate for a nominal variable, the coefficient of variation of the estimate mainly depends on the number of records that have the desired characteristic(s). In the case of an estimate for a numerical variable, the coefficient of variation depends on the number of records on which the estimate is based, but also on the variation associated with the variable for this set of records. Note that the set of records on which the estimate is based may be made up of all the records in a given area or of a subgroup of records within an area.

(c) Determination of the Quality Factor

When a sampling plan for a targeted universe is prepared, some variables require a certain amount of control. These are the stratification or sort variables. For example, in the family selection, the family structure was considered one of these variables and, for the non-family persons selection, the « Sex » variable was used. However, it is not possible to exercise this type of control over all the file variables. It is hoped that control of key variables in the sample selection will keep sampling error down in the uncontrolled variables.

It is therefore only natural to expect the sample to be more effective for the control variables than for the other variables. In other words, the variables that are controlled have a smaller sampling error than other variables. The ratio of the coefficient of variation for the sampling plan applied to the coefficient of variation for a simple random sampling plan is used to measure sampling plan effectiveness for one variable. When the ratio is equal to 1, the plan applied is as effective as a simple random sampling plan. When the ratio is smaller than 1, the plan applied is more effective than a simple random sampling plan. When it is greater than 1, the plan used is less effective.

Appendix C lists the quality factors associated with each variable for the census families and the non-family persons. Note that the quality factors are shown individually for the census families and the non-family persons as the sampling is done independently. Moreover, when there are no quality factors for non-family persons, it means that the variable is not applicable. For each variable, you will find quality factors for each of the geographic areas available in the file. These factors are actually a weighted average of the quality factors associated with each of the categories of a variable in a given geographic area. They represent the measure of effectiveness of the sampling plan. When the value XXX appears, this indicates that, for that area, the variable is degenerated, meaning that it takes only one value.

The quality factor is a component essential for calculating the coefficient of variation of the plan associated with a result. The method used to determine the quality factor is the following:

- If only one nominal or numeric variable is considered in the estimate of a result, the quality factor associated with the variable corresponding to the geographic area on which the estimate of the result is based is used.
- If the result applies to a set of geographic areas, then it is necessary to use the highest of the quality factors for the geographic areas included in the set. For example, if we estimate the number of childless families in the Atlantic provinces, we must then take the quality factor for the variable CFSTRUC which corresponds to the province of Nova Scotia (0.432), as it is the highest of the quality factors for the Atlantic provinces for CFSTRUC (Nfld. => 0.410, P.E.I. => 0.255 and N.B. => 0.358).

If more than one variable is considered in determining the result, the highest factor among the ones observed for each of these variables must be used, always in the geographic area targeted by the result.

Example 5:

The file shows that, in Canada, the number of census families of a couple with children with a salary greater than zero but less than \$20,000 is 329,436 (9,151 x 36). To establish this result, the variables CFSTRUC and TOTALC were used. The corresponding quality factor for the CFSTRUC variable for the census families and for the “Canada” region is 0.456. In the case of the variable TOTALC, the quality factor for the census families and for the “Canada” region is 0.885. The highest quality factor between the two is 0.885. We must then use the quality factor 0.885 to calculate the coefficient of variation as it is the highest factor among all the factors associated with the variables implicated in the estimation.

3. Calculation of the Quality of an Estimate

As previously mentioned, a measure often used to obtain the quality of an estimate is the coefficient of variation. In using the following guidelines based on the type of estimate that you are interested in, you will obtain an interval within which the coefficient of variation of your estimate is located. If you want to obtain a count for the coefficient of variation of your estimate instead of an interval, the method to obtain the estimate of that value by linear interpolation [point (d)] is found after the instructions.

(a) To Estimate a Total for a Nominal or Qualitative Variable

- First calculate the number of records with the characteristic(s) asked by the estimate, that is «NOBS».
- Find the quality factor to be used for this estimate by following the instructions given previously [Section C. 2. (c)]. This quality factor is called QF.
- Follow the instructions below whether you use Table 1 or the calculation sheet (the spreadsheet is located in c:\rec96cen\document\qualeng.xls, assuming that the installation defaults were used):

If you are using Table 1:

- Perform the following division: $E = \text{NOBS} / (\text{QF})^2$.
- Go to the “Nominal” row in Table 1 and find **the highest value V** on the row which is smaller or equal to the value E.

If you are using the calculation sheet:

- Enter the value of the quality factor QF at the designated place at the top of the calculation sheet. At that moment, the figures in the calculation sheet will be adjusted at the requested quality factor.
 - Go to the “Nominal” row in the calculation sheet and find **the highest value V** on the row which is smaller or equal to the value NOBS.
- Find the alphabetic code in the column corresponding to that value V and check the meaning of this code given following the table.

Example 1 (continued):

Refer to Example 1 found in the previous section. We wanted to estimate the total number of lone-parent families in Quebec with more than two never-married children at home. There are 760 records in the file that meet the condition $\text{PROV} = 24$, $\text{CFSTRUC} = 5$ or 6 and $2 < \text{NUCHILD} < 8$.

We now have the following quality factors for the province of Quebec: for the variable CFSTRUC, the quality factor is 0.523 and for the variable NUCHILD, it is 0.469. We must then use 0.523 as the quality factor, as it is the highest.

If we use Table 1:

- Let us find now the value of E: $E = 760 / (0.523)^2 = 2,778.0$.
- If we look at the “Nominal” row in the Table 1, we see that the highest value V smaller or equal to 2,778.5 is 1,556. This value is located in Column B, which gives a coefficient of variation between 1.0% and 2.5%.

If we use the calculation sheet:

- Enter the value of the quality factor, 0.523, at the designated place at the top of the calculation sheet. At that moment, the figures in the calculation sheet will be adjusted to the requested quality factor.
- If we look at the “Nominal” row in the calculation sheet, we see that the highest value V smaller or equal to 760 (NOBS) is 425. This value is located in Column B, which gives a coefficient of variation between 1.0% and 2.5%.

Conclusion : We estimate that there are 27,360 (760 x 36) lone-parent families in Quebec with more than two never-married children at home. The coefficient of variation associated with that result is estimated at between 1.0% and 2.5%.

(b) To Estimate a Proportion for a Nominal or Qualitative Variable**If the denominator is based on the total of records for a geographic area**

When the denominator represents the set of records for a geographic area, follow the instructions for estimating the total for a nominal variable [C.3(a)] for the total of the proportion found in the numerator only. It is not necessary to calculate the coefficient of variation of the denominator, since this number is fixed in accordance with the sampling plan used.

If the denominator is based on a subgroup of records in a geographic area

When the denominator represents a subgroup of records for a geographic area, follow the instructions for estimating the total for a nominal variable [C.3(a)] for the totals of the proportion in the numerator and in the denominator separately. The coefficient of variation for estimating such a proportion will lie within the highest of the two intervals obtained.

Example 3 (continued):

For Example 3 in the previous section, proceed in the same way as for Example 1, treating the totals in the numerator and denominator separately. We will start with the numerator. In the numerator, there are 370 records that satisfy the condition CMAPUMF = 933 and CFSTRUC = 3. In this case, the quality factor to be used is 0.442, that is, the quality factor for the Vancouver CMA for the variable CFSTRUC. Note that, for the remaining of this example, Table 1 will be used.

Let us find the value of E: $E = 370 / (0.442)^2 = 1,894$.

If we look at the row indicating “Nominal” in the table, we see that the highest value V smaller or equal to 1,894 is 1,556. This value is located in Column B, which gives a coefficient of variation between 1.0% and 2.5%.

We will now consider the denominator. In the denominator, there are 6,604 records that satisfy the condition CMAPUMF = 933 and CFSTRUC = 1 or 3. In this case, the quality factor to be used again is 0.442, that is, the quality factor for the Vancouver CMA for the variable CFSTRUC.

Let us find the value of E: $E = 6,604 / (0.442)^2 = 33,803$.

If we look at the “Nominal” row in the table, we see that the highest value V obtained which is smaller than or equal to 33,803 is 9,722. This value is located in column A, which gives a coefficient of variation of this estimate which is between 0% and 1%.

Thus, we can say that the coefficient of variation for this proportion lies between 1.0% and 2.5%, that is, the highest interval between the proportion found in the numerator and the one found in the denominator. If you would like a more precise estimate of the coefficient of variation, follow the instructions at the end of this chapter which concern linear interpolation and more complex estimators.

Conclusion: We estimate that the proportion of census families of a couple with never-married children at home in Vancouver that are living common-law is 5.5%. The coefficient of variation associated with that result is estimated between 1.0% and 2.5%.

(c) To Estimate an Average for a Nominal or Quantitative Variable

To calculate the quality of an estimate in this case, you will need to calculate the **sampling** coefficient of variation for the numerical variable in question for the set of records on which the estimate is based. This coefficient of variation, expressed as a percentage, may be calculated using different statistical software programs or spreadsheet programs (if the number of records on which the estimate is based does not exceed the maximum number of records that the spreadsheet program can read). In general, statistical software programs calculate this statistic directly. On the other hand, if you use a spreadsheet program, you will probably have to calculate the value of the standard deviation (SD) and the value of the mean (MEAN) separately. You will then have to calculate the value of the sampling coefficient of variation (CV) as follows:

$$CV = (SD / MEAN) \times 100$$

In the Quality of Estimates table, there are different values for the sampling coefficient of variation (CV) in the left column underneath the row labelled “Nominal”. For example, the value 10 indicates that the sampling coefficient of variation (CV) is equal to 10%. Note that, for continuous variables, the row labelled “Nominal” cannot be used. Instead, use the row corresponding to the value closest to the sampling coefficient of variation calculated for your estimate.

- First calculate the number of records with the characteristic(s) asked by the estimate, that is “NOBS”.

- Calculate the sampling coefficient of variation (CV) with the help of a statistical software or a spreadsheet. This value must be a percentage.
- Find the quality factor to be used for this estimate by following the instructions given previously (Section C. 3). This quality factor is called QF.

Follow the instructions below whether you use Table 1 or the calculation sheet:

If you are using Table 1:

- Perform the following division: $E = \text{NOBS} / (\text{QF})^2$.
- Go to the row corresponding to the value closest to the calculated CV value in Table 1 and find **the highest value V** on the row which is smaller or equal to the value E.

If you are using the calculation sheet:

- Enter the value of the quality factor QF at the designated place at the top of the calculation sheet. At that moment, the figures in the calculation sheet will be adjusted using the requested quality factor.
- Go to the row corresponding to the value closest to the calculated CV value in the calculation sheet and find **the highest value V** on the row which is smaller or equal to the value NOBS.
- Find the alphabetic code in the column corresponding to that value V and check the meaning of this code in the explanatory text following the table.

Example 4 (continued):

Refer to Example 4 in the previous section. We are interested in the following estimate: the total average income for lone-parent families in Ontario. In the file, there are 11,493 records for which CFSTRUC = 5 or 6 and PROV = 35. This number is placed at the denominator.

The quality factor to use in this case is 0.856, which is the highest among the quality factors for the variables CFSTRUC (0.437) and TOTALC (0.856) for the province of Ontario.

If we consider all the records in the file, such as CFSTRUC = 5 or 6 and PROV = 35, and if we calculate the sampling coefficient of variation of the variable TOTALC for this subgroup of records, the value CV = 80.4% is obtained. Note that, for the remaining of this example, Table 1 will be used.

Let us find the value of E: $E = 11,493 / (0.856)^2 = 15,685$.

If we look at the row indicating “80%” (the closest value to CV = 80.4%) in Table 1, we see that the highest value V obtained which is smaller than or equal to 15,685 is 6,222. This value is located in Column A, which gives a coefficient of variation between 0% and 1%.

Conclusion: We estimate that the average income of lone-parent families in Ontario is \$32,087.83. The coefficient of variation associated with that result is estimated at between 0% and 1%.

(d) To Obtain an Approximation of the Coefficient of Variation by Linear Interpolation

If you want a figure instead of an interval for the coefficient of variation for your estimate, you can obtain an estimate by using linear interpolation within the interval obtained. Here is how to use this method:

L : the row identified in Table 1 or on the calculation sheet for the estimate in question (row labelled “Nominal” or row corresponding to the value closest to the CV value, whichever is appropriate;

C* : the percentage corresponding to the upper boundary of the interval obtained;

N* : the number of the cell corresponding to the interval obtained and row L;

C* : the percentage corresponding to the lower boundary of the interval obtained;

N* : the number in the cell to the left of the cell containing N*;

X : if Table 1 was used, then take X = E; if the calculation sheet was used, use X = NOBS.

An approximation of the coefficient of variation (CVEST) is obtained by applying the following linear interpolation formula:

$$CVEST = C* + [((C^* - C*) / (N^* - N*)) \times (N^* - X)]$$

If the interval obtained is in Column A, take the value CVEST = 1%. To return to Example 3 in the preceding section, we obtained the interval 1.0 à 2.5 % for the numerator. In this case, we have

$$\begin{array}{lll} L = \text{“Nominal”}; & C^* = 2.5\%; & C* = 1.0\%; \\ N^* = 9,722; & N* = 1,556; & X = E = 1,894. \end{array}$$

We therefore obtain

$$CVEST = 1.0\% + [((2.5\% - 1.0\%) / (9,722 - 1,556)) \times (9,722 - 1,894)] = 2.43\%.$$

(e) For all Other Types of Estimates in a Nominal or Numeric Case

Most of the more complex estimates, such as the estimate of the parameters of a linear model, may be written as a function of totals, proportions or averages. To obtain the quality associated with this type of estimates, first follow the instructions given above for each of the components separately. Then calculate the estimates for each of the coefficients of variation by linear interpolation. An approximation of the coefficient of variation of the estimate is obtained by calculating the square root of the sum of the squares of these estimates of coefficients of variation.

If we continue with the example given for linear interpolation, we obtain an approximation of the coefficient of variation of the proportion by means of the following equation:

$$[(0.0243)^2 + (0.01)^2]^{1/2} = 2.6\%$$

Table 1. Quality of Estimates

	Alphabetic code for the quality of estimates (See the following page for the meaning of these codes.)						
CV(%)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Nominal	9,722	1,556	389	97	36	16	9
10	97	16	4	1	0	0	0
20	389	62	16	4	1	1	0
30	875	140	35	9	3	1	1
40	1,556	249	62	16	6	2	1
50	2,431	389	97	24	9	4	2
60	3,500	560	140	35	13	6	3
70	4,764	762	191	48	17	8	4
80	6,222	996	249	62	23	10	6
90	7,875	1,260	315	79	29	13	7
100	9,722	1,556	389	97	36	16	9
110	11,764	1,882	471	118	43	19	11
120	14,000	2,240	560	140	51	22	13
130	16,431	2,629	657	164	60	26	15
140	19,056	3,049	762	191	70	30	17
150	21,875	3,500	875	219	80	35	20
175	29,774	4,764	1,191	298	109	48	27
200	38,889	6,222	1,556	389	143	62	35
225	49,219	7,875	1,969	492	181	79	44
250	60,764	9,722	2,431	608	223	97	55
275	73,524	11,764	2,941	735	270	118	66
300	87,500	14,000	3,500	875	321	140	79
325	102,691	16,431	4,108	1,027	377	164	93
350	119,097	19,056	4,764	1,191	437	191	107
375	136,719	21,875	5,469	1,367	502	219	123
400	155,556	24,889	6,222	1,556	571	249	140
450	196,875	31,500	7,875	1,969	723	315	178
500	243,056	38,889	9,722	2,431	893	389	219
550	294,097	47,056	11,764	2,941	1,080	471	265
600	350,000	56,000	14,000	3,500	1,286	560	316
650	410,764	65,722	16,431	4,108	1,509	657	370
700	476,389	76,222	19,056	4,764	1,750	762	430
750	546,875	87,500	21,875	5,469	2,009	875	493
800	622,222	99,556	24,889	6,222	2,285	996	561
850	702,430	112,389	28,097	7,024	2,580	1,124	633
900	787,500	126,000	31,500	7,875	2,893	1,260	710
950	877,430	140,389	35,097	8,774	3,223	1,404	791
1,000	972,222	155,556	38,889	9,722	3,571	1,556	877

Guidelines for Releasing Estimates

Category	Alphabetic Code	Coefficient of Variation (%)	Recommendation
Unrestricted	A	0.0 – 1.0	Estimates may be included in a general release without restriction. The letter A indicates that the estimate is very reliable. The letter B indicates that the estimate is reliable, but less so than one from category A, and so on.
	B	1.0 – 2.5	
	C	2.5 – 5.0	
	D	5.0 – 10.0	
	E	10.0 – 16.5	
Restricted	F	16.5 – 25.0	The estimates are sufficiently reliable for specific purposes, but must be used with caution. When these estimates are used, it is preferable to point out that their sampling variance is higher.
	G	25.0 – 33.3	
Not to be released		Over 33.3	If the value obtained is lower than the value shown in column G, it is therefore preferable not to release these estimates. We suggest that you delete them from your statistical tables.

4. Non-sampling Error

Sampling error is only one component of the total error in a survey. Non-sampling error may also contribute to the total error. This type of error is introduced, for example, when imputing data referring to cases of non-response or of obvious reporting errors (response error), when a person is overlooked or counted more than once (coverage error), or at the time of coding or data capture (processing error). Furthermore, some measures, such as changing the codes of a few variables to “Not available” for certain records are necessary to comply with the confidentiality criteria. Measurements of sampling variability studied in the preceding sections take into account only observed variability in census data. Therefore, they do not reflect inaccuracies introduced into the census data and the sample by non-sampling error, and by measures taken to meet the confidentiality criteria.

Chapter IV. Other Factors Affecting Data Reliability

A. Adjustments to Geographic Areas

Users should be aware that census geographic areas are subject to change from one census to the next. Therefore, when using data from two or more censuses, users must be aware of, and take into consideration, any changes to the geographic limits and/or the conceptual definition of the areas being compared. Users wishing to obtain additional information in this regard should refer to the following electronic reference tool: *GeoSuite* (formerly *GeoRef*), *1996 Census*, Catalogue No. 92F0085XCB.

B. Population Counts Based on Usual Place of Residence

The population counts shown here for a particular area represent the number of Canadians whose usual place of residence is in that area, regardless of where they happened to be on Census Day. Also included are any Canadians staying in a dwelling in that area on Census Day and having no usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada, as well as those considered “non-permanent residents” (see Section C below). In most areas, there is little difference between the number of usual residents and the number of people staying in the area on Census Day. For certain places, however, such as tourist or vacation areas, or those including large work camps, the number of people staying in the area at any particular time could significantly exceed the number of usual residents shown here.

C. Non-permanent Residents

In 1991 and 1996, the Census of Population enumerated both permanent and non-permanent residents of Canada. Non-permanent residents are persons who held a student or employment authorization, Minister’s permit or who were refugee claimants, as well as family members living with them, at the time of the census.

Prior to 1991, only permanent residents of Canada were included in the census. (The only exception to this occurred in 1941.) Non-permanent residents were considered foreign residents and were not enumerated.

Today in Canada, non-permanent residents make up a significant segment of the population, especially in several census metropolitan areas. Their presence can affect the demand for government services such as health care, education, employment programs and language training. The inclusion of non-permanent residents in the census facilitates comparisons with provincial and territorial statistics (marriages, divorces, births and deaths) which include this population. In addition, this inclusion of non-permanent residents brings the Canadian practice closer to the UN recommendation that long-term residents (persons living in a country for one year or longer) be enumerated in the census.

According to the 1991 Census, there were 223,410 non-permanent residents in Canada, representing slightly less than 1% of the total population. There were fewer non-permanent residents in Canada at the time of the 1996 Census: 166,715 non-permanent residents or 0.6% of the total population in 1996.

Total population counts, as well as counts for all variables, are affected by this change in the census universe. Users should be especially careful when comparing data from 1991 or 1996 with data from previous censuses in geographic areas where there is an important concentration of non-permanent residents. These include the major census metropolitan areas in Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia.

Although every attempt has been made to enumerate non-permanent residents, factors such as language difficulties and the reluctance to complete a government form or understand the need to participate may have affected the enumeration of this population and resulted in undercounting.

D. Comparability of Data on the Visible Minority Population

Counts of the visible minority population in Canada were first produced using the 1981 Census data. Data on the visible minority population in 1981, 1986 and 1991 were derived primarily from responses to the ethnic origin question, in conjunction with responses from the place of birth and mother tongue questions. For the 1996 Census, a new question was introduced in order to measure the visible minority population more directly. Because of this difference in the method of collecting data, caution should be used in comparing visible minority data between the 1996 Census and previous censuses.

E. Labour Characteristics

1. Comparability of Labour Force Activity Data With Those of the Labour Force Survey (LFS)

While the 1996 Census definitions were designed to be as consistent as possible with the Labour Force Survey definitions, the two vehicles differ with respect to the number and wording of the questions used to obtain this information.

The census and LFS also differ with respect to coverage, methodology and reference period. The census data cover all persons 15 years and over excluding institutional residents, whereas the LFS data also exclude residents of the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories, persons living on Indian reserves, most non-permanent residents, as well as members of the Armed Forces and Canadians living abroad. Census questionnaires were completed by the respondents, whereas the LFS questionnaires were completed by interviewers. The census was taken on May 14, 1996, and most of the labour force activity data covered the previous week. The monthly LFS data which most closely approximate the census data are those which were collected in May or June 1996. The data relate to the reference weeks ending May 18 and May 11 respectively.

2. Comparability of Labour Force Activity Data With Those of Previous Censuses

Differences between the 1996 Census definitions and those of 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986 and 1991 for the “Employed”, “Unemployed” and “Not in the labour force” categories must be taken into consideration when making comparisons with data published in other census years.

In 1971 and 1976, institutional residents were asked the labour force questions and were classified as “Not in the labour force”. Since 1981, institutional residents have not been asked the labour force questions and have been excluded from the population 15 years and over. Female farm labourers who were unpaid

family workers and who “helped without pay” for less than 20 hours a week were also classified as “Not in the labour force” in 1971. Since 1976, these persons have been classified as “Employed”. In 1971, persons who were both “Looking for work” and “Absent” were considered as “Unemployed” rather than “Employed”.

In 1976, two new questions were added in order to determine unemployment status. The first was a question on definite arrangements to report to a new job at a future date (reworded since 1981 to specify that the job was to start in four weeks or less). The second was a question on availability for work. Since 1981, more detailed response categories have been included in the “Availability for work” question. In addition, the reference period for persons who were on temporary lay-off in the reference week, which was 30 days in 1971 and 1976, was changed to 26 weeks in 1981 and then removed altogether in 1986, 1991 and 1996. The reference period for the “Looking for work” question also changed from “last week” in 1971 and 1976 to “during the last four weeks” in 1981, 1986, 1991 and 1996.

In 1976, 1981, 1991 and 1996, a school attendance question was available and was utilized to edit the labour force activity variable (or assist in the classification of persons as either “Unemployed” or “Not in the labour force”). The 1986 Census, however, did not contain a school attendance question. As a result, the 1986 Census labour force counts are affected slightly by this processing change.

3. Number of Weeks Worked

The data for the 40-48 and 49-52 weeks worked categories for 1995 must be interpreted with caution because some respondents tend to exclude their paid leave of absence due to vacation or for other reasons from their work weeks, when in fact such leave of absence should be included. As a result, the 49-52 week category may be understated.

4. Industry Divisions

Division N – Government Service Industries: The entire Government Service Industries division is a difficult area to code. Users should be cautious when dealing with estimates of the Government Service Industries division taken from the census. Census respondents tend to give the response “government” for any number of administrative government or government-related activities. The classification calls for most government-related activities to be coded to divisions other than Government Service Industries. For example, road maintenance services or postal services are not coded to the Government Service Industries division. For these industries and others of similar type, detailed descriptions are required for accurate coding. Detailed descriptions are often not given on census questionnaires.

Division P – Health and Social Service Industries and Division R – Other Service Industries: These two divisions are affected by changes in the instructions given to coders for the coding of “babysitters”. In 1986 and 1991, the instructions read:

Babysitters who perform this task in their own home are coded to 979 – Other Personal and Household Services.

Babysitters who perform childcare in another person’s home (including live-in babysitters) are coded to 974 – Private Households.

Babysitters who are employed by an agency are coded to 864 – Non-institutional Social Services.

In 1996, the instructions read:

Babysitters who babysit in another person's home are coded to 979 – Other Personal and Household Services (e.g., this code would include teenagers doing babysitting for neighbours).

Babysitters who take children into their own home are coded to 864 – Non-institutional Social Services.

Exceptions:

Live-in babysitters/nannies who perform childcare in another person's home are coded to 974 – Private Households.

Babysitters who are employed by an agency (whether or not they work in their own home) are coded to 979 – Other Personal and Household Services.

These instructions differ significantly. Only the live-in babysitters/nannies received the same code in 1991 and 1996. At the division level, these revisions should lead to fewer respondents coded to Division R and more respondents coded to Division P. Users should be aware of these changes when trying to make comparisons between the 1996 Census data and those from the 1986 and/or 1991 Censuses.

F. Language

1. Comparability and Quality of Data on Mother Tongue

The mother tongue question read as follows for the 1996 Census: “What is the language that this person **first learned** at home **in childhood** and **still understands?**”. This phrasing was identical to that used for the 1991 Census.

The short questionnaire (Form 2A) contained only one language question, the one on mother tongue. In 1996, it bore the title of **Language First Learned at Home in Childhood**. However, the long questionnaire (Form 2B) comprised four language-related questions. The title **Language** preceded these questions. The question on mother tongue came last, following the two questions on the knowledge of languages (official and non-official), and the question on language spoken most often at home. The layout of these questions was identical to the one used for the 1991 Census.

In 1996, as in 1991, the respondents could check English or French or write a non-official language in the write-in answer space. As in 1991, an automatic coding system was used again to process the write-in answers.

The following changes were brought to the 1996 language classification:

- The category “Attikamek” was introduced in 1996; it was included with “Cree” in 1991.
- In 1996, Blackfoot includes Blood and Piegan; in 1991, they were included with “Algonquian languages, n.i.e.”.
- In 1996, Malecite includes Passamaquoddy; in 1991, it was included with “Algonquian languages, n.i.e.”.
- In 1996, Micmac includes Souriquois; in 1991, it was included with “Algonquian languages, n.i.e.”.
- The category “Algonquian” was introduced in 1996; in 1991, it was included in the category “Algonquian languages, n.i.e.”.

- In 1996, Chipewyan included Yellowknife; in 1991, it was included in the category “Athapaskan languages, n.i.e.”.
- The category “Dene” was introduced in 1996; it was included with Chipewyan in 1991.
- The categories “Shuswap”, “Thompson (Ntlakapamux)” and “Salish languages, n.i.e.” were introduced in 1996; they were included with the category “Salish languages” in 1991.
- The category “Gitksan” was introduced in 1996; it was included with the category “Tsimshian” in 1991.
- The category “Nishga” was introduced in 1996; it was included with the category “Wakashan languages” in 1991.
- The categories “Amharic”, “Somali” and “Tigringa” were introduced in 1996; they were included with the category “Semitic languages” in 1991.
- The category “Baluchi” was deleted in 1996; it is now with the category “Indo-Iranian languages, n.i.e.”.
- The category “Konkani” was introduced in 1996; it was included with the category “Indo-Iranian languages, n.i.e.” in 1991.
- The category “Kannada” was introduced in 1996; it was included with the category “Dravidian languages, n.i.e.” in 1991.
- The category “Twi” was introduced in 1996; it was included with the category “Niger-Congo languages, n.i.e.” in 1991.

At the processing level, the “Non-official languages” category was eliminated since, in 1996, only one write-in answer was processed. These answers were quite rare and have little impact on data comparability.

The table on the following page gives the main answer categories of the question on mother tongue. The complete data (100%) and the data taken from the long questionnaire (distributed to 20% of the households) are included.

The 1996 distributions show the notable difference between the data taken from the short form (100%) and the data taken from the long form (20%). The proportion of multiple responses was 3.3% and 1.4% respectively. This difference is probably due to the fact that, in the first case, the question on mother tongue was the only language question asked while, in the second case, other language questions were asked before the question on mother tongue. Respondents would be less likely to report two or more mother tongues if they were first able to indicate their language proficiency. Accordingly, there was a higher proportion of single responses in the responses taken from the long form (20%); this increase applied to French and especially to non-official languages, while a decrease was noted for English.

Table 2. Main Answer Categories of the Question on Mother Tongue, 1991 and 1996 Censuses

Answer Categories	1991		1996	
	100%	20%	100%	20%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Single responses	97.4%	98.9%	96.7%	98.6%
English	60.5%	59.9%	59.3%	59.2%
French	23.8%	24.1%	22.9%	23.3%
Non-official languages	13.1%	14.9%	14.5%	16.1%
Multiple responses	2.6%	1.1%	3.3%	1.4%

2. Home Language

For the 1996 Census, the question on language spoken at home read as follows: “What language does this person speak **most often** at home?”. As for the question on mother tongue, it was expressed in the following terms: “What is the language that this person **first learned** at home **in childhood** and **still understands?**”. This wording was identical to the one used for the 1991 Census.

The 2B questionnaire (20%) comprised four language-related questions and the title **Language** preceded these questions. The question on home language appeared after the two questions on knowledge of languages (official and non-official) and preceded the question on mother tongue.

Changes to the collection and processing of data affected figure for both mother tongue and home language.

Some changes have also been incorporated in the language classifications used in census products. They are the same changes as those incorporated in the mother tongue enumerated above.

At the processing level, the “Non-official languages” category was eliminated since, in 1996, only one write-in answer was processed. These answers were quite rare and have little impact on data comparability.

The table below gives the main response categories of the question on home language. Statistics are taken from the long questionnaire (distributed to 20% of the households).

Table 3. Main Answer Categories of the Question on Home Language, 1991 and 1996 Censuses

Answer Categories	1991	1996
Total population	100.0%	100.0%
Single responses	98.2%	98.0%
English	67.5%	66.7%
French	23.0%	22.3%
Non-official languages	7.7%	9.0%
Multiple responses	1.8%	2.0%

3. Knowledge of Languages

The question on knowledge of official languages was the first of a series of four questions asked in the language module. The wording of the question was as follows: “Can this person speak English or French well enough to conduct a conversation?”. The question was followed by the instruction “Mark one circle only”. Four checked responses were possible for this question: “English only”, “French only”, “Both English and French” and “Neither English nor French”. The response categories and the position of the question did not change since 1991.

The question on the knowledge of non-official languages appeared after the question on the knowledge of official languages and read as follows: “What language(s), **other than English or French**, can this person speak well enough to conduct a conversation?”. The respondent could check the None response or write one or more languages in the three boxes available for the write-in responses. The position of the question did not change since 1991.

G. Comparability of 1996 Place of Work Data With Those of Previous Censuses

1. Universe and Sample Design

In the 1996, 1991 and 1981 Censuses, responses to the place of work question were obtained from the 20% sample, compared to the 33.3% sample used in the 1971 Census. The 20% sample data are weighted to provide estimates for the entire population. In the case of the 1996 Census, the place of work universe contained over 3,200,000 persons, weighted to represent over 15,500,000 persons.

2. Design of the Place of Work Question

The place of work question was asked in virtually the same format in each of the 1991, 1981 and 1971 Censuses. However, for the 1996 Census, the term “No fixed workplace address” replaced “No usual place of work”. In addition, the 1996 Census questionnaire was modified by adding a check box for the “No fixed workplace address” response category.

In censuses previous to 1996, respondents were instructed to write “No usual place of work” in the address fields provided, if applicable. It is believed that censuses previous to 1996 have undercounted the number of persons having “No fixed workplace address”. The change in the design of the 1996

place of work question has had a significant effect on the responses provided. The 1996 place of work data are not strictly comparable with data collected from previous censuses.

For the 1996 Census, a total of three changes were introduced to the place of work question to make it easier to understand, and encourage respondents to provide complete workplace address responses:

- the “County” of work write-in box was removed;
- the “No fixed workplace address” response category was made explicit;
- an illustrative example was included on the questionnaire to assist respondents in providing a **complete** workplace address.

3. Imputation Methodology

In the 1971 Census, respondents who provided inaccurate or incomplete information, or no information at all, were assigned to the category “Not stated”. This “Not stated” category also included partial responses, such as a province of work or province and census division of work.

In the 1996, 1991 and 1981 Censuses, the “Not stated” category no longer existed. Instead, seven-digit census subdivision of work codes (Standard Geographical Classification [SGC] codes) were assigned to affected records through edit and imputation programs. To facilitate this process, characteristics of a “Not stated” record were matched with those of a donor record.

4. Comparability of 1996 Place of Work Data

One difficulty with respect to historical comparability of place of work data, and this is not unique to place of work, is that the boundaries of geographic areas can change; this can greatly affect comparability between censuses. Annexations, incorporations and amalgamations of geographic areas can create difficulties when comparing spatial units and structures which change over time.

Working at home can be measured in different ways. In the census, the “Worked at home” category applies to persons who live and work at the same physical location, such as farmers, teleworkers and work camp workers. The 1996 Census Guide instructed persons who worked part of their time at home and part of their time at an employer’s address to indicate that they worked at home if **most** of their work time was spent working at home (e.g., 3 days out of 5).

Statistics Canada’s 1995 Survey of Work Arrangements asked respondents whether they did **some** or **all** of their paid work at home. Differences between the 1996 Census and the 1995 Survey of Work Arrangements work at home data are largely the result of differences in the way work at home is measured.

H. Comparability of Data on Ethnic Origin

From every decennial census since 1901, it has been possible to determine the relative size of Canada’s various ethnic groups to find out whether particular groups made up a large or small proportion of the total population and to compare the characteristics of one group with those of another. However, comparability of ethnic origin data between the 1996 Census and previous censuses has been affected by several factors including changes in the question format, wording, examples, instructions and data

processing. The measurement of ethnicity is also affected by the social environment at the time of the census, changes in the respondents' understanding or views about ethnicity, the respondents' awareness of their family background and the length of time since immigration.

1. Change in the Format of the Ethnic Origin Question

In each census between 1971 and 1991, the ethnic origin question has asked about the ethnic or cultural group(s) of the respondent or the respondent's ancestors. Respondents were provided with a number of mark-in or check-off groups with which to indicate their ethnic origin(s). The mark-in groups included on the census questionnaire varied slightly between censuses because these ethnic origins were generally chosen and listed based on the frequency of single response reporting in the previous census. In 1986, a mark-in for "Black" was added to the questionnaire in response to data requirements resulting from the new *Employment Equity Act*. In each census from 1971 to 1991, there was at least one mark-in for Canada's Aboriginal population and an "Other" category, under which respondents could specify their ethnic origin on one or more write-in lines.

In 1996, the format of the ethnic origin question changed substantially. Although the wording of the ethnic origin question itself did not change from 1991, the mark-in categories provided to respondents from 1971 to 1991 were no longer present. Instead, respondents were asked to specify their ethnic origin(s) in four write-in spaces. Twenty-four examples of ethnic groups were provided in order to assist respondents in understanding the intent of the question. Because it was the fifth most frequently reported single ethnic origin in 1991, "Canadian" appeared as the fifth example on the 1996 Census questionnaire.

Although it is likely that data for all ethnic groups have been affected to some extent by changes in the format of the ethnic origin question between censuses, counts for some groups have been affected more than others. The increase in the reporting of multiple responses and the increase in the reporting of "Canadian" are the most noticeable results of changes in the format of the ethnic origin question. However, data comparability has also been affected for several ethnic groups and categories, including British Isles and French.

2. Increase in Reporting of Multiple Ethnic Origins

The number of multiple ethnic origin responses provided by respondents has grown each census. While in 1971 the reporting of multiple ethnic origins was not permitted in the census, in 1981, 12% of the population reported multiple ethnic origins. This proportion increased to 28% in 1986 and 29% in 1991. In 1996, 36% of census respondents reported multiple ethnic origins.

The increase in multiple response reporting has not only affected overall data comparability for the ethnic origin variable, but it has also affected comparability for specific ethnic groups. This is particularly true because some ethnic groups are more likely than others to report multiple responses.

An increase in multiple response reporting among members of a certain ethnic group may lead to a decrease in single response reporting for that ethnic group. Data users must take into account both single and multiple response counts (or total response counts) before making any conclusions about the relative size of an ethnic group and about changes in its size over time.

3. Increase in Reporting of “Canadian” Ethnic Origin

The number of census respondents reporting “Canadian” as their ethnic origin has grown considerably over the past decade. While just 0.5% of the total population reported “Canadian” as a single or multiple ethnic origin in 1986, 3.8% reported “Canadian” in 1991 and 30.9% reported “Canadian” in 1996.

Although the increase in the reporting of “Canadian” may be the result of a number of factors, the change in the format of the ethnic origin question has perhaps had the most significant impact on counts for this group. It is likely that many respondents who checked a mark-in category in the 1991 Census ethnic origin question wrote in “Canadian” in the 1996 Census, either as a single response or in combination with other responses.

The increase in the reporting of “Canadian” ethnic origin appears to have had a major impact on the reporting of French, British Isles and other ethnic origins. Groups that have been in Canada the longest appear to be most likely to report “Canadian” as their ethnic origin.

4. Comparability of Data for British Isles, French and European Origins

The change in the format of the ethnic origin question in 1996 has affected counts for “French”, “English”, “Irish”, “Scottish”, “Welsh”, and “British, n.i.e.” to a significant degree. Total response counts for “French” and “English” as well as single response counts for “Irish” and “Scottish” have decreased both as a result of the inclusion of “Canadian” as an example in the ethnic origin question and as a result of the removal of the mark-in groups from the census questionnaire.

While total response counts for European groups other than British Isles and French have not changed considerably since 1991, single counts for some European ethnic groups (for example, German, Ukrainian and Jewish) have also decreased as a result of the change in format of the ethnic origin question.

In addition to changes in the reporting of “French” ethnic origin, users should be aware of changes in the composition of the “French origins” ethnic category between the 1996 Census and previous censuses. In 1996, “French origins” included “French” and “Acadian”. In 1991, “French origins” included “French”, “Acadian” and “Québécois”. In 1986, “French origins” included “French”, “Acadian”, “Québécois” and “French Canadian”. In 1996, “Québécois” was moved from “French origins” to the “Other origins” category. In 1996 and 1991, “French Canadian” was made a multiple response of “French” and “Canadian”. Nevertheless, these changes do not appear to have had a significant impact on comparability for the “French origins” category because of relatively small counts for “French Canadian” (prior to 1996) and “Québécois”.

I. Number of Bedrooms

Users of 1996 Census data on number of bedrooms are cautioned that the counts for dwellings having no bedroom may be too high, due to the editing procedure used in processing the 1996 data. It is estimated that, at the national level, the counts for dwellings with no bedroom may be over-reported by 25%. These dwellings would have been classified as having one bedroom. The over-reporting is concentrated among dwellings with two rooms.

J. Income

1. Income Data

The 1996 Census collected income information from all individuals, 15 years and over, in private households and non-institutional residents of collective households. The income statistics shown for families and non-family persons in this file are for those in private households only.

Census income statistics are subject to sampling variability. Although such sampling variability may be quite small for large population groups, its effects cannot be ignored in the case of very small subgroups of population in an area or in a particular category. This is because, all other things being equal, the larger the sample size, the smaller is the error. For this reason, income data for areas below the provincial level, where the non-institutional population was less than 250, have been suppressed in the census products available in electronic format. The users of this microdata file are strongly advised to exercise caution in the interpretation of statistics based on relatively small totals.

2. Income Status

Income status refers to the position of the economic families and unattached individuals in relation to Statistics Canada's low income cut-offs. These cut-offs are determined separately for families of different sizes and living in areas of different degrees of urbanization.¹ For the 1996 Census, low income cut-offs were revised on the basis of the 1992 national family expenditure data. The revised (1992) cut-offs were updated in 1995 to reflect the changes in the consumer price index since 1992. Table 4 shows the 1995 matrix of low income cut-offs.

The concept of an economic family is broader than that of a census family in that an economic family consists of all persons related by blood, marriage, common-law or adoption living together, while a census family consists of persons with a husband-wife (including now-married and common-law partners) or parent-(never-married) child relationship. Unattached individuals are persons either living alone or living in a household where they are not related to another person. Where an economic family consists of more than a census family, each of the units making up the economic family carries the income status of the economic family.

For the purposes of low income statistics, economic families and unattached individuals in the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories are excluded. The low income cut-offs were based on certain expenditure-income patterns which were not available from survey data for the entire population.

For further details on conceptual and coverage aspects, see the *1996 Census Dictionary*, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE. (See also *Income Distribution by Size in Canada*, 1995, Catalogue No. 13-207.)

¹ The census and the Survey of Consumer Finances, from which low income statistics are published annually, differ slightly when applying the "Size of Area" classification to derive incidence of low income. The census takes into account the density of population to designate an enumeration area (EA) as urban and the total population of contiguous urban EAs determines the size of area. The survey takes complete census metropolitan areas (CMAs) or census agglomerations (CAs) and classifies these into size of area by total population within the CMA/CA boundaries. The overall impact of this difference is negligible.

Table 4. Low Income Cut-offs for Economic Families and Unattached Individuals, 1995

Family Size	Size of Area of Residence				
	500,000 or more	100,000 to 499,999	30,000 to 99,999	Small urban areas	Rural areas (farm and non-farm)
	dollars				
1	16,874	14,473	14,372	13,373	11,661
2	21,092	18,091	17,965	16,716	14,576
3	26,232	22,500	22,343	20,790	18,129
4	31,753	27,235	27,046	25,167	21,944
5	35,494	30,445	30,233	28,132	24,530
6	39,236	33,654	33,420	31,096	27,116
7 or more	42,978	36,864	36,607	34,061	29,702

3. Rounding and Adjustment of High Incomes and Losses

In planning this microdata file, it was deemed essential to utilize procedures to guard against the possibility of associating a particular income with an identifiable individual, family or household. To accomplish this, the incomes of individuals selected for this microdata file were subjected to the following rounding and adjustment procedure.

