

**Socio-economic Profile for the Geographic Area
Serviced by the
Superior North Community Futures
Development Corporation**

A Community Futures Development Corporation

**Prepared for:
FedNor/Industry Canada**



**Statistics Canada
Central Region
February 2009**



Statistics
Canada Statistique
Canada

Canada

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Introduction

Presented within this document are statistical tables and charts on the demographics, economic activities and social characteristics of the area serviced by a Community Futures Development Corporation (CFDC) in Ontario. The data was prepared for FedNor/Industry Canada by Statistics Canada to assist CFDCs in their economic development activities.

Three sources were used to construct the Socio-economic Profile. Data from the 2006 Census of Population provides information on a variety of socio-economic topics including demographics, labour, and income while data from the 1996 and 2001 Censuses of Population are included to provide historical comparisons where appropriate. Additional details are provided by the inclusion of data on migration, census family status, and income from the Small Area and Administrative Data Division. Data adapted from the Canadian Business Patterns publication provides counts of establishments by industry and employee size range. For each data source, smaller units are combined to approximate the geographic extent serviced by the Community Futures Development Corporation (CFDC). This document presents the most recent statistics available from each source during profile construction.

Appendices included at the end of the profile provide information on the concepts and variables presented in this document. For additional information, please consult the Statistics Canada website at www.statcan.gc.ca.

List of Census Subdivisions (CSDs)

1. Shuniah
2. Dorion
3. Red Rock
4. Nipigon
5. Schreiber
6. Terrace Bay
7. Marathon
8. Pic River 50
9. Pays Plat 51
10. Lake Helen 53A
11. Manitouwadge
12. Thunder Bay, Unorganized

Executive Summary

Demography

The population of the area serviced by the Superior North Community Futures Development Corporation (hereafter referred to as the Superior North CFDC) decreased by 2,260 people to 13,495 between 2001 and 2006. This represents an overall change of 14.3% during this time period. Children aged 0-14 decreased by 28.5% between 2001 and 2006, while the senior population aged 65 and over increased by 7.8%. The working age population (25-64) comprised 58% of the total population in 2006.

With reference to migration, there was a net out-migration of 4,824 people from the Thunder Bay District between 2001-2002 and 2005-2006. The Thunder Bay District experienced a net out-migration in each year during this period of time.

The 2006 Census counted 4,130 census families in private households in the Superior North CFDC, a decrease from 4,845 in 1996. In 2006, lone-parent families accounted for 13% of all census families in the Superior North CFDC, compared to 16% for Ontario.

In the Superior North CFDC, 18% of occupied private dwellings were rented while 79% were owned. The proportions were 29% rented and 71% owned in the province of Ontario as a whole.

Ethno-cultural

In 2006, 84% of respondents reported English, 10% reported French and 6% reported a non-official language as their mother tongue among those providing a single response in the Superior North CFDC. Finnish (120) and German (95) were the most commonly reported non-official languages as mother tongue.

In the Superior North CFDC, English was reported as the language spoken most often at home by 95% of respondents, while French was reported by 4% and non-official languages were reported by 1% of respondents. The most commonly reported non-official languages spoken most often at home were Ojibway (35) and Polish (25).

The Aboriginal Identity population comprised 14.7% of the total population of the Superior North CFDC, which is considerably higher than 2.0% reported for Ontario as a whole.

In 2006, the most common place of birth reported by immigrants in the Superior North CFDC was Northern Europe (230) followed by Southern Europe (125). In Ontario the two most common were Southern Asia (473,915) and Southern Europe (472,130). For recent immigrants, those that immigrated between 2001 and 2006, the United States of America (15) was the most commonly reported place of birth in the Superior North CFDC.

Education

In 2006, 12.2% of the population 15 years and over in the Superior North CFDC reported having a university certificate, diploma or degree as their highest certificate, diploma, or degree, as compared to 24.6% in Ontario. In the Superior North CFDC, the proportion among the population aged 25-64 was 15.5%, lower than the proportion of 30.7% in Ontario as a whole.

Executive Summary continued

Education continued

In the Superior North CFDC, a college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma was the highest certificate, diploma or degree for 22.4% of the population 25-64 years of age, while 15.4% had an apprenticeship or trade certificate or diploma as their highest certificate, diploma or degree. In comparison, the proportions for Ontario were 22% for a college, CEGEP, or other non-university diploma or certificate and 8.8% for an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma.

Among the population 25-64 with post-secondary qualifications in the Superior North CFDC, the two most common fields of study for males were Architecture, engineering, and related technologies (1,325); and Personal, protective and transportation services (240). For females, the two most common fields of study were Business, management and public administration (490); and Health, parks, recreation and fitness (475).

Labour

In 2006, *Manufacturing and Mining and oil and gas extraction* were the most commonly reported industries by those in the labour force in the Superior North CFDC. In Ontario, the most commonly reported were *Manufacturing and Retail Trade*.

In the Superior North CFDC, the most common occupational groups were *Sales and service occupations* and *Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations*.

According to the 2006 Census, the labour force participation rate for the population 15 years and over was 65.2% for the Superior North CFDC as compared to 67.1% for Ontario.

In the Superior North CFDC, among the population 15 years of age and over in the labour force, 7.9% were self-employed in either an incorporated (215) or an unincorporated (345) business. This is lower than the proportion of 11.4% in the province of Ontario.

Income

The median income for males in the Superior North CFDC was above the comparable figure for Ontario in all three years: 1995, 2000 and 2005. The median income for females has been below that for Ontario during the same period of time. In 2005, the median income was \$46,466 for males and \$18,243 for females in the Superior North CFDC as compared to \$34,454 for males and \$21,669 for females in Ontario.

The median before-tax household income for all private households in 2005 was \$67,342 for the Superior North CFDC as compared to \$60,455 for Ontario. The median after-tax household income in the Superior North CFDC was \$56,794 in 2005 as compared to \$52,117 in Ontario.

Executive Summary continued

Income continued

The prevalence of after-tax low income among all economic families in the Superior North CFDC was 3.9% in 2005 which is lower than the rate of 8.6% in Ontario. The rate of after-tax low income for female-headed lone-parent families was 22.2% in the Superior North CFDC which is also below the provincial rate of 23.9% in Ontario.

Self-employment Income as a percentage of Employment Income changed from 1.4% in 1995 to 2.4% in 2005. For Ontario, the rate went from 7% in 1995 to 7.6% in 2005.

In the Superior North CFDC, the Economic Dependency Ratio: Social Assistance went from 1.31 in 1995 to 0.73 in 2005 while the Ontario rate went from 3.49 to 1.25. The Economic Dependency Ratio: Employment Insurance increased from 1.37 in 2000 to 1.66 in 2005 in the Superior North CFDC. In comparison, the Ontario rate went from 1.07 in 2000 to 1.38 in 2005.

Industry

In the Superior North CFDC, the most common industry to which establishments were classified in 2007 was Retail Trade, accounting for 177 of the 1,182 total establishments. In Ontario it was Professional, Scientific and Technical Services.

In 2007 there were 1,156 small sized establishments in the Superior North CFDC. In this CFDC, the top three industries for this category of establishment were: Retail Trade (176), Accommodation and Food Services (168), and Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (144). In comparison, the top three industries in Ontario were: Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (133,194), Construction (98,338), and Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (78,758).

There were 16 medium sized establishments in the Superior North CFDC in 2007. In this CFDC, the top industries for this establishment category were: Public Administration (6), and Health Care and Social Assistance (5) In Ontario, the top three industries were: Manufacturing (2,934), Retail Trade (2,279), and Accommodation and Food Services (1,950).

There were 10 large sized establishments in the Superior North CFDC in 2007. In this CFDC, the industries for this type of establishment were: Mining, Quarring, and Oil and Gas Extraction (4), Manufacturing (3), Educational Services (2), and Health Care and Social Assistance (1). In Ontario, the top three industries in this category were: Manufacturing (843), Health Care and Social Assistance (442), and Retail Trade (415).

Confidentiality and random rounding

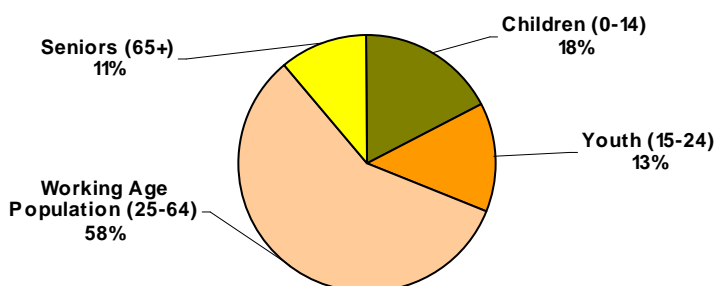
The figures shown in the tables have been subjected to a confidentiality procedure known as random rounding. The user should be aware that totals and margins are rounded independently of the cell data so that some differences between these and the sum of rounded cell data may exist. Also, minor differences can be expected in corresponding totals and cell values among various census tabulations. Similarly, percentages, which are calculated on rounded figures, do not necessarily add up to 100%.

