

NCT REPORT  
ETHNIC ORIGIN, ETHNIC IDENTITY

Pamela M. White

July, 1989

With the assistance of Marcy Tennier

(2)

## SUMMARY

Non-response Q.15 (origin) was 4.9% and for Q.16 (identity) it was 4.8%. These rates are higher compared with the 1986 Census rate of 2.5%. The 1986 Census question was non-mandatory.

The view expressed by enumerators at the debriefing sessions that respondents were not able to distinguish between ethnic origin and ethnic identity was not supported. Responses patterns differ between Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity).

Level of multiple response Q.15 (origin) was 41% . In Q.16 (identity), the level of multiple response was 25%. In 1986, 28% of all responses were multiple.

Single response Canadian was given by 17% of Q.15 (origin) respondents and by 37% of those in Q.16 (identity). In 1986, .3% of respondents gave a single response Canadian. Multiple responses involving Canadian were given by 21% of Q.15 (origin) respondents and by 18% of Q.16 (identity) respondents compared with .1% of 1986 Census respondents.

The population which gave single response Canadian in Q.15 (origin) differs from the group which gave Canadian as ethnic identity (Q.16). In Q.15 (origin), over 50% were from Quebec and over 52% had a mother tongue of French. As well, 98% were non-immigrants.

In Q.16, of those who gave Canadian as their ethnic identity, 67% were English mother tongue, 28% were French mother tongue and 5% were neither English nor French mother tongue. As well, 96% of respondents were non-immigrant. Of those who gave an ethnic identity of Canadian and Other, 24% were immigrant.

The shift in response pattern to Canadian lowered the single and total estimates for the British, French and European groups obtained from Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity). As the shift into Canadian was stronger in Q.16 (identity) compared with Q.15 (origin), the Q.16 single response counts for these groups were lower. For example The Q.15 French count was -130% compared with 1986 and Q.16 French was -148% compared with 1986. Western and Northern European counts obtained from Q.15 were about -35% to -40% lower, whereas the counts from Q.16 were -150% to -175% lower.

When total counts for various ethnic groups were compared, Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity) gave lower counts compared with 1986 except for the Portuguese, Chinese, Polish, Latin, Central and South American, Filipino and Canadian groups. However, only the increases for the Canadian, Portuguese and Latin, Central and South American groups were significant given the sample variability of the NCT estimates.

The presence of a mark-box for the Canadian and Portuguese groups resulted in a significant increase in the estimates for these groups. The absence of a mark-box resulted in a significant decline in the count for the Black group in questions 15 (origin) and 16 (identity).

#### CONCLUSIONS

1. Given the high level of single response Canadian (17%), NCT Q.15 (origin) is not as strong a measure of ethnic ancestry compared with the 1986 Census. Moreover, it may not be a good measure of the ethnic or cultural origins of parents and grandparents. About 50% of francophones gave Canadian as their ethnic origin (Q.15). Certainly, more than 80% of this population would have parents who had Canadian origins.
2. The presence of mark-boxes leads to upward counts (Portuguese and Canadian). Lack of a mark-box leads to decreased counts (i.e.. Black). Thus the way the question is structured influences the counts obtained.
3. NCT Q.16 measures some aspect of ethnic identity. The soundness of the counts are open to debate and certainly more analysis would be required in order to determine with certainty what the question was measuring.
4. Ethnic origin estimates obtained from Q.15 could be used by Employment Equity and Secretary of State (multiculturalism) to study particular groups.
5. Cost of retrieval and ease of retrieval has not been improved. High levels of multiple response shown in Q.15 would increase retrieval costs compared with 1986.
6. Were the NCT Q.17 -- Race or Colour to fail, the NCT Q.15 would be a better proxy for race than would be Q.16. However, the race of the single response Canadian group would have to be deterministically assigned. This would involve 17% of Q.15 (origin) responses and 38% of Q.16 (identity) responses. Based on the NCT, the single response Canadian group is largely White. However, this not true in all cases.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Given the planning assumption to have only one (1) ethnic or cultural question, the ethnic origins of parents and grandparents is the recommended option. This approach meets the needs of Secretary of State (Multiculturalism Act) and provides a degree of continuity with previous census ethnic origin questions.
2. The effect of mark-boxes is so profound on the estimates of counts in NCT, that an open-ended question should be tested.

### Open Ended Test Question

An open ended ethnic origin question was not proposed for NCT on account of the negative reaction obtained from focus group participants, in particular the ethnic group leaders. Focus group participants were of the opinion that members of their community would have difficulty responding to an open-ended type ethnic question.

Second the cost of manually coding an open-ended ethnic question would have been prohibitive. Now that the decision has been made to use automated coding in the 1991 Census, it is feasible to have an open-ended ethnic question.

#### Proposed test question

1. Open-ended question.
2. Provide examples of several ethnic groups. The rationale for the listing of of examples include the following: a mixture of groups based on incidence, geographic representation and including both European and non-European origins.
3. Question to include no more than four (4) write-in spaces. In 1986, 72% of respondents gave one (1) response, 17% gave two (2) groups, 7% reported three (3) origins and 4% gave four (4) or more origins.

#### Option 1: Ethnic Origin Open-ended Question

What are the ethnic or cultural origins of this person's parents and grandparents?

---

---

Specify up to 4 groups.

---

(For example, French, English, Irish, German, Italian, Ukrainian, Jewish, Polish, Chinese, North American Indian, Metis, Inuit/Eskimo, Filipino, Indian from India, Arab, Armenian, Haitian, Mexican, Canadian, Afro-American, etc.,)

---

See Guide.

The sample will be split. The example of Canadian will appear on one-half of the questionnaires.

Open-Ended Question for Ethnic Identity

In the event of a re-test, it would be worthwhile to test an open-ended ethnic identity question.

Proposed question

What is this person's  
ethnic or cultural identity?

---

---

Specify up to 2 groups.

---

---

(For example, French, English,  
Irish, German, Italian, Ukrainian,  
Jewish, Polish, Chinese,  
North American Indian, Metis,  
Inuit/Eskimo, Filipino,  
Indian from India, Arab, Armenian,  
Haitian, Mexican, Canadian,  
Afro-American, etc.,)

See Guide.

The example Canadian will appear on one-half of the sample questionnaires.





## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary/Conclusions

Recommendations

Introduction	1
1.0 Response Patterns	1
2.0 Comparison of Responses: NCT 15 and Q.16 and 1986 Census	2
3.0 Canadian Responses: Analysis of Unadjusted Data	5
Summary/Conclusions	11
Recommendations	13
Question Options	14
Appendix	
Tables 1 - 13	



## Ethnic Ancestry/Ethnic Identity

### Introduction

The National Census Test represents the first time that the ethnic concept has been divided into two parts and tested in large sample survey using census methodology (drop-off, mail-back). The NCT question 15 asks about ethnic origin: the ethnic or cultural roots of the population as determined by the ethnic or cultural origins of the respondent's parents and grandparents. The NCT question 16 asks about ethnic identity: the respondent's more subjective and personal sense of ethnic or cultural belonging.

The mark-box Canadian was included as an ethnic group on both questions. Also, the mark-box Portuguese was added to the question and the mark-box Black which appeared on the 1986 ethnic origin question was removed. As well, the aboriginal entries included write-in space(s) for Indian band, tribe or nation (see the NCT report by A. Siggner).

### Analysis Plans

This report will focus on the following data analysis issues:

1. Was there a significant non-response on the part of respondents?
2. Were respondents able to distinguish between the concepts of ethnic origin and ethnic identity?
3. What was the Canadian response? Did this response category affect the response patterns of other ethnic groups compared with 1986 Census data?
4. Who answered Canadian as an ethnic origin and as an ethnic identity?

#### 1.0 Response Patterns

##### 1.1 Non-response/Invalids

The non-response rate for Q.15 -- (origins of parents and grandparents) was 4.9%. Question 16 -- ethnic identity (of the respondent) had a non-response rate of 4.8%. Non-response rates were higher in Alberta and British Columbia for both questions (see Table 1). These non-response rates are above the 1986 level of 2.5%. The 1986 Census question was non-mandatory.

The invalid rates for both questions was under 1%. Over one-half of all the invalid entries occurred in Alberta.

## 1.2 Integrity of the Questions

Both questions appear to have been understood by respondents. Visual inspection of questionnaires revealed no major difficulties apart from the confusion on the part of non-aboriginal respondents regarding the write-in space for band, tribe or nation. In the case of both Q.15 and Q.16, 82% of all write-ins in this space were other than aboriginal ones.

Inspection of the write-in responses in the Indian band, tribe or nation space shows that about 12% of the non-aboriginal entries were names of countries or nations. Thus it would appear that the term 'nation' may have partially contributed to this high non-aboriginal response.

Regarding the entries given in the write-in spaces for other ethnic groups, inspection of the write-ins for Q.16 -- identity, (the only write-in space alpha captured), showed only one (1) aboriginal write-in.

## 2.0 Comparison of Responses: NCT Q.15 and Q.16 and 1986 Census

### 2.1 Single/Multiple response

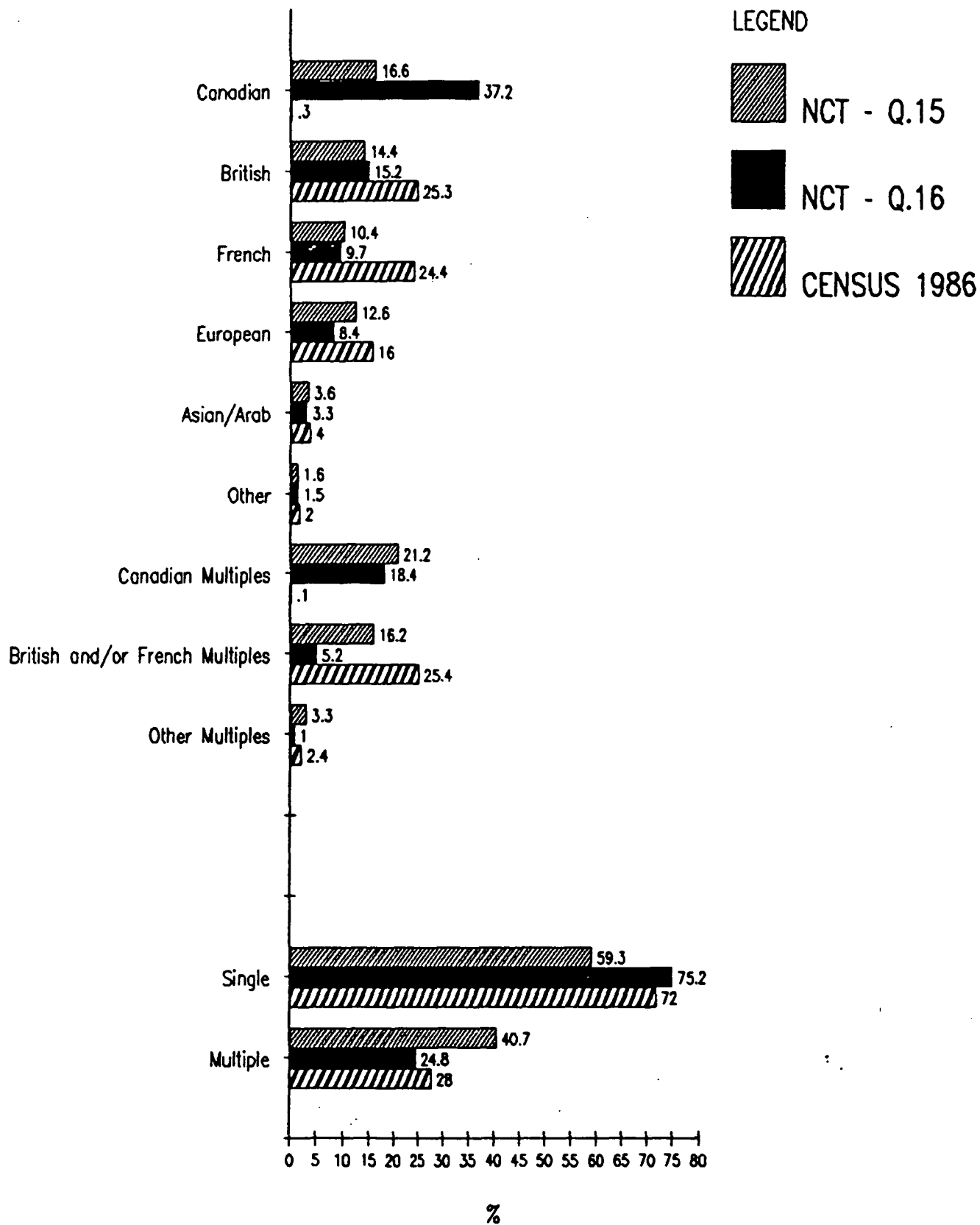
The response patterns to Q.15 (ethnic origin) and Q.16 (ethnic identity) are different. Multiple responses were given by 40.7% of respondents in Q.15 compared with 24.8% of respondents in Q.16. In 1986, 28% of the responses to the Census ethnic origin question were multiple. Thus single responses were given by 59.3% of Q.15 respondents, 75.2% of Q.16 and by 72% of 1986 Census respondents.

