Your Guide to Data Sources on Census Program Topics



Census year 2011



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- not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- .. not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published
- * significantly different from reference category (p < 0.05)

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Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

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Your guide to data sources on Census Program topics

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Introduction

The objective of this guide is to raise awareness of the data sources available at Statistics Canada according to Census Program topics. These complementary data sources offer greater flexibility in meeting data users' information needs. (Note: The term 'Census Program' is used to refer in a general way to the Census of Population and, if applicable, any accompanying survey conducted at the time of the census, such as the 2011 National Household Survey.)

Included are two series of tables which describe Statistics Canada's socioeconomic data sources.

Section 1: Summary tables outlining Statistics Canada's socioeconomic data sources on Census Program topics

These tables outline data sources available at Statistics Canada by Census Program topic. Data sources are divided into four categories: administrative data sources, cross-sectional surveys, longitudinal data sources and postcensal surveys. The following are definitions of the scope for each level of data source:

Major data source indicates that the survey is strongly focused on a particular topic. For example, the Labour Force Survey is clearly focused on the topic of labour. Please note that some surveys can be a major data source for more than one Census Program topic.

Secondary data source indicates a survey that offers significant information on a topic other than its main topic. For example, the Labour Force Survey focuses on labour; however, in collecting data, several questions are asked about respondents' education and income. Labour data are also available for Aboriginal Peoples as well as immigrants.

A distinction is made between secondary data sources and **data sources containing limited information on the topic** because some surveys also touch on various topics. For example, the Labour Force Survey touches on the topic of labour information about families (e.g., Labour Force Survey estimates by economic family status and Labour Force Survey estimates by family type and family age composition).

Section 2: Tables describing Statistics Canada's major socioeconomic data sources by Census Program topic

These tables offer information on major socioeconomic data sources available at Statistics Canada, including subtopics covered, sample type/size, frequency, lowest levels of geography and products and services. The tables are available for the following topics:

- Aboriginal Peoples
- Activity limitations
- Education
- Ethnic diversity and immigration
- Families and households

- Housing and shelter costs
- Income and earnings
- Labour
- Language
- Mobility and migration

- Place of work and commuting to work
- Population and demography
- Religion

These tables are also available on the Internet at http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/ref/92-135/index-eng.cfm. More information on these data sources (sampling and collection methodologies, etc.) can be found at: http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/pub/indexa-eng.htm.

Section 1: Summary	tables outlining Statis sources on Census Pr	economic data

Table 1.1 Administrative data sources¹

					2	011 Cens	us Prog	gram to	opics				
Data sources	Aboriginal Peoples	Activity limitations	Education	Ethnic diversity and immigration	Families and households	Housing and shelter costs	Income and earnings	Labour	Language	Mobility and migration	Place of work and commuting to work	Population and demography	Religion
Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File)				•	✓		✓	•		✓			
Demographic Estimates – Population and Components				✓						√		✓	
Demographic Estimates by Age and Sex				✓						✓		✓	
Demographic Estimates by Marital Status												✓	
Demographic Estimates of Census Families					✓								
Elementary-Secondary Education Survey			✓						•				
Employment Insurance Statistics – Monthly								√					
Financial Information of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools			✓										

- \checkmark major data source on the topic
- ✓ secondary data source on the topic
- data source containing limited information on the topic
- 1. Administrative data are collected by organizations other than Statistics Canada for their own purposes.

Table 1.1 Administrative data sources¹ (continued)

					2	011 Cens	us Pro	gram t	opics				
Data sources	Aboriginal Peoples	Activity limitations	Education	Ethnic diversity and immigration	Families and households	Housing and shelter costs	Income and earnings	Labour	Language	Mobility and migration	Place of work and commuting to work	Population and demography	Religion
Financial Information of Universities and Colleges Survey			✓										
Language of Work Survey – Separate Employers									•				
Longitudinal Administrative Databank				•	✓		✓	•		✓			
Longitudinal Immigration Database			•	✓	✓		✓	•	•	✓			
Population Projections by Aboriginal Identity in Canada	√											✓	
Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories				✓						✓		✓	
Postsecondary Student Information System ²	•		✓	•					•	•			
Projections of the Diversity of the Canadian Population				✓					✓			√	✓

[✓] major data source on the topic

[√] secondary data source on the topic

[•] data source containing limited information on the topic

^{1.} Administrative data are collected by organizations other than Statistics Canada for their own purposes.

^{2.} This data source was formerly known as the Enhanced Student Information System.

Table 1.1 Administrative data sources¹ (continued)

					2	011 Cens	us Prog	gram t	opics				
Data sources	Aboriginal Peoples	Activity limitations	Education	Ethnic diversity and immigration	Families and households	Housing and shelter costs	Income and earnings	Labour	Language	Mobility and migration	Place of work and commuting to work	Population and demography	Religion
Registered Apprenticeship Information System			✓					✓					
Survey of Uniform Financial System – School Boards			✓										
Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs Survey			✓										
Vital Statistics – Birth Database					✓							✓	
Vital Statistics – Death Database					✓							✓	
Vital Statistics – Stillbirth Database					✓							✓	

[✓] major data source on the topic

[✓] secondary data source on the topic

[•] data source containing limited information on the topic

^{1.} Administrative data are collected by organizations other than Statistics Canada for their own purposes.

Table 1.2 Cross-sectional surveys¹

					2	011 Cens	sus Prog	gram to	opics				
Data sources	Aboriginal Peoples	Activity limitations	Education	Ethnic diversity and immigration	Families and households	Housing and shelter costs	Income and earnings	Labour	Language	Mobility and migration	Place of work and commuting to work	Population and demography	Religion
Aboriginal Children's Survey	✓	✓	•		✓				✓	•			
Aboriginal Peoples Survey	✓	√	✓		✓	✓	√	✓	✓	✓			
Access and Support to Education and Training Survey		•	√	•			•	√					
Canada Survey of Giving, Volunteering and Participating ²				•			•			•			•
Canadian Community Health Survey – Annual Component	•	✓	✓	✓	✓	•	✓	•	✓			•	•
Canadian Community Health Survey – Healthy Aging	•	√	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	•	√			•	•
Canadian Community Health Survey – Mental Health	•	√	✓	√	√	•	✓	•	√			•	•
Canadian Community Health Survey – Nutrition	•	•	✓	✓	✓	•	✓	•	√			•	
Canadian Health Measures Survey	•	•	•	•	✓		•	•	•				

[✓] major data source on the topic

[√] secondary data source on the topic

[•] data source containing limited information on the topic

A cross-sectional survey provides a portrait of a sample or population at a precise point in time.
 This survey is now called Giving, Volunteering and Participating (GVP). It will be run as one component of GSS (General Social Survey) Cycle 27.

