



Family Research and Data Harmonization

Family Indicators Internet Pilot Project

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Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

Family Indicators

These Family Indicators originate from diverse sources within Statistics Canada. Most data, but not all, have been previously released in hardcopy.

Attempts have been made to provide the most current data and the latest available year from each source.

Different indicators may be based on different family concepts. To facilitate comparisons, definitions have been provided.

For more detailed information on the products and services available from Statistics Canada, refer to Statistics Canada Catalogue, 1994 (catalogue no. 11-204E).

To order publications, contact your nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre or call 1-800-267-6677, Fax 613-951-1584.

For more information on these indicators, contact Janet Che-Alford at 613-951-2544 (Tel.); 613-951-0387 (Fax); or cheajan@statcan.ca (Internet).

Definition : CENSUS FAMILY

Refers to a now-married couple (with or without never-married sons and/or daughters of either or both spouses), a couple living common-law (again with or without never-married sons and/or daughters of either or both partners), or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one never-married son or daughter living in the same dwelling.

Source : Statistics Canada, 1991 Census, Catalogue 92-301E, page 119

³ Data for 2001 and 2011 include an adjustment for net Census undercoverage while the 1991 data are not adjusted. The percentage change for 1991-2001 is therefore overstated.

⁴ On this page, the term family refers to census family (see definition).

Note: N/A Not applicable.

Data sources: Statistics Canada, 1981 Census, catalogue no. 92-904, Table 1; catalogue no. 92-905, Table 6. Statistics Canada, 1986 Census, catalogue no. 93-106, Table 3. Statistics Canada, 1991 Census, catalogue no. 93-311, Tables 6 and 8; catalogue no. 93-312, Tables 1, 3, and 8. Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 91-522 (1994-2016), Table 2.5; and Appendix Tables 3, 4 and 7.

Family Indicators - Newfoundland

Family and Household Trends

	Observed		Projected ²	
	1981	1991 ¹	2001 ³	2011 ³
Number of families ⁴	135,150	150,715	170,300	174,400
Decade change - %	N/A	11.5	13.0	2.4
Number of husband-wife families	121,670	132,795	149,200	152,700
Decade change - %	N/A	9.1	12.4	2.3
% of total families	90.0	88.1	87.6	87.6
Number of lone-parent families	13,480	17,925	21,100	21,800
Decade change - %	N/A	33.0	17.7	3.3
% of total families	10.0	11.9	12.4	12.5
Male lone parents	2,720	3,390	4,500	5,100
Decade change - %	N/A	24.6	32.7	13.3
% of all lone parents	20.2	18.9	21.3	23.4
Female lone parents	10,760	14,530	16,700	16,700
Decade change - %	N/A	35.0	14.9	0.0
% of all lone parents	79.8	81.1	79.1	76.6
Number of family households	130,140	147,080	165,900	171,300
Decade change - %	N/A	13.0	12.8	3.3
Number of non-family households	18,280	27,415	38,200	44,500
Decade change - %	N/A	50.0	39.3	16.5
Persons living alone	13,700	21,415	..	..
Decade change - %	N/A	56.3	..	..
% of total households	9.2	12.3	..	..
Average household size	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.6

¹ For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

² Series "B" projection is used throughout this table. For more information on series A, B, C, and D projections, refer to catalogue no. 91-522.

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Notes: N/A Not applicable

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Family Indicators - Prince Edward Island

Family and Household Trends

	Observed		Projected ²	
	1981	1991 ¹	2001 ³	2011 ³
Number of families ⁴	30,220	33,895	37,600	40,500
Decade change - %	N/A	12.2	10.9	7.7
Number of husband-wife families	26,560	29,520	32,400	34,500
Decade change - %	N/A	11.1	9.8	6.5
% of total families	87.9	87.1	86.2	85.2
Number of lone-parent families	3,660	4,375	5,300	5,900
Decade change - %	N/A	19.5	21.1	11.3
% of total families	12.1	12.9	14.1	14.6
Male lone parents	610	740	1,000	1,200
Decade change - %	N/A	21.3	35.1	20.0
% of all lone parents	16.7	16.9	18.9	20.3
Female lone parents	3,050	3,635	4,300	4,700
Decade change - %	N/A	19.2	18.3	9.3
% of all lone parents	83.3	83.1	81.1	79.7
Number of family households	29,765	33,570	37,000	40,100
Decade change - %	N/A	12.8	10.2	8.4
Number of non-family households	7,900	10,910	14,600	17,800
Decade change - %	N/A	38.1	33.8	21.9
Persons living alone	6,240	8,890	..	..
Decade change - %	N/A	42.5
% of total households	16.6	20.0
Average household size	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.5

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Family Indicators - Nova Scotia

Family and Household Trends

	Observed		Projected ²	
	1981	1991 ¹	2001 ³	2011 ³
Number of families ⁴	216,200	244,615	272,000	288,700
Decade change - %	N/A	13.1	11.2	6.1
Number of husband-wife families	190,045	211,495	233,700	247,800
Decade change - %	N/A	11.3	10.5	6.0
% of total families	87.9	86.5	85.9	85.8
Number of lone-parent families	26,155	33,120	38,300	40,800
Decade change - %	N/A	26.6	15.6	6.5
% of total families	12.1	13.5	14.1	14.1
Male lone parents	4,585	5,395	6,800	7,800
Decade change - %	N/A	17.7	26.0	14.7
% of all lone parents	17.5	16.3	17.8	19.1
Female lone parents	21,570	27,720	31,400	33,000
Decade change - %	N/A	28.5	13.3	5.1
% of all lone parents	82.5	83.7	82.0	80.9
Number of family households	212,235	241,570	267,300	285,000
Decade change - %	N/A	13.8	10.7	6.6
Number of non-family households	60,960	82,810	105,000	121,400
Decade change - %	N/A	35.8	26.8	15.6
Persons living alone	48,600	67,115	..	..
Decade change - %	N/A	38.1
% of total households	17.8	20.7
Average household size	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.4

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Family Indicators - New Brunswick

Family and Household Trends

	Observed		Projected ²	
	1981	1991 ¹	2001 ³	2011 ³
Number of families ⁴	176,565	198,010	222,500	232,700
Decade change - %	N/A	12.1	12.4	4.6
Number of husband-wife families	155,090	171,460	190,700	198,900
Decade change - %	N/A	10.6	11.2	4.3
% of total families	87.8	86.6	85.7	85.5
Number of lone-parent families	21,480	26,545	31,800	33,900
Decade change - %	N/A	23.6	19.8	6.6
% of total families	12.2	13.4	14.3	14.6
Male lone parents	3,745	4,580	5,900	6,700
Decade change - %	N/A	22.3	28.8	13.6
% of all lone parents	17.4	17.3	18.6	19.8
Female lone parents	17,735	21,960	25,900	27,200
Decade change - %	N/A	23.8	17.9	5.0
% of all lone parents	82.6	82.7	81.4	80.2
Number of family households	173,395	195,465	218,200	229,200
Decade change - %	N/A	12.7	11.6	5.0
Number of non-family households	41,525	58,245	78,400	92,600
Decade change - %	N/A	40.3	34.6	18.1
Persons living alone	32,925	47,240	..	..
Decade change - %	N/A	43.5	..	..
% of total households	15.3	18.6	..	..
Average household size	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.4

¹ For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

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Family Indicators - Quebec

Family and Household Trends

	Observed		Projected ²	
	1981	1991 ¹	2001 ³	2011 ³
Number of families ⁴	1,671,540	1,883,230	2,141,600	2,319,500
Decade change - %	N/A	12.7	13.7	8.3
Number of husband-wife families	1,463,100	1,614,350	1,800,900	1,937,600
Decade change - %	N/A	10.3	11.6	7.6
% of total families	87.5	85.7	84.1	83.5
Number of lone-parent families	208,435	268,880	340,600	381,900
Decade change - %	N/A	29.0	26.7	12.1
% of total families	12.5	14.3	15.9	16.5
Male lone parents	35,120	48,760	71,900	87,500
Decade change - %	N/A	38.8	47.5	21.7
% of all lone parents	16.8	18.1	21.1	22.9
Female lone parents	173,320	220,120	268,800	294,400
Decade change - %	N/A	27.0	22.1	9.5
% of all lone parents	83.2	81.9	78.9	77.1
Number of family households	1,654,560	1,866,455	2,102,800	2,282,000
Decade change - %	N/A	12.8	12.7	8.5
Number of non-family households	518,300	767,850	1,080,000	1,333,600
Decade change - %	N/A	48.1	40.7	23.5
Persons living alone	425,025	650,350	..	..
Decade change - %	N/A	53.0	..	..
% of total households	19.6	24.7	..	..
Average household size	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3