The single response Canadian was given by 16.6% of respondents to Q.15 (origin) and by 37.2% of those answering Q.16 (identity). In 1986, just .3% wrote-in a single response of Canadian (see Tables 3 and 4). In the NCT Q.15 (origin), 21.2% of responses were multiples involving Canadian compared with 18.4% for Q.16 (identity) and .1% in 1986.

The impact of such a high level of Canadian ethnic group response was to decrease the estimates obtained from the NCT Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity) questions for the British, French and European groups. The single response estimates for these ethnic groups were especially affected. For example, single response British was given by 14.4% of respondents in Q.15 (origin) and by 15.2% of those in Q.16 (identity) compared with 25.3% in 1986. The single response British group did show an increase in numbers between Q.15 and Q.16, however most groups did not follow this pattern.

Single response French was given by 10.4% of respondents to Q.15 (origin) and by 9.7% of those in Q.16 (identity) compared with 24.4% in 1986. The French and the Black groups experienced the largest drop when the NCT estimates are compared with 1986 Census counts.

FIGURE 1. COMPARISON OF RESPONSES BY ETHNIC GROUP, FOR  
ETHNIC ORIGIN (Q.15), ETHNIC IDENTITY (Q.16)  
AND 1986 CENSUS ETHNIC ORIGIN



The single response European groups, for example German, Italian, Ukrainian, etc., were also affected by the shift to Canadian by NCT respondents. For example, 12.6% of respondents gave a single European response in Q.15 (origin), while 8.4% did so in Q.16 (identity). In 1986, 16% of all ethnic responses were single response European.

There appears to have been less of an impact on the Asian and Arab estimates compared with 1986. For example, the single response Asian and Arab groups were somewhat lower in NCT Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity) -- 3.6% and 3.3% respectively. In 1986, 4% of responses were single response Asian and Arab.

As shown in Table 4, the differences between the NCT estimates and the counts obtained in 1986 are fairly substantial for some groups. For example, single response French was 130% lower in NCT Q.15 compared with the 1986 Census count and single response British was 72.7% lower. This can be attributed to the shift in response in the NCT to the Canadian group.

There was also a major drop in the single response Black (-297.6%). Neither NCT Q.15 (origin) nor Q.16 (identity) contained the mark-box Black and the write-in of Black was not high in the NCT. On the other hand, the single response Caribbean estimate increased by 71% for Q.15 (origin) and by 69.3% for Q.16 (identity) compared with the 1986 Census count. In this case, the lack of mark-box Black invited respondents to give a cultural response and not a racial one in the NCT ethnic origin and ethnic identity questions. This had been the pattern in 1981 as a Black mark-box was not included at that time in the list of mark-box ethnic origin entries.

While most groups showed a decline in single response when the NCT Q.15 (origin) estimates and 1986 Census single response counts were compared, the following groups showed increases: Southern European (+1.5%), Indo-Chinese (+4.6%), Chinese (+8.4%), Filipino (+26.3%), Other East/S.E. Asian (+31.3%), Latin, Central and South American (+41%), Caribbean (+71%), Other (+62.7%).

Examination of the coefficient of variance for these groups shows that only the Latin American and Caribbean differences fall outside the range of group estimates at the 95% level. Thus while there are increases in the NCT estimates compared with 1986, they are not significant given the sample variability associated with the NCT data.

Compared with the 1986 counts, the single response Q.16 (identity) groups which showed an increase are the following: Indo-Chinese (+10.9%), Filipino (+34.7%), Other East/S.E. Asian

(+24.2%), Latin, Central and South American (+41%), Caribbean (+69.3%) and Other (+71.6%). A similar trend emerges with the ethnic identity data in that only the observed increases in the Caribbean and Latin, Central and South American groups are significant due to the sample variability of the NCT.

Recent immigration is likely a factor in the increase of Latin, Central and South American origins shown in NCT Q.15 and Q.16. There has also been significant increase in the immigration from Hong Kong and the Peoples Republic of China. For example, 53% of all the immigrants born in Hong Kong and who arrived between 1981 and 1988, came to Canada during 1987 and 1988. However, the sample variability of the NCT is greater than the observed increase in this group.

The shift to Canadian by respondents also affected multiple responses involving British and French origins. For example, just 16.2% of the responses in Q.15 (origin) included the origins of British and/or French compared with 5.2% for Q.16 (identity) and 25.4% in 1986. The multiple response combinations of British Only, British and French, British and Other, French and Other, British, French and Other declined in the NCT questions 15 (origin) and 16 (identity) compared with the 1986 Census (see Tables 3 and 4).

Multiple responses involving groups other than British or French were less affected by the Canadian shift. However, the proportion of the population reporting such an ethnic background is small. For example, multiple responses of groups other than British, French and Canadian were 3.3% of responses to Q.15, 1.0% of Q.16 and 2.4% in 1986 (see Table 2).

## 2.2 Total Ethnic Responses by Group

The shift to the Canadian group by respondents also affected the distribution of total response by ethnic group. As shown in Table 6, the total response for the mark-boxes in Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity) were lower compared with 1986 Census counts for all mark-boxes except Chinese (+10.7% -- NCT Q.15), Polish (+6.7% -- NCT Q.15), Portuguese (+42.1% -- NCT Q.15; +17.7% -- Q.16) and Canadian (+8,509% -- NCT Q.15; +12,592% -- NCT Q.16).

Increased immigration from Poland, Hong Kong, Macao, Peoples Republic of China and Portugal help to explain the increases shown in the the NCT Polish, Chinese and Portuguese estimates. However, only the Portuguese group shows a significant increase (see Table 6a). In the case of the Portuguese and Canadian groups, certainly the inclusion of the mark-box directly influenced the observed increase in the NCT estimates compared with the 1986 Census.

Thus with the exception of the groups which had a mark-box added to the question or for which there has been an influx of recent immigrants, the NCT Q.15 and Q.16 total estimates were lower compared with the 1986 Census counts. Certainly, for the European, British and French groups this was the case.

The shift to Canadian by respondents in Q.16 (identity) had an even more severe impact as compared with the origin of parents and grandparents question (Q.15). For example, the NCT Q.16 estimate for Irish was 67.7% less compared with the 1986 Census count and Scottish was -65.2%. The Chinese estimate obtained from Q.16 was also lower (-3.8%) compared with 1986. The Q.15 estimates for these groups showed decreases of the following magnitude: Irish (-9.7%), Scottish (-5.7%), and German (-6.9% Q.15 as compared with -60.4% in Q.16).

### 2.3 Summary of Q.15 and Q.16 Results

The shift by respondents in the NCT to the Canadian group resulted in a major drop in single response counts, especially in the Q.16 (identity) question. As shown in Table 4, the single response estimates were lower in Q.16 as compared with Q.15 for all single response groups except the following: British (+5%), Canadian (+55.5%), West Asian (+11.8%), Indo-Chinese (+6.6%), Filipino (+11.3%), Pacific Islanders (+4.9%), Latin Central and South American (+.1%), Other (+23.8%) and the multiple response group Canadian and Other (+29%).

Thus the single estimates for most groups were lower in Q.16 as compared with Q.15. As well, the total estimates of groups obtained from Q.16 were lower compared with Q.15. It is interesting to note that when total estimates are examined, the origins of parents and grandparents question (Q.15), except for single response groups of British, French, Dutch and Jewish, gives total estimates comparable with 1986 (+/- 10%).

The total estimates from Q.15 could be used by Multiculturalism programs to profile groups and to measure ethnic composition. However, given the high level of multiple responses (largely with Canadian), the cost of retrieval would be high. As well, the variable remains difficult to manipulate and to analyze.

### 3.0 Canadian Responses

This section will look at the respondents who gave Canadian as ethnic origin and/or ethnic identity. The data in this section, unlike the proceeding one, has not been adjusted for non-response or invalids. Thus many of the tables have blank or non-response cells.



### 3.1 Canadian Response: Analysis of Unadjusted Data

As shown in Table 7 on an unadjusted basis, 15.7% of respondents to Q.15 (origin) gave single response Canadian, while 20.2% gave a multiple response. Among Q.16 (identity) respondents, 35.4% gave single response Canadian and 17.6% gave a multiple response Canadian.

#### Single response Canadian

Over one-half the the estimated 15.7% of those who answered just Canadian in Q.15 (origin) came from Quebec, 25% from Ontario and further 10% from Alberta and British Columbia. Of those who reported single response Canadian in Q.16 (identity), 35% came from Ontario, 29% from Quebec and over 21% from Alberta and British Columbia (see Table 8).

Not surprisingly, over one-half of the estimated 15.7% of those who answered Canadian in Q.15 (origin) had a French mother tongue. English mother tongue respondents provided 45% of responses and Other mother tongue respondents just under 2% of the single Canadian count. The linguistic profile of those having Canadian as ethnic identity (Q.16) varied considerably from the Q.15 (origin) group, as 67% had English mother tongue, 28% French and 5% Other (see Table 10).

These mother tongue findings confirm the distributions shown in Tables 8 and 9. Moreover, it shows that francophones were much more likely to give their ethnic origin as being Canadian compared with anglophones. As for those respondents giving Canadian as ethnic identity, the linguistic profile shows that respondents with mother tongue English were over-represented (as were French mother tongue respondents) compared with the population who reported single response Canadian and had a mother tongue other than English or French.

In Q.15 (origin), 98.5% of those who reported a single response Canadian were non-immigrant, a further .4% were immigrant and another 1.1% did not answer the questions from which the immigrant variable was derived.

