

Socio-demographic Profile of Children Aged 0 to 5 and their Parents

Province of Québec

BASED ON THE 2016 CENSUS OF CANADA

PRODUCED BY DR. JOANNE POCOCK

FOR THE

Community Health and Social Services Network



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Socio-demographic Profiles of Children aged 0-5 and their Parents

Introduction

Early Child Development as a Social Determinant of Health

Early child development (ECD) is a cornerstone of human development and childhood is considered to be the most important developmental phase of the individual lifespan. The developmental outcomes of this early phase of life impact the level of health and well-being enjoyed by a population in