The individual incomes of non-family persons and all persons in families on this file were subjected to two separate operations. Initially, the amounts in wages, self-employment income (farm plus non-farm), investment income, retirement pension, other money income and total income were rounded to the limits as specified in Table 5. This rounding procedure created certain inconsistencies between the sum of sources of income and total income. These inconsistencies were rectified by applying an adjustment procedure as specified in Table 6. Government transfer payments were not subject to these rounding and adjustment procedures.

After the individual records had been rounded and adjusted, the income variables at the family level on this microdata file were derived, i.e. employment income, government transfer payments, investment income, retirement pension, all other money income and total income.

The number of records affected by this procedure and its impact on the income of families and non-family persons are summarized in the following Tables 7 to 10.

Table 7 provides percentage distributions of persons in census families and non-family persons who had one or more sources of income and/or total income outside the limits imposed by confidentiality considerations.

Table 8 provides a summary of the changes, at the sample level, in the aggregate and average incomes, by source of census families and non-family persons, as a result of the rounding/adjustment procedure.

Table 9 provides distributions of the weighted aggregate income of census families and non-family persons in 1995, by province and territory, from the census and the Public Use Microdata File.

Table 10 provides comparable 1995 income size distributions of census families and non-family persons, from the census and the Public Use Microdata File.

Table 5. High and Low Income Limits

(1) In addition to the total income, the following income sources were subject to lower and upper limits for all individuals 15 years and over in the sample on this microdata file:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Wages and salaries (b) Income from self-employment (c) Investment income (d) Retirement pensions (e) Other money income 		
(2) The limits were as follows:		
	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Positive</u>
(a) Females in all areas and males in the Atlantic region	-\$30,000	\$120,000
(b) Males in all other areas	-\$50,000	\$200,000
(3) Amounts beyond the limits in (2) above were rounded to the applicable limits.		
(4) To ensure consistency between the sum of sources and total income, individual records were then subjected to the adjustment procedure described in Table 6.		

Table 6. Adjustments Made to Remove Inconsistencies Introduced by Rounding

After the rounding of applicable sources and/or total income as outlined in Table 5, individual sources and total income were subjected to the following adjustment routine in order to ensure consistency between the sum of sources and total income:

(1) Adjustment of Sources

(a) If $A > 0$ and $B > 0$ and $A < B$, then $S_f = (S_i) (C/D)$

(b) If $A < 0$ and $B < 0$ and $A > B$, then $S_{ef} = S_e + A - B$

(c) No adjustment in all other cases

(2) Adjustment of Total Income

(a) Y = Sum of sources (after adjustments in (1) above and including transfer payments)

(b) $Y = 1$ if sum of adjusted sources and transfer payments = 0

(3) Derivation of Family Income

Family incomes were derived by summing the incomes of individuals in the family after the adjustments described above.

A = Total income after rounding

B = Sum of sources after rounding

C = A less transfer payments

D = B less transfer payments

S_i = Rounded wages, self-employment, investment, retirement and other money income

S_f = Final wages, self-employment, investment, retirement and other money income on PUMF

S_e = Rounded self-employment income on PUMF

S_{ef} = Final self-employment income on PUMF

Y = Final total income on PUMF

**Table 7. Distribution of Persons in Census Families and Non-family Persons (Unweighted Sample)
With Income Outside Positive and Negative Limits in 1995, PUMF (Families), 1996 Census**

Source Outside Limits	Persons in Census Families ⁽¹⁾		Non-family Persons	
	Sample Count	Percentage	Sample Count	Percentage
One source	1,315	72.8	187	64.3
Wages and salaries	819	45.3	95	32.6
Self-employment income	360	19.9	49	16.8
Investment income	120	6.6	36	12.4
Retirement income	9	0.5	4	1.4
Other income	7	0.4	3	1.0
Two sources	33	1.8	7	2.4
Wages and self-employment income	11	0.6	0	0.0
Wages and investment income	16	0.9	3	1.0
Wages and other money income	0	0.0	1	0.3
Self-employment and investment income	5	0.3	2	0.7
Investment and retirement income	1	0.1	0	0.0
Investment and other money income	0	0.0	1	0.3
Total income only	458	25.4	97	33.3
Number of individuals with rounding to source(s)	1,806	100.0	291	100.0

⁽¹⁾ There were 1,806 individuals in 1,692 families with income outside the specified limits.

Table 8. Number of Census Families and Non-family Persons 15 Years and Over, Their Original and Changed Aggregate and Average Incomes by Source and Composition of Income in 1995, PUMF (Family Sample), 1996 Census

Number of Records, Aggregate Income, Average Income and Composition of Income	Wages and Salaries	Self-employment Income	Government Transfer Payments	Investment Income	Retirement Pensions	Other Money Income	Total Income
A. Census Families:							
1. Number of records	217,719	217,719	217,719	217,719	217,719	217,719	217,719
2. Aggregate income (\$'000)							
(a) Original	8,590,266	688,474	1,417,623	522,772	558,053	108,064	11,885,252
(b) Change (1,692 families)	-120,418	-31,496	-	-31,872	-3,010	-1,499	-188,296
(c) Final	8,469,848	656,978	1,417,623	490,900	555,043	106,565	11,696,956
(d) % change [(b/a)*100]	-1.4	-4.6	0.0	-6.1	-0.5	-1.4	-1.6
3. Average income per family (\$)							
(a) Original	39,456	3,162	6,511	2,401	2,563	496	54,590
(b) Change (1,692 families)	-71,169	-18,615	-	-18,837	-1,779	-886	-111,286
(c) Overall change	-553	-145	-	-146	-14	-7	-865
(d) Final	38,903	3,018	6,511	2,255	2,549	489	53,725
4. Composition of income (%)							
(a) Original	72.28	5.79	11.93	4.40	4.70	0.91	100.00
(b) Final	72.41	5.62	12.12	4.20	4.75	0.91	100.00
B. Non-family Persons:							
1. Number of records	121,032	121,032	121,032	121,032	121,032	121,032	121,032
2. Aggregate income (\$'000)							
(a) Original	1,595,526	105,578	608,309	174,716	180,387	31,469	2,695,985
(b) Change (291 non-family persons)	-13,187	-3,445	-	-6,866	-1,248	-1,000	-25,745
(c) Final	1,582,339	102,133	608,309	167,850	179,139	30,469	2,670,240
(d) % change [(b/a)*100]	-0.8	-3.3	0.0	-3.9	0.7	-3.2	-1.0
3. Average income per non-family person (\$)							
(a) Original	13,183	872	5,026	1,444	1,490	260	18,221
(b) Change (291 non-family persons)	-45,316	-11,838	-	-23,595	-4,289	-3,436	-88,471
(c) Overall change	-109	-28	-	-57	-8	-8	-351
(d) Final	13,074	844	5,026	1,387	1,480	252	17,870
4. Composition of income (%)							
(a) Original	59.18	3.92	22.56	6.48	6.69	1.17	100.00
(b) Final	59.26	3.82	22.78	6.29	6.71	1.14	100.00

Table 9. Distribution of Aggregate Income of Census Families and Non-family Persons in 1995 by Province or Territory, Census and PUMF (Families) Estimates, 1996 Census

Province or Territory	Census	PUMF	Census	PUMF	Difference PUMF/Census
	dollars (\$'000)		percentage		
A. Census Families:					
Newfoundland	6,696.3	6,601.1	1.6	1.6	-1.4
Prince Edward Island	1,690.6	1,674.0	0.4	0.4	-1.0
Nova Scotia	11,710.2	11,505.4	2.7	2.7	-1.8
New Brunswick	9,327.6	9,163.9	2.2	2.2	-1.8
Quebec	96,058.0	95,554.7	22.5	22.7	-0.5
Ontario	175,464.2	172,155.6	41.0	40.9	-1.9
Manitoba	14,715.5	14,475.8	3.4	3.4	-1.7
Saskatchewan	12,884.6	12,745.2	3.0	3.0	-1.1
Alberta	40,840.4	39,887.1	9.5	9.5	-2.4
British Columbia	57,003.7	55,932.1	13.3	13.3	-1.9
Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories	1,420.6	1,395.7	0.3	0.3	-1.8
Canada	427,811.6	421,090.4	100.0	100.0	-1.6
B. Non-family Persons:					
Newfoundland ⁽¹⁾	921.0	931.5	0.9	1.0	1.1
Prince Edward Island ⁽¹⁾	325.1	339.3	0.3	0.4	4.2
Nova Scotia	2,495.9	2,463.5	2.6	2.6	-1.3
New Brunswick	1,814.3	1,795.8	1.9	1.9	-1.0
Quebec	23,112.7	22,841.8	23.7	23.7	-1.2
Ontario	37,601.0	36,811.6	38.6	38.6	-2.1
Manitoba	3,487.5	3,480.4	3.6	3.6	-0.2
Saskatchewan ⁽¹⁾	3,029.1	3,029.8	3.1	3.1	-0.0
Alberta	9,213.2	9,170.9	9.4	9.4	-0.5
British Columbia	15,178.8	14,916.3	15.6	15.6	-1.8
Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories	348.5	347.8	0.4	0.4	-0.2
Canada	97,527.0	96,127.2	100.0	100.0	-1.5

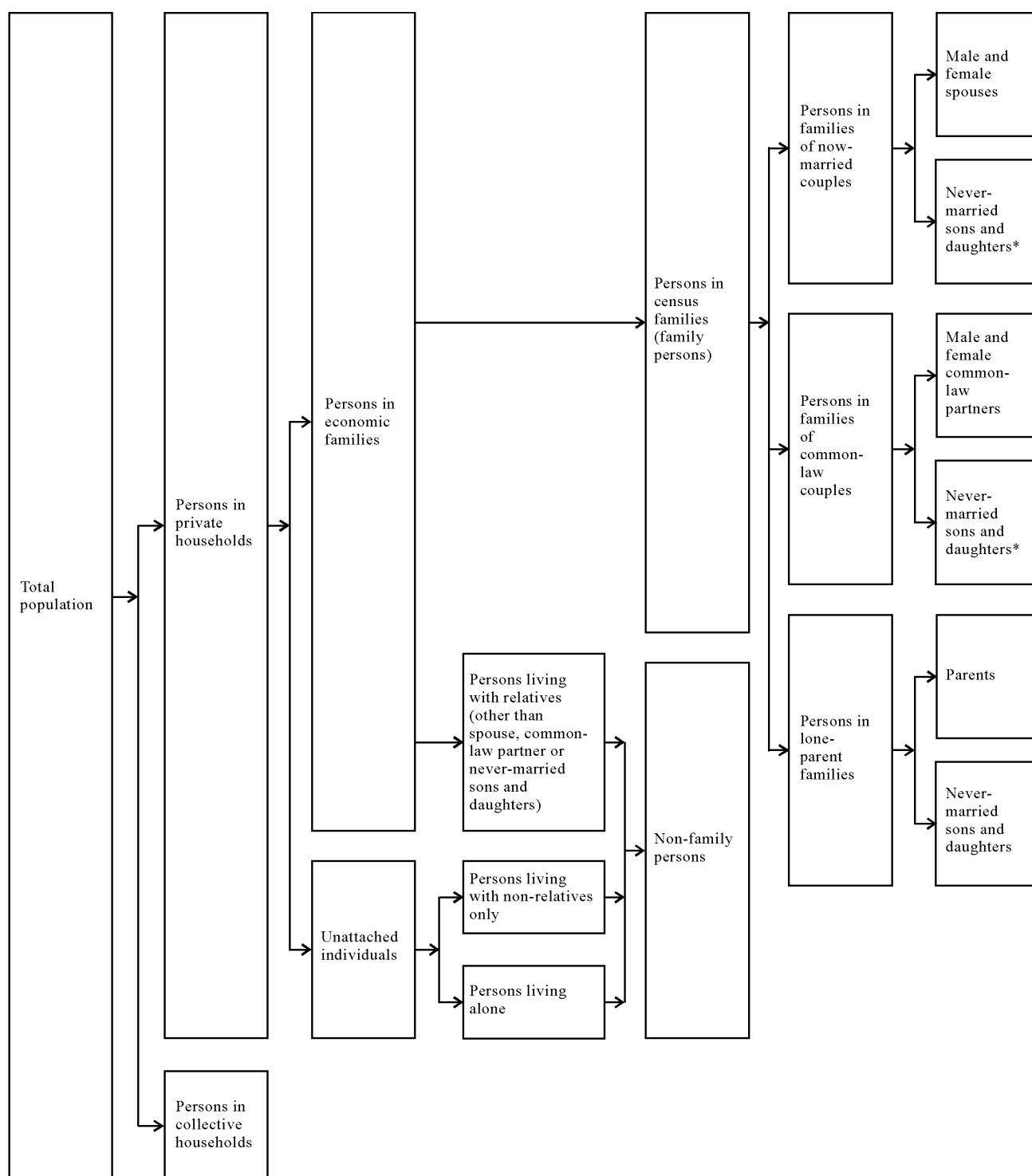
⁽¹⁾ The rounding and adjustment procedures for income data, applied to all records on the PUMF, result in a slightly lower aggregate income than on the main census database. The sampling variability in the PUMF estimates is significantly larger than in the main census estimates because of the difference in the underlying sample sizes. This factor has produced from the PUMF a slightly larger estimate of aggregate income for Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan.

Table 10. Percentage Distribution of Census Families and Non-family Persons by 1995 Income Size Groups, Canada, Census and PUMF (Families), 1996 Census

Income Size Group	Census	PUMF
	percentage	
A. Census Families:		
Under \$10,000	5.6	5.6
\$ 10,000 - \$19,999	10.2	10.0
\$ 20,000 - \$29,999	12.9	12.8
\$ 30,000 - \$39,999	12.7	12.6
\$ 40,000 - \$49,999	12.4	12.4
\$ 50,000 - \$59,999	11.3	11.3
\$ 60,000 - \$69,999	9.4	9.5
\$ 70,000 - \$79,999	7.2	7.3
\$ 80,000 - \$89,999	5.3	5.3
\$ 90,000 - \$99,999	3.7	3.6
\$100,000 and over	9.5	9.6
Total	100.0	100.0
Average family income	\$54,583	\$53,725
Median family income ⁽¹⁾	\$47,095	\$47,246
B. Non-family Persons:		
Under \$2,000	7.8	7.9
\$ 2,000 - \$ 4,999	4.1	4.0
\$ 5,000 - \$ 9,999	11.9	11.9
\$10,000 - \$14,999	21.7	21.9
\$15,000 - \$19,999	12.4	12.3
\$20,000 - \$24,999	8.8	8.9
\$25,000 - \$29,999	7.4	7.3
\$30,000 - \$34,999	6.5	6.4
\$35,000 - \$39,999	4.8	4.8
\$40,000 - \$44,999	4.0	4.0
\$45,000 - \$49,999	2.7	2.7
\$50,000 - \$59,999	3.7	3.7
\$60,000 - \$74,999	2.4	2.4
\$75,000 and over	1.9	1.8
Total	100.0	100.0
Average income	\$22,366	\$22,062
Median income ⁽¹⁾	\$16,812	\$16,774

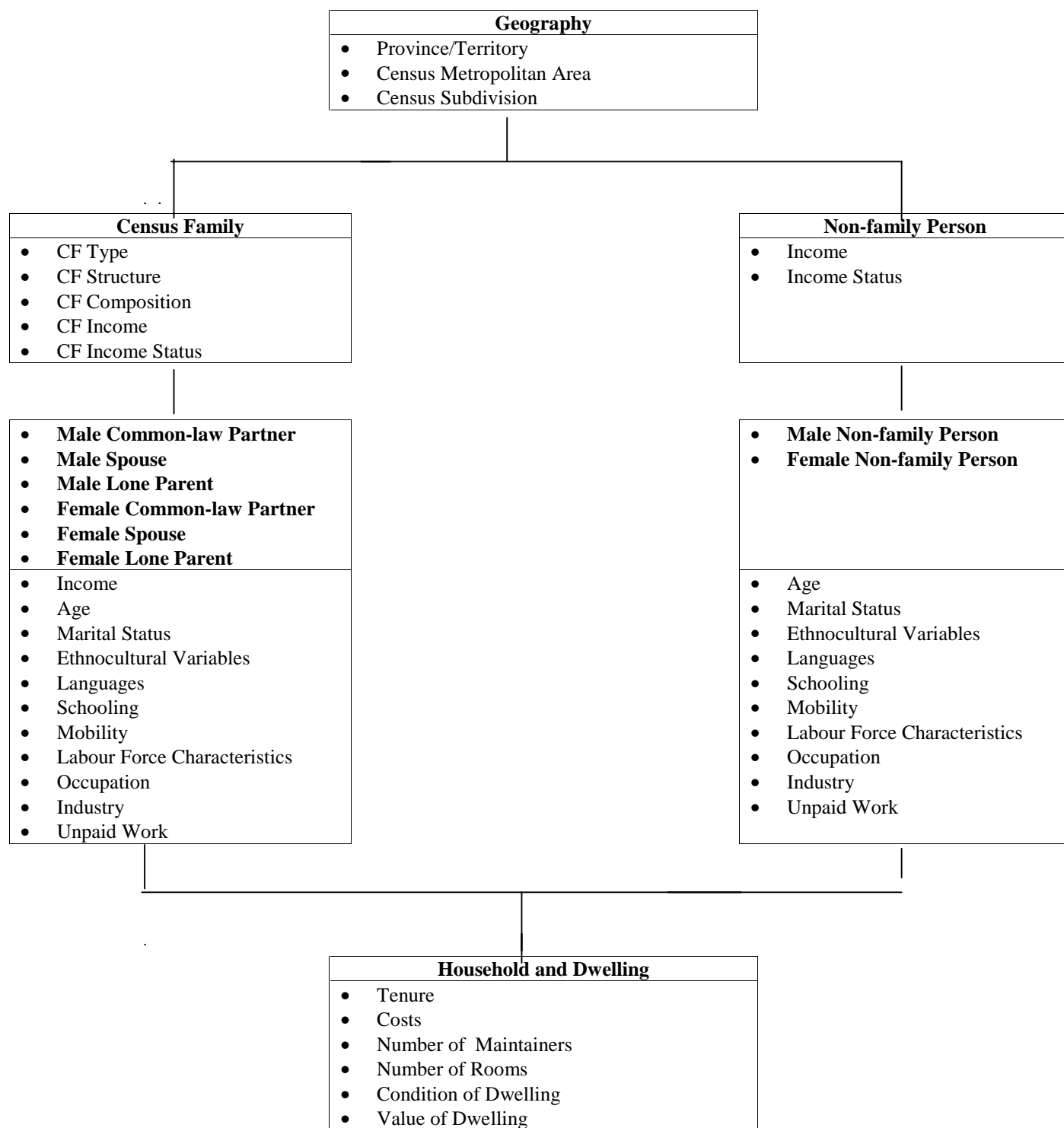
⁽¹⁾ Median income calculated from the distributions in this table.

Appendix A. Economic and Census Family Membership and Family Status



* May or may not be present.

Appendix B. Content of Families File



Appendix C: Data Quality Factors for the Families File

CFTYPE

Field 4

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL

Canada	0.842
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.950
Prince Edward Island	0.611
Nova Scotia	0.844
New Brunswick	0.762
Quebec	0.826
Ontario	0.815
Manitoba	1.030
Saskatchewan	0.853
Alberta	0.957
British Columbia	0.819
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.991

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.850
Québec	1.414
Montréal	0.789
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	1.432
Ottawa - Hull	0.705
Oshawa	0.733
Toronto	0.818
Hamilton	0.792
St. Catharines - Niagara	1.000
Kitchener	0.816
London	1.137
Windsor	1.102
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.455
Winnipeg	1.120
Regina and Saskatoon	0.912
Calgary	1.152
Edmonton	0.979
Vancouver	0.878
Victoria	1.004

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	1.003
Laval	0.679
Ottawa	0.736
Toronto	0.848
North York	1.048
Scarborough	0.881
Mississauga	0.659
Etobicoke	0.881
Hamilton	1.110
Edmonton	0.801
Vancouver	0.925
Surrey	1.120

CFSTRUC

Field 5

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.456
--------	-------

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.410
Prince Edward Island	0.255
Nova Scotia	0.432
New Brunswick	0.358
Quebec	0.523
Ontario	0.437
Manitoba	0.471
Saskatchewan	0.411
Alberta	0.374
British Columbia	0.493
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.351

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.476
Québec	0.668
Montréal	0.531
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.521
Ottawa - Hull	0.552
Oshawa	0.456
Toronto	0.443
Hamilton	0.334
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.615
Kitchener	0.521
London	0.362
Windsor	0.417
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.395
Winnipeg	0.491
Regina and Saskatoon	0.475
Calgary	0.334
Edmonton	0.365
Vancouver	0.442
Victoria	0.567

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.600
Laval	0.471
Ottawa	0.547
Toronto	0.327
North York	0.477
Scarborough	0.530
Mississauga	0.471
Etobicoke	0.549
Hamilton	0.406
Edmonton	0.333
Vancouver	0.726
Surrey	0.413

CFSIZE

Field 6

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.469
--------	-------

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.491
Prince Edward Island	0.525
Nova Scotia	0.477
New Brunswick	0.458
Quebec	0.429
Ontario	0.505
Manitoba	0.472
Saskatchewan	0.428
Alberta	0.465
British Columbia	0.447
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.684

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.575
Québec	0.342
Montréal	0.432
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.434
Ottawa - Hull	0.368
Oshawa	0.432
Toronto	0.545
Hamilton	0.438
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.545
Kitchener	0.492
London	0.392
Windsor	0.415
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.565
Winnipeg	0.415
Regina and Saskatoon	0.471
Calgary	0.491
Edmonton	0.470
Vancouver	0.477
Victoria	0.476

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.594
Laval	0.528
Ottawa	0.402
Toronto	0.373
North York	0.492
Scarborough	0.436
Mississauga	0.425
Etobicoke	0.563
Hamilton	0.478
Edmonton	0.440
Vancouver	0.590
Surrey	0.611

NUCHILD

Field 7

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.531
--------	-------

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.566
Prince Edward Island	0.585
Nova Scotia	0.418
New Brunswick	0.417
Quebec	0.469
Ontario	0.588
Manitoba	0.459
Saskatchewan	0.481
Alberta	0.490
British Columbia	0.590
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.685

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.337
Québec	0.542
Montréal	0.426
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.336
Ottawa - Hull	0.575
Oshawa	0.328
Toronto	0.679
Hamilton	0.510
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.524
Kitchener	0.648
London	0.387
Windsor	0.453
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.535
Winnipeg	0.388
Regina and Saskatoon	0.548
Calgary	0.411
Edmonton	0.548
Vancouver	0.571
Victoria	0.591

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.518
Laval	0.527
Ottawa	0.549
Toronto	0.439
North York	0.595
Scarborough	0.626
Mississauga	0.490
Etobicoke	0.677
Hamilton	0.614
Edmonton	0.554
Vancouver	0.729
Surrey	0.494

LFPRESCF

Field 8

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.641
--------	-------

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.558
Prince Edward Island	0.791
Nova Scotia	0.627
New Brunswick	0.633
Quebec	0.640
Ontario	0.663
Manitoba	0.511
Saskatchewan	0.549
Alberta	0.676
British Columbia	0.622
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.835

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.642
Québec	0.673
Montréal	0.612
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.387
Ottawa - Hull	0.737
Oshawa	0.570
Toronto	0.682
Hamilton	0.727
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.662
Kitchener	0.726
London	0.560
Windsor	0.527
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.735
Winnipeg	0.458
Regina and Saskatoon	0.476
Calgary	0.627
Edmonton	0.763
Vancouver	0.672
Victoria	0.708

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.644
Laval	0.605
Ottawa	0.713
Toronto	0.486
North York	0.680
Scarborough	0.735
Mississauga	0.626
Etobicoke	0.831
Hamilton	0.699
Edmonton	0.748
Vancouver	0.729
Surrey	0.616

CHILDA

Field 9

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.726
--------	-------

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.661
Prince Edward Island	0.859
Nova Scotia	0.834
New Brunswick	0.919
Quebec	0.757
Ontario	0.716
Manitoba	0.724
Saskatchewan	0.669
Alberta	0.633
British Columbia	0.710
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1.030

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	1.116
Québec	0.813
Montréal	0.721
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.552
Ottawa - Hull	0.771
Oshawa	0.740
Toronto	0.634
Hamilton	1.019
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.685
Kitchener	0.504
London	0.869
Windsor	0.718
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.799
Winnipeg	0.721
Regina and Saskatoon	0.598
Calgary	0.501
Edmonton	0.740
Vancouver	0.690
Victoria	0.722

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.843
Laval	0.789
Ottawa	0.621
Toronto	0.427
North York	0.848
Scarborough	0.704
Mississauga	0.705
Etobicoke	0.818
Hamilton	0.673
Edmonton	0.598
Vancouver	0.687
Surrey	0.791

CHILDB

Field 10

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.796
--------	-------

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.626
Prince Edward Island	0.992
Nova Scotia	0.660
New Brunswick	0.653
Quebec	0.708
Ontario	0.869
Manitoba	0.669
Saskatchewan	0.670
Alberta	0.921
British Columbia	0.814
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.928

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.516
Québec	0.719
Montréal	0.663
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.545
Ottawa - Hull	0.922
Oshawa	0.819
Toronto	0.835
Hamilton	0.987
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.541
Kitchener	0.840
London	0.844
Windsor	0.678
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	1.223
Winnipeg	0.647
Regina and Saskatoon	0.664
Calgary	0.826
Edmonton	1.109
Vancouver	0.855
Victoria	0.902

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.803
Laval	0.473
Ottawa	1.004
Toronto	0.666
North York	0.777
Scarborough	0.660
Mississauga	1.164
Etobicoke	1.019
Hamilton	1.172
Edmonton	1.160
Vancouver	0.663
Surrey	0.596

CHILDC

Field 11

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.833
--------	-------

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.846
Prince Edward Island	0.656
Nova Scotia	0.721
New Brunswick	0.743
Quebec	0.900
Ontario	0.770
Manitoba	0.963
Saskatchewan	0.980
Alberta	0.947
British Columbia	0.777
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.963

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.854
Québec	0.697
Montréal	0.988
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.874
Ottawa - Hull	0.920
Oshawa	0.758
Toronto	0.730
Hamilton	0.864
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.838
Kitchener	0.824
London	0.607
Windsor	0.863
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.890
Winnipeg	0.781
Regina and Saskatoon	1.293
Calgary	1.024
Edmonton	0.989
Vancouver	0.790
Victoria	1.136

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.775
Laval	0.714
Ottawa	0.960
Toronto	0.855
North York	0.728
Scarborough	0.773
Mississauga	0.864
Etobicoke	0.663
Hamilton	0.797
Edmonton	1.047
Vancouver	0.910
Surrey	0.831

CHILDD

Field 12

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.783
--------	-------

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.734
Prince Edward Island	0.487
Nova Scotia	0.640
New Brunswick	0.768
Quebec	0.749
Ontario	0.773
Manitoba	0.831
Saskatchewan	0.702
Alberta	0.878
British Columbia	0.875
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.833

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.578
Québec	0.535
Montréal	0.734
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.621
Ottawa - Hull	0.836
Oshawa	0.611
Toronto	0.786
Hamilton	1.028
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.975
Kitchener	0.852
London	0.546
Windsor	0.816
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.729
Winnipeg	0.811
Regina and Saskatoon	0.564
Calgary	1.004
Edmonton	0.974
Vancouver	0.823
Victoria	0.818

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.753
Laval	0.907
Ottawa	0.810
Toronto	0.829
North York	0.827
Scarborough	0.661
Mississauga	0.667
Etobicoke	0.705
Hamilton	0.908
Edmonton	0.977
Vancouver	1.155
Surrey	0.948

CHILDE

Field 13

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.846
--------	-------

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.760
Prince Edward Island	0.976
Nova Scotia	0.940
New Brunswick	1.005
Quebec	0.957
Ontario	0.772
Manitoba	0.873
Saskatchewan	0.686
Alberta	0.807
British Columbia	0.856
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.965

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	1.253
Québec	0.583
Montréal	0.894
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.568
Ottawa - Hull	0.961
Oshawa	0.665
Toronto	0.699
Hamilton	0.689
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.551
Kitchener	0.859
London	0.713
Windsor	0.734
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.667
Winnipeg	0.963
Regina and Saskatoon	0.639
Calgary	0.982
Edmonton	0.576
Vancouver	0.711
Victoria	0.693

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.674
Laval	0.616
Ottawa	0.769
Toronto	0.534
North York	0.473
Scarborough	0.728
Mississauga	0.421
Etobicoke	1.077
Hamilton	0.568
Edmonton	0.574
Vancouver	0.593
Surrey	0.699

TOTALC

Field 14

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.885

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.814

Prince Edward Island 0.857

Nova Scotia 0.878

New Brunswick 0.811

Quebec 0.955

Ontario 0.856

Manitoba 1.099

Saskatchewan 0.842

Alberta 0.760

British Columbia 0.897

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.047

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.893

Québec 0.974

Montréal 0.983

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.812

Ottawa - Hull 0.934

Oshawa 1.029

Toronto 0.875

Hamilton 0.823

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.178

Kitchener 0.781

London 0.738

Windsor 0.838

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.060

Winnipeg 1.149

Regina and Saskatoon 0.791

Calgary 0.729

Edmonton 0.799

Vancouver 0.880

Victoria 1.089

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.851

Laval 0.852

Ottawa 0.943

Toronto 0.759

North York 0.909

Scarborough 0.852

Mississauga 0.793

Etobicoke 0.881

Hamilton 0.864

Edmonton 0.800

Vancouver 0.915

Surrey 1.004

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.937

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.842

Prince Edward Island 1.173

Nova Scotia 0.838

New Brunswick 0.843

Quebec 0.864

Ontario 0.998

Manitoba 0.930

Saskatchewan 0.978

Alberta 0.855

British Columbia 0.998

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.914

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.809

Québec 0.839

Montréal 0.840

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.858

Ottawa - Hull 1.083

Oshawa 1.083

Toronto 0.980

Hamilton 1.082

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.129

Kitchener 0.750

London 0.974

Windsor 1.083

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.691

Winnipeg 1.000

Regina and Saskatoon 1.206

Calgary 0.776

Edmonton 0.935

Vancouver 1.119

Victoria 0.931

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.855

Laval 1.249

Ottawa 1.053

Toronto 1.046

North York 1.197

Scarborough 0.936

Mississauga 0.899

Etobicoke 0.678

Hamilton 1.228

Edmonton 0.925

Vancouver 1.070

Surrey 0.678

NUCFINC

Field 15

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.811
--------	-------

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.794
Prince Edward Island	0.532
Nova Scotia	0.867
New Brunswick	0.723
Quebec	0.868
Ontario	0.831
Manitoba	0.871
Saskatchewan	0.717
Alberta	0.766
British Columbia	0.694
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.932

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.943
Québec	0.826
Montréal	0.909
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.658
Ottawa - Hull	0.976
Oshawa	0.785
Toronto	0.723
Hamilton	0.658
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.993
Kitchener	0.981
London	0.614
Windsor	0.683
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.587
Winnipeg	0.894
Regina and Saskatoon	0.733
Calgary	0.720
Edmonton	0.655
Vancouver	0.835
Victoria	0.454

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.872
Laval	0.745
Ottawa	1.152
Toronto	0.694
North York	0.713
Scarborough	0.855
Mississauga	0.670
Etobicoke	0.821
Hamilton	0.836
Edmonton	0.692
Vancouver	0.965
Surrey	0.710

NUCFEMPI

Field 16

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.848

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.784
Prince Edward Island 0.844
Nova Scotia 0.852
New Brunswick 0.843
Quebec 0.865
Ontario 0.827
Manitoba 0.742
Saskatchewan 1.017
Alberta 0.832
British Columbia 0.881
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.972

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.903
Québec 1.220
Montréal 0.799
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.800
Ottawa - Hull 0.814
Oshawa 1.058
Toronto 0.846
Hamilton 0.806
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.737
Kitchener 1.006
London 0.726
Windsor 0.827
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.767
Winnipeg 0.673
Regina and Saskatoon 1.073
Calgary 0.712
Edmonton 0.834
Vancouver 0.824
Victoria 0.710

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.709
Laval 0.790
Ottawa 0.650
Toronto 0.769
North York 0.845
Scarborough 1.095
Mississauga 0.842
Etobicoke 0.789
Hamilton 0.910
Edmonton 0.881
Vancouver 0.932
Surrey 0.749

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.759

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.759
Prince Edward Island 1.040
Nova Scotia 0.957
New Brunswick 0.907
Quebec 0.847
Ontario 0.729
Manitoba 0.951
Saskatchewan 0.540
Alberta 0.655
British Columbia 0.673
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.599

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 1.270
Québec 0.908
Montréal 0.839
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.428
Ottawa - Hull 0.558
Oshawa 0.524
Toronto 0.687
Hamilton 0.955
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.512
Kitchener 1.087
London 0.468
Windsor 0.355
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.645
Winnipeg 0.889
Regina and Saskatoon 0.465
Calgary 0.447
Edmonton 0.541
Vancouver 0.666
Victoria 0.896

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.955
Laval 0.498
Ottawa 0.617
Toronto 0.673
North York 0.826
Scarborough 0.722
Mississauga 0.765
Etobicoke 0.845
Hamilton 1.099
Edmonton 0.502
Vancouver 0.748
Surrey 0.455

WAGESC

Field 17

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.862

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.863
Prince Edward Island 0.882
Nova Scotia 0.851
New Brunswick 0.867
Quebec 0.865
Ontario 0.833
Manitoba 0.835
Saskatchewan 1.000
Alberta 0.837
British Columbia 0.927
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.952

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.747
Québec 0.978
Montréal 0.839
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.897
Ottawa - Hull 0.881
Oshawa 0.970
Toronto 0.858
Hamilton 0.787
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.808
Kitchener 0.659
London 0.863
Windsor 0.825
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.805
Winnipeg 0.711
Regina and Saskatoon 1.150
Calgary 0.804
Edmonton 0.802
Vancouver 0.945
Victoria 0.851

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.644
Laval 0.878
Ottawa 0.903
Toronto 0.842
North York 0.883
Scarborough 0.973
Mississauga 0.788
Etobicoke 0.939
Hamilton 0.837
Edmonton 0.828
Vancouver 1.022
Surrey 0.973

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.847

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.876
Prince Edward Island 1.127
Nova Scotia 0.870
New Brunswick 0.897
Quebec 0.890
Ontario 0.843
Manitoba 1.006
Saskatchewan 0.704
Alberta 0.732
British Columbia 0.819
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.984

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.961
Québec 0.963
Montréal 0.879
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.670
Ottawa - Hull 0.963
Oshawa 0.613
Toronto 0.830
Hamilton 0.887
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.652
Kitchener 1.092
London 0.588
Windsor 0.715
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.809
Winnipeg 1.009
Regina and Saskatoon 0.714
Calgary 0.613
Edmonton 0.739
Vancouver 0.817
Victoria 0.737

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.949
Laval 0.695
Ottawa 1.074
Toronto 0.881
North York 0.978
Scarborough 0.919
Mississauga 0.882
Etobicoke 0.785
Hamilton 0.992
Edmonton 0.664
Vancouver 1.056
Surrey 0.491

SELFIC

Field 18

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.930

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.940
Prince Edward Island 0.761
Nova Scotia 0.972
New Brunswick 0.975
Quebec 0.964
Ontario 0.868
Manitoba 0.912
Saskatchewan 0.943
Alberta 0.987
British Columbia 0.987
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.021

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.851
Québec 0.798
Montréal 1.062
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.729
Ottawa - Hull 0.834
Oshawa 0.660
Toronto 0.799
Hamilton 0.851
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.824
Kitchener 0.827
London 0.551
Windsor 0.742
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.907
Winnipeg 0.981
Regina and Saskatoon 0.816
Calgary 1.147
Edmonton 0.925
Vancouver 0.908
Victoria 1.088

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.654
Laval 0.699
Ottawa 1.042
Toronto 0.736
North York 1.174
Scarborough 1.229
Mississauga 0.519
Etobicoke 0.849
Hamilton 0.766
Edmonton 1.001
Vancouver 0.711
Surrey 0.779

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.843

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 1.221
Prince Edward Island 0.657
Nova Scotia 0.998
New Brunswick 0.743
Quebec 0.818
Ontario 0.838
Manitoba 0.790
Saskatchewan 0.882
Alberta 0.824
British Columbia 0.869
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.165

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.884
Québec 0.798
Montréal 0.811
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.994
Ottawa - Hull 0.915
Oshawa 1.244
Toronto 0.811
Hamilton 0.692
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.824
Kitchener 0.634
London 0.692
Windsor 0.574
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.929
Winnipeg 0.655
Regina and Saskatoon 0.792
Calgary 0.645
Edmonton 1.073
Vancouver 0.888
Victoria 0.576

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.809
Laval 0.789
Ottawa 0.750
Toronto 0.688
North York 0.795
Scarborough 0.617
Mississauga 1.070
Etobicoke 1.365
Hamilton 0.592
Edmonton 1.060
Vancouver 1.014
Surrey 0.761

CHDBNC

Field 19

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.736
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.763
Prince Edward Island	0.792
Nova Scotia	0.752
New Brunswick	0.708
Quebec	0.758
Ontario	0.728
Manitoba	0.743
Saskatchewan	0.708
Alberta	0.754
British Columbia	0.702
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.872

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.754
Québec	0.944
Montréal	0.794
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.697
Ottawa - Hull	0.699
Oshawa	0.721
Toronto	0.729
Hamilton	0.703
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.755
Kitchener	0.727
London	0.761
Windsor	0.674
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.966
Winnipeg	0.747
Regina and Saskatoon	0.662
Calgary	0.798
Edmonton	0.729
Vancouver	0.730
Victoria	0.744

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.855
Laval	0.703
Ottawa	0.650
Toronto	0.726
North York	0.682
Scarborough	0.794
Mississauga	0.839
Etobicoke	0.884
Hamilton	0.662
Edmonton	0.745
Vancouver	0.703
Surrey	0.742

OASGIC

Field 20

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.729

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.718
Prince Edward Island 0.941
Nova Scotia 0.755
New Brunswick 0.659
Quebec 0.743
Ontario 0.766
Manitoba 0.685
Saskatchewan 0.625
Alberta 0.613
British Columbia 0.717
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.834

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.909
Québec 0.693
Montréal 0.783
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.563
Ottawa - Hull 0.643
Oshawa 0.849
Toronto 0.834
Hamilton 0.725
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.823
Kitchener 0.485
London 0.550
Windsor 1.051
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.703
Winnipeg 0.603
Regina and Saskatoon 0.645
Calgary 0.433
Edmonton 0.652
Vancouver 0.728
Victoria 0.750

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.622
Laval 0.779
Ottawa 0.708
Toronto 1.116
North York 0.724
Scarborough 0.578
Mississauga 0.892
Etobicoke 0.842
Hamilton 0.584
Edmonton 0.537
Vancouver 1.007
Surrey 0.969

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.734

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.661
Prince Edward Island 0.932
Nova Scotia 0.783
New Brunswick 0.904
Quebec 0.681
Ontario 0.760
Manitoba 0.767
Saskatchewan 0.721
Alberta 0.638
British Columbia 0.791
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.472

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.689
Québec 0.450
Montréal 0.788
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.571
Ottawa - Hull 0.681
Oshawa 0.610
Toronto 0.708
Hamilton 0.923
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.420
Kitchener 1.077
London 0.684
Windsor 0.763
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.468
Winnipeg 0.759
Regina and Saskatoon 0.677
Calgary 0.666
Edmonton 0.456
Vancouver 0.775
Victoria 0.969

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.897
Laval 0.889
Ottawa 0.684
Toronto 0.484
North York 0.853
Scarborough 0.783
Mississauga 0.717
Etobicoke 0.568
Hamilton 1.137
Edmonton 0.409
Vancouver 0.566
Surrey 0.671