The population reporting single response Canadian as ethnic identity had a higher proportion of immigrants compared with Q.15 (origin). In Q.16 (identity), 96.1% were non-immigrant, 2.8% were immigrant and 1.1% had not responded to the questions from which the immigrant variable was derived.

#### Multiple response Canadian

Of the the 20% who gave a multiple response Canadian in Q.15 (origin), the combinations of Canadian and British (7%) and Canadian and French (5%) were the most common. This trend was

also evident amongst the 18% who gave a multiple Canadian response in Q.16 (identity), as 7% gave Canadian and British, 5% reported Canadian and French and 4% gave Canadian and Other (see Table 7).

As shown in Table 9, the multiple response Canadian responses were most likely to be given by those living in Quebec (22.9% - Q.15; 24.6% -- Q.16), Ontario (40.6% -- Q.15; 38.2% -- Q.16), Alberta (6.4% -- Q.15; 7.8% -- Q.16) and British Columbia (11.2% Q.15, Q.16).

When the multiple response Canadian categories are examined by mother tongue, linguistic profiles of the multiple categories vary. For example, for those who were Canadian and French, over 92% (Q.15, Q.16) were mother tongue French and less than 6% (Q.15, Q.16) were mother tongue English. As for the group Canadian and British, 97% (Q.15, Q.16) were mother tongue English and less than 2% (Q.15, Q.16) were mother tongue French.

Among those who gave the multiple response Canadian and Other, over 75% of Q.15 respondents compared with 52% of Q.16 respondents had a mother tongue of English and less than 6% of Q.15 and Q.16 respondents had a French mother tongue. A further 16% of the Canadian and Other group obtained from Q.15 (origin) had neither English nor French language mother tongue compared with 44% of Q.16 (identity) respondents who gave the multiple response Canadian and Other.

The proportion of the respondents who were immigrant also varied among the multiple response Canadian categories. For example the Q.15 (origin) group Canadian and French was 99% non-immigrant, compared with the Canadian and Other group which was 97% non-immigrant.

The multiple Canadian groups obtained from Q.16 (identity) also showed considerable variation in the proportion which were immigrant and non-immigrant. For example, the Q.16 (identity) multiple response group Canadian and Other was 24% immigrant.

### 3.2 1986 Census Canadian Group

In 1986, 31% of respondents giving Canadian origin (single and multiple) lived in Ontario, 20% in Alberta and 20% in British Columbia. Just 6% lived in Quebec.

The linguistic profile of the 1986 Census Canadian ethnic origin population was predominately English. Over 91% had a mother tongue of English and 5% had a French mother tongue.

Of those giving Canadian as their ethnic origin in 1986, 3% were immigrants.

This 1986 Canadian ethnic origin population profile varies from the population profile obtained in the NCT Q.15 (origin). In the NCT Q.15, the population was much more francophone as over half were mother tongue French and lived in Quebec. Even compared to the ethnic identity population obtained from NCT Q.16, the 1986 Canadian group is more anglophone.

Thus based on these three questions, three different profiles of the Canadian ethnic group emerge.

### 3.3 Transfer of responses between Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity): Canadian origins

There was considerable transfer of responses from the non-Canadian origins (Q.15) to the Canadian identity (Q.16) group. For example, single response Canadian increased from 15.7% in Q.15 (unadjusted) to 35.3% in Q.16 (unadjusted). Table 12 shows the contribution made by the Q.15 (origin) ethnic groups to the Q.16 (identity) single and multiple response Canadian. The Canadian single response in Q.15 (origin) contributed to 41% of the single Canadian response in Q.16 (identity). As well, the multiple Canadian responses in Q.15 (origin) contributed a further 25.8% (identity) of the single Canadian response in Q.16.

Of the non-Canadian Q.15 (origin) groups, the contributions to the single response Canadian in Q.16 (identity) were the following: British (7%), British Only (4%), British and Other (6%) and British and French (1%). In total these groups contributed a further 18.5% to the Q.16 single response Canadian group. The single response European and Jewish groups in Q.15 (origin) contributed 5%, French and French multiples contributed 2% and and the Asian, Arab and Other groups contributed a further 2% to the Q.16 (identity) single response Canadian group.

Examination of these ethnic transfers from the question on origins of parents and grandparents (Q.15) to the identity question (Q.16) are supported by the difference in the mother tongue profile between the two questions. For example, the Canadian identity group in Q.16 shows a strong response by the English mother tongue group. Also shown is the increased level of non-official mother tongue respondents reporting Canadian as an ethnic identity.

### 3.4 Canadian Origin and Identity and Race

Given the predominately French mother tongue response of the single response Canadian group (Q.15) and the strong English and French mother tongue responses of Canadian respondents in Q.16, it is not surprising that the majority of respondents gave White as their race in Q.17. Over 98% of respondents in Q.15 (origin) single response Canadian group gave White and 97% of the respondents in Q.16 (identity) single response Canadian group gave White.

The Canadian multiple responses showed some variation among the groups and between questions. For example, 99% of the Q.15 (origin) Canadian and French group reported White compared with 89% of the Canadian and Other group. The Canadian and French group in Q.16 (identity) also gave a high White response (99%), though the Canadian and Other group in Q.16 was less likely to give White (84%) compared with the Q.15 (origin) Canadian and Other population.

However, it would be misleading to assume that all single response Canadian ethnic and identity respondents gave White in question 17. For example, 17,000 of the single response Canadian respondents [Q.15 - origin] gave Black in Q.17 and 4,000 gave Asian.

Of the single response Canadian group in Q.16 (identity), 37,000 respondents gave Black and 52,000 gave Asian as responses in Q.17 (race). The single response Canadian identity group appears to be more racially diverse compared with the Q.15 (origin) Canadian group (see Table 14). This should not be too surprising given the shift of responses from the non-Canadian origins in Q.15 to the Canadian identity in Q.16.

In the event that a race or colour question should encountered considerable response difficulties in the 1991 Census, a high single response Canadian origin or identity count could prove problematic. Based on the NCT results, a high proportion of the Canadian population, both origin and identity, would be White. However, this is not universally the case.

### 3.5 Re-interview Ethnic Origin Question

Four weeks after the November NCT survey, a small sample of respondents were asked additional questions. Included was a question on the ethnic, cultural and racial origins of the population. Each member of the household over the age of 15 was to answer the re-interview questions and proxy responses were not permitted. The survey methodology was telephone.

### Re-interview question -- Canadian

Approximately 42% of all re-interview respondents (2,796) gave Canadian as their ethnic, cultural and racial origin. The single response Canadian accounted for 21% of responses (1,369). This level of Canadian response is between the NCT Q.15 (origin) figure of 36% (unadjusted) and the NCT Q.16 (identity) level of 53% (unadjusted).

After probing, 959 of the 1,369 single response Canadian group (70%) said that they had no other ethnic, cultural or racial origins, 330 (24%) admitted to having other origins and 80 (1%) would not answer the question.

Respondents having additional origins (330) were largely of British, French or European backgrounds. The exception to this were the following: 1 - Metis, 2 - Ojibway, 4 - North American Indian, 1 - Indian and 1 - Lebanese.

Factors such as the survey methodology, proxy reporting in the NCT and the type of ethnic question used in the re-interview survey may have contributed to this high level of Canadian response. It should be noted that the re-interview question obtained a much higher level of Canadian compared with the General Social Survey (GSS) result of 8% Canadian. GSS uses the 1986 Census question << To which ethnic or cultural groups do you or did your ancestors belong? >> in a telephone survey context.

### Re-interview Question -- Race Type Responses

Brief examination of the NCT re-interview question which asked respondents to give their ethnic, cultural or racial origins did not produce race or colour type responses. For example, 1 respondent gave Caucasian, 1 gave White, and 7 responded Black. The remainder of responses were of ethnic and cultural groups.

Given the high level of Canadian responses, this question would not produce data that would be any more suitable for Employment Equity purposes than that which could be provided from NCT 15 (origin) and NCT 16 (identity).

## SUMMARY

Non-response Q.15 (origin) was 4.9% and for Q.16 (identity) it was 4.8%. These rates are higher compared with the 1986 Census rate of 2.5%. The 1986 Census question was non-mandatory.

The view expressed by enumerators at the debriefing sessions that respondents were not able to distinguish between ethnic origin and ethnic identity was not supported. Responses patterns differ between Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity).

Level of multiple response Q.15 (origin) was 41% . In Q.16 (identity), the level of multiple response was 25%. In 1986, 28% of all responses were multiple.

Single response Canadian was given by 17% of Q.15 (origin) respondents and by 37% of those in Q.16 (identity). In 1986, .3% of respondents gave a single response Canadian. Multiple responses involving Canadian were given by 21% of Q.15 (origin) respondents and by 18% of Q.16 (identity) respondents compared with .1% of 1986 Census respondents.

The population which gave single response Canadian in Q.15 (origin) differs from the group which gave Canadian as ethnic identity (Q.16). In Q.15 (origin), over 50% were from Quebec and over 52% had a mother tongue of French. As well, 98% were non-immigrants.

In Q.16, of those who gave Canadian as their ethnic identity, 67% were English mother tongue, 28% were French mother tongue and 5% were neither English nor French mother tongue. As well, 96% of respondents were non-immigrant. Of those who gave an ethnic identity of Canadian and Other, 24% were immigrant.

The shift in response pattern to Canadian lowered the single and total estimates for the British, French and European groups obtained from Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity). As the shift into Canadian was stronger in Q.16 (identity) compared with Q.15 (origin), the Q.16 single response counts for these groups were lower. For example The Q.15 French count was -130% compared with 1986 and Q.16 French was -148% compared with 1986. Western and Northern European counts obtained from Q.15 were about -35% to -40% lower, whereas the counts from Q.16 were -150% to -175% lower.

When total counts for various ethnic groups were compared, Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity) gave lower counts compared with 1986 except for the Portuguese, Chinese, Polish, Latin, Central and South American, Filipino and Canadian groups. However, only the increases for the Canadian, Portuguese and Latin, Central and South American groups were significant given the sample variability of the NCT estimates.

The presence of a mark-box for the Canadian and Portuguese groups resulted in a significant increase in the estimates for these groups. The absence of a mark-box resulted in a significant decline in the count for the Black group in questions 15 (origin) and 16 (identity).

#### CONCLUSIONS

1. Given the high level of single response Canadian (17%), NCT Q.15 (origin) is not as strong a measure of ethnic ancestry compared with the 1986 Census. Moreover, it may not be a good measure of the ethnic or cultural origins of parents and grandparents. About 50% of francophones gave Canadian as their ethnic origin (Q.15). Certainly, more than 80% of this population would have parents who had Canadian origins.
2. The presence of mark-boxes leads to upward counts (Portuguese and Canadian). Lack of a mark-box leads to decreased counts (i.e.. Black). Thus the way the question is structured influences the counts obtained.
3. NCT Q.16 measures some aspect of ethnic identity. The soundness of the counts are open to debate and certainly more analysis would be required in order to determine with certainty what the question was measuring.
4. Ethnic origin estimates obtained from Q.15 could be used by Employment Equity and Secretary of State (multiculturalism) to study particular groups.
5. Cost of retrieval and ease of retrieval has not been improved. High levels of multiple response shown in Q.15 would increase retrieval costs compared with 1986.
6. Were the NCT Q.17 -- Race or Colour to fail, the NCT Q.15 would be a better proxy for race than would be Q.16. However, the race of the single response Canadian group would have to be deterministically assigned. This would involve 17% of Q.15 (origin) responses and 38% of Q.16 (identity) responses. Based on the NCT, the single response Canadian group is largely White. However, this not true in all cases.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Given the planning assumption to have only one (1) ethnic or cultural question, the ethnic origins of parents and grandparents is the recommended option. This approach meets the needs of Secretary of State (Multiculturalism Act) and provides a degree of continuity with previous census ethnic origin questions.
2. The effect of mark-boxes is so profound on the estimates of counts in NCT, that an open-ended question should be tested.