¹ For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

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Family Indicators - Ontario

Family and Household Trends

	Observed		Projected ²	
	1981	1991 ¹	2001 ³	2011 ³
Number of families ⁴	2,278,970	2,726,740	3,344,900	3,928,600
Decade change - %	N/A	19.6	22.7	17.5
Number of husband-wife families	2,028,690	2,383,935	2,887,000	3,357,500
Decade change - %	N/A	17.5	21.1	16.3
% of total families	89.0	87.4	86.3	85.5
Number of lone-parent families	250,285	342,805	457,900	571,100
Decade change - %	N/A	37.0	33.6	24.7
% of total families	11.0	12.6	13.7	14.5
Male lone parents	43,075	59,000	84,800	108,600
Decade change - %	N/A	37.0	43.7	28.1
% of all lone parents	17.2	17.2	18.5	19.0
Female lone parents	207,210	283,810	373,100	462,500
Decade change - %	N/A	37.0	31.5	24.0
% of all lone parents	82.8	82.8	81.5	81.0
Number of family households	2,240,145	2,667,995	3,220,800	3,777,000
Decade change - %	N/A	19.1	20.7	17.3
Number of non-family households	729,640	970,370	1,283,800	1,568,500
Decade change - %	N/A	33.0	32.3	22.2
Persons living alone	611,265	792,110	..	..
Decade change - %	N/A	29.6
% of total households	20.6	21.8
Average household size	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7

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Family Indicators - Manitoba

Family and Household Trends

	Observed		Projected ²	
	1981	1991 ¹	2001 ³	2011 ³
Number of families ⁴	262,190	285,935	309,200	331,200
Decade change - %	N/A	9.1	8.1	7.1
Number of husband-wife families	232,915	248,565	263,300	277,600
Decade change - %	N/A	6.7	5.9	5.4
% of total families	88.8	86.9	85.2	83.8
Number of lone-parent families	29,270	37,365	46,000	53,600
Decade change - %	N/A	27.7	23.1	16.5
% of total families	11.2	13.1	14.9	16.2
Male lone parents	5,100	6,490	8,600	10,300
Decade change - %	N/A	27.3	32.5	19.8
% of all lone parents	17.4	17.4	18.7	19.2
Female lone parents	24,165	30,885	37,400	43,300
Decade change - %	N/A	27.8	21.1	15.8
% of all lone parents	82.6	82.7	81.3	80.8
Number of family households	259,110	282,675	303,000	324,800
Decade change - %	N/A	9.1	7.2	7.2
Number of non-family households	98,875	122,440	147,200	168,900
Decade change - %	N/A	23.8	20.2	14.7
Persons living alone	83,345	103,825	..	..
Decade change - %	N/A	24.6
% of total households	23.3	25.6
Average household size	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5

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Family Indicators - Saskatchewan

Family and Household Trends

	Observed		Projected ²	
	1981	1991 ¹	2001 ³	2011 ³
Number of families ⁴	245,670	257,555	268,600	281,000
Decade change - %	N/A	4.8	4.3	4.6
Number of husband-wife families	222,030	227,330	232,100	240,300
Decade change - %	N/A	2.4	2.1	3.5
% of total families	90.4	88.3	86.4	85.5
Number of lone-parent families	23,645	30,230	36,500	40,700
Decade change - %	N/A	27.8	20.7	11.5
% of total families	9.6	11.7	13.6	14.5
Male lone parents	4,290	5,335	6,800	7,900
Decade change - %	N/A	24.4	27.5	16.2
% of all lone parents	18.1	17.6	18.6	19.4
Female lone parents	19,355	24,890	29,700	32,900
Decade change - %	N/A	28.6	19.3	10.8
% of all lone parents	81.9	82.3	81.4	80.8
Number of family households	243,760	255,860	265,500	278,500
Decade change - %	N/A	5.0	3.8	4.9
Number of non-family households	88,955	107,285	126,500	141,300
Decade change - %	N/A	20.6	17.9	11.7
Persons living alone	74,520	92,385	..	..
Decade change - %	N/A	24.0
% of total households	22.4	25.4
Average household size	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4

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Family Indicators - Alberta

Family and Household Trends

	Observed		Projected ²	
	1981	1991 ¹	2001 ³	2011 ³
Number of families ⁴	565,635	667,985	801,800	924,200
Decade change - %	N/A	18.1	20.0	15.3
Number of husband-wife families	508,720	584,980	688,000	783,100
Decade change - %	N/A	15.0	17.6	13.8
% of total families	89.9	87.6	85.8	84.7
Number of lone-parent families	56,915	83,005	113,700	141,200
Decade change - %	N/A	45.8	37.0	24.2
% of total families	10.1	12.4	14.2	15.3
Male lone parents	10,225	14,675	21,400	26,800
Decade change - %	N/A	43.5	45.8	25.2
% of all lone parents	18.0	17.7	18.8	19.0
Female lone parents	46,690	68,330	92,300	114,400
Decade change - %	N/A	46.3	35.1	23.9
% of all lone parents	82.0	82.3	81.2	81.0
Number of family households	558,800	658,655	781,500	899,300
Decade change - %	N/A	17.9	18.7	15.1
Number of non-family households	199,440	251,740	330,500	410,500
Decade change - %	N/A	26.2	31.3	24.2
Persons living alone	147,395	199,650	..	..
Decade change - %	N/A	35.5
% of total households	19.4	21.9
Average household size	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6

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Family Indicators - British Columbia

Family and Household Trends

	Observed		Projected ²	
	1981	1991 ¹	2001 ³	2011 ³
Number of families ⁴	727,680	887,660	1,133,200	1,333,000
Decade change - %	N/A	22.0	27.7	17.6
Number of husband-wife families	648,960	780,285	976,000	1,135,400
Decade change - %	N/A	20.2	25.1	16.3
% of total families	89.2	87.9	86.1	85.2
Number of lone-parent families	78,715	107,375	157,100	197,600
Decade change - %	N/A	36.4	46.3	25.8
% of total families	10.8	12.1	13.9	14.8
Male lone parents	14,155	19,130	28,500	36,200
Decade change - %	N/A	35.1	49.0	27.0
% of all lone parents	18.0	17.8	18.1	18.3
Female lone parents	64,565	88,245	128,600	161,400
Decade change - %	N/A	36.7	45.7	25.5
% of all lone parents	82.0	82.2	81.9	81.7
Number of family households	714,910	866,635	1,087,600	1,274,900
Decade change - %	N/A	21.2	25.5	17.2
Number of non-family households	281,730	377,260	533,600	664,500
Decade change - %	N/A	33.9	41.4	24.5
Persons living alone	234,695	308,865	..	..
Decade change - %	N/A	31.6	..	..
% of total households	23.5	24.8	..	..
Average household size	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5

¹ For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

² Series "B" projection is used throughout this table. For more information on series A, B, C, and D projections, refer to catalogue no. 91-522.

³ Data for 2001 and 2011 include an adjustment for net Census undercoverage while the 1991 data are not adjusted. The percentage change for 1991-2001 is therefore overstated.

⁴ On this page, the term family refers to census family (see definition).

Notes: N/A Not applicable

.. Figures not available.

Data sources: Statistics Canada, 1981 Census, catalogue no. 92-904, Table 1; catalogue no. 92-905, Table 6. Statistics Canada, 1986 Census, catalogue no. 93-106, Table 3. Statistics Canada, 1991 Census, catalogue no. 93-311, Tables 6 and 8; catalogue no. 93-312, Tables 1, 3, and 8. Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 91-522 (1994-2016), Table 2.5; and Appendix Tables 3, 4 and 7.

Family Indicators - Yukon Territory

Family and Household Trends

	Observed		Projected ²	
	1981	1991 ¹	2001 ³	2011 ³
Number of families ⁴	5,675	7,105	9,600	10,400
Decade change - %	N/A	25.2	35.1	8.3
Number of husband-wife families	4,970	6,065	7,900	8,500
Decade change - %	N/A	22.0	30.3	7.6
% of total families	87.6	85.4	82.3	81.7
Number of lone-parent families	705	1,040	1,700	2,000
Decade change - %	N/A	47.5	63.5	17.6
% of total families	12.4	14.6	17.7	19.2
Male lone parents	190	230	300	400
Decade change - %	N/A	21.1	30.4	33.3
% of all lone parents	27.0	22.1	17.6	20.0
Female lone parents	515	805	1,400	1,600
Decade change - %	N/A	56.3	73.9	14.3
% of all lone parents	73.0	77.4	82.4	80.0
Number of family households	5,590	7,005	9,300	10,200
Decade change - %	N/A	25.3	32.8	9.7
Number of non-family households	2,010	2,905	5,100	6,400
Decade change - %	N/A	44.5	75.6	25.5
Persons living alone	1,485	2,305	..	..
Decade change - %	N/A	55.2	..	..
% of total households	19.5	23.3	..	..
Average household size	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4

¹ For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

² Series "B" projection is used throughout this table. For more information on series A, B, C, and D projections, refer to catalogue no. 91-522.