CQPPBC

Field 21

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.742

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.906

Prince Edward Island 0.696

Nova Scotia 0.758

New Brunswick 0.912

Quebec 0.706

Ontario 0.773

Manitoba 0.606

Saskatchewan 0.635

Alberta 0.715

British Columbia 0.743

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.950

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.619

Québec 0.810

Montréal 0.726

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.668

Ottawa - Hull 0.669

Oshawa 0.933

Toronto 0.891

Hamilton 0.631

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.557

Kitchener 0.659

London 0.679

Windsor 0.829

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.784

Winnipeg 0.521

Regina and Saskatoon 0.590

Calgary 0.773

Edmonton 0.695

Vancouver 0.830

Victoria 0.659

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.600

Laval 0.806

Ottawa 0.726

Toronto 1.015

North York 0.733

Scarborough 0.808

Mississauga 0.787

Etobicoke 0.824

Hamilton 0.597

Edmonton 0.766

Vancouver 0.874

Surrey 0.605

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.826

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.801

Prince Edward Island 0.843

Nova Scotia 0.847

New Brunswick 0.932

Quebec 0.821

Ontario 0.836

Manitoba 0.768

Saskatchewan 0.707

Alberta 0.793

British Columbia 0.856

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.818

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.880

Québec 0.628

Montréal 0.863

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.753

Ottawa - Hull 1.162

Oshawa 0.849

Toronto 0.691

Hamilton 0.856

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.814

Kitchener 0.838

London 0.745

Windsor 0.957

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.712

Winnipeg 0.713

Regina and Saskatoon 0.606

Calgary 0.732

Edmonton 0.616

Vancouver 0.860

Victoria 1.074

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.884

Laval 1.037

Ottawa 1.210

Toronto 0.669

North York 0.653

Scarborough 0.697

Mississauga 0.706

Etobicoke 0.637

Hamilton 0.940

Edmonton 0.592

Vancouver 0.864

Surrey 0.753

UICBNC

Field 22

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.902

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.196

Prince Edward Island 1.018

Nova Scotia 0.839

New Brunswick 0.892

Quebec 0.936

Ontario 0.868

Manitoba 0.803

Saskatchewan 0.984

Alberta 0.874

British Columbia 0.928

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.855

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.966

Québec 0.892

Montréal 0.945

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.965

Ottawa - Hull 0.918

Oshawa 0.940

Toronto 0.881

Hamilton 0.782

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.866

Kitchener 0.668

London 0.794

Windsor 0.972

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.987

Winnipeg 0.796

Regina and Saskatoon 0.756

Calgary 1.085

Edmonton 0.852

Vancouver 0.870

Victoria 0.938

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.705

Laval 0.733

Ottawa 1.119

Toronto 0.810

North York 0.680

Scarborough 0.940

Mississauga 0.880

Etobicoke 0.754

Hamilton 0.615

Edmonton 0.832

Vancouver 0.698

Surrey 0.974

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.953

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.748

Prince Edward Island 1.008

Nova Scotia 1.030

New Brunswick 0.747

Quebec 0.937

Ontario 0.946

Manitoba 0.893

Saskatchewan 0.916

Alberta 1.004

British Columbia 1.019

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.118

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.059

Québec 0.739

Montréal 0.990

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.810

Ottawa - Hull 0.971

Oshawa 0.615

Toronto 0.851

Hamilton 0.850

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.039

Kitchener 0.950

London 1.281

Windsor 0.958

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.858

Winnipeg 0.866

Regina and Saskatoon 0.864

Calgary 0.866

Edmonton 1.058

Vancouver 1.151

Victoria 0.814

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.041

Laval 0.838

Ottawa 1.036

Toronto 0.674

North York 1.016

Scarborough 0.741

Mississauga 0.895

Etobicoke 0.921

Hamilton 0.894

Edmonton 1.085

Vancouver 1.292

Surrey 1.019

OTRTC

Field 23

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.913

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.803

Prince Edward Island 1.109

Nova Scotia 0.907

New Brunswick 0.962

Quebec 0.930

Ontario 0.934

Manitoba 0.869

Saskatchewan 0.886

Alberta 0.865

British Columbia 0.874

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.034

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.872

Québec 0.939

Montréal 0.933

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.833

Ottawa - Hull 1.102

Oshawa 0.875

Toronto 0.974

Hamilton 0.860

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.849

Kitchener 0.822

London 0.909

Windsor 1.002

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.957

Winnipeg 0.869

Regina and Saskatoon 0.823

Calgary 0.879

Edmonton 0.844

Vancouver 0.933

Victoria 0.762

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.895

Laval 0.909

Ottawa 1.160

Toronto 1.033

North York 0.960

Scarborough 1.008

Mississauga 0.748

Etobicoke 1.036

Hamilton 0.777

Edmonton 0.832

Vancouver 0.910

Surrey 0.762

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.898

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.845

Prince Edward Island 0.935

Nova Scotia 0.815

New Brunswick 0.953

Quebec 0.936

Ontario 0.891

Manitoba 0.831

Saskatchewan 0.927

Alberta 0.787

British Columbia 0.941

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.870

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.900

Québec 1.108

Montréal 0.886

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.909

Ottawa - Hull 0.970

Oshawa 0.878

Toronto 0.860

Hamilton 0.842

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.044

Kitchener 0.808

London 0.867

Windsor 0.957

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.049

Winnipeg 0.742

Regina and Saskatoon 1.064

Calgary 0.719

Edmonton 0.813

Vancouver 0.969

Victoria 0.764

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.880

Laval 0.874

Ottawa 0.913

Toronto 0.770

North York 0.958

Scarborough 0.947

Mississauga 0.839

Etobicoke 0.991

Hamilton 0.823

Edmonton 0.809

Vancouver 0.945

Surrey 0.973

TGRTC

Field 24

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.893

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.957
Prince Edward Island 0.970
Nova Scotia 0.875
New Brunswick 0.935
Quebec 0.919
Ontario 0.893
Manitoba 0.856
Saskatchewan 0.845
Alberta 0.868
British Columbia 0.868
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.967

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.881
Québec 1.073
Montréal 0.888
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.780
Ottawa - Hull 0.923
Oshawa 0.758
Toronto 0.966
Hamilton 0.907
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.934
Kitchener 0.794
London 0.885
Windsor 0.842
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.835
Winnipeg 0.854
Regina and Saskatoon 0.819
Calgary 0.836
Edmonton 0.774
Vancouver 0.834
Victoria 0.957

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.956
Laval 0.914
Ottawa 0.977
Toronto 0.928
North York 0.922
Scarborough 0.900
Mississauga 0.784
Etobicoke 0.980
Hamilton 0.855
Edmonton 0.775
Vancouver 0.874
Surrey 0.829

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.879

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.870
Prince Edward Island 1.010
Nova Scotia 0.900
New Brunswick 0.859
Quebec 0.886
Ontario 0.878
Manitoba 0.945
Saskatchewan 0.759
Alberta 0.799
British Columbia 0.925
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.905

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.881
Québec 0.967
Montréal 0.911
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.786
Ottawa - Hull 0.881
Oshawa 0.824
Toronto 0.818
Hamilton 0.915
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.791
Kitchener 0.794
London 0.793
Windsor 0.867
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.997
Winnipeg 0.945
Regina and Saskatoon 0.765
Calgary 0.709
Edmonton 0.839
Vancouver 0.913
Victoria 0.795

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.962
Laval 0.882
Ottawa 0.906
Toronto 0.763
North York 0.827
Scarborough 0.943
Mississauga 0.788
Etobicoke 0.792
Hamilton 0.927
Edmonton 0.851
Vancouver 0.997
Surrey 0.953

INVSTC

Field 25

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.866

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.980

Prince Edward Island 0.790

Nova Scotia 0.894

New Brunswick 1.055

Quebec 0.865

Ontario 0.911

Manitoba 0.719

Saskatchewan 0.804

Alberta 0.873

British Columbia 0.728

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.052

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.955

Québec 0.977

Montréal 0.777

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.766

Ottawa - Hull 0.992

Oshawa 0.530

Toronto 0.904

Hamilton 0.829

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.848

Kitchener 0.807

London 0.712

Windsor 0.885

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.056

Winnipeg 0.614

Regina and Saskatoon 0.688

Calgary 1.048

Edmonton 0.804

Vancouver 0.704

Victoria 0.659

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.777

Laval 0.928

Ottawa 1.187

Toronto 0.913

North York 0.949

Scarborough 0.856

Mississauga 0.854

Etobicoke 0.772

Hamilton 0.757

Edmonton 0.775

Vancouver 0.667

Surrey 0.629

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.918

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.751

Prince Edward Island 0.922

Nova Scotia 0.736

New Brunswick 0.893

Quebec 0.943

Ontario 0.955

Manitoba 0.850

Saskatchewan 0.998

Alberta 0.833

British Columbia 0.890

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.948

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.840

Québec 0.874

Montréal 0.906

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.798

Ottawa - Hull 0.814

Oshawa 0.907

Toronto 0.936

Hamilton 0.851

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.870

Kitchener 0.920

London 0.645

Windsor 1.204

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.810

Winnipeg 0.860

Regina and Saskatoon 1.101

Calgary 0.746

Edmonton 0.966

Vancouver 0.914

Victoria 0.752

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.615

Laval 1.074

Ottawa 0.912

Toronto 0.924

North York 0.748

Scarborough 0.876

Mississauga 1.052

Etobicoke 0.795

Hamilton 0.860

Edmonton 0.939

Vancouver 0.811

Surrey 0.872

RETIRC

Field 26

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.809

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.614

Prince Edward Island 0.703

Nova Scotia 0.828

New Brunswick 0.779

Quebec 0.817

Ontario 0.812

Manitoba 0.821

Saskatchewan 0.820

Alberta 0.883

British Columbia 0.759

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.836

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.835

Québec 1.170

Montréal 0.704

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.800

Ottawa - Hull 0.900

Oshawa 0.591

Toronto 0.798

Hamilton 1.007

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.767

Kitchener 0.777

London 0.736

Windsor 0.889

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.059

Winnipeg 0.762

Regina and Saskatoon 0.678

Calgary 0.709

Edmonton 0.841

Vancouver 0.788

Victoria 0.783

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.831

Laval 0.740

Ottawa 0.708

Toronto 0.813

North York 0.707

Scarborough 1.047

Mississauga 1.009

Etobicoke 1.101

Hamilton 0.954

Edmonton 0.850

Vancouver 0.625

Surrey 0.600

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.835

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.783

Prince Edward Island 1.010

Nova Scotia 0.829

New Brunswick 1.093

Quebec 0.827

Ontario 0.813

Manitoba 0.720

Saskatchewan 0.826

Alberta 0.748

British Columbia 0.941

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.180

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.809

Québec 0.719

Montréal 0.820

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.818

Ottawa - Hull 0.619

Oshawa 0.968

Toronto 0.859

Hamilton 0.837

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.651

Kitchener 1.062

London 0.542

Windsor 0.796

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.896

Winnipeg 0.614

Regina and Saskatoon 0.949

Calgary 0.633

Edmonton 0.795

Vancouver 1.111

Victoria 0.591

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.897

Laval 0.882

Ottawa 0.652

Toronto 0.915

North York 0.881

Scarborough 0.794

Mississauga 0.855

Etobicoke 0.820

Hamilton 0.944

Edmonton 0.777

Vancouver 1.017

Surrey 0.741

OTINCC

Field 27

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.927

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 1.068
Prince Edward Island 0.959
Nova Scotia 0.802
New Brunswick 0.928
Quebec 0.985
Ontario 0.900
Manitoba 0.796
Saskatchewan 0.766
Alberta 0.895
British Columbia 1.003
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.107

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.768
Québec 1.136
Montréal 1.020
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.947
Ottawa - Hull 0.964
Oshawa 1.108
Toronto 0.769
Hamilton 0.795
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.954
Kitchener 0.804
London 0.847
Windsor 1.155
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.958
Winnipeg 0.876
Regina and Saskatoon 0.827
Calgary 0.821
Edmonton 1.067
Vancouver 1.041
Victoria 0.735

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.617
Laval 0.630
Ottawa 1.115
Toronto 0.680
North York 0.644
Scarborough 0.787
Mississauga 0.559
Etobicoke 1.009
Hamilton 0.860
Edmonton 1.148
Vancouver 0.800
Surrey 1.190

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.937

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.963
Prince Edward Island 0.891
Nova Scotia 0.763
New Brunswick 1.180
Quebec 0.944
Ontario 0.913
Manitoba 0.946
Saskatchewan 0.795
Alberta 0.825
British Columbia 1.077
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.967

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.523
Québec 0.856
Montréal 0.961
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.868
Ottawa - Hull 0.868
Oshawa 0.848
Toronto 0.925
Hamilton 0.961
St. Catharines - Niagara 1.337
Kitchener 0.648
London 0.769
Windsor 1.029
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.965
Winnipeg 1.028
Regina and Saskatoon 0.722
Calgary 0.755
Edmonton 0.791
Vancouver 1.120
Victoria 1.128

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.929
Laval 0.881
Ottawa 0.759
Toronto 0.912
North York 1.100
Scarborough 0.811
Mississauga 0.827
Etobicoke 0.806
Hamilton 1.075
Edmonton 0.803
Vancouver 1.058
Surrey 0.867

CFLOINC

Field 28

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.842

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.856

Prince Edward Island 0.853

Nova Scotia 0.959

New Brunswick 0.705

Quebec 0.759

Ontario 0.878

Manitoba 0.891

Saskatchewan 0.926

Alberta 0.970

British Columbia 0.769

Yukon and Northwest Territories XXX

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.738

Québec 1.015

Montréal 0.716

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.924

Ottawa - Hull 0.990

Oshawa 1.031

Toronto 0.777

Hamilton 0.830

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.723

Kitchener 0.750

London 1.164

Windsor 0.750

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.638

Winnipeg 0.869

Regina and Saskatoon 1.155

Calgary 1.128

Edmonton 0.796

Vancouver 0.876

Victoria 0.963

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.628

Laval 1.201

Ottawa 1.020

Toronto 0.609

North York 0.838

Scarborough 0.679

Mississauga 0.563

Etobicoke 0.623

Hamilton 0.766

Edmonton 0.823

Vancouver 1.334

Surrey 0.958

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.956

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.974

Prince Edward Island 0.915

Nova Scotia 0.872

New Brunswick 0.864

Quebec 0.964

Ontario 0.932

Manitoba 0.741

Saskatchewan 1.036

Alberta 0.929

British Columbia 1.084

Yukon and Northwest Territories XXX

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.895

Québec 1.156

Montréal 0.893

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.646

Ottawa - Hull 1.203

Oshawa 0.715

Toronto 0.856

Hamilton 0.960

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.908

Kitchener 1.163

London 0.915

Windsor 0.961

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.991

Winnipeg 0.693

Regina and Saskatoon 0.917

Calgary 1.069

Edmonton 0.821

Vancouver 1.149

Victoria 0.854

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.056

Laval 0.899

Ottawa 1.195

Toronto 0.703

North York 0.838

Scarborough 1.024

Mississauga 1.149

Etobicoke 1.088

Hamilton 0.708

Edmonton 0.744

Vancouver 1.519

Surrey 0.784

TOTALM

Field 29

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.903
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.908
Prince Edward Island	0.812
Nova Scotia	0.861
New Brunswick	0.842
Quebec	0.820
Ontario	0.973
Manitoba	0.805
Saskatchewan	0.891
Alberta	0.934
British Columbia	0.885
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1.137

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.766
Québec	0.700
Montréal	0.835
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.783
Ottawa - Hull	1.295
Oshawa	0.845
Toronto	1.008
Hamilton	0.822
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.678
Kitchener	0.910
London	0.765
Windsor	1.011
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.805
Winnipeg	0.767
Regina and Saskatoon	0.828
Calgary	0.860
Edmonton	1.015
Vancouver	0.814
Victoria	1.092

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	1.031
Laval	0.867
Ottawa	1.342
Toronto	0.822
North York	0.923
Scarborough	0.852
Mississauga	0.735
Etobicoke	1.018
Hamilton	0.866
Edmonton	0.990
Vancouver	0.866
Surrey	0.855

TOTALF

Field 30

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.880
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.868
Prince Edward Island	0.726
Nova Scotia	0.906
New Brunswick	0.819
Quebec	0.837
Ontario	0.903
Manitoba	0.843
Saskatchewan	0.868
Alberta	0.848
British Columbia	0.942
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1.082

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.889
Québec	1.186
Montréal	0.760
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.811
Ottawa - Hull	0.793
Oshawa	0.860
Toronto	0.902
Hamilton	0.785
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.691
Kitchener	0.817
London	1.063
Windsor	0.655
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	1.237
Winnipeg	0.806
Regina and Saskatoon	0.762
Calgary	0.841
Edmonton	0.775
Vancouver	0.912
Victoria	0.837

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.838
Laval	0.778
Ottawa	0.805
Toronto	0.969
North York	0.831
Scarborough	0.994
Mississauga	1.096
Etobicoke	0.791
Hamilton	0.809
Edmonton	0.771
Vancouver	0.890
Surrey	0.884

WAGEM

Field 31

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.848
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.900
Prince Edward Island	0.813
Nova Scotia	0.889
New Brunswick	0.973
Quebec	0.762
Ontario	0.867
Manitoba	0.749
Saskatchewan	0.870
Alberta	0.957
British Columbia	0.857
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1.023

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.997
Québec	0.783
Montréal	0.709
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.828
Ottawa - Hull	1.122
Oshawa	0.900
Toronto	0.883
Hamilton	0.718
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.756
Kitchener	0.875
London	0.741
Windsor	0.792
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.816
Winnipeg	0.679
Regina and Saskatoon	1.007
Calgary	1.081
Edmonton	0.909
Vancouver	0.850
Victoria	0.750

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.754
Laval	0.958
Ottawa	1.156
Toronto	0.976
North York	0.884
Scarborough	0.811
Mississauga	0.786
Etobicoke	0.969
Hamilton	0.737
Edmonton	0.899
Vancouver	0.832
Surrey	1.038

WAGEF

Field 32

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.857
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	1.046
Prince Edward Island	0.944
Nova Scotia	0.875
New Brunswick	0.850
Quebec	0.817
Ontario	0.869
Manitoba	0.772
Saskatchewan	0.923
Alberta	0.800
British Columbia	0.906
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1.023

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.916
Québec	1.098
Montréal	0.761
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.667
Ottawa - Hull	0.855
Oshawa	0.916
Toronto	0.840
Hamilton	0.799
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.493
Kitchener	0.754
London	0.895
Windsor	0.687
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.966
Winnipeg	0.680
Regina and Saskatoon	0.846
Calgary	0.700
Edmonton	0.815
Vancouver	0.961
Victoria	0.878

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.729
Laval	0.886
Ottawa	1.062
Toronto	0.868
North York	0.750
Scarborough	0.988
Mississauga	0.888
Etobicoke	0.942
Hamilton	0.745
Edmonton	0.872
Vancouver	0.908
Surrey	0.839

SELF

Field 33

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.914
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	1.100
Prince Edward Island	1.036
Nova Scotia	0.969
New Brunswick	1.003
Quebec	0.841
Ontario	0.927
Manitoba	0.939
Saskatchewan	0.887
Alberta	0.933
British Columbia	0.940
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.930

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.889
Québec	0.813
Montréal	0.847
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.636
Ottawa - Hull	0.731
Oshawa	0.858
Toronto	0.897
Hamilton	0.915
St. Catharines - Niagara	1.364
Kitchener	0.664
London	0.675
Windsor	0.629
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.862
Winnipeg	1.018
Regina and Saskatoon	0.763
Calgary	1.000
Edmonton	0.891
Vancouver	0.862
Victoria	0.867

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.795
Laval	0.868
Ottawa	0.862
Toronto	0.849
North York	0.833
Scarborough	1.275
Mississauga	0.736
Etobicoke	1.012
Hamilton	0.746
Edmonton	0.957
Vancouver	0.734
Surrey	0.872

SELFF

Field 34

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.982
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.863
Prince Edward Island	0.783
Nova Scotia	1.073
New Brunswick	0.892
Quebec	1.051
Ontario	0.933
Manitoba	0.933
Saskatchewan	0.827
Alberta	1.062
British Columbia	1.009
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1.175

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	1.014
Québec	1.001
Montréal	1.276
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.947
Ottawa - Hull	0.961
Oshawa	0.623
Toronto	0.922
Hamilton	0.692
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.662
Kitchener	0.842
London	0.861
Windsor	0.747
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.889
Winnipeg	0.991
Regina and Saskatoon	0.902
Calgary	1.290
Edmonton	0.903
Vancouver	0.880
Victoria	0.938

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	1.107
Laval	0.849
Ottawa	1.021
Toronto	0.896
North York	1.352
Scarborough	0.649
Mississauga	0.695
Etobicoke	0.761
Hamilton	0.825
Edmonton	0.938
Vancouver	0.621
Surrey	1.147

CHDBNM

Field 35

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.746
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.750
Prince Edward Island	0.700
Nova Scotia	0.748
New Brunswick	0.726
Quebec	0.705
Ontario	0.779
Manitoba	0.734
Saskatchewan	0.736
Alberta	0.827
British Columbia	0.679
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.920

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.798
Québec	0.717
Montréal	0.709
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.641
Ottawa - Hull	0.809
Oshawa	0.870
Toronto	0.731
Hamilton	0.822
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.826
Kitchener	0.698
London	0.796
Windsor	0.697
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	1.026
Winnipeg	0.702
Regina and Saskatoon	0.697
Calgary	1.143
Edmonton	0.646
Vancouver	0.672
Victoria	0.486

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.812
Laval	0.782
Ottawa	0.917
Toronto	0.941
North York	0.793
Scarborough	0.768
Mississauga	0.746
Etobicoke	0.723
Hamilton	0.889
Edmonton	0.632
Vancouver	0.628
Surrey	0.740

CHDBNF

Field 36

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.807
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.706
Prince Edward Island	0.565
Nova Scotia	0.876
New Brunswick	0.630
Quebec	0.904
Ontario	0.753
Manitoba	0.875
Saskatchewan	0.694
Alberta	0.875
British Columbia	0.780
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.801

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.591
Québec	1.475
Montréal	0.934
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.600
Ottawa - Hull	0.828
Oshawa	0.661
Toronto	0.805
Hamilton	1.025
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.803
Kitchener	0.699
London	0.822
Windsor	0.496
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.891
Winnipeg	0.867
Regina and Saskatoon	0.623
Calgary	1.084
Edmonton	0.746
Vancouver	0.865
Victoria	0.840

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.788
Laval	0.832
Ottawa	0.927
Toronto	0.522
North York	1.073
Scarborough	0.934
Mississauga	0.679
Etobicoke	0.872
Hamilton	1.081
Edmonton	0.820
Vancouver	0.906
Surrey	0.788

OASGM

Field 37

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.757
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.865
Prince Edward Island	1.054
Nova Scotia	0.762
New Brunswick	0.708
Quebec	0.763
Ontario	0.774
Manitoba	0.705
Saskatchewan	0.692
Alberta	0.678
British Columbia	0.761
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.975

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.919
Québec	0.682
Montréal	0.804
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.621
Ottawa - Hull	0.744
Oshawa	0.726
Toronto	0.813
Hamilton	0.625
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.808
Kitchener	0.513
London	0.615
Windsor	0.927
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.806
Winnipeg	0.649
Regina and Saskatoon	0.730
Calgary	0.502
Edmonton	0.684
Vancouver	0.770
Victoria	0.873

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.593
Laval	0.942
Ottawa	0.796
Toronto	1.016
North York	0.686
Scarborough	0.590
Mississauga	0.886
Etobicoke	0.766
Hamilton	0.463
Edmonton	0.611
Vancouver	1.029
Surrey	0.989

OASGF

Field 38

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.714
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.701
Prince Edward Island	0.804
Nova Scotia	0.759
New Brunswick	0.540
Quebec	0.706
Ontario	0.743
Manitoba	0.700
Saskatchewan	0.551
Alberta	0.646
British Columbia	0.762
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.908

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.888
Québec	0.625
Montréal	0.769
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.825
Ottawa - Hull	0.632
Oshawa	0.874
Toronto	0.720
Hamilton	0.834
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.985
Kitchener	0.650
London	0.548
Windsor	0.773
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.657
Winnipeg	0.589
Regina and Saskatoon	0.492
Calgary	0.632
Edmonton	0.667
Vancouver	0.755
Victoria	0.724

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.577
Laval	0.643
Ottawa	0.759
Toronto	0.976
North York	0.869
Scarborough	0.774
Mississauga	0.867
Etobicoke	0.833
Hamilton	0.745
Edmonton	0.564
Vancouver	0.905
Surrey	0.869

CQPPM

Field 39

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.753
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.949
Prince Edward Island	0.600
Nova Scotia	0.795
New Brunswick	0.996
Quebec	0.762
Ontario	0.744
Manitoba	0.643
Saskatchewan	0.579
Alberta	0.840
British Columbia	0.686
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.962

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.836
Québec	0.908
Montréal	0.792
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.673
Ottawa - Hull	0.674
Oshawa	0.690
Toronto	0.794
Hamilton	0.649
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.897
Kitchener	0.858
London	0.774
Windsor	0.765
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.780
Winnipeg	0.581
Regina and Saskatoon	0.587
Calgary	0.977
Edmonton	0.796
Vancouver	0.709
Victoria	0.794

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.734
Laval	0.840
Ottawa	0.733
Toronto	0.823
North York	0.703
Scarborough	0.596
Mississauga	0.636
Etobicoke	0.838
Hamilton	0.653
Edmonton	0.807
Vancouver	0.669
Surrey	0.681

CQPPF

Field 40

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.835
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.879
Prince Edward Island	0.717
Nova Scotia	0.799
New Brunswick	1.011
Quebec	0.835
Ontario	0.852
Manitoba	0.783
Saskatchewan	0.778
Alberta	0.794
British Columbia	0.809
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.978

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.866
Québec	0.784
Montréal	0.912
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.910
Ottawa - Hull	0.731
Oshawa	1.273
Toronto	0.947
Hamilton	0.740
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.992
Kitchener	0.706
London	0.654
Windsor	0.906
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.818
Winnipeg	0.697
Regina and Saskatoon	0.626
Calgary	0.959
Edmonton	0.696
Vancouver	0.798
Victoria	0.803

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.768
Laval	0.707
Ottawa	0.651
Toronto	1.350
North York	0.935
Scarborough	0.855
Mississauga	0.734
Etobicoke	0.959
Hamilton	0.520
Edmonton	0.680
Vancouver	0.996
Surrey	0.702

UICBM

Field 41

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.899
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.942
Prince Edward Island	1.036
Nova Scotia	0.931
New Brunswick	0.924
Quebec	0.946
Ontario	0.864
Manitoba	0.902
Saskatchewan	0.981
Alberta	0.867
British Columbia	0.880
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1.004

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.956
Québec	0.763
Montréal	0.996
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.713
Ottawa - Hull	0.851
Oshawa	0.947
Toronto	0.888
Hamilton	0.756
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.835
Kitchener	0.773
London	0.853
Windsor	1.071
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.793
Winnipeg	0.885
Regina and Saskatoon	0.996
Calgary	0.993
Edmonton	0.876
Vancouver	0.826
Victoria	0.973

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.880
Laval	1.007
Ottawa	0.940
Toronto	0.710
North York	1.169
Scarborough	1.015
Mississauga	1.027
Etobicoke	0.766
Hamilton	0.605
Edmonton	0.816
Vancouver	0.832
Surrey	1.210

UICBF

Field 42

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.905
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	1.243
Prince Edward Island	0.804
Nova Scotia	0.878
New Brunswick	0.791
Quebec	0.925
Ontario	0.892
Manitoba	0.919
Saskatchewan	0.919
Alberta	0.946
British Columbia	0.842
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1.139

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	1.036
Québec	0.951
Montréal	1.016
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	1.109
Ottawa - Hull	0.791
Oshawa	1.081
Toronto	0.815
Hamilton	1.069
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.795
Kitchener	0.604
London	0.962
Windsor	0.848
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	1.241
Winnipeg	0.986
Regina and Saskatoon	0.718
Calgary	1.463
Edmonton	0.654
Vancouver	0.793
Victoria	0.965

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.771
Laval	0.908
Ottawa	0.855
Toronto	0.580
North York	0.575
Scarborough	0.720
Mississauga	0.968
Etobicoke	0.701
Hamilton	0.793
Edmonton	0.517
Vancouver	0.670
Surrey	0.972

OTRTM

Field 43

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.907
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.849
Prince Edward Island	0.783
Nova Scotia	0.867
New Brunswick	0.993
Quebec	0.932
Ontario	0.928
Manitoba	0.955
Saskatchewan	0.948
Alberta	0.874
British Columbia	0.799
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.940

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.877
Québec	1.062
Montréal	0.967
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.920
Ottawa - Hull	1.056
Oshawa	0.849
Toronto	0.991
Hamilton	0.995
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.934
Kitchener	0.790
London	0.845
Windsor	0.998
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	1.015
Winnipeg	0.965
Regina and Saskatoon	0.939
Calgary	0.832
Edmonton	0.805
Vancouver	0.883
Victoria	0.851

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	1.048
Laval	0.860
Ottawa	1.090
Toronto	0.889
North York	0.934
Scarborough	0.917
Mississauga	0.861
Etobicoke	1.088
Hamilton	0.845
Edmonton	0.718
Vancouver	0.987
Surrey	0.636

OTRTF

Field 44

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.793
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.895
Prince Edward Island	0.692
Nova Scotia	0.687
New Brunswick	0.792
Quebec	0.786
Ontario	0.796
Manitoba	0.716
Saskatchewan	0.774
Alberta	0.750
British Columbia	0.864
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.950

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.537
Québec	1.246
Montréal	0.669
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.688
Ottawa - Hull	0.653
Oshawa	0.602
Toronto	0.821
Hamilton	0.940
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.941
Kitchener	0.851
London	0.805
Windsor	0.701
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.763
Winnipeg	0.639
Regina and Saskatoon	0.601
Calgary	0.646
Edmonton	0.834
Vancouver	0.815
Victoria	0.940

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.778
Laval	0.910
Ottawa	0.571
Toronto	0.763
North York	0.838
Scarborough	0.739
Mississauga	0.742
Etobicoke	0.624
Hamilton	1.125
Edmonton	0.770
Vancouver	0.657
Surrey	1.052

TGRTM

Field 45

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.891
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.937
Prince Edward Island	0.989
Nova Scotia	0.879
New Brunswick	0.960
Quebec	0.874
Ontario	0.905
Manitoba	0.874
Saskatchewan	0.797
Alberta	0.926
British Columbia	0.867
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.908

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.920
Québec	0.904
Montréal	0.878
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.728
Ottawa - Hull	0.846
Oshawa	0.811
Toronto	0.972
Hamilton	0.955
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.828
Kitchener	0.867
London	0.994
Windsor	0.948
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.961
Winnipeg	0.866
Regina and Saskatoon	0.761
Calgary	0.957
Edmonton	0.861
Vancouver	0.905
Victoria	0.852

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	1.017
Laval	0.908
Ottawa	0.816
Toronto	0.911
North York	0.800
Scarborough	0.905
Mississauga	1.047
Etobicoke	1.057
Hamilton	0.859
Edmonton	0.848
Vancouver	0.992
Surrey	0.816

TGRTF

Field 46

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.857
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.912
Prince Edward Island	0.734
Nova Scotia	0.874
New Brunswick	0.898
Quebec	0.869
Ontario	0.881
Manitoba	0.798
Saskatchewan	0.815
Alberta	0.747
British Columbia	0.850
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.942

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.795
Québec	1.023
Montréal	0.846
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.796
Ottawa - Hull	0.795
Oshawa	0.840
Toronto	0.888
Hamilton	0.913
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.910
Kitchener	0.873
London	0.746
Windsor	0.802
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.809
Winnipeg	0.719
Regina and Saskatoon	0.713
Calgary	0.653
Edmonton	0.697
Vancouver	0.798
Victoria	0.971

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.769
Laval	0.890
Ottawa	0.824
Toronto	0.817
North York	1.019
Scarborough	0.893
Mississauga	0.834
Etobicoke	0.736
Hamilton	0.917
Edmonton	0.722
Vancouver	0.778
Surrey	0.908

INVSTM

Field 47

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.880
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.960
Prince Edward Island	1.041
Nova Scotia	0.990
New Brunswick	0.973
Quebec	0.851
Ontario	0.915
Manitoba	0.840
Saskatchewan	0.847
Alberta	0.910
British Columbia	0.764
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1.046

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	1.011
Québec	0.839
Montréal	0.722
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.775
Ottawa - Hull	0.978
Oshawa	0.773
Toronto	0.899
Hamilton	0.873
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.815
Kitchener	0.790
London	0.671
Windsor	0.654
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	1.019
Winnipeg	0.762
Regina and Saskatoon	0.765
Calgary	0.906
Edmonton	0.993
Vancouver	0.743
Victoria	0.820

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.705
Laval	0.832
Ottawa	0.917
Toronto	1.059
North York	0.892
Scarborough	0.821
Mississauga	1.047
Etobicoke	0.929
Hamilton	0.773
Edmonton	1.005
Vancouver	0.852
Surrey	0.930

INVSTF

Field 48

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.904
--------	-------

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.933
Prince Edward Island	0.813
Nova Scotia	0.846
New Brunswick	0.992
Quebec	0.931
Ontario	0.900
Manitoba	0.769
Saskatchewan	1.013
Alberta	0.928
British Columbia	0.850
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.925

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.673
Québec	1.257
Montréal	0.907
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.830
Ottawa - Hull	0.831
Oshawa	0.680
Toronto	0.948
Hamilton	0.920
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.839
Kitchener	1.038
London	0.958
Windsor	0.873
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	1.129
Winnipeg	0.701
Regina and Saskatoon	1.022
Calgary	1.089
Edmonton	0.755
Vancouver	0.759
Victoria	0.692

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.880
Laval	0.835
Ottawa	0.978
Toronto	0.748
North York	0.766
Scarborough	0.880
Mississauga	0.988
Etobicoke	0.819
Hamilton	0.833
Edmonton	0.720
Vancouver	0.826
Surrey	0.617

RETIRM

Field 49

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.804
--------	-------

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.693
Prince Edward Island	0.726
Nova Scotia	0.753
New Brunswick	0.799
Quebec	0.700
Ontario	0.845
Manitoba	0.896
Saskatchewan	0.880
Alberta	0.971
British Columbia	0.755
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.864

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.735
Québec	1.053
Montréal	0.577
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.750
Ottawa - Hull	0.903
Oshawa	0.802
Toronto	0.857
Hamilton	0.954
St. Catharines - Niagara	1.058
Kitchener	0.888
London	0.875
Windsor	0.961
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	1.111
Winnipeg	0.757
Regina and Saskatoon	0.881
Calgary	0.800
Edmonton	0.951
Vancouver	0.738
Victoria	0.836

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.622
Laval	0.847
Ottawa	0.759
Toronto	1.155
North York	0.736
Scarborough	0.985
Mississauga	0.905
Etobicoke	0.940
Hamilton	0.844
Edmonton	1.000
Vancouver	0.629
Surrey	0.769

RETIRF

Field 50

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.848
--------	-------

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.672
Prince Edward Island	0.814
Nova Scotia	1.046
New Brunswick	0.780
Quebec	0.934
Ontario	0.797
Manitoba	0.869
Saskatchewan	0.794
Alberta	0.753
British Columbia	0.900
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.854

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	1.205
Québec	1.106
Montréal	1.019
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.621
Ottawa - Hull	0.699
Oshawa	0.526
Toronto	0.861
Hamilton	0.717
St. Catharines - Niagara	1.007
Kitchener	1.055
London	0.879
Windsor	0.679
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	1.187
Winnipeg	0.936
Regina and Saskatoon	0.715
Calgary	0.617
Edmonton	0.787
Vancouver	0.933
Victoria	1.255

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	1.048
Laval	1.229
Ottawa	0.669
Toronto	1.208
North York	0.656
Scarborough	0.753
Mississauga	1.148
Etobicoke	1.045
Hamilton	0.696
Edmonton	0.748
Vancouver	1.065
Surrey	0.668

OTINCM

Field 51

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.975
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	1.104
Prince Edward Island	0.953
Nova Scotia	0.975
New Brunswick	1.374
Quebec	1.110
Ontario	0.865
Manitoba	0.863
Saskatchewan	0.766
Alberta	1.029
British Columbia	0.980
Yukon and Northwest Territories	1.140

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	1.173
Québec	0.807
Montréal	1.292
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.711
Ottawa - Hull	0.779
Oshawa	0.947
Toronto	0.845
Hamilton	0.738
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.808
Kitchener	0.933
London	0.548
Windsor	1.047
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	1.185
Winnipeg	0.913
Regina and Saskatoon	0.792
Calgary	1.451
Edmonton	0.820
Vancouver	1.001
Victoria	0.722

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	1.023
Laval	0.555
Ottawa	0.800
Toronto	0.601
North York	1.005
Scarborough	0.668
Mississauga	0.659
Etobicoke	0.960
Hamilton	0.819
Edmonton	0.754
Vancouver	0.924
Surrey	1.083

OTINCF

Field 52

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.877
--------	-------

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.888
Prince Edward Island	0.681
Nova Scotia	0.804
New Brunswick	0.829
Quebec	0.957
Ontario	0.852
Manitoba	0.659
Saskatchewan	0.835
Alberta	0.756
British Columbia	0.991
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.940

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.693
Québec	1.008
Montréal	1.010
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	1.303
Ottawa - Hull	1.015
Oshawa	1.005
Toronto	0.730
Hamilton	0.836
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.879
Kitchener	0.879
London	1.039
Windsor	1.062
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.880
Winnipeg	0.684
Regina and Saskatoon	1.029
Calgary	0.530
Edmonton	0.908
Vancouver	0.992
Victoria	0.860

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.523
Laval	0.699
Ottawa	1.135
Toronto	0.678
North York	0.590
Scarborough	0.755
Mississauga	0.663
Etobicoke	1.380
Hamilton	0.811
Edmonton	0.917
Vancouver	0.470
Surrey	0.999

AGEM

Field 53

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.823

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.968
Prince Edward Island 1.081
Nova Scotia 0.808
New Brunswick 0.760
Quebec 0.841
Ontario 0.788
Manitoba 0.894
Saskatchewan 0.891
Alberta 0.883
British Columbia 0.792
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.005

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.693
Québec 0.808
Montréal 0.829
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.586
Ottawa - Hull 0.702
Oshawa 0.730
Toronto 0.825
Hamilton 0.807
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.748
Kitchener 0.758
London 0.724
Windsor 0.777
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.862
Winnipeg 0.908
Regina and Saskatoon 0.851
Calgary 0.985
Edmonton 0.878
Vancouver 0.752
Victoria 0.945

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.728
Laval 1.021
Ottawa 0.693
Toronto 1.121
North York 0.895
Scarborough 0.818
Mississauga 0.638
Etobicoke 0.846
Hamilton 0.797
Edmonton 0.831
Vancouver 0.977
Surrey 0.774

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.819

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.856
Prince Edward Island 0.903
Nova Scotia 0.812
New Brunswick 0.816
Quebec 0.804
Ontario 0.774
Manitoba 0.730
Saskatchewan 0.862
Alberta 0.922
British Columbia 0.902
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.652

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.960
Québec 0.578
Montréal 0.866
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.905
Ottawa - Hull 0.763
Oshawa 0.667
Toronto 0.823
Hamilton 0.844
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.829
Kitchener 0.922
London 0.859
Windsor 0.781
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.866
Winnipeg 0.700
Regina and Saskatoon 1.014
Calgary 0.999
Edmonton 0.911
Vancouver 0.893
Victoria 0.971

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.970
Laval 0.807
Ottawa 0.700
Toronto 0.778
North York 0.879
Scarborough 0.752
Mississauga 0.899
Etobicoke 0.729
Hamilton 0.878
Edmonton 0.954
Vancouver 0.717
Surrey 0.848

AGEF

Field 54

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.661

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.843

Prince Edward Island 0.856

Nova Scotia 0.711

New Brunswick 0.731

Quebec 0.614

Ontario 0.651

Manitoba 0.730

Saskatchewan 0.624

Alberta 0.718

British Columbia 0.663

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.911

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.713

Québec 0.599

Montréal 0.594

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.606

Ottawa - Hull 0.616

Oshawa 0.585

Toronto 0.675

Hamilton 0.663

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.574

Kitchener 0.508

London 0.627

Windsor 0.635

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.604

Winnipeg 0.674

Regina and Saskatoon 0.541

Calgary 0.766

Edmonton 0.742

Vancouver 0.678

Victoria 0.778

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.705

Laval 0.601

Ottawa 0.612

Toronto 0.743

North York 0.919

Scarborough 0.746

Mississauga 0.617

Etobicoke 0.813

Hamilton 0.672

Edmonton 0.770

Vancouver 0.805

Surrey 0.680

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.819

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.766

Prince Edward Island 0.778

Nova Scotia 0.886

New Brunswick 0.782

Quebec 0.781

Ontario 0.855

Manitoba 0.903

Saskatchewan 0.771

Alberta 0.779

British Columbia 0.811

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.732

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.997

Québec 0.788

Montréal 0.774

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.772

Ottawa - Hull 0.669

Oshawa 0.756

Toronto 0.892

Hamilton 0.830

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.967

Kitchener 0.857

London 0.757

Windsor 0.957

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.741

Winnipeg 0.988

Regina and Saskatoon 0.789

Calgary 0.666

Edmonton 0.826

Vancouver 0.821

Victoria 0.964

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.827

Laval 0.856

Ottawa 0.658

Toronto 1.103

North York 0.874

Scarborough 1.012

Mississauga 0.693

Etobicoke 0.804

Hamilton 0.877

Edmonton 0.839

Vancouver 0.699

Surrey 0.815

MARSTLM

Field 55

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.824

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.689

Prince Edward Island 0.467

Nova Scotia 0.746

New Brunswick 0.946

Quebec 0.844

Ontario 0.791

Manitoba 0.700

Saskatchewan 0.675

Alberta 1.004

British Columbia 0.859

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.615

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.660

Québec 0.854

Montréal 0.763

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.777

Ottawa - Hull 0.611

Oshawa 0.457

Toronto 0.923

Hamilton 0.587

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.541

Kitchener 0.593

London 0.944

Windsor 1.009

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.745

Winnipeg 0.725

Regina and Saskatoon 0.665

Calgary 1.187

Edmonton 0.927

Vancouver 0.917

Victoria 0.984

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.809

Laval 1.219

Ottawa 0.733

Toronto 0.925

North York 0.594

Scarborough 0.790

Mississauga 0.962

Etobicoke 1.386

Hamilton 0.588

Edmonton 1.063

Vancouver 0.621

Surrey 1.513

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.886

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.024

Prince Edward Island 1.055

Nova Scotia 0.843

New Brunswick 0.803

Quebec 0.914

Ontario 0.913

Manitoba 0.779

Saskatchewan 0.914

Alberta 0.732

British Columbia 0.897

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.821

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.963

Québec 0.681

Montréal 0.999

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.753

Ottawa - Hull 0.875

Oshawa 0.931

Toronto 0.931

Hamilton 0.846

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.938

Kitchener 0.729

London 0.764

Windsor 0.765

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.137

Winnipeg 0.807

Regina and Saskatoon 0.958

Calgary 0.788

Edmonton 0.632

Vancouver 0.887

Victoria 1.272

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.141

Laval 0.975

Ottawa 0.721

Toronto 0.844

North York 0.808

Scarborough 0.856

Mississauga 1.131

Etobicoke 0.853

Hamilton 0.861

Edmonton 0.579

Vancouver 0.964

Surrey 0.745

MARSTLF

Field 56

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.826

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.695
Prince Edward Island 0.892
Nova Scotia 0.770
New Brunswick 0.671
Quebec 0.946
Ontario 0.800
Manitoba 0.705
Saskatchewan 0.797
Alberta 0.718
British Columbia 0.859
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.525