					2	011 Cens	sus Prog	gram t	opics				
Data sources	Aboriginal Peoples	Activity limitations	Education	Ethnic diversity and immigration	Families and households	Housing and shelter costs	Income and earnings	Labour	Language	Mobility and migration	Place of work and commuting to work	Population and demography	Religion
Employment Insurance Coverage Survey			✓	•	•		✓	√					
Ethnic Diversity Survey			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓
General Social Survey (GSS) – Caregiving / Social Support ²	√	✓	√	√	√	•	√	√	√	•	√		√
General Social Survey (GSS) – Family ³	✓		✓	√	✓	•	✓	✓	√	•	✓		✓
General Social Survey (GSS) – Social Networks / Social Engagement ⁴	√	√	√	√	√	•	√	√	✓		√		✓
General Social Survey (GSS) - Time Use ⁵	√	√	√	√	√	•	√	√	√		✓		√
General Social Survey (GSS) – Victimization ⁶	√	✓	✓	√	√	•	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓

- ✓ major data source on the topic
- √ secondary data source on the topic
- data source containing limited information on the topic
- 1. A cross-sectional survey provides a portrait of a sample or population at a precise point in time.
- 2. Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycles 11, 16, 21 (Caregiving/Social support). For more information, consult the Integrated Metadata base (IMDB) number: 4502.
- 3. Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycles 5, 10, 15, 20 (Family). For more information, consult the Integrated Metadata base (IMDB) number: 4501.
- 4. Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycle 17 (Social Engagement).
- 5. Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycles 2, 7, 12, 19 (Time Use). For more information, consult the Integrated Metadata base (IMDB) number: 4503.
- 6. Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycles 3, 8, 13, 18 (Victimization). For more information, consult the Integrated Metadata base (IMDB) number: 4504.

					2	011 Cens	sus Prog	gram t	opics				
Data sources	Aboriginal Peoples	Activity limitations	Education	Ethnic diversity and immigration	Families and households	Housing and shelter costs	Income and earnings	Labour	Language	Mobility and migration	Place of work and commuting to work	Population and demography	Religion
International Adult Literacy and Skills Survey			✓	√	✓		√	✓	✓				
Labour Force Survey	✓		✓	✓	•		✓	√					
Maternity Experiences Survey	✓			✓	✓		•	•	•				
National Apprenticeship Survey			✓				√	√		✓			
National Graduates Survey	•	•	✓	•			•	✓	•	•			
National Population Health Survey – Household Component ²	•	✓	√	√	√		•	√	√				•
Participation and Activity Limitation Survey ³		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	√					

- ✓ major data source on the topic
- √ secondary data source on the topic
- data source containing limited information on the topic
- 1. A cross-sectional survey provides a portrait of a sample or population at a precise point in time.
- 2. This survey is now inactive but data are still available. Cross-sectional household data are available for Cycle 1 1994/1995 through Cycle 3 1998/1999. Longitudinal household data are available for Cycle 1 1994/1995 through Cycle 9 2010/2011. This data source also includes institutional and northern territories components. This institutional component is longitudinal only and data are available for Cycle 1 1994/1995 through Cycle 5 2002/2003. The northern territories component is strictly cross sectional and is available for Cycle 1 1994/1995 through Cycle 3 1998/1999.
- 3. This survey (previously called the Health and Activity Limitations Survey) is now inactive but data are still available. Data collection: 1986, 1991, 2001 and 2006. This survey has been replaced by the Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD) which was conducted in 2012.

					2	011 Cens	sus Prog	gram t	opics				
Data sources	Aboriginal Peoples	Activity limitations	Education	Ethnic diversity and immigration	Families and households	Housing and shelter costs	Income and earnings	Labour	Language	Mobility and migration	Place of work and commuting to work	Population and demography	Religion
Programme for International Student Assessment		•	✓	✓	✓		~	✓	✓				
Survey of Approaches to Educational Planning		•	✓	•	•		•		•				
Survey of Earned Doctorates		•	✓	√			•	✓	•	✓			
Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours							✓	√ 2			•		
Survey of Financial Security		•	•	•	•	•	√	√	•				
Survey of Household Spending		•	•			✓	√	•		√			
Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics ³	•	•	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	✓	√	✓	√		
Survey of Young Canadians ⁴	•	√	✓	√	✓		√	•	✓				•

- ✓ major data source on the topic
- √ secondary data source on the topic
- data source containing limited information on the topic
- 1. A cross-sectional survey provides a portrait of a sample or population at a precise point in time.
- 2. Data on job vacancies first became available on January 24, 2012.
- 3. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2010) and cross-sectional data.
 4. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2010) and cross-sectional data.

					2	011 Cens	sus Prog	gram t	opics				
Data sources	Aboriginal Peoples	Activity limitations	Education	Ethnic diversity and immigration	Families and households	Housing and shelter costs	Income and earnings	Labour	Language	Mobility and migration	Place of work and commuting to work	Population and demography	Religion
Survey on the Vitality of Official-Language Minorities			√	•	√			√	✓	√			
Workplace and Employee Survey ²		√	√	✓	•		✓	✓	√		√		

[✓] major data source on the topic

[√] secondary data source on the topic

[•] data source containing limited information on the topic

^{1.} A cross-sectional survey provides a portrait of a sample or population at a precise point in time.

^{2.} This survey is now inactive but data are still available. Annual survey from 1999 to 2006; employer portion only in 2006. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2006) and cross-sectional data.

Table 1.3 Longitudinal data sources¹

					2011	Census	Progran	n topi	cs				
Data sources	Aboriginal Peoples	Activity limitations	Education	Ethnic diversity and immigration	Families and households	Housing and shelter costs	Income and earnings	Labour	Language	Mobility and migration	Place of work and commuting to work	Population and demography	Religion
Longitudinal Administrative Databank				•	√		✓	•		√			
Longitudinal Immigration Database			•	✓	√		✓	•	•	✓			
Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants to Canada			✓	✓	•	√	✓	√	✓	✓			✓
National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth			√	✓	✓		✓	•					•
National Population Health Survey – Household Component ²	•	✓	✓	✓	√		•	✓	\				•
Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics ³	•	•	√	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	√	✓	√		
Workplace and Employee Survey ⁴		√	✓	✓	•		✓	✓	√		√		
Youth in Transition Survey		•	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	•			

- ✓ major data source on the topic
- √ secondary data source on the topic
- data source containing limited information on the topic
- 1. A longitudinal data source collects information on the same respondents at repeated intervals.
- 2. This survey is now inactive but data are still available. Cross-sectional household data are available for Cycle 1 1994/1995 through Cycle 3 1998/1999. Longitudinal household data are available for Cycle 1 1994/1995 through Cycle 9 2010/2011. This data source also includes institutional and northern territories components. This institutional component is longitudinal only and data are available for Cycle 1 1994/1995 through Cycle 5 2002/2003. The northern territories component is strictly cross sectional and is available for Cycle 1 1994/1995 through Cycle 3 1998/1999.
- 3. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2010) and cross-sectional data.
- 4. This survey is now inactive but data are still available. Annual survey from 1999 to 2006; employer portion only in 2006. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2006) and cross-sectional data.