³ Data for 2001 and 2011 include an adjustment for net Census undercoverage while the 1991 data are not adjusted. The percentage change for 1991-2001 is therefore overstated.

⁴ On this page, the term family refers to census family (see definition).

Notes: N/A Not applicable

.. Figures not available.

Data sources: Statistics Canada, 1981 Census, catalogue no. 92-904, Table 1; catalogue no. 92-905, Table 6. Statistics Canada, 1986 Census, catalogue no. 93-106, Table 3. Statistics Canada, 1991 Census, catalogue no. 93-311, Tables 6 and 8; catalogue no. 93-312, Tables 1, 3, and 8. Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 91-522 (1994-2016), Table 2.5; and Appendix Tables 3, 4 and 7.

Family Indicators - Northwest Territories

Family and Household Trends

	Observed		Projected ²	
	1981	1991 ¹	2001 ³	2011 ³
Number of families ⁴	9,480	12,720	17,100	21,300
Decade change - %	N/A	34.2	34.4	24.6
Number of husband-wife families	8,220	10,680	13,500	15,900
Decade change - %	N/A	29.9	26.4	17.8
% of total families	86.7	84.0	78.9	74.6
Number of lone-parent families	1,260	2,045	3,600	5,400
Decade change - %	N/A	62.3	76.0	50.0
% of total families	13.3	16.1	21.1	25.4
Male lone parents	365	515	800	1,100
Decade change - %	N/A	41.1	55.3	37.5
% of all lone parents	29.0	25.2	22.2	20.4
Female lone parents	900	1,530	2,700	4,300
Decade change - %	N/A	70.0	76.5	59.3
% of all lone parents	71.4	74.8	75.0	79.6
Number of family households	9,075	12,270	16,200	20,200
Decade change - %	N/A	35.2	32.0	24.7
Number of non-family households	2,445	3,805	6,500	9,600
Decade change - %	N/A	55.6	70.8	47.7
Persons living alone	1,935	2,900	..	..
Decade change - %	N/A	49.9	..	..
% of total households	16.8	18.0	..	..
Average household size	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.9

¹ For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

² Series "B" projection is used throughout this table. For more information on series A, B, C, and D projections, refer to catalogue no. 91-522.

³ Data for 2001 and 2011 include an adjustment for net Census undercoverage while the 1991 data are not adjusted. The percentage change for 1991-2001 is therefore overstated.

⁴ On this page, the term family refers to census family (see definition).

Notes: N/A Not applicable

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Data sources: Statistics Canada, 1981 Census, catalogue no. 92-904, Table 1; catalogue no. 92-905, Table 6. Statistics Canada, 1986 Census, catalogue no. 93-106, Table 3. Statistics Canada, 1991 Census, catalogue no. 93-311, Tables 6 and 8; catalogue no. 93-312, Tables 1, 3, and 8. Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 91-522 (1994-2016), Table 2.5; and Appendix Tables 3, 4 and 7.

Family Indicators - Canada

Demographic Change

	1981	1991
Live birth rate (per 1,000 population)	15.3	14.9
Average age of mother at first birth	24.8	26.5
Marriage rate (per 1,000 population)	7.8	6.4
Average age of women at first marriage	23.6	26.2
Average age of men at first marriage	25.7	28.2
Total marriages	190,082	172,251
Remarriages as a % of total marriages		
Brides	17.9	22.6
Grooms	20.0	23.4
Divorce rate (per 1,000 population)	2.8	2.7
Total persons in families	20,602,625	22,558,360
% of population in families ¹	86.6	84.4
Average family size	3.3	3.1
Number of families without children at home	2,012,560	2,579,850
% of families without children at home	31.8	35.1
% of total families headed by lone parents	11.3	13.0
Number of common-law couples	356,610	725,950
% of total families that are common-law couples	5.6	9.9
Number of empty-nester (couple) families	1,090,835	1,529,170
% of total families that are empty-nester couples	17.2	20.8
Number of children at home	8,666,685	8,800,735
Average number of children at home per family	1.4	1.2

¹ Refers to the population in private households.

Note: On this page, the term family refers to census family (see definition). Comparison of the 1991 Census data with earlier censuses is affected by a change in the definition of the 1991 Census population. For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

Data sources: Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 84-210, Births, 1991, Table 15; catalogue no. 82-553,

Occasional, Selected Births and Fertility Statistics, Canada, 1921-1990, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1991, Table 9; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1992, Table 9, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorce, 1990, Table 2; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorces, 1992, Table 2. Statistics Canada, 1986 Census, catalogue no. 93-106, Table 3. Statistics Canada, 1991 Census, catalogue no. 93-312, Tables 1 and 3; catalogue no. 93-320, Table 8.

Family Indicators - Newfoundland

Demographic Change

	1981	1991
Live birth rate (per 1,000 population)	17.8	12.5
Average age of mother at first birth	..	24.4
Marriage rate (per 1,000 population)	6.6	6.1
Average age of women at first marriage	22.8	25.3
Average age of men at first marriage	25.0	27.3
Total marriages	3,758	3,480
Remarriages as a % of total marriages		
Brides	7.9	12.8
Grooms	10.7	14.6
Divorce rate (per 1,000 population)	1.0	1.6
Total persons in families	509,545	501,725
% of population in families ¹	91.4	89.8
Average family size	3.8	3.3
Number of families without children at home	28,830	37,775
% of families without children at home	21.3	25.1
% of total families headed by lone parents	10.0	11.9
Number of common-law couples	2,805	9,960
% of total families that are common-law couples	2.1	6.6
Number of empty-nester (couple) families	16,970	23,660
% of total families that are empty-nester couples	12.6	15.7
Number of children at home	252,725	218,215
Average number of children at home per family	1.9	1.4

¹ Refers to the population in private households.

Note: On this page, the term family refers to census family (see definition). Comparison of the 1991 Census data with earlier censuses is affected by a change in the definition of the 1991 Census population. For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

.. Figures not available.

Data sources: Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 84-210, Births, 1991, Table 15; catalogue no. 82-553, Occasional, Selected Births and Fertility Statistics, Canada, 1921-1990, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1991, Table 9; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1992, Table 9, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorce, 1990, Table 2; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorces, 1992, Table 2. Statistics Canada, 1986 Census, catalogue no. 93-106, Table 3. Statistics Canada, 1991 Census, catalogue no. 93-312, Tables 1 and 3; catalogue no. 93-320, Table 8.

Family Indicators - Prince Edward Island

Demographic Change

	1981	1991
Live birth rate (per 1,000 population)	15.5	14.5
Average age of mother at first birth	23.6	25.3
Marriage rate (per 1,000 population)	6.9	6.7
Average age of women at first marriage	23.1	25.6
Average age of men at first marriage	25.4	27.9
Total marriages	849	876
Remarriages as a % of total marriages		
Brides	14.3	21.3
Grooms	15.2	17.2
Divorce rate (per 1,000 population)	1.5	2.1
Total persons in families	105,745	109,730
% of population in families ¹	88.4	86.7
Average family size	3.5	3.2
Number of families without children at home	8,300	10,285
% of families without children at home	27.5	30.3
% of total families headed by lone parents	12.1	12.9
Number of common-law couples	805	2,025
% of total families that are common-law couples	2.7	6.0
Number of empty-nester (couple) families	5,025	6,655
% of total families that are empty-nester couples	16.6	19.6
Number of children at home	48,960	46,310
Average number of children at home per family	1.6	1.4

¹ Refers to the population in private households.

Note: On this page, the term family refers to census family (see definition). Comparison of the 1991 Census data with earlier censuses is affected by a change in the definition of the 1991 Census population. For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

Data sources: Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 84-210, Births, 1991, Table 15; catalogue no. 82-553,

Occasional, Selected Births and Fertility Statistics, Canada, 1921-1990, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1991, Table 9; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1992, Table 9, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorce, 1990, Table 2; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorces, 1992, Table 2. Statistics Canada, 1986 Census, catalogue no. 93-106, Table 3. Statistics Canada, 1991 Census, catalogue no. 93-312, Tables 1 and 3; catalogue no. 93-320, Table 8.

Family Indicators - Nova Scotia

Demographic Change

	1981	1991
Live birth rate (per 1,000 population)	14.3	13.4
Average age of mother at first birth	23.8	25.6
Marriage rate (per 1,000 population)	7.8	6.5
Average age of women at first marriage	23.2	26.1
Average age of men at first marriage	25.3	27.9
Total marriages	6,632	5,845
Remarriages as a % of total marriages		
Brides	18.9	23.1
Grooms	20.4	24.0
Divorce rate (per 1,000 population)	2.7	2.5
Total persons in families	721,030	751,215
% of population in families ¹	87.2	85.3
Average family size	3.3	3.1
Number of families without children at home	64,575	82,650
% of families without children at home	29.9	33.8
% of total families headed by lone parents	12.1	13.5
Number of common-law couples	9,225	20,120
% of total families that are common-law couples	4.3	8.2
Number of empty-nester (couple) families	38,315	51,025
% of total families that are empty-nester couples	17.7	20.9
Number of children at home	314,790	295,115
Average number of children at home per family	1.5	1.2

¹ Refers to the population in private households.