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.737
Québec 0.921
Montréal 1.062
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.065
Ottawa - Hull 0.885
Oshawa 1.008
Toronto 0.811
Hamilton 0.911
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.730
Kitchener 1.038
London 0.800
Windsor 1.073
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.520
Winnipeg 0.636
Regina and Saskatoon 0.878
Calgary 0.728
Edmonton 0.777
Vancouver 0.803
Victoria 0.714

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.768
Laval 0.739
Ottawa 1.001
Toronto 0.657
North York 0.837
Scarborough 0.760
Mississauga 0.981
Etobicoke 0.581
Hamilton 1.001
Edmonton 0.822
Vancouver 0.806
Surrey 0.839

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.788

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.668
Prince Edward Island 0.857
Nova Scotia 0.857
New Brunswick 0.767
Quebec 0.799
Ontario 0.779
Manitoba 0.746
Saskatchewan 0.838
Alberta 0.713
British Columbia 0.835
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.849

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 1.148
Québec 0.950
Montréal 0.758
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.731
Ottawa - Hull 0.753
Oshawa 0.548
Toronto 0.762
Hamilton 1.014
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.687
Kitchener 1.094
London 0.676
Windsor 0.893
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.507
Winnipeg 0.778
Regina and Saskatoon 0.941
Calgary 0.671
Edmonton 0.772
Vancouver 0.889
Victoria 0.709

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.709
Laval 1.147
Ottawa 0.903
Toronto 0.823
North York 0.651
Scarborough 0.760
Mississauga 0.962
Etobicoke 0.825
Hamilton 1.188
Edmonton 0.782
Vancouver 0.788
Surrey 0.829

MARSTHM

Field 57

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.667

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.538
Prince Edward Island 0.470
Nova Scotia 0.538
New Brunswick 0.815
Quebec 0.756
Ontario 0.645
Manitoba 0.655
Saskatchewan 0.315
Alberta 0.752
British Columbia 0.630
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.311

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.453
Québec 0.741
Montréal 0.629
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.543
Ottawa - Hull 0.631
Oshawa 0.698
Toronto 0.736
Hamilton 0.715
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.737
Kitchener 0.379
London 0.813
Windsor 0.338
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.444
Winnipeg 0.607
Regina and Saskatoon 0.230
Calgary 1.200
Edmonton 0.638
Vancouver 0.712
Victoria 0.711

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.200
Laval 0.970
Ottawa 0.596
Toronto 0.954
North York 0.470
Scarborough 0.557
Mississauga 0.456
Etobicoke 1.357
Hamilton 0.484
Edmonton 0.681
Vancouver 0.539
Surrey 1.311

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.887

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 1.024
Prince Edward Island 1.055
Nova Scotia 0.843
New Brunswick 0.803
Quebec 0.915
Ontario 0.913
Manitoba 0.779
Saskatchewan 0.914
Alberta 0.733
British Columbia 0.898
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.821

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.963
Québec 0.681
Montréal 1.002
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.750
Ottawa - Hull 0.875
Oshawa 0.931
Toronto 0.931
Hamilton 0.846
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.938
Kitchener 0.729
London 0.764
Windsor 0.765
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.137
Winnipeg 0.807
Regina and Saskatoon 0.958
Calgary 0.788
Edmonton 0.632
Vancouver 0.887
Victoria 1.272

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 1.146
Laval 0.975
Ottawa 0.721
Toronto 0.844
North York 0.808
Scarborough 0.856
Mississauga 1.131
Etobicoke 0.853
Hamilton 0.861
Edmonton 0.579
Vancouver 0.964
Surrey 0.745

MARSTHF

Field 58

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.669

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.513
Prince Edward Island 0.473
Nova Scotia 0.740
New Brunswick 0.592
Quebec 0.690
Ontario 0.745
Manitoba 0.696
Saskatchewan 0.606
Alberta 0.518
British Columbia 0.562
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.411

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.759
Québec 1.230
Montréal 0.652
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.578
Ottawa - Hull 0.953
Oshawa 0.642
Toronto 0.670
Hamilton 0.616
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.420
Kitchener 0.585
London 0.445
Windsor 0.583
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.600
Winnipeg 0.679
Regina and Saskatoon 0.688
Calgary 0.704
Edmonton 0.429
Vancouver 0.510
Victoria 1.072

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.616
Laval 0.530
Ottawa 1.072
Toronto 0.305
North York 0.517
Scarborough 1.168
Mississauga 0.517
Etobicoke 0.432
Hamilton 0.956
Edmonton 0.481
Vancouver 0.490
Surrey 0.643

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.788

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.668
Prince Edward Island 0.857
Nova Scotia 0.857
New Brunswick 0.767
Quebec 0.798
Ontario 0.779
Manitoba 0.746
Saskatchewan 0.838
Alberta 0.713
British Columbia 0.834
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.849

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 1.148
Québec 0.950
Montréal 0.757
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.732
Ottawa - Hull 0.753
Oshawa 0.548
Toronto 0.762
Hamilton 1.014
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.687
Kitchener 1.094
London 0.676
Windsor 0.893
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.507
Winnipeg 0.778
Regina and Saskatoon 0.941
Calgary 0.671
Edmonton 0.772
Vancouver 0.889
Victoria 0.709

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.707
Laval 1.147
Ottawa 0.903
Toronto 0.823
North York 0.651
Scarborough 0.760
Mississauga 0.962
Etobicoke 0.825
Hamilton 1.188
Edmonton 0.782
Vancouver 0.788
Surrey 0.829

POBM

Field 59

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.950

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 1.071
Prince Edward Island 0.904
Nova Scotia 0.820
New Brunswick 1.129
Quebec 1.003
Ontario 0.929
Manitoba 0.907
Saskatchewan 0.872
Alberta 0.956
British Columbia 0.913
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.156

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.574
Québec 1.003
Montréal 0.942
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.229
Ottawa - Hull 0.956
Oshawa 0.822
Toronto 0.990
Hamilton 1.023
St. Catharines - Niagara 1.090
Kitchener 1.040
London 0.776
Windsor 1.188
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.811
Winnipeg 0.905
Regina and Saskatoon 0.855
Calgary 0.958
Edmonton 0.918
Vancouver 0.798
Victoria 0.797

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.914
Laval 1.150
Ottawa 0.996
Toronto 0.841
North York 0.905
Scarborough 0.877
Mississauga 0.866
Etobicoke 1.142
Hamilton 1.140
Edmonton 0.951
Vancouver 0.689
Surrey 0.887

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.943

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 1.063
Prince Edward Island 1.026
Nova Scotia 0.834
New Brunswick 1.188
Quebec 0.912
Ontario 0.907
Manitoba 1.027
Saskatchewan 0.859
Alberta 1.008
British Columbia 1.015
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.897

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.946
Québec 0.580
Montréal 0.988
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.885
Ottawa - Hull 0.794
Oshawa 0.788
Toronto 0.938
Hamilton 0.758
St. Catharines - Niagara 1.140
Kitchener 0.802
London 1.022
Windsor 0.760
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.967
Winnipeg 1.072
Regina and Saskatoon 0.651
Calgary 1.151
Edmonton 0.932
Vancouver 1.209
Victoria 0.963

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 1.060
Laval 1.077
Ottawa 0.714
Toronto 0.977
North York 1.086
Scarborough 0.858
Mississauga 1.100
Etobicoke 0.895
Hamilton 0.644
Edmonton 0.963
Vancouver 1.188
Surrey 1.091

POBF
Field 60

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.912

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.775
Prince Edward Island 0.850
Nova Scotia 0.909
New Brunswick 0.833
Quebec 0.960
Ontario 0.900
Manitoba 0.899
Saskatchewan 0.754
Alberta 0.874
British Columbia 0.965
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.995

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.856
Québec 0.667
Montréal 1.089
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.594
Ottawa - Hull 1.054
Oshawa 0.965
Toronto 0.793
Hamilton 0.833
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.600
Kitchener 1.066
London 0.702
Windsor 0.980
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.704
Winnipeg 1.016
Regina and Saskatoon 0.614
Calgary 0.931
Edmonton 0.810
Vancouver 0.914
Victoria 1.052

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.841
Laval 0.972
Ottawa 1.086
Toronto 0.769
North York 0.870
Scarborough 0.744
Mississauga 0.804
Etobicoke 0.882
Hamilton 1.052
Edmonton 0.881
Vancouver 0.819
Surrey 1.022

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.946

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 1.152
Prince Edward Island 0.738
Nova Scotia 0.938
New Brunswick 0.856
Quebec 1.047
Ontario 0.861
Manitoba 0.853
Saskatchewan 1.107
Alberta 0.925
British Columbia 0.979
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.755

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.973
Québec 1.277
Montréal 1.146
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.914
Ottawa - Hull 0.834
Oshawa 0.843
Toronto 0.866
Hamilton 0.773
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.690
Kitchener 0.864
London 1.244
Windsor 1.199
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.846
Winnipeg 0.778
Regina and Saskatoon 1.167
Calgary 1.000
Edmonton 0.815
Vancouver 1.037
Victoria 1.026

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 1.185
Laval 1.077
Ottawa 1.086
Toronto 0.794
North York 0.934
Scarborough 1.116
Mississauga 0.858
Etobicoke 0.906
Hamilton 0.783
Edmonton 0.818
Vancouver 1.111
Surrey 0.917

CITZM

Field 61

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.886

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.945

Prince Edward Island 0.810

Nova Scotia 0.890

New Brunswick 0.880

Quebec 0.867

Ontario 0.902

Manitoba 0.811

Saskatchewan 0.829

Alberta 0.961

British Columbia 0.852

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.947

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.855

Québec 0.924

Montréal 0.900

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.444

Ottawa - Hull 0.807

Oshawa 0.829

Toronto 1.041

Hamilton 0.921

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.181

Kitchener 1.218

London 0.842

Windsor 1.039

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.497

Winnipeg 0.818

Regina and Saskatoon 0.849

Calgary 0.827

Edmonton 1.153

Vancouver 0.765

Victoria 0.927

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.766

Laval 1.115

Ottawa 0.694

Toronto 0.867

North York 0.795

Scarborough 0.959

Mississauga 1.088

Etobicoke 1.202

Hamilton 0.941

Edmonton 1.230

Vancouver 0.883

Surrey 0.838

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.949

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.883

Prince Edward Island 0.831

Nova Scotia 0.950

New Brunswick 0.940

Quebec 0.846

Ontario 0.960

Manitoba 0.923

Saskatchewan 0.934

Alberta 1.032

British Columbia 1.074

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.917

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.070

Québec 0.460

Montréal 1.070

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.008

Ottawa - Hull 0.780

Oshawa 0.749

Toronto 1.021

Hamilton 0.865

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.002

Kitchener 1.007

London 1.051

Windsor 0.858

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.072

Winnipeg 0.793

Regina and Saskatoon 0.758

Calgary 0.893

Edmonton 1.026

Vancouver 1.236

Victoria 0.788

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.309

Laval 0.851

Ottawa 1.125

Toronto 0.989

North York 1.150

Scarborough 0.885

Mississauga 0.989

Etobicoke 1.091

Hamilton 0.735

Edmonton 1.061

Vancouver 1.310

Surrey 0.951

CITZF

Field 62

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.890

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.926

Prince Edward Island 1.010

Nova Scotia 0.824

New Brunswick 0.846

Quebec 0.908

Ontario 0.867

Manitoba 0.864

Saskatchewan 0.897

Alberta 0.897

British Columbia 0.930

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.194

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.554

Québec 0.751

Montréal 1.038

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.168

Ottawa - Hull 0.753

Oshawa 0.936

Toronto 0.789

Hamilton 0.931

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.681

Kitchener 1.126

London 0.890

Windsor 0.920

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.768

Winnipeg 0.684

Regina and Saskatoon 0.935

Calgary 0.921

Edmonton 0.856

Vancouver 0.957

Victoria 1.083

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.942

Laval 0.996

Ottawa 0.920

Toronto 0.823

North York 0.772

Scarborough 1.000

Mississauga 0.991

Etobicoke 0.643

Hamilton 1.111

Edmonton 0.956

Vancouver 1.051

Surrey 0.810

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.935

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.616

Prince Edward Island 0.820

Nova Scotia 0.921

New Brunswick 0.833

Quebec 0.958

Ontario 0.875

Manitoba 0.913

Saskatchewan 1.140

Alberta 0.892

British Columbia 0.984

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.839

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.956

Québec 1.350

Montréal 0.931

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.988

Ottawa - Hull 1.071

Oshawa 0.617

Toronto 0.874

Hamilton 0.897

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.507

Kitchener 0.992

London 1.361

Windsor 1.030

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.023

Winnipeg 0.916

Regina and Saskatoon 1.473

Calgary 1.098

Edmonton 0.764

Vancouver 1.112

Victoria 0.825

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.988

Laval 0.889

Ottawa 1.195

Toronto 0.853

North York 0.964

Scarborough 0.869

Mississauga 0.752

Etobicoke 0.818

Hamilton 0.970

Edmonton 0.768

Vancouver 0.990

Surrey 1.197

IMMSTATM

Field 63

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.890

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.944
Prince Edward Island 0.803
Nova Scotia 0.889
New Brunswick 0.877
Quebec 0.873
Ontario 0.900
Manitoba 0.809
Saskatchewan 0.836
Alberta 0.959
British Columbia 0.878
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.939

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.853
Québec 0.924
Montréal 0.915
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.449
Ottawa - Hull 0.811
Oshawa 0.789
Toronto 1.023
Hamilton 0.931
St. Catharines - Niagara 1.172
Kitchener 1.266
London 0.853
Windsor 1.072
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.490
Winnipeg 0.808
Regina and Saskatoon 0.862
Calgary 0.807
Edmonton 1.170
Vancouver 0.807
Victoria 0.960

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.756
Laval 1.110
Ottawa 0.718
Toronto 0.851
North York 0.817
Scarborough 0.876
Mississauga 0.960
Etobicoke 1.235
Hamilton 0.935
Edmonton 1.251
Vancouver 0.805
Surrey 0.922

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.940

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.887
Prince Edward Island 0.832
Nova Scotia 0.955
New Brunswick 0.937
Quebec 0.841
Ontario 0.942
Manitoba 0.925
Saskatchewan 0.941
Alberta 1.031
British Columbia 1.064
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.917

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 1.082
Québec 0.459
Montréal 1.064
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.008
Ottawa - Hull 0.780
Oshawa 0.729
Toronto 0.978
Hamilton 0.861
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.982
Kitchener 1.021
London 1.132
Windsor 0.886
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.055
Winnipeg 0.795
Regina and Saskatoon 0.767
Calgary 0.866
Edmonton 1.037
Vancouver 1.209
Victoria 0.810

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 1.313
Laval 0.847
Ottawa 1.134
Toronto 0.961
North York 1.178
Scarborough 0.987
Mississauga 1.043
Etobicoke 1.022
Hamilton 0.732
Edmonton 1.073
Vancouver 1.249
Surrey 0.938

IMMSTATF

Field 64

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.889

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.926
Prince Edward Island 1.008
Nova Scotia 0.814
New Brunswick 0.847
Quebec 0.898
Ontario 0.868
Manitoba 0.844
Saskatchewan 0.904
Alberta 0.892
British Columbia 0.951
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.204

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.541
Québec 0.752
Montréal 1.021
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.171
Ottawa - Hull 0.751
Oshawa 0.965
Toronto 0.771
Hamilton 0.940
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.685
Kitchener 1.186
London 0.894
Windsor 0.953
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.765
Winnipeg 0.643
Regina and Saskatoon 0.957
Calgary 0.917
Edmonton 0.848
Vancouver 0.981
Victoria 1.145

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.875
Laval 0.997
Ottawa 0.934
Toronto 0.790
North York 0.812
Scarborough 0.773
Mississauga 1.004
Etobicoke 0.661
Hamilton 1.125
Edmonton 0.966
Vancouver 1.123
Surrey 0.829

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.922

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 1.614
Prince Edward Island 0.825
Nova Scotia 0.921
New Brunswick 0.833
Quebec 0.936
Ontario 0.858
Manitoba 0.914
Saskatchewan 1.156
Alberta 0.883
British Columbia 0.982
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.854

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.961
Québec 1.353
Montréal 0.889
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.985
Ottawa - Hull 1.078
Oshawa 0.615
Toronto 0.827
Hamilton 0.889
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.490
Kitchener 1.011
London 1.429
Windsor 1.070
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.043
Winnipeg 0.917
Regina and Saskatoon 1.506
Calgary 1.083
Edmonton 0.748
Vancouver 1.123
Victoria 0.825

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.882
Laval 0.896
Ottawa 1.206
Toronto 0.723
North York 0.908
Scarborough 0.927
Mississauga 0.819
Etobicoke 0.908
Hamilton 0.976
Edmonton 0.745
Vancouver 0.981
Surrey 1.265

YRIMMM

Field 65

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.922

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.873

Prince Edward Island 0.971

Nova Scotia 0.758

New Brunswick 0.804

Quebec 0.984

Ontario 0.902

Manitoba 0.944

Saskatchewan 0.942

Alberta 0.937

British Columbia 0.903

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.046

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.819

Québec 0.985

Montréal 1.109

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.820

Ottawa - Hull 0.966

Oshawa 0.915

Toronto 0.936

Hamilton 0.974

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.024

Kitchener 0.870

London 0.821

Windsor 1.078

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.916

Winnipeg 0.978

Regina and Saskatoon 0.850

Calgary 0.884

Edmonton 0.957

Vancouver 0.873

Victoria 1.133

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.914

Laval 0.939

Ottawa 1.060

Toronto 0.917

North York 0.833

Scarborough 0.906

Mississauga 0.973

Etobicoke 0.817

Hamilton 0.883

Edmonton 1.008

Vancouver 0.871

Surrey 0.909

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada .

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland .

Prince Edward Island .

Nova Scotia .

New Brunswick .

Quebec .

Ontario .

Manitoba .

Saskatchewan .

Alberta .

British Columbia .

Yukon and Northwest Territories .

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax .

Québec .

Montréal .

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières .

Ottawa - Hull .

Oshawa .

Toronto .

Hamilton .

St. Catharines - Niagara .

Kitchener .

London .

Windsor .

Sudbury and Thunder Bay .

Winnipeg .

Regina and Saskatoon .

Calgary .

Edmonton .

Vancouver .

Victoria .

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal .

Laval .

Ottawa .

Toronto .

North York .

Scarborough .

Mississauga .

Etobicoke .

Hamilton .

Edmonton .

Vancouver .

Surrey .

YRIMMF

Field 66

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.905

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.896

Prince Edward Island 0.786

Nova Scotia 0.917

New Brunswick 0.890

Quebec 0.892

Ontario 0.921

Manitoba 0.970

Saskatchewan 1.009

Alberta 0.871

British Columbia 0.869

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.914

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.807

Québec 0.888

Montréal 0.928

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.985

Ottawa - Hull 0.907

Oshawa 0.887

Toronto 0.899

Hamilton 1.137

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.854

Kitchener 0.814

London 0.835

Windsor 1.036

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.839

Winnipeg 0.977

Regina and Saskatoon 1.201

Calgary 1.011

Edmonton 0.784

Vancouver 0.851

Victoria 0.816

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.963

Laval 1.009

Ottawa 0.997

Toronto 1.005

North York 0.863

Scarborough 0.846

Mississauga 0.899

Etobicoke 0.873

Hamilton 1.063

Edmonton 0.714

Vancouver 0.859

Surrey 0.910

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.901

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.726

Prince Edward Island 0.627

Nova Scotia 0.989

New Brunswick 1.087

Quebec 0.854

Ontario 0.907

Manitoba 0.887

Saskatchewan 1.014

Alberta 0.901

British Columbia 0.928

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.731

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.985

Québec 1.043

Montréal 0.756

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.129

Ottawa - Hull 0.980

Oshawa 0.843

Toronto 0.948

Hamilton 0.877

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.953

Kitchener 0.723

London 1.028

Windsor 0.937

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.984

Winnipeg 0.905

Regina and Saskatoon 1.013

Calgary 0.751

Edmonton 0.967

Vancouver 0.839

Victoria 0.902

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.791

Laval 0.834

Ottawa 0.863

Toronto 1.047

North York 0.841

Scarborough 0.979

Mississauga 0.937

Etobicoke 0.912

Hamilton 0.932

Edmonton 0.990

Vancouver 0.821

Surrey 0.896

ETHNICM

Field 67

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.907

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.931

Prince Edward Island 0.750

Nova Scotia 0.890

New Brunswick 0.877

Quebec 0.842

Ontario 0.950

Manitoba 0.888

Saskatchewan 0.873

Alberta 0.999

British Columbia 0.866

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.955

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.818

Québec 0.847

Montréal 0.742

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.966

Ottawa - Hull 0.869

Oshawa 0.843

Toronto 0.991

Hamilton 0.921

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.063

Kitchener 0.899

London 0.835

Windsor 0.871

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.908

Winnipeg 0.877

Regina and Saskatoon 0.823

Calgary 1.032

Edmonton 1.103

Vancouver 0.847

Victoria 0.857

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.889

Laval 0.731

Ottawa 0.763

Toronto 0.611

North York 0.934

Scarborough 1.003

Mississauga 0.954

Etobicoke 1.047

Hamilton 0.801

Edmonton 1.139

Vancouver 0.939

Surrey 0.966

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.924

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.035

Prince Edward Island 1.014

Nova Scotia 0.930

New Brunswick 0.872

Quebec 0.978

Ontario 0.914

Manitoba 0.784

Saskatchewan 0.836

Alberta 0.899

British Columbia 0.921

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.917

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.950

Québec 1.053

Montréal 0.961

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.730

Ottawa - Hull 0.828

Oshawa 0.988

Toronto 0.913

Hamilton 0.914

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.195

Kitchener 0.888

London 0.991

Windsor 0.812

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.863

Winnipeg 0.777

Regina and Saskatoon 0.874

Calgary 0.863

Edmonton 0.897

Vancouver 0.946

Victoria 0.853

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.915

Laval 1.036

Ottawa 0.890

Toronto 0.906

North York 0.932

Scarborough 0.915

Mississauga 1.112

Etobicoke 1.033

Hamilton 0.902

Edmonton 0.898

Vancouver 1.020

Surrey 0.819

ETHNICF

Field 68

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.899

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.830
Prince Edward Island 0.949
Nova Scotia 0.951
New Brunswick 0.849
Quebec 0.914
Ontario 0.870
Manitoba 0.910
Saskatchewan 0.906
Alberta 0.944
British Columbia 0.916
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.028

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.970
Québec 0.968
Montréal 0.934
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.080
Ottawa - Hull 0.990
Oshawa 0.744
Toronto 0.881
Hamilton 0.874
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.982
Kitchener 0.880
London 0.780
Windsor 0.806
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.804
Winnipeg 0.932
Regina and Saskatoon 0.943
Calgary 0.938
Edmonton 1.024
Vancouver 0.983
Victoria 0.904

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.855
Laval 0.721
Ottawa 0.960
Toronto 0.817
North York 1.081
Scarborough 0.888
Mississauga 0.931
Etobicoke 0.842
Hamilton 0.789
Edmonton 1.051
Vancouver 0.943
Surrey 0.960

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.939

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.935
Prince Edward Island 0.822
Nova Scotia 1.025
New Brunswick 1.007
Quebec 0.865
Ontario 0.922
Manitoba 1.008
Saskatchewan 0.940
Alberta 1.026
British Columbia 1.016
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.848

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.833
Québec 0.975
Montréal 0.850
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.203
Ottawa - Hull 0.854
Oshawa 0.948
Toronto 0.916
Hamilton 0.927
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.867
Kitchener 1.101
London 1.006
Windsor 1.079
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.939
Winnipeg 1.074
Regina and Saskatoon 0.949
Calgary 1.182
Edmonton 0.986
Vancouver 1.103
Victoria 0.933

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.854
Laval 0.851
Ottawa 0.943
Toronto 0.950
North York 1.021
Scarborough 1.008
Mississauga 0.918
Etobicoke 0.911
Hamilton 0.864
Edmonton 0.976
Vancouver 1.063
Surrey 0.995

VISMINM

Field 69

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.880

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.636
Prince Edward Island 1.118
Nova Scotia 1.165
New Brunswick 0.821
Quebec 0.805
Ontario 0.906
Manitoba 0.807
Saskatchewan 1.011
Alberta 1.008
British Columbia 0.813
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.901

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 1.113
Québec 0.682
Montréal 0.718
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.781
Ottawa - Hull 0.838
Oshawa 0.847
Toronto 0.729
Hamilton 0.936
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.940
Kitchener 0.927
London 0.846
Windsor 1.388
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.026
Winnipeg 0.673
Regina and Saskatoon 0.718
Calgary 1.065
Edmonton 0.953
Vancouver 0.767
Victoria 1.265

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 1.027
Laval 0.781
Ottawa 0.867
Toronto 0.798
North York 0.919
Scarborough 0.665
Mississauga 0.671
Etobicoke 0.809
Hamilton 0.992
Edmonton 1.033
Vancouver 0.660
Surrey 0.653

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 1.011

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.793
Prince Edward Island 0.588
Nova Scotia 0.894
New Brunswick 0.686
Quebec 0.973
Ontario 1.075
Manitoba 0.926
Saskatchewan 1.029
Alberta 0.913
British Columbia 1.098
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.219

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.853
Québec 1.039
Montréal 0.943
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.218
Ottawa - Hull 0.785
Oshawa 1.204
Toronto 1.017
Hamilton 0.765
St. Catharines - Niagara 1.228
Kitchener 0.875
London 1.281
Windsor 1.343
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.222
Winnipeg 0.828
Regina and Saskatoon 1.21
Calgary 1.041
Edmonton 0.92
Vancouver 1.142
Victoria 0.93

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 1.246
Laval 0.952
Ottawa 0.878
Toronto 0.909
North York 1.087
Scarborough 1.052
Mississauga 1.787
Etobicoke 0.627
Hamilton 0.655
Edmonton 0.954
Vancouver 1.527
Surrey 1.032

VISMINF

Field 70

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.905

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.783

Prince Edward Island 0.886

Nova Scotia 0.918

New Brunswick 0.964

Quebec 1.009

Ontario 0.872

Manitoba 0.909

Saskatchewan 1.016

Alberta 0.773

British Columbia 0.862

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.143

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.752

Québec 0.717

Montréal 1.040

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.944

Ottawa - Hull 0.893

Oshawa 0.975

Toronto 0.755

Hamilton 0.871

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.986

Kitchener 0.648

London 0.952

Windsor 1.588

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.934

Winnipeg 0.958

Regina and Saskatoon 1.143

Calgary 0.881

Edmonton 0.751

Vancouver 0.775

Victoria 1.453

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.134

Laval 0.683

Ottawa 1.069

Toronto 0.806

North York 0.957

Scarborough 0.789

Mississauga 0.656

Etobicoke 0.836

Hamilton 0.819

Edmonton 0.800

Vancouver 0.693

Surrey 0.678

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 1.041

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.844

Prince Edward Island 0.678

Nova Scotia 1.248

New Brunswick 1.218

Quebec 1.026

Ontario 0.91

Manitoba 1.002

Saskatchewan 1.086

Alberta 1.234

British Columbia 1.225

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.704

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.116

Québec 1.541

Montréal 0.821

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.975

Ottawa - Hull 0.948

Oshawa 1.142

Toronto 0.87

Hamilton 0.876

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.506

Kitchener 1.257

London 1.569

Windsor 1.275

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.85

Winnipeg 0.949

Regina and Saskatoon 1.534

Calgary 0.753

Edmonton 1.221

Vancouver 1.433

Victoria 0.777

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.758

Laval 0.773

Ottawa 0.827

Toronto 0.88

North York 0.69

Scarborough 1.192

Mississauga 0.884

Etobicoke 1.467

Hamilton 0.841

Edmonton 1.209

Vancouver 1.564

Surrey 0.708

OLNM

Field 71

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.891

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.883

Prince Edward Island 0.509

Nova Scotia 0.905

New Brunswick 0.777

Quebec 0.822

Ontario 0.931

Manitoba 0.811

Saskatchewan 0.899

Alberta 0.925

British Columbia 0.938

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.066

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.892

Québec 0.670

Montréal 0.798

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.090

Ottawa - Hull 1.177

Oshawa 0.844

Toronto 0.937

Hamilton 1.022

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.858

Kitchener 1.038

London 0.838

Windsor 0.938

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.061

Winnipeg 0.785

Regina and Saskatoon 0.768

Calgary 0.922

Edmonton 0.933

Vancouver 0.959

Victoria 0.764

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.894

Laval 0.901

Ottawa 1.156

Toronto 0.906

North York 0.571

Scarborough 1.122

Mississauga 0.789

Etobicoke 0.838

Hamilton 1.017

Edmonton 1.004

Vancouver 0.877

Surrey 0.718

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 1.006

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.242

Prince Edward Island 0.735

Nova Scotia 0.881

New Brunswick 0.932

Quebec 1.086

Ontario 1.006

Manitoba 1.220

Saskatchewan 1.081

Alberta 0.986

British Columbia 0.826

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.082

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.046

Québec 1.038

Montréal 1.082

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.691

Ottawa - Hull 1.259

Oshawa 0.721

Toronto 0.874

Hamilton 0.939

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.749

Kitchener 0.799

London 1.334

Windsor 0.979

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.064

Winnipeg 1.343

Regina and Saskatoon 1.256

Calgary 0.888

Edmonton 1.003

Vancouver 0.667

Victoria 0.767

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.906

Laval 0.739

Ottawa 1.302

Toronto 0.895

North York 0.727

Scarborough 1.202

Mississauga 0.753

Etobicoke 0.945

Hamilton 0.987

Edmonton 1.059

Vancouver 0.548

Surrey 1.175

OLNF

Field 72

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.863

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.032

Prince Edward Island 0.900

Nova Scotia 0.909

New Brunswick 0.923

Quebec 0.810

Ontario 0.872

Manitoba 0.777

Saskatchewan 0.992

Alberta 0.832

British Columbia 0.899

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.875

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.065

Québec 1.008

Montréal 0.761

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.772

Ottawa - Hull 1.009

Oshawa 0.467

Toronto 0.987

Hamilton 0.893

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.305

Kitchener 0.715

London 0.862

Windsor 0.915

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.839

Winnipeg 0.739

Regina and Saskatoon 0.973

Calgary 0.688

Edmonton 0.957

Vancouver 0.943

Victoria 0.930

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.911

Laval 0.958

Ottawa 0.897

Toronto 0.508

North York 0.924

Scarborough 0.811

Mississauga 0.834

Etobicoke 1.190

Hamilton 0.792

Edmonton 1.016

Vancouver 0.741

Surrey 0.655

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.974

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.705

Prince Edward Island 0.928

Nova Scotia 0.880

New Brunswick 1.069

Quebec 0.938

Ontario 1.001

Manitoba 0.809

Saskatchewan 0.838

Alberta 0.991

British Columbia 1.068

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.124

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.740

Québec 0.839

Montréal 0.856

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.672

Ottawa - Hull 0.886

Oshawa 1.017

Toronto 1.035

Hamilton 1.054

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.250

Kitchener 1.342

London 0.832

Windsor 0.793

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.876

Winnipeg 0.831

Regina and Saskatoon 0.832

Calgary 0.953

Edmonton 1.037

Vancouver 1.234

Victoria 0.966

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.857

Laval 0.926

Ottawa 0.851

Toronto 1.064

North York 0.978

Scarborough 1.012

Mississauga 1.105

Etobicoke 0.857

Hamilton 1.148

Edmonton 1.067

Vancouver 1.348

Surrey 1.167

OLNC

Field 73

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.892
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.792
Prince Edward Island	0.687
Nova Scotia	0.933
New Brunswick	0.824
Quebec	0.906
Ontario	0.867
Manitoba	0.903
Saskatchewan	0.961
Alberta	0.941
British Columbia	0.905
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.887

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.923
Québec	1.112
Montréal	0.897
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.782
Ottawa - Hull	0.755
Oshawa	1.042
Toronto	0.898
Hamilton	1.008
St. Catharines - Niagara	1.056
Kitchener	0.946
London	0.956
Windsor	0.782
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.736
Winnipeg	0.714
Regina and Saskatoon	0.996
Calgary	0.875
Edmonton	1.063
Vancouver	0.909
Victoria	1.061

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	1.072
Laval	0.657
Ottawa	0.614
Toronto	1.027
North York	0.918
Scarborough	0.971
Mississauga	0.617
Etobicoke	0.855
Hamilton	1.031
Edmonton	1.050
Vancouver	0.979
Surrey	1.042

MTNM

Field 74

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.871

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.992

Prince Edward Island 0.817

Nova Scotia 0.824

New Brunswick 0.754

Quebec 0.856

Ontario 0.860

Manitoba 1.065

Saskatchewan 0.868

Alberta 0.950

British Columbia 0.837

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.018

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.876

Québec 0.881

Montréal 0.798

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.914

Ottawa - Hull 0.910

Oshawa 1.008

Toronto 0.791

Hamilton 0.876

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.953

Kitchener 1.195

London 0.632

Windsor 0.769

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.990

Winnipeg 1.146

Regina and Saskatoon 0.880

Calgary 1.217

Edmonton 0.777

Vancouver 0.723

Victoria 1.125

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.967

Laval 0.846

Ottawa 0.681

Toronto 0.686

North York 0.665

Scarborough 0.904

Mississauga 0.796

Etobicoke 0.811

Hamilton 0.788

Edmonton 0.901

Vancouver 0.855

Surrey 0.947

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.901

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.758

Prince Edward Island 1.007

Nova Scotia 0.830

New Brunswick 0.808

Quebec 0.832

Ontario 0.892

Manitoba 0.762

Saskatchewan 0.911

Alberta 1.067

British Columbia 1.012

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.053

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.728

Québec 0.875

Montréal 0.876

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.522

Ottawa - Hull 0.751

Oshawa 0.750

Toronto 0.884

Hamilton 0.943

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.522

Kitchener 0.803

London 0.874

Windsor 0.727

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.804

Winnipeg 0.727

Regina and Saskatoon 0.909

Calgary 1.154

Edmonton 0.974

Vancouver 1.036

Victoria 0.738

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.003

Laval 0.720

Ottawa 0.885

Toronto 0.765

North York 0.929

Scarborough 0.735

Mississauga 1.264

Etobicoke 0.881

Hamilton 0.802

Edmonton 1.004

Vancouver 1.343

Surrey 1.085

MTNF

Field 75

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.893

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.818
Prince Edward Island 1.087
Nova Scotia 0.938
New Brunswick 0.957
Quebec 0.830
Ontario 0.895
Manitoba 0.897
Saskatchewan 0.932
Alberta 1.008
British Columbia 0.890
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.086

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.899
Québec 0.924
Montréal 0.879
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.228
Ottawa - Hull 1.058
Oshawa 1.093
Toronto 0.945
Hamilton 0.695
St. Catharines - Niagara 1.061
Kitchener 1.042
London 1.403
Windsor 0.710
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.687
Winnipeg 1.004
Regina and Saskatoon 0.913
Calgary 1.337
Edmonton 0.903
Vancouver 0.885
Victoria 1.101

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.869
Laval 0.797
Ottawa 0.882
Toronto 1.000
North York 0.756
Scarborough 0.922
Mississauga 0.963
Etobicoke 0.682
Hamilton 0.841
Edmonton 0.997
Vancouver 1.036
Surrey 0.931

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.974

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.992
Prince Edward Island 0.994
Nova Scotia 0.956
New Brunswick 0.943
Quebec 0.979
Ontario 0.884
Manitoba 0.969
Saskatchewan 1.166
Alberta 0.945
British Columbia 1.161
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.874

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.822
Québec 1.008
Montréal 0.987
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.325
Ottawa - Hull 1.120
Oshawa 0.996
Toronto 0.790
Hamilton 1.016
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.914
Kitchener 1.192
London 0.989
Windsor 0.805
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.894
Winnipeg 1.017
Regina and Saskatoon 1.495
Calgary 0.972
Edmonton 0.817
Vancouver 1.437
Victoria 1.056

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.944
Laval 1.198
Ottawa 0.934
Toronto 0.750
North York 1.024
Scarborough 0.918
Mississauga 0.795
Etobicoke 0.564
Hamilton 1.045
Edmonton 0.779
Vancouver 0.928
Surrey 1.079

MTNC

Field 76

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.854
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.874
Prince Edward Island	0.715
Nova Scotia	0.950
New Brunswick	0.835
Quebec	0.849
Ontario	0.849
Manitoba	0.887
Saskatchewan	0.794
Alberta	0.857
British Columbia	0.867
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.907

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	1.138
Québec	0.575
Montréal	0.875
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.851
Ottawa - Hull	1.043
Oshawa	0.838
Toronto	0.815
Hamilton	0.808
St. Catharines - Niagara	1.197
Kitchener	0.976
London	0.938
Windsor	1.117
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.816
Winnipeg	0.991
Regina and Saskatoon	0.696
Calgary	0.973
Edmonton	0.765
Vancouver	0.907
Victoria	1.098

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	1.152
Laval	0.768
Ottawa	0.894
Toronto	0.643
North York	0.888
Scarborough	0.717
Mississauga	0.778
Etobicoke	0.844
Hamilton	0.785
Edmonton	0.754
Vancouver	0.978
Surrey	0.794

HLNM
Field 77

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.870

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.900
Prince Edward Island 0.916
Nova Scotia 0.892
New Brunswick 0.673
Quebec 0.872
Ontario 0.826
Manitoba 0.990
Saskatchewan 0.859
Alberta 1.003
British Columbia 0.898
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.876

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 1.055
Québec 0.830
Montréal 0.824
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.178
Ottawa - Hull 1.103
Oshawa 1.108
Toronto 0.806
Hamilton 0.668
St. Catharines - Niagara 1.005
Kitchener 0.997
London 1.097
Windsor 0.577
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.702
Winnipeg 1.107
Regina and Saskatoon 0.963
Calgary 1.177
Edmonton 0.918
Vancouver 0.847
Victoria 1.189

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 1.029
Laval 0.950
Ottawa 1.038
Toronto 0.665
North York 0.766
Scarborough 0.843
Mississauga 0.792
Etobicoke 0.889
Hamilton 0.598
Edmonton 0.878
Vancouver 0.883
Surrey 0.833

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.934

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.963
Prince Edward Island 0.604
Nova Scotia 0.688
New Brunswick 0.876
Quebec 0.868
Ontario 1.038
Manitoba 0.787
Saskatchewan 0.884
Alberta 0.854
British Columbia 0.969
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.929

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.751
Québec 0.922
Montréal 1.010
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.507
Ottawa - Hull 0.623
Oshawa 1.320
Toronto 1.078
Hamilton 1.049
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.862
Kitchener 0.764
London 0.806
Windsor 1.007
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.721
Winnipeg 0.672
Regina and Saskatoon 0.777
Calgary 0.745
Edmonton 0.889
Vancouver 0.975
Victoria 0.816

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.966
Laval 0.839
Ottawa 0.737
Toronto 1.012
North York 1.141
Scarborough 0.828
Mississauga 1.282
Etobicoke 0.919
Hamilton 1.022
Edmonton 0.901
Vancouver 1.007
Surrey 1.131

HLNF

Field 78

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.860

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.818

Prince Edward Island 0.689

Nova Scotia 0.930

New Brunswick 0.772

Quebec 0.870

Ontario 0.816

Manitoba 0.952

Saskatchewan 0.865

Alberta 0.941

British Columbia 0.894

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.795

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.201

Québec 0.679

Montréal 0.899

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.313

Ottawa - Hull 1.110

Oshawa 0.982

Toronto 0.768

Hamilton 0.846

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.042

Kitchener 1.081

London 1.214

Windsor 0.629

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.688

Winnipeg 1.039

Regina and Saskatoon 1.002

Calgary 0.955

Edmonton 0.909

Vancouver 0.848

Victoria 1.165

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.977

Laval 0.817

Ottawa 0.962

Toronto 0.752

North York 0.976

Scarborough 0.807

Mississauga 0.813

Etobicoke 0.840

Hamilton 0.753

Edmonton 0.743

Vancouver 0.921

Surrey 0.883

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.952

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.805

Prince Edward Island 0.979

Nova Scotia 0.852

New Brunswick 0.835

Quebec 1.013

Ontario 0.935

Manitoba 0.949

Saskatchewan 1.087

Alberta 0.863

British Columbia 0.957

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.045

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.852

Québec 1.521

Montréal 1.043

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.242

Ottawa - Hull 1.210

Oshawa 1.384

Toronto 0.869

Hamilton 0.917

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.790

Kitchener 0.785

London 1.102

Windsor 0.968

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.808

Winnipeg 0.942

Regina and Saskatoon 1.126

Calgary 0.884

Edmonton 0.858

Vancouver 1.008

Victoria 0.838

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.823

Laval 1.169

Ottawa 1.194

Toronto 0.719

North York 1.457

Scarborough 1.043

Mississauga 0.636

Etobicoke 1.204

Hamilton 0.910

Edmonton 0.818

Vancouver 0.807

Surrey 1.053

HLNC

Field 79

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.872
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	1.063
Prince Edward Island	1.039
Nova Scotia	0.981
New Brunswick	0.886
Quebec	0.846
Ontario	0.850
Manitoba	1.039
Saskatchewan	0.862
Alberta	0.891
British Columbia	0.862
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.874