Table 1.4 Postcensal surveys¹

					201	1 Censu	s Progra	m top	ics				
Data sources	Aboriginal Peoples	Activity limitations	Education	Ethnic diversity and immigration	Families and households	Housing and shelter costs	Income and earnings	Labour	Language	Mobility and migration	Place of work and commuting to work	Population and demography	Religion
Aboriginal Children's Survey	✓	✓	•		✓				✓	•			
Aboriginal Peoples Survey	✓	√	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Ethnic Diversity Survey			√	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓
Maternity Experiences Survey	√			✓	✓		•	•	•				
Participation and Activity Limitation Survey ²		✓	√		√	✓	√	√					
Survey on the Vitality of Official-Language Minorities			✓	•	√			√	√	√			

- ✓ major data source on the topic
- √ secondary data source on the topic
- data source containing limited information on the topic
- 1. A postcensal survey usually takes place shortly after a census. One or more screening questions on the census questionnaire are used to select the sample to be surveyed. Many of these surveys are no longer being conducted or were a one-time survey except for the Aboriginal Peoples Survey.
- 2. This survey (previously called the Health and Activity Limitations Survey) is now inactive but data are still available. Data collection: 1986, 1991, 2001 and 2006. This survey has been replaced by the Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD) which was conducted in 2012.

Section 2: Tables describing Statistics Canada's major socioeconomic data sources by Census Program topic

Table 2.1 Aboriginal Peoples¹

						Products a	nd services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	Aboriginal ancestry (ethnic origin) Aboriginal group Registered or Treaty Indian Status Membership in a First Nation or Indian band Aboriginal identity (concept)	Cross-sectional/ Total population on reserves and Inuit communities. One in every five households outside reserves and Inuit communities	Every 5 years until 2006	Dissemination areas	*			*
National Household Survey	Aboriginal ancestry (ethnic origin) Aboriginal group Registered or Treaty Indian Status Membership in a First Nation or Indian band Aboriginal identity (concept)	Cross-sectional/ One in every three households	2011	Census tracts for standard products (others on request)	*		*	*
Aboriginal Children's Survey	Household information Family and cultural background Child's health, activity limitations Food and nutrition, sleep Developmental milestones Education Child care Language Strengths and difficulties Learning and activities	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ Approximately 17,000 Aboriginal children (First Nations children living off reserve, Métis children and Inuit children)	Held once (2006)	Provinces, territories and Inuit regions	*			*

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The Aboriginal Peoples of Canada, as defined by the Constitution Act, 1982, include the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.1 Aboriginal Peoples¹ (continued)

						Products a	nd services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Aboriginal Peoples Survey	 Adults: education, language, labour market activities, unpaid work, income, mobility, housing, health, communications technology Children: education, language, daily activities, social activities and relationships, health, nutrition Métis supplement: household information, family and cultural background, health (not available in 2012) Inuit supplement: household and harvesting activities, personal wellness, community wellness and social participation (not available in 2012) The 2012 survey focuses on labour and education and includes a health supplement 	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ Approximately 61,000 Aboriginal Peoples (members of First Nations living off reserve, Métis and Inuit) in Canada	Occasional (1991, 2001, 2006 and 2012)	Selected census subdivisions, selected census metropolitan areas and other population centres and rural areas; Inuit regions	*		\	*
Population Projections by Aboriginal Identity in Canada	Aboriginal identity Registered or Treaty Indian status	Administrative/ Demographic estimates for a future reference date based on census data, demographic estimates, surveys and administrative files	Occasional; latest publication in 2011	Reserve/off reserve; Inuit Nunangat/ outside Inuit Nunangat; census metropolitan areas	*			*

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

- 1. The Aboriginal Peoples of Canada, as defined by the Constitution Act, 1982, include the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.
- 2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.
- 3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
- 4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.2 Activity limitations¹

						Products a	nd services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	Activity limitations at home, at work and in selected activities Difficulty in accomplishing everyday tasks	Cross-sectional/ Total population on reserves and Inuit communities. One in every five households outside reserves and Inuit communities	Every 5 years until 2006	Dissemination areas	*			*
National Household Survey	Activity limitations at home, at work and in selected activities Difficulty in accomplishing everyday tasks	Cross-sectional/ One in every three households	2011	Census tracts for standard products (others on request)	*		*	*
Aboriginal Children's Survey	Activity limitations Chronic health problems Injuries	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ Approximately 17,000 Aboriginal children (First Nations children living off reserve, Métis children and Inuit children)	Held once (2006)	Provinces territories and Inuit regions	*			*
National Population Health Survey – Household Component ⁵	Chronic health problems Injuries Activity limitations and mental health	Longitudinal/ 17,276 individuals	Biennial (since 1994)	Provinces		♦	♦	♦

product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

- 1. The topic Activity limitations includes the reduction in activities due to physical or mental conditions or health problems.
- 2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.
- 3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
- 4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.
- 5. This survey is now inactive but data are still available. Cross-sectional household data are available for Cycle 1 1994/1995 through Cycle 3 1998/1999. Longitudinal household data are available for Cycle 1 1994/1995 through Cycle 9 2010/2011. This data source also includes institutional and northern territories components. This institutional component is longitudinal only and data are available for Cycle 1 1994/1995 through Cycle 5 2002/2003. The northern territories component is strictly cross sectional and is available for Cycle 1 1994/1995 through Cycle 3 1998/1999.

Table 2.2 Activity limitations¹ (continued)

		Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Products and services				
Data source ²	Subtopics covered				Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations	
Participation and Activity Limitation Survey ⁵	Economic characteristics linked to activity limitations Help needed and specialized equipment used Impact of limitations on training, employment and social activities	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ Approximately 48,000 individuals	Occasional (1986,1991, 2001, and 2006)	Provinces		*	*	*	

product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

- 1. The topic Activity limitations includes the reduction in activities due to physical or mental conditions or health problems.
- 2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.
- 3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
- 4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.
- 5. This survey (previously called the Health and Activity Limitations Survey) is now inactive but data are still available. Data collection: 1986, 1991, 2001 and 2006. This survey has been replaced by the Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD) which was conducted in 2012.

Table 2.3 Education¹

						Products an	d services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	School attendance Completed certificates, diplomas, degrees Highest certificate, diploma or degree completed Field of study Location of study	Cross-sectional/ Total population on reserves and Inuit communities. One in every five households outside reserves and Inuit communities	Every 5 years until 2006	Dissemination areas	*			*
National Household Survey	School attendance Completed certificates, diplomas, degrees Highest certificate, diploma or degree completed Field of study Location of study	Cross-sectional/ One in every three households	2011	Census tracts for standard products (others on request)	*		♦	•

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic Education relates to activities whose purpose is to develop knowledge, skills, understanding and values.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index- eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

						Products an	d services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Aboriginal Peoples Survey	Elementary and secondary studies High school equivalency program Aboriginal language (teaching and used by teachers) Location of elementary and secondary school attended, postsecondary education Diplomas obtained, financial assistance Perception of content regarding the teaching on Aboriginal Peoples	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ Approximately 61,000 Aboriginal Peoples (members of First Nations living off reserve, Métis and Inuit) in Canada	Occasional (1991, 2001, 2006 and 2012)	Selected census subdivisions, selected census metropolitan areas and other population centres and rural areas; Inuit regions	*		*	*
Access and Support to Education and Training Survey	Adult education and training Education finance Education, training and learning	Cross-sectional/ Approximately 31,000 individuals	Held once (2008)	Provinces			♦	♦
Elementary-Secondary Education Survey	Enrolment in public institutions by grade and sex including enrolment in minority language and immersion programs	Administrative data and questionnaires filled out by ministries of education/ All public elementary and secondary schools	Annual (since 1997)	Provinces and territories	*			
Financial Information of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools	Revenues and expenditures	Administrative/ All non-degree-granting community colleges and public vocational schools	Annual	Provinces	*			•

