

## Census family

A married couple (with or without children of either or both spouses), a common-law couple (with or without children of either or both partners) or a lone parent of any marital status (with at least one child living in the same dwelling). A couple may be of opposite or same sex. 'Children' in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present. For more information on family classifications see **economic family**.

## Dwelling (private)

A set of living quarters designed for or converted for human habitation with a private entrance either from outside or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway inside the building. In addition, a private dwelling must have a source of heat or power and must be an enclosed space that provides shelter from the elements.

## Economic family

A group of two or more persons who live in the same **dwelling** and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law or adoption. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. Foster children are included. The concept of economic family may therefore refer to a larger group of persons than does the **census family** concept. For example:

*A widowed mother living with her married son and daughter-in-law would be treated as a person not in a census family. That same person would, however, be counted as a member of an economic family along with her son and daughter-in-law. Two or more related census families living together also constitute one economic family as, for example, a man and his wife living with their married son and daughter-in-law. Two or more brothers or sisters living together, apart from their parents, will form an economic family, but not a census family, since they do not meet the requirements for the latter. All census family persons are economic family persons.*

## Five-year mobility status (place of residence five years ago)

Refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day 2006 and his or her usual place of residence five years earlier (Census Day 2001). A person is classified as 'did not move' if no difference exists. Otherwise, a person is classified as 'moved' and is further categorized by place of origin (same city/town, different city/town, same province, different province or moved to Canada from another country).

## Highest level of education

An individual's most advanced certificate, diploma or degree. Reported for the population 25 years of age and over excluding **institutional residents**.

## Home language

The language spoken most often or on a regular basis at home by the individual at the time of the census. Collected as both single responses and multiple responses.

## Household

A person or a group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy the same **dwelling** and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. It may consist of a family group (**census family**) with or without other persons, of two or more families sharing a **dwelling**, of a group of unrelated persons, or of one person living alone. For census purposes, every person is a member of one and only one household.

## Income

The total income of a person or **economic family** in 2005 (the year before census) for those 15 years and over.

## Institutional resident

A person, other than a staff member and his or her family, who lives in an institution, such as a hospital, a nursing home or a jail. Only basic information is collected for institutional residents. Therefore, they are not counted in most census variables.

## Knowledge of official languages

The ability of an individual to conduct a conversation in English only, in French only, in both English and French, or in neither English nor French. For a child that has not yet learned to speak, the language(s) that the child was learning at the time of census were reported.

## Labour Force

Refers to persons 15 years of age and over that were either employed or unemployed during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day.

## Low income cut-offs (LICO)

Income levels at which **economic families** or persons not in economic families spend 20 percent or more than the average family on food, shelter and clothing. Low income cut-offs are differentiated by size of family and area of residence. The proportion of families falling under these cut-offs are represented by the **prevalence of low income**.

## Mode of transportation

Most common means of transportation a person used to travel between home and place of work (by car, on foot, on public transit, or by some other means). Refers to non-**institutional residents** 15 years of age and over who worked at some time since January 1, 2005 but usually relates to the individual's job in the week prior to enumeration.

## Not in labour force

Refers to persons 15 years of age and over who, in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day, were neither employed nor **unemployed**. It includes students, homemakers, retired workers, seasonal workers in an 'off' season who were not looking for work, and persons who could not work because of a long term illness or disability.

## Participation rate

Refers to the labour force (employed + **unemployed**) in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day, expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The participation rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, geographic area, etc.) is the total **labour force** in that group, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that group.

## Prevalence of low income (before or after tax)

The proportion of **economic families** below the **low income cut-offs** expressed as a percentage of all **economic families** (also calculated in the same manner for "persons not in economic families"). It is presumed that families below the cutoff are in strained circumstances.

## Recent immigrant

An immigrant who landed in Canada between January 1, 2001 and Census Day, 2006 (approximately 5 years). A landed immigrant is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities.

## Unemployment rate

Refers to unemployed individuals (persons 15 years of age and over, without paid work or self employment and were available for work) expressed as a percentage of the **labour force** in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, geographic area, etc.) is the unemployed in that group, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that group. Unemployed individuals are still considered to be in the labour force and are therefore independent of the **not in labour force** category.

## Visible minority

Refers to the visible minority group to which a person belongs. Includes persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.