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	1.137
Québec	0.630
Montréal	0.816
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.832
Ottawa - Hull	0.951
Oshawa	0.907
Toronto	0.835
Hamilton	0.981
St. Catharines - Niagara	1.180
Kitchener	0.913
London	0.871
Windsor	0.851
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.590
Winnipeg	1.212
Regina and Saskatoon	1.012
Calgary	0.949
Edmonton	0.827
Vancouver	0.921
Victoria	1.118

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	1.058
Laval	0.725
Ottawa	0.779
Toronto	0.830
North York	0.888
Scarborough	0.867
Mississauga	0.810
Etobicoke	0.750
Hamilton	0.943
Edmonton	0.730
Vancouver	0.980
Surrey	1.063

FOLM
Field 80

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.870

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.971
Prince Edward Island 0.625
Nova Scotia 0.980
New Brunswick 0.737
Quebec 0.876
Ontario 0.855
Manitoba 0.784
Saskatchewan 0.910
Alberta 1.023
British Columbia 0.797
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.884

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 1.116
Québec 0.864
Montréal 0.785
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.863
Ottawa - Hull 0.970
Oshawa 0.942
Toronto 0.829
Hamilton 1.030
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.940
Kitchener 0.826
London 0.911
Windsor 0.805
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.057
Winnipeg 0.684
Regina and Saskatoon 0.870
Calgary 1.090
Edmonton 0.956
Vancouver 0.910
Victoria 0.695

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 1.209
Laval 0.792
Ottawa 0.669
Toronto 1.074
North York 0.485
Scarborough 0.931
Mississauga 0.870
Etobicoke 0.814
Hamilton 1.106
Edmonton 1.077
Vancouver 1.024
Surrey 0.537

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.939

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.996
Prince Edward Island 0.716
Nova Scotia 0.875
New Brunswick 0.846
Quebec 0.845
Ontario 0.955
Manitoba 1.213
Saskatchewan 0.888
Alberta 1.016
British Columbia 0.979
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.180

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 1.022
Québec 0.910
Montréal 0.906
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.670
Ottawa - Hull 0.834
Oshawa 0.718
Toronto 0.976
Hamilton 0.890
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.983
Kitchener 1.024
London 1.233
Windsor 1.255
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.024
Winnipeg 1.252
Regina and Saskatoon 0.885
Calgary 1.234
Edmonton 0.825
Vancouver 0.832
Victoria 1.097

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.911
Laval 0.880
Ottawa 0.901
Toronto 1.123
North York 0.700
Scarborough 1.142
Mississauga 1.054
Etobicoke 1.078
Hamilton 0.902
Edmonton 0.817
Vancouver 0.900
Surrey 1.113

FOLF
Field 81

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.839

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.780
Prince Edward Island 1.098
Nova Scotia 0.915
New Brunswick 0.922
Quebec 0.837
Ontario 0.820
Manitoba 0.641
Saskatchewan 1.100
Alberta 0.875
British Columbia 0.826
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.899

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.959
Québec 1.142
Montréal 0.795
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.099
Ottawa - Hull 1.120
Oshawa 1.255
Toronto 0.805
Hamilton 0.909
St. Catharines - Niagara 1.396
Kitchener 0.627
London 0.954
Windsor 0.874
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.700
Winnipeg 0.498
Regina and Saskatoon 1.128
Calgary 0.688
Edmonton 1.042
Vancouver 0.776
Victoria 0.924

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.810
Laval 0.733
Ottawa 0.827
Toronto 0.500
North York 0.786
Scarborough 0.763
Mississauga 0.864
Etobicoke 1.085
Hamilton 0.851
Edmonton 1.035
Vancouver 0.682
Surrey 0.814

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.964

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.910
Prince Edward Island 1.055
Nova Scotia 1.295
New Brunswick 0.960
Quebec 1.027
Ontario 0.936
Manitoba 1.041
Saskatchewan 0.897
Alberta 0.937
British Columbia 0.867
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.081

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 1.083
Québec 0.966
Montréal 1.095
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.277
Ottawa - Hull 1.167
Oshawa 0.915
Toronto 0.983
Hamilton 0.964
St. Catharines - Niagara 1.094
Kitchener 0.940
London 0.832
Windsor 0.656
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.906
Winnipeg 1.096
Regina and Saskatoon 0.981
Calgary 0.890
Edmonton 0.973
Vancouver 0.917
Victoria 0.851

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.910
Laval 1.194
Ottawa 0.960
Toronto 1.057
North York 0.961
Scarborough 0.979
Mississauga 0.874
Etobicoke 0.776
Hamilton 0.879
Edmonton 0.997
Vancouver 0.720
Surrey 1.007

FOLC

Field 82

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.849
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.859
Prince Edward Island	0.750
Nova Scotia	0.947
New Brunswick	0.827
Quebec	0.806
Ontario	0.796
Manitoba	0.969
Saskatchewan	0.801
Alberta	0.952
British Columbia	0.970
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.919

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.980
Québec	0.874
Montréal	0.734
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	0.685
Ottawa - Hull	1.127
Oshawa	0.726
Toronto	0.746
Hamilton	0.702
St. Catharines - Niagara	1.420
Kitchener	0.751
London	0.779
Windsor	0.642
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.652
Winnipeg	0.945
Regina and Saskatoon	0.601
Calgary	1.018
Edmonton	0.926
Vancouver	0.910
Victoria	1.372

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	0.959
Laval	0.585
Ottawa	0.971
Toronto	0.852
North York	0.764
Scarborough	0.694
Mississauga	0.927
Etobicoke	0.867
Hamilton	0.627
Edmonton	0.989
Vancouver	0.695
Surrey	1.004

NOLM

Field 83

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.911

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.817

Prince Edward Island 1.112

Nova Scotia 0.789

New Brunswick 0.831

Quebec 0.875

Ontario 0.975

Manitoba 1.003

Saskatchewan 0.831

Alberta 0.924

British Columbia 0.836

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.980

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.626

Québec 1.095

Montréal 0.863

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.417

Ottawa - Hull 0.922

Oshawa 0.892

Toronto 0.962

Hamilton 0.966

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.920

Kitchener 1.045

London 0.748

Windsor 0.821

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.904

Winnipeg 1.038

Regina and Saskatoon 0.818

Calgary 1.111

Edmonton 0.820

Vancouver 0.766

Victoria 1.069

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.835

Laval 1.147

Ottawa 0.927

Toronto 0.676

North York 0.959

Scarborough 0.924

Mississauga 1.006

Etobicoke 1.004

Hamilton 0.678

Edmonton 0.862

Vancouver 0.761

Surrey 0.793

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 1.008

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.865

Prince Edward Island 0.644

Nova Scotia 1.017

New Brunswick 0.892

Quebec 1.180

Ontario 0.942

Manitoba 0.779

Saskatchewan 0.697

Alberta 0.973

British Columbia 1.059

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.964

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.116

Québec 0.986

Montréal 1.337

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.150

Ottawa - Hull 0.745

Oshawa 0.923

Toronto 0.897

Hamilton 1.063

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.452

Kitchener 0.649

London 0.676

Windsor 1.135

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.731

Winnipeg 0.782

Regina and Saskatoon 0.562

Calgary 0.917

Edmonton 0.958

Vancouver 1.158

Victoria 0.795

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.435

Laval 1.003

Ottawa 0.835

Toronto 0.890

North York 1.033

Scarborough 0.715

Mississauga 0.880

Etobicoke 1.103

Hamilton 1.110

Edmonton 0.942

Vancouver 1.527

Surrey 1.087

NOLF

Field 84

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.882

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.868

Prince Edward Island 0.853

Nova Scotia 0.839

New Brunswick 0.882

Quebec 0.831

Ontario 0.918

Manitoba 0.940

Saskatchewan 0.784

Alberta 0.920

British Columbia 0.870

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.959

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.812

Québec 0.791

Montréal 0.823

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.923

Ottawa - Hull 0.902

Oshawa 1.091

Toronto 0.965

Hamilton 0.766

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.717

Kitchener 1.102

London 1.126

Windsor 0.596

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.737

Winnipeg 1.069

Regina and Saskatoon 0.655

Calgary 1.232

Edmonton 0.825

Vancouver 0.901

Victoria 1.091

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.804

Laval 0.968

Ottawa 0.856

Toronto 0.944

North York 0.699

Scarborough 0.959

Mississauga 0.871

Etobicoke 0.779

Hamilton 0.762

Edmonton 0.872

Vancouver 0.992

Surrey 0.878

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.928

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.905

Prince Edward Island 0.602

Nova Scotia 0.878

New Brunswick 0.879

Quebec 0.793

Ontario 0.947

Manitoba 1.043

Saskatchewan 1.098

Alberta 0.890

British Columbia 1.101

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.891

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.003

Québec 0.913

Montréal 0.793

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.074

Ottawa - Hull 0.892

Oshawa 1.051

Toronto 0.994

Hamilton 1.034

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.813

Kitchener 1.223

London 1.036

Windsor 1.149

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.950

Winnipeg 1.091

Regina and Saskatoon 1.200

Calgary 1.029

Edmonton 0.782

Vancouver 1.273

Victoria 0.854

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.951

Laval 0.869

Ottawa 0.858

Toronto 0.918

North York 1.445

Scarborough 1.021

Mississauga 1.033

Etobicoke 0.547

Hamilton 1.027

Edmonton 0.733

Vancouver 0.891

Surrey 1.007

NOLC

Field 85

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada	0.852
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PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland	0.977
Prince Edward Island	0.868
Nova Scotia	1.035
New Brunswick	0.816
Quebec	0.822
Ontario	0.862
Manitoba	0.877
Saskatchewan	0.911
Alberta	0.800
British Columbia	0.836
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.932

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax	0.991
Québec	0.807
Montréal	0.852
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières	1.166
Ottawa - Hull	0.780
Oshawa	0.888
Toronto	0.890
Hamilton	0.843
St. Catharines - Niagara	0.867
Kitchener	1.001
London	0.758
Windsor	0.827
Sudbury and Thunder Bay	0.969
Winnipeg	0.954
Regina and Saskatoon	0.949
Calgary	0.855
Edmonton	0.767
Vancouver	1.039
Victoria	1.004

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal	1.027
Laval	1.029
Ottawa	0.894
Toronto	0.916
North York	0.749
Scarborough	0.765
Mississauga	0.886
Etobicoke	0.684
Hamilton	0.812
Edmonton	0.815
Vancouver	1.220
Surrey	0.886

SCHATTM

Field 86

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.848

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.867
Prince Edward Island 1.110
Nova Scotia 0.686
New Brunswick 0.777
Quebec 0.863
Ontario 0.826
Manitoba 1.040
Saskatchewan 0.971
Alberta 0.775
British Columbia 0.889
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.805

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.464
Québec 0.691
Montréal 0.873
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.532
Ottawa - Hull 0.859
Oshawa 0.948
Toronto 0.792
Hamilton 1.009
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.939
Kitchener 0.752
London 0.817
Windsor 0.849
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.685
Winnipeg 1.187
Regina and Saskatoon 0.999
Calgary 0.665
Edmonton 0.911
Vancouver 0.939
Victoria 0.884

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 1.246
Laval 0.806
Ottawa 0.863
Toronto 0.747
North York 1.021
Scarborough 0.637
Mississauga 0.900
Etobicoke 0.942
Hamilton 0.990
Edmonton 0.922
Vancouver 0.696
Surrey 0.566

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.940

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.729
Prince Edward Island 0.695
Nova Scotia 0.857
New Brunswick 0.940
Quebec 0.892
Ontario 0.894
Manitoba 0.811
Saskatchewan 0.937
Alberta 1.032
British Columbia 1.161
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.734

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.847
Québec 0.738
Montréal 0.993
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.951
Ottawa - Hull 0.789
Oshawa 0.945
Toronto 0.897
Hamilton 0.785
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.947
Kitchener 0.743
London 0.878
Windsor 0.998
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.181
Winnipeg 0.786
Regina and Saskatoon 1.174
Calgary 1.043
Edmonton 1.071
Vancouver 1.356
Victoria 0.667

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.950
Laval 1.173
Ottawa 0.992
Toronto 0.860
North York 0.901
Scarborough 0.781
Mississauga 1.095
Etobicoke 0.780
Hamilton 0.759
Edmonton 1.059
Vancouver 1.219
Surrey 1.149

SCHATTF

Field 87

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.930

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.978
Prince Edward Island 0.840
Nova Scotia 0.950
New Brunswick 0.694
Quebec 0.901
Ontario 0.997
Manitoba 0.825
Saskatchewan 0.981
Alberta 0.871
British Columbia 0.892
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.974

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 1.039
Québec 0.967
Montréal 0.759
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.611
Ottawa - Hull 0.800
Oshawa 0.915
Toronto 0.857
Hamilton 0.938
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.801
Kitchener 0.935
London 1.067
Windsor 0.700
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.573
Winnipeg 0.791
Regina and Saskatoon 1.108
Calgary 0.771
Edmonton 0.908
Vancouver 0.831
Victoria 0.789

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.958
Laval 0.865
Ottawa 0.730
Toronto 0.700
North York 0.702
Scarborough 0.887
Mississauga 0.652
Etobicoke 1.188
Hamilton 0.974
Edmonton 0.992
Vancouver 0.761
Surrey 0.725

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.920

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.670
Prince Edward Island 1.277
Nova Scotia 0.966
New Brunswick 0.977
Quebec 0.815
Ontario 0.984
Manitoba 1.404
Saskatchewan 0.918
Alberta 0.898
British Columbia 0.832
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.929

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.834
Québec 0.796
Montréal 0.788
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.840
Ottawa - Hull 1.165
Oshawa 0.788
Toronto 0.945
Hamilton 1.242
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.967
Kitchener 1.018
London 1.019
Windsor 1.604
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.571
Winnipeg 1.644
Regina and Saskatoon 0.995
Calgary 1.201
Edmonton 0.657
Vancouver 0.780
Victoria 1.319

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.658
Laval 0.610
Ottawa 1.273
Toronto 1.206
North York 0.699
Scarborough 1.370
Mississauga 0.722
Etobicoke 0.782
Hamilton 1.372
Edmonton 0.612
Vancouver 0.668
Surrey 0.889

HGRADM

Field 88

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.916

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.942
Prince Edward Island 1.084
Nova Scotia 0.947
New Brunswick 0.870
Quebec 0.888
Ontario 0.935
Manitoba 1.009
Saskatchewan 0.888
Alberta 0.868
British Columbia 0.918
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.976

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.890
Québec 1.231
Montréal 0.749
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.796
Ottawa - Hull 0.981
Oshawa 0.759
Toronto 0.923
Hamilton 1.109
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.907
Kitchener 1.001
London 1.092
Windsor 0.870
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.309
Winnipeg 1.046
Regina and Saskatoon 0.930
Calgary 0.811
Edmonton 0.937
Vancouver 0.920
Victoria 0.985

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.856
Laval 0.921
Ottawa 0.894
Toronto 0.838
North York 0.783
Scarborough 0.964
Mississauga 0.992
Etobicoke 0.938
Hamilton 1.107
Edmonton 1.023
Vancouver 0.913
Surrey 0.852

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.896

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.955
Prince Edward Island 1.024
Nova Scotia 0.857
New Brunswick 0.876
Quebec 0.892
Ontario 0.949
Manitoba 0.804
Saskatchewan 0.920
Alberta 0.824
British Columbia 0.844
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.833

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.953
Québec 0.920
Montréal 0.876
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.000
Ottawa - Hull 1.051
Oshawa 0.837
Toronto 0.996
Hamilton 1.010
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.864
Kitchener 1.008
London 0.766
Windsor 0.873
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.818
Winnipeg 0.784
Regina and Saskatoon 0.887
Calgary 0.749
Edmonton 0.806
Vancouver 0.841
Victoria 0.883

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.798
Laval 0.947
Ottawa 1.223
Toronto 0.943
North York 1.258
Scarborough 0.975
Mississauga 1.222
Etobicoke 0.825
Hamilton 1.058
Edmonton 0.750
Vancouver 0.784
Surrey 0.865

HGRADF

Field 89

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.900

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.771

Prince Edward Island 0.861

Nova Scotia 0.909

New Brunswick 0.795

Quebec 0.870

Ontario 0.919

Manitoba 0.791

Saskatchewan 0.911

Alberta 0.901

British Columbia 0.966

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.011

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.928

Québec 0.965

Montréal 0.816

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.821

Ottawa - Hull 0.981

Oshawa 0.972

Toronto 0.939

Hamilton 0.994

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.655

Kitchener 0.955

London 0.951

Windsor 0.693

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.015

Winnipeg 0.753

Regina and Saskatoon 0.816

Calgary 1.018

Edmonton 0.937

Vancouver 0.943

Victoria 0.805

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.908

Laval 0.905

Ottawa 1.021

Toronto 0.923

North York 0.911

Scarborough 0.867

Mississauga 0.830

Etobicoke 0.886

Hamilton 1.094

Edmonton 1.028

Vancouver 0.851

Surrey 0.758

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.912

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.023

Prince Edward Island 0.745

Nova Scotia 0.902

New Brunswick 0.757

Quebec 0.939

Ontario 0.902

Manitoba 0.914

Saskatchewan 0.826

Alberta 0.943

British Columbia 0.907

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.991

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.921

Québec 0.840

Montréal 1.012

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.785

Ottawa - Hull 1.063

Oshawa 0.873

Toronto 0.861

Hamilton 0.868

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.833

Kitchener 0.882

London 0.830

Windsor 0.951

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.863

Winnipeg 0.930

Regina and Saskatoon 0.857

Calgary 0.977

Edmonton 0.949

Vancouver 0.899

Victoria 0.892

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.958

Laval 0.970

Ottawa 1.093

Toronto 0.853

North York 1.019

Scarborough 0.919

Mississauga 0.800

Etobicoke 0.718

Hamilton 0.922

Edmonton 0.941

Vancouver 0.929

Surrey 0.873

SECGRADM

Field 90

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.903

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.817
Prince Edward Island 1.104
Nova Scotia 0.953
New Brunswick 0.820
Quebec 0.931
Ontario 0.901
Manitoba 0.875
Saskatchewan 1.021
Alberta 0.892
British Columbia 0.848
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.034

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.828
Québec 0.950
Montréal 0.922
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.071
Ottawa - Hull 0.880
Oshawa 0.753
Toronto 0.906
Hamilton 0.821
St. Catharines - Niagara 1.030
Kitchener 1.001
London 1.080
Windsor 0.795
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.678
Winnipeg 0.868
Regina and Saskatoon 1.008
Calgary 0.849
Edmonton 0.845
Vancouver 0.842
Victoria 0.930

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.805
Laval 1.129
Ottawa 0.905
Toronto 0.662
North York 1.044
Scarborough 0.859
Mississauga 0.923
Etobicoke 1.051
Hamilton 0.968
Edmonton 0.881
Vancouver 0.919
Surrey 0.791

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.922

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.796
Prince Edward Island 0.941
Nova Scotia 0.904
New Brunswick 0.863
Quebec 0.855
Ontario 0.980
Manitoba 0.785
Saskatchewan 1.000
Alberta 1.046
British Columbia 0.864
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.943

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.952
Québec 0.907
Montréal 0.783
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.722
Ottawa - Hull 0.947
Oshawa 0.944
Toronto 0.983
Hamilton 0.946
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.740
Kitchener 0.926
London 1.144
Windsor 0.868
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.030
Winnipeg 0.801
Regina and Saskatoon 0.992
Calgary 1.096
Edmonton 0.996
Vancouver 0.886
Victoria 0.873

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.797
Laval 0.743
Ottawa 0.962
Toronto 0.991
North York 1.107
Scarborough 0.832
Mississauga 1.101
Etobicoke 0.707
Hamilton 1.027
Edmonton 0.964
Vancouver 0.958
Surrey 0.951

SECGRADF

Field 91

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.882

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.926
Prince Edward Island 0.850
Nova Scotia 0.955
New Brunswick 0.852
Quebec 0.875
Ontario 0.874
Manitoba 0.759
Saskatchewan 0.931
Alberta 0.930
British Columbia 0.888
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.004

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 1.106
Québec 0.682
Montréal 0.839
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.677
Ottawa - Hull 0.937
Oshawa 0.769
Toronto 0.823
Hamilton 0.910
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.833
Kitchener 0.921
London 0.917
Windsor 0.736
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.015
Winnipeg 0.619
Regina and Saskatoon 1.010
Calgary 0.868
Edmonton 0.999
Vancouver 0.856
Victoria 0.781

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.797
Laval 1.299
Ottawa 1.018
Toronto 0.745
North York 0.755
Scarborough 0.878
Mississauga 0.889
Etobicoke 0.833
Hamilton 0.959
Edmonton 1.100
Vancouver 0.871
Surrey 0.735

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.854

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.915
Prince Edward Island 0.858
Nova Scotia 0.949
New Brunswick 0.909
Quebec 0.820
Ontario 0.850
Manitoba 0.875
Saskatchewan 0.960
Alberta 0.800
British Columbia 0.892
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.990

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 1.179
Québec 0.606
Montréal 0.781
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.858
Ottawa - Hull 0.936
Oshawa 0.984
Toronto 0.882
Hamilton 0.936
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.774
Kitchener 0.787
London 0.974
Windsor 0.802
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.672
Winnipeg 0.841
Regina and Saskatoon 0.977
Calgary 0.805
Edmonton 0.841
Vancouver 0.896
Victoria 1.029

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.950
Laval 0.951
Ottawa 0.764
Toronto 0.982
North York 0.816
Scarborough 1.028
Mississauga 0.665
Etobicoke 0.780
Hamilton 0.990
Edmonton 0.774
Vancouver 1.021
Surrey 0.631

HLOSM

Field 92

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.905

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.831

Prince Edward Island 0.981

Nova Scotia 0.889

New Brunswick 0.885

Quebec 0.923

Ontario 0.903

Manitoba 0.917

Saskatchewan 0.952

Alberta 0.865

British Columbia 0.907

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.969

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.836

Québec 0.879

Montréal 0.936

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.887

Ottawa - Hull 0.908

Oshawa 0.859

Toronto 0.869

Hamilton 0.887

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.985

Kitchener 1.017

London 1.026

Windsor 0.916

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.870

Winnipeg 0.906

Regina and Saskatoon 0.951

Calgary 0.871

Edmonton 0.857

Vancouver 0.914

Victoria 0.893

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.069

Laval 0.954

Ottawa 0.924

Toronto 0.760

North York 0.901

Scarborough 0.894

Mississauga 0.868

Etobicoke 0.875

Hamilton 0.902

Edmonton 0.901

Vancouver 0.906

Surrey 0.863

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.890

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.927

Prince Edward Island 0.948

Nova Scotia 0.926

New Brunswick 0.941

Quebec 0.863

Ontario 0.890

Manitoba 0.829

Saskatchewan 0.922

Alberta 0.901

British Columbia 0.918

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.921

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.020

Québec 0.909

Montréal 0.820

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.824

Ottawa - Hull 0.859

Oshawa 0.900

Toronto 0.898

Hamilton 0.874

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.931

Kitchener 0.890

London 0.876

Windsor 0.859

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.033

Winnipeg 0.833

Regina and Saskatoon 0.964

Calgary 0.891

Edmonton 0.861

Vancouver 0.927

Victoria 0.949

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.782

Laval 0.838

Ottawa 0.803

Toronto 0.809

North York 0.975

Scarborough 0.926

Mississauga 1.023

Etobicoke 0.897

Hamilton 0.892

Edmonton 0.857

Vancouver 0.963

Surrey 0.829

HLOSF

Field 93

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.899

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.935

Prince Edward Island 0.851

Nova Scotia 0.879

New Brunswick 0.900

Quebec 0.890

Ontario 0.914

Manitoba 0.921

Saskatchewan 0.875

Alberta 0.915

British Columbia 0.857

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.979

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.909

Québec 0.761

Montréal 0.902

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.767

Ottawa - Hull 0.910

Oshawa 0.798

Toronto 0.899

Hamilton 0.937

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.984

Kitchener 0.983

London 0.929

Windsor 0.827

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.056

Winnipeg 0.862

Regina and Saskatoon 0.870

Calgary 0.914

Edmonton 0.882

Vancouver 0.835

Victoria 0.898

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.988

Laval 1.104

Ottawa 0.938

Toronto 0.829

North York 0.901

Scarborough 0.952

Mississauga 0.889

Etobicoke 0.860

Hamilton 0.902

Edmonton 0.916

Vancouver 0.854

Surrey 0.842

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.894

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.015

Prince Edward Island 0.824

Nova Scotia 0.930

New Brunswick 0.915

Quebec 0.886

Ontario 0.888

Manitoba 0.957

Saskatchewan 0.902

Alberta 0.943

British Columbia 0.855

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.875

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.939

Québec 0.819

Montréal 0.905

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.002

Ottawa - Hull 0.965

Oshawa 0.943

Toronto 0.887

Hamilton 0.952

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.887

Kitchener 0.867

London 0.894

Windsor 0.959

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.877

Winnipeg 0.972

Regina and Saskatoon 0.929

Calgary 0.924

Edmonton 0.890

Vancouver 0.866

Victoria 0.915

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.034

Laval 0.921

Ottawa 0.893

Toronto 0.878

North York 0.929

Scarborough 0.918

Mississauga 0.873

Etobicoke 0.816

Hamilton 0.940

Edmonton 0.878

Vancouver 0.909

Surrey 0.790

TRNUCM

Field 94

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.890

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.955

Prince Edward Island 0.884

Nova Scotia 0.944

New Brunswick 0.974

Quebec 0.875

Ontario 0.871

Manitoba 0.821

Saskatchewan 1.049

Alberta 0.946

British Columbia 0.873

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.949

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.897

Québec 0.973

Montréal 0.759

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.935

Ottawa - Hull 0.780

Oshawa 1.063

Toronto 0.848

Hamilton 0.788

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.099

Kitchener 0.972

London 0.777

Windsor 0.855

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.782

Winnipeg 0.777

Regina and Saskatoon 1.084

Calgary 1.015

Edmonton 0.855

Vancouver 0.842

Victoria 0.744

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.775

Laval 1.014

Ottawa 0.720

Toronto 0.777

North York 0.818

Scarborough 0.662

Mississauga 0.865

Etobicoke 0.741

Hamilton 0.677

Edmonton 0.885

Vancouver 0.968

Surrey 0.909

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.903

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.107

Prince Edward Island 0.569

Nova Scotia 0.832

New Brunswick 0.975

Quebec 0.882

Ontario 0.934

Manitoba 0.807

Saskatchewan 0.896

Alberta 0.844

British Columbia 0.925

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.914

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.754

Québec 1.209

Montréal 0.828

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.621

Ottawa - Hull 0.803

Oshawa 0.827

Toronto 1.009

Hamilton 0.853

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.978

Kitchener 1.047

London 1.071

Windsor 1.013

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.632

Winnipeg 0.827

Regina and Saskatoon 0.704

Calgary 0.779

Edmonton 0.896

Vancouver 0.888

Victoria 1.094

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.826

Laval 0.600

Ottawa 0.672

Toronto 0.866

North York 1.196

Scarborough 0.966

Mississauga 1.093

Etobicoke 1.042

Hamilton 0.899

Edmonton 0.903

Vancouver 0.941

Surrey 1.072

TRNUCF

Field 95

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.914

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.786

Prince Edward Island 0.911

Nova Scotia 0.960

New Brunswick 0.850

Quebec 0.860

Ontario 0.935

Manitoba 0.979

Saskatchewan 0.823

Alberta 0.938

British Columbia 0.969

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.864

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.928

Québec 0.795

Montréal 0.803

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.993

Ottawa - Hull 1.069

Oshawa 0.731

Toronto 0.931

Hamilton 1.097

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.759

Kitchener 1.088

London 0.956

Windsor 0.722

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.870

Winnipeg 0.948

Regina and Saskatoon 0.872

Calgary 0.970

Edmonton 0.757

Vancouver 0.864

Victoria 1.154

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.848

Laval 1.175

Ottawa 1.015

Toronto 0.964

North York 0.836

Scarborough 0.968

Mississauga 0.977

Etobicoke 0.850

Hamilton 1.007

Edmonton 0.795

Vancouver 0.748

Surrey 0.919

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.845

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.943

Prince Edward Island 1.161

Nova Scotia 0.881

New Brunswick 1.013

Quebec 0.812

Ontario 0.825

Manitoba 0.873

Saskatchewan 0.922

Alberta 0.923

British Columbia 0.822

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.064

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.921

Québec 1.042

Montréal 0.752

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.871

Ottawa - Hull 0.897

Oshawa 0.639

Toronto 0.878

Hamilton 0.879

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.755

Kitchener 0.916

London 0.899

Windsor 0.785

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.666

Winnipeg 0.808

Regina and Saskatoon 0.810

Calgary 0.913

Edmonton 1.018

Vancouver 0.789

Victoria 0.909

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.917

Laval 1.052

Ottawa 0.716

Toronto 0.963

North York 0.968

Scarborough 1.185

Mississauga 0.593

Etobicoke 1.058

Hamilton 0.865

Edmonton 0.995

Vancouver 0.801

Surrey 0.639

DGMFSM

Field 96

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.926

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.902
Prince Edward Island 1.077
Nova Scotia 0.965
New Brunswick 0.845
Quebec 0.945
Ontario 0.909
Manitoba 0.771
Saskatchewan 1.020
Alberta 0.992
British Columbia 0.918
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.829

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 1.018
Québec 0.908
Montréal 0.932
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.976
Ottawa - Hull 0.869
Oshawa 0.932
Toronto 0.881
Hamilton 0.935
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.958
Kitchener 0.920
London 0.838
Windsor 0.867
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.866
Winnipeg 0.748
Regina and Saskatoon 1.012
Calgary 1.082
Edmonton 0.946
Vancouver 0.888
Victoria 0.906

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.913
Laval 1.128
Ottawa 0.948
Toronto 0.883
North York 0.874
Scarborough 0.787
Mississauga 0.904
Etobicoke 0.884
Hamilton 0.963
Edmonton 1.018
Vancouver 0.957
Surrey 0.875

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.892

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.986
Prince Edward Island 0.812
Nova Scotia 0.847
New Brunswick 0.880
Quebec 0.867
Ontario 0.896
Manitoba 0.818
Saskatchewan 0.911
Alberta 0.959
British Columbia 0.903
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.929

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.892
Québec 1.043
Montréal 0.789
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.675
Ottawa - Hull 0.939
Oshawa 0.878
Toronto 0.903
Hamilton 0.825
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.808
Kitchener 0.821
London 1.049
Windsor 0.908
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.780
Winnipeg 0.812
Regina and Saskatoon 0.867
Calgary 0.908
Edmonton 1.057
Vancouver 0.861
Victoria 1.113

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.775
Laval 0.737
Ottawa 0.867
Toronto 0.862
North York 0.849
Scarborough 0.915
Mississauga 0.923
Etobicoke 0.903
Hamilton 0.788
Edmonton 1.083
Vancouver 0.846
Surrey 0.767

DGMFSF

Field 97

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.904

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.723
Prince Edward Island 0.942
Nova Scotia 0.971
New Brunswick 0.795
Quebec 0.938
Ontario 0.890
Manitoba 0.830
Saskatchewan 0.903
Alberta 0.948
British Columbia 0.905
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.851

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.947
Québec 0.803
Montréal 0.945
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.756
Ottawa - Hull 0.779
Oshawa 0.754
Toronto 0.850
Hamilton 0.909
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.861
Kitchener 0.881
London 0.882
Windsor 0.777
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.926
Winnipeg 0.739
Regina and Saskatoon 0.890
Calgary 0.906
Edmonton 0.928
Vancouver 0.802
Victoria 1.210

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 1.000
Laval 1.332
Ottawa 0.789
Toronto 0.797
North York 0.974
Scarborough 0.744
Mississauga 1.022
Etobicoke 0.793
Hamilton 0.818
Edmonton 1.013
Vancouver 0.813
Surrey 0.872

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.847

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.824
Prince Edward Island 1.099
Nova Scotia 0.901
New Brunswick 1.061
Quebec 0.814
Ontario 0.826
Manitoba 0.994
Saskatchewan 0.844
Alberta 0.919
British Columbia 0.817
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.021

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.974
Québec 0.742
Montréal 0.794
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.818
Ottawa - Hull 0.901
Oshawa 0.730
Toronto 0.862
Hamilton 0.935
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.741
Kitchener 0.902
London 1.063
Windsor 0.668
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.755
Winnipeg 1.022
Regina and Saskatoon 0.803
Calgary 0.946
Edmonton 0.867
Vancouver 0.782
Victoria 0.841

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.779
Laval 1.039
Ottawa 0.741
Toronto 0.804
North York 0.800
Scarborough 1.202
Mississauga 0.688
Etobicoke 0.907
Hamilton 0.954
Edmonton 0.857
Vancouver 0.805
Surrey 0.653

TOTSCHM

Field 98

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.898

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.940
Prince Edward Island 0.929
Nova Scotia 0.881
New Brunswick 0.832
Quebec 0.899
Ontario 0.885
Manitoba 0.970
Saskatchewan 0.917
Alberta 0.872
British Columbia 0.941
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.896

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.806
Québec 0.894
Montréal 0.910
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.882
Ottawa - Hull 0.954
Oshawa 0.922
Toronto 0.881
Hamilton 1.011
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.953
Kitchener 0.855
London 0.777
Windsor 0.885
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.059
Winnipeg 0.990
Regina and Saskatoon 0.859
Calgary 0.827
Edmonton 0.866
Vancouver 0.915
Victoria 0.816

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.898
Laval 0.856
Ottawa 0.825
Toronto 0.811
North York 0.955
Scarborough 0.943
Mississauga 0.875
Etobicoke 0.903
Hamilton 1.109
Edmonton 0.856
Vancouver 0.976
Surrey 1.033

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.892

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.881
Prince Edward Island 0.897
Nova Scotia 0.814
New Brunswick 0.884
Quebec 0.886
Ontario 0.895
Manitoba 0.844
Saskatchewan 0.836
Alberta 0.981
British Columbia 0.884
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.976

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.797
Québec 1.049
Montréal 0.814
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.871
Ottawa - Hull 1.020
Oshawa 0.880
Toronto 0.891
Hamilton 1.003
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.743
Kitchener 0.915
London 0.915
Windsor 0.795
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.804
Winnipeg 0.838
Regina and Saskatoon 0.760
Calgary 0.949
Edmonton 0.977
Vancouver 0.833
Victoria 0.852

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.782
Laval 0.945
Ottawa 0.972
Toronto 0.932
North York 0.846
Scarborough 0.913
Mississauga 0.960
Etobicoke 0.894
Hamilton 1.029
Edmonton 0.975
Vancouver 0.779
Surrey 0.840

TOTSCHF

Field 99

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.890

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.862
Prince Edward Island 0.839
Nova Scotia 0.913
New Brunswick 0.885
Quebec 0.882
Ontario 0.899
Manitoba 0.846
Saskatchewan 0.895
Alberta 0.929
British Columbia 0.865
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.983

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.988
Québec 0.879
Montréal 0.907
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.795
Ottawa - Hull 0.927
Oshawa 0.931
Toronto 0.881
Hamilton 0.903
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.900
Kitchener 1.036
London 0.891
Windsor 0.852
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.943
Winnipeg 0.856
Regina and Saskatoon 0.881
Calgary 0.900
Edmonton 1.011
Vancouver 0.870
Victoria 0.673

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.978
Laval 1.053
Ottawa 0.988
Toronto 0.733
North York 0.918
Scarborough 0.895
Mississauga 0.883
Etobicoke 0.946
Hamilton 0.944
Edmonton 1.117
Vancouver 1.017
Surrey 0.814

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.907

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.990
Prince Edward Island 0.774
Nova Scotia 0.963
New Brunswick 0.857
Quebec 0.906
Ontario 0.881
Manitoba 0.936
Saskatchewan 0.873
Alberta 0.956
British Columbia 0.935
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.931

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 1.048
Québec 0.830
Montréal 0.933
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.896
Ottawa - Hull 1.010
Oshawa 0.859
Toronto 0.889
Hamilton 0.930
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.794
Kitchener 0.905
London 0.743
Windsor 1.019
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.866
Winnipeg 0.962
Regina and Saskatoon 0.899
Calgary 0.918
Edmonton 0.994
Vancouver 0.927
Victoria 0.948

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.904
Laval 1.020
Ottawa 0.825
Toronto 0.810
North York 1.049
Scarborough 1.086
Mississauga 0.918
Etobicoke 0.719
Hamilton 0.943
Edmonton 0.991
Vancouver 0.996
Surrey 0.950

MOB5M

Field 100

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.894

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.928
Prince Edward Island 0.966
Nova Scotia 0.816
New Brunswick 0.839
Quebec 0.959
Ontario 0.876
Manitoba 0.762
Saskatchewan 0.920
Alberta 0.823
British Columbia 0.918
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.104

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.963
Québec 0.632
Montréal 0.956
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.618
Ottawa - Hull 0.898
Oshawa 0.737
Toronto 0.865
Hamilton 0.885
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.991
Kitchener 0.904
London 1.225
Windsor 1.089
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.833
Winnipeg 0.719
Regina and Saskatoon 0.774
Calgary 0.849
Edmonton 0.773
Vancouver 0.886
Victoria 1.098

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.989
Laval 0.712
Ottawa 0.859
Toronto 0.753
North York 0.874
Scarborough 0.888
Mississauga 0.845
Etobicoke 0.726
Hamilton 0.885
Edmonton 0.764
Vancouver 0.912
Surrey 0.799

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.898

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.943
Prince Edward Island 0.807
Nova Scotia 0.957
New Brunswick 0.941
Quebec 0.883
Ontario 0.903
Manitoba 0.921
Saskatchewan 1.062
Alberta 0.844
British Columbia 0.879
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.974

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.845
Québec 0.825
Montréal 0.935
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.768
Ottawa - Hull 0.831
Oshawa 0.921
Toronto 0.901
Hamilton 0.844
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.902
Kitchener 1.005
London 0.789
Windsor 0.915
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.754
Winnipeg 0.888
Regina and Saskatoon 1.121
Calgary 0.760
Edmonton 0.777
Vancouver 0.784
Victoria 0.840

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 1.002
Laval 0.773
Ottawa 0.941
Toronto 0.790
North York 0.926
Scarborough 0.954
Mississauga 1.181
Etobicoke 0.810
Hamilton 0.784
Edmonton 0.746
Vancouver 0.765
Surrey 0.855

MOB5F

Field 101

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 1.028

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.946
Prince Edward Island 0.791
Nova Scotia 0.816
New Brunswick 1.078
Quebec 1.207
Ontario 0.999
Manitoba 1.024
Saskatchewan 0.939
Alberta 0.860
British Columbia 0.971
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.992

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.762
Québec 0.912
Montréal 1.138
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.771
Ottawa - Hull 0.847
Oshawa 0.752
Toronto 0.939
Hamilton 0.993
St. Catharines - Niagara 1.375
Kitchener 1.022
London 1.181
Windsor 1.271
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.961
Winnipeg 1.114
Regina and Saskatoon 0.928
Calgary 0.849
Edmonton 0.910
Vancouver 0.960
Victoria 0.994

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 1.079
Laval 0.708
Ottawa 0.791
Toronto 0.846
North York 0.999
Scarborough 1.072
Mississauga 0.889
Etobicoke 1.017
Hamilton 0.964
Edmonton 0.890
Vancouver 0.964
Surrey 0.707

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.892

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.934
Prince Edward Island 0.737
Nova Scotia 0.943
New Brunswick 0.941
Quebec 0.847
Ontario 0.874
Manitoba 1.329
Saskatchewan 1.042
Alberta 0.897
British Columbia 0.843
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.879

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 1.126
Québec 0.693
Montréal 0.888
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.776
Ottawa - Hull 0.743
Oshawa 0.861
Toronto 0.978
Hamilton 0.753
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.953
Kitchener 0.802
London 0.769
Windsor 0.829
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.706
Winnipeg 1.618
Regina and Saskatoon 1.113
Calgary 0.792
Edmonton 0.836
Vancouver 0.898
Victoria 0.733

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.944
Laval 0.783
Ottawa 0.776
Toronto 1.122
North York 0.854
Scarborough 1.130
Mississauga 0.615
Etobicoke 0.771
Hamilton 0.718
Edmonton 0.815
Vancouver 0.881
Surrey 0.815