### Open Ended Test Question

An open ended ethnic origin question was not proposed for NCT on account of the negative reaction obtained from focus group participants, in particular the ethnic group leaders. Focus group participants were of the opinion that members of their community would have difficulty responding to an open-ended type ethnic question.

Second the cost of manually coding an open-ended ethnic question would have been prohibitive. Now that the decision has been made to use automated coding in the 1991 Census, it is feasible to have an open-ended ethnic question.

#### Proposed test question

1. Open-ended question.
2. Provide examples of several ethnic groups. The rationale for the listing of of examples include the following: a mixture of groups based on incidence, geographic representation and including both European and non-European origins.
3. Question to include no more than four (4) write-in spaces. In 1986, 72% of respondents gave one (1) response, 17% gave two (2) groups, 7% reported three (3) origins and 4% gave four (4) or more origins.

#### Option 1: Ethnic Origin Open-ended Question

What are the ethnic or cultural origins of this person's parents and grandparents?

---

---

Specify up to 4 groups.

---

(For example, French, English, Irish, German, Italian, Ukrainian, Jewish, Polish, Chinese, North American Indian, Metis, Inuit/Eskimo, Filipino, Indian from India, Arab, Armenian, Haitian, Mexican, Canadian, Afro-American, etc.,)

---

See Guide.

The sample will be split. The example of Canadian will appear on one-half of the questionnaires.

Ethnic Origin (Ancestry) Question, NCT

15. What are the ethnic or cultural origins of this person's parents and grandparents?

Mark or print as many groups as apply.

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 01 <input type="radio"/> French                | 07 <input type="radio"/> Ukrainian  |
| 02 <input type="radio"/> English               | 08 <input type="radio"/> Dutch      |
| 03 <input type="radio"/> German                | 09 <input type="radio"/> Chinese    |
| 04 <input type="radio"/> Scottish              | 10 <input type="radio"/> Jewish     |
| 05 <input type="radio"/> Irish                 | 11 <input type="radio"/> Polish     |
| 06 <input type="radio"/> Italian               | 12 <input type="radio"/> Portuguese |
| 13 <input type="radio"/> North American Indian |                                     |
| 14 <input type="radio"/> Métis                 |                                     |
| 15 <input type="radio"/> Inuit (Eskimo)        |                                     |

Continue  
below  
↓

Specify Band or First Nation or Tribe, if applicable (for example, Cross Lake Indian Band, Haida Nation, Inuvialuit)

<input type="text"/>	1	
----------------------	---	--

<input type="text"/>	2	
----------------------	---	--

- 16 ☐ Other ethnic or cultural group(s) (for example, Greek, Norwegian, Indian from India or U.K. or Uganda, Vietnamese, Filipino, Mexican, Armenian, Haitian, Lebanese, Japanese)

Specify

<input type="text"/>	3	
----------------------	---	--

<input type="text"/>	4	
----------------------	---	--

- 17 ☐ Canadian

Ethnic Origin (Self-identification) Question, NCT

16. What is this person's ethnic or cultural identity?

*Mark or print as many groups as apply.*

- 01 ☐ French    07 ☐ Ukrainian  
02 ☐ English    08 ☐ Dutch  
03 ☐ German    09 ☐ Chinese  
04 ☐ Scottish    10 ☐ Jewish  
05 ☐ Irish    11 ☐ Polish  
06 ☐ Italian    12 ☐ Portuguese

- 13 ☐ North American Indian  
14 ☐ Métis  
15 ☐ Inuit (Eskimo)
- Continue below  
↓

*Specify Band or First Nation or Tribe, if applicable (for example, Cross Lake Indian Band, Haida Nation, Inuvialuit)*

--	--

- 16 ☐ Other ethnic or cultural group(s) (for example, Greek, Norwegian, Indian from India or U.K. or Uganda, Vietnamese, Filipino, Mexican, Armenian, Haitian, Lebanese, Japanese)

*Specify*

	1			
--	---	--	--	--

	2			
--	---	--	--	--

- 17 ☐ Canadian

Ethnic Origin Question, NCT Re-interview Survey

**34. What is (are) your ethnic, cultural or racial origin(s)?**

- |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <sup>01</sup> <input type="radio"/> French    | <sup>10</sup> <input type="radio"/> Jewish  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <sup>02</sup> <input type="radio"/> English   | <sup>11</sup> <input type="radio"/> Polish  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <sup>03</sup> <input type="radio"/> German    | <sup>12</sup> <input type="radio"/> Portuguese  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <sup>04</sup> <input type="radio"/> Scottish  | <sup>13</sup> <input type="radio"/> South Asian<br>(includes Indians from India)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <sup>05</sup> <input type="radio"/> Irish     | <sup>14</sup> <input type="radio"/> Black   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <sup>06</sup> <input type="radio"/> Italian   | <sup>15</sup> <input type="radio"/> North American Indian   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <sup>07</sup> <input type="radio"/> Ukrainian | <sup>16</sup> <input type="radio"/> Métis   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <sup>08</sup> <input type="radio"/> Dutch     | <sup>17</sup> <input type="radio"/> Inuit   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <sup>09</sup> <input type="radio"/> Chinese   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <sup>18</sup> <input type="radio"/> Other     | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table><br>(Specify) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table><br>(Specify) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <sup>19</sup> <input type="radio"/> Canadian  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**35. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM:**

- If the only category checked in Question 34 is Canadian ..... <sup>1</sup> ☐ Go to Question 36.
- Otherwise ..... <sup>2</sup> ☐ Go to Question 11 on top of next page and continue interview with the next available person in the household.

**36. Other than Canadian, do you have any other ethnic, cultural or racial origins?**

- <sup>3</sup> ☐ No
- <sup>4</sup> ☐ Yes (Specify)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Go to Question 11 on top of next page and continue interview with the next available person in the household.

Table 1a: Non-Response, NCT Questions, Canada, Provinces

	Q.15 Ethnic Identity		Q.16 Ethnic Identity		Q.17 Race	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Canada	1,252,000	4.9%	1,209,000	4.8%	1,202,000	4.7%
Newfoundland	21,000	3.7%	18,000	3.3%	14,000	2.4%
Prince Edward Island	11,000	8.8%	12,000	9.8%	11,000	8.8%
Nova Scotia	37,000	4.3%	38,000	4.4%	40,000	4.6%
New Brunswick	22,000	3.1%	23,000	3.3%	20,000	2.8%
Quebec	223,000	3.4%	227,000	3.5%	255,000	3.9%
Ontario	401,000	4.3%	407,000	4.4%	359,000	3.8%
Manitoba	35,000	3.4%	33,000	3.2%	38,000	3.7%
Saskatchewan	38,000	3.9%	36,000	3.8%	40,000	4.2%
Alberta	232,000	9.8%	178,000	7.6%	171,000	7.3%
British Columbia	233,000	8.0%	236,000	8.1%	255,000	8.7%

Table 1b: Invalid Responses, NCT Questions, Canada, Provinces

	Q.15 Ethnic Identity		Q.16 Ethnic Identity		Q.17 Race	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Canada	45,000	0.2%	46,000	0.1%	119,000	0.5%
Newfoundland	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Prince Edward Island	*	0.1%	0	0.0%	*	0.1%
Nova Scotia	0	0.0%	2,000	0.2%	3,000	0.3%
New Brunswick	*	0.0%	0	0.0%	*	0.1%
Quebec	3,000	0.0%	3,000	0.0%	11,000	0.2%
Ontario	10,000	0.1%	8,000	0.1%	60,000	0.6%
Manitoba	6,000	0.5%	6,000	0.6%	15,000	1.5%
Saskatchewan	2,000	0.2%	2,000	0.2%	11,000	1.2%
Alberta	23,000	1.0%	25,000	1.0%	18,000	0.8%
British Columbia	1,000	0.1%	1,000	0.0%	0	0.0%

All data rounded to nearest thousand.

\* values under 1,000

Table 2: Comparison of Responses by Ethnic Group, for Ethnic Ancestry (Q.15), Ethnic Identity (Q.16) and 1986 Census Ethnic Origin

	NCT - Q.15	NCT - Q.16	Census 1986
Canadian	16.6%	37.2%	0.3%
British	14.4%	15.2%	25.3%
French	10.4%	9.7%	24.4%
European	12.6%	8.4%	16.0%
Asian/Arab	3.6%	3.3%	4.0%
Other	1.6%	1.5%	2.0%
Canadian Multiples	21.2%	18.4%	0.1%
British and/or French Multiples	16.2%	5.2%	25.4%
Other Multiples	3.3%	1.0%	2.4%
Single	59.3%	75.2%	72.0%
Multiple	40.7%	24.8%	28.0%