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic Education relates to activities whose purpose is to develop knowledge, skills, understanding and values.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

						Products an	d services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Financial Information of Universities and Colleges Survey	Revenues and expenditures	Administrative/ All universities and degree-granting colleges	Annual	Provinces	*			♦
International Adult Literacy and Skills Survey	Indicators of adult literacy, numeracy and problem-solving capabilities	Cross-sectional/ approximately 23,000 individuals	Occasional (1994 and 2003)	Provinces			*	♦
National Apprenticeship Survey	Current and completed education or training Field of study Obstacles to training	Cross-sectional/ 31,000 individuals	Held once (2007)	Provinces				*
National Graduates Survey	Activities before completing studies and since graduation Postsecondary education Students' finances Transition from school to labour market	Cross-sectional/ 38,500 individuals	Approximately every 5 years (1982, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2013)	Provinces			*	*
Postsecondary Student Information System ⁵	Institution Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) – field of study Full-time or part-time status Level of study	Administrative/ All students of universities, colleges, trade and vocational establishments and registered apprenticeship programs	Annual (since 1999)	Provinces and institutions	•	*		*

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic Education relates to activities whose purpose is to develop knowledge, skills, understanding and values.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

^{5.} This data source was formerly known as the Enhanced Student Information System.

						Products an	d services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Programme for International Student Assessment	Students: proficiency in reading, mathematics and science, computer use, level of schooling completed by parents Schools: enrolment, school climate, material and teaching resources	Cross-sectional/ Approximately 20,000 15-year old students from 1,000 schools	Every 3 years (since 2000)	Provinces				*
Registered Apprenticeship Information System	Registrations and completions of registered apprenticeship programmes	Administrative/ A census of all the registrations in the professional training or trades, with the provincial ministries of education and labour	Annual (since 1980)	Provinces		*		•
Survey of Approaches to Educational Planning	Parents' attitudes towards postsecondary education Financial preparation for child's postsecondary education Success of child at school, educational ambitions Parents' participation in child's educational activities	Cross-sectional/ 36,000 households including 20,000 children aged 18 years and under	Occasional (since 1999)	Provinces and selected census metropolitan areas			*	*
Survey of Earned Doctorates	Labour market activity Mobility School debt Socioeconomic background	Cross-sectional/ All doctoral graduates who have obtained their degree during the reference period	Annual	Atlantic provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Western provinces	*			*

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic Education relates to activities whose purpose is to develop knowledge, skills, understanding and values.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

						Products an	d services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Survey of Uniform Financial System – School Boards	Revenues and expenditures	Administrative/ Census of public elementary and secondary school boards	Annual	Provinces	♦	♦		•
Survey of Young Canadians ⁵	Education	Cross-sectional/ Children 1 to 9 years of age in 10 provinces. Approximate sample of 17,000	2010	Provincial estimates available for children 1 to 5 and national level for 6-9 year olds				*
Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs Survey	Tuition fees and living accommodation costs	Administrative/ All Canadian universities and degree-granting institutions	Annual	Institutions	*	♦		♦
Workplace and Employee Survey ⁶	Employees: training development, career related training, highest level achieved, major field of study of the highest degree, certificate or diploma Employers: nature and extent of training in the workplace	Longitudinal and cross-sectional/ 1999: 6,322 employers and 23,540 employees	Annual (from 1999 to 2006; employer portion only in 2006)	Provinces (Atlantic provinces are often aggregated due to the sample size) and selected census metropolitan areas	♦			*

product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

- 1. The topic Education relates to activities whose purpose is to develop knowledge, skills, understanding and values.
- 2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.
- 3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
- 4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.
- 5. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2010) and cross-sectional data.
- 6. This survey is now inactive but data are still available. Annual survey from 1999 to 2006; employer portion only in 2006. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2006) and cross-sectional data.

			Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Products and services				
Data source ² Youth in Transition Survey	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size			Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations	
	15 year-old cohort and18 to 20 year-old cohort: formal educational experiences, labour market experiences, educational aspirations, postsecondary funding 15 year-old cohort: skills assessment through the Programme for International Student Assessment	Longitudinal/ 38,000 individuals born in 1984 and 29,000 individuals born in 1979, 1980 or 1981	Biennial (since 2000)	Provinces				*	

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

- 1. The topic Education relates to activities whose purpose is to develop knowledge, skills, understanding and values.
- 2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.
- 3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
- 4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.4 Ethnic diversity and immigration¹

						Products a	nd services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	 Ethnic origin Population groups and visible minorities Place of birth, place of birth of parents, generation status Citizenship Landed immigrant status Year of immigration Non-permanent residents 	Cross-sectional/ Total population on reserves and Inuit communities. One in every five households outside reserves and Inuit communities	Every 5 years until 2006	Dissemination areas	*			*
National Household Survey	 Ethnic origin Population groups and visible minorities Place of birth, place of birth of parents, generation status Citizenship Landed immigrant status Year of immigration Non-permanent residents 	Cross-sectional/ One in every three households	2011	Census tracts for standard products (others on request)	*		*	•

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic *Ethnic diversity and immigration* includes information on ethnic groups, visible minority population, immigrants, the Canadian-born population and non-permanent residents in Canada, as well as the generational status of Canadians (Canadians who have been in Canada, for example, for one, two or three or more generations).

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.4 Ethnic diversity and immigration¹ (continued)

		Type/ sample size	Frequency		Products and services				
Data source ²	Subtopics covered			Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations	
Demographic Estimates – Population and Components	Immigration Emigration Temporary emigration Non-permanent residents International migration Interprovincial migration Intraprovincial migration	Administrative/ Population estimates based on census data and administrative files	Annual and quarterly	Provinces and territories (since 1971) Annual only Census divisions (since 1986) Census metropolitan areas (since 1986) Economic regions (since 2006)	*	*		•	
Demographic Estimates by Age and Sex	Immigration Emigration Temporary emigration Non-permanent residents International migration Interprovincial migration Intraprovincial migration	Administrative/ Population estimates based on census data and administrative files	Annual	Provinces and territories (since 1971) Census divisions (since 1986) Census metropolitan areas (since 1986) Economic regions (since 2006)	*	*		•	

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic *Ethnic diversity and immigration* includes information on ethnic groups, visible minority population, immigrants, the Canadian-born population and non-permanent residents in Canada, as well as the generational status of Canadians (Canadians who have been in Canada, for example, for one, two or three or more generations).

