

GLOSSARY OF CENSUS TERMS

Population

Covers the Canadian citizens and landed immigrants with a usual place of residence in Canada. Also included are “non-permanent residents” – persons in Canada claiming refugee status and family members living with them in Canada, persons in Canada holding student authorizations, work permits or Minister’s permits and family members living with them. Not included are representatives of foreign governments, foreign military persons stationed in Canada and their family members and foreign visitors. Census day was May 14, 1996.

Questions covering age, gender and marital status were collected and reported for the entire population. Questions on education, labour force activity, income, migration status, birthplace, ethnic origin, citizenship, immigration, language are reported for the non-institutional population and this data was collected on a one-fifth sample basis.

Population Characteristics:

Aboriginal – Persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, i.e. North American Indian, Metis or Inuit. Note that “Native Indian” is a component of the “Aboriginal” ethnic group. Tables: ETHNIC1, ETHNIC2, ETHNIC3, SUMMARY2.

Age – Persons age at last birthday prior to Census day, May 14, 1996. Tables: AGE1, AGE2, AGE3, ED3, IMMIG1, IMMIG2, INCOME1A, INCOME2A, LABOUR2, LABOUR3.

Aggregate Income – Total income of the specified group. Tables: INCOME1, INCOME1A, INCOME2, INCOME2A, INCOME3, INCOME4.

Average Income – Aggregate income divided by the number of Individuals (families or households) with income in that group. Tables: INCOME1, INCOME1A, INCOME2, INCOME2A, INCOME3, INCOME4.

Citizenship – Legal citizenship status of the respondent. Table: SUMMARY2.

Divorced – Persons who have obtained a legal divorce and have not remarried. Tables: LABOUR4, MARITAL1.

Employed (employment) - Persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who, during the week prior to Census day, did any work at all for pay or in self-employment or were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, labour dispute or other reasons. Tables: LABOUR1, LABOUR3, LABOUR4, LABOUR6, SUMMARY1.

Employment Income – Income received by persons 15 years and over during 1995 as wages and salaries, net income from non-farm unincorporated business, and/or professional practice and net farm self-employment income. Tables: INCOME2, INCOME2A.

Ethnic Origin – The ethnic or cultural group to which the person’s ancestors belong. Tables: ETHNIC1, ETHNIC2, ETHNIC3.

Experienced Labour Force - Persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who were employed or unemployed during the week prior to Census day, and who last worked for pay or in self-employment in either 1995 or 1996. Tables: LABOUR7, LABOUR7S, LABOUR8.

Highest level of Schooling – Refers to the highest grade or year of elementary or secondary schooling attended, or the highest year of university or other non-university education completed. University education is considered to be a higher level than other non-university. Tables: ED1, ED1A, LABOUR5.

Home Language – The language most often spoken in the home at the time of the Census. Tables: LANG2, LANG3, LANG4.

Hours of Unpaid Care to Seniors - Number of hours persons 15+ years spent taking care of or assisting seniors without pay in the week prior to Census day. Table: HHTASK3.

Hours of Unpaid Childcare - Number of hours persons 15+ years spent taking care of their own or someone else’s children without pay in the week prior to Census day. Table: HHTASK2.

Hours of Unpaid Housework – Number of hours persons 15+ years spent doing unpaid housework, yard work or home maintenance in one’s own household or in the household(s) of others in the week prior to Census day. Table: HHTASK1.

Immigrants – Persons who are or have been landed immigrants in Canada i.e. have been granted the right to live permanently in Canada by immigration authorities. Tables: BIRTH1, BIRTH2, BIRTH3, IMMIG1, IMMIG2, IMMIG3, MIG, SUMMARY2.

Income – Included are wages and salaries, net self-employment income, Child Tax Credit, Old Age Security and Guaranteed Income Supplement, CPP and QPP benefits, Employment Insurance benefits, other income from government sources, interest and dividends, other investment income, retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities, and other money income received during the 1995 calendar year by persons 15 years and over in private households. Tables: INCOME1, INCOME1A, INCOME2, INCOME2A, INCOME3, INCOME4.

Industry – Based on the Experienced Labour Force, classification of individuals by the nature of business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. For multiple job holders, the classification is based on the job at which most hours were worked. Data was coded using the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). Table: LABOUR8.