Table 3: Comparison of NCT Q. 15 and NCT Q. 16 with 1986 Census, Canada

Ethnic Groups	1986 Census		Ethnic Groups	Q. 15 Ethnic Origin (000s)		Ethnic Groups	Q. 16 Ethnic Identity (000s)	
TOTAL(1)	24,946,625	100.0	TOTAL(1)	25,404	100.0	TOTAL(1)	25,404	100.0
BRITISH.....	6,320,335	25	BRITISH	3,659	14.4	BRITISH	3,850	15.2
FRENCH.....	6,090,880	24	FRENCH	2,648	10.4	FRENCH	2,457	9.7
ABORIGINAL.....	342,815	1	ABORIGINAL	136	0.5	ABORIGINAL	128	0.5
CANADIAN.....	68,035	0	CANADIAN	4,205	16.6	CANADIAN	9,449	37.2
WEST EUROPEAN.....	1,318,790	5	WEST EUR.	952	3.7	WEST EUR.	525	2.1
NORTH EUROPEAN.....	211,470	1	NORTH EUR.	154	0.6	NORTH EUR.	77	0.3
EAST EUROPEAN.....	886,865	4	EAST EUR.	686	2.7	EAST EUR.	470	1.9
SOUTH EUROPEAN.....	1,241,525	5.0	SOUTH EUR.	1,261	5.0	SOUTH EUR.	906	3.6
JEWISH.....	245,810	1.0	JEWISH	146	0.6	JEWISH	122	0.5
WEST ASIAN.....	41,285	0	WEST ASIAN	27	0.1	WEST ASIAN	31	0.1
ARAB.....	72,300	0	ARAB	46	0.2	ARAB	30	0.1
SOUTH ASIAN.....	266,690	1	SOUTH ASIAN	186	0.7	SOUTH ASIAN	171	0.7
INDO-CHINESE.....	74,605	0	INDO-CHINESE	78	0.3	INDO-CHINESE	84	0.3
CHINESE.....	359,980	1	CHINESE	393	1.5	CHINESE	325	1.3
KOREAN.....	27,650	0	KOREAN	22	0.1	KOREAN	15	0.1
JAPANESE.....	40,195	0	JAPANESE	39	0.2	JAPANESE	30	0.1
FILIPINO.....	93,100	0	FILIPINO	126	0.5	FILIPINO	142	0.6
OTHER EAST-S.E ASIAN.	4,215	0.0	OTHER ASIAN	6	0.0	OTHER ASIAN	6	0.0
PAC. IS.....	6,620	0.0	PAC. ISLANDS	4	0.0	PAC. ISLANDS	4	0.0
LAT. CENT. & SO. AM..	32,200	0	L., C. & S. AMER	55	0.2	L., C. & S. AMER	55	0.2
CARRIBEAN.....	48,465	0	CARRIBEAN IS.	167	0.7	CARRIBEAN IS.	158	0.6
BLACK.....	174,850	1	BLACK ORIGINS	44	0.2	BLACK ORIGINS	34	0.1
OTHER AFRICAN.....	4,935	0.0	OTHER AFRICAN	4	0.0	OTHER AFRICAN	3	0.0
OTHER.....	9,200	0.0	OTHER ORIGINS	25	0.1	OTHER ORIGINS	32	0.1
SINGLE ORIGINS.....	17,982,830	72	SINGLE ORIGINS	15,070	59.3	SINGLE ORIGINS	19,104	76.4
BR. ONLY.....	2,068,850	8	BRITISH ONLY	1,498	5.9	BRITISH ONLY	464	1.8
BRIT & FRE.....	1,136,685	5	BRIT. & FRE.	704	2.8	BRIT. & FRE.	262	1.0
BRIT & OTHER.....	2,253,705	9.0	BRIT & OTHER	4,017	15.8	BRIT & OTHER	2,661	10.5
CAN. & BR.....	16,145	0.1	CAN. & BR.	1,938	7.6	CAN. & BR.	1,911	7.5
CAN. & BR & OTH...	8,410	0.0	CAN., BR. & OTH.	691	2.7	CAN., BR. & OTH.	263	1.0
BRIT & OTH (res)...	2,229,150	8.9	BRIT. & OTHER (res)	1,388	5.5	BRIT. & OTHER (res)	488	1.9
FRE ONLY.....	5,925	0.0	FRENCH ONLY	8	0.0	FRENCH ONLY	2	0.0
FRE & OTHER.....	324,530	1.3	FRENCH & OTH	1,625	6.4	FRENCH & OTH	1,340	0.5
CAN & FR.....	3,775	0.0	CAN. & FR.	1,300	5.1	CAN. & FR.	1,242	4.9
CAN & FR & OTH.....	710	0.0	CAN., FR. & OTH	127	0.5	CAN., FR. & OTH	35	0.1
FR & OTH (res).....	320,045	1.3	FRENCH & OTH. (res)	198	0.8	FRENCH & OTH. (res)	62	0.2
BR. FR. & OTH.....	560,670	2.2	BR, FR & OTH	892	3.5	BR, FR & OTH	273	1.1
CAN & BR. & FR.....	2,025	0.0	CAN., BR. & FR.	422	1.7	CAN., BR. & FR.	185	0.7
CDN & BR. & FR. & OT	2,200	0.0	CN.,BR.,FR.& OT	172	0.7	CN.,BR.,FR.& OT	19	0.1
BR. & FR. & OTH (res)	556,440	2.2	BR., FR. & OTH. (res)	298	1.2	BR., FR. & OTH. (res)	69	0.3
OTHER.....	613,430	2.5	OTHER	1,591	6.3	OTHER	1,299	5.1
CDN & OTHER.....	10,015	0.0	CAN. & OTHER	746	2.9	CAN. & OTHER	1,050	4.1
OTHER (res).....	603,415	2.4	OTHER (res)	845	3.3	OTHER (res)	249	1.0
TOTAL MULT.....	6,963,795	27.9	TOTAL MULTIPLE	10,334	40.7	TOTAL MULTIPLE	6,300	24.8

(1) Excludes Yukon and N.W.T.

All NCT data rounded to nearest 1,000.

Table 3A: Calculation of coefficient of variance and MCT range of estimate at 95% level of confidence, Q.15 - Ethnic Origin

Ethnic Origin	Total	% C.V.	Estimate Range
British	3,472,000	3.45%	+/- 240,000
French	2,513,000	6.48%	+/- 326,000
Aboriginal	130,000	4.51%	+/- 12,000
Canadian	3,990,000	6.13%	+/- 489,000
West European	904,000	2.93%	+/- 53,000
North European	147,000	2.03%	+/- 6,000
East European	651,000	4.12%	+/- 54,000
South European	1,196,000	20.21%	+/- 483,000
Jewish	139,000	12.45%	+/- 35,000
West Asian	26,000	4.09%	+/- 2,000
Arab	44,000	5.57%	+/- 5,000
South Asian	177,000	12.48%	+/- 44,000
Indo-Chinese	74,000	12.34%	+/- 18,000
Chinese	374,000	8.22%	+/- 61,000
Korean	20,000	8.59%	+/- 3,000
Japanese	36,000	6.07%	+/- 4,000
Pilipino	120,000	22.95%	+/- 55,000
Other Asian	6,000	7.37%	+/- 1,000
Pacific Islands	4,000	11.37%	+/- 1,000
Latin, Central & South America	52,000	12.26%	+/- 13,000
Caribbean Origins	158,000	7.03%	+/- 22,000
Black Origins	41,000	10.78%	+/- 9,000
Other African	4,000	3.25%	+/- 200
Other Origins	23,000	3.52%	+/- 2,000
British Only	1,422,000	3.43%	+/- 98,000



French Only	8,000	14.60%	+/-	2,000
Canadian & British	1,840,000	5.50%	+/-	202,000
Canadian & French	1,233,000	7.78%	+/-	192,000
Canadian & Other	708,000	5.31%	+/-	75,000
British & French	667,000	4.24%	+/-	57,000
Canadian, British & French	400,000	5.02%	+/-	40,000
British & Other	1,316,000	3.65%	+/-	96,000
French & Other	188,000	2.45%	+/-	9,000
Canadian, British & Other	656,000	4.27%	+/-	56,000
Canadian, French & Other	121,000	3.24%	+/-	8,000
Canadian, Brit., Fre & Other	163,000	4.55%	+/-	15,000
British, French & Other	283,000	4.09%	+/-	23,000
Other & Other	802,000	4.75%	+/-	76,000
Non-response	1,252,000	4.61%	+/-	115,000
Invalid responses	45,000	5.06%	+/-	5,000

Table 3B: Calculation of coefficient of variance and MCT range of estimate at 95% level of confidence, Q.16 - Ethnic Origin

Ethnic Origin	Total	% C.V.	Estimate Range
British	3,660,000	3.77%	+/- 276,000
French	2,336,000	8.88%	+/- 415,000
Aboriginal	122,000	5.65%	+/- 14,000
Canadian	8,982,000	5.83%	+/- 1,047,000
West European	499,000	2.27%	+/- 23,000
North European	73,000	1.79%	+/- 3,000
East European	447,000	4.58%	+/- 41,000
South European	861,000	13.74%	+/- 237,000
Jewish	116,000	12.79%	+/- 30,000
West Asian	29,000	7.08%	+/- 4,000
Arab	29,000	4.37%	+/- 3,000
South Asian	162,000	8.03%	+/- 26,000
Indo-Chinese	80,000	12.93%	+/- 21,000
Chinese	309,000	8.06%	+/- 50,000
Korean	14,000	8.08%	+/- 2,000
Japanese	29,000	6.72%	+/- 4,000
Filipino	135,000	28.18%	+/- 76,000
Other Asian	5,000	8.13%	+/- 1,000
Pacific Islands	4,000	11.37%	+/- 1,000
Latin, Central & South America	52,000	10.35%	+/- 11,000
Caribbean Origins	150,000	8.67%	+/- 26,000
Black Origins	33,000	11.05%	+/- 7,000
Other African	3,000	3.05%	+/- 200
Other Origins	31,000	2.05%	+/- 1,000
British Only	441,000	5.47%	+/- 48,000

French Only	2,000	2.29%	+/-	100
Canadian & British	1,817,000	5.12%	+/-	186,000
Canadian & French	1,181,000	9.81%	+/-	232,000
Canadian & Other	998,000	8.78%	+/-	175,000
British & French	249,000	4.86%	+/-	24,000
Canadian, British & French	176,000	5.01%	+/-	18,000
British & Other	463,000	3.65%	+/-	34,000
French & Other	59,000	2.22%	+/-	3,000
Canadian, British & Other	250,000	5.14%	+/-	26,000
Canadian, French & Other	34,000	2.77%	+/-	2,000
Canadian, Brit., Fre & Other	18,000	2.78%	+/-	1,000
British, French & Other	65,000	1.76%	+/-	2,000
Other & Other	236,000	3.92%	+/-	19,000
Non-response	1,209,000	5.90%	+/-	143,000
Invalid responses	46,000	6.94%	+/-	6,000

Table 4: Difference Between 1986 Census Data and NCT Q. 15 and NCT Q. 16 Data, Canada.