MOB1M

Field 102

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.839

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.929

Prince Edward Island 0.851

Nova Scotia 0.770

New Brunswick 0.815

Quebec 0.853

Ontario 0.823

Manitoba 0.858

Saskatchewan 0.940

Alberta 0.908

British Columbia 0.783

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.794

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.702

Québec 0.723

Montréal 0.878

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.029

Ottawa - Hull 0.801

Oshawa 0.704

Toronto 0.788

Hamilton 0.951

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.788

Kitchener 1.086

London 0.744

Windsor 1.106

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.693

Winnipeg 0.785

Regina and Saskatoon 0.994

Calgary 0.714

Edmonton 1.025

Vancouver 0.782

Victoria 0.628

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.010

Laval 0.449

Ottawa 0.753

Toronto 0.747

North York 0.656

Scarborough 0.674

Mississauga 1.155

Etobicoke 0.795

Hamilton 0.944

Edmonton 0.813

Vancouver 0.724

Surrey 0.762

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.906

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.007

Prince Edward Island 0.789

Nova Scotia 0.821

New Brunswick 1.218

Quebec 0.910

Ontario 0.854

Manitoba 0.803

Saskatchewan 1.006

Alberta 1.049

British Columbia 0.903

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.880

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.779

Québec 0.689

Montréal 0.961

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.912

Ottawa - Hull 0.670

Oshawa 0.834

Toronto 0.901

Hamilton 0.739

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.775

Kitchener 0.945

London 0.810

Windsor 0.939

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.663

Winnipeg 0.763

Regina and Saskatoon 1.154

Calgary 1.103

Edmonton 0.987

Vancouver 0.862

Victoria 0.916

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.796

Laval 1.001

Ottawa 0.681

Toronto 0.970

North York 1.154

Scarborough 0.724

Mississauga 0.840

Etobicoke 0.913

Hamilton 0.622

Edmonton 0.997

Vancouver 0.920

Surrey 0.939

MOB1F

Field 103

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.887

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.906

Prince Edward Island 1.037

Nova Scotia 0.803

New Brunswick 0.928

Quebec 0.924

Ontario 0.908

Manitoba 0.811

Saskatchewan 0.870

Alberta 0.936

British Columbia 0.746

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.945

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.875

Québec 0.812

Montréal 0.945

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.757

Ottawa - Hull 0.887

Oshawa 0.612

Toronto 0.928

Hamilton 1.043

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.806

Kitchener 1.137

London 0.807

Windsor 0.817

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.745

Winnipeg 0.668

Regina and Saskatoon 0.785

Calgary 0.810

Edmonton 1.045

Vancouver 0.892

Victoria 0.594

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.668

Laval 0.606

Ottawa 0.831

Toronto 0.869

North York 1.169

Scarborough 0.791

Mississauga 1.200

Etobicoke 0.806

Hamilton 0.950

Edmonton 0.947

Vancouver 0.840

Surrey 0.706

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.874

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.260

Prince Edward Island 0.616

Nova Scotia 1.002

New Brunswick 0.891

Quebec 0.838

Ontario 0.909

Manitoba 1.007

Saskatchewan 0.846

Alberta 0.866

British Columbia 0.776

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.922

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.172

Québec 0.860

Montréal 0.744

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.953

Ottawa - Hull 0.903

Oshawa 0.894

Toronto 0.954

Hamilton 1.093

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.051

Kitchener 1.049

London 0.815

Windsor 0.906

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.947

Winnipeg 1.138

Regina and Saskatoon 0.769

Calgary 0.779

Edmonton 0.749

Vancouver 0.723

Victoria 0.676

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.739

Laval 0.797

Ottawa 0.848

Toronto 0.896

North York 0.874

Scarborough 0.665

Mississauga 1.018

Etobicoke 1.377

Hamilton 1.175

Edmonton 0.744

Vancouver 0.880

Surrey 0.781

LFACTM

Field 104

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.833

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.774

Prince Edward Island 0.778

Nova Scotia 0.902

New Brunswick 0.852

Quebec 0.880

Ontario 0.791

Manitoba 0.746

Saskatchewan 0.788

Alberta 0.840

British Columbia 0.880

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.152

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.074

Québec 1.166

Montréal 0.854

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.600

Ottawa - Hull 0.842

Oshawa 0.873

Toronto 0.832

Hamilton 0.764

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.876

Kitchener 0.996

London 0.911

Windsor 0.692

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.743

Winnipeg 0.773

Regina and Saskatoon 0.720

Calgary 0.846

Edmonton 0.978

Vancouver 0.872

Victoria 0.775

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.883

Laval 0.918

Ottawa 1.097

Toronto 0.831

North York 0.921

Scarborough 0.845

Mississauga 0.690

Etobicoke 1.001

Hamilton 0.672

Edmonton 1.006

Vancouver 0.819

Surrey 0.877

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.773

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.718

Prince Edward Island 0.940

Nova Scotia 0.921

New Brunswick 0.933

Quebec 0.768

Ontario 0.759

Manitoba 0.726

Saskatchewan 0.811

Alberta 0.806

British Columbia 0.742

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.878

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.099

Québec 0.789

Montréal 0.750

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.737

Ottawa - Hull 0.674

Oshawa 0.595

Toronto 0.710

Hamilton 0.834

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.690

Kitchener 0.957

London 0.806

Windsor 0.982

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.778

Winnipeg 0.729

Regina and Saskatoon 0.828

Calgary 0.804

Edmonton 0.773

Vancouver 0.524

Victoria 1.224

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.742

Laval 0.639

Ottawa 0.617

Toronto 0.690

North York 0.791

Scarborough 0.721

Mississauga 0.529

Etobicoke 0.791

Hamilton 0.807

Edmonton 0.780

Vancouver 0.503

Surrey 0.504

LFACTF

Field 105

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.858

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.957

Prince Edward Island 0.918

Nova Scotia 0.895

New Brunswick 0.981

Quebec 0.807

Ontario 0.827

Manitoba 0.845

Saskatchewan 0.891

Alberta 0.829

British Columbia 1.007

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.936

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.917

Québec 1.109

Montréal 0.715

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.810

Ottawa - Hull 0.842

Oshawa 0.945

Toronto 0.760

Hamilton 0.829

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.723

Kitchener 1.014

London 0.692

Windsor 0.720

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.836

Winnipeg 0.757

Regina and Saskatoon 0.947

Calgary 0.721

Edmonton 0.857

Vancouver 1.045

Victoria 0.825

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.712

Laval 0.770

Ottawa 0.954

Toronto 0.843

North York 0.691

Scarborough 0.866

Mississauga 0.842

Etobicoke 0.946

Hamilton 0.900

Edmonton 0.890

Vancouver 0.869

Surrey 0.801

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.782

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.692

Prince Edward Island 0.784

Nova Scotia 1.047

New Brunswick 0.862

Quebec 0.815

Ontario 0.759

Manitoba 0.845

Saskatchewan 0.838

Alberta 0.647

British Columbia 0.769

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.776

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.378

Québec 0.902

Montréal 0.822

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.704

Ottawa - Hull 0.773

Oshawa 0.751

Toronto 0.766

Hamilton 0.782

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.540

Kitchener 1.019

London 0.629

Windsor 0.640

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.606

Winnipeg 0.821

Regina and Saskatoon 0.824

Calgary 0.611

Edmonton 0.549

Vancouver 0.751

Victoria 0.624

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.929

Laval 0.785

Ottawa 0.750

Toronto 0.844

North York 0.673

Scarborough 0.723

Mississauga 0.938

Etobicoke 0.644

Hamilton 0.857

Edmonton 0.508

Vancouver 0.763

Surrey 0.703

POWM

Field 106

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.918

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.919
Prince Edward Island 0.817
Nova Scotia 0.868
New Brunswick 0.940
Quebec 0.940
Ontario 0.936
Manitoba 0.836
Saskatchewan 0.893
Alberta 0.935
British Columbia 0.847
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.055

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.948
Québec 1.156
Montréal 0.961
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.043
Ottawa - Hull 0.949
Oshawa 0.770
Toronto 0.980
Hamilton 0.906
St. Catharines - Niagara 1.033
Kitchener 0.635
London 0.891
Windsor 0.735
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.682
Winnipeg 0.809
Regina and Saskatoon 0.807
Calgary 0.985
Edmonton 0.837
Vancouver 0.828
Victoria 0.850

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.649
Laval 1.285
Ottawa 0.923
Toronto 0.995
North York 0.775
Scarborough 0.974
Mississauga 1.294
Etobicoke 0.874
Hamilton 0.937
Edmonton 0.779
Vancouver 1.053
Surrey 0.857

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.905

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.898
Prince Edward Island 0.817
Nova Scotia 0.844
New Brunswick 0.927
Quebec 0.845
Ontario 0.941
Manitoba 0.953
Saskatchewan 0.792
Alberta 1.045
British Columbia 0.867
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.850

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.798
Québec 0.924
Montréal 0.791
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.901
Ottawa - Hull 0.745
Oshawa 0.849
Toronto 1.011
Hamilton 1.013
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.835
Kitchener 0.711
London 0.960
Windsor 0.624
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.746
Winnipeg 0.990
Regina and Saskatoon 0.679
Calgary 0.838
Edmonton 1.355
Vancouver 0.845
Victoria 0.913

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.752
Laval 0.767
Ottawa 0.767
Toronto 1.122
North York 0.737
Scarborough 1.038
Mississauga 0.803
Etobicoke 1.166
Hamilton 1.033
Edmonton 1.428
Vancouver 0.857
Surrey 0.858

POWF

Field 107

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.921

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.007

Prince Edward Island 0.559

Nova Scotia 0.838

New Brunswick 0.897

Quebec 1.020

Ontario 0.866

Manitoba 1.037

Saskatchewan 0.880

Alberta 0.895

British Columbia 0.905

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.044

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.624

Québec 0.884

Montréal 1.071

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.870

Ottawa - Hull 0.872

Oshawa 0.723

Toronto 0.900

Hamilton 0.852

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.799

Kitchener 0.666

London 1.228

Windsor 0.667

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.647

Winnipeg 1.123

Regina and Saskatoon 0.782

Calgary 0.792

Edmonton 0.761

Vancouver 0.931

Victoria 1.062

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.137

Laval 0.992

Ottawa 0.875

Toronto 0.823

North York 0.808

Scarborough 0.788

Mississauga 0.817

Etobicoke 0.904

Hamilton 0.761

Edmonton 0.683

Vancouver 1.019

Surrey 0.743

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.936

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.975

Prince Edward Island 0.666

Nova Scotia 0.940

New Brunswick 0.803

Quebec 0.993

Ontario 0.933

Manitoba 0.976

Saskatchewan 0.851

Alberta 0.851

British Columbia 0.922

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.354

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.088

Québec 1.017

Montréal 1.049

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.198

Ottawa - Hull 1.058

Oshawa 0.825

Toronto 0.920

Hamilton 0.750

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.904

Kitchener 0.790

London 0.814

Windsor 0.735

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.024

Winnipeg 0.982

Regina and Saskatoon 0.846

Calgary 0.818

Edmonton 0.848

Vancouver 0.871

Victoria 0.997

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.933

Laval 1.233

Ottawa 1.208

Toronto 0.821

North York 0.882

Scarborough 1.015

Mississauga 0.966

Etobicoke 0.894

Hamilton 0.666

Edmonton 0.837

Vancouver 0.727

Surrey 1.215

DISTM

Field 108

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.887

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.843

Prince Edward Island 0.769

Nova Scotia 0.907

New Brunswick 0.916

Quebec 0.870

Ontario 0.905

Manitoba 0.895

Saskatchewan 0.928

Alberta 0.827

British Columbia 0.896

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.983

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.953

Québec 0.995

Montréal 0.900

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.744

Ottawa - Hull 0.864

Oshawa 0.984

Toronto 0.952

Hamilton 0.959

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.040

Kitchener 0.742

London 0.904

Windsor 0.608

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.683

Winnipeg 0.936

Regina and Saskatoon 0.979

Calgary 0.702

Edmonton 0.930

Vancouver 0.925

Victoria 0.849

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.056

Laval 0.880

Ottawa 0.813

Toronto 0.812

North York 0.884

Scarborough 0.805

Mississauga 1.119

Etobicoke 0.966

Hamilton 1.009

Edmonton 0.937

Vancouver 0.800

Surrey 0.904

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.898

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.875

Prince Edward Island 0.894

Nova Scotia 0.780

New Brunswick 0.916

Quebec 0.830

Ontario 0.911

Manitoba 0.838

Saskatchewan 0.960

Alberta 1.001

British Columbia 0.942

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.971

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.722

Québec 0.756

Montréal 0.769

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.145

Ottawa - Hull 0.821

Oshawa 0.792

Toronto 0.943

Hamilton 0.835

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.878

Kitchener 0.940

London 0.821

Windsor 0.788

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.006

Winnipeg 0.777

Regina and Saskatoon 1.028

Calgary 1.283

Edmonton 0.822

Vancouver 0.905

Victoria 0.967

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.761

Laval 0.831

Ottawa 0.866

Toronto 1.054

North York 0.768

Scarborough 1.021

Mississauga 0.926

Etobicoke 0.829

Hamilton 0.784

Edmonton 0.826

Vancouver 1.077

Surrey 1.054

DISTF

Field 109

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.883

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.880

Prince Edward Island 0.735

Nova Scotia 0.816

New Brunswick 0.863

Quebec 0.896

Ontario 0.904

Manitoba 0.906

Saskatchewan 0.794

Alberta 0.824

British Columbia 0.883

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.932

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.802

Québec 0.996

Montréal 0.824

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.827

Ottawa - Hull 0.948

Oshawa 0.883

Toronto 1.011

Hamilton 0.917

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.813

Kitchener 0.759

London 0.899

Windsor 0.913

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.785

Winnipeg 0.920

Regina and Saskatoon 0.720

Calgary 0.920

Edmonton 0.725

Vancouver 0.994

Victoria 0.885

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.808

Laval 0.913

Ottawa 0.853

Toronto 1.254

North York 0.918

Scarborough 0.986

Mississauga 1.010

Etobicoke 0.988

Hamilton 0.759

Edmonton 0.631

Vancouver 0.992

Surrey 1.012

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.962

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.933

Prince Edward Island 0.716

Nova Scotia 0.983

New Brunswick 0.756

Quebec 0.933

Ontario 0.958

Manitoba 1.360

Saskatchewan 1.026

Alberta 0.887

British Columbia 0.981

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.135

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.070

Québec 0.957

Montréal 0.955

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.001

Ottawa - Hull 0.947

Oshawa 0.927

Toronto 0.937

Hamilton 1.042

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.729

Kitchener 0.871

London 0.686

Windsor 0.952

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.142

Winnipeg 1.555

Regina and Saskatoon 0.665

Calgary 0.815

Edmonton 1.002

Vancouver 0.986

Victoria 1.353

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.809

Laval 1.218

Ottawa 1.043

Toronto 0.944

North York 0.904

Scarborough 1.165

Mississauga 0.885

Etobicoke 0.976

Hamilton 1.082

Edmonton 0.995

Vancouver 0.869

Surrey 1.072

MODEM

Field 110

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.856

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.868

Prince Edward Island 0.858

Nova Scotia 1.027

New Brunswick 0.715

Quebec 0.841

Ontario 0.855

Manitoba 0.819

Saskatchewan 0.962

Alberta 0.936

British Columbia 0.799

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.970

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.923

Québec 1.064

Montréal 0.762

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.633

Ottawa - Hull 0.868

Oshawa 0.811

Toronto 0.832

Hamilton 1.095

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.886

Kitchener 1.045

London 0.640

Windsor 1.018

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.852

Winnipeg 0.819

Regina and Saskatoon 0.645

Calgary 1.087

Edmonton 0.949

Vancouver 0.708

Victoria 0.883

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.985

Laval 0.843

Ottawa 0.752

Toronto 0.993

North York 0.935

Scarborough 0.881

Mississauga 0.718

Etobicoke 0.822

Hamilton 0.749

Edmonton 0.811

Vancouver 0.696

Surrey 0.881

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.911

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.841

Prince Edward Island 1.187

Nova Scotia 1.152

New Brunswick 1.005

Quebec 0.837

Ontario 0.887

Manitoba 0.789

Saskatchewan 0.955

Alberta 0.832

British Columbia 1.101

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.990

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.309

Québec 0.877

Montréal 0.743

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.988

Ottawa - Hull 1.003

Oshawa 0.773

Toronto 0.824

Hamilton 0.808

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.105

Kitchener 0.733

London 1.037

Windsor 0.582

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.994

Winnipeg 0.745

Regina and Saskatoon 1.012

Calgary 0.918

Edmonton 0.810

Vancouver 1.117

Victoria 1.058

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.844

Laval 0.661

Ottawa 1.070

Toronto 0.810

North York 1.013

Scarborough 0.573

Mississauga 0.870

Etobicoke 1.060

Hamilton 0.906

Edmonton 0.785

Vancouver 1.141

Surrey 1.043

MODEF

Field 111

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.923

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.005

Prince Edward Island 0.847

Nova Scotia 0.843

New Brunswick 0.714

Quebec 0.836

Ontario 0.969

Manitoba 0.930

Saskatchewan 1.018

Alberta 0.956

British Columbia 0.959

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.869

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.907

Québec 0.646

Montréal 0.832

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.772

Ottawa - Hull 0.812

Oshawa 0.653

Toronto 0.906

Hamilton 0.898

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.179

Kitchener 0.808

London 1.055

Windsor 0.839

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.896

Winnipeg 1.040

Regina and Saskatoon 1.125

Calgary 1.084

Edmonton 0.905

Vancouver 0.910

Victoria 0.976

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.911

Laval 1.110

Ottawa 0.735

Toronto 1.076

North York 0.989

Scarborough 0.806

Mississauga 0.632

Etobicoke 0.946

Hamilton 0.894

Edmonton 0.946

Vancouver 0.922

Surrey 0.831

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.891

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.001

Prince Edward Island 0.905

Nova Scotia 0.892

New Brunswick 1.113

Quebec 0.850

Ontario 0.869

Manitoba 0.823

Saskatchewan 0.915

Alberta 1.038

British Columbia 0.898

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.813

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.122

Québec 0.754

Montréal 0.813

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.796

Ottawa - Hull 0.849

Oshawa 0.940

Toronto 0.878

Hamilton 0.993

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.664

Kitchener 0.770

London 0.944

Windsor 0.762

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.831

Winnipeg 0.830

Regina and Saskatoon 0.944

Calgary 1.269

Edmonton 0.943

Vancouver 0.896

Victoria 1.226

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.832

Laval 0.760

Ottawa 0.807

Toronto 0.882

North York 1.019

Scarborough 1.035

Mississauga 0.869

Etobicoke 1.137

Hamilton 0.929

Edmonton 0.958

Vancouver 0.719

Surrey 1.014

COWM

Field 112

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.950

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.186

Prince Edward Island 0.537

Nova Scotia 0.902

New Brunswick 1.105

Quebec 0.952

Ontario 0.938

Manitoba 0.858

Saskatchewan 0.927

Alberta 0.945

British Columbia 0.982

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.772

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.947

Québec 0.980

Montréal 1.010

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.916

Ottawa - Hull 0.782

Oshawa 0.960

Toronto 0.985

Hamilton 0.752

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.340

Kitchener 0.785

London 0.833

Windsor 0.857

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.832

Winnipeg 0.850

Regina and Saskatoon 0.792

Calgary 1.017

Edmonton 0.659

Vancouver 0.851

Victoria 1.015

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.880

Laval 0.947

Ottawa 0.878

Toronto 1.069

North York 0.996

Scarborough 1.040

Mississauga 0.687

Etobicoke 1.181

Hamilton 0.773

Edmonton 0.515

Vancouver 1.101

Surrey 0.881

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.926

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.282

Prince Edward Island 0.786

Nova Scotia 0.761

New Brunswick 0.610

Quebec 0.969

Ontario 0.915

Manitoba 1.094

Saskatchewan 0.792

Alberta 1.030

British Columbia 0.856

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.850

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.844

Québec 1.023

Montréal 0.973

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.136

Ottawa - Hull 0.710

Oshawa 0.742

Toronto 0.924

Hamilton 0.897

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.767

Kitchener 1.367

London 0.595

Windsor 1.285

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.794

Winnipeg 1.144

Regina and Saskatoon 0.751

Calgary 1.207

Edmonton 0.824

Vancouver 0.791

Victoria 0.695

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.829

Laval 1.140

Ottawa 0.801

Toronto 1.076

North York 0.851

Scarborough 0.814

Mississauga 0.893

Etobicoke 1.165

Hamilton 1.002

Edmonton 0.829

Vancouver 0.863

Surrey 0.681

COWF

Field 113

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.994

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.958

Prince Edward Island 0.622

Nova Scotia 1.052

New Brunswick 0.851

Quebec 1.032

Ontario 0.972

Manitoba 1.108

Saskatchewan 0.857

Alberta 1.060

British Columbia 0.974

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.838

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.860

Québec 0.638

Montréal 1.113

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.937

Ottawa - Hull 1.115

Oshawa 1.128

Toronto 0.928

Hamilton 0.724

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.736

Kitchener 0.591

London 1.217

Windsor 0.891

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.725

Winnipeg 1.254

Regina and Saskatoon 0.761

Calgary 0.977

Edmonton 1.024

Vancouver 0.972

Victoria 0.999

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.956

Laval 1.363

Ottawa 1.418

Toronto 0.842

North York 0.926

Scarborough 0.797

Mississauga 0.658

Etobicoke 0.888

Hamilton 0.605

Edmonton 1.089

Vancouver 1.031

Surrey 1.007

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.895

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.784

Prince Edward Island 0.678

Nova Scotia 0.878

New Brunswick 0.906

Quebec 0.902

Ontario 0.848

Manitoba 1.121

Saskatchewan 1.006

Alberta 0.919

British Columbia 0.904

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.089

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.712

Québec 0.984

Montréal 0.953

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.756

Ottawa - Hull 0.809

Oshawa 1.386

Toronto 0.803

Hamilton 0.708

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.687

Kitchener 0.82

London 0.783

Windsor 0.893

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.756

Winnipeg 1.229

Regina and Saskatoon 1.116

Calgary 0.883

Edmonton 0.846

Vancouver 1.04

Victoria 0.665

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.904

Laval 1.223

Ottawa 0.849

Toronto 0.865

North York 0.92

Scarborough 0.672

Mississauga 0.819

Etobicoke 0.641

Hamilton 0.631

Edmonton 0.704

Vancouver 1.109

Surrey 0.736

FPTWKM

Field 114

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.960

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.838

Prince Edward Island 1.022

Nova Scotia 0.870

New Brunswick 0.986

Quebec 1.127

Ontario 0.888

Manitoba 1.091

Saskatchewan 0.926

Alberta 0.947

British Columbia 0.861

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.995

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.916

Québec 1.253

Montréal 1.073

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.352

Ottawa - Hull 1.031

Oshawa 1.191

Toronto 0.863

Hamilton 0.515

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.703

Kitchener 0.795

London 1.058

Windsor 0.855

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.031

Winnipeg 1.049

Regina and Saskatoon 0.910

Calgary 1.158

Edmonton 0.741

Vancouver 0.835

Victoria 1.347

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.061

Laval 1.312

Ottawa 0.975

Toronto 0.937

North York 0.764

Scarborough 0.783

Mississauga 0.951

Etobicoke 0.762

Hamilton 0.518

Edmonton 0.751

Vancouver 0.786

Surrey 0.867

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.909

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.993

Prince Edward Island 1.177

Nova Scotia 0.980

New Brunswick 0.709

Quebec 0.914

Ontario 0.859

Manitoba 1.157

Saskatchewan 1.172

Alberta 0.924

British Columbia 0.881

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.999

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.159

Québec 0.719

Montréal 1.024

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.658

Ottawa - Hull 1.092

Oshawa 1.320

Toronto 0.759

Hamilton 1.028

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.027

Kitchener 0.915

London 0.859

Windsor 0.974

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.780

Winnipeg 1.199

Regina and Saskatoon 1.399

Calgary 1.025

Edmonton 0.821

Vancouver 0.851

Victoria 0.865

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.072

Laval 0.718

Ottawa 1.325

Toronto 0.648

North York 0.794

Scarborough 0.730

Mississauga 0.730

Etobicoke 1.194

Hamilton 1.046

Edmonton 0.803

Vancouver 0.820

Surrey 1.153

FPTWKF

Field 115

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.968

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.105

Prince Edward Island 0.896

Nova Scotia 1.085

New Brunswick 0.942

Quebec 0.994

Ontario 0.917

Manitoba 0.987

Saskatchewan 1.141

Alberta 1.089

British Columbia 0.878

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.372

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.317

Québec 0.751

Montréal 0.984

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.519

Ottawa - Hull 0.859

Oshawa 1.041

Toronto 0.834

Hamilton 0.980

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.421

Kitchener 0.995

London 1.469

Windsor 0.781

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.945

Winnipeg 0.932

Regina and Saskatoon 1.266

Calgary 1.070

Edmonton 1.127

Vancouver 0.964

Victoria 0.920

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.410

Laval 0.888

Ottawa 0.733

Toronto 0.879

North York 1.129

Scarborough 0.856

Mississauga 0.740

Etobicoke 0.649

Hamilton 0.812

Edmonton 0.954

Vancouver 0.682

Surrey 0.813

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.911

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.271

Prince Edward Island 1.584

Nova Scotia 1.008

New Brunswick 0.991

Quebec 0.941

Ontario 0.878

Manitoba 1.035

Saskatchewan 0.974

Alberta 0.853

British Columbia 0.847

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.959

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.215

Québec 1.102

Montréal 0.965

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.085

Ottawa - Hull 1.000

Oshawa 0.665

Toronto 0.847

Hamilton 0.703

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.923

Kitchener 0.831

London 0.884

Windsor 0.890

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.041

Winnipeg 1.091

Regina and Saskatoon 1.046

Calgary 0.742

Edmonton 0.751

Vancouver 0.837

Victoria 0.985

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.972

Laval 1.033

Ottawa 0.896

Toronto 0.780

North York 0.633

Scarborough 1.080

Mississauga 1.192

Etobicoke 0.669

Hamilton 0.775

Edmonton 0.738

Vancouver 0.798

Surrey 0.718

HRSWKM

Field 116

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.912

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.759

Prince Edward Island 0.752

Nova Scotia 0.933

New Brunswick 0.987

Quebec 0.901

Ontario 0.905

Manitoba 0.888

Saskatchewan 0.949

Alberta 0.912

British Columbia 0.960

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.009

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.959

Québec 1.092

Montréal 0.866

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.804

Ottawa - Hull 0.848

Oshawa 0.899

Toronto 0.902

Hamilton 0.798

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.851

Kitchener 0.991

London 0.839

Windsor 0.871

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.738

Winnipeg 0.937

Regina and Saskatoon 0.906

Calgary 1.030

Edmonton 0.927

Vancouver 0.972

Victoria 0.835

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.911

Laval 0.985

Ottawa 1.066

Toronto 0.983

North York 0.920

Scarborough 0.932

Mississauga 0.814

Etobicoke 0.987

Hamilton 0.851

Edmonton 0.953

Vancouver 0.912

Surrey 0.847

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.827

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.816

Prince Edward Island 0.892

Nova Scotia 0.899

New Brunswick 0.856

Quebec 0.807

Ontario 0.813

Manitoba 0.715

Saskatchewan 0.916

Alberta 0.884

British Columbia 0.851

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.916

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.982

Québec 0.836

Montréal 0.816

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.767

Ottawa - Hull 0.791

Oshawa 0.664

Toronto 0.753

Hamilton 0.808

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.889

Kitchener 1.025

London 0.829

Windsor 0.895

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.875

Winnipeg 0.695

Regina and Saskatoon 1.033

Calgary 1.001

Edmonton 0.779

Vancouver 0.676

Victoria 1.141

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.805

Laval 0.733

Ottawa 0.809

Toronto 0.726

North York 0.765

Scarborough 0.660

Mississauga 0.744

Etobicoke 0.873

Hamilton 0.754

Edmonton 0.780

Vancouver 0.691

Surrey 0.769

HRSWKF

Field 117

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.903

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.857

Prince Edward Island 1.020

Nova Scotia 0.850

New Brunswick 0.998

Quebec 0.875

Ontario 0.883

Manitoba 0.963

Saskatchewan 1.001

Alberta 0.879

British Columbia 0.983

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.960

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.820

Québec 1.040

Montréal 0.828

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.852

Ottawa - Hull 0.912

Oshawa 1.013

Toronto 0.792

Hamilton 0.869

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.779

Kitchener 1.052

London 0.818

Windsor 0.833

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.990

Winnipeg 0.944

Regina and Saskatoon 1.019

Calgary 0.881

Edmonton 0.873

Vancouver 1.028

Victoria 0.947

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.820

Laval 0.774

Ottawa 1.031

Toronto 0.838

North York 0.716

Scarborough 0.820

Mississauga 0.851

Etobicoke 1.084

Hamilton 0.888

Edmonton 0.958

Vancouver 0.946

Surrey 0.880

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.774

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.630

Prince Edward Island 0.934

Nova Scotia 1.056

New Brunswick 0.769

Quebec 0.780

Ontario 0.761

Manitoba 0.950

Saskatchewan 0.813

Alberta 0.714

British Columbia 0.723

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.941

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.310

Québec 0.727

Montréal 0.845

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.557

Ottawa - Hull 0.843

Oshawa 0.764

Toronto 0.753

Hamilton 0.874

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.495

Kitchener 0.941

London 0.695

Windsor 0.739

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.639

Winnipeg 0.966

Regina and Saskatoon 0.898

Calgary 0.686

Edmonton 0.631

Vancouver 0.762

Victoria 0.574

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.965

Laval 0.869

Ottawa 0.934

Toronto 0.827

North York 0.727

Scarborough 0.664

Mississauga 1.025

Etobicoke 0.654

Hamilton 0.937

Edmonton 0.589

Vancouver 0.814

Surrey 0.826

LSTWKM

Field 118

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.792

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.717

Prince Edward Island 0.902

Nova Scotia 0.919

New Brunswick 0.902

Quebec 0.818

Ontario 0.736

Manitoba 0.785

Saskatchewan 0.725

Alberta 0.902

British Columbia 0.791

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.000

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.262

Québec 0.967

Montréal 0.793

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.495

Ottawa - Hull 0.796

Oshawa 0.817

Toronto 0.793

Hamilton 0.782

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.858

Kitchener 0.910

London 0.872

Windsor 0.517

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.672

Winnipeg 0.840

Regina and Saskatoon 0.622

Calgary 1.057

Edmonton 0.903

Vancouver 0.887

Victoria 0.787

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.990

Laval 0.759

Ottawa 0.898

Toronto 0.785

North York 0.859

Scarborough 0.843

Mississauga 0.650

Etobicoke 0.930

Hamilton 0.621

Edmonton 0.918

Vancouver 0.804

Surrey 0.896

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.738

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.749

Prince Edward Island 1.043

Nova Scotia 0.859

New Brunswick 0.872

Quebec 0.695

Ontario 0.749

Manitoba 0.713

Saskatchewan 0.763

Alberta 0.760

British Columbia 0.714

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.961

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.026

Québec 0.751

Montréal 0.648

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.674

Ottawa - Hull 0.647

Oshawa 0.699

Toronto 0.734

Hamilton 0.748

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.594

Kitchener 0.843

London 0.899

Windsor 1.003

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.759

Winnipeg 0.710

Regina and Saskatoon 0.711

Calgary 0.595

Edmonton 0.789

Vancouver 0.541

Victoria 1.350

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.551

Laval 0.680

Ottawa 0.661

Toronto 0.617

North York 0.898

Scarborough 0.726

Mississauga 0.716

Etobicoke 0.804

Hamilton 0.604

Edmonton 0.801

Vancouver 0.480

Surrey 0.629

LSTWKF

Field 119

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.846

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.999

Prince Edward Island 0.839

Nova Scotia 0.885

New Brunswick 0.873

Quebec 0.806

Ontario 0.829

Manitoba 0.837

Saskatchewan 0.892

Alberta 0.826

British Columbia 0.942

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.907

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.856

Québec 1.177

Montréal 0.730

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.686

Ottawa - Hull 0.835

Oshawa 0.904

Toronto 0.768

Hamilton 0.910

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.661

Kitchener 0.996

London 0.726

Windsor 0.738

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.790

Winnipeg 0.738

Regina and Saskatoon 0.948

Calgary 0.611

Edmonton 0.903

Vancouver 1.036

Victoria 0.760

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.762

Laval 0.713

Ottawa 1.021

Toronto 0.841

North York 0.803

Scarborough 1.012

Mississauga 0.770

Etobicoke 0.894

Hamilton 1.022

Edmonton 0.937

Vancouver 0.965

Surrey 0.781

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.771

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.723

Prince Edward Island 0.663

Nova Scotia 1.004

New Brunswick 0.895

Quebec 0.818

Ontario 0.733

Manitoba 0.887

Saskatchewan 0.840

Alberta 0.640

British Columbia 0.750

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.879

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.279

Québec 0.907

Montréal 0.824

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.610

Ottawa - Hull 0.700

Oshawa 0.668

Toronto 0.739

Hamilton 0.776

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.636

Kitchener 1.092

London 0.648

Windsor 0.693

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.527

Winnipeg 0.880

Regina and Saskatoon 0.815

Calgary 0.617

Edmonton 0.534

Vancouver 0.732

Victoria 0.667

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.942

Laval 0.828

Ottawa 0.615

Toronto 0.846

North York 0.786

Scarborough 0.797

Mississauga 0.775

Etobicoke 0.546

Hamilton 0.862

Edmonton 0.491

Vancouver 0.746

Surrey 0.628

WKSWM

Field 120

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.922

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.910

Prince Edward Island 0.935

Nova Scotia 1.041

New Brunswick 0.871

Quebec 0.961

Ontario 0.902

Manitoba 0.850

Saskatchewan 0.910

Alberta 0.937

British Columbia 0.900

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.868

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.775

Québec 0.885

Montréal 1.014

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.932

Ottawa - Hull 0.937

Oshawa 0.829

Toronto 0.981

Hamilton 0.841

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.918

Kitchener 0.705

London 1.306

Windsor 0.737

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.826

Winnipeg 0.782

Regina and Saskatoon 0.997

Calgary 1.116

Edmonton 0.856

Vancouver 0.877

Victoria 0.699

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.933

Laval 1.049

Ottawa 0.951

Toronto 0.677

North York 0.899

Scarborough 0.630

Mississauga 1.022

Etobicoke 0.705

Hamilton 0.884

Edmonton 0.845

Vancouver 0.843

Surrey 0.952

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.934

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.054

Prince Edward Island 0.776

Nova Scotia 0.883

New Brunswick 0.801

Quebec 0.969

Ontario 0.954

Manitoba 0.745

Saskatchewan 0.950

Alberta 0.998

British Columbia 0.859

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.835

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.902

Québec 1.060

Montréal 0.924

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.910

Ottawa - Hull 1.115

Oshawa 0.769

Toronto 0.849

Hamilton 0.936

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.143

Kitchener 0.958

London 0.963

Windsor 1.169

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.026

Winnipeg 0.690

Regina and Saskatoon 1.008

Calgary 0.964

Edmonton 1.168

Vancouver 0.889

Victoria 0.796

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.007

Laval 0.662

Ottawa 1.339

Toronto 0.719

North York 0.962

Scarborough 0.795

Mississauga 1.051

Etobicoke 0.934

Hamilton 0.874

Edmonton 1.195

Vancouver 0.923

Surrey 0.753

WKSWKF

Field 121

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.896

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.000

Prince Edward Island 0.966

Nova Scotia 0.860

New Brunswick 0.822

Quebec 0.952

Ontario 0.866

Manitoba 1.027

Saskatchewan 0.971

Alberta 0.867

British Columbia 0.841

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.940

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.793

Québec 0.922

Montréal 0.948

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.135

Ottawa - Hull 0.900

Oshawa 1.126

Toronto 0.825

Hamilton 0.798

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.743

Kitchener 0.973

London 0.933

Windsor 0.988

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.001

Winnipeg 1.054

Regina and Saskatoon 0.942

Calgary 0.867

Edmonton 0.754

Vancouver 0.877

Victoria 1.035

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.836

Laval 0.790

Ottawa 0.836

Toronto 0.752

North York 0.766

Scarborough 0.870

Mississauga 0.951

Etobicoke 0.715

Hamilton 0.754

Edmonton 0.794

Vancouver 0.909

Surrey 0.869

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.916

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.992

Prince Edward Island 0.858

Nova Scotia 0.918

New Brunswick 1.128

Quebec 0.909

Ontario 0.925

Manitoba 0.868

Saskatchewan 0.966

Alberta 0.890

British Columbia 0.892

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.794

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.924

Québec 0.898

Montréal 0.884

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.699

Ottawa - Hull 1.015

Oshawa 1.083

Toronto 0.949

Hamilton 0.856

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.887

Kitchener 0.812

London 0.781

Windsor 0.845

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.733

Winnipeg 0.814

Regina and Saskatoon 0.944

Calgary 0.786

Edmonton 0.850

Vancouver 0.960

Victoria 0.845

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.931

Laval 1.079

Ottawa 1.008

Toronto 0.971

North York 0.922

Scarborough 0.922

Mississauga 1.042

Etobicoke 1.028

Hamilton 0.876

Edmonton 0.790

Vancouver 1.120

Surrey 0.971

OCC91M

Field 122

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.915

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.970

Prince Edward Island 0.822

Nova Scotia 0.907

New Brunswick 0.845

Quebec 0.918

Ontario 0.946

Manitoba 0.843

Saskatchewan 0.911

Alberta 0.882

British Columbia 0.876

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.955

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.849

Québec 0.848

Montréal 0.911

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.906

Ottawa - Hull 0.930

Oshawa 0.900

Toronto 0.977

Hamilton 0.881

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.026

Kitchener 0.953

London 0.986

Windsor 0.840

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.987

Winnipeg 0.814

Regina and Saskatoon 0.893

Calgary 0.910

Edmonton 0.875

Vancouver 0.906

Victoria 0.746

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.830

Laval 0.938

Ottawa 1.022

Toronto 0.870

North York 0.864

Scarborough 0.910

Mississauga 1.112

Etobicoke 0.994

Hamilton 0.983

Edmonton 0.882

Vancouver 0.927

Surrey 0.981

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.923

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.879

Prince Edward Island 0.866

Nova Scotia 0.890

New Brunswick 0.910

Quebec 0.918

Ontario 0.943

Manitoba 0.934

Saskatchewan 0.874

Alberta 0.957

British Columbia 0.884

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.077

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.903

Québec 0.847

Montréal 0.994

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.064

Ottawa - Hull 0.941

Oshawa 0.918

Toronto 0.890

Hamilton 0.966

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.966

Kitchener 0.980

London 0.868

Windsor 0.882

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.948

Winnipeg 0.939

Regina and Saskatoon 0.861

Calgary 0.890

Edmonton 0.995

Vancouver 0.895

Victoria 0.818

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.992

Laval 0.897

Ottawa 1.101

Toronto 0.936

North York 0.776

Scarborough 0.869

Mississauga 0.991

Etobicoke 0.873

Hamilton 0.969

Edmonton 1.017

Vancouver 0.897

Surrey 0.967

OCC91F

Field 123

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.923

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.939

Prince Edward Island 0.813

Nova Scotia 1.001

New Brunswick 0.968

Quebec 0.927

Ontario 0.908

Manitoba 0.937

Saskatchewan 0.910

Alberta 0.907

British Columbia 0.943

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.990

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.119

Québec 0.974

Montréal 0.896

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.947

Ottawa - Hull 0.970

Oshawa 0.851

Toronto 0.878

Hamilton 0.987

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.851

Kitchener 0.963

London 0.897

Windsor 0.919

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.848

Winnipeg 0.970

Regina and Saskatoon 0.929

Calgary 0.922

Edmonton 0.927

Vancouver 0.982

Victoria 0.912

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.851

Laval 0.901

Ottawa 0.920

Toronto 0.899

North York 0.871

Scarborough 0.812

Mississauga 0.992

Etobicoke 0.905

Hamilton 0.990

Edmonton 0.970

Vancouver 1.051

Surrey 0.876

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.882

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.958

Prince Edward Island 0.884

Nova Scotia 0.851

New Brunswick 0.867

Quebec 0.877

Ontario 0.879

Manitoba 0.922

Saskatchewan 0.857

Alberta 0.920

British Columbia 0.870

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.900

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.847

Québec 0.847

Montréal 0.878

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.818

Ottawa - Hull 0.883

Oshawa 0.886

Toronto 0.860

Hamilton 0.975

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.936

Kitchener 0.809

London 0.941

Windsor 0.861

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.962

Winnipeg 0.960

Regina and Saskatoon 0.736

Calgary 0.936

Edmonton 0.876

Vancouver 0.861

Victoria 0.756

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.817

Laval 0.892

Ottawa 0.832

Toronto 0.907

North York 0.904

Scarborough 0.911

Mississauga 0.710

Etobicoke 0.907

Hamilton 0.911

Edmonton 0.852

Vancouver 0.968

Surrey 0.951

SOC91M

Field 124

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.916

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.945
Prince Edward Island 0.884
Nova Scotia 0.880
New Brunswick 0.858
Quebec 0.931
Ontario 0.929
Manitoba 0.842
Saskatchewan 0.941
Alberta 0.879
British Columbia 0.904
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.964

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.849
Québec 0.873
Montréal 0.979
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.961
Ottawa - Hull 0.873
Oshawa 0.881
Toronto 0.945
Hamilton 0.947
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.922
Kitchener 0.936
London 0.950
Windsor 0.858
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.980
Winnipeg 0.805
Regina and Saskatoon 0.866
Calgary 0.931
Edmonton 0.846
Vancouver 0.931
Victoria 0.817

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.912
Laval 0.933
Ottawa 0.920
Toronto 0.853
North York 0.868
Scarborough 0.981
Mississauga 1.030
Etobicoke 0.919
Hamilton 1.001
Edmonton 0.842
Vancouver 0.932
Surrey 0.973

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.908

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.888
Prince Edward Island 0.870
Nova Scotia 0.843
New Brunswick 0.966
Quebec 0.905
Ontario 0.919
Manitoba 0.912
Saskatchewan 0.852
Alberta 0.906
British Columbia 0.906
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.008

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.865
Québec 0.914
Montréal 0.939
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.035
Ottawa - Hull 0.907
Oshawa 0.808
Toronto 0.892
Hamilton 1.008
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.904
Kitchener 0.907
London 0.922
Windsor 0.925
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.904
Winnipeg 0.885
Regina and Saskatoon 0.923
Calgary 0.881
Edmonton 0.916
Vancouver 0.905
Victoria 0.783

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.988
Laval 0.858
Ottawa 0.947
Toronto 0.883
North York 0.807
Scarborough 0.811
Mississauga 1.005
Etobicoke 1.010
Hamilton 1.052
Edmonton 0.934
Vancouver 0.839
Surrey 0.980