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.4 Ethnic diversity and immigration¹ (continued)

					Products and services				
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations	
Ethnic Diversity Survey	Ethnic origin(s) of ancestors Importance of ethnic ancestry Ethnic identities Importance of ethnic identity Population group and visible minority population Place of birth, place of birth of parents, place of birth of grandparents, generation status Citizenship Landed immigrant status Year of arrival in Canada	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ 42,500 respondents	Held once (2002)	Selected census metropolitan areas except in Atlantic provinces	*		•	•	
Longitudinal Immigration Database	Year of landing, immigration category and age at landing Countries of origin (birth, citizenship, last permanent residence) Economic situation of the immigrant population	Longitudinal and administrative/ All tax-filing immigrants	Annual (since 1980)	Selected census metropolitan areas	*			*	

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic *Ethnic diversity and immigration* includes information on ethnic groups, visible minority population, immigrants, the Canadian-born population and non-permanent residents in Canada, as well as the generational status of Canadians (Canadians who have been in Canada, for example, for one, two or three or more generations).

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.4 Ethnic diversity and immigration¹ (continued)

						Products a	Products and services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants to Canada	Structure and size of immigrating unit Immigration category Countries of origin (birth, citizenship, last permanent residence) Ethnic origin Population group and visible minorities Reasons for immigrating to Canada Applications to immigrate (Canada and other countries) Canadian citizenship intentions Settlement plans	Longitudinal/ Immigrants aged 15 and over, landing in Canada from abroad between October 2000 and September 2001; interviewed approximately 6 months, 2 years and 4 years after arrival; sample of approximately 12,000, 9,300 and 7,700 respectively in each wave	Survey held in 2001-2002; follow up in 2003 and 2005	Selected census metropolitan areas	*			•
Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories	Immigrants Total emigrants Interprovincial migration	Administrative/ Estimates for a future reference date based on the Demographic Estimates Program, census data and administrative files	Almost every 5 years; latest publication in 2010	Provinces and territories (others on request)	*	♦		•
Projections of the Diversity of the Canadian Population	 Visible minority group Landed immigrant status Generation status Place of birth 	Administrative/ Population estimates for a future reference date based on census data, administrative files and survey data – Population of Canada excluding non-permanent residents	Occasional (latest publication in 2010)	Selected census metropolitan areas	*			*

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic *Ethnic diversity and immigration* includes information on ethnic groups, visible minority population, immigrants, the Canadian-born population and non-permanent residents in Canada, as well as the generational status of Canadians (Canadians who have been in Canada, for example, for one, two or three or more generations).

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.5 Families and households¹

						Products a	nd services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	Marital and common-law status Census family: family and household composition, family type, family structure, family status and household living arrangements, household size Economic family: family type, family structure	Cross-sectional/ Total population	Every 5 years	Dissemination areas	*		*	*
National Household Survey	Marital and common-law status Census family: family and household composition, family type, family structure, family status and household living arrangements, household size Economic family: family type, family structure	Cross-sectional/ One in every three households	2011	Census tracts for standard products (others on request)	*		*	*
Aboriginal Children's Survey	Family and household composition Relationships Child health Communication, development, behaviour, child care use Sociodemographic profile of parents	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ Approximately 17,000 Aboriginal children (First Nations children living off reserve, Métis children and Inuit children)	Held once (2006)	Provinces, territories and Inuit regions	*			*
Demographic Estimates of Census Families	Census family Family structure Family size	Administrative/ Population estimates based on census data and administrative files	Annual (since 1986)	Provinces and territories	♦	♦		♦

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic Families and households includes the two family types: the census family and the economic family. The census family refers to a married couple (with or without children of either and/or both spouses), a common law couple (with or without children of either and/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 sex or same sex. The economic family refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law, adoption or foster relationship. A couple may be of opposite sex or same sex.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.5 Families and households¹ (continued)

					Products and services				
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations	
General Social Survey (GSS) – Family⁵	Conjugal history: marriages, common-law unions Fertility intentions Adopted children, stepchildren, biological children Family history Leaving parental home Child custody and financial support Employment and education history Parental/maternity leave	Cross-sectional (retrospective survey suited for longitudinal analysis)/ Target sample 25,000	Every 5 years	Provinces and selected census metropolitan areas	*		*	*	
Maternity Experiences Survey	Mothers experiences with pregnancy, childbirth and early parenthood Information pregnant women and mothers received Levels of stress Healthcare, physical well-being Mothers education, country of birth, marital status, work during and after pregnancy	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ Approximately 7000 new mothers; children born between February 15 and March 15, 2006	Held once (November 2006)	Provinces and territories	*			*	

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

- 3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
- 4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.
- 5. Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycles 3, 8, 13, 18 (Victimization). For more information, consult the Integrated Metadata base (IMDB) number: 4504.

^{1.} The topic Families and households includes the two family types: the census family and the economic family. The census family refers to a married couple (with or without children of either and/or both spouses), a common-law couple (with or without children of either and/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 sex or same sex. The economic family refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law, adoption or foster relationship. A couple may be of opposite sex or same sex.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

Table 2.5 Families and households¹ (continued)

					Products and services				
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations	
National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth	Family and household composition Relationships Sociodemographic profile of parents and children Family functioning, neighbourhood Child education, communication, development, behaviour, custody, child care use Youth education, income, health, activities, support, family situation	Longitudinal/ Approximately 26,000 children aged 0 to 23 years	Every 2 years (since 1994). Last cycle was 2008-2009	Provinces	*			*	
Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics ⁵	Census family, economic family and household: composition and type Relationship between family members Sociodemographic profile of parents Income	Cross-sectional and longitudinal/30,000 households, half of which are renewed every 3 years	Annual (1993 – 2011, with longitudinal component ending with 2010 reference year)	Provinces, population centres and rural areas, selected census metropolitan areas	•	*	*	*	
Survey of Young Canadians ⁶	Child care Child development and behaviour Children and youth Health and well-being (youth)	Cross-sectional/ Children 1 to 9 years of age in 10 provinces. Approximate sample of 17,000	2010	Provincial estimates available for children 1 to 5 and national level for 6 to 9 year olds				*	

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

- 3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
- 4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.
- 5. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2010) and cross-sectional data.
- 6. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2010) and cross-sectional data.

^{1.} The topic Families and households includes the two family types: the census family and the economic family. The census family refers to a married couple (with or without children of either and/or both spouses), a common-law couple (with or without children of either and/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 sex or same sex. The economic family refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law, adoption or foster relationship. A couple may be of opposite sex or same sex.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

Table 2.5 Families and households¹ (continued)

						Products a	nd services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Vital Statistics – Birth Database	Fertility statisticsBirth statisticsCharacteristics of parents	Administrative/ Live births to Canadian resident women and non-resident women in Canada	Annual (since 1921)	Census metropolitan areas	*	♦		♦
Vital Statistics – Death Database	Mortality statistics Underlying cause of death	Administrative/ Deaths of Canadian residents and non-residents in Canada	Annual (since 1921)	Census metropolitan areas	*	*		*
Vital Statistics – Stillbirth Database	Stillbirth statistics	Administrative/ Stillbirths to Canadian resident women and non-resident women in Canada	Annual (since 1921)	Census metropolitan areas	*	*		*