Ethnic Groups	Q.15 - 1986		Q.16 - 1986		Q.16 - Q. 15	
	Number	% Change	Number	% Change	Number	% Change
ALL ETHNIC GROUPS(1)	456,917	1.80	456,917	1.80	0	0.00
BRITISH.....	(2,661,709)	-72.75	(2,470,086)	-64.15	191,624	4.98
FRENCH.....	(3,442,543)	-129.99	(3,633,606)	-147.87	(191,063)	-7.78
ABORIGINAL.....	(206,765)	-151.98	(214,898)	-168.00	(8,133)	-6.36
CANADIAN.....	4,137,500	98.38	9,380,882	99.28	5,243,382	55.49
WEST EUROPEAN.....	(367,019)	-38.56	(794,265)	-151.43	(427,246)	-81.45
NORTH EUROPEAN.....	(57,072)	-36.96	(134,420)	-174.46	(77,348)	-100.39
EAST EUROPEAN.....	(200,916)	-29.29	(416,826)	-88.68	(215,910)	-45.93
SOUTH EUROPEAN.....	19,104	1.52	(335,379)	-37.01	(354,483)	-39.12
JEWISH.....	(99,454)	-67.95	(124,248)	-102.21	(24,794)	-20.40
WEST ASIAN.....	(14,338)	-53.21	(10,734)	-35.13	3,604	11.80
ARAB.....	(25,826)	-55.57	(42,163)	-139.91	(16,337)	-54.21
SOUTH ASIAN.....	(80,630)	-43.34	(95,767)	-56.03	(15,137)	-8.86
INDO-CHINESE.....	3,630	4.64	9,166	10.94	5,536	6.61
CHINESE.....	33,003	8.40	(34,855)	-10.72	(67,857)	-20.87
KOREAN.....	(6,062)	-28.08	(12,451)	-81.92	(6,389)	-42.03
JAPANESE.....	(1,379)	-3.55	(10,081)	-33.47	(8,702)	-28.90
FILIPINO.....	33,225	26.30	49,380	34.66	16,155	11.34
OTHER EAST-S.E ASIAN.	1,924	31.34	1,346	24.20	(578)	-10.40
PAC. IS.....	(2,719)	-69.71	(2,517)	-61.33	203	4.94
LAT. CENT. & SO. AM..	22,409	41.03	22,441	41.07	33	0.06
CARRIBEAN.....	118,801	71.03	109,436	69.31	(9,365)	-5.93
BLACK.....	(130,878)	-297.64	(140,607)	-410.62	(9,729)	-28.41
OTHER AFRICAN.....	(1,137)	-29.93	(1,819)	-58.40	(683)	-21.91
OTHER.....	15,490	62.74	23,221	71.62	7,732	23.85
SINGLE ORIGINS.....	(2,913,377)	-19.33	1,121,137	5.87	4,034,514	21.12
BR. ONLY.....	(570,789)	-38.10	(1,604,980)	-346.00	(1,034,191)	-222.95
BRIT & FRE.....	(432,954)	-61.52	(875,150)	-334.62	(442,195)	-169.08
BRIT & OTHER.....	1,763,210	43.89	407,686	15.32	(1,355,525)	-50.93
CAN. & BR.....	1,922,179	99.17	1,895,030	99.16	(27,149)	-1.42
CAN. & BR & OTH...	682,396	98.78	254,278	96.80	(428,118)	-162.98
BRIT & OTH (res)...	(841,365)	-60.63	(1,741,622)	-357.24	(900,258)	-184.66
FRE ONLY.....	1,919	24.47	(4,233)	-250.16	(6,152)	-363.60
FRE & OTHER.....	1,300,520	80.03	1,015,108	75.77	(285,412)	-21.31
CAN & FR.....	1,295,861	99.71	1,238,301	99.70	(57,560)	-4.63
CAN & FR & OTH.....	126,281	99.44	34,792	98.00	(91,489)	-257.70
FR & OTH (res).....	(121,622)	-61.29	(257,985)	-415.71	(136,363)	-219.73
BR. FR. & OTH.....	330,971	37.12	(288,059)	-105.67	(619,031)	-227.08
CAN & BR. & FR.....	419,723	99.52	182,683	98.90	(237,040)	-128.33
CDN & BR. & FR. & OT	169,383	98.72	16,812	88.43	(152,571)	-802.48
BR. & FR. & OTH (res)	(258,130)	-86.53	(487,550)	-707.72	(229,420)	-333.02
OTHER.....	977,416	61.44	685,408	52.77	(292,008)	-22.48
CDN & OTHER.....	735,610	98.66	1,040,098	99.05	304,487	29.00
OTHER (res).....	241,806	28.61	(354,690)	-142.60	(596,496)	-239.82
TOTAL MULT.....	3,370,294	32.61	(664,220)	-10.54	(4,034,514)	-64.04

(1) Excludes Yukon and N.W.T.

Table 5: EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION DATA for COUNTRY OF BIRTH, 1981 - 1988

PLACE OF BIRTH	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	TOTAL
UNITED STATES	8,699	7,842	6,137	5,729	5,514	6,094	6,554	5,552	52,221
CARIBBEAN & BERMUOA	8,797	8,717	7,258	5,696	6,240	8,948	11,242	9,444	66,342
ANGUILLA	4	4	2	2	2	4	5	1	24
ANTIGUA	133	99	60	66	56	59	69	40	582
BARBADOS	365	49	18	23	20	25	28	27	236
CAYMAN ISLANDS	365	284	241	258	279	256	286	274	2,243
CUBA	65	4	2	3	3	3	4	5	21
DOMINICA	85	111	123	115	144	138	161	109	966
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	85	103	63	79	84	56	96	81	647
GRENADA	55	95	85	94	82	309	438	349	1,507
GUADALOUPE	188	250	179	169	177	248	308	173	1,692
HAITI	22	28	12	12	10	16	10	12	110
JAMAICA	3,700	3,508	2,869	1,427	1,329	1,765	2,171	1,844	18,613
MARTINIQUE	2,688	2,711	2,478	2,519	2,381	4,688	5,500	3,997	27,562
MONTSEBART	24	11	15	4	10	13	13	12	102
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	31	10	8	22	22	16	14	11	134
NETHERLANDS	34	24	11	9	10	15	32	33	168
PUERTO RICO	20	18	3	8	2	7	9	4	71
ST. CHRISTOPHER & NEVIS	72	73	69	51	39	52	58	44	458
ST. LUCIA	94	135	68	74	81	96	92	80	720
ST. VINCENT	198	214	164	162	199	217	222	144	1,520
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	947	954	761	598	685	928	1,661	2,175	8,709
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS									
VIRGIN ISLANDS (BRIT)									
VIRGIN ISLANDS (U.S.A.)	2	2	1	1	1		1	1	4
BERMUOA	3	5	1			3	9	2	19
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA									
CENTRAL AMERICA	7,041	8,549	8,484	8,140	9,165	12,473	17,680	12,724	84,256
BELIZE	925	1,657	3,659	4,094	4,891	5,927	6,815	5,544	33,512
COSTA RICA	28	18	28	38	26	27	20	41	226
EL SALVADOR	31	45	51	75	124	76	125	99	626
GUATEMALA	292	891	2,567	2,638	2,734	3,060	3,510	2,682	18,374
HONDURAS	110	119	369	600	970	1,273	1,070	688	5,193
MEXICO	33	35	70	71	69	84	139	114	615
NICARAGUA	397	506	509	527	442	674	826	926	4,807
PANAMA	19	29	52	128	508	715	1,100	969	3,520
SOUTH AMERICA	15	14	13	17	18	18	25	25	145
ARGENTINA	6,116	6,892	4,825	4,046	4,274	6,546	10,865	7,180	50,744
BOLIVIA	436	609	255	231	196	206	525	374	2,832
BRAZIL	54	42	52	39	43	76	169	68	543
CHILE	198	188	135	150	138	194	236	383	1,622
COLOMBIA	1,081	1,108	790	683	541	640	1,471	998	7,312
ECUADOR	342	371	256	240	215	257	390	368	2,439
FALKLAND ISLANDS	217	186	157	181	209	243	348	267	1,808
FRENCH GUIANA	2				1			1	4
GUAYANA	3,016	3,636	2,678	1,980	2,327	3,983	6,267	3,079	26,946
PARAGUAY	35	32	43	51	35	40	69	50	355
PERU	452	412	241	303	335	624	855	1,233	4,455
SURINAM	25	23	15	2	13	6	48	28	160
URUGUAY	147	145	103	91	93	135	281	100	1,095
VENEZUELA	111	135	97	114	126	141	202	228	1,154
UNITED KINGDOM & IRELAND									
UNITED KINGDOM	19,763	15,198	5,231	4,961	4,273	5,086	8,663	8,798	71,973
REPUBLIC OF IRELAND	18,912	14,525	4,945	4,657	3,998	4,612	7,656	7,477	66,792
EUROPE sub-total	851	673	286	304	275	474	1,007	1,321	5,191
EUROPE sub-total	24,212	28,466	18,168	15,271	14,022	17,180	27,497	29,474	174,290
ANDORRA									
ANDORRA	534	532	260	183	181	187	267	299	2,443
BELGIUM	1,681	1,821	1,237	970	994	1,124	1,491	1,809	11,127
FRANCE	4	2			3		1		10
LIECHTENSTEIN									
LUXEMBOURG	4	2	10	6	2	6	3	4	37
NETHERLANDS	1,769	1,736	659	527	468	510	593	741	7,003
WEST GERMANY	2,013	3,123	2,410	1,647	1,480	1,300	1,809	1,549	15,331
EAST GERMANY	62	50	36	28	32	48	38	53	347

Table 5: EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION DATA for COUNTRY OF BIRTH, 1981 - 1988

PLACE OF BIRTH	EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION DATA							
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
AUSTRIA	270	360	180	149	189	206	285	224
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1,276	1,147	1,334	971	929	887	981	921
HUNGARY	583	613	552	415	642	597	747	1,210
SWITZERLAND	807	622	367	340	317	322	556	508
POLAND	4,093	9,259	5,374	4,640	3,642	5,283	7,150	9,308
ALBANIA	2	8	14	19	1	4	6	5
BULGARIA	76	63	61	61	49	55	97	56
GREECE	924	884	617	576	579	555	752	590
ROMANIA	1,003	1,337	1,102	933	938	1,002	1,697	1,601
YUGOSLAVIA	841	879	545	515	516	530	1,114	1,397
U.S.S.R.	1,321	871	494	412	378	500	708	1,155
ITALY	2,057	1,496	879	892	733	785	1,126	956
CYPRUS	156	109	67	55	49	75	74	93
GIBRALTAR	5	6	2	3	3	1	2	7
MALTA	259	167	71	63	67	82	86	109
MONACO	3	2					4	2
PORTUGAL	3,292	2,308	1,373	1,366	1,360	2,451	7,245	6,280
SAN MARINO								
SPAIN	304	285	143	148	116	135	206	148
VATICAN CITY STATE								
DENMARK	283	284	97	92	70	87	100	128
FINLAND	206	181	74	83	74	71	102	91
ICELAND	31	10	8	15	5	11	10	6
NORWAY	81	104	42	34	58	49	75	69
SWEDEN	272	204	160	129	147	183	172	145
AFRICA, MIDDLE EAST & WEST ASIA	11,856	10,960	8,126	9,130	9,619	13,074	21,692	23,218
MIDDLE EAST & WEST ASIA	5,457	5,408	4,049	5,078	5,547	7,533	11,966	13,148
BAHRAIN	22	13	3	3	2	6	24	35
IRAN	1,407	1,820	1,673	2,066	1,812	2,151	3,478	4,080
IRAQ	301	286	407	566	401	318	452	818
ISRAEL	1,028	658	345	232	386	760	1,047	1,026
JORDAN	118	93	75	69	112	107	200	186
KUWAIT	49	71	50	42	57	103	258	393
LEBANON	1,043	1,116	749	1,191	1,650	2,453	3,709	3,690
OMAN	2	1	1	3	3	3	10	19
QATAR	1	3	2	12	2	5	9	66
SAUDI ARABIA	24	26	23	30	51	108	161	100
SYRIA	421	402	272	300	380	531	987	871
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	15	23	13	26	25	68	183	263
P.O.A. OF YEMEN SOUTH	10	4	11	4	12	2	8	9
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC (NORTH)	3	5	3	6	11	5	4	16
TURKEY	965	801	332	404	284	327	482	426
AFGHANISTAN	48	87	85	127	362	586	961	922
AFRICA	6,199	5,552	4,077	4,052	4,072	5,541	9,726	10,070
NORTHERN AFRICA	1,849	1,852	1,221	1,106	1,168	1,511	2,296	2,560
ALGERIA	128	154	120	119	83	113	174	264
EGYPT	766	888	525	498	459	630	1,153	1,170
LIBYA	32	12	30	20	37	49	105	67
MOROCCO	812	676	460	347	462	574	672	824
TUNISIA	88	89	67	66	76	78	122	157
WESTERN SAHARA								
SUDAN	23	33	19	56	51	67	70	78
OTHER AFRICA	4,350	3,700	2,856	2,946	2,904	4,030	7,430	7,510
MAURITANIA			4	2	1			
MAURITIUS	11	9	14	8	19	20	63	51
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	3	4	1	1	1		3	6
CHAD				3	5	8	6	6
CONGO	1	3	2	3	4	4	6	6
EQUATORIAL GUINEA								
GABON	5	6	1	3	1	1	6	4
RUANDA	11	13	19	19	12	42	55	45
ZAIRE	53	61	62	57	17	69	119	101
ZAMBIA	75	58	23	30	20	30	60	95
TOTAL								