SOC91F

Field 125

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.921

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.960

Prince Edward Island 0.909

Nova Scotia 0.993

New Brunswick 0.901

Quebec 0.951

Ontario 0.880

Manitoba 0.965

Saskatchewan 0.947

Alberta 0.914

British Columbia 0.947

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.975

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.118

Québec 0.932

Montréal 0.952

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.967

Ottawa - Hull 0.927

Oshawa 0.923

Toronto 0.851

Hamilton 0.953

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.927

Kitchener 0.851

London 0.934

Windsor 0.840

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.874

Winnipeg 1.007

Regina and Saskatoon 0.926

Calgary 0.875

Edmonton 0.943

Vancouver 0.969

Victoria 0.854

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.995

Laval 0.920

Ottawa 0.835

Toronto 0.860

North York 0.919

Scarborough 0.786

Mississauga 0.961

Etobicoke 0.878

Hamilton 0.950

Edmonton 0.997

Vancouver 0.969

Surrey 0.911

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.914

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.965

Prince Edward Island 0.916

Nova Scotia 0.922

New Brunswick 0.936

Quebec 0.910

Ontario 0.914

Manitoba 0.968

Saskatchewan 0.905

Alberta 0.947

British Columbia 0.876

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.907

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.993

Québec 0.794

Montréal 0.928

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.914

Ottawa - Hull 0.913

Oshawa 0.828

Toronto 0.919

Hamilton 0.990

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.946

Kitchener 0.816

London 0.890

Windsor 0.782

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.950

Winnipeg 1.024

Regina and Saskatoon 0.872

Calgary 0.942

Edmonton 0.932

Vancouver 0.859

Victoria 0.857

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.891

Laval 0.858

Ottawa 0.916

Toronto 0.928

North York 0.858

Scarborough 0.905

Mississauga 0.809

Etobicoke 1.003

Hamilton 0.995

Edmonton 0.936

Vancouver 0.982

Surrey 0.849

IND80M

Field 126

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.915

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.917

Prince Edward Island 0.875

Nova Scotia 0.905

New Brunswick 0.964

Quebec 0.941

Ontario 0.887

Manitoba 0.900

Saskatchewan 0.935

Alberta 0.924

British Columbia 0.930

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.933

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.876

Québec 0.983

Montréal 0.908

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.793

Ottawa - Hull 0.886

Oshawa 0.972

Toronto 0.894

Hamilton 0.904

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.926

Kitchener 0.923

London 0.922

Windsor 0.945

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.830

Winnipeg 0.911

Regina and Saskatoon 0.898

Calgary 0.903

Edmonton 0.955

Vancouver 0.937

Victoria 0.929

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.858

Laval 0.943

Ottawa 0.888

Toronto 0.941

North York 0.924

Scarborough 0.967

Mississauga 0.792

Etobicoke 0.846

Hamilton 0.859

Edmonton 0.943

Vancouver 0.977

Surrey 0.837

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.927

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.954

Prince Edward Island 0.886

Nova Scotia 0.910

New Brunswick 1.027

Quebec 0.896

Ontario 0.931

Manitoba 0.995

Saskatchewan 0.891

Alberta 0.960

British Columbia 0.928

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.962

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.972

Québec 0.836

Montréal 0.852

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.918

Ottawa - Hull 0.985

Oshawa 0.857

Toronto 0.921

Hamilton 0.823

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.900

Kitchener 0.951

London 0.965

Windsor 0.999

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.053

Winnipeg 1.001

Regina and Saskatoon 0.936

Calgary 0.965

Edmonton 0.932

Vancouver 0.904

Victoria 0.892

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.861

Laval 0.964

Ottawa 0.959

Toronto 0.941

North York 0.865

Scarborough 0.903

Mississauga 0.856

Etobicoke 0.952

Hamilton 0.854

Edmonton 0.940

Vancouver 0.939

Surrey 0.892

IND80F

Field 127

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.919

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.896

Prince Edward Island 0.925

Nova Scotia 0.822

New Brunswick 0.856

Quebec 0.956

Ontario 0.907

Manitoba 0.962

Saskatchewan 0.923

Alberta 0.926

British Columbia 0.905

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.983

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.791

Québec 0.906

Montréal 0.980

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.826

Ottawa - Hull 0.922

Oshawa 0.958

Toronto 0.913

Hamilton 0.940

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.909

Kitchener 0.817

London 0.962

Windsor 0.871

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.900

Winnipeg 0.973

Regina and Saskatoon 0.999

Calgary 0.881

Edmonton 0.945

Vancouver 0.894

Victoria 0.971

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.866

Laval 0.806

Ottawa 0.859

Toronto 0.885

North York 0.912

Scarborough 0.901

Mississauga 0.930

Etobicoke 0.839

Hamilton 0.776

Edmonton 0.968

Vancouver 0.920

Surrey 0.878

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.908

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.917

Prince Edward Island 0.904

Nova Scotia 0.949

New Brunswick 0.879

Quebec 0.890

Ontario 0.891

Manitoba 0.973

Saskatchewan 0.961

Alberta 0.893

British Columbia 0.951

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.989

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.967

Québec 0.857

Montréal 0.869

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.003

Ottawa - Hull 0.939

Oshawa 0.862

Toronto 0.870

Hamilton 0.911

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.919

Kitchener 0.899

London 0.841

Windsor 0.927

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.924

Winnipeg 1.006

Regina and Saskatoon 1.006

Calgary 0.891

Edmonton 0.848

Vancouver 0.983

Victoria 0.857

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.829

Laval 0.875

Ottawa 0.909

Toronto 0.882

North York 0.861

Scarborough 0.923

Mississauga 0.806

Etobicoke 0.854

Hamilton 0.941

Edmonton 0.836

Vancouver 1.053

Surrey 0.958

UPHWKM

Field 128

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.898

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.927

Prince Edward Island 0.887

Nova Scotia 0.940

New Brunswick 0.868

Quebec 0.893

Ontario 0.882

Manitoba 0.949

Saskatchewan 0.903

Alberta 0.910

British Columbia 0.926

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.878

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.940

Québec 0.798

Montréal 0.947

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.021

Ottawa - Hull 0.912

Oshawa 1.004

Toronto 0.837

Hamilton 1.006

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.327

Kitchener 0.881

London 0.803

Windsor 0.757

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.921

Winnipeg 0.880

Regina and Saskatoon 0.859

Calgary 0.739

Edmonton 0.914

Vancouver 0.869

Victoria 0.966

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.810

Laval 0.960

Ottawa 0.886

Toronto 0.737

North York 0.899

Scarborough 0.957

Mississauga 0.589

Etobicoke 0.972

Hamilton 0.748

Edmonton 0.835

Vancouver 0.860

Surrey 0.957

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.914

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.008

Prince Edward Island 0.843

Nova Scotia 0.957

New Brunswick 0.927

Quebec 0.943

Ontario 0.867

Manitoba 0.938

Saskatchewan 0.875

Alberta 0.909

British Columbia 0.957

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.995

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.074

Québec 1.052

Montréal 0.929

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.782

Ottawa - Hull 0.861

Oshawa 1.008

Toronto 0.899

Hamilton 0.933

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.870

Kitchener 0.867

London 0.758

Windsor 0.846

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.843

Winnipeg 0.925

Regina and Saskatoon 0.790

Calgary 0.942

Edmonton 0.810

Vancouver 0.901

Victoria 0.887

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.030

Laval 0.762

Ottawa 0.741

Toronto 0.805

North York 1.048

Scarborough 0.961

Mississauga 0.731

Etobicoke 0.974

Hamilton 0.951

Edmonton 0.750

Vancouver 0.802

Surrey 0.919

UPHWKF

Field 129

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.924

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.867

Prince Edward Island 1.148

Nova Scotia 0.868

New Brunswick 0.904

Quebec 0.952

Ontario 0.911

Manitoba 0.858

Saskatchewan 0.884

Alberta 0.949

British Columbia 0.935

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.940

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.843

Québec 0.844

Montréal 0.997

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.940

Ottawa - Hull 0.832

Oshawa 0.908

Toronto 0.944

Hamilton 0.939

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.928

Kitchener 0.789

London 0.958

Windsor 0.765

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.054

Winnipeg 0.785

Regina and Saskatoon 0.911

Calgary 0.992

Edmonton 0.954

Vancouver 0.999

Victoria 0.925

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.792

Laval 1.025

Ottawa 0.879

Toronto 0.912

North York 1.074

Scarborough 0.815

Mississauga 0.798

Etobicoke 0.999

Hamilton 0.972

Edmonton 0.944

Vancouver 0.853

Surrey 0.799

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.893

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.941

Prince Edward Island 0.795

Nova Scotia 0.869

New Brunswick 0.885

Quebec 0.895

Ontario 0.883

Manitoba 1.102

Saskatchewan 0.840

Alberta 0.958

British Columbia 0.834

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.017

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.843

Québec 1.133

Montréal 0.851

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.044

Ottawa - Hull 1.003

Oshawa 0.777

Toronto 0.838

Hamilton 1.029

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.765

Kitchener 0.921

London 1.064

Windsor 0.816

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.751

Winnipeg 1.176

Regina and Saskatoon 0.801

Calgary 1.026

Edmonton 0.878

Vancouver 0.765

Victoria 0.734

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.831

Laval 1.007

Ottawa 0.992

Toronto 0.920

North York 0.894

Scarborough 0.882

Mississauga 0.806

Etobicoke 0.850

Hamilton 1.043

Edmonton 0.859

Vancouver 0.760

Surrey 1.121

UPKIDM

Field 130

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.816

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.848

Prince Edward Island 0.646

Nova Scotia 0.737

New Brunswick 0.971

Quebec 0.776

Ontario 0.809

Manitoba 0.841

Saskatchewan 0.772

Alberta 0.878

British Columbia 0.858

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.941

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.816

Québec 1.020

Montréal 0.750

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.758

Ottawa - Hull 0.812

Oshawa 0.787

Toronto 0.728

Hamilton 0.871

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.821

Kitchener 0.847

London 0.752

Windsor 0.636

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.857

Winnipeg 0.849

Regina and Saskatoon 0.817

Calgary 0.892

Edmonton 0.877

Vancouver 0.967

Victoria 0.728

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.649

Laval 0.810

Ottawa 0.871

Toronto 0.677

North York 0.753

Scarborough 0.718

Mississauga 0.575

Etobicoke 1.095

Hamilton 0.924

Edmonton 0.847

Vancouver 1.060

Surrey 0.885

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.972

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.732

Prince Edward Island 1.041

Nova Scotia 0.889

New Brunswick 0.945

Quebec 1.104

Ontario 0.943

Manitoba 0.966

Saskatchewan 1.090

Alberta 0.854

British Columbia 0.890

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.171

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.914

Québec 1.064

Montréal 1.143

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.818

Ottawa - Hull 1.108

Oshawa 0.948

Toronto 0.873

Hamilton 0.954

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.882

Kitchener 1.195

London 1.318

Windsor 0.844

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.124

Winnipeg 0.964

Regina and Saskatoon 1.177

Calgary 1.000

Edmonton 0.647

Vancouver 0.832

Victoria 1.296

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.055

Laval 0.788

Ottawa 1.011

Toronto 0.805

North York 0.640

Scarborough 0.861

Mississauga 1.197

Etobicoke 0.976

Hamilton 0.886

Edmonton 0.606

Vancouver 0.829

Surrey 0.780

UPKIDF

Field 131

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.839

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.834
Prince Edward Island 0.979
Nova Scotia 0.744
New Brunswick 0.936
Quebec 0.861
Ontario 0.834
Manitoba 0.894
Saskatchewan 0.743
Alberta 0.843
British Columbia 0.816
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.869

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.832
Québec 0.999
Montréal 0.805
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.878
Ottawa - Hull 0.946
Oshawa 0.885
Toronto 0.804
Hamilton 0.936
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.740
Kitchener 0.870
London 0.983
Windsor 0.735
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.729
Winnipeg 0.888
Regina and Saskatoon 0.664
Calgary 0.699
Edmonton 0.914
Vancouver 0.806
Victoria 0.593

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.743
Laval 0.808
Ottawa 0.944
Toronto 0.774
North York 0.718
Scarborough 0.738
Mississauga 0.785
Etobicoke 1.027
Hamilton 0.901
Edmonton 0.918
Vancouver 0.888
Surrey 0.893

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.970

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.977
Prince Edward Island 0.868
Nova Scotia 1.087
New Brunswick 0.806
Quebec 1.038
Ontario 0.873
Manitoba 1.084
Saskatchewan 1.028
Alberta 0.898
British Columbia 1.086
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.914

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 1.294
Québec 1.153
Montréal 1.043
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.926
Ottawa - Hull 0.814
Oshawa 0.743
Toronto 0.832
Hamilton 0.962
St. Catharines - Niagara 1.124
Kitchener 0.991
London 0.734
Windsor 0.861
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.971
Winnipeg 1.082
Regina and Saskatoon 1.072
Calgary 0.782
Edmonton 0.924
Vancouver 1.322
Victoria 0.892

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 1.057
Laval 0.800
Ottawa 0.668
Toronto 0.688
North York 1.128
Scarborough 0.847
Mississauga 0.787
Etobicoke 1.216
Hamilton 1.027
Edmonton 0.935
Vancouver 1.270
Surrey 0.882

UPSRM

Field 132

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.961

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.714

Prince Edward Island 1.151

Nova Scotia 1.043

New Brunswick 1.028

Quebec 0.990

Ontario 0.978

Manitoba 0.965

Saskatchewan 0.903

Alberta 0.977

British Columbia 0.853

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.115

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.129

Québec 0.996

Montréal 0.945

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.879

Ottawa - Hull 1.073

Oshawa 1.413

Toronto 0.831

Hamilton 0.915

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.609

Kitchener 0.876

London 0.910

Windsor 1.211

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.894

Winnipeg 0.981

Regina and Saskatoon 1.049

Calgary 1.138

Edmonton 0.917

Vancouver 0.730

Victoria 1.005

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.864

Laval 0.727

Ottawa 0.819

Toronto 0.793

North York 0.653

Scarborough 1.353

Mississauga 1.118

Etobicoke 0.834

Hamilton 0.944

Edmonton 0.817

Vancouver 0.903

Surrey 0.698

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.977

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.188

Prince Edward Island 1.131

Nova Scotia 0.867

New Brunswick 1.079

Quebec 0.964

Ontario 1.043

Manitoba 0.830

Saskatchewan 0.852

Alberta 0.786

British Columbia 1.017

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.031

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.736

Québec 1.056

Montréal 0.901

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.117

Ottawa - Hull 0.907

Oshawa 0.731

Toronto 1.155

Hamilton 0.690

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.837

Kitchener 0.952

London 0.792

Windsor 0.929

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.325

Winnipeg 0.818

Regina and Saskatoon 0.824

Calgary 0.824

Edmonton 0.738

Vancouver 0.943

Victoria 1.166

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.904

Laval 0.860

Ottawa 0.951

Toronto 1.340

North York 0.759

Scarborough 1.144

Mississauga 1.262

Etobicoke 0.976

Hamilton 0.682

Edmonton 0.660

Vancouver 0.810

Surrey 0.760

UPSRF

Field 133

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.962

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.857

Prince Edward Island 1.269

Nova Scotia 0.972

New Brunswick 1.069

Quebec 0.903

Ontario 0.985

Manitoba 0.940

Saskatchewan 0.839

Alberta 0.978

British Columbia 1.019

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.053

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.864

Québec 0.739

Montréal 0.884

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.975

Ottawa - Hull 0.939

Oshawa 1.402

Toronto 0.940

Hamilton 0.902

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.076

Kitchener 0.899

London 0.787

Windsor 0.940

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.896

Winnipeg 0.983

Regina and Saskatoon 0.825

Calgary 1.319

Edmonton 0.764

Vancouver 0.952

Victoria 1.223

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.016

Laval 0.858

Ottawa 0.750

Toronto 0.696

North York 0.709

Scarborough 1.309

Mississauga 0.964

Etobicoke 1.036

Hamilton 1.068

Edmonton 0.736

Vancouver 0.837

Surrey 0.697

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.945

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.006

Prince Edward Island 0.722

Nova Scotia 0.870

New Brunswick 0.981

Quebec 0.891

Ontario 0.970

Manitoba 1.086

Saskatchewan 0.964

Alberta 1.046

British Columbia 0.891

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.858

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.737

Québec 1.110

Montréal 0.963

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.811

Ottawa - Hull 0.745

Oshawa 0.659

Toronto 0.992

Hamilton 0.842

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.827

Kitchener 1.217

London 0.971

Windsor 0.647

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.870

Winnipeg 1.153

Regina and Saskatoon 0.802

Calgary 1.263

Edmonton 0.940

Vancouver 0.869

Victoria 0.908

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.202

Laval 0.963

Ottawa 0.632

Toronto 1.373

North York 0.879

Scarborough 1.013

Mississauga 0.793

Etobicoke 0.715

Hamilton 0.749

Edmonton 0.957

Vancouver 0.757

Surrey 0.973

TENUREC

Field 134

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.798

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 1.034
Prince Edward Island 0.829
Nova Scotia 1.014
New Brunswick 0.768
Quebec 0.806
Ontario 0.751
Manitoba 1.005
Saskatchewan 0.852
Alberta 0.797
British Columbia 0.758
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.900

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.726
Québec 1.062
Montréal 0.778
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.863
Ottawa - Hull 0.744
Oshawa 0.898
Toronto 0.745
Hamilton 0.879
St. Catharines - Niagara 1.059
Kitchener 0.510
London 0.507
Windsor 0.744
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.657
Winnipeg 1.081
Regina and Saskatoon 0.827
Calgary 1.077
Edmonton 0.611
Vancouver 0.690
Victoria 0.755

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.568
Laval 1.152
Ottawa 0.877
Toronto 0.725
North York 0.892
Scarborough 0.934
Mississauga 0.874
Etobicoke 0.681
Hamilton 1.107
Edmonton 0.608
Vancouver 0.796
Surrey 0.801

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.970

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 1.067
Prince Edward Island 0.846
Nova Scotia 0.879
New Brunswick 1.161
Quebec 0.895
Ontario 0.959
Manitoba 1.024
Saskatchewan 0.799
Alberta 0.994
British Columbia 1.129
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.876

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.774
Québec 0.600
Montréal 0.837
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.280
Ottawa - Hull 0.985
Oshawa 1.000
Toronto 1.001
Hamilton 0.717
St. Catharines - Niagara 1.314
Kitchener 1.327
London 1.041
Windsor 0.708
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.510
Winnipeg 1.161
Regina and Saskatoon 0.643
Calgary 1.215
Edmonton 0.809
Vancouver 1.207
Victoria 0.753

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 0.830
Laval 1.309
Ottawa 1.084
Toronto 0.994
North York 0.922
Scarborough 0.878
Mississauga 1.346
Etobicoke 0.826
Hamilton 0.725
Edmonton 0.807
Vancouver 0.943
Surrey 1.171

RCONDFC

Field 135

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.834

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.891

Prince Edward Island 0.722

Nova Scotia 0.920

New Brunswick 0.917

Quebec 0.912

Ontario 0.762

Manitoba 0.893

Saskatchewan 0.937

Alberta 0.758

British Columbia 0.865

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.704

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.611

Québec 1.030

Montréal 0.994

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.020

Ottawa - Hull 0.973

Oshawa 0.744

Toronto 0.714

Hamilton 0.787

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.750

Kitchener 0.819

London 1.026

Windsor 0.858

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.654

Winnipeg 0.903

Regina and Saskatoon 0.743

Calgary 0.631

Edmonton 0.858

Vancouver 0.928

Victoria 0.753

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.891

Laval 0.891

Ottawa 0.839

Toronto 0.902

North York 0.848

Scarborough 0.751

Mississauga 1.061

Etobicoke 0.701

Hamilton 0.774

Edmonton 0.946

Vancouver 0.913

Surrey 0.727

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.982

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.796

Prince Edward Island 1.059

Nova Scotia 1.103

New Brunswick 0.689

Quebec 1.002

Ontario 1.028

Manitoba 0.998

Saskatchewan 1.153

Alberta 0.93

British Columbia 0.853

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.837

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.058

Québec 0.79

Montréal 1.072

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.685

Ottawa - Hull 0.981

Oshawa 0.643

Toronto 0.964

Hamilton 0.88

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.751

Kitchener 1.367

London 0.753

Windsor 0.734

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.731

Winnipeg 0.879

Regina and Saskatoon 0.972

Calgary 0.847

Edmonton 0.632

Vancouver 0.896

Victoria 0.801

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.129

Laval 1.019

Ottawa 1.246

Toronto 1.07

North York 0.99

Scarborough 1.168

Mississauga 1.05

Etobicoke 0.951

Hamilton 0.77

Edmonton 0.626

Vancouver 0.847

Surrey 1.424

MORGC

Field 136

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.818

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.894

Prince Edward Island 0.871

Nova Scotia 0.833

New Brunswick 0.834

Quebec 0.808

Ontario 0.832

Manitoba 0.716

Saskatchewan 0.891

Alberta 0.768

British Columbia 0.805

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.414

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.606

Québec 0.565

Montréal 0.830

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.946

Ottawa - Hull 0.934

Oshawa 0.807

Toronto 0.795

Hamilton 0.960

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.073

Kitchener 0.834

London 0.851

Windsor 0.744

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.964

Winnipeg 0.726

Regina and Saskatoon 0.880

Calgary 0.625

Edmonton 0.863

Vancouver 0.766

Victoria 0.922

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.642

Laval 1.300

Ottawa 1.009

Toronto 0.732

North York 0.813

Scarborough 0.923

Mississauga 0.701

Etobicoke 1.324

Hamilton 0.967

Edmonton 0.889

Vancouver 0.581

Surrey 1.010

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.921

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.12

Prince Edward Island 0.585

Nova Scotia 0.862

New Brunswick 0.839

Quebec 1.026

Ontario 0.861

Manitoba 0.942

Saskatchewan 0.902

Alberta 0.894

British Columbia 0.904

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.051

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.724

Québec 0.948

Montréal 1.115

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.65

Ottawa - Hull 1.035

Oshawa 0.772

Toronto 1.007

Hamilton 1.17

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.946

Kitchener 1.147

London 0.834

Windsor 0.617

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.661

Winnipeg 0.885

Regina and Saskatoon 1.091

Calgary 0.734

Edmonton 1.011

Vancouver 0.928

Victoria 1.256

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.951

Laval 1.262

Ottawa 0.709

Toronto 1.24

North York 0.847

Scarborough 0.759

Mississauga 0.761

Etobicoke 0.652

Hamilton 1.085

Edmonton 1.043

Vancouver 0.893

Surrey 1.054

OMPC

Field 137

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.889

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.960
Prince Edward Island 0.935
Nova Scotia 0.901
New Brunswick 0.874
Quebec 0.908
Ontario 0.881
Manitoba 0.926
Saskatchewan 0.883
Alberta 0.851
British Columbia 0.877
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.049

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.759
Québec 0.983
Montréal 0.891
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.945
Ottawa - Hull 0.873
Oshawa 0.871
Toronto 0.860
Hamilton 0.869
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.776
Kitchener 0.961
London 0.964
Windsor 0.910
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.856
Winnipeg 1.002
Regina and Saskatoon 0.806
Calgary 0.856
Edmonton 0.844
Vancouver 0.853
Victoria 0.958

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.829
Laval 0.938
Ottawa 0.865
Toronto 0.839
North York 0.927
Scarborough 1.063
Mississauga 0.792
Etobicoke 1.228
Hamilton 1.002
Edmonton 0.825
Vancouver 0.835
Surrey 1.003

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.964

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.914
Prince Edward Island 1.023
Nova Scotia 0.879
New Brunswick 0.985
Quebec 1.013
Ontario 0.932
Manitoba 0.968
Saskatchewan 0.905
Alberta 0.975
British Columbia 0.977
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.879

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.89
Québec 1.019
Montréal 1.026
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.996
Ottawa - Hull 1.036
Oshawa 0.911
Toronto 0.935
Hamilton 0.997
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.988
Kitchener 0.996
London 1.067
Windsor 0.852
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.83
Winnipeg 0.981
Regina and Saskatoon 0.954
Calgary 1.015
Edmonton 0.903
Vancouver 1.008
Victoria 1.022

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.91
Laval 1.203
Ottawa 1.001
Toronto 1.032
North York 0.936
Scarborough 0.785
Mississauga 0.97
Etobicoke 0.963
Hamilton 1.05
Edmonton 0.916
Vancouver 0.965
Surrey 1.099

GROSRTC

Field 138

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.930

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.887

Prince Edward Island 0.878

Nova Scotia 0.936

New Brunswick 0.938

Quebec 0.962

Ontario 0.914

Manitoba 1.035

Saskatchewan 0.828

Alberta 0.885

British Columbia 0.949

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.971

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.073

Québec 1.092

Montréal 1.008

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.705

Ottawa - Hull 0.940

Oshawa 0.781

Toronto 0.915

Hamilton 0.975

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.898

Kitchener 0.866

London 0.795

Windsor 0.874

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.960

Winnipeg 1.132

Regina and Saskatoon 0.757

Calgary 0.902

Edmonton 0.883

Vancouver 1.002

Victoria 0.855

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.921

Laval 0.827

Ottawa 1.023

Toronto 0.878

North York 0.778

Scarborough 0.917

Mississauga 1.030

Etobicoke 1.073

Hamilton 1.051

Edmonton 0.906

Vancouver 1.038

Surrey 0.862

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.945

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.973

Prince Edward Island 0.965

Nova Scotia 0.926

New Brunswick 1.005

Quebec 0.881

Ontario 0.976

Manitoba 0.92

Saskatchewan 1.014

Alberta 0.92

British Columbia 0.983

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.024

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.89

Québec 0.959

Montréal 0.844

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.049

Ottawa - Hull 1.088

Oshawa 0.852

Toronto 0.974

Hamilton 0.967

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.043

Kitchener 0.922

London 0.836

Windsor 0.918

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.939

Winnipeg 0.936

Regina and Saskatoon 1.063

Calgary 0.935

Edmonton 0.845

Vancouver 1.036

Victoria 0.873

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.848

Laval 0.872

Ottawa 1.132

Toronto 1.059

North York 0.868

Scarborough 1.058

Mississauga 1.082

Etobicoke 0.855

Hamilton 0.947

Edmonton 0.829

Vancouver 1.094

Surrey 1.015

NSTIENC

Field 139

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.888

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.786

Prince Edward Island 0.907

Nova Scotia 0.792

New Brunswick 0.796

Quebec 0.876

Ontario 0.928

Manitoba 0.958

Saskatchewan 0.833

Alberta 0.816

British Columbia 0.895

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.902

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.647

Québec 1.262

Montréal 0.816

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.680

Ottawa - Hull 0.783

Oshawa 1.663

Toronto 1.050

Hamilton 0.730

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.540

Kitchener 0.804

London 0.756

Windsor 0.557

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.657

Winnipeg 0.909

Regina and Saskatoon 0.890

Calgary 0.973

Edmonton 0.816

Vancouver 0.978

Victoria 1.098

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.858

Laval 0.697

Ottawa 0.902

Toronto 0.949

North York 0.844

Scarborough 1.285

Mississauga 1.226

Etobicoke 0.783

Hamilton 0.752

Edmonton 0.720

Vancouver 0.601

Surrey 0.772

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 1.035

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.821

Prince Edward Island 0.942

Nova Scotia 1.042

New Brunswick 0.849

Quebec 1.153

Ontario 0.99

Manitoba 1.045

Saskatchewan 1.208

Alberta 0.942

British Columbia 1.002

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.841

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.935

Québec 1.103

Montréal 1.262

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.985

Ottawa - Hull 1.133

Oshawa 1.456

Toronto 0.923

Hamilton 1.199

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.606

Kitchener 1.288

London 0.931

Windsor 0.881

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.748

Winnipeg 0.951

Regina and Saskatoon 1.003

Calgary 1.112

Edmonton 0.764

Vancouver 1.022

Victoria 1.409

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.742

Laval 1.208

Ottawa 1.268

Toronto 0.944

North York 0.608

Scarborough 0.973

Mississauga 0.867

Etobicoke 0.833

Hamilton 1.399

Edmonton 0.692

Vancouver 0.856

Surrey 1.19

HMAINM

Field 140

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.893

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 1.100

Prince Edward Island 0.755

Nova Scotia 0.977

New Brunswick 0.835

Quebec 0.943

Ontario 0.770

Manitoba 0.849

Saskatchewan 0.938

Alberta 0.998

British Columbia 1.039

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.999

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.939

Québec 0.737

Montréal 1.003

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.728

Ottawa - Hull 0.824

Oshawa 1.224

Toronto 0.714

Hamilton 0.611

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.893

Kitchener 0.549

London 0.718

Windsor 0.737

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.784

Winnipeg 0.788

Regina and Saskatoon 1.140

Calgary 1.141

Edmonton 0.990

Vancouver 1.124

Victoria 0.701

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.158

Laval 0.893

Ottawa 0.853

Toronto 0.710

North York 0.691

Scarborough 0.834

Mississauga 0.939

Etobicoke 0.681

Hamilton 0.738

Edmonton 0.880

Vancouver 1.146

Surrey 0.792

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.874

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.724

Prince Edward Island 0.886

Nova Scotia 0.86

New Brunswick 0.876

Quebec 1.005

Ontario 0.868

Manitoba 0.719

Saskatchewan 0.884

Alberta 0.693

British Columbia 0.822

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.089

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.815

Québec 1.219

Montréal 0.997

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.14

Ottawa - Hull 0.813

Oshawa 0.667

Toronto 0.774

Hamilton 0.795

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.309

Kitchener 1.083

London 0.901

Windsor 1.088

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.045

Winnipeg 0.681

Regina and Saskatoon 0.781

Calgary 0.746

Edmonton 0.59

Vancouver 0.803

Victoria 0.715

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.841

Laval 1.267

Ottawa 1.002

Toronto 0.677

North York 0.442

Scarborough 1.016

Mississauga 1.22

Etobicoke 0.564

Hamilton 0.919

Edmonton 0.583

Vancouver 0.862

Surrey 0.541

HMAINF

Field 141

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.846

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.726

Prince Edward Island 0.511

Nova Scotia 0.909

New Brunswick 0.652

Quebec 0.867

Ontario 0.833

Manitoba 0.684

Saskatchewan 0.947

Alberta 0.814

British Columbia 0.942

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.986

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.122

Québec 1.090

Montréal 0.888

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.753

Ottawa - Hull 0.819

Oshawa 1.283

Toronto 0.797

Hamilton 0.680

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.643

Kitchener 0.531

London 0.638

Windsor 0.659

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.975

Winnipeg 0.549

Regina and Saskatoon 1.342

Calgary 0.901

Edmonton 0.696

Vancouver 0.944

Victoria 0.925

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.010

Laval 1.040

Ottawa 0.692

Toronto 0.631

North York 0.671

Scarborough 1.085

Mississauga 0.920

Etobicoke 0.572

Hamilton 0.900

Edmonton 0.582

Vancouver 0.935

Surrey 0.843

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.9

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.76

Prince Edward Island 0.629

Nova Scotia 0.799

New Brunswick 0.949

Quebec 0.892

Ontario 0.908

Manitoba 0.859

Saskatchewan 0.809

Alberta 0.916

British Columbia 0.956

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.749

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.637

Québec 0.976

Montréal 1.02

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.07

Ottawa - Hull 0.913

Oshawa 0.83

Toronto 0.895

Hamilton 0.885

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.853

Kitchener 0.856

London 0.644

Windsor 0.981

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.773

Winnipeg 0.932

Regina and Saskatoon 0.844

Calgary 1.273

Edmonton 0.649

Vancouver 1.116

Victoria 0.693

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.97

Laval 0.922

Ottawa 0.807

Toronto 0.812

North York 0.779

Scarborough 0.765

Mississauga 0.859

Etobicoke 0.521

Hamilton 0.945

Edmonton 0.635

Vancouver 0.836

Surrey 1.08

ROOMC

Field 142

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.913

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.891

Prince Edward Island 0.802

Nova Scotia 0.870

New Brunswick 0.912

Quebec 0.964

Ontario 0.879

Manitoba 0.893

Saskatchewan 0.891

Alberta 0.882

British Columbia 0.962

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.004

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.751

Québec 0.854

Montréal 1.033

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.877

Ottawa - Hull 0.924

Oshawa 0.843

Toronto 0.914

Hamilton 1.005

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.799

Kitchener 0.880

London 0.846

Windsor 0.826

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.767

Winnipeg 0.886

Regina and Saskatoon 0.754

Calgary 0.827

Edmonton 0.872

Vancouver 1.008

Victoria 0.758

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.854

Laval 0.983

Ottawa 0.992

Toronto 0.882

North York 0.832

Scarborough 0.859

Mississauga 0.982

Etobicoke 0.972

Hamilton 0.967

Edmonton 0.832

Vancouver 1.002

Surrey 1.034

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.956

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.918

Prince Edward Island 1.02

Nova Scotia 0.891

New Brunswick 0.987

Quebec 0.956

Ontario 0.974

Manitoba 0.922

Saskatchewan 0.933

Alberta 1.034

British Columbia 0.893

Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.961

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.88

Québec 0.813

Montréal 0.975

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.029

Ottawa - Hull 0.939

Oshawa 1.1

Toronto 0.987

Hamilton 0.796

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.051

Kitchener 0.997

London 1.068

Windsor 1.019

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.124

Winnipeg 0.9

Regina and Saskatoon 0.905

Calgary 1.133

Edmonton 0.939

Vancouver 0.905

Victoria 0.987

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 1.07

Laval 1.311

Ottawa 1.007

Toronto 0.928

North York 0.878

Scarborough 0.934

Mississauga 0.951

Etobicoke 1.036

Hamilton 0.766

Edmonton 0.928

Vancouver 0.933

Surrey 1.004

RPAIRC
Field 143

CENSUS FAMILIES

NATIONAL
Canada 0.876

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.856
Prince Edward Island 0.703
Nova Scotia 0.904
New Brunswick 0.938
Quebec 0.909
Ontario 0.853
Manitoba 0.902
Saskatchewan 1.026
Alberta 0.870
British Columbia 0.822
Yukon and Northwest Territories 0.955

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 0.764
Québec 0.922
Montréal 0.951
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.056
Ottawa - Hull 0.645
Oshawa 0.928
Toronto 0.804
Hamilton 0.893
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.807
Kitchener 0.930
London 0.861
Windsor 0.971
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.953
Winnipeg 0.914
Regina and Saskatoon 1.007
Calgary 0.904
Edmonton 0.649
Vancouver 0.876
Victoria 0.843

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 1.046
Laval 0.820
Ottawa 0.705
Toronto 0.816
North York 0.906
Scarborough 0.960
Mississauga 0.803
Etobicoke 1.140
Hamilton 0.923
Edmonton 0.666
Vancouver 1.221
Surrey 0.863

NON-FAMILY PERSONS

NATIONAL
Canada 0.99

PROVINCIAL
Newfoundland 0.803
Prince Edward Island 0.781
Nova Scotia 0.973
New Brunswick 0.914
Quebec 1.05
Ontario 0.91
Manitoba 0.86
Saskatchewan 1.08
Alberta 1.05
British Columbia 1.089
Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.073

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)
Halifax 1.108
Québec 0.764
Montréal 1.082
Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.585
Ottawa - Hull 0.803
Oshawa 1.052
Toronto 0.974
Hamilton 0.861
St. Catharines - Niagara 0.9
Kitchener 0.837
London 1.283
Windsor 1.087
Sudbury and Thunder Bay 1.019
Winnipeg 0.846
Regina and Saskatoon 1.014
Calgary 1.478
Edmonton 0.801
Vancouver 0.917
Victoria 1.204

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)
Montréal 1.082
Laval 1.071
Ottawa 0.667
Toronto 0.868
North York 1.36
Scarborough 0.739
Mississauga 0.92
Etobicoke 1.088
Hamilton 0.73
Edmonton 0.817
Vancouver 0.865
Surrey 0.956

VALUEC

Field 144

CENSUS FAMILIES**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.915

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.852

Prince Edward Island 0.872

Nova Scotia 0.893

New Brunswick 0.843

Quebec 0.946

Ontario 0.865

Manitoba 0.945

Saskatchewan 0.887

Alberta 0.961

British Columbia 0.993

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.055

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 0.861

Québec 1.004

Montréal 0.921

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 0.760

Ottawa - Hull 1.154

Oshawa 0.878

Toronto 0.819

Hamilton 1.028

St. Catharines - Niagara 0.880

Kitchener 0.691

London 0.842

Windsor 0.978

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.906

Winnipeg 0.950

Regina and Saskatoon 0.854

Calgary 0.873

Edmonton 1.040

Vancouver 1.076

Victoria 0.912

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.894

Laval 0.813

Ottawa 1.011

Toronto 0.964

North York 1.086

Scarborough 0.814

Mississauga 0.782

Etobicoke 0.805

Hamilton 0.776

Edmonton 1.166

Vancouver 0.697

Surrey 0.715

NON-FAMILY PERSONS**NATIONAL**

Canada 0.99

PROVINCIAL

Newfoundland 0.936

Prince Edward Island 0.964

Nova Scotia 1.066

New Brunswick 0.977

Quebec 0.987

Ontario 0.96

Manitoba 0.886

Saskatchewan 1.047

Alberta 1

British Columbia 1.067

Yukon and Northwest Territories 1.054

CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (CMA)

Halifax 1.091

Québec 0.817

Montréal 0.99

Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières 1.013

Ottawa - Hull 0.853

Oshawa 0.947

Toronto 0.949

Hamilton 0.991

St. Catharines - Niagara 1.055

Kitchener 1.489

London 0.927

Windsor 1.048

Sudbury and Thunder Bay 0.875

Winnipeg 0.851

Regina and Saskatoon 1.046

Calgary 0.88

Edmonton 1.158

Vancouver 1.079

Victoria 0.966

CENSUS SUBDIVISION (CSD)

Montréal 0.981

Laval 0.844

Ottawa 0.728

Toronto 1.116

North York 0.936

Scarborough 0.919

Mississauga 0.916

Etobicoke 1.015

Hamilton 0.985

Edmonton 1.21

Vancouver 1.124

Surrey 0.983

Appendix D. 1996 User Guide: Visible Minority and Population Group

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DEFINITION OF VISIBLE MINORITIES

=====

The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour". The visible minority population includes the following groups: Chinese, South Asian, Black, Arab/West Asian, Filipino, Southeast Asian, Latin American, Japanese, Korean and Pacific Islander.

Counts of the visible minority population in Canada were first produced using 1981 Census data. Data on the visible minority population in 1981, 1986 and 1991 were derived primarily from responses to the ethnic origin question, in conjunction with responses from the place of birth and mother tongue questions. For the 1996 Census, a new question was introduced in order to measure the visible minority population more directly. Because of this difference in the method of collecting data, caution should be used in comparing visible minority data between the 1996 Census and previous censuses.

For more information on the definition of the visible minority subgroups and on visible minority data collected in previous censuses, please refer to "Collecting Census Data on Canada's Visible Minority Population: A Historical Perspective" (Karen Kelly, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, March 1995, Product 89F0031MPE, 1995).

POPULATION GROUP AND VISIBLE MINORITIES IN THE 1996 CENSUS

=====

Population Group Question

In 1996, Question 19, called "population group", was included in the census in order to obtain information on the visible minority population for employment equity purposes. The 1996 Census was the first census to ask a direct question to provide data on visible minorities.

Question 19 was included on the 1996 2B Census form, or the "long" form, which is provided to 20% of the population, excluding institutional residents. Persons who reported "Yes" to Question 18 (Aboriginal Identity, known in the 1996 Census Dictionary as Aboriginal Self-Reporting) were asked to skip the population group question. The population group question collected information on visible minorities by asking respondents to mark or specify one or more of the following groups:

- White
- Chinese
- South Asian (e.g. East Indian, Pakistani, Punjabi, Sri Lankan)
- Black (e.g. African, Haitian, Jamaican, Somali)
- Arab/West Asian (e.g. Armenian, Egyptian, Iranian, Lebanese, Moroccan)
- Filipino
- Southeast Asian (e.g. Cambodian, Indonesian, Laotian, Vietnamese)
- Latin American
- Japanese
- Korean
- Other - Specify

A note on the census questionnaire informed respondents that Question 19 collects information to support programs which promote equal opportunity for everyone to share in the social, cultural and economic life of Canada.

In addition, the 1996 Census Guide provided the following instructions:

This question tells us about the groups that make up the visible minority population (Chinese, South Asian, Black, Arab/West Asian, Filipino, South East Asian, Latin American, Japanese and Korean). The Employment Equity Regulations that accompany the Employment Equity Act define visible minorities as persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are "non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour".

Population group should not be confused with citizenship or nationality.

For persons who belong to more than one group, mark the circles that apply. Do not print "bi-racial" or "mixed" in the box provided.

The mark-in response categories listed in the 1996 population group question, with the exception of "White", were based on the visible minority groups identified by the "Employment Equity Technical Reference Papers", published by Employment and Immigration Canada in 1987. After "White", the groups were listed in order of the frequency (largest number) of visible minority counts derived from the 1991 Census.

Due to the relatively small counts derived for the Pacific Islander visible minority group in 1991, this group was not included in the list of mark-in response categories for the population group question in 1996. Counts for Pacific Islanders were obtained from write-in responses in 1996.

Visible Minority and Population Group Variables

Two main variables were produced from the 1996 population group question: the visible minority variable and the population group variable. The visible minority variable provides data on the visible minority population as defined for federal employment equity purposes by the Interdepartmental Coordinating Committee on Employment Equity Data (includes the Canadian Human Rights Commission, Human Resources Development Canada, the Public Service Commission of Canada, Statistics Canada and the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat). The population group variable provides data as reported on the census questionnaire. Legends for the visible minority and population group variables are shown in Appendices 1 and 2, respectively.