Labour Force – Persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who were employed or unemployed during the week prior to Census day. Tables: LABOUR1, LABOUR2, LABOUR4, LABOUR5, LABOUR6, LABOUR7, LABOUR7S, LABOUR8, SUMMARY1.

Legally Married (and not separated) – Persons whose husband or wife is living, unless the couple is separated or divorced. Table: MARITAL1.

Migrants – Persons whose usual residence on Census day was in a different municipality, Indian Reserve or unorganized area one year (or five years) prior to Census day. Tables: MIG, SUMMARY2.

Migration Status – Refers to a person's place of residence prior to Census day (May 14, 1996), either one year or five years earlier. Tables: MIG, SUMMARY2.

Mother Tongue – The language first learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the Census. Tables: LANG1, LANG2, LANG3, SUMMARY2.

Movers – Persons whose usual residence on Census day was different from their address one year (or five years) prior to Census day. Tables: MIG, SUMMARY2.

Non-migrants (within CSD) – Persons whose usual residence on Census day was a different address but in the **same** municipality, Indian Reserve or unorganized area (CSD – Census Subdivision) one year (or five years) prior to Census day. Tables: MIG, SUMMARY2.

Non-movers – Persons whose usual residence on Census day was the same as their address one year (or five years) prior to Census day. Tables: MIG, SUMMARY2.

Non-official Language – Languages other than English or French. Tables: LANG1, LANG2, LANG3, LANG4.

Non-permanent Residents – Persons who held a student authorization, work permit (employment authorization) or Minister's permit or who were refugee claimants at the time of the Census. Table: BIRTH1, BIRTH2.

Not in Labour Force - Persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who, during the week prior to Census day, were neither employed nor unemployed. Table: LABOUR1.

Occupation - Based on the Experienced Labour Force, classifies individuals by the kind of work and description of the most important duties in their job. For multiple job holders, the classification is based on the job at which most hours were worked. Data was coded using the 1991 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). Table: LABOUR7.

Other Non-university Education Only – Schooling in all institutions other than universities or elementary/secondary schools, whether or not a secondary school graduation certificate is required for entrance, but without a certificate or diploma. Tables: ED1, ED1A, LABOUR5.

Participation Rate – The total Labour Force expressed as a percentage of the non-institutional population 15 years and over. Tables: LABOUR1, SUMMARY1.

Period of Immigration – Year that landed immigrant status was first obtained. Tables: IMMIG2, IMMIG3.

School Attendance – Full-time or part-time, day or evening attendance at a school, college or university during the 8 month period September 1995 to May 14, 1996 in courses which could be used as credit towards a certificate, diploma or degree. Full-time is taking 75% or more of the normal course load. Tables: ED2, ED3.

Separated – Persons currently married but no longer living with their spouse for any reason other than illness or work and have not obtained a divorce. Tables: LABOUR4, MARITAL1.

Single (Not Married or Never-Married) – Persons who have never married (including children) or persons whose marriage has been annulled and have not remarried. Tables: LABOUR4, MARITAL1.

Trades Certificate or Diploma – Certificate usually obtained through apprenticeship or journeyman's training over several years, also possibly accompanied by in-school training in trade schools, community colleges or other institutions; or, through exclusively in-school training at vocational schools, employment centres or trades divisions of community colleges; and, non-university certificate or diploma obtained from institutions which do not grant degrees, such as nursing schools, community colleges, institutes of technology and private business schools. Tables: ED1, ED1A, LABOUR5.

Unemployed - Persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who, during the week prior to Census day, were without paid work, were available for work and had actively looked for work in the past four weeks, had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job or had a definite arrangement to start a new job in four weeks or less. Tables: LABOUR1, LABOUR4, SUMMARY1.

Unemployment Rate – The Unemployed expressed as a percentage of the total Labour Force. Tables: LABOUR1, SUMMARY1.

University with Degree – Persons with bachelor or first professional degree, university certificate above the bachelor's level, master's degree or earned doctorate, regardless of other non-university certificate/diploma held. Tables: ED1, ED1A, LABOUR5.

University without Degree – Persons with some completed years of university, regardless of other certificates/diplomas held that are university below bachelor level or non-university. Tables: ED1, ED1A, LABOUR5.

Widowed – Persons who have lost their spouse through death and have not remarried. Tables: LABOUR4, MARITAL1.