Note: On this page, the term family refers to census family (see definition). Comparison of the 1991 Census data with earlier censuses is affected by a change in the definition of the 1991 Census population. For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

Data sources: Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 84-210, Births, 1991, Table 15; catalogue no. 82-553,

Occasional, Selected Births and Fertility Statistics, Canada, 1921-1990, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1991, Table 9; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1992, Table 9, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorce, 1990, Table 2; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorces, 1992, Table 2. Statistics Canada, 1986 Census, catalogue no. 93-106, Table 3. Statistics Canada, 1991 Census, catalogue no. 93-312, Tables 1 and 3; catalogue no. 93-320, Table 8.

Family Indicators - New Brunswick

Demographic Change

	1981	1991
Live birth rate (per 1,000 population)	15.1	13.1
Average age of mother at first birth	23.5	25.0
Marriage rate (per 1,000 population)	7.3	6.2
Average age of women at first marriage	22.9	25.5
Average age of men at first marriage	25.1	27.4
Total marriages	5,108	4,521
Remarriages as a % of total marriages		
Brides	14.5	20.7
Grooms	16.6	20.2
Divorce rate (per 1,000 population)	1.9	2.2
Total persons in families	605,195	615,220
% of population in families ¹	88.9	86.7
Average family size	3.4	3.1
Number of families without children at home	48,565	63,105
% of families without children at home	27.5	31.9
% of total families headed by lone parents	12.2	13.4
Number of common-law couples	6,355	15,885
% of total families that are common-law couples	3.6	8.0
Number of empty-nester (couple) families	28,715	39,220
% of total families that are empty-nester couples	16.3	19.8
Number of children at home	273,540	245,745
Average number of children at home per family	1.5	1.2

¹ Refers to the population in private households.

Note: On this page, the term family refers to census family (see definition). Comparison of the 1991 Census data with earlier censuses is affected by a change in the definition of the 1991 Census population. For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

Data sources: Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 84-210, Births, 1991, Table 15; catalogue no. 82-553,

Occasional, Selected Births and Fertility Statistics, Canada, 1921-1990, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1991, Table 9; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1992, Table 9, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorce, 1990, Table 2; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorces, 1992, Table 2. Statistics Canada, 1986 Census, catalogue no. 93-106, Table 3. Statistics Canada, 1991 Census, catalogue no. 93-312, Tables 1 and 3; catalogue no. 93-320, Table 8.

Family Indicators - Quebec

Demographic Change

	1981	1991
Live birth rate (per 1,000 population)	14.8	14.2
Average age of mother at first birth	25.3	26.7
Marriage rate (per 1,000 population)	6.4	4.2
Average age of women at first marriage	24.0	26.5
Average age of men at first marriage	25.8	28.4
Total marriages	41,005	28,922
Remarriages as a % of total marriages		
Brides	11.2	17.5
Grooms	15.0	19.9
Divorce rate (per 1,000 population)	3.0	2.9
Total persons in families	5,491,195	5,676,290
% of population in families ¹	87.2	84.1
Average family size	3.3	3.0
Number of families without children at home	488,310	642,060
% of families without children at home	29.2	34.1
% of total families headed by lone parents	12.5	14.3
Number of common-law couples	120,885	306,905
% of total families that are common-law couples	7.2	16.3
Number of empty-nester (couple) families	222,660	343,710
% of total families that are empty-nester couples	13.3	18.3
Number of children at home	2,356,555	2,178,705
Average number of children at home per family	1.4	1.2

¹ Refers to the population in private households.

Note: On this page, the term family refers to census family (see definition). Comparison of the 1991 Census data with earlier censuses is affected by a change in the definition of the 1991 Census population. For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

Data sources: Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 84-210, Births, 1991, Table 15; catalogue no. 82-553,

Occasional, Selected Births and Fertility Statistics, Canada, 1921-1990, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1991, Table 9; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1992, Table 9, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorce, 1990, Table 2; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorces, 1992, Table 2. Statistics Canada, 1986 Census, catalogue no. 93-106, Table 3. Statistics Canada, 1991 Census, catalogue no. 93-312, Tables 1 and 3; catalogue no. 93-320, Table 8.

Family Indicators - Ontario

Demographic Change

	1981	1991
Live birth rate (per 1,000 population)	14.2	15.3
Average age of mother at first birth	25.1	26.9
Marriage rate (per 1,000 population)	8.1	7.4
Average age of women at first marriage	23.7	26.3
Average age of men at first marriage	25.8	28.2
Total marriages	70,281	72,938
Remarriages as a % of total marriages		
Brides	19.9	22.8
Grooms	21.7	23.2
Divorce rate (per 1,000 population)	2.5	2.6
Total persons in families	7,348,515	8,389,725
% of population in families ¹	86.9	84.7
Average family size	3.2	3.1
Number of families without children at home	740,205	954,015
% of families without children at home	32.5	35.0
% of total families headed by lone parents	11.0	12.6
Number of common-law couples	101,865	182,155
% of total families that are common-law couples	4.5	6.7
Number of empty-nester (couple) families	417,875	570,450
% of total families that are empty-nester couples	18.3	20.9
Number of children at home	3,040,850	3,279,050
Average number of children at home per family	1.3	1.2

¹ Refers to the population in private households.

Note: On this page, the term family refers to census family (see definition). Comparison of the 1991 Census data with earlier censuses is affected by a change in the definition of the 1991 Census population. For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

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Occasional, Selected Births and Fertility Statistics, Canada, 1921-1990, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1991, Table 9; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1992, Table 9, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorce, 1990, Table 2; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorces, 1992, Table 2. Statistics Canada, 1986 Census, catalogue no. 93-106, Table 3. Statistics Canada, 1991 Census, catalogue no. 93-312, Tables 1 and 3; catalogue no. 93-320, Table 8.

Family Indicators - Manitoba

Demographic Change

	1981	1991
Live birth rate (per 1,000 population)	15.7	15.8
Average age of mother at first birth	24.0	25.6
Marriage rate (per 1,000 population)	7.9	6.4
Average age of women at first marriage	23.2	25.6
Average age of men at first marriage	25.6	27.7
Total marriages	8,123	7,032
Remarriages as a % of total marriages		
Brides	17.4	21.6
Grooms	17.9	22.5
Divorce rate (per 1,000 population)	2.3	2.5
Total persons in families	851,315	886,930
% of population in families ¹	85.5	83.6
Average family size	3.2	3.1
Number of families without children at home	89,065	102,380
% of families without children at home	34.0	35.8
% of total families headed by lone parents	11.2	13.1
Number of common-law couples	11,875	21,315
% of total families that are common-law couples	4.5	7.5
Number of empty-nester (couple) families	54,330	64,930
% of total families that are empty-nester couples	20.7	22.7
Number of children at home	356,200	352,425
Average number of children at home per family	1.4	1.2

¹ Refers to the population in private households.

Note: On this page, the term family refers to census family (see definition). Comparison of the 1991 Census data with earlier censuses is affected by a change in the definition of the 1991 Census population. For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

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Occasional, Selected Births and Fertility Statistics, Canada, 1921-1990, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1991, Table 9; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1992, Table 9, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorce, 1990, Table 2; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorces, 1992, Table 2. Statistics Canada, 1986 Census, catalogue no. 93-106, Table 3. Statistics Canada, 1991 Census, catalogue no. 93-312, Tables 1 and 3; catalogue no. 93-320, Table 8.

Family Indicators - Saskatchewan

Demographic Change

	1981	1991
Live birth rate (per 1,000 population)	17.8	15.4
Average age of mother at first birth	23.2	24.5
Marriage rate (per 1,000 population)	7.6	5.9
Average age of women at first marriage	22.7	25.2
Average age of men at first marriage	25.3	27.5
Total marriages	7,329	5,923
Remarriages as a % of total marriages		
Brides	14.1	20.2
Grooms	15.0	21.1
Divorce rate (per 1,000 population)	2.0	2.2
Total persons in families	809,945	813,685
% of population in families ¹	86.0	84.4
Average family size	3.3	3.2
Number of families without children at home	83,970	94,400
% of families without children at home	34.2	36.7
% of total families headed by lone parents	9.6	11.7
Number of common-law couples	9,640	17,755
% of total families that are common-law couples	3.9	6.9
Number of empty-nester (couple) families	56,095	67,510
% of total families that are empty-nester couples	22.8	26.2
Number of children at home	342,250	328,800
Average number of children at home per family	1.4	1.3

¹ Refers to the population in private households.