Population by Age Group and Population Change - Superior North CFDC

	1996	2001	2006	% Change 1996-2001	% Change 2001-2006
Total	17,320	15,755	13,495	-9.0	-14.3
Children (0-14)	4,205	3,315	2,370	-21.2	-28.5
Youth (15-24)	2,455	2,180	1,815	-11.2	-16.7
Working Age Population (25-64)	9,435	8,860	7,785	-6.1	-12.1
Seniors (65+)	1,220	1,405	1,515	15.2	7.8

Superior North CFDC

Population by Age Group, 2006

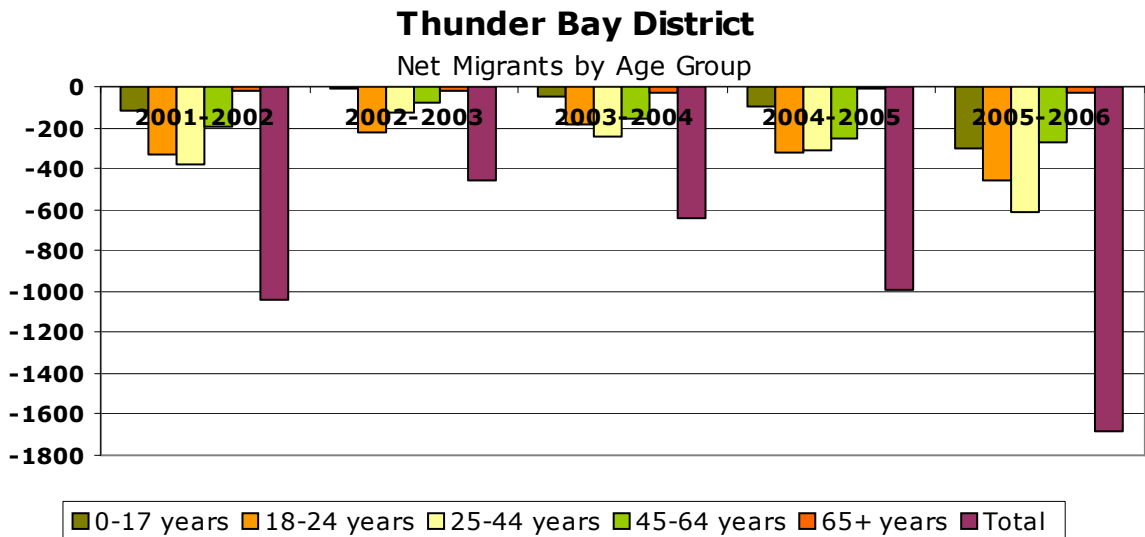
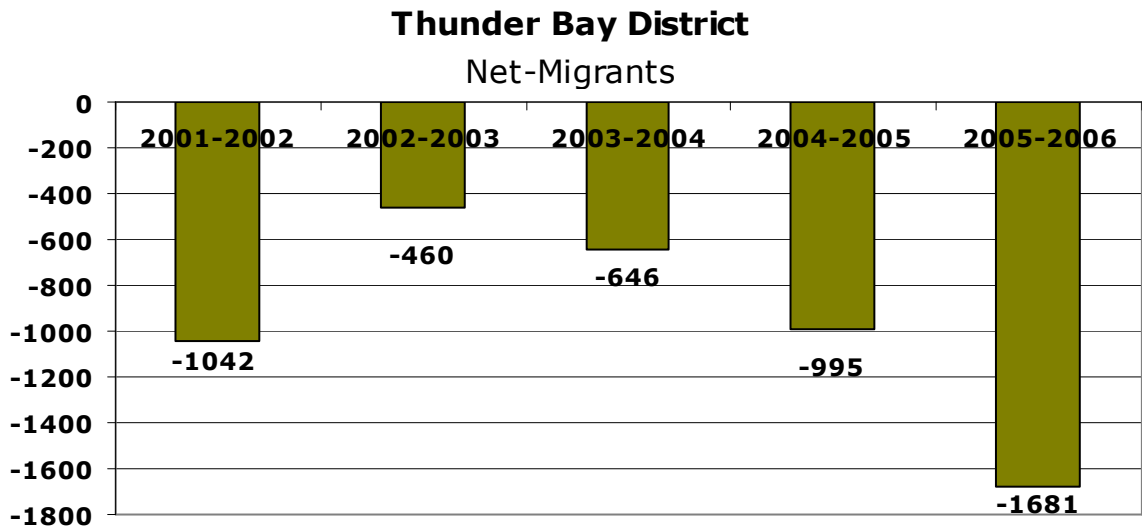


Population by Age Group, 2006 - Superior North CFDC

	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total - Age	13,495	100.0	6,805	100.0	6,685	100.0
0-4	640	4.7	285	4.2	355	5.3
5-9	755	5.6	435	6.4	320	4.8
10-14	975	7.2	445	6.5	530	7.9
15-19	1,100	8.2	625	9.2	475	7.1
20-24	715	5.3	340	5.0	375	5.6
25-29	580	4.3	270	4.0	310	4.6
30-34	680	5.0	300	4.4	380	5.7
35-39	810	6.0	415	6.1	395	5.9
40-44	1,255	9.3	610	9.0	645	9.6
45-49	1,505	11.2	745	10.9	760	11.4
50-54	1,275	9.4	690	10.1	585	8.8
55-59	1,030	7.6	565	8.3	465	7.0
60-64	650	4.8	350	5.1	300	4.5
65-69	465	3.4	270	4.0	195	2.9
70-74	420	3.1	190	2.8	230	3.4
75-79	335	2.5	155	2.3	180	2.7
80-84	185	1.4	65	1.0	120	1.8
85+	110	0.8	40	0.6	70	1.0

Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 1996, 2001, and 2006 Censuses of Population

Migrants - Thunder Bay District			
	In-Migrants	Out-Migrants	Net-Migrants
2001-2002	4,086	5,128	-1,042
2002-2003	4,087	4,547	-460
2003-2004	3,803	4,449	-646
2004-2005	3,800	4,795	-995
2005-2006	3,454	5,135	-1,681
2001-2006	19,230	24,054	-4,824

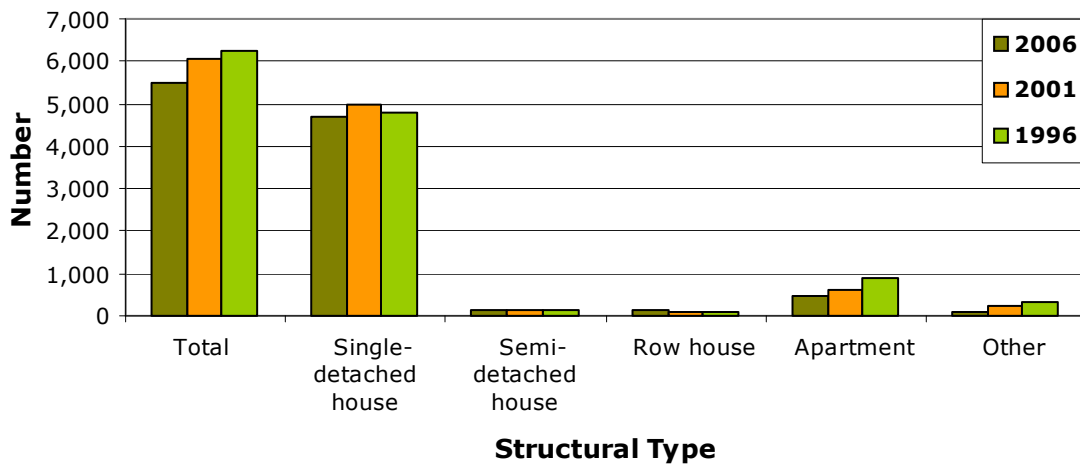


Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulation, unpublished data, Annual Migration Estimates by Census Division, 2000-2001 to 2004-2005

Occupied Private Dwellings by Structural Type of Dwelling, 2006

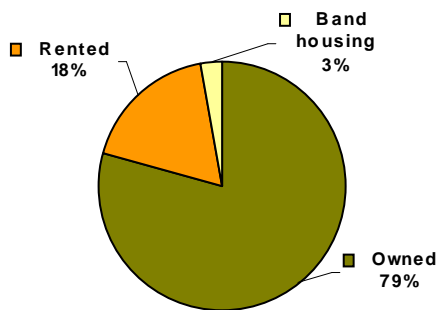
	Superior North CFDC		Ontario	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	5,505	100.0	4,554,255	100.0
Single-detached house	4,685	85.1	2,551,760	56.0
Semi-detached house	155	2.8	260,170	5.7
Row house	125	2.3	358,495	7.9
Apartment	455	8.3	1,359,895	29.9
Other	80	1.5	23,925	0.5

**Superior North CFDC
Occupied Private Dwellings by Structural Type**

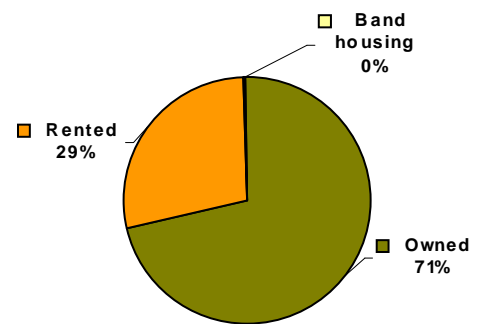


Occupied Private Dwellings by Tenure, 2006

Superior North CFDC



Ontario



Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 1996, 2001, and 2006 Censuses of Population

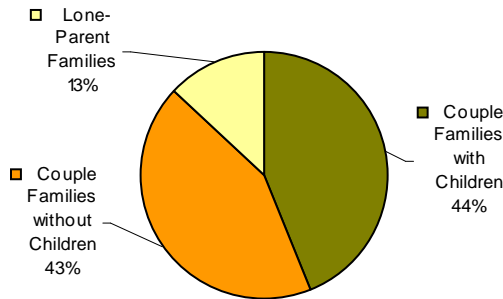
Census Families by Family Structure - Superior North CFDC

	2006		2001		1996	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Census Families	4,130	100.0	4,635	100.0	4,845	100.0
Couple Families with Children	1,815	43.9	2,375	51.2	2,735	56.4
Couple Families without Children	1,780	43.1	1,685	36.4	1,580	32.6
Lone-parent Families	540	13.1	575	12.4	525	10.8

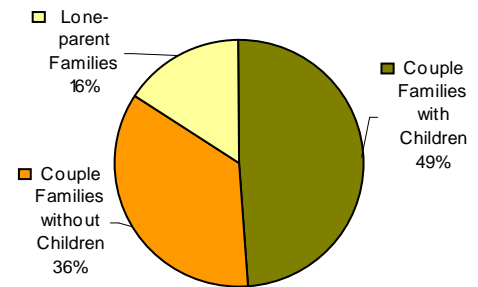
Refer to Appendix B for changes to 2001 Census family concepts

Census Families by Family Structure, 2006

Superior North CFDC



Ontario



Private Households by Household Size, 2006 - Superior North CFDC

	Number	%
Total	5,505	100.0
1 person	1,335	24.3
2 persons	2,085	37.9
3 persons	855	15.5
4 to 5 persons	1,145	20.8
6 or more persons	80	1.5
Average number of persons in private households	2.4	N/A

Private Households by Household Type, 2006 - Superior North CFDC

	Number	%
Total	5,505	100.0
One-family households	4,040	73.4
Multiple-family households	50	0.9
Non-family households	1,420	25.8

Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 1996, 2001, and 2006 Censuses of Population

Census Family Status of Parents and Children, 2005

Age Group of Children	Superior North CFDC			Ontario		
	In Couple Families	In Lone-parent Families	% in Lone-parent Families	In Couple Families	In Lone-parent Families	% in Lone-parent Families
Total	3,350	1,010	23.2	2,969,280	886,680	23.0
0-4 years	480	130	21.3	554,600	129,660	18.9
5-9 years	600	170	22.1	571,360	166,610	22.6
10-14 years	730	240	24.7	621,720	205,670	24.9
15-19 years	860	290	25.2	601,410	202,030	25.1
20-24 years	470	90	16.1	363,780	70,690	16.3
25-29 years	150	50	25.0	156,930	35,630	18.5
30-34 years	20	0	0.0	46,380	14,770	24.2
35-39 years	0	0	..	23,030	12,500	35.2
40 years +	20	0	0.0	30,060	49,130	62.0
Age Group of Parent	Superior North CFDC			Ontario		
	In Couple Families	In Lone-parent Families	% in Lone-parent Families	In Couple Families	In Lone-parent Families	% in Lone-parent Families
Total	6,800	630	8.5	5,783,320	568,350	8.9
15-19 years	20	0	0.0	19,960	4,130	17.1
20-24 years	120	40	25.0	132,890	24,590	15.6
25-29 years	290	50	14.7	355,090	42,620	10.7
30-34 years	450	80	15.1	558,020	61,710	10.0
35-39 years	600	80	11.8	665,620	84,420	11.3
40-44 years	980	120	10.9	774,010	102,330	11.7
45-49 years	1,130	120	9.6	726,680	84,390	10.4
50-54 years	1,010	50	4.7	627,100	53,320	7.8
55-59 years	790	30	3.7	556,840	31,660	5.4
60 years +	1,430	20	1.4	1,367,110	79,170	5.5

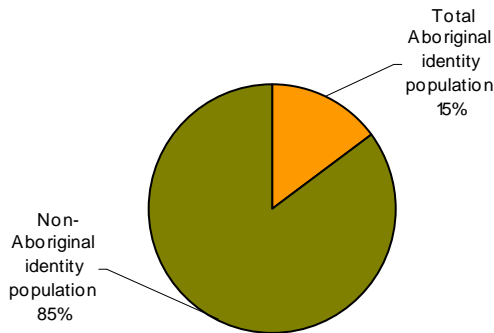
Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulation, unpublished data, Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals, 2005

Total Population by Aboriginal Identity, 2006

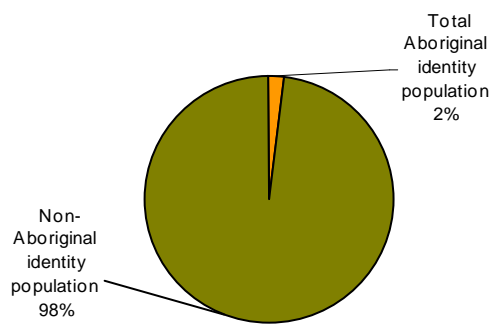
	Superior North CFDC		Ontario	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total population	13,490	100.0	12,028,895	100.0
Total Aboriginal identity population	1,980	14.7	242,490	2.0
Non-Aboriginal identity population	11,510	85.3	11,786,405	98.0

Aboriginal Identity, 2006

Superior North CFDC



Ontario



Total Population by Visible Minority Group, 2006

	Superior North CFDC		Ontario	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total population by visible minority groups	13,495	100.0	12,028,895	100.0
Total visible minority population	235	1.7	2,745,200	22.8
Filipino	70	29.8	203,220	7.4
Latin American	60	25.5	147,135	5.4
South Asian	35	14.9	794,170	28.9
Black	30	12.8	473,760	17.3
Chinese	20	8.5	576,980	21.0
Southeast Asian	10	4.3	110,045	4.0
Japanese	10	4.3	28,080	1.0
Arab	0	0.0	111,405	4.1
West Asian	0	0.0	96,615	3.5
Korean	0	0.0	69,540	2.5
Visible minority, n.i.e.	0	0.0	56,845	2.1
Multiple visible minority	0	0.0	77,400	2.8
Not a visible minority	13,255	98.2	9,283,690	77.2

Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 2006 Census of Population

Top 10 Ethnic Origins, Total Responses, 2006

	Superior North CFDC	Ontario
Total Population	13,490	12,028,895
Canadian	4,310	2,768,870
French	4,055	1,351,600
English	3,880	2,971,360
Scottish	2,740	2,101,100
Irish	2,675	1,988,940
North American Indian	1,760	317,890
German	1,335	1,144,560
Finnish	880	72,985
Ukrainian	810	336,355
Italian	645	867,980

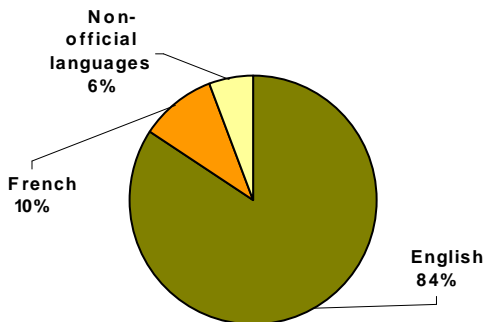
Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 2006 Census of Population

Mother Tongue, Single Response, 2006

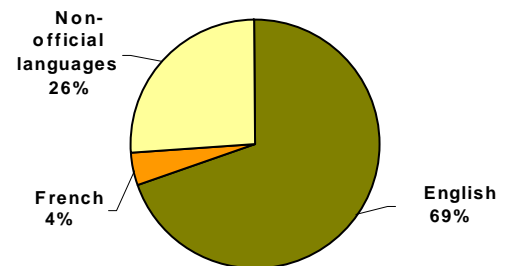
	Superior North CFDC	Ontario
Total	13,355	11,853,565
English	11,245	8,230,705
French	1,330	488,815
Non-official languages	775	3,134,045
Finnish	120	13,735
German	95	158,000
Ojibway	90	12,255
Polish	75	140,885
Italian	70	282,750
Spanish	60	160,280
Hungarian	40	43,195
Croatian	30	37,635
Portuguese	25	155,315
Dutch	20	68,175
Other	140	2,061,785

Mother Tongue – Single Response, 2006

Superior North CFDC



Ontario



Mother Tongue, Single Response - Superior North CFDC

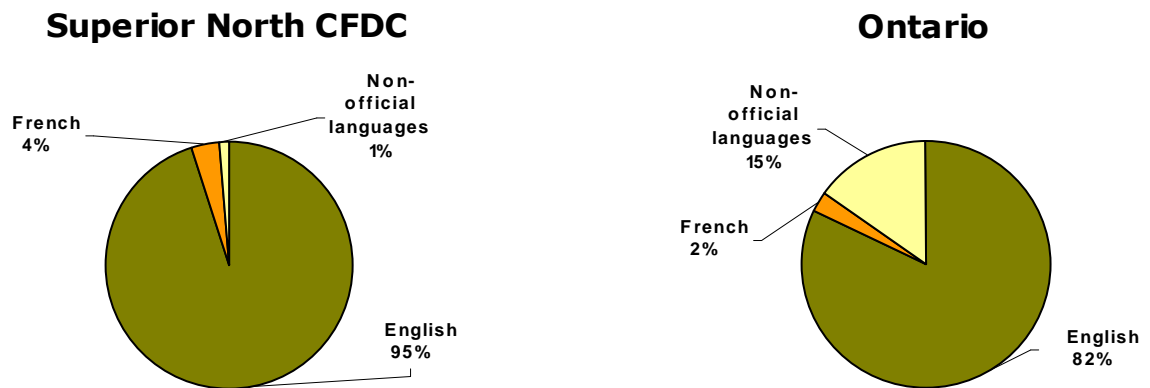
	2006		2001		1996	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	13,355	100.0	15,595	100.0	17,115	100.0
English	11,245	84.2	13,090	83.9	14,235	83.2
French	1,330	10.0	1,545	9.9	1,745	10.2
Non-official languages	775	5.8	965	6.2	1,125	6.6

Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 1996, 2001, and 2006 Censuses of Population

Languages Spoken Most Often at Home, Single Response, 2006

	Superior North CFDC	Ontario
Total	13,420	11,756,485
English	12,765	9,655,830
French	480	289,035
Non-official languages	175	1,811,620
Ojibway	35	6,165
Polish	25	72,855
Spanish	20	97,895
Finnish	20	2,720
Greek	15	25,995
Hindi	15	23,540
Cree	10	2,095
Italian	10	107,170
German	10	42,525
Bengali	10	22,025
Other	10	1,408,630

Languages Spoken Most Often at Home – Single Response, 2006



Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 2006 Census of Population

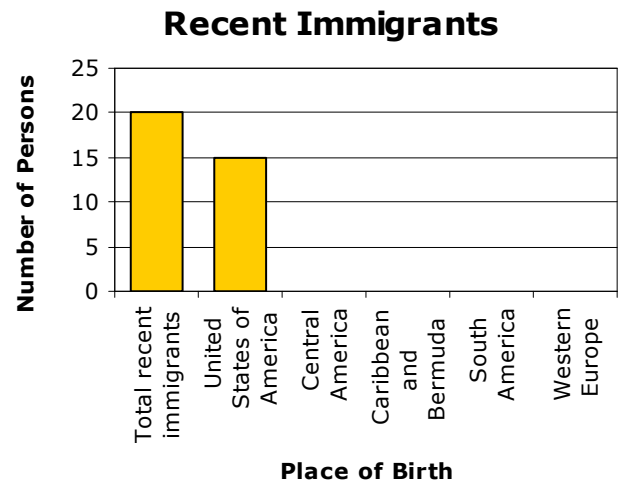
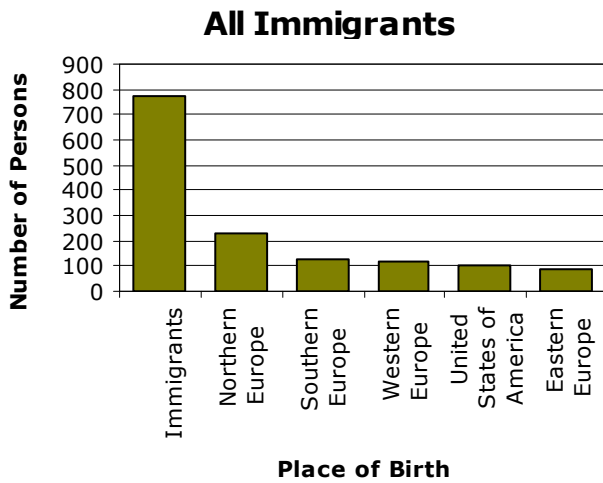
Official Language Minority, 2006