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic Families and households includes the two family types: the census family and the economic family. The census family refers to a married couple (with or without children of either and/or both spouses), a common-law couple (with or without children of either and/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 sex or same sex. The economic family refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common law, adoption or foster relationship. A couple may be of opposite sex or same sex.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.6 Housing and shelter costs¹

						Products a	nd services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	 Type, value, and age of dwelling Number of bedrooms Need for repair Tenure Rent cost, main payments Condominium status Household maintainer Housing affordability Dwelling count⁵ Structural type⁵ Private vs. collective dwellings⁵ 	Cross-sectional/ Total population on reserves and Inuit communities. One in every five households outside reserves and Inuit communities	Every 5 years until 2006	Dissemination areas (blocks for dwelling counts)	*			*
National Household Survey	Type, value, and age of dwelling Number of bedrooms Need for repair Tenure Rent cost, main payments Condominium status Household maintainer Housing affordability	Cross-sectional/ One in every three households	2011	Census tracts for standard products (others on request)	*		*	*
Survey of Household Spending	Yearly household spending (food, shelter, clothing, transportation, health, etc.) Income Dwelling characteristics and household equipment	Cross-sectional/ 21,000 households until 2009; 17,500 households since 2010	Annual (since 1997)	Selected census metropolitan areas, population centres and rural areas until 2009; provinces only since 2010	*	*	♦	*

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic *Housing and shelter costs* provides data on who pays the rent or mortgage, taxes, electricity, etc., for this dwelling, who is the owner or the lessee, if the dwelling is part of a condominium development, the number of rooms and bedrooms, the period when built, the need of repairs, if the dwelling is part of agricultural operation, the yearly payments, the monthly rent and the owner costs.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

^{5.} This variable is available for the 2011 Census.

Table 2.7 Income and earnings¹

						Products a	nd services	Customized tabulations
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	
Census of Population	Income sources: earnings, retirement, investment, public program benefits Income before and after tax	Cross-sectional/ Total population on reserves and Inuit communities. One in every five households outside reserves and Inuit communities	Every 5 years until 2006	Dissemination areas	*			♦
National Household Survey	Income sources: earnings, retirement, investment, public program benefits Income before and after tax Childcare payments Spousal support payments	Cross-sectional/ One in every three households	2011	Census tracts for standard products (others on request)	*		*	*
Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File)	Income before and after tax Type of income: wages and salaries, pensions, interest, dividends, public program benefits	Administrative/ All taxfilers and dependants	Annual (since 1982)	Census tracts	*	*		*
Employment Insurance Coverage Survey	Income and hardship Changes in income after birth or adoption Income sources Employment insurance benefits	Cross sectional/ 14,000 individuals	Annual (4 cycles per year)	Provinces (employment insurance regions)	*		♦	*

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic *Income and earnings* includes data on income (paid employment income and/or self-employment income), income from government (child benefits, Old Age Security Pension, benefits from Pension Plan, etc.), amount paid for child care, support payments, other income (dividends, capital gains or losses, etc.), total income from all sources and income tax paid on income.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.7 Income and earnings¹ (continued)

						Products	and services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Longitudinal Administrative Databank	Income before and after tax Type of income: wages and salaries, self-employment, pensions, interest, dividends, public program benefits	Administrative and longitudinal/ Sample of the T1 Family File/20% of taxfilers	Annual (since 1982)	Aggregations of postal codes		*		*
Longitudinal Immigration Database	Immigrant and characteristics of landing Program and selection information on immigrants Detailed income data for immigrants over time Geographic location of immigrants over time	Longitudinal and administrative/ All tax-filing immigrants	Annual (since 1980)	Selected census metropolitan areas	*			*
Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours	 Payroll employment Average weekly earnings Gross payroll Hours worked, overtime, normal work week Hourly paid or salaried 	Cross-sectional/ Combination of payroll deduction files from Canada Revenue Agency and data from the monthly Business Payroll Survey of 15,000 establishments	Monthly (since 1983) Survey break between 1990 and 1991	Provinces and territories	•	*		*
Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics ⁵	Wages Salaries, allowances, pensions, interests, dividends Public program benefits Income after tax	Cross-sectional and longitudinal/ 30,000 households, half of which are renewed every 3 years	Annual (1993 – 2011, with longitudinal component ending with 2010 reference year)	Provinces, population centres and rural areas, selected census metropolitan areas	*	*	*	*

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic *Income and earnings* includes data on income (paid employment income and/or self-employment income), income from government (child benefits, Old Age Security Pension, benefits from Pension Plan, etc.), amount paid for child care, support payments, other income (dividends, capital gains or losses, etc.), total income from all sources and income tax paid on income.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

^{5.} This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2010) and cross-sectional data.

Table 2.8 Labour¹

						Products a	nd services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	Activity during reference week Industry Occupation Class of worker Work during reference year	Cross-sectional/ Total population on reserves and Inuit communities. One in every five households outside reserves and Inuit communities	Every 5 years until 2006	Dissemination areas	*			•
National Household Survey	Activity during reference week Industry Occupation Class of worker Work during reference year	Cross-sectional/ One in every three households	2011	Census tracts for standard products (others on request)	*		*	*
Employment Insurance Coverage Survey	Type of work Job information Work in last year Breaks in employment Employment insurance benefits Reasons for not receiving benefits Return to work Maternity/paternal benefits	Cross sectional/ 14,000 individuals	Annual (4 cycles per year)	Provinces (employment insurance regions)	*		♦	*

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic *Labour* provides information on how many people are employed or unemployed, the unemployment rate, which industries or occupations people work in, the hours they work, wage and non-wage benefits, and many other labour-related topics.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.8 Labour¹ (continued)

						Products a	nd services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Labour Force Survey	Labour force characteristics by age, sex, educational attainment Employment by industry, occupation, class of worker Unemployment and duration of unemployment, discouragement Usual hours of work and actual hours worked, involuntary part-time Work absences and overtime Weekly and hourly wage rates Temporary or permanent employment Unionization Job tenure Multiple job holders Student employment Labour market characteristics of immigrants Labour market characteristics of the Aboriginal population	Cross-sectional/ 56,000 households	Monthly (began as a quarterly survey in 1945 and became monthly in October 1952)	Economic regions and census metropolitan areas; selected census subdivisions	*	*	*	•
Registered Apprenticeship Information System	Labour market status: full-time/part-time Employment by trade or occupation	Administrative/ Census of all the registrations in the professional training or trades, with the provincial ministries of education and labour	Annual (since 1980)	Provinces		♦		*

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic *Labour* provides information on how many people are employed or unemployed, the unemployment rate, which industries or occupations people work in, the hours they work, wage and nonwage benefits, and many other labour-related topics.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.8 Labour¹ (continued)

						Products a	nd services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours ⁵	 Payroll employment Average weekly earnings Gross payroll Hours worked, overtime, standard/normal work week Hourly paid or salaried 	Cross-sectional/ Combination of payroll deduction files from Canada Revenue Agency and data from the monthly Business Payroll Survey of 15,000 establishments	Monthly (since 1983) Survey break between 1990 and 1991	Provinces and territories	*	*		*
Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics ⁶	Type of labour market activities Job characteristics Annual, weekly and hourly earnings Income by source Periods of unemployment Impact of activity limitations on labour market activities Employment history	Cross-sectional and longitudinal/ 30,000 households, half of which are renewed every 3 years	Annual (1993 – 2011, with longitudinal component ending with 2010 reference year)	Provinces, population centres and rural areas, selected census metropolitan areas	*	*	*	*

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic *Labour* provides information on how many people are employed or unemployed, the unemployment rate, which industries or occupations people work in, the hours they work, wage and nonwage benefits, and many other labour-related topics.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

^{5 .}Data on job vacancies first became available on January 24, 2012.