Note: On this page, the term family refers to census family (see definition). Comparison of the 1991 Census data with earlier censuses is affected by a change in the definition of the 1991 Census population. For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

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Occasional, Selected Births and Fertility Statistics, Canada, 1921-1990, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1991, Table 9; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1992, Table 9, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorce, 1990, Table 2; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorces, 1992, Table 2. Statistics Canada, 1986 Census, catalogue no. 93-106, Table 3. Statistics Canada, 1991 Census, catalogue no. 93-312, Tables 1 and 3; catalogue no. 93-320, Table 8.

Family Indicators - Alberta

Demographic Change

	1981	1991
Live birth rate (per 1,000 population)	19.1	17.0
Average age of mother at first birth	24.2	25.8
Marriage rate (per 1,000 population)	9.7	7.4
Average age of women at first marriage	23.1	25.9
Average age of men at first marriage	25.5	28.0
Total marriages	21,781	18,612
Remarriages as a % of total marriages		
Brides	21.0	25.5
Grooms	21.5	25.3
Divorce rate (per 1,000 population)	3.8	3.2
Total persons in families	1,842,435	2,095,670
% of population in families ¹	84.5	84.3
Average family size	3.3	3.1
Number of families without children at home	185,640	230,205
% of families without children at home	32.8	34.5
% of total families headed by lone parents	10.1	12.4
Number of common-law couples	40,230	59,950
% of total families that are common-law couples	7.1	9.0
Number of empty-nester (couple) families	91,780	135,860
% of total families that are empty-nester couples	16.2	20.3
Number of children at home	768,080	842,710
Average number of children at home per family	1.4	1.3

¹ Refers to the population in private households.

Note: On this page, the term family refers to census family (see definition). Comparison of the 1991 Census data with earlier censuses is affected by a change in the definition of the 1991 Census population. For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

Data sources: Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 84-210, Births, 1991, Table 15; catalogue no. 82-553,

Occasional, Selected Births and Fertility Statistics, Canada, 1921-1990, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1991, Table 9; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1992, Table 9, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorce, 1990, Table 2; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorces, 1992, Table 2. Statistics Canada, 1986 Census, catalogue no. 93-106, Table 3. Statistics Canada, 1991 Census, catalogue no. 93-312, Tables 1 and 3; catalogue no. 93-320, Table 8.

Family Indicators - British Columbia

Demographic Change

	1981	1991
Live birth rate (per 1,000 population)	15.1	14.2
Average age of mother at first birth	25.1	26.7
Marriage rate (per 1,000 population)	9.0	7.4
Average age of women at first marriage	23.8	26.6
Average age of men at first marriage	26.2	28.7
Total marriages	24,699	23,691
Remarriages as a % of total marriages		
Brides	25.5	28.5
Grooms	26.8	29.3
Divorce rate (per 1,000 population)	3.5	3.1
Total persons in families	2,261,035	2,648,625
% of population in families ¹	84.4	82.4
Average family size	3.1	3.0
Number of families without children at home	271,525	358,070
% of families without children at home	37.3	40.3
% of total families headed by lone parents	10.8	12.1
Number of common-law couples	51,030	85,630
% of total families that are common-law couples	7.0	9.6
Number of empty-nester (couple) families	157,845	223,865
% of total families that are empty-nester couples	21.7	25.2
Number of children at home	884,400	980,675
Average number of children at home per family	1.2	1.1

¹ Refers to the population in private households.

Note: On this page, the term family refers to census family (see definition). Comparison of the 1991 Census data with earlier censuses is affected by a change in the definition of the 1991 Census population. For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

Data sources: Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 84-210, Births, 1991, Table 15; catalogue no. 82-553,

Occasional, Selected Births and Fertility Statistics, Canada, 1921-1990, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1991, Table 9; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1992, Table 9, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorce, 1990, Table 2; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorces, 1992, Table 2. Statistics Canada, 1986 Census, catalogue no. 93-106, Table 3. Statistics Canada, 1991 Census, catalogue no. 93-312, Tables 1 and 3; catalogue no. 93-320, Table 8.

Family Indicators - Yukon Territory

Demographic Change

	1981	1991
Live birth rate (per 1,000 population)	23.2	21.1
Average age of mother at first birth	23.9	26.5
Marriage rate (per 1,000 population)	10.2	7.3
Average age of women at first marriage	24.5	27.5
Average age of men at first marriage	27.6	30.5
Total marriages	235	196
Remarriages as a % of total marriages		
Brides	24.5	31.2
Grooms	21.3	33.2
Divorce rate (per 1,000 population)	..	2.3
Total persons in families	18,510	22,100
% of population in families ¹	83.5	82.2
Average family size	3.3	3.1
Number of families without children at home	1,775	2,305
% of families without children at home	31.3	32.4
% of total families headed by lone parents	12.4	14.6
Number of common-law couples	870	1,415
% of total families that are common-law couples	15.3	19.9
Number of empty-nester (couple) families	580	1,170
% of total families that are empty-nester couples	10.2	16.5
Number of children at home	7,865	8,930
Average number of children at home per family	1.4	1.3

¹ Refers to the population in private households.

Note: On this page, the term family refers to census family (see definition). Comparison of the 1991 Census data with earlier censuses is affected by a change in the definition of the 1991 Census population. For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

.. Figures not available.

Data sources: Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 84-210, Births, 1991, Table 15; catalogue no. 82-553, Occasional, Selected Births and Fertility Statistics, Canada, 1921-1990, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1991, Table 9; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1992, Table 9, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorce, 1990, Table 2; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorces, 1992, Table 2. Statistics Canada, 1986 Census, catalogue no. 93-106, Table 3. Statistics Canada, 1991 Census, catalogue no. 93-312, Tables 1 and 3; catalogue no. 93-320, Table 8.

Family Indicators - Northwest Territories

Demographic Change

	1981	1991
Live birth rate (per 1,000 population)	28.5	29.9
Average age of mother at first birth	22.1	23.7
Marriage rate (per 1,000 population)	6.2	3.9
Average age of women at first marriage	23.5	26.4
Average age of men at first marriage	26.7	28.6
Total marriages	282	215
Remarriages as a % of total marriages		
Brides	12.3	17.5
Grooms	19.5	15.8
Divorce rate (per 1,000 population)	..	1.4
Total persons in families	38,170	47,450
% of population in families ¹	87.0	84.3
Average family size	4.0	3.7
Number of families without children at home	1,805	2,595
% of families without children at home	19.0	20.4
% of total families headed by lone parents	13.3	16.1
Number of common-law couples	1,030	2,825
% of total families that are common-law couples	10.9	22.2
Number of empty-nester (couple) families	635	1,105
% of total families that are empty-nester couples	6.7	8.7
Number of children at home	20,470	24,045
Average number of children at home per family	2.2	1.9

¹ Refers to the population in private households.

Note: On this page, the term family refers to census family (see definition). Comparison of the 1991 Census data with earlier censuses is affected by a change in the definition of the 1991 Census population. For the first time, the 1991 Census included non-permanent residents in its population coverage. Users should take this into consideration when comparing data from 1991 and previous censuses. For more information, refer to the definition of non-permanent residents.

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Data sources: Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 84-210, Births, 1991, Table 15; catalogue no. 82-553, Occasional, Selected Births and Fertility Statistics, Canada, 1921-1990, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1991, Table 9; catalogue no. 84-212, Marriages, 1992, Table 9, and unpublished data; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorce, 1990, Table 2; catalogue no. 84-213, Divorces, 1992, Table 2. Statistics Canada, 1986 Census, catalogue no. 93-106, Table 3. Statistics Canada, 1991 Census, catalogue no. 93-312, Tables 1 and 3; catalogue no. 93-320, Table 8.

Family Indicators - Canada

Social and Economic Characteristics

% of total families with both spouses employed in 1993 ¹	50.2
% of husband-wife families with both spouses employed in 1993 ²	60.0
% of total families with children <16 in which the female head or spouse was employed in 1994 ³	61.4
% of families in 1994 with pre-school children 0-5 ³	20.8
Unemployment rates in 1994 ³	10.4
Family members	10.1
Unattached individuals	11.8
% of families with low income in 1994 ⁴	13.5
% of children under 18 living in low-income families in 1994 ⁵	19.5
1994 family income ⁶	
average	\$54,153
standard error of average income	\$309
median	\$48,091
Average time spent (in hours per day) in unpaid work in 1992 for parents aged 25-44 ⁷ :	
Married fathers employed full-time	3.2
Married mothers employed full-time	4.8
Married mothers not employed	7.9
% of families living in an owned home in 1994 ⁸	61.7
% of families living in homes needing major repairs in 1994 ⁸	10.4

Data sources for Social and Economic Characteristics

¹ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The economic family definition is used in this publication. It refers to a group of individuals sharing a common dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage (including common law relationships) or adoption. For a full definition and additional remarks, see this publication.

² Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-215, Characteristics of Dual-Earner Families, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

³ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 71-529 Occasional, Labour Force Annual Averages, 1989-1994,

Tables 7, 8 and unpublished data. A family is defined in this publication as "a group of two or more persons who are living together in the same dwelling and who are related by blood, marriage or adoption". A person living alone or who is related to no one else in the dwelling where he/she lives is classified as an "unattached individual". The head of a family is determined by the respondent's perception of headship and as such is solely a statistical device which has no economic connotation.

⁴ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 66. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁵ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-569, Low Income Persons, 1980 to 1994, Table 5. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁶ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distribution by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 2. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁷ Frederick, Judith A., As Time Goes by ... Time Use of Canadians, General Social Survey, catalogue no. 89-544E, Occasional, December 1995 and unpublished data. For activities included in unpaid work, see this publication.

⁸ Statistics Canada, Household Facilities and Equipment Survey, 1994, unpublished data based on weights revised according to the 1991 Census. The family definition used here is the Census Family (see definition).

Family Indicators - Newfoundland

Social and Economic Characteristics

	Newfoundland	Canada
% of total families with both spouses employed in 1993 ¹	49.1	50.2
% of husband-wife families with both spouses employed in 1993 ²	56.3	60.0
% of total families with children <16 in which the female head or spouse was employed in 1994 ³	46.4	61.4
% of families in 1994 with pre-school children 0-5 ³	18.5	20.8
Unemployment rates in 1994 ³	20.4	10.4
Family members	20.7	10.1
Unattached individuals	...	11.8
% of families with low income in 1994 ⁴	18.1	13.5
% of children under 18 living in low-income families in 1994 ⁵	23.4	19.5
1994 family income ⁶		
average	\$42,678	\$54,153
standard error of average income	\$996	\$309
median	\$36,670	\$48,091
Average time spent (in hours per day) in unpaid work in 1992 for parents aged 25-44 ⁷ :		
Married fathers employed full-time	2.3	3.2
Married mothers employed full-time	5.3	4.8
Married mothers not employed	8.9	7.9
% of families living in an owned home in 1994 ⁸	76.1	61.7
% of families living in homes needing major repairs in 1994 ⁸	15.3	10.4

Note: ... Suppressed when the estimates of unemployment level are below 4,000.

Data sources for Social and Economic Characteristics

¹ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The economic family definition is used in this publication. It refers to a group of individuals sharing a common dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage (including common law relationships) or adoption. For a full definition and additional remarks, see this publication.

² Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-215, Characteristics of Dual-Earner Families, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

³ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 71-529 Occasional, Labour Force Annual Averages, 1989-1994, Tables 7, 8 and unpublished data. A family is defined in this publication as "a group of two or more persons who are living together in the same dwelling and who are related by blood, marriage or adoption". A person living alone or who is related to no one else in the dwelling where he/she lives is classified as an "unattached individual". The head of a family is determined by the respondent's perception of headship and as such is solely a statistical device which has no economic connotation.

⁴ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 66. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁵ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-569, Low Income Persons, 1980 to 1994, Table 5. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁶ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distribution by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 2. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁷ Frederick, Judith A., As Time Goes by ... Time Use of Canadians, General Social Survey, catalogue no. 89-544E, Occasional, December 1995 and unpublished data. For activities included in unpaid work, see this publication.

⁸ Statistics Canada, Household Facilities and Equipment Survey, 1994, unpublished data based on weights revised according to the 1991 Census. The family definition used here is the Census Family (see definition).

Family Indicators - Prince Edward Island

Social and Economic Characteristics

	Prince Edward Island	Canada
% of total families with both spouses employed in 1993 ¹	56.3	50.2
% of husband-wife families with both spouses employed in 1993 ²	67.5	60.0
% of total families with children <16 in which the female head or spouse was employed in 1994 ³	62.2	61.4
% of families in 1994 with pre-school children 0-5 ³	21.2	20.8
Unemployment rates in 1994 ³	17.1	10.4
Family members	16.7	10.1
Unattached individuals	...	11.8
% of families with low income in 1994 ⁴	7.5	13.5
% of children under 18 living in low-income families in 1994 ⁵	13.3	19.5
1994 family income ⁶		
average	\$46,742	\$54,153
standard error of average income	\$1,115	\$309
median	\$42,675	\$48,091
Average time spent (in hours per day) in unpaid work in 1992 for parents aged 25-44 ⁷ :		
Married fathers employed full-time	2.7	3.2
Married mothers employed full-time	6.8	4.8
Married mothers not employed	7.7	7.9
% of families living in an owned home in 1994 ⁸	70.4	61.7
% of families living in homes needing major repairs in 1994 ⁸	13.0	10.4

Note: ... Suppressed when the estimates of unemployment level are below 4,000.

Data sources for Social and Economic Characteristics

¹ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The economic family definition is used in this publication. It refers to a group of individuals sharing a common dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage (including common law relationships) or adoption. For a full definition and additional remarks, see this publication.

² Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-215, Characteristics of Dual-Earner Families, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

³ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 71-529 Occasional, Labour Force Annual Averages, 1989-1994, Tables 7, 8 and unpublished data. A family is defined in this publication as "a group of two or more persons who are living together in the same dwelling and who are related by blood, marriage or adoption". A person living alone or who is related to no one else in the dwelling where he/she lives is classified as an "unattached individual". The head of a family is determined by the respondent's perception of headship and as such is solely a statistical device which has no economic connotation.

⁴ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 66. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁵ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-569, Low Income Persons, 1980 to 1994, Table 5. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁶ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distribution by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 2. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁷ Frederick, Judith A., As Time Goes by ... Time Use of Canadians, General Social Survey, catalogue no. 89-544E, Occasional, December 1995 and unpublished data. For activities included in unpaid work, see this publication.

⁸ Statistics Canada, Household Facilities and Equipment Survey, 1994, unpublished data based on weights revised according to the 1991 Census. The family definition used here is the Census Family (see definition).

Family Indicators - Nova Scotia

Social and Economic Characteristics

	Nova Scotia	Canada
% of total families with both spouses employed in 1993 ¹	44.3	50.2
% of husband-wife families with both spouses employed in 1993 ²	53.5	60.0
% of total families with children <16 in which the female head or spouse was employed in 1994 ³	55.8	61.4
% of families in 1994 with pre-school children 0-5 ³	19.2	20.8
Unemployment rates in 1994 ³	13.3	10.4
Family members	13.6	10.1
Unattached individuals	11.2	11.8
% of families with low income in 1994 ⁴	14.2	13.5
% of children under 18 living in low-income families in 1994 ⁵	20.5	19.5
1994 family income ⁶		
average	\$46,524	\$54,153
standard error of average income	\$937	\$309
median	\$40,522	\$48,091
Average time spent (in hours per day) in unpaid work in 1992 for parents aged 25-44 ⁷ :		
Married fathers employed full-time	3.4	3.2
Married mothers employed full-time	4.8	4.8
Married mothers not employed	8.2	7.9
% of families living in an owned home in 1994 ⁸	69.1	61.7
% of families living in homes needing major repairs in 1994 ⁸	15.7	10.4

Data sources for Social and Economic Characteristics

¹ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The economic family definition is used in this publication. It refers to a group of individuals sharing a common dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage (including common law relationships) or adoption. For a full definition and additional remarks, see this publication.

² Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-215, Characteristics of Dual-Earner Families, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

³ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 71-529 Occasional, Labour Force Annual Averages, 1989-1994, Tables 7, 8 and unpublished data. A family is defined in this publication as "a group of two or more persons who are living together in the same dwelling and who are related by blood, marriage or adoption". A person living alone or who is related to no one else in the dwelling where he/she lives is classified as an "unattached individual". The head of a family is determined by the respondent's perception of headship and as such is solely a statistical device which has no economic connotation.

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⁵ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-569, Low Income Persons, 1980 to 1994, Table 5. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁶ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distribution by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 2. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁷ Frederick, Judith A., As Time Goes by ... Time Use of Canadians, General Social Survey, catalogue no. 89-544E, Occasional, December 1995 and unpublished data. For activities included in unpaid work, see this publication.

⁸ Statistics Canada, Household Facilities and Equipment Survey, 1994, unpublished data based on weights revised according to the 1991 Census. The family definition used here is the Census Family (see definition).

Family Indicators - New Brunswick

Social and Economic Characteristics

	New Brunswick	Canada
% of total families with both spouses employed in 1993 ¹	50.6	50.2
% of husband-wife families with both spouses employed in 1993 ²	59.2	60.0
% of total families with children <16 in which the female head or spouse was employed in 1994 ³	56.9	61.4
% of families in 1994 with pre-school children 0-5 ³	18.6	20.8
Unemployment rates in 1994 ³	12.4	10.4
Family members	12.4	10.1
Unattached individuals	12.7	11.8
% of families with low income in 1994 ⁴	13.1	13.5
% of children under 18 living in low-income families in 1994 ⁵	18.3	19.5
1994 family income ⁶		
average	\$45,398	\$54,153
standard error of average income	\$848	\$309
median	\$39,953	\$48,091
Average time spent (in hours per day) in unpaid work in 1992 for parents aged 25-44 ⁷ :		
Married fathers employed full-time	4.3	3.2
Married mothers employed full-time	5.5	4.8
Married mothers not employed	7.3	7.9
% of families living in an owned home in 1994 ⁸	76.8	61.7
% of families living in homes needing major repairs in 1994 ⁸	15.7	10.4

Data sources for Social and Economic Characteristics

¹ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The economic family definition is used in this publication. It refers to a group of individuals sharing a common dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage (including common law relationships) or adoption. For a full definition and additional remarks, see this publication.