	Superior North CFDC		Ontario	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total population	13,490	100.0	12,028,895	100.0
Francophones	1,300	9.6	537,600	4.5

Top 10 Places of Birth for Immigrants, 2006

	Superior North CFDC		Ontario	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Immigrants	775	100.0	3,398,725	100.0
Northern Europe	230	29.7	352,915	10.4
Southern Europe	125	16.1	472,130	13.9
Western Europe	120	15.5	178,345	5.2
United States of America	105	13.5	106,405	3.1
Eastern Europe	85	11.0	304,500	9.0
Southeast Asia	30	3.9	270,705	8.0
Central America	25	3.2	58,945	1.7
Eastern Asia	15	1.9	417,985	12.3
Southern Asia	15	1.9	473,915	13.9
South America	10	1.3	157,700	4.6
All Other Places of Birth	0	0.0	605,175	17.8

Place of Birth of Immigrants, 2006



Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 2006 Census of Population

Generation Status								
	Superior North CFDC				Ontario			
	2006		2001		2006		2001	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total population 15 years and over	11,115	100.0	12,440	100.0	9,819,420	100.0	9,048,035	100.0
1st generation	820	7.4	990	8.0	3,340,210	34.0	2,951,230	32.6
2nd generation	1,460	13.1	1,845	14.8	1,912,460	19.5	1,808,580	20.0
3rd generation and over	8,835	79.5	9,600	77.2	4,566,750	46.5	4,288,230	47.4

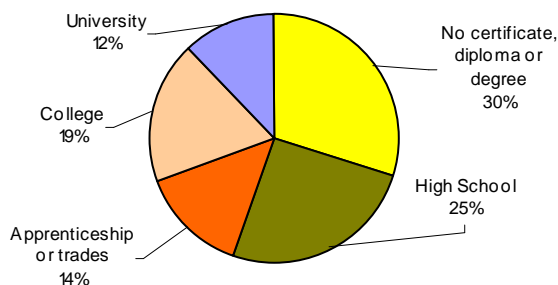
Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 2001 and 2006 Censuses of Population

Total Population 15 Years and Over by Highest Certificate, Diploma, or Degree, 2006

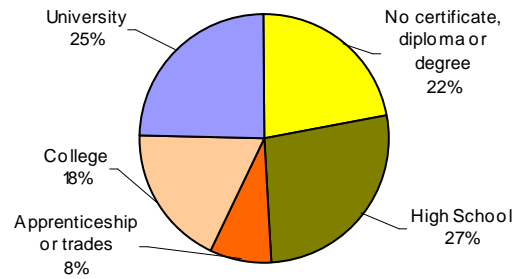
	Superior North CFDC		Ontario	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total population 15 years and over	11,115	100.0	9,819,420	100.0
No certificate, diploma or degree	3,345	30.1	2,183,630	22.2
High school certificate or equivalent	2,790	25.1	2,628,565	26.8
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	1,560	14.0	785,120	8.0
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	2,060	18.5	1,804,775	18.4
University certificate, diploma or degree	1,360	12.2	2,417,325	24.6
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	285	21.0	405,265	16.8
University certificate or degree	1,080	79.4	2,012,055	83.2
<i>Bachelor's degree</i>	665	61.6	1,243,725	61.8
<i>University certificate or diploma above bachelor level</i>	265	24.5	245,145	12.2
<i>Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry</i>	45	4.2	57,685	2.9
<i>Master's degree</i>	80	7.4	391,705	19.5
<i>Earned doctorate</i>	10	0.9	73,790	3.7

Population 15 Years and Over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006

Superior North CFDC



Ontario

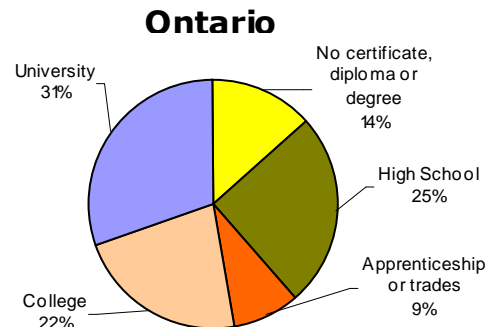
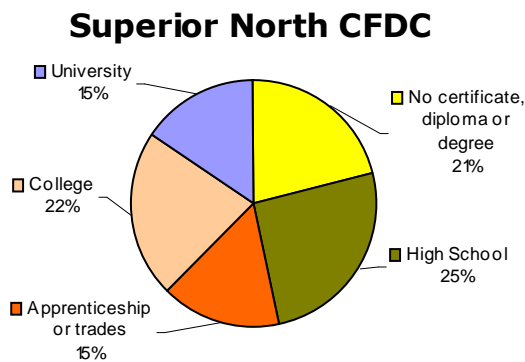


Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 2006 Census of Population

Total Population 25-64 Years and Over by Highest Certificate, Diploma, or Degree, 2006

	Superior North CFDC		Ontario	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total population 25-64 years and over	7,790	100.0	6,638,330	100.0
No certificate, diploma or degree	1,670	21.4	899,530	13.6
High school certificate or equivalent	1,975	25.4	1,660,665	25.0
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	1,200	15.4	581,125	8.8
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	1,745	22.4	1,461,630	22.0
University certificate, diploma or degree	1,205	15.5	2,035,370	30.7
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	225	18.7	309,945	15.2
University certificate or degree	980	81.3	1,725,425	84.8
<i>Bachelor's degree</i>	<i>585</i>	<i>59.7</i>	<i>1,057,200</i>	<i>61.3</i>
<i>University certificate or diploma above bachelor level</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>26.0</i>	<i>209,345</i>	<i>12.1</i>
<i>Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>47,815</i>	<i>2.8</i>
<i>Master's degree</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>351,925</i>	<i>20.4</i>
<i>Earned doctorate</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>59,140</i>	<i>3.4</i>

Population 25-64 by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree, 2006



Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 2006 Census of Population

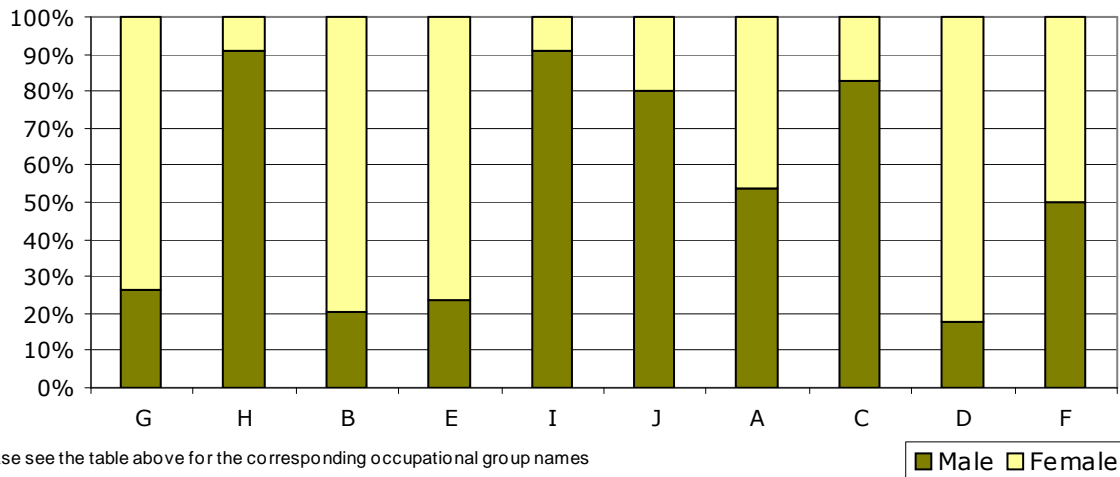
Major Field of Study for Population 25-64 with Post-Secondary Qualifications, 2006

		Superior North CFDC		Ontario	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	Male	2,245	100.0	1,988,470	100.0
	<i>Female</i>	<i>1,905</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>2,089,655</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Education	Male	110	4.9	64,515	3.2
	<i>Female</i>	<i>315</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>203,585</i>	<i>9.7</i>
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	Male	25	1.1	71,380	3.6
	<i>Female</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>81,720</i>	<i>3.9</i>
Humanities	Male	70	3.1	86,525	4.4
	<i>Female</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>145,480</i>	<i>7.0</i>
Social and behavioural sciences and law	Male	20	0.9	168,660	8.5
	<i>Female</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>313,220</i>	<i>15.0</i>
Business, management and public administration	Male	125	5.6	346,720	17.4
	<i>Female</i>	<i>490</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>532,485</i>	<i>25.5</i>
Physical and life sciences and technologies	Male	40	1.8	77,090	3.9
	<i>Female</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>71,625</i>	<i>3.4</i>
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	Male	40	1.8	133,355	6.7
	<i>Female</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>92,485</i>	<i>4.4</i>
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	Male	1,325	59.0	787,500	39.6
	<i>Female</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>82,045</i>	<i>3.9</i>
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	Male	155	6.9	49,860	2.5
	<i>Female</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>25,745</i>	<i>1.2</i>
Health, parks, recreation and fitness	Male	85	3.8	101,065	5.1
	<i>Female</i>	<i>475</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>436,990</i>	<i>20.9</i>
Personal, protective and transportation services	Male	240	10.7	101,655	5.1
	<i>Female</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>104,100</i>	<i>5.0</i>
Other fields of study	Male	0	0.0	155	0.0
	<i>Female</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>170</i>	<i>0.0</i>

Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 2006 Census of Population

Occupation for the Labour Force 15 Years and Over, 2006				
	Superior North CFDC		Ontario	
	Number	%	Number	%
All Occupations - 2006 National Occupation Classification for Statistics (2006 NOC-S)	7,120	100.0	6,473,735	100.0
G Sales and service occupations	1,715	24.1	1,522,820	23.5
H Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	1,570	22.1	911,250	14.1
B Business, finance and administration occupations	775	10.9	1,204,490	18.6
E Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	725	10.2	546,390	8.4
I Occupations unique to primary industry	725	10.2	165,085	2.6
J Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	530	7.4	463,610	7.2
A Management occupations	430	6.0	666,485	10.3
C Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	260	3.7	451,930	7.0
D Health occupations	255	3.6	340,685	5.3
F Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	120	1.7	200,980	3.1

Superior North CFDC
Occupation by Sex, 2006



Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 2006 Census of Population

Top 10 Industries for the Labour Force 15 Years and Over, 2006

	Superior North CFDC		Ontario	
	Number	%	Number	%
All Industries - 2002 NAICS	7,120	100.0	6,473,735	100.0
31-33 Manufacturing	1,125	15.8	899,670	13.9
21 Mining and oil and gas extraction	950	13.3	25,445	0.4
61 Educational services	825	11.6	433,485	6.7
44-45 Retail trade	725	10.2	720,230	11.1
62 Health care and social assistance	575	8.1	611,740	9.4
72 Accommodation and food services	560	7.9	414,970	6.4
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	405	5.7	307,480	4.7
91 Public administration	405	5.7	350,075	5.4
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	315	4.4	114,345	1.8
23 Construction	280	3.9	384,780	5.9
All other industries	955	13.4	2,211,495	34.2

Place of Work Status for the Employed Labour Force 15 Years and Over, 2006

	Superior North CFDC		Ontario	
	Number	%	Number	%
Males	3,410	100.0	3,230,050	100.0
Usual place of work	2,885	84.6	2,539,870	78.6
In CSD of residence	1,790	62.0	1,421,005	55.9
In different CSD	1,090	37.8	1,118,865	44.1
<i>In same CD</i>	905	83.0	404,430	36.1
At home	115	3.4	220,340	6.8
Outside Canada	10	0.3	24,210	0.7
No fixed workplace address	405	11.9	445,625	13.8
Females	3,025	100.0	2,934,195	100.0
Usual place of work	2,780	91.9	2,554,780	87.1
In CSD of residence	2,195	79.0	1,635,365	64.0
In different CSD	580	20.9	919,415	36.0
<i>In same CD</i>	530	91.4	390,770	42.5
At home	145	4.8	216,040	7.4
Outside Canada	0	0.0	12,695	0.4
No fixed workplace address	95	3.1	150,680	5.1

Note: The Place of Work data presented in this table is tabulated based on Census Subdivisions (CSD) not CFDCs.

Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 2006 Census of Population

Labour Force Activity for the Population 15 Years and Over

2006						
	Superior North CFDC			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total Population 15 years and over	11,115	5,640	5,480	9,819,420	4,744,710	5,074,710
In the Labour Force	7,245	3,890	3,355	6,587,575	3,437,670	3,149,905
Employed	6,435	3,415	3,020	6,164,245	3,230,050	2,934,195
Unemployed	810	475	330	423,335	207,620	215,710
Not in the Labour Force	3,875	1,750	2,120	3,231,840	1,307,035	1,924,805
Participation Rate (%)	65.2	69.0	61.2	67.1	72.5	62.1
Employment Rate (%)	57.9	60.5	55.1	62.8	68.1	57.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.2	12.2	9.8	6.4	6.0	6.8
2001						
	Superior North CFDC			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total Population 15 years and over	12,440	6,395	6,045	9,048,040	4,382,150	4,665,890
In the Labour Force	8,380	4,810	3,575	6,086,815	3,214,990	2,871,825
Employed	7,680	4,420	3,260	5,713,900	3,027,615	2,686,285
Unemployed	700	390	310	372,915	187,380	185,540
Not in the Labour Force	4,055	1,585	2,470	2,961,220	1,167,155	1,794,070
Participation Rate (%)	67.4	75.2	59.1	67.3	73.4	61.5
Employment Rate (%)	61.8	69.1	53.9	63.2	69.1	57.6
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.4	8.1	8.7	6.1	5.8	6.5

Class of Worker for the Population 15 Years and Over, 2006

	Superior North CFDC		Ontario	
	Number	%	Number	%
All classes of worker	7,115	100.0	6,473,735	100.0
Paid workers	6,750	94.9	5,966,775	92.2
Employees	6,530	96.7	5,719,805	95.9
Self-employed (incorporated)	215	3.2	246,975	4.1
Without paid help	85	39.5	94,025	38.1
With paid help	130	60.5	152,945	61.9
Self-employed (unincorporated)	345	4.8	487,950	7.5
Without paid help	200	58.0	332,215	68.1
With paid help	145	42.0	155,740	31.9
Unpaid family workers	20	0.3	19,010	0.3

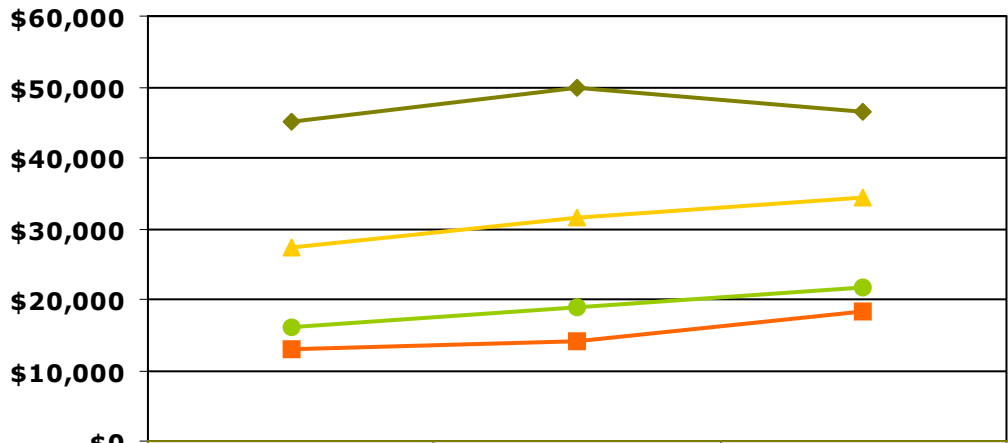
Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 2001 and 2006 Censuses of Population

Income Distribution (Before-tax Total Income) for Individuals 15 Years and over, 2005

	Superior North CFDC			
	Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%
Population 15 years and over	5,640	100.0	5,475	100.0
Without income	180	3.2	220	4.0
With income	5,455	96.7	5,260	96.1
Under \$1,000	195	3.6	265	5.0
\$ 1,000 - \$ 2,999	195	3.6	290	5.5
\$ 3,000 - \$ 4,999	160	2.9	260	4.9
\$ 5,000 - \$ 6,999	105	1.9	240	4.6
\$ 7,000 - \$ 9,999	180	3.3	435	8.3
\$10,000 - \$11,999	110	2.0	280	5.3
\$12,000 - \$14,999	130	2.4	415	7.9
\$15,000 - \$19,999	250	4.6	660	12.5
\$20,000 - \$24,999	230	4.2	390	7.4
\$25,000 - \$29,999	260	4.8	345	6.6
\$30,000 - \$34,999	255	4.7	295	5.6
\$35,000 - \$39,999	255	4.7	285	5.4
\$40,000 - \$44,999	295	5.4	255	4.8
\$45,000 - \$49,999	210	3.8	100	1.9
\$50,000 - \$59,999	400	7.3	210	4.0
\$60,000 and over	2,225	40.8	530	10.1
Median income \$	46,466	N/A	18,243	N/A
Average income \$	51,509	N/A	25,666	N/A
Standard error of average income \$	769	N/A	473	N/A
Median after-tax income \$	39,831	N/A	17,414	N/A
Average after-tax income \$	41,204	N/A	22,248	N/A
SE of average after-tax income \$	554	N/A	362	N/A

Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 2006 Census of Population

Median Before-tax Total Income for Males and Females 15 Years and Over (\$)

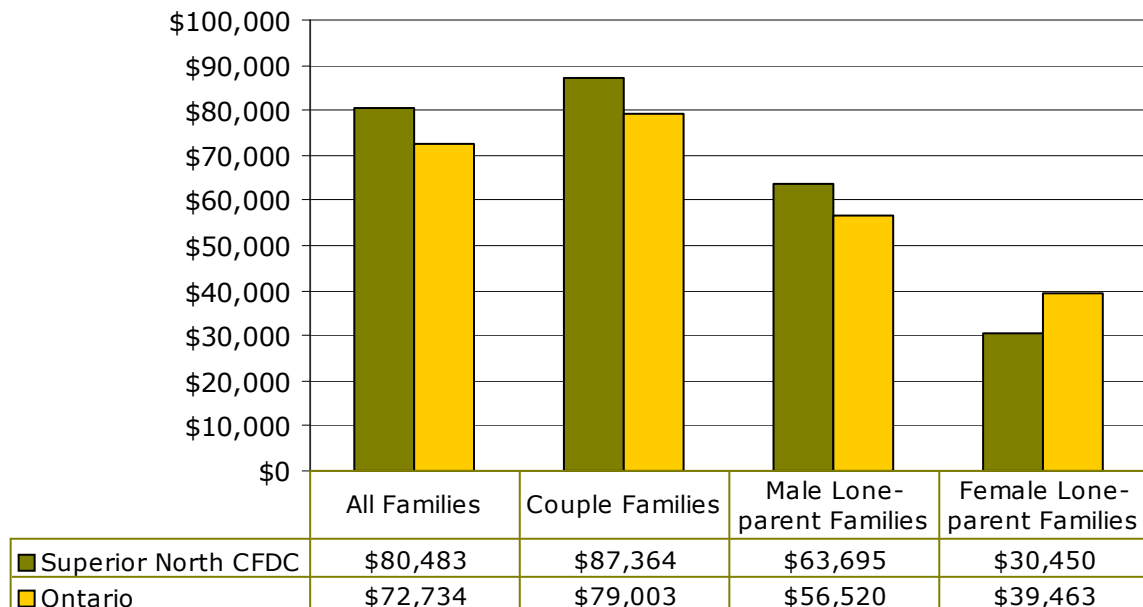


	1995	2000	2005
◆ Superior North CFDC Male	\$45,182	\$49,774	\$46,466
■ Superior North CFDC Female	\$13,026	\$14,016	\$18,243
▲ Ontario Male	\$27,379	\$31,560	\$34,454
● Ontario Female	\$16,004	\$18,899	\$21,669

Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 1996, 2001 and 2006 Censuses of Population

Economic Family Before-tax Income Distribution for All Families, 2005				
	Superior North CFDC		Ontario	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total - Economic Families	4,130	100.0	3,347,610	100.0
Under \$10,000	65	1.6	81,820	2.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999	125	3.0	132,405	4.0
\$20,000 to \$29,999	225	5.4	228,360	6.8
\$30,000 to \$39,999	320	7.7	288,085	8.6
\$40,000 to \$49,999	375	9.1	294,340	8.8
\$50,000 to \$59,999	335	8.1	288,750	8.6
\$60,000 to \$69,999	255	6.2	283,825	8.5
\$70,000 to \$79,999	340	8.2	269,270	8.0
\$80,000 to \$89,999	330	8.0	246,270	7.4
\$90,000 to \$99,999	300	7.3	214,415	6.4
\$100,000 and over	1,455	35.2	1,020,065	30.5
Median family income \$	80,483	N/A	72,734	N/A
Average family income \$	86,632	N/A	90,526	N/A
Standard error of average family income \$	1,124	N/A	159	N/A
Median after-tax family income \$	66,639	N/A	62,288	N/A
Average after-tax family income \$	71,207	N/A	73,454	N/A
SE of average after-tax family income \$	840	N/A	102	N/A

Median Income by Economic Family Type, 2005 (\$)



Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 2006 Census of Population

Prevalence of Low Income, 2005

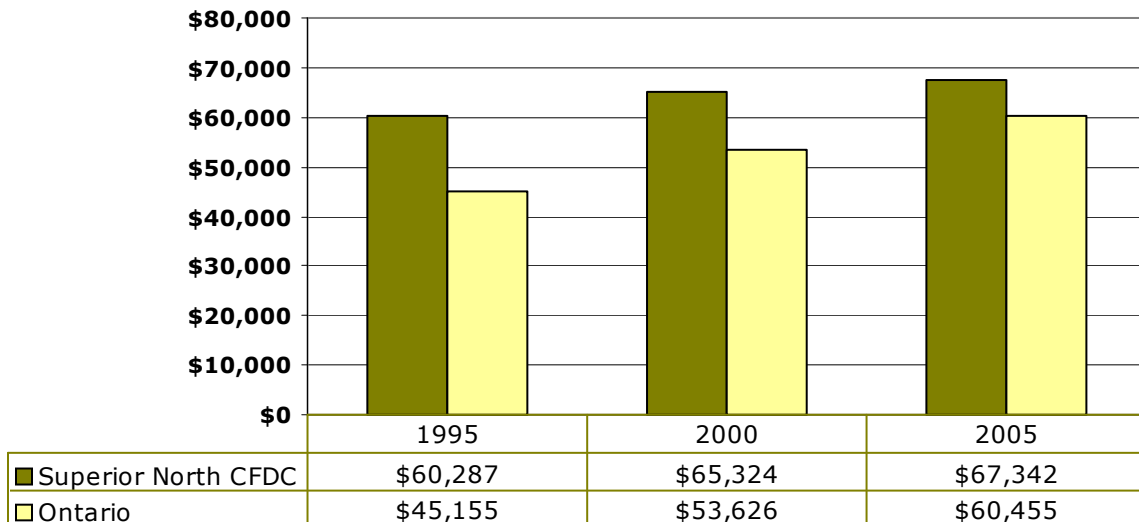
	Superior North CFDC			Ontario		
	Number	Prevalence of Low Income (%)		Number	Prevalence of Low Income (%)	
		Before-tax	After-tax		Before-tax	After-tax
Total - Economic Families	3,925	4.3	3.9	3,335,250	11.7	8.6
Couple - Economic Families	3,430	2.5	2.3	2,786,985	8.6	6.2
Male Lone-parent Economic Families	130	0.0	0.0	85,590	16.4	12.2
Female Lone-parent Economic Families	315	27.0	22.2	396,210	31.6	23.9
Total persons 15 years and over not in economic families -	1,390	19.7	14.3	1,432,705	34.1	27.0

Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 2006 Census of Population

Household Before-tax Income Distribution for All Private Households, 2005

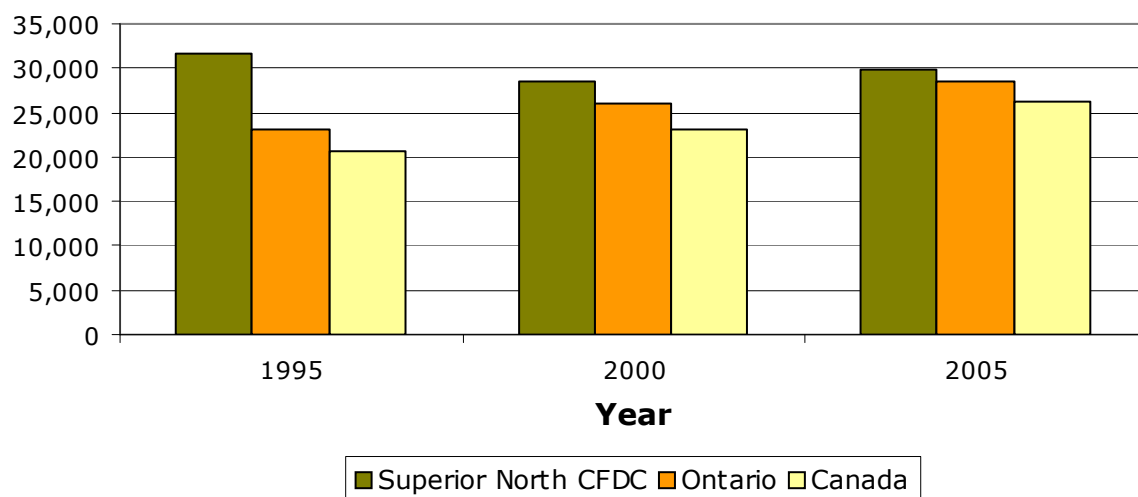
	Superior North CFDC		Ontario	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Households	5,500	100.0	4,555,025	100.0
Under \$10,000	225	4.1	198,235	4.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999	395	7.2	398,830	8.8
\$20,000 to \$29,999	445	8.1	408,130	9.0
\$30,000 to \$39,999	480	8.7	447,475	9.8
\$40,000 to \$49,999	520	9.5	419,525	9.2
\$50,000 to \$59,999	435	7.9	385,555	8.5
\$60,000 to \$69,999	320	5.8	356,990	7.8
\$70,000 to \$79,999	405	7.4	324,835	7.1
\$80,000 to \$89,999	415	7.5	282,910	6.2
\$90,000 to \$99,999	330	6.0	238,720	5.2
\$100,000 and over	1,525	27.7	1,093,810	24.0
Median household income \$	67,342	N/A	60,455	N/A
Average household income \$	75,561	N/A	77,967	N/A
SE of average household income \$	992	N/A	123	N/A
Median after-tax household income \$	56,794	N/A	52,117	N/A
Average after-tax household income \$	62,081	N/A	63,441	N/A
SE of average after-tax household income \$	744	N/A	80	N/A

Median Household Income for All Private Households



Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulations, unpublished data, 1996, 2001, and 2006 Censuses of Population

Median Employment Income for Individuals



Median Employment Income for Individuals (\$)

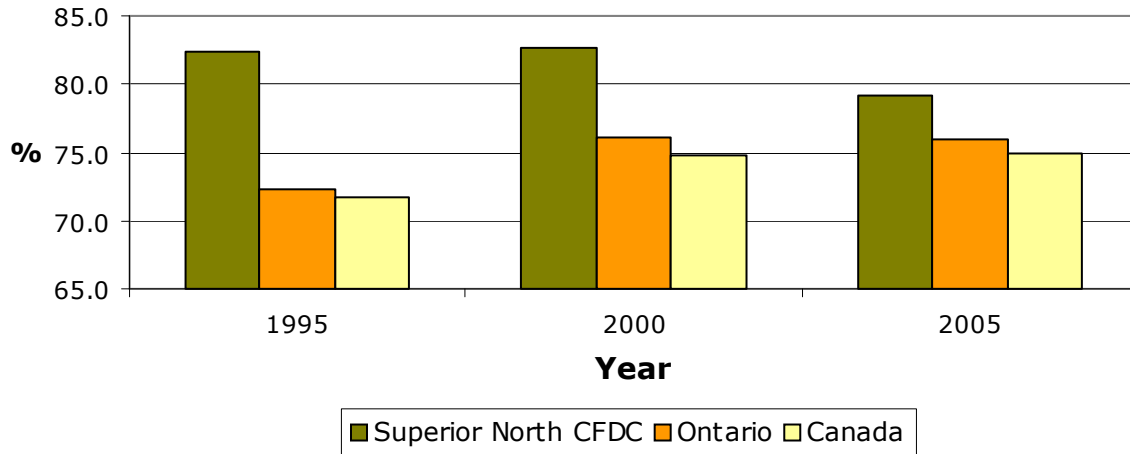
	1995	2000	2005
Superior North CFDC	31,700	28,600	29,900
Ontario	23,000	26,000	28,600
Canada	20,600	23,200	26,300

Median Employment Income for Individuals, Index (1995=100)

	1995	2000	2005
Superior North CFDC	100.0	90.2	94.3
Ontario	100.0	113.0	124.3
Canada	100.0	112.6	127.7

Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulation, unpublished data, Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals, 2005