^{6.} This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2010) and cross-sectional data.

Table 2.8 Labour¹ (continued)

						Products a	nd services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Workplace and Employee Survey ⁵	Employees: job characteristics, compensation, comparison with previous job, work history/turnover, technology at work, usual hours of work, participation in decisions regarding the workplace, support programs, unionization Employers: wage and non-wage benefits and compensation practices, workforce characteristics and job organization, hiring, vacancies, hours of work, technology use, organizational change, performance	Longitudinal and cross-sectional/ 1999: 6,322 employers and 23,540 employees	Annual (from 1999 to 2006; employer portion only in 2006)	Provinces (Atlantic provinces are often aggregated due to the sample size) and selected census metropolitan areas	\			•

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic *Labour* provides information on how many people are employed or unemployed, the unemployment rate, which industries or occupations people work in, the hours they work, wage and nonwage benefits, and many other labour-related topics.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

^{5.} This survey is now inactive but data are still available. Annual survey from 1999 to 2006; employer portion only in 2006. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2006) and cross-sectional data.

Table 2.9 Language¹

						Products a	nd services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	Mother tongue Languages spoken at home Languages spoken at work Knowledge of official languages Knowledge of non-official languages First official language spoken	Cross-sectional/ Up until 2006: Total population on reserves and Inuit communities. One in every five households outside reserves and Inuit communities. In 2011: Total population	Every 5 years	Dissemination areas	•			•
National Household Survey	Mother tongue Languages spoken at home Languages spoken at work Knowledge of official languages Knowledge of non-official languages First official language spoken	Cross-sectional/ One in every three households	2011	Census tracts for standard products (others on request)	*		*	*
Aboriginal Children's Survey	Languages spoken or understood Languages spoken at home Perception of the importance of speaking/understanding Aboriginal language	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ Approximately 17,000 Aboriginal children (First Nations children living off reserve, Métis children and Inuit children)	Held once (2006)	Provinces, territories and Inuit regions	*			*

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

- 1. The topic Language presents information on the language composition of Canada including information on English, French, Aboriginal, and other language groups living in Canada.
- 2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.
- 3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
- 4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.9 Language¹ (continued)

						Products	and services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size Frequency of geography ³		Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations	
Aboriginal Peoples Survey	Mother tongue, languages spoken or understood Ability to understand, speak, read, write main Aboriginal language Incidence of use of main Aboriginal language Perception of the importance of maintaining, learning/relearning Aboriginal language	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ Approximately 61,000 Aboriginal Peoples (members of First Nations living off reserve, Métis and Inuit) in Canada	Occasional/ (1991, 2001, 2006 and 2012)	Selected census subdivisions, selected census metropolitan areas and other population centre and rural areas; Inuit regions	*		\	*
Ethnic Diversity Survey	Mother tongue Language spoken at home and with friends Language spoken with parents and brothers and sisters until the age of 15 Knowledge of languages Language taught at the highest level of schooling Language used at work Perception of the importance of speaking English or French	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ 42,500 respondents	Held once (2002)	Selected census metropolitan areas except in Atlantic provinces	*		\	*

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

- 1. The topic Language presents information on the language composition of Canada including information on English, French, Aboriginal, and other language groups living in Canada.
- 2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.
- 3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
- 4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.9 Language¹ (continued)

			Products ar				and services		
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations	
Survey on the Vitality of Official-Language Minorities	Educational choices School attendance Sense of identity and belonging Linguistic trajectory from childhood to adulthood Language dynamics of exogamous families Language use in the public sphere Minority language access to health care, government services, retail and wholesale businesses, professional and non-professional associations and the workplace	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ Approximately 50,000 individuals	First held in 2006	Canada, provinces and territories			*	•	

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

- 1. The topic Language presents information on the language composition of Canada including information on English, French, Aboriginal, and other language groups living in Canada.
- 2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.
- 3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
- 4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.10 Mobility and migration¹

						Products a	and services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Census of Population	Place of residence 1 year ago and 5 years ago	Cross-sectional/ Total population on reserves and Inuit communities. One in every five households outside reserves and Inuit communities	Every 5 years until 2006	Dissemination areas	•			•
National Household Survey	Place of residence 1 year ago and 5 years ago	Cross-sectional/ One in every three households	2011	Census tracts for standard products (others on request)	•		•	•
Aboriginal Peoples Survey	Moving date Reasons for moving Number of moves in the past 12 months	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ Approximately 61,000 Aboriginal Peoples (members of First Nations living off reserve, Métis and Inuit) in Canada	Occasional (1991, 2001, 2006 and 2012)	Selected census subdivisions, selected census metropolitan areas and other population centres and rural areas; Inuit regions	*		*	*

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic Mobility and migration includes information sources that describe where people living in Canada are moving to and from, both within and outside Canada, and who is moving in terms of age, sex, education, occupation, language, etc.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.10 Mobility and migration¹ (continued)

						Products a	and services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency Lowest levels of geography ³	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Demographic Estimates – Population and Components	 Immigration Emigration Temporary emigration Non-permanent residents International migration Interprovincial migration Intraprovincial migration 	Administrative/ Population estimates based on census data and administrative files	Annual and quarterly	Provinces and territories (since 1971) Annual only Census divisions (since 1986) Census metropolitan areas (since 1986) Economic regions (since 2006)	•	•		*
Demographic Estimates by Age and Sex	Immigration Emigration Temporary emigration Non-permanent residents International migration Interprovincial migration Intraprovincial migration	Administrative/ Population estimates based on census data and administrative files	Annual	Provinces and territories (since 1971) Census divisions (since 1986) Census metropolitan areas (since 1986) Economic regions (since 2006)	*	*		*

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic Mobility and migration includes information sources that describe where people living in Canada are moving to and from, both within and outside Canada, and who is moving in terms of age, sex, education, occupation, language, etc.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.10 Mobility and migration¹ (continued)

						Products a	and services	
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations
Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories	Immigrants Total emigrants Interprovincial migration	Administrative/ Estimates for a future reference date based on the Demographic Estimates Program, census data and administrative files	Almost every 5 years; latest publication in 2010	Provinces and territories (others on request)	*	*		*

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic Mobility and migration includes information sources that describe where people living in Canada are moving to and from, both within and outside Canada, and who is moving in terms of age, sex, education, occupation, language, etc.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.11 Place of work and commuting to work¹