Visible Minority Variable

The visible minority variable includes the following categories: Black, South Asian, Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Southeast Asian, Filipino, Arab/West Asian, Latin American, Visible minority, n.i.e. and Multiple visible minority. Respondents who were not counted in the visible minority population, including respondents who reported a single response of "White" and respondents who reported Aboriginal Identity in Question 18 (known as Aboriginal Self-Reporting in the 1996 Census Dictionary), are included in the "All Others" category.

Because counts for the Pacific Islander visible minority group were small, a decision was made not to disseminate data for this group as a separate category. Persons who reported a single response indicating a Pacific Islander group are included in "Visible minority, n.i.e." in the visible minority variable. Persons who reported another single write-in response which is likely to indicate a visible minority group, for example "Guyanese", "Mauritian", "South American" or "West Indian", are also included in "Visible minority, n.i.e.".

In Question 19, a small proportion of respondents (1%) provided a multiple response including at least one visible minority group. Because of this, decisions had to be made regarding the aggregation of multiple responses from Question 19 to the visible minority variable.

Persons who reported a response of Black, Chinese, South Asian, Filipino, Southeast Asian, Japanese, Korean or Pacific Islander in combination with "White" or a write-in response are included in the visible minority count for the specific visible minority group reported. For example, respondents who checked "Black" and "White" are included in the "Black" count. Respondents who checked "Black" and wrote-in "French" or "West Indian" are also included in the "Black" count.

Persons who reported "Latin American" and "White" or "Arab/West Asian" and "White" have been excluded from the visible minority population. Persons who reported "Latin American" or "Arab/West Asian" and who provided a European write-in such as "Spanish" or "French" have been excluded from the visible minority population as well. These persons are included in the "All Others" category in the visible minority

variable. However, persons who reported "Latin American" or "Arab/West Asian" and a non-European write-in response are included in the visible minority population. For example, respondents who checked "Latin American" and wrote-in "Peruvian" are included in the "Latin American" count. Respondents who reported "Arab/West Asian" and wrote-in "Lebanese" are included in the "Arab/West Asian" count.

Persons who reported more than one visible minority group in Question 19 are included in the "Multiple visible minority" category in the visible minority variable. This includes respondents who reported two or more of the following groups: Black, Chinese, South Asian, Filipino, Southeast Asian, Japanese, Korean, Latin American, Arab/West Asian, or Pacific Islander. For example, respondents who checked "Chinese" and "Southeast Asian" or who reported "South Asian" and "Black" are included in the "Multiple visible minority" category.

Population Group Variable

In comparison with the visible minority variable, the population group variable does not provide data on the visible minority population as defined for federal employment equity purposes. Rather, the population group variable provides data which more closely match the mark-in categories in Question 19.

The population group variable includes the following response categories: White, Chinese, South Asian, Black, Arab/West Asian, Filipino, Southeast Asian, Latin American, Japanese, Korean and Other. A multiple responses category is also provided and includes all persons who provided more than one response to Question 19. The "All Others" category in population group tables includes only respondents who reported "Yes" to Question 18 (Aboriginal Identity, known in the 1996 Census Dictionary as Aboriginal Self-Reporting).

Counts for the groups listed in population group tables do not match counts provided for the same groups listed in visible minority tables. This is because multiple responses were not allocated to the mark-in categories for the population group variable. Although the population group variable is useful in examining response patterns for Question 19, it is not recommended for use in the analysis of the visible minority population as defined for employment equity purposes. The visible minority variable should be used for employment equity purposes.

APPENDIX 1
=====

VISIBLE MINORITY POPULATION (14)

Visible Minority Population (14)

1. Total - Total population by visible minority population
2. Total visible minority population(1)
3. Black
4. South Asian
5. Chinese
6. Korean
7. Japanese
8. Southeast Asian
9. Filipino
10. Arab/West Asian
11. Latin American
12. Visible minority, n.i.e.(2)
13. Multiple visible minority(3)
14. All others(4)

(1) Includes respondents who belong to a visible minority group.

(2) Includes respondents who reported a single write-in response indicating a Pacific Islander group (for example, "Fijian" or "Polynesian") or another single write-in response likely to be a visible minority group (for example, "Guyanese", "Mauritian", "South American" or "West Indian").

(3) Includes respondents who reported more than one visible minority group by checking two or more mark-in circles, for example, "Black and South Asian".

(4) Includes respondents who reported "Yes" to Question 18 (Aboriginal Identity, known in the 1996 Census Dictionary as Aboriginal Self-Reporting) as well as respondents who were not considered to be members of a visible minority group.

APPENDIX 2

=====

POPULATION GROUPS (15)

Population Groups (15)

1. Total - Population groups
2. Single responses(1)
3. White
4. Chinese
5. South Asian
6. Black
7. Arab/West Asian
8. Filipino
9. Southeast Asian
10. Latin American
11. Japanese
12. Korean
13. Other(2)
14. Multiple responses(3)
15. All others(4)

(1) Includes respondents who reported one population group only.

(2) Includes respondents who reported a single write-in response which was not included in the population groups listed above. This includes respondents who reported a single response indicating a Pacific Islander group (for example, "Fijian" or "Polynesian") or a single write-in response such as "Canadian", "Guyanese", "Italian", "Portuguese", "South American" or "West Indian".

(3) Includes respondents who checked two or more mark-in circles and respondents who checked one mark-in circle and wrote-in a response. Examples of multiple responses include: "White and Canadian", "White and Italian", "Chinese and Southeast Asian" and "Black and West Indian".

(4) Includes respondents who reported "Yes" to Question 18 (Aboriginal Identity, known in the 1996 Census Dictionary as Aboriginal Self-Reporting).

Appendix E. 1996 User Guide: Ethnic Origin

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Ethnic Origin

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- Changes in the collection and processing of ethnic origin data, 1971 to 1996

- Data comparability

- Increase in reporting of multiple ethnic origins

- Increase in reporting of "Canadian" ethnic origin

- Comparability of data for British Isles, French and other origins

- Comparability of data for Black, African and Caribbean origins

Appendix 1: Single and multiple response counts for selected ethnic groups, 1996 and 1991

Appendix 2: Comparison of ethnic groups in the 1996, 1991 and 1986 Censuses.

ETHNIC ORIGIN

=====

A person's ethnic origin is the ethnic or cultural group(s) to which their ancestors belong. Ethnic origin refers to a person's "roots" and should not be confused with citizenship or nationality. Canadians belong to a wide variety of ethnic or cultural groups, including North American Indian, French, English, Chinese, Italian, German, East Indian, Ukrainian, Filipino, Greek, Jamaican, etc.

Data on ethnic or racial origins have been collected in all but one national census since Confederation in 1867. From every decennial census since 1901, it has been possible to determine the relative size of Canada's various ethnic groups to find out whether particular groups made up a large or small proportion of the total population and to compare the characteristics of one group with those of another.

Since 1970, the demand for statistical information on diversity has increased as a result of new federal government policy in the areas of multiculturalism and employment equity. (Please refer to the visible minority population variable for more information on employment equity.) Today, ethnic origin data are used extensively by government agencies, ethnocultural associations, researchers and members of the business community for a wide range of activities, including health promotion, social service planning, communications and marketing.

ETHNIC ORIGIN IN THE 1996 CENSUS

=====

Ethnic origin data are collected on the 2B census questionnaire which is provided to a 20% sample of the population, excluding institutional residents. The 1996 Census ethnic origin question asked respondents:

To which ethnic or cultural groups(s) did this person's ancestors belong?

For example, French, English, German, Scottish, Canadian, Italian, Irish, Chinese, Cree, Micmac, Métis, Inuit (Eskimo), Ukrainian, Dutch, East Indian, Polish, Portuguese, Jewish, Haitian, Jamaican, Vietnamese, Lebanese, Chilean, Somali, etc.

Specify as many groups as applicable.

In addition, the following instructions were provided to respondents:

QUESTION 17 - Ethnic Origin

This question refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of a person's ancestors. An ancestor is someone from whom a person is descended and is usually more distant than a grandparent. Other than Aboriginal persons, most people can trace their origins to their ancestors who first came to this continent. Ancestry should not be confused with citizenship or nationality.

For all persons, report the specific ethnic or cultural group to which their ancestors belonged, not the language that they spoke. For example, report "Haitian" rather than "French", or "Austrian" rather than "German".

For persons of East Indian or South Asian origins, report a specific group, do not report "Indian". For example, report "East Indian from India", "East Indian from Guyana", or indicate the specific group such as "Punjabi" or "Tamil".

For persons with "Aboriginal" ancestors, report a specific group. For example, report "Cree", "Micmac", "Ojibway", "North American Indian", "Métis". Do not report "Indian".

The format of the 1996 ethnic origin question was different from that used in previous censuses. For information on the comparability of ethnic origin data between censuses, please refer to the sections entitled "Historical Information on Ethnic Origin" and "Data Comparability", below.

ETHNIC GROUPS AND CATEGORIES

=====

Ethnic origin data are divided into about 160 ethnic groups and 26 ethnic categories and sub-categories for the 1996 Census. An "ethnic category" is a subtotal or aggregation of selected, specific ethnic groups. For example, the ethnic category "Aboriginal origins" is the sum of the "North American Indian", "Métis" and "Inuit" ethnic groups.

In some cases, ethnic categories include ethnic sub-categories as well as ethnic groups. An ethnic sub-category is also a subtotal or aggregation of selected, specific ethnic groups, but one that fits into a broader ethnic category itself. An example of an ethnic sub-category is "Baltic origins". "Baltic origins" includes the ethnic groups "Estonian", "Latvian" and "Lithuanian", but "Baltic origins" itself is an ethnic group in the "Eastern European" ethnic category.

In 1996, the 26 ethnic categories and sub-categories used to disseminate ethnic origin data are:

- British Isles origins
- French origins
- European origins
 - Western European origins
 - Northern European origins
 - Scandinavian origins
 - Eastern European origins
 - Baltic origins
 - Czech and Slovak origins
 - Southern European origins
 - Balkan origins
 - Other European origins
- Asian, Arab, African and Pacific Islands origins
 - Arab origins
 - Maghrebi origins
 - West Asian origins
 - South Asian origins
 - East and Southeast Asian origins
 - Indo-Chinese origins
 - African origins
 - Pacific Islands origins
- Latin American, Caribbean, Aboriginal and Other origins
 - Latin, Central and South American origins
 - Caribbean origins
 - Aboriginal origins
 - Other origins

A figure showing the stratification of ethnic groups and ethnic categories is included in the "1996 Census Dictionary", Catalogue 92-351-XPE.

SINGLE, MULTIPLE AND TOTAL RESPONSES =====

Since 1981 when respondents were first permitted to report more than one ethnic origin in the census, a distinction has been made between single and multiple ethnic origin responses. A "single" response occurs when a respondent provides one ethnic origin only. A "multiple" response occurs when a respondent provides two or more ethnic origins. "Total" responses indicate the sum of single and multiple responses.

To illustrate, 729,455 respondents in Canada listed "Italian" as their only ethnic origin in 1996. The single response count for Italian was

thus 729,455. Another 478,025 respondents listed "Italian" in addition to one or more other ethnic origins; the multiple response count for Italian was therefore 478,025 in 1996. Overall, 1,207,475 respondents reported at least some Italian ancestry; the sum of the Italian single (729,455) and Italian multiple (478,025) response counts is equal to the total response count for Italian, which is 1,207,475.

Ethnic origin data disseminated for the 1996 Census are generally presented in one of two ways:

- (1) in tables which show the distribution of the total population by ethnic origin

for example, Nation Series Table 93F0026XDB96002: Total Population by Ethnic Categories (36) and Sex (3), for Canada, Provinces, Territories and Census Metropolitan Areas, 1996 Census (20% Sample Data)

- (2) in tables which show the number of respondents who provided single and multiple responses for each ethnic group

for example, Nation Series Table 93F0026XDB96001, Population by Ethnic Origin (188) and Sex (3), Showing Single and Multiple Responses (3), for Canada, Provinces, Territories and Census Metropolitan Areas, 1996 Census (20% Sample Data).

Tables which show the distribution of the total population by ethnic origin provide single response counts for all ethnic categories and multiple response counts for 14 selected categories. In these tables, there is no double counting of the population. The sum of single and multiple responses is equal to the total population. Persons who provided more than one ethnic origin are included in one of the 14 combinations of multiple responses, based on the presence of British, French, Canadian and other responses. For example, a person who responded "Chinese and Canadian" is included in the "Canadian and other" multiple response category. A person who reported "Chinese and Vietnamese" is included in the "Other multiple origins" response category.

In contrast, in tables which show the number of respondents who provided single and multiple responses for each ethnic group, there is double counting of the population. Respondents who reported more than one ethnic origin are counted in the multiple response column for each ethnic origin they reported. For example, a respondent giving the ethnic origin "French and Vietnamese" is counted in the multiple response column for both the "French" and "Vietnamese" ethnic groups. This respondent is counted in the multiple response column for the "French origins" ethnic category and the "East and Southeast Asian origins" ethnic category.

In tables which show single and multiple responses for both ethnic groups and ethnic categories, users may obtain a count for each ethnic category and avoid the problem of double counting within categories. For example, a respondent giving the ethnic origin combination of "Chinese and Vietnamese" is included in the multiple response column

for both "Chinese" and "Vietnamese". However, this respondent is counted only once in the multiple response column for "East and Southeast Asian origins".

HISTORICAL INFORMATION ON ETHNIC ORIGIN

=====

Comparability of ethnic origin data between the 1996 Census and previous censuses has been affected by several factors including changes in the question format, wording, examples, instructions and data processing. The measurement of ethnicity is also affected by the social environment at the time of the census, changes in the respondent's understanding or views about ethnicity, the respondent's awareness of their family background and the length of time since immigration. The following sections provide information on how changes in question format and processing in particular have influenced the data for ethnic origin in the 1996 Census.

Changes in the collection and processing of ethnic origin data, 1971 to 1996

Since 1971, the census ethnic origin question has been asked on the "long form", which is provided to a sample of the Canadian population (33.3% in 1971 and 20% each census thereafter), excluding institutional residents.

In each census year from 1971 to 1996, the ethnic origin question has asked about the ethnic or cultural group(s) of the respondent or the respondent's ancestors. Although the wording of the ethnic origin question has not varied a great deal, the format of the ethnic origin question has changed considerably over the years. (Please refer to "Table 1: Comparison of ethnic origin questions and data, 1971 to 1996", below.)

In each of the ethnic origin questions asked in censuses between 1971 and 1991, respondents were provided with a number of mark-in or check-off groups with which to indicate their ethnic origin(s). The mark-in groups included on the census questionnaire varied slightly between censuses because these ethnic origins were generally chosen and listed based on the frequency of single response reporting in the previous census. In 1986, a mark-in for "Black" was added to the questionnaire in response to data requirements resulting from the new employment equity legislation. Nevertheless, in each census prior to 1996, there was at least one mark-in for Canada's Aboriginal population and an "Other" category, under which respondents could specify their ethnic origin on one or more write-in lines.

In 1996, the format of the ethnic origin question changed substantially. Although the wording of the ethnic origin question itself did not change, the mark-in categories provided to respondents from 1971 to 1991 were no longer present. Instead, respondents were asked to specify their ethnic origin(s) in four write-in spaces. A list of 24 example ethnic origins was provided in order to assist respondents in understanding the intent of the question. It is

important to note that "Canadian" was one of the examples included on the 1996 Census questionnaire.

Instructions provided alongside the census ethnic origin question have not stayed constant over time, but have been altered to suit the changing format of the question as well as the social environment. In 1971, the ethnic origin question asked for the ethnic or cultural group of the respondent's ancestors on the "male side" and only one ethnic origin could be reported. Beginning in 1981, ethnicity was no longer defined as emanating from the paternal ancestor and respondents could report one or more ethnic groups on the male and/or female side. Although respondents were not specifically advised that they could provide more than one ethnic origin, this marked the first time that multiple responses were accepted in the census.

In the 1986 Census, respondents were specifically instructed to mark or specify as many ethnic groups as they felt were applicable to them and were permitted to write in up to three origins other than those shown in the mark-in circles. This instruction was retained on the questionnaire in 1991 and in 1996. In 1991, respondents were permitted to write in up to two additional origins other than those shown in the mark-ins. In 1996, up to six ethnic origins were captured from the four write-in spaces provided on the questionnaire.

The following table depicts some of the major differences in the ethnic origin question format and data collected in the 1971, 1981, 1986, 1991 and 1996 Censuses.

Table 1: Comparison of ethnic origin questions and data, 1971 to 1996

Census Year	1971	1981	1986	1991	1996
Ethnic origin question	To what ethnic or cultural group did you or your ancestors (on the male side) belong on coming to this continent?	To which ethnic or cultural group did you or your ancestors belong on first coming to this continent?	To which ethnic or cultural groups do you or your ancestors belong?	To which ethnic or cultural group(s) did this person's ancestors belong?	To which ethnic or cultural group(s) did this person's ancestors belong?
Number of mark-in categories	13	15	15	15	0
Number of write-in lines	1	1	3	2	4
Instruction to specify as many groups as applicable	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of responses permitted	1	16	18	17	6
Proportion of multiple responses	--	12%	28%	29%	36%
Proportion of "Canadian" responses (1)	--	--	0.5%	3.8%	30.9%

(1) Includes single and multiple responses of "Canadian".

DATA COMPARABILITY

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Changes in question format and processing have affected the comparability of ethnic origin data between censuses. Although it is likely that data for all ethnic groups have been affected to some extent by these changes, counts for some groups have been affected more than others. The increase in the reporting of multiple responses and the increase in the reporting of "Canadian" (Table 1, above) are the most noticeable results of changes in the format of the ethnic origin question. However, data comparability has also been affected for several ethnic groups and categories, in particular British Isles, French, Black, African and Caribbean. The following sections of this report discuss comparability issues for each of these groups.

Please refer to Appendix 1 for single and multiple response counts for selected ethnic groups in 1996 and 1991. For a comparison of ethnic groups disseminated in the 1996, 1991 and 1986 Censuses, please refer to Appendix 2.

Increase in reporting of multiple ethnic origins

The number of multiple ethnic origin responses provided by respondents has grown with each census. While in 1971 multiple ethnic origins were not permitted in the census, in 1981, 12% of the population reported multiple ethnic origins (Table 1, above). This proportion increased to 28% in 1986 and 29% in 1991. In 1996, 36% of census respondents reported multiple ethnic origins.

The increase in multiple response reporting has affected overall data comparability for the ethnic origin variable. It has also affected data comparability for specific ethnic groups. This is particularly true because some ethnic origins are more likely to be reported in multiple combinations than are other ethnic origins.

An increase in multiple response reporting among members of a certain ethnic group may lead to a decrease in single response reporting for that ethnic group. Data users must take into account both single and multiple response counts (or total response counts) before making any conclusions about the relative size of an ethnic group and about changes in its size over time.

Increase in reporting of "Canadian" ethnic origin

The number of census respondents reporting "Canadian" ethnic origin has grown considerably over the past decade. While just 0.5% of the total population reported "Canadian" as a single or multiple ethnic origin in 1986, 3.8% reported "Canadian" in 1991 and 30.9% reported "Canadian" in 1996 (Table 1, above). Although the increase in the reporting of "Canadian" may be the result of a number of factors, the change in the format of the ethnic origin question has perhaps had the most significant impact on counts for this group.

In the 1991, 1986, 1981 and 1971 Censuses, "Canadian" was not listed as one of the mark-in categories or as an example in the ethnic origin question. In the 1996 Census, the mark-in groups included in previous censuses were replaced with an open-ended question including "Canadian" as an example ethnic origin. Because it was the fifth most frequently reported single ethnic origin in 1991, "Canadian" appeared as the fifth example on the 1996 Census questionnaire.

Comparability of data for British Isles, French and other origins

The increase in the reporting of "Canadian" ethnic origin appears to have had a major impact on the reporting of British Isles, French and other ethnic origins. It is likely that many respondents who checked a mark-in category in the 1991 Census ethnic origin question wrote in "Canadian" in the 1996 Census, either as a single response or in combination with other responses.

Groups that have been in Canada the longest appear to be more likely to report "Canadian" as their ethnic origin. The removal of the mark-in groups from the census questionnaire has affected overall counts for "English", "Irish", "Scottish", "Welsh", "British, n.i.e." and "French" to a significant degree. (Please refer to Appendix 1 for single and multiple response counts for selected ethnic groups in 1996 and 1991.) While total counts for European ethnic groups other than British Isles and French have not changed considerably since 1991, single counts for some European ethnic groups have decreased. These findings indicate that a number of respondents may have written in "Canadian" as their only ethnic origin in 1996, while others may have written in "Canadian" in addition to a British Isles, French or European origin.

In addition to changes in the reporting of "French" ethnic origin, users should be aware of changes in the composition of the "French Origins" ethnic category between the 1996 Census and previous censuses. In 1996, French origins included "French" and "Acadian". In 1991, French origins included "French", "Acadian" and "Québécois". In 1986, French origins included "French", "Acadian", "Québécois" and "French Canadian". In 1996, "Québécois" was moved from "French Origins" to the "Other Origins" category. In 1996 and 1991, "French Canadian" was made a multiple response of "French" and "Canadian". Nevertheless, these changes do not appear to have had a significant impact on comparability for the French origins category because of relatively small counts for "Québécois" and "French Canadian".

Comparability of data for Black, African and Caribbean origins

As for other ethnic groups, caution must be used in comparing data for Black, African and Caribbean origins between censuses because of changes in the format of the ethnic origin question and the examples listed on the census questionnaire.

Prior to 1986, "Black" was not listed on the census questionnaire, although respondents could specify "Black" ethnic origin in the write-in space. In light of the recommendations of the Special Committee on the Participation of Visible Minorities in Canadian Society in the report "Equality Now!" and of the Abella Commission of Inquiry on

Equality in Employment, the mark-in response "Black" was added to the census questionnaire in 1986. It was included again as a mark-in category in 1991.

Some respondents objected to the presence of "Black" as an ethnic group in the 1991 Census. In 1996, the "Black" mark-in group was replaced with the examples "Haitian", "Jamaican" and "Somali" and respondents were required to write in their ethnic origin(s) in four write-in spaces. As well, a new question was added to the 1996 Census questionnaire in order to measure the visible minority population, including Blacks, more directly.

The removal of the "Black" mark-in circle from the census ethnic origin question has resulted in the decreased reporting of "Black" and the increased reporting of African and Caribbean origins. (Please refer to Appendix 1 for single and multiple response counts for "Black" in 1996 compared with 1991.) Many respondents who checked the "Black" mark-in category in 1991 are likely to have chosen a different term to indicate their ancestry in 1996. Some persons may have chosen to use the general term "African", while others may have chosen to report a more specific African or Caribbean origin, such as "Ghanaian" or "Barbadian".

In 1996, a decision was made to aggregate the "Black Origins" ethnic category with the "African Origins" ethnic category. In 1991, the "Black Origins" ethnic category comprised the groups "Black", "Ghanaian" and "African Black, n.i.e.". The "African Origins" ethnic category comprised the groups "Ethiopian", "Somali" and "Other African".

Users should refer to the visible minority variable for data for "Black". The visible minority variable is derived from the "population group" question (Question 19), which was included in the 1996 Census in order to provide data on visible minorities. "Black" was listed as a separate mark-in category in the population group question.

The increase in the reporting of specific African and Caribbean origins has resulted in changes in the dissemination of data for these groups. In 1996, data tables show an additional number of specific African and Caribbean origins which had been included in broader African and Caribbean ethnic groupings in previous censuses because they did not have counts high enough to disseminate separately. Twelve African ethnic origins have been added for 1996: Burundian, East African, Eritrean, Kenyan, Mauritian, Nigerian, Rwandan, South African, Sudanese, Tanzanian, Ugandan and Zairian. Seven Caribbean ethnic origins have also been added: Antiguan, Bahamian, Bermudan, Grenadian, Kittitian/ Nevisian, St. Lucian and Vincentian/ Grenadinian. For a comparison of African and Caribbean ethnic groups disseminated in 1996, 1991 and 1986, please refer to Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 1

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SINGLE AND MULTIPLE RESPONSE COUNTS FOR SELECTED ETHNIC GROUPS, 1996 AND 1991

Please refer to the section of this document entitled "Data Comparability" for a discussion of the comparability of ethnic origin data between the 1991 and 1996 Censuses.

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	1996		1991	
Ethnic Origin				
	Single Responses	Multiple Responses	Single Responses	Multiple Responses
Total population	18,303,625	10,224,495	19,199,790	7,794,250
Canadian	5,326,995	3,479,285	765,095	267,935
French	2,665,250	2,932,595	6,129,680	2,239,535
English	2,048,275	4,783,820	3,958,405	4,646,720
Chinese(1)	800,470	121,115	586,645	66,000
Italian	729,455	478,025	750,055	397,720
German	726,145	2,030,990	911,560	1,882,220
Scottish	642,970	3,617,870	893,125	3,355,240
Irish	504,030	3,263,580	725,660	3,057,695
North American Indian	394,555	472,675	365,375	418,605
Ukrainian	331,680	694,790	406,645	647,650
Dutch (Netherlands)(2)	313,880	602,335	358,180	603,415
Polish	265,930	520,805	272,805	467,905
Jewish	195,810	155,900	245,840	123,725
Jamaican	128,570	60,200	20,910	15,595
Haitian	72,330	11,350	22,885	21,095
Québécois	55,635	24,760	6,575	4,985
Métis	49,800	170,940	75,150	137,500
Inuit	33,280	16,570	30,090	19,165
Black	27,920	19,425	214,270	124,020

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(1) In 1991, "Taiwanese" was included in "Chinese". In 1996, "Taiwanese" was collected as a separate response.

(2) In 1991, "Frisian" was included in "Dutch (Netherlands)". In 1996, "Frisian" was collected as a separate response.

APPENDIX 2
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COMPARISON OF ETHNIC GROUPS IN THE 1996, 1991, AND 1986 CENSUSES

1996 Classification	1991 Classification	1986 Classification
English	English*	English*
Irish	Irish*	Irish*
Scottish	Scottish*	Scottish*
Welsh	Welsh	Welsh
British, n.i.e.	Other British, n.i.e.	British, n.i.e., Other British
Acadian	Acadian	Acadian
French	French*	French*
Austrian	Austrian	Austrian
Belgian	Belgian	Belgian
Dutch (Netherlands)	Dutch (Netherlands)*	Dutch (Netherlands)*
Flemish	Flemish	Belgian
Frisian	Dutch (Netherlands)*	Dutch (Netherlands)*
German	German*	German*
Luxembourger	Luxembourg	Luxembourg
Swiss	Swiss	Swiss
Danish	Danish	Danish
Finnish	Finnish	Finnish
Icelandic	Icelandic	Icelandic
Norwegian	Norwegian	Norwegian
Swedish	Swedish	Swedish
Scandinavian, n.i.e.	Scandinavian, n.i.e.	Scandinavian, n.i.e.
Byelorussian	Byelorussian	Byelorussian
Czech	Czech	Czech
Czechoslovakian	Czechoslovakian	Czechoslovakian
Estonian	Estonian	Estonian
Hungarian (Magyar)	Hungarian (Magyar)	Hungarian (Magyar)
Latvian	Latvian	Latvian
Lithuanian	Lithuanian	Lithuanian
Polish	Polish*	Polish*
Romanian	Romanian	Romanian
Russian	Russian	Russian
Slovak	Slovak	Slovak
Ukrainian	Ukrainian*	Ukrainian*
Albanian	Albanian	Albanian
Bosnian	Yugoslav, n.i.e.	Yugoslav, n.i.e.
Bulgarian	Bulgar	Bulgar
Croatian	Croatian	Croatian
Cypriot	Cypriot	Cypriot
Greek	Greek	Greek
Italian	Italian*	Italian*
Macedonian	Macedonian	Macedonian
Maltese	Maltese	Maltese
Portuguese	Portuguese	Portuguese

Serbian	Serbian	Serbian
Slovenian	Slovenian	Slovenian
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish
Yugoslav, n.i.e.	Yugoslav, n.i.e.	Yugoslav, n.i.e.
Basque	Basque	Other European, n.i.e.
Gypsy (Roma)	Other European, n.i.e.	Other European, n.i.e.
Jewish	Jewish*	Jewish*
Slav	Other European, n.i.e.	Other European, n.i.e.
European, n.i.e.	Other European, n.i.e.	Other European, n.i.e.
Afghan	Afghan	Other Asian, n.i.e.
Armenian	Armenian	Armenian
Iranian	Iranian	Iranian
Israeli	Israeli	Israeli
Kurd	Kurdish	Arab, n.i.e.
Turk	Turk	Turk
West Asian, n.i.e.	West Asian, n.i.e.	Not included
Algerian	Maghrebi, n.i.e.	Arab, n.i.e.
Berber	Maghrebi, n.i.e.	Arab, n.i.e.
Egyptian	Egyptian	Egyptian
Iraqi	Iraqi	Arab, n.i.e.
Jordanian	Arab, n.i.e.	Arab, n.i.e.
Lebanese	Lebanese	Lebanese
Moroccan	Moroccan	Arab, n.i.e.
Palestinian	Palestinian	Palestinian
Syrian	Syrian	Syrian
Tunisian	Maghrebi, n.i.e.	Arab, n.i.e.
Arab, n.i.e.	Arab, n.i.e.	Arab, n.i.e.
Maghrebi, n.i.e.	Maghrebi, n.i.e.	Arab, n.i.e.
Bangladeshi	Bangladeshi, n.i.e.	Bangladeshi, n.i.e.
Bengali	Bengali	Bengali, n.i.e.
East Indian	East Indian, n.i.e.	East Indian, n.i.e.
Goan	East Indian, n.i.e.	East Indian, n.i.e.
Gujarati	East Indian, n.i.e.	East Indian, n.i.e.
Pakistani	Pakistani, n.i.e.	Pakistani, n.i.e.
Punjabi	Punjabi	Punjabi
Sinhalese	Sinhalese	Sinhalese
Sri Lankan	Sri Lankan, n.i.e.	Sri Lankan, n.i.e.
Tamil	Tamil	Tamil
South Asian, n.i.e.	East Indian, n.i.e.	East Indian, n.i.e.
Burmese	Burmese	Burmese
Cambodian	Cambodian	Cambodian
Chinese	Chinese*	Chinese*
Filipino	Filipino	Filipino
Indonesian	Indonesian	Indonesian
Japanese	Japanese	Japanese
Korean	Korean	Korean
Laotian	Laotian	Laotian
Malay	Malay	Malay
Mongolian	Other Asian, n.i.e.	Other Asian, n.i.e.
Taiwanese	Chinese*	Chinese*

Thai	Thai	Thai
Tibetan Other	Asian, n.i.e.	Other Asian, n.i.e.
Vietnamese	Vietnamese	Vietnamese
East/Southeast Asian, n.i.e	Other Asian, n.i.e.	Other Asian, n.i.e.
Asian, n.i.e. (1)		
Black	Black*, Other Black (2)	Black*, Other Black (2)
Burundian	African Black, n.i.e.	African Black
East African	Other African, n.i.e.	Other African, n.i.e.
Eritrean	Ethiopian	African Black
Ethiopian	Ethiopian	African Black
Ghanaian	Ghanaian	African Black
Kenyan	African Black, n.i.e.	African Black
Mauritian	Other African., n.i.e.	Other African, n.i.e.
Nigerian	African Black, n.i.e.	African Black
Rwandan African	Black, n.i.e.	African Black
Somali	Somali	African Black
South African	Other African, n.i.e.	Other African, n.i.e.
Sudanese	African Black, n.i.e.	African Black
Tanzanian	African Black, n.i.e.	African Black
Ugandan	African Black, n.i.e.	African Black
Zairian	African Black, n.i.e.	African Black
African (Black), n.i.e.	African Black, n.i.e.	African Black
Other African, n.i.e.	Other African, n.i.e.	Other African, n.i.e.
Fijian	Fijian	Fijian
Polynesian	Polynesian	Polynesian
Pacific Islander, n.i.e. (3)		Other Pacific Islanders
Argentinian	Argentinian	Argentinian
Brazilian	Brazilian	Brazilian
Central/South American	Other Latin/Central/	Other Latin/Central/
Indian	South American, n.i.e.	South American Origins
Chilean	Chilean	Chilean
Colombian	Colombian	Other Latin/Central/
		South American Origins
Costa Rican	Other Latin/Central/	Other Latin/Central/
	South American, n.i.e.	South American Origins
Ecuadorian	Ecuadorian	Ecuadorian
Guatemalan	Guatemalan	Other Latin/Central/
		South American Origins
Hispanic	Hispanic	Other Latin/Central/
		South American Origins
Honduran	Other Latin/Central/	Other Latin/Central/
	South American, n.i.e.	South American Origins
Mexican	Mexican	Mexican
Nicaraguan	Nicaraguan	Other Latin/Central/
		South American Origins
Panamanian	Other Latin/Central/	Other Latin/Central/
	South American, n.i.e.	South American Origins
Paraguayan	Other Latin/Central/	Other Latin/Central/
	South American, n.i.e.	South American Origins
Peruvian	Peruvian	Peruvian
Salvadorean	Salvadorean	Other Latin/Central/
		South American Origins

Uruguayan	Uruguayan	Other Latin/Central/ South American Origins
Venezuelan	Other Latin/Central/ South American, n.i.e.	Other Latin/Central/ South American Origins
Latin/Central/ South American, n.i.e.	Other Latin/Central/ South American, n.i.e.	Other Latin/Central/ South American Origins
Antiguan	Other Caribbean, n.i.e.	Other West Indian
Bahamian	Other Caribbean, n.i.e.	Other West Indian
Barbadian	Barbadian	Other West Indian
Bermudan	Other Caribbean, n.i.e.	Other West Indian
Cuban	Cuban	Cuban
Grenadian	Other Caribbean, n.i.e.	Other West Indian
Guyanese	Guyanese	Other West Indian
Haitian	Haitian	Haitian
Jamaican	Jamaican	Jamaican
Kittitian/Nevisian	Other Caribbean, n.i.e.	Other West Indian
St. Lucian	Other Caribbean, n.i.e.	Other West Indian
Trinidadian/Tobagonian	Trinidadian and Tobagonian	Other West Indian
Vincentian/Grenadinian	Other Caribbean, n.i.e.	Other West Indian
West Indian	West Indian, n.i.e. (4)	Other West Indian(4)
Caribbean, n.i.e.	Other Caribbean, n.i.e. (5)	Other Caribbean, n.i.e. (5)
Inuit(Eskimo) (6)	Inuit/Eskimo* (6)	Inuit*
Métis	Métis*	Métis*
North American Indian	North American Indian*	North American Indian*
American	American	American
Australian	Australian/New Zealander	Australian/New Zealander
Canadian	Canadian	Canadian
New Zealander	Australian/New Zealander	Australian/New Zealander
Québécois	Québécois	Québécois
Other, n.i.e.	Other, n.i.e.	Other, n.i.e.

* Self-coded answers

Note: n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

Endnotes

(1) The change in the ethnic origin question to an open-ended format in 1996 led to an increase in general "Asian" responses. As a result, a new ethnic group for "Asian, n.i.e." was added in 1996.

(2) Ethnic origin data for "Black" in 1996 are not comparable with those of previous censuses due to changes in question format and examples. In 1996, a new question was introduced to measure the visible minority population, including Blacks, more directly. For further information, see Population Group.

(3) As a result of low response counts, "Pacific Islander" was not available on the 1991 Census database or in published output. "Pacific Islander" data in 1991 were included with Australian/New Zealander if born in Australia or New Zealand, or Polynesian if born in French Polynesia, or Fijian if born elsewhere.

(4) Data for Other West Indian and West Indian, n.i.e. are not comparable between 1986 and 1991. In 1986, Other West Indian was a general category which included responses of "West Indian" as well as other British West Indian origins. In 1991 and 1996, West Indian, n.i.e. included only responses of "West Indian". Other British West Indian origins were included in Other Caribbean, n.i.e. (see Endnote 5).

(5) Data for Other Caribbean, n.i.e. are not comparable between 1986 and 1991. In 1986, Other Caribbean, n.i.e. included mainly non-British West Indian origins. In 1991 and 1996, it included both British West Indian origins as well as other Caribbean origins (see Endnote 4).

(6) The category of "Inuit/Eskimo" is shown as "Inuit" in the 1991 and 1996 published output. Eskimo was added to the 1991 and 1996 Census questionnaires in order to avoid response errors.

How to Get Help

1. Regional Reference Centres

Statistics Canada regional reference centres are located across the country. Each centre has a complete collection of current publications and reference documents which can be consulted or purchased, along with microcomputer diskettes, CD-ROMs, maps and other products and services, including CANSIM.

Each Reference Centre provides a wide range of additional services. On the one hand, the Dissemination Services: a free telephone enquiries line for the most recent basic data. On the other hand, Advisory Services: identification of your needs, establishing sources or availability of data, consolidation and integration of data coming from different sources and development of profiles, analysis of highlights or tendencies and, finally, training on products, services, Statistics Canada concepts and also the use of statistical data.

For more information about the services provided by regional reference centres, you can call or visit the closest centre. The locations are listed below. If you are outside the local calling area, please dial the toll-free number.

National toll-free **enquiries** line (Canada and United States): 1 800 263-1136

Telecommunications device for the **hearing-impaired**: 1 800 363-7629

Toll-free **order only** line (Canada and United States): 1 800 267-6677

List of Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres

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Local calls: (902) 426-5331
Fax number: (902) 426-9538
E-mail: <http://atlantic.info@statcan.ca>

Quebec Region

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Guy Favreau Complex
4th floor, East Tower
Montréal, Quebec H2Z 1X4
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Local calls: (514) 283-5725
Fax number: (514) 283-9350

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Fax number: (204) 983-7543
E-mail: <http://statswpg@escape.ca>

Statistics Canada
Advisory Services
Park Plaza, Suite 440
2365 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 4K1
Toll-free number: 1 800 263-1136
Local calls: (306) 780-5405
Fax number: (306) 780-5403
E-mail: <http://statcan@sympatico.sk.ca>

Statistics Canada
Advisory Services
Park Square, 9th floor
10001 Bellamy Hill
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 3B6
Toll-free number: 1 800 263-1136
Local calls: (780) 495-3027
Fax number: (780) 495-5318

Statistics Canada
Advisory Services
Discovery Place, Room 201
3553-31 Street N.W.
Calgary, Alberta T2L 2K7
Toll-free number: 1 800 263-1136
Local calls: (403) 292-6717
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Advisory Services
Library Square Office Tower
600 - 300 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 6C7
Toll-free number: 1 800 263-1136
Local calls: (604) 666-3691
Fax number: (604) 666-4863
E-mail: <http://stcvan@statcan.ca>

2. Other

Canadian Universities – Data Liberation Initiative (DLI)

This pilot project provides Canadian universities with affordable access to Statistics Canada's files and databases for teaching and research purposes. Universities participating pay an annual subscription fee and supply support services such as personnel, equipment and software. Statistics Canada provides data files, technical assistance and storage via file transfer protocol (FTP) over the Internet. The DLI gives universities access to public use microdata files, large databases such as census profiles and CANSIM, and geography data such as boundary files. Statistics Canada provides copies of all products distributed exclusively on CD-ROM. With the DLI, universities no longer have to form consortiums (consortiums were an

innovative, efficient way for a number of institutions to share the cost of expensive data). Under the DLI, as under the consortium arrangements, access to the files is restricted by contract to the student population, teaching staff and other employees of participating universities.

To find out more about the DLI, send an e-mail to [http://berigan@statcan.ca](mailto:berigan@statcan.ca).

Internet

Statistics Canada's Talon service – named after Canada's first official statistician, Jean Talon – was set up in February 1994. Talon can be found at: <http://www.statcan.ca>.

At all times during the census dissemination cycle, this web site offers users a selection of material from the various reference products, a complete issue of *The Daily*, available on the date of release for each variable, containing highlights and selected analysis, and three or four supporting tables for each variable. Also, users have access to detailed information on census products and services through IPS (Information on Products and Services system). IPS is a one-stop searchable repository of all Statistics Canada publications, products and services. With IPS, users can perform organized and efficient searches to find out what publications or electronic products, microdata files, or services are available in their area of interest.

Other Related Products

Statistics Canada. *1996 Census Public Use Microdata Files – Individuals File*. Ottawa: Minister of Industry, 2nd quarter of 1999, Catalogue No. 95M0010XCB.

Statistics Canada. *1996 Census Public Use Microdata Files – Households and Housing File*. Ottawa: Minister of Industry, 2nd quarter of 1999, Catalogue No. 95M0011XCB.

Statistics Canada. *1996 Census Catalogue*. Ottawa: Minister of Industry, October 1997, Catalogue No. 92-350-XPE.

Statistics Canada. *1996 Census Handbook*. Ottawa: Minister of Industry, June 1997, Catalogue No. 92-352-XPE.

Statistics Canada. *1996 Census Dictionary*. Ottawa: Minister of Industry, January 1997, Catalogue No. 92-351-XPE.

Statistics Canada. *1991 Census Public Use Microdata Files Documentation and User Guide – Individual File*. Ottawa: Industry, Science and Technology Canada, March 1994, Catalogue No. 95M0007GPE.

Statistics Canada. *1991 Census Public Use Microdata Files Documentation and User Guide – Family File*. Ottawa: Industry, Science and Technology Canada, February 1994, Catalogue No. 95M0009GPE.

Statistics Canada. *1991 Census Public Use Microdata Files Documentation and User Guide – Household and Housing File*. Ottawa: Industry, Science and Technology Canada, March 1994, Catalogue No. 95M0008GPE.

Statistics Canada. *1991 Census Catalogue, Second Edition*. Ottawa: Industry, Science and Technology Canada, June 1993, Catalogue No. 92-302-XPE.

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