Employment Income as a Percentage of Total Income

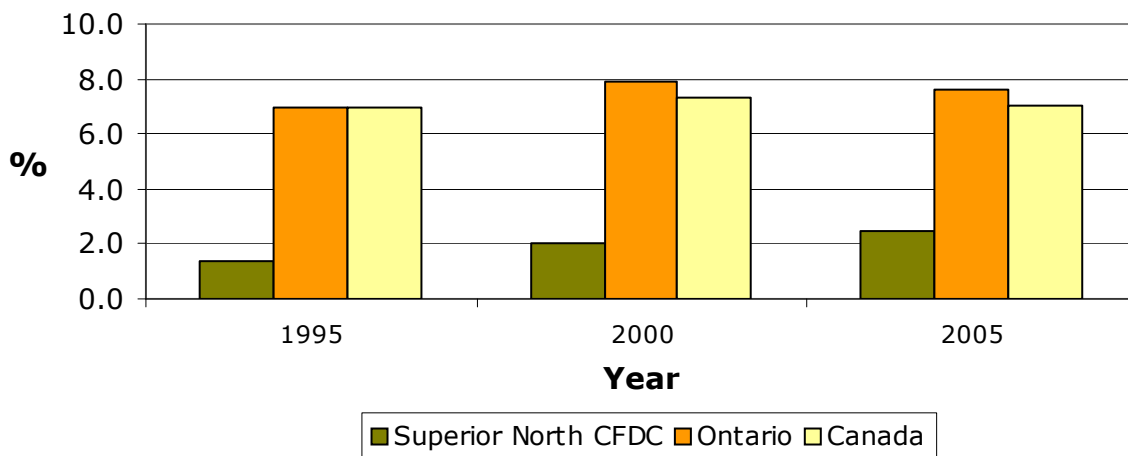


Employment Income as a Percentage of Total Income (%)			
	1995	2000	2005
Superior North CFDC	82.3	82.7	79.1
Ontario	72.3	76.1	75.9
Canada	71.7	74.8	74.9

Employment Income as a Percentage of Total Income, Index (1995=100)			
	1995	2000	2005
Superior North CFDC	100.0	100.4	96.1
Ontario	100.0	105.2	105.0
Canada	100.0	104.3	104.4

Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulation, unpublished data, Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals, 2005

Self Employment Income as a Percentage of Employment Income



Self Employment Income as a Percentage of Employment Income

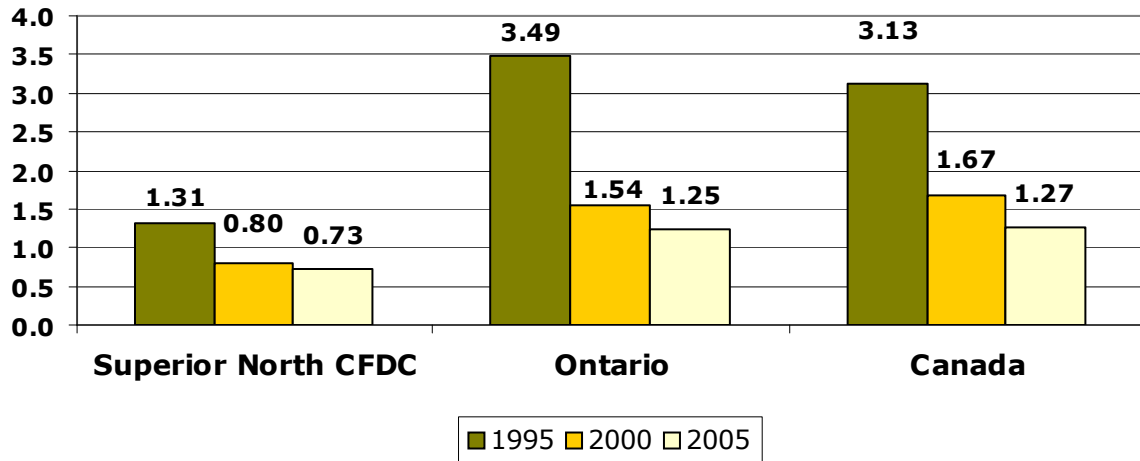
	1995	2000	2005
Superior North CFDC	1.4	2.1	2.4
Ontario	7.0	7.9	7.6
Canada	6.9	7.3	7.1

Self Employment Income as a Percentage of Employment Income, Index (1995=100)

	1995	2000	2005
Superior North CFDC	100.0	151.8	179.5
Ontario	100.0	113.4	108.6
Canada	100.0	105.3	101.6

Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulation, unpublished data, Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals, 2005

Economic Dependency Ratio: Social Assistance



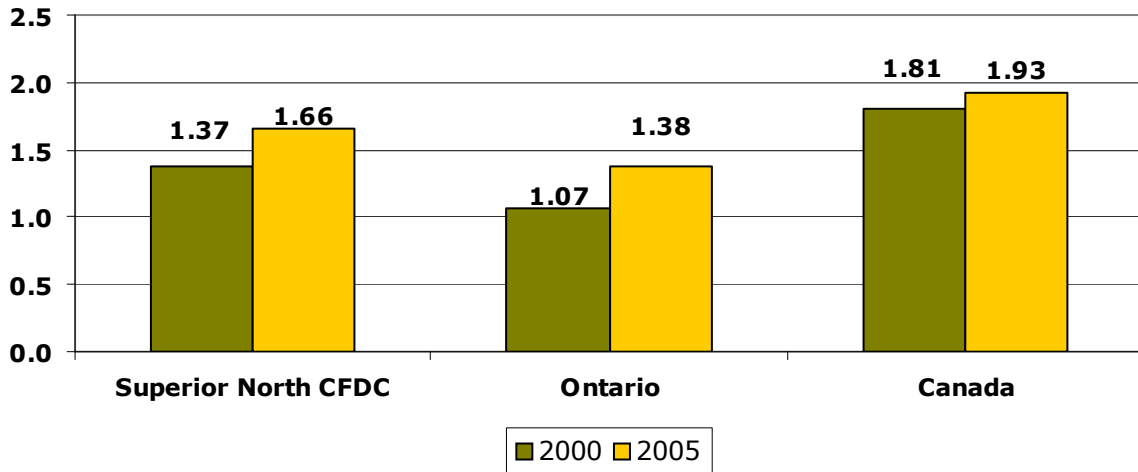
Number and Economic Dependency Ratio: Social Assistance						
	1995		2000		2005	
	Number	EDP	Number	EDP	Number	EDP
Superior North CFDC	690	1.31	500	0.80	390	0.73
Ontario	752,460	3.49	512,270	1.54	495,640	1.25
Canada	1,961,310	3.13	1,532,450	1.67	1,356,750	1.27

Economic Dependency Ratio: Social Assistance, Index (1995=100)			
	1995	2000	2005
Superior North CFDC	100.0	61.1	55.7
Ontario	100.0	44.1	35.8
Canada	100.0	53.4	40.6

The *Economic Dependency Ratio: Social Assistance* is the amount of social assistance dollars received as benefits in a given area per \$100 of employment income for the same area.

Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulation, unpublished data, Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals, 2005

Economic Dependency Ratio: Employment Insurance



Number and Economic Dependency Ratio: Employment Insurance

	2000		2005	
	Number	EDP	Number	EDP
Superior North CFDC	1,020	1.37	1,030	1.66
Ontario	556,560	1.07	678,240	1.38
Canada	2,120,610	1.81	2,296,870	1.93

Economic Dependency Ratio: Employment Insurance, Index (2000=100)

	2000	2005
Superior North CFDC	100.0	121.2
Ontario	100.0	129.0
Canada	100.0	106.6

The *Economic Dependency Ratio: Employment Insurance* is the amount of employment insurance dollars received as benefits in a given area per \$100 of employment income for the same area.

Source: Statistics Canada, special tabulation, unpublished data, Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals, 2005

Establishment Counts for Total Establishments, 2007 - Top 10 Industries

Industries (NAICS 2002)	Superior North CFDC		Ontario	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	1,182	100.0	880,842	100.0
44-45 - Retail Trade	177	15.0	80,783	9.2
72 - Accommodation and Food Services	168	14.2	38,217	4.3
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	146	12.4	33,319	3.8
48-49 - Transportation and Warehousing	114	9.6	47,069	5.3
23 - Construction	96	8.1	99,363	11.3
81 - Other Services (except Public Administration)	92	7.8	72,791	8.3
62 - Health Care and Social Assistance	58	4.9	38,142	4.3
53 - Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	54	4.6	79,137	9.0
54 - Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	42	3.6	134,267	15.2
56 - Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services	40	3.4	40,098	4.6
All Other Industries	195	17.6	217,656	24.7

Establishment Counts for Small Establishments, 2007 - Top 10 Industries

Industries (NAICS 2002)	Superior North CFDC		Ontario	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	1,156	100.0	860,559	100.0
44-45 - Retail Trade	176	15.2	78,089	9.1
72 - Accommodation and Food Services	168	14.5	36,121	4.2
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	144	12.5	33,120	3.8
48-49 - Transportation and Warehousing	114	9.9	46,215	5.4
23 - Construction	96	8.3	98,338	11.4
81 - Other Services (except Public Administration)	92	8.0	72,178	8.4
53 - Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	54	4.7	78,758	9.2
62 - Health Care and Social Assistance	52	4.5	36,519	4.2
54 - Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	42	3.6	133,194	15.5
56 - Administrative and Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services	40	3.5	38,811	4.5
All Other Industries	178	15.4	209,216	24.3

"Small" establishments include all establishments of indeterminate size along with all establishments with 1-49 employees. The establishments in the "Indeterminate" category do not maintain an employee payroll, but may have a workforce which consists of contracted workers, family members or business owners.