					Products and services				
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations	
Census of Population	Place of work (work at home, usual place of work, no fixed workplace, work outside Canada, workplace location, commuting distance) Mode of transportation to work	Cross-sectional/ Total population on reserves and Inuit communities. One in every five households outside reserves and Inuit communities	Place of work: Every 5 years until 2006 Mode of transportation: 1996 to 2006	Dissemination areas	*			*	
National Household Survey	Place of work (work at home, usual place of work, no fixed workplace, work outside Canada, workplace location, commuting distance) Main mode of transportation to work Time of departure to get to work Duration of journey to work Time of arrival to place of work Carpooling	Cross-sectional/ One in every three households	2011	Census tracts for standard products (others on request)	*		*	*	
General Social Survey (GSS) – Time Use ⁵	Mode of transportation Commuting time Satisfaction with commute	Cross-sectional/ 25,000 sample	Every 5 years	Provinces and selected census metropolitan areas	♦		*	*	

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} This topic is two-fold: Place of work refers to anyone who works at home, works outside of Canada, has no fixed workplace address, or works at a specific address; commuting to work refers to the mode of transportation to work (the main means that a person uses to travel between the home and the workplace, for example, by car, on foot, on public transit, or by some other means) as well as the time of travel to work.

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

^{5.} Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycles 2, 7, 12, 19 (Time Use). For more information, consult the Integrated Metadata base (IMDB) number: 4503.

Table 2.12 Population and demography¹

					Products and services				
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations	
Census of Population	Population by age and sex	Cross-sectional/ total population	Every 5 years	Dissemination areas	♦		♦	♦	
National Household Survey	Population by age and sex	Cross-sectional/ One in every three households	2011	Census tracts for standard products (others on request)	♦		*	*	
Demographic Estimates – Population and Components	Canadian population Birth Death Natural growth Immigration Emigration Temporary emigration Non-permanent residents International migration Interprovincial migration Intraprovincial migration	Administrative/ Population estimates based on census data and administrative files	Annual and quarterly	Provinces and territories (since 1971) Annual only Census divisions (since 1986) Census metropolitan areas (since 1986) Economic regions (since 2006)	*	*		•	

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic *Population and demography* contains data sources on populations (for example, population estimates and projections), as well as the evolution factors of these populations (births, deaths, migrations).

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.12 Population and demography¹ (continued)

Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size				Products and services				
			Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM ⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations		
Demographic Estimates by Age and Sex	Canadian population Birth Death Natural growth Immigration Emigration Temporary emigration Non-permanent residents International migration Interprovincial migration Intraprovincial migration	Administrative/ Population estimates based on census data and administrative files	Annual	Provinces and territories (since 1971) Census divisions (since 1986) Census metropolitan areas (since 1986) Economic regions (since 2006)	*	*		*		
Demographic Estimates by Marital Status	Marital status (including common-law status) Legal marital status	Administrative/ Population estimates based on census data and administrative files	Annual	Provinces and territories	*	*		*		
Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories	Immigrants Total emigrants Interprovincial migration	Administrative/ Estimates for a future reference date based on the Demographic Estimates Program, census data and administrative files	Almost every 5 years; latest publication in 2010	Provinces and territories (others on request)	*	*		*		

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic *Population and demography* contains data sources on populations (for example, population estimates and projections), as well as the evolution factors of these populations (births, deaths, migrations).

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

^{4.} CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.12 Population and demography¹ (continued)

					Products and services				
Data source ²	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ³	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁴	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations	
Vital Statistics – Birth Database	Fertility statistics Birth statistics Characteristics of parents	Administrative/ Live births to Canadian resident women and non-resident women in Canada	Annual (since 1921)	Census metropolitan areas	*	*		*	
Vital Statistics – Death Database	Mortality statistics Underlying cause of death	Administrative/ Deaths of Canadian residents and non-residents in Canada	Annual (since 1921)	Census metropolitan areas	*	♦		♦	
Vital Statistics – Stillbirth Database	Stillbirth statistics	Administrative/ Stillbirths to Canadian resident women and non-resident women in Canada	Annual (since 1921)	Census metropolitan areas	*	*		*	

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

^{1.} The topic Population and demography contains data sources on populations (for example, population estimates and projections), as well as the evolution factors of these populations (births, deaths, migrations).

^{2.} Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-2

^{3.} The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.13 Religion^{1 2}

Data source ³	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size	Frequency		Products and services				
				Lowest levels of geography ⁴	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁵	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations	
Census of Population	Religion of respondent	Cross-sectional/ Total population on reserves and Inuit communities. One in every five households outside reserves and Inuit communities	Every 10 years until 2001	Dissemination areas	*			*	
National Household Survey	Religion of respondent	Cross-sectional/ One in every three households	2011	Census tracts for standard products (others on request)	*		*	*	

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

- 1. The topic Religion refers to the number and distribution of people belonging to various religious denominations and beliefs. The data on religion are collected every 10 years.
- 2. With a sample size of 25,000, the annual General Social Survey is a rich source of data on many topics of interest. The following questions on *Religion* are included in most of its cycles. The latest data available are for 2011:
 - · Religion of respondent
 - · Participation in religious activities with others
 - Importance of religious or spiritual beliefs
 - Participation in religious or spiritual activities on one's own.
- 3. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.
- 4. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
- 5. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

Table 2.13 Religion^{1 2} (continued)

Data source ³	Subtopics covered	Type/ sample size			Products and services				
			Frequency	Lowest levels of geography ⁴	Basic standard products	CANSIM⁵	Public use microdata file	Customized tabulations	
Ethnic Diversity Survey	 Religion of respondent Importance of religion Participation in religious activities with other people Participation in religious activities on one's own Mother's religion up until respondent was age 15 Father's religion up until respondent was age 15 	Cross-sectional and postcensal/ 42,500 respondents	Held once (2002)	Selected census metropolitan areas except in Atlantic provinces	*		\	♦	
Projections of the Diversity of the Canadian Population	Religion of respondent	Administrative/ Population estimates for a future reference date based on census data, administrative files and survey data – Population of Canada excluding non-permanent residents	Occasional (latest publication in 2010)	Selected census metropolitan areas	*			♦	

[♦] product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

- 1. The topic *Religion* refers to the number and distribution of people belonging to various religious denominations and beliefs. The data on religion are collected every 10 years.
- 2. With a sample size of 25,000, the annual General Social Survey is a rich source of data on many topics of interest. The following questions on *Religion* are included in most of its cycles. The latest data available are for 2011:
 - · Religion of respondent
 - · Participation in religious activities with others
 - Importance of religious or spiritual beliefs
 - · Participation in religious or spiritual activities on one's own.
- 3. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.
- 4. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
- 5. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng.

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Acknowledgements

Your Guide to Data Sources on Census Program Topics has been prepared by Census Operations Division. The content of this guide is the culmination of the efforts of many subject matter experts from the following Statistics Canada divisions:

- Census Subject Matter Secretariat
- Centre for Education Statistics
- Demography Division
- Health Statistics Division
- National Economic Accounts Division
- Income Statistics Division
- Labour Statistics Division
- Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division
- Special Surveys Division

We are also grateful to everyone who provided support in the areas of translation, reviewing, editing, proofreading, dissemination and technical development.