Table 5: EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION DATA for COUNTRY OF BIRTH, 1981 - 1988

PLACE OF BIRTH	EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION DATA								TOTAL
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	
ZIMBABWE	222	198	66	41	46	86	144	159	962
BENIN	6	3	3	4	2	5	11	19	53
CAMEROON	7	20	9	9	15	16	25	28	129
CAPE VERDE	2	3	1	7	2	12	7	4	38
GAMBIA				1	2	4	24	2	34
GHANA	204	100	127	127	201	246	991	412	2,408
GUINEA	10	11	8	11	8	7	17	15	87
GUINEA-BISSAU	1		2	2		1	2	5	13
IVORY COAST	22	16	15	29	26	35	34	61	238
LIBERIA	8	7	11	10	6	12	9	11	73
MALI	4	7	3	3	6	4	9	9	45
NIGER		3	1	1			7	2	14
NIGERIA	76	74	71	91	96	125	181	154	868
SAO TOME & PRINCEPE	1					1		1	3
SENEGAL	22	19	16	10	19	17	32	38	173
SIERRA LEONE	10	9	3	16	17	17	66	24	162
TOGO	5	2	11	7	12	9	21	15	85
BURKINA FASO	1	4	4	4	2	6	21	8	50
ANGOLA	58	44	35	29	26	55	114	98	459
BOTSWANA	6	1	4	11	5	4	4	11	46
LESOTHO	3	1	5	11	9	4	4	9	46
NAMIBIA	10	10	5	4	5	7	14	15	70
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	1,238	921	417	294	337	791	1,608	1,468	7,074
SWAZILAND	7	2	1	9	12	4	1	11	50
COMOROS	3	4			1	2	1	3	14
REPUBLIC OF DJIBOUTI	5	1	3	3		14	8	12	46
ETHIOPIA	152	290	571	772	746	991	1,159	1,548	6,229
KENYA	543	420	511	300	285	343	783	1,198	4,183
MADAGASCAR	90	89	133	80	51	46	78	74	641
MALAWI	17	21	13	9	3	10	27	19	119
MAURITIUS	269	340	156	193	157	320	581	539	2,555
MAYOTTE									0
MOZAMBIQUE	46	35	11	36	15	51	76	83	353
REUNION		4	2		1	5	3	6	21
SEYCHELLES	23	5	4	1	5	11	23	18	90
SOMALI REPUBLIC	9	12	22	23	22	59	187	222	556
TANZANIA	896	652	488	476	461	397	615	650	1,635
UGANDA	215	211	196	198	193	137	214	238	1,602
ST HELENA AND ASCENSION			1			1		1	3
ASIA sub-total	46,111	39,147	34,399	38,001	34,072	35,136	58,048	69,544	354,458
INDIAN SUBCONTINENT	10,703	10,265	8,839	7,793	5,941	10,428	16,628	16,296	86,893
BAHAGLADESH	98	104	87	104	101	477	501	466	1,938
BHUTAN									2
INDIA	9,415	8,858	7,810	6,082	4,517	7,481	10,670	11,867	66,700
REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES									0
NEPAL	1	8	2	2	7	13	9	12	54
PAKISTAN	821	1,001	735	528	473	627	979	1,233	6,397
SRI LANKA	368	294	205	1,076	842	1,830	4,469	2,718	11,802
INDO-CHINA	11,012	8,425	8,491	13,193	12,146	8,873	8,389	9,837	80,366
BRUNEI	222	181	59	52	41	76	260	877	1,768
BURMA	139	117	67	70	57	38	72	122	682
KAMPUCHEA	1,479	1,505	1,549	1,529	1,470	1,311	1,378	1,358	11,579
LAOS	845	393	444	835	365	597	457	805	4,741
THAILAND	164	284	330	522	611	550	473	528	3,562
VIETNAM	8,153	5,945	6,042	10,185	9,602	6,201	5,749	6,147	58,034
KOREA	1,507	1,583	1,081	873	984	1,203	2,350	2,808	12,389
NORTH KOREA			1	5	4		1	1	21
SOUTH KOREA	1,504	1,577	1,080	868	980	1,203	2,349	2,807	12,368
OTHER ASIA	22,889	18,874	15,988	16,142	15,001	14,632	30,681	40,603	174,810
MONGOLIA						1	1		2
REPUBLIC OF CHINA	9,798	6,295	5,321	5,770	5,166	4,178	6,633	7,791	50,952
HONG KONG	4,039	4,452	4,238	5,013	5,121	4,318	12,636	18,033	57,840
JAPAN	786	622	333	256	225	275	437	351	3,285

Table 3: EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION DATA for COUNTRY OF BIRTH, 1981 - 1988

PLACE OF BIRTH	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	TOTAL
MACAO	161	137	136	83	121	130	531	531	1,830
TAIWAN	704	600	570	420	480	648	1,426	1,984	6,832
INDONESIA	263	347	169	183	164	197	304	365	1,992
MALAYSIA	853	788	431	422	406	490	920	2,123	6,433
PHILIPPINES	5,978	5,295	4,597	3,858	3,183	4,203	7,430	8,636	43,180
SINGAPORE	307	338	193	137	135	192	373	789	2,464
OCENIA & OTHER	1,786	1,745	955	912	849	912	1,073	1,091	9,323
OCEANIA	1,740	1,584	949	826	844	837	1,072	1,086	8,938
AMERICAN SAMOA	2				1	1	1		5
AUSTRALIA	536	409	250	268	251	280	345	329	2,668
REPUBLIC OF BELAU			1						0
COOK ISLANDS			541	382	433	366	517	547	4,259
FJI	679	794	1		3		4	2	26
FRENCH POLYNESIA	8	6	1				1	1	7
KIRIBATI	4								0
MARSHALL ISLANDS		1	4		1	3	1	2	12
FED. STATES OF MICRONESIA					1		2		3
NAURU					1		2		3
NEW CALEDONIA	11	7	5	5	2	8	4	4	46
NEW ZEALAND	475	346	138	160	139	167	191	189	1,805
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	9	3	6	2	8	2	3	7	40
PITCAIRN ISLAND		1						1	2
SOLOMON ISLANDS			1	1	5	6	1	3	1
TONGA	4	8	1	2			1	3	30
TUVALU	1			1				1	3
VANUATU	3	4				1	2		10
WALLIS AND FUTUNA									0
WESTERN SAMOA	8	5	1	3		3	1	5	20
OTHER	46	161	6	86	5	75	1	5	385
GREENLAND	3	1	1		1	1		1	7
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	7	8	5	3	5	5	1	4	38
OTHER	36	152		83		69			340
SUBTOTAL	128,065	120,624	88,758	87,840	83,854	98,903	152,449	159,845	920,338
CANADA	553	523	399	399	388	385	365	338	3,350
AFRICA N.E.S.					5		1	1	7
ASIA N.E.S.					54	21	65		140
TOTAL	128,618	121,147	89,157	88,239	84,301	99,309	152,880	160,184	923,835



Table 6: Comparison of 1986 and NCT data for Ethnic Origin, Ancestry and Identity Questions

Mark-boxes	1986 Census (1) (Q17) Origin	Q15 NCT Ancestry (3)	Number Difference	% Difference	Q16 NCT Identity (3)	Number Difference	% Difference
French	8,106,815	5,860,000	(2,246,815)	-27.7%	4,321,000	(3,785,815)	-46.7%
English	9,282,085	7,816,000	(1,466,085)	-15.8%	6,104,000	(3,178,085)	-34.2%
German	2,460,210	2,290,000	(170,210)	-6.9%	974,000	(1,486,210)	-60.4%
Scottish	3,906,475	3,683,000	(223,475)	-5.7%	1,361,000	(2,545,475)	-65.2%
Irish	3,611,890	3,262,000	(349,890)	-9.7%	1,167,000	(2,444,890)	-67.7%
Italian	1,006,070	998,000	(8,070)	-0.8%	704,000	(302,070)	-30.0%
Ukrainian	958,715	963,000	4,285	0.4%	521,000	(437,715)	-45.7%
Dutch	879,720	781,000	(98,720)	-11.2%	329,000	(550,720)	-62.6%
Chinese	413,620	458,000	44,380	10.7%	398,000	(15,620)	-3.8%
Jewish	343,235	260,000	(83,235)	-24.3%	241,000	(102,235)	-29.8%
Polish	610,915	652,000	41,085	6.7%	277,000	(333,915)	-54.7%
Portugese	237,075	337,000	99,925	42.1%	279,000	41,925	17.7%
Canadian	111,305	9,582,000	9,470,695	8508.8%	14,127,000	14,015,695	12592.2%
Black (2)	253,825	44,000	(209,825)	-82.7%	34,000	(219,825)	-86.6%

(1) All groups exclude counts for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. In the case of aboriginal groups, all on-reserve counts have been excluded.

(2) NCT Black was not a mark-box. Number shown includes write-ins of Black, American Black, Canadian Black, African Black and West Indian Black. 1986 Black was a mark-box.

(3) NCT data has been adjusted for non-response and invalid responses.

Table 6: Comparison of 1986 and NCT data for Ethnic Origin, Ancestry and Identity Questions

Mark-boxes	1986 Census (1) (Q17) Origin	Q15 NCT Ancestry (3)	Number Difference	% Difference	% C.V.	Estimate Range	Q16 NCT Identity (3)	Number Difference	% Difference	% C.V.	Estimate Range
French	8,106,815	5,860,000	(2,246,815)	-27.7%	1.8%	210,960	4,321,000	(3,785,815)	-46.7%	2.2%	190,124
English	9,282,085	7,816,000	(1,466,085)	-15.8%	1.4%	218,848	6,104,000	(3,178,085)	-34.2%	1.8%	219,744
German	2,460,210	2,290,000	(170,210)	-6.9%	3.4%	155,720	974,000	(1,486,210)	-60.4%	4.9%	95,452
Scottish	3,906,475	3,683,000	(223,475)	-5.7%	2.2%	162,052	1,361,000	(2,545,475)	-65.2%	3.9%	106,158
Irish	3,611,890	3,262,000	(349,890)	-9.7%	2.7%	176,148	1,167,000	(2,444,890)	-67.7%	4.9%	114,366
Italian	1,006,070	998,000	(8,070)	-0.8%	4.9%	97,804	704,000	(302,070)	-30.0%	5.6%	78,848
Ukrainian	958,715	963,000	4,285	0.4%	4.9%	94,374	521,000	(437,715)	-45.7%	7.0%	72,940
Dutch	879,720	781,000	(98,720)	-11.2%	5.6%	87,472	329,000	(550,720)	-62.6%	8.4%	55,272
Chinese	413,620	458,000	44,380	10.7%	7.4%	67,784	398,000	(15,620)	-3.8%	7.8%	62,088
Jewish	343,235	260,000	(83,235)	-24.3%	10.0%	52,000	241,000	(102,235)	-29.8%	10.0%	48,200
Polish	610,915	652,000	41,085	6.7%	5.6%	73,024	277,000	(333,915)	-54.7%	9.1%	50,414
Portuguese	237,075	337,000	99,925	42.1%	8.4%	56,616	279,000	41,925	17.7%	9.1%	50,778
Canadian	111,305	9,582,000	9,470,695	8508.8%	1.2%	229,968	14,127,000	14,015,695	12592.2%	0.7%	197,778
Black (2)	253,825	44,000	(209,825)	-82.7%	23.5%	20,680	34,000	(219,825)	-86.6%	26.7%	18,156

(1) All groups exclude counts for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. In the case of aboriginal groups, all on-reserve counts have been excluded.