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³ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 71-529 Occasional, Labour Force Annual Averages, 1989-1994, Tables 7, 8 and unpublished data. A family is defined in this publication as "a group of two or more persons who are living together in the same dwelling and who are related by blood, marriage or adoption". A person living alone or who is related to no one else in the dwelling where he/she lives is classified as an "unattached individual". The head of a family is determined by the respondent's perception of headship and as such is solely a statistical device which has no economic connotation.

⁴ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 66. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁵ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-569, Low Income Persons, 1980 to 1994, Table 5. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁶ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distribution by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 2. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁷ Frederick, Judith A., As Time Goes by ... Time Use of Canadians, General Social Survey, catalogue no. 89-544E, Occasional, December 1995 and unpublished data. For activities included in unpaid work, see this publication.

⁸ Statistics Canada, Household Facilities and Equipment Survey, 1994, unpublished data based on weights revised according to the 1991 Census. The family definition used here is the Census Family (see definition).

Family Indicators - Quebec

Social and Economic Characteristics

	Quebec	Canada
% of total families with both spouses employed in 1993 ¹	47.7	50.2
% of husband-wife families with both spouses employed in 1993 ²	56.6	60.0
% of total families with children <16 in which the female head or spouse was employed in 1994 ³	58.6	61.4
% of families in 1994 with pre-school children 0-5 ³	20.2	20.8
Unemployment rates in 1994 ³	12.2	10.4
Family members	11.7	10.1
Unattached individuals	15.2	11.8
% of families with low income in 1994 ⁴	16.4	13.5
% of children under 18 living in low-income families in 1994 ⁵	19.8	19.5
1994 family income ⁶		
average	\$49,130	\$54,153
standard error of average income	\$582	\$309
median	\$43,350	\$48,091
Average time spent (in hours per day) in unpaid work in 1992 for parents aged 25-44 ⁷ :		
Married fathers employed full-time	3.2	3.2
Married mothers employed full-time	4.7	4.8
Married mothers not employed	7.6	7.9
% of families living in an owned home in 1994 ⁸	55.1	61.7
% of families living in homes needing major repairs in 1994 ⁸	10.4	10.4

Data sources for Social and Economic Characteristics

¹ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The economic family definition is used in this publication. It refers to a group of individuals sharing a common dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage (including common law relationships) or adoption. For a full definition and additional remarks, see this publication.

² Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-215, Characteristics of Dual-Earner Families, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

³ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 71-529 Occasional, Labour Force Annual Averages, 1989-1994, Tables 7, 8 and unpublished data. A family is defined in this publication as "a group of two or more persons who are living together in the same dwelling and who are related by blood, marriage or adoption". A person living alone or who is related to no one else in the dwelling where he/she lives is classified as an "unattached individual". The head of a family is determined by the respondent's perception of headship and as such is solely a statistical device which has no economic connotation.

⁴ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 66. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁵ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-569, Low Income Persons, 1980 to 1994, Table 5. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁶ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distribution by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 2. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁷ Frederick, Judith A., As Time Goes by ... Time Use of Canadians, General Social Survey, catalogue no. 89-544E, Occasional, December 1995 and unpublished data. For activities included in unpaid work, see this publication.

⁸ Statistics Canada, Household Facilities and Equipment Survey, 1994, unpublished data based on weights revised according to the 1991 Census. The family definition used here is the Census Family (see definition).

Family Indicators - Ontario

Social and Economic Characteristics

	Ontario	Canada
% of total families with both spouses employed in 1993 ¹	49.5	50.2
% of husband-wife families with both spouses employed in 1993 ²	60.0	60.0
% of total families with children <16 in which the female head or spouse was employed in 1994 ³	62.8	61.4
% of families in 1994 with pre-school children 0-5 ³	21.2	20.8
Unemployment rates in 1994 ³	9.6	10.4
Family members	9.5	10.1
Unattached individuals	10.2	11.8
% of families with low income in 1994 ⁴	11.7	13.5
% of children under 18 living in low-income families in 1994 ⁵	18.1	19.5
1994 family income ⁶		
average	\$59,324	\$54,153
standard error of average income	\$597	\$309
median	\$52,922	\$48,091
Average time spent (in hours per day) in unpaid work in 1992 for parents aged 25-44 ⁷ :		
Married fathers employed full-time	3.1	3.2
Married mothers employed full-time	4.7	4.8
Married mothers not employed	8.0	7.9
% of families living in an owned home in 1994 ⁸	62.1	61.7
% of families living in homes needing major repairs in 1994 ⁸	10.0	10.4

Data sources for Social and Economic Characteristics

¹ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The economic family definition is used in this publication. It refers to a group of individuals sharing a common dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage (including common law relationships) or adoption. For a full definition and additional remarks, see this publication.

² Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-215, Characteristics of Dual-Earner Families, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

³ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 71-529 Occasional, Labour Force Annual Averages, 1989-1994, Tables 7, 8 and unpublished data. A family is defined in this publication as "a group of two or more persons who are living together in the same dwelling and who are related by blood, marriage or adoption". A person living alone or who is related to no one else in the dwelling where he/she lives is classified as an "unattached individual". The head of a family is determined by the respondent's perception of headship and as such is solely a statistical device which has no economic connotation.

⁴ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 66. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁵ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-569, Low Income Persons, 1980 to 1994, Table 5. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁶ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distribution by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 2. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁷ Frederick, Judith A., As Time Goes by ... Time Use of Canadians, General Social Survey, catalogue no. 89-544E, Occasional, December 1995 and unpublished data. For activities included in unpaid work, see this publication.

⁸ Statistics Canada, Household Facilities and Equipment Survey, 1994, unpublished data based on weights revised according to the 1991 Census. The family definition used here is the Census Family (see definition).

Family Indicators - Manitoba

Social and Economic Characteristics

	Manitoba	Canada
% of total families with both spouses employed in 1993 ¹	55.4	50.2
% of husband-wife families with both spouses employed in 1993 ²	64.6	60.0
% of total families with children <16 in which the female head or spouse was employed in 1994 ³	65.6	61.4
% of families in 1994 with pre-school children 0-5 ³	21.3	20.8
Unemployment rates in 1994 ³	9.2	10.4
Family members	8.7	10.1
Unattached individuals	12.5	11.8
% of families with low income in 1994 ⁴	13.5	13.5
% of children under 18 living in low-income families in 1994 ⁵	22.8	19.5
1994 family income ⁶		
average	\$49,749	\$54,153
standard error of average income	\$798	\$309
median	\$45,118	\$48,091
Average time spent (in hours per day) in unpaid work in 1992 for parents aged 25-44 ⁷ :		
Married fathers employed full-time	3.1	3.2
Married mothers employed full-time	3.6	4.8
Married mothers not employed	7.3	7.9
% of families living in an owned home in 1994 ⁸	66.6	61.7
% of families living in homes needing major repairs in 1994 ⁸	14.4	10.4

Data sources for Social and Economic Characteristics

¹ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The economic family definition is used in this publication. It refers to a group of individuals sharing a common dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage (including common law relationships) or adoption. For a full definition and additional remarks, see this publication.

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⁴ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 66. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁵ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-569, Low Income Persons, 1980 to 1994, Table 5. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁶ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distribution by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 2. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁷ Frederick, Judith A., As Time Goes by ... Time Use of Canadians, General Social Survey, catalogue no. 89-544E, Occasional, December 1995 and unpublished data. For activities included in unpaid work, see this publication.

⁸ Statistics Canada, Household Facilities and Equipment Survey, 1994, unpublished data based on weights revised according to the 1991 Census. The family definition used here is the Census Family (see definition).

Family Indicators - Saskatchewan

Social and Economic Characteristics

	Saskatchewan	Canada
% of total families with both spouses employed in 1993 ¹	55.0	50.2
% of husband-wife families with both spouses employed in 1993 ²	63.3	60.0
% of total families with children <16 in which the female head or spouse was employed in 1994 ³	66.6	61.4
% of families in 1994 with pre-school children 0-5 ³	21.6	20.8
Unemployment rates in 1994 ³	7.0	10.4
Family members	6.7	10.1
Unattached individuals	8.7	11.8
% of families with low income in 1994 ⁴	13.1	13.5
% of children under 18 living in low-income families in 1994 ⁵	22.9	19.5
1994 family income ⁶		
average	\$47,207	\$54,153
standard error of average income	\$972	\$309
median	\$41,507	\$48,091
Average time spent (in hours per day) in unpaid work in 1992 for parents aged 25-44 ⁷ :		
Married fathers employed full-time	3.2	3.2
Married mothers employed full-time	4.9	4.8
Married mothers not employed	8.4	7.9
% of families living in an owned home in 1994 ⁸	68.8	61.7
% of families living in homes needing major repairs in 1994 ⁸	10.3	10.4

Data sources for Social and Economic Characteristics

¹ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The economic family definition is used in this publication. It refers to a group of individuals sharing a common dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage (including common law relationships) or adoption. For a full definition and additional remarks, see this publication.

² Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-215, Characteristics of Dual-Earner Families, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

³ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 71-529 Occasional, Labour Force Annual Averages, 1989-1994, Tables 7, 8 and unpublished data. A family is defined in this publication as "a group of two or more persons who are living together in the same dwelling and who are related by blood, marriage or adoption". A person living alone or who is related to no one else in the dwelling where he/she lives is classified as an "unattached individual". The head of a family is determined by the respondent's perception of headship and as such is solely a statistical device which has no economic connotation.

⁴ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 66. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁵ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-569, Low Income Persons, 1980 to 1994, Table 5. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁶ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distribution by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 2. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁷ Frederick, Judith A., As Time Goes by ... Time Use of Canadians, General Social Survey, catalogue no. 89-544E, Occasional, December 1995 and unpublished data. For activities included in unpaid work, see this publication.

⁸ Statistics Canada, Household Facilities and Equipment Survey, 1994, unpublished data based on weights revised according to the 1991 Census. The family definition used here is the Census Family (see definition).

Family Indicators - Alberta

Social and Economic Characteristics

	Alberta	Canada
% of total families with both spouses employed in 1993 ¹	57.0	50.2
% of husband-wife families with both spouses employed in 1993 ²	67.4	60.0
% of total families with children <16 in which the female head or spouse was employed in 1994 ³	66.2	61.4
% of families in 1994 with pre-school children 0-5 ³	23.0	20.8
Unemployment rates in 1994 ³	8.6	10.4
Family members	8.4	10.1
Unattached individuals	9.6	11.8
% of families with low income in 1994 ⁴	13.2	13.5
% of children under 18 living in low-income families in 1994 ⁵	18.5	19.5
1994 family income ⁶		
average	\$55,355	\$54,153
standard error of average income	\$862	\$309
median	\$49,870	\$48,091
Average time spent (in hours per day) in unpaid work in 1992 for parents aged 25-44 ⁷ :		
Married fathers employed full-time	3.3	3.2
Married mothers employed full-time	5.1	4.8
Married mothers not employed	7.9	7.9
% of families living in an owned home in 1994 ⁸	62.2	61.7
% of families living in homes needing major repairs in 1994 ⁸	9.1	10.4

Data sources for Social and Economic Characteristics

¹ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The economic family definition is used in this publication. It refers to a group of individuals sharing a common dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage (including common law relationships) or adoption. For a full definition and additional remarks, see this publication.

² Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-215, Characteristics of Dual-Earner Families, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

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⁴ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 66. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁵ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-569, Low Income Persons, 1980 to 1994, Table 5. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁶ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distribution by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 2. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁷ Frederick, Judith A., As Time Goes by ... Time Use of Canadians, General Social Survey, catalogue no. 89-544E, Occasional, December 1995 and unpublished data. For activities included in unpaid work, see this publication.

⁸ Statistics Canada, Household Facilities and Equipment Survey, 1994, unpublished data based on weights revised according to the 1991 Census. The family definition used here is the Census Family (see definition).

Family Indicators - British Columbia

Social and Economic Characteristics

	British Columbia	Canada
% of total families with both spouses employed in 1993 ¹	51.2	50.2
% of husband-wife families with both spouses employed in 1993 ²	61.1	60.0
% of total families with children <16 in which the female head or spouse was employed in 1994 ³	61.3	61.4
% of families in 1994 with pre-school children 0-5 ³	19.8	20.8
Unemployment rates in 1994 ³	9.4	10.4
Family members	8.8	10.1
Unattached individuals	12.0	11.8
% of families with low income in 1994 ⁴	12.6	13.5
% of children under 18 living in low-income families in 1994 ⁵	21.2	19.5
1994 family income ⁶		
average	\$57,046	\$54,153
standard error of average income	\$939	\$309
median	\$51,704	\$48,091
Average time spent (in hours per day) in unpaid work in 1992 for parents aged 25-44 ⁷ :		
Married fathers employed full-time	3.1	3.2
Married mothers employed full-time	5.5	4.8
Married mothers not employed	8.4	7.9
% of families living in an owned home in 1994 ⁸	63.0	61.7
% of families living in homes needing major repairs in 1994 ⁸	8.0	10.4

Data sources for Social and Economic Characteristics

¹ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The economic family definition is used in this publication. It refers to a group of individuals sharing a common dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage (including common law relationships) or adoption. For a full definition and additional remarks, see this publication.

² Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-215, Characteristics of Dual-Earner Families, 1993, Table 2 and

unpublished data. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

³ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 71-529 Occasional, Labour Force Annual Averages, 1989-1994, Tables 7, 8 and unpublished data. A family is defined in this publication as "a group of two or more persons who are living together in the same dwelling and who are related by blood, marriage or adoption". A person living alone or who is related to no one else in the dwelling where he/she lives is classified as an "unattached individual". The head of a family is determined by the respondent's perception of headship and as such is solely a statistical device which has no economic connotation.

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⁵ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-569, Low Income Persons, 1980 to 1994, Table 5. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

⁶ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distribution by Size in Canada, 1994, Table 2. The family definition used in this publication is the same as in (1) above.

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⁸ Statistics Canada, Household Facilities and Equipment Survey, 1994, unpublished data based on weights revised according to the 1991 Census. The family definition used here is the Census Family (see definition).

Family Indicators - Yukon Territory

Social and Economic Characteristics

	Yukon Territory	Canada
% of total families with both spouses employed in 1993 ¹	..	50.2
% of husband-wife families with both spouses employed in 1993 ²	..	60.0
% of total families with children <16 in which the female head or spouse was employed in 1994 ³	..	61.4
% of families in 1994 with pre-school children 0-5 ³	..	20.8
Unemployment rates in 1994 ³	..	10.4
Family members	..	10.1
Unattached individuals	..	11.8
% of families with low income in 1994 ⁴	..	13.5
% of children under 18 living in low-income families in 1994 ⁵	..	19.5
1994 family income ⁶		
average	..	\$54,153
standard error of average income	..	\$309
median	..	\$48,091
Average time spent (in hours per day) in unpaid work in 1992 for parents aged 25-44 ⁷ :		
Married fathers employed full-time	..	3.2
Married mothers employed full-time	..	4.8
Married mothers not employed	..	7.9
% of families living in an owned home in 1994 ⁸	..	61.7
% of families living in homes needing major repairs in 1994 ⁸	..	10.4

Note: .. Figures not available

Data sources for Social and Economic Characteristics

¹ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The economic family definition is used in this publication. It refers to a group of individuals sharing a common dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage (including common law relationships) or adoption. For a full definition and additional remarks, see this publication.

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⁸ Statistics Canada, Household Facilities and Equipment Survey, 1994, unpublished data based on weights revised according to the 1991 Census. The family definition used here is the Census Family (see definition).

Family Indicators - Northwest Territories

Social and Economic Characteristics

	Northwest Territories	Canada
% of total families with both spouses employed in 1993 ¹	..	50.2
% of husband-wife families with both spouses employed in 1993 ²	..	60.0
% of total families with children <16 in which the female head or spouse was employed in 1994 ³	..	61.4
% of families in 1994 with pre-school children 0-5 ³	..	20.8
Unemployment rates in 1994 ³	..	10.4
Family members	..	10.1
Unattached individuals	..	11.8
% of families with low income in 1994 ⁴	..	13.5
% of children under 18 living in low-income families in 1994 ⁵	..	19.5
1994 family income ⁶		
average	..	\$54,153
standard error of average income	..	\$309
median	..	\$48,091
Average time spent (in hours per day) in unpaid work in 1992 for parents aged 25-44 ⁷ :		
Married fathers employed full-time	..	3.2
Married mothers employed full-time	..	4.8
Married mothers not employed	..	7.9
% of families living in an owned home in 1994 ⁸	..	61.7
% of families living in homes needing major repairs in 1994 ⁸	..	10.4

Note: .. Figures not available.

Data sources for Social and Economic Characteristics

¹ Statistics Canada, catalogue no. 13-207, Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1993, Table 2 and unpublished data. The economic family definition is used in this publication. It refers to a group of individuals sharing a common dwelling unit and related by blood, marriage (including common law relationships) or adoption. For a full definition and additional remarks, see this publication.

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⁸ Statistics Canada, Household Facilities and Equipment Survey, 1994, unpublished data based on weights revised according to the 1991 Census. The family definition used here is the Census Family (see definition).

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