HOUSEHOLDS

A person or group of persons that occupy the same dwelling unit. Household members temporarily absent on Census day are considered part of their usual household. Each person is a member of only one household for Census purposes. Households are private or collective (housing the institutional population). **All references to households in these tables are speaking of private households only.** (See DWELLINGS for further explanation of collective households.)

Household Characteristics:

Family Households – Private households with one or more Census families.
Tables: HSHOLD2, HSHOLD6.

Household Income – Total income of all members of private households who are 15 years and over. Table: INCOME4.

Non-family Households – Private households of one person or a group of persons not meeting the Census family definition. Tables: HSHOLD2, HSHOLD6.

FAMILIES

Two definitions of families are used by the Census. The **Census Family** is a now-married couple or a common-law couple, with or without never-married sons or daughters (regardless of age) or a lone parent of any marital status with one or more never-married sons or daughters, living in the same dwelling. An **Economic Family** is a group of two or more persons living in the same dwelling and related by blood, marriage, common-law or adoption. **All references to families in these tables is to Census Families unless specifically described as Economic Families.**

Family Characteristics:

Census Family Income – Total income of Census family members 15 years and over. Table: INCOME3.

Children – Never married sons or daughters (regardless of age) by blood, marriage or adoption living in the same household as one or both parents. Tables: AGE1, AGE2, AGE3, FAM2, FAM2CLC, FAM2FLP, FAM2HW, FAM2LP, FAM2LPL, FAM2MLP, FAM2NMC, HHTASK2, IMMIG1, LABOUR6.

Common-law Couples – Two people living together as husband and wife but who are not legally married to each other. Tables: FAM1, FAM2CLC.

Husband-wife Families – Census families where there is a husband-wife couple, either legally married or common-law. Tables: FAM1, FAM2CLC, FAM2HW, FAM2NMC, SUMMARY1.

Husband-wife Families Income – Total income of husband-wife family members including both legally married and common-law couple families. Table: INCOME3.

Lone-Parent Families – Census families with unmarried children but no spouse present in the household. Table: FAM1, FAM2FLP, FAM2LP, FAM2MLP, HSHOLD6, SUMMARY1.

Now-married Couple – Census families where there is a legally married husband-wife couple. Tables: FAM1, FAM2NMC.

DWELLINGS

Dwelling refers to a set of living quarters in which a person or group of persons reside. Dwellings can be collective or private. **All references to dwellings in these tables are speaking of occupied private dwellings only.** Examples of collective dwellings are hotels, motels, school residences, missions, hostels, jails, chronic hospitals and military camps.

Dwelling Characteristics:

Apartments Dwellings, 5+ Storeys – A dwelling unit that is in a high-rise apartment building of five or more storeys. Tables: DWELL1, DWELL2.

Band Housing – On reserve housing occupied by band members. Tables: DWELL1, DWELL4.

Moveable Dwellings – A single dwelling, designed and constructed to be moved on its own chassis and capable of being moved on short notice, but may be on a foundation, blocks, posts or pad and covered with a skirt. Also included are tents, RV's, travel trailers and houseboats. Tables: DWELL1, DWELL2.

Other Dwellings – Single dwelling units in row houses, semi-detached houses, duplexes, apartment buildings with fewer than 5 storeys, attached to non-residential buildings or in houses with multiple suites. Tables: DWELL1, DWELL2.

Owned – A private dwelling which is owned or being bought by a member of the household and is not Band housing. Note: a condominium which is rented by the occupants is treated as rented. Tables: DWELL1, DWELL2, DWELL3, DWELL4, DWELL5, HSHOLD6, SUMMARY1.

Period of Construction – The time period in which the building or dwelling was originally constructed. Tables: DWELL3, DWELL4.

Rented – A private dwelling which is not owned by some member of the household and is not Band housing. Included here is cooperative housing which is jointly owned by members and occupied under a lease agreement. Note: a condominium which is rented by the occupants is treated as rented. Tables: DWELL1, DWELL2, DWELL3, DWELL4, DWELL5, HSHOLD6, SUMMARY1.

Single Detached Dwellings – A single dwelling that is not attached to any other dwelling or structure, except its own garage or shed. Single family dwellings that contain two or more suites are included in "Other Dwellings". Tables: DWELL1, DWELL2.