(2) NCT Black was not a mark-box. Number shown includes write-ins of Black, American Black, Canadian Black, African Black and West Indian Black. 1986 Black was a mark-box.

(3) NCT data has been adjusted for non-response and invalid responses.

Table 7: Proportion of the NCT Population Responding Canadians  
to Ethnic Ancestry (Q15) and Ethnic Identity (Q16)

	Q.15 (Ancestry)		Q.16 (Identity)	
Canadian	3,990,000	15.7	8,982,000	35.4
Canadian + British	1,840,000	7.2	1,817,000	7.2
Canadian + French	1,233,000	4.9	1,181,000	4.6
Canadian + Other	708,000	2.8	998,000	3.9
Canadian, British + French	400,000	1.6	176,000	0.7
Canadian, British + Other	656,000	2.6	250,000	1.0
Canadian, French + Other	121,000	0.5	34,000	0.1
Canadian, British, French, Other	163,000	0.6	18,000	0.1
Non-Response/Invalid	1,308,000	5.1	1,255,000	5.0
Single Canadian		15.7		35.4
Multiple Canadian		20.2		17.6
Total		35.9		53.0

Note: Unadjusted NCT data.

TABLE 8: Distribution of Single Response Canadian, Canada, Provinces, NCT

	Question 15		Question 16		Difference % Diff.	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Total	3,990,000	15.70%	8,982,000	35.40%	4,992,000	55.6%
Newfoundland	102,000	2.50%	162,000	1.80%	60,000	37.0%
Prince Edward Island	12,000	0.30%	31,000	0.30%	19,000	61.3%
Nova Scotia	132,000	3.30%	270,000	3.00%	138,000	51.1%
New Brunswick	93,000	2.30%	174,000	1.90%	81,000	46.6%
Quebec	2,104,000	52.70%	2,610,000	29.05%	506,000	19.4%
Ontario	987,000	24.70%	3,143,000	35.00%	2,156,000	68.6%
Manitoba	77,000	1.90%	322,000	3.60%	245,000	76.1%
Saskatchewan	92,000	2.30%	377,000	4.20%	285,000	75.6%
Alberta	171,000	4.30%	905,000	10.10%	734,000	81.1%
British Columbia	219,000	5.50%	989,000	11.00%	770,000	77.9%

Note: Unadjusted NCT data.

TABLE 9: Distribution of Multiple Response Canadian, Canada, Provinces, NCT

	Question 15		Question 16		Difference % Diff.	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Total	5,120,000	20.00%	4,473,000	17.60%	(647,000)	-14.5%
Newfoundland	119,000	2.32%	107,000	2.39%	(12,000)	-11.2%
Prince Edward Island	25,000	0.49%	28,000	0.63%	3,000	10.7%
Nova Scotia	184,000	3.59%	140,000	3.13%	(44,000)	-31.4%
New Brunswick	204,000	3.98%	179,000	4.00%	(25,000)	-14.0%
Quebec	1,172,000	22.89%	1,099,000	24.57%	(73,000)	-6.6%
Ontario	2,077,000	40.57%	1,709,000	38.21%	(368,000)	-21.5%
Manitoba	206,000	4.02%	169,000	3.78%	(37,000)	-21.9%
Saskatchewan	232,000	4.53%	178,000	3.98%	(54,000)	-30.3%
Alberta	329,000	6.43%	350,000	7.82%	21,000	6.0%
British Columbia	573,000	11.19%	501,000	11.20%	(72,000)	-14.4%

Note: Unadjusted NCT data.

Table 10: Ethnic Origin (Q.15) and Ethnic Identity (Q.16) of Canadians  
by Mother Tongue, NCT, Canada

Mother Tongue Groups	Canadian Single Responses		
	Ethnic Ancestry Q.15	Ethnic Identity Q.16	Distribution of Mother Tongue Groups for Canada
English	1,809,000 45.3%	6,013,000 67.0%	61.2%
French	2,117,000 53.1%	2,550,000 28.0%	25.3%
Other	64,000 1.6%	419,000 5.0%	13.5%
Total	3,990,000	8,982,000	100.0%

Table 11a: Canadian Ancestry by Immigrant Status

	Immigrant	Non-Immigrant	Non-Response
Canadian (3,990,000)	15,000	3,931,000	45,000
Canadian & British (1,840,000)	23,000	1,784,000	33,000
Canadian & French (1,233,000)	4,000	1,199,000	31,000
Canadian & Other (708,000)	19,000	682,000	7,000
Canadian, British & French (400,000)	5,000	386,000	9,000
Canadian, British & Other (556,000)	5,000	640,000	11,000
Canadian, French & Other (121,000)	"	120,000	"
Canadian, British, French & Other (163,000)	1,000	160,000	2,000

" value under 1,000  
Unadjusted NCF data; data rounded to nearest thousand.

Table 11b: Canadian Identity by Immigrant Status

	Immigrant	Non-Immigrant	Non-Response
Canadian (9,982,000)	249,000	8,631,000	102,000
Canadian & British (1,817,000)	130,000	1,649,000	38,000
Canadian & French (1,181,000)	9,000	1,132,000	40,000
Canadian & Other (998,000)	235,000	740,000	22,000
Canadian, British & French (176,000)	3,000	170,000	2,000
Canadian, British & Other (250,000)	10,000	236,000	4,000
Canadian, French & Other (34,000)	2,000	32,000	"
Canadian, French, British & Other (18,000)	"	17,000	1,000

" value under 1,000  
Unadjusted NCF data; data rounded to nearest thousand.

TABLE 12: Contribution of Q15 Ethnic Groups to Q16 Canadian Responses

[illegible]



TABLE 13: Percentage of Ethnic Group Reporting Canadian in Q16

Group Q. 15	Canadian	Canadian + British	Canadian + French	Canadian + Other	Canadian + Br./Fr	Canadian + Br./Other	Canadian + Fr./Other	Canadian + Br./Fr./Other
British	18.10	12.40	0.14	0.23	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.01
French	6.20	0.20	8.60	0.00	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.03
Aboriginal	7.70	0.40	1.00	10.80	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.08
Canadian	92.50	1.70	1.40	0.40	0.04	0.10	0.02	0.02
W. European	22.30	2.00	0.03	12.90	0.00	1.40	0.00	0.00
N. European	33.10	2.60	-	15.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00
E. European	16.40	1.30	-	11.10	0.00	0.50	-	-
S. European	9.40	0.20	0.10	15.30	0.00	0.07	-	-
Jewish	4.90	-	-	16.10	0.00	0.90	1.10	-
W. Asian	6.10	-	-	3.20	0.00	-	-	-
Arab	26.60	-	-	12.10	0.00	-	-	-
S. Asian	9.30	-	-	3.30	0.00	-	-	-
Indo. Chinese	7.20	-	-	6.00	0.00	-	-	-
Chinese	3.10	0.10	-	6.00	-	-	-	-
Korean	6.20	-	-	9.00	-	-	-	-
Japanese	7.70	-	-	10.20	-	5.20	-	-
Filipino	6.50	-	-	3.20	-	-	-	-
Other Asian	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific Islands	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LCS American	3.70	-	-	16.50	-	-	-	-
Caribbean	7.10	-	-	8.70	-	-	-	-
Black	2.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other African	0.00	-	-	10.30	-	-	-	-
Other	48.50	-	-	8.10	-	-	-	-
British Only	28.10	13.60	-	0.10	0.07	0.20	-	-
French Only	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canadian + British	52.30	39.30	0.90	0.10	0.30	0.70	-	-
Canadian + French	24.50	0.40	64.60	0.10	1.60	0.02	0.09	0.00
Canadian + Other	50.80	1.90	1.30	35.10	0.06	1.30	0.07	0.20
British + French	19.50	6.20	2.70	0.00	5.30	-	-	-
Canadian, British, French	42.60	18.30	6.80	-	23.30	-	-	-
British + Other	38.70	5.90	0.10	2.10	-	5.90	-	-
French + Other	29.50	2.10	2.80	1.90	0.80	0.30	4.50	-
Canadian, British + Other	56.00	12.00	-	4.20	0.20	16.40	-	0.10
Canadian, French + Other	56.50	5.40	8.80	2.30	2.40	0.20	15.00	0.90
Can., Br., Fr. + Other	48.50	14.00	7.20	4.20	3.10	1.90	0.70	5.80
British, French + Other	38.30	3.70	1.10	1.50	0.70	0.30	0.20	1.00
Other/Other	26.50	1.40	-	16.10	-	0.60	0.00	-
Non-response	16.40	1.20	0.10	1.00	0.02	0.10	-	0.10
Invalid	24.60	1.80	-	4.60	-	-	-	-

Table 14a: Canadian and Canadian Multiple Responses (Q.15) by Race (Q.17)

	White	Asian	Black	Other	Non-Response	Invalid
Canadian (3,990,000)	3,912,000 98%	4,000 0.1%	17,000 0.4%	7,000 0.3%	37,000 0.9%	13,000 0.3%
Canadian & British (1,840,000)	1,803,000 98%	*	9,000 0.5%	-	23,000 1.3%	1,000
Canadian & French (1,233,000)	1,222,000 99%	-	-	-	11,000 0.9%	-
Canadian & Other (708,000)	631,000 89.2%	21,000 2.9%	4,000 .6%	36,000 5.0%	10,000 1.4%	6,000 .9%
Canadian, British and French (400,000)	392,000 98.2%	-	-	1,000	7,300 1.8%	-
Canadian, British and Others (656,000)	620,000 94.5%	2,100 0.3%	1,000 0.1%	16,000 2.5%	9,000 1.4%	8,000 1.2%
Canadian, French and Others (121,000)	114,000 94.9%	-	-	5,000 3.7%	1,000 0.7%	1,000 0.7%
Canadian, British, French and Others (163,000)	154,000 94.8%	-	-	6,000 3.3%	3,000 1.9%	-

Table 14b: Canadian and Canadian Multiple Responses (Q.16) by Race (Q.17)

	White	Asian	Black	Other	Non-Response	Invalid
Canadian (8,982,165)	8,731,000 97.2%	52,000 0.6%	37,000 0.4%	46,000 0.5%	88,000 1.0%	28,000 0.3%
Canadian & British (1,816,768)	1,775,000 97.7%	*	10,000 0.6%	4,000 0.2%	26,000 1.4%	1,000
Canadian & French (1,180,721)	1,171,000 99.2%	-	-	1,000 0.1%	9,000 0.7%	-
Canadian & Other (998,240)	836,000 83.7%	57,000 5.8%	17,000 1.7	55,000 5.5%	22,000 2.3%	10,000 1.0%
Canadian, British and French (175,584)	167,000 95.0%	-	-	2,000 1.1%	7,000 3.9%	*
Canadian, British and Others (249,712)	229,000 91.8%	5,000 1.9%	1,000	10,000 4.0%	5,000 1.9%	* 0.1%
Canadian, French and Others (33,749)	28,000 84.1%	-	-	1,000 3.7%	4,000 11.7%	* 0.6%
Canadian, British, French and Others (18,073)	18,000 98.4%	-	-	-	* 1.6%	-

\* value under 1,000

7- 805

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010206465

c.3