Source: Adapted from Statistics Canada, Canadian Business Patterns, 61F0040XCB2008001, December 2007

Establishment Counts for Medium Establishments, 2007 - Top 10 Industries

Industries (NAICS 2002)	Superior North CFDC		Ontario	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	16	100.0	16,231	100.0
91 - Public Administration	6	37.5	343	2.1
62 - Health Care and Social Assistance	5	31.3	1,181	7.3
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	2	12.5	182	1.1
31-33 - Manufacturing	2	12.5	2,934	18.1
44-45 - Retail Trade	1	6.3	2,279	14.0
21 - Mining, Quarring, and Oil and Gas Extraction	0	0.0	48	0.3
22 - Utilities	0	0.0	52	0.3
23 - Construction	0	0.0	911	5.6
41 - Wholesale Trade	0	0.0	1,158	7.1
48-49 - Transportation and Warehousing	0	0.0	678	4.2
All Other Industries	0	0.0	6,465	39.8

The "Medium" establishments include all establishments with 50-199 employees

Establishment Counts for Large Establishments, 2007 - Top 10 Industries

Industries (NAICS 2002)	Superior North CFDC		Ontario	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total	10	100.0	4,052	100.0
21 - Mining, Quarring, and Oil and Gas Extraction	4	40.0	25	0.6
31-33 - Manufacturing	3	30.0	843	20.8
61 - Educational Services	2	20.0	156	3.8
62 - Health Care and Social Assistance	1	10.0	442	10.9
11 - Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	0	0.0	17	0.4
22 - Utilities	0	0.0	37	0.9
23 - Construction	0	0.0	114	2.8
41 - Wholesale Trade	0	0.0	201	5.0
44-45 - Retail Trade	0	0.0	415	10.2
48-49 - Transportation and Warehousing	0	0.0	176	4.3
All Other Industries	0	0.0	1,626	40.1

The "Large" establishments include all establishments with 200+ employees.

Source: Adapted from Statistics Canada, Canadian Business Patterns, 61F0040XCB2008001, December 2007

APPENDIX A

Small Area and Administrative Data (SAAD)

From the income tax forms submitted each year by Canadians, the Small Area and Administrative Data Division produces a wealth of economic and demographic information for use by both the private and public sectors. Over 22 million records are processed each year to provide the most detailed and accurate data possible. In fact, the information represents approximately 96% of the Canadian population.

Economic Dependency Ratio (EDR):

Is the sum of transfer payment dollars received as benefits in a given area compared to every \$100 of employment income for that same area. For example, where a table shows an Employment Insurance (EI) economic dependency ratio of 4.69, it means that \$4.69 in EI benefits were received for every \$100 of employment income in the area.

Employment Income:

Includes wages and salaries, commissions from employment, training allowances, tips and gratuities, self-employment income (net income from business, a profession, farming, fishing and commissions) and Indian Employment Income (new in 1999).

Median:

Is the middle number in a group of numbers. Where a median income, for example, is given as \$26,000, it means that exactly half of the incomes reported are greater than or equal to \$26,000 and that half are less than or equal to the median amount of \$26,000. Median incomes in the data tables are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. Zero values are not included in the calculation of medians for individuals, but are included in the calculation of medians for families

Self-Employment Income:

Is the net income from business, a profession, commissions, farming and fishing.

Please visit the following link for more information about this data set and definitions:

<http://www.statcan.ca/bsolc/english/bsolc?catno=17-507-X>

APPENDIX B

Census

The Census is designed to provide information about the demographic, social and economic characteristics of the Canadian population and about its housing units.

The Census of population is a reliable source for estimates of the population of the provinces, territories and local municipal areas. The information collected by the Census is related to more than 80 federal and provincial legislative measures and provides a basis for the distribution of federal transfer payments. The Census also provides information about the characteristics of the population and its housing within small geographic areas and for small population groups to support planning, administration, policy development and evaluation activities of governments at all levels, as well as activities of data users in the private sector.

The Census takes place every five years. It provides a historical perspective on how communities change and how the country evolves over time.

The last Census took place May 16, 2006. Eight basic questions are asked of every household in Canada (100% data). In order to reduce respondent burden and cost, only every fifth household receives a long questionnaire which asks 61 questions (20% sample data), the eight basic questions plus an additional 53 questions.

Please visit the following link for more information about the Census of Population:

<http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=3901&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2>

Please visit the following link (Census Dictionary) for definitions:

<http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/dictionary/index.cfm>

Census Glossary

Aboriginal Identity:

Refers to those persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, that is, North American Indian, Métis or Inuit, and/or those who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian, as defined by the *Indian Act* of Canada, and/or those who reported they were members of an Indian band or First Nation.

Age:

Refers to the age at last birthday as of the census reference date, May 16, 2006.

Census Family:

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

Census Family Structure:

Refers to the classification of census families into married couples (with or without children of either or both spouses), common-law couples (with or without children of either or both partners), and lone-parent families by sex of parent.

Economic Family:

Refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law or adoption. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. For 2006, foster children are included.

Economic Family Total Income:

The total income of an economic family is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

Economic Family Type:

Refers to the classification of economic families according to whether or not any family member is responsible for household payments, i.e. rent, or mortgage, or taxes, or electricity.

Ethnic Origin:

Refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the respondent's ancestors. An ancestor is usually more distant than a grandparent.

Generation Status:

Refers to the generational status of a person, that is, 1st generation, 2nd generation or 3rd generation or more.

Generation Status continued:

1st Generation: Persons born outside Canada.

2nd Generation: Persons born inside Canada with at least one parent born outside Canada.

3rd or more Generation: Persons born inside Canada with both parents born inside Canada.

Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree:

Information indicating the person's most advanced certificate, diploma or degree.

This is a derived variable obtained from the educational qualifications questions, which asked for all certificates, diplomas and degrees to be reported. There is an implied hierarchy in this variable (secondary school graduation, registered apprenticeship and trades, college, university) which is loosely tied to the 'in-class' duration of the various types of education.

Household:

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

Household Total Income:

The total income of a household is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household.

Household Size:

Number of persons occupying a private dwelling.

Household Type:

Refers to the basic division of private households into family and non-family households.

Family household refers to a household that contains at least one census family, that is, a married couple with or without children, or a couple living common-law with or without children, or a lone parent living with one or more children (lone-parent family).

One-family household refers to a single census family (with or without other persons) that occupies a private dwelling.

Multiple-family household refers to a household in which two or more census families (with or without additional persons) occupy the same private dwelling.

Non-family household refers to either one person living alone in a private dwelling or to a group of two or more people who share a private dwelling, but who do not constitute a census family.

Industry (Based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS):

General nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked.

Labour Force:

Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

Labour Force Activity:

Refers to the labour market activity of the population 15 years of age and over in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006). Respondents were classified as Employed, Unemployed, or Not in the labour force.

Language Spoken Most Often at Home:

Refers to the language spoken most often at home by the individual at the time of the census. This variable has previously been referred to as home language.

Major Field of Study:

Main subject area of the person's highest certificate, diploma or degree after high school.

Mother Tongue:

Refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the census.

Occupation (Based on the 2006 National Occupation Classification for Statistics (2006 NOC-S):

Kind of work done by persons aged 15 and over. Occupation is based on the type of job the person holds and the description of his or her duties.

Occupied Private Dwelling:

A separate set of living quarters which has a private entrance either directly from outside or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway leading to the outside, and in which a person or a group of persons live permanently.

Official Language Minority:

The official language minority is English in Quebec and French in all other provinces and territories.

Place of Birth:

Refers to the province or territory where the respondent was born, for respondents who were born in Canada, or to the country where the respondent was born, for respondents born outside Canada.

Place of Work Status:

Classification of people aged 15 or over who worked at some point between January 1, 2005 and May 16, 2006 (Census Day), according to whether they worked at home, worked outside Canada, had no fixed workplace address, or worked at a specific address.

Prevalence of Low Income:

Percentage of economic families or persons not in economic families who spend 20% more of their before-tax or after-tax income than average on food, shelter and clothing.

Structural Type of Dwelling:

Refers to the structural characteristics and/or dwelling configuration, that is, whether the dwelling is a single-detached house, an apartment in a high-rise building, a row house, a mobile home, etc.

Tenure:

Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling, or whether the dwelling is band housing (on an Indian reserve or settlement).

Total Income:

Total of income from all sources, including employment income, income from government programs, pension income, investment income and any other money income.

Visible Minority Group:

Refers to the visible minority group to which the respondent belongs. The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as 'persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour'.

Changes to family concepts for the 2001 Census

For the 1996 Census, the definition of census family was as follows:

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 (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.

This reflected a concept that had not changed since 1976. However, during the planning for the 2001 Census, it was decided that some changes were required due to the following factors:

- 1) changes to federal and provincial legislation putting same-sex couples on an equal footing with opposite-sex common-law couples, most notably Bill C-23, the Modernization of Benefits and Obligations Act, which was passed by the Government of Canada in 2000;
- 2) recommendations by the United Nations as part of a process of standardization of concepts for the 2000-2001 round of censuses in member countries; and
- 3) a significant number of persons less than 15 years of age classified as "non-family persons" in previous censuses.

As a result, the census family concept for the 2001 Census will reflect the following changes:

- Two persons living in a same-sex common-law relationship, along with any of their children residing in the household, will be considered a census family.
- Children in a census family can have been previously married (as long as they are not currently living with a spouse or common-law partner or a parent living with their own child). Previously, they had to be "never-married".
- A grandchild living in a three-generation household where the parent (middle generation) is never-married will, contrary to previous censuses, now be considered as a child in the parent's census family, provided the grandchild is not living with his or her own spouse, common-law partner, or child. Traditionally, the census family consisted of the two older generations.
- A grandchild of another household member where a middle generation parent is not present, will now be considered as a child in the grandparent's census family, provided the grandchild is not living with his or her own spouse, common-law partner, or child. Traditionally, such a grandchild would not be considered as a member of a census family.

It is estimated that the last three changes listed (definition of "child") will, together, result in a 1% increase in the number of total census families, and in a 6% increase in the number of lone-parent families. The effect of the inclusion of same-sex couples is unknown.

APPENDIX C

Canadian Business Patterns

Canadian Business Patterns provides accurate and complete counts of business establishments by employment size range and industry classification. These counts can be used to study economic activity and market potential within the CFDC.

The top 10 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) categories are provided. Data is provided for the total establishments as well as small, medium and large establishments.

Establishments are counted when they have a business number from Canada Customs and Revenue Agency.

Data reflects counts of statistical establishments by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and geography.

A statistical establishment is the smallest grouping of production entities which:

- a) produces as homogeneous a set of goods and services as possible;
- b) does not cross provincial boundaries; and
- c) provides data on the value of output together with the cost of the principal inputs used along with the cost and quantity of labour resources used to produce the output.

For example, a plant in the manufacturing industry which provides accounting information regarding the value of shipments (sales), direct costs and labour costs is considered an establishment. Two stores in the retail industry may be considered one establishment if the accounting information for both these location is combined when the business is reporting income.

Please visit the following link for more information about this data source:

<http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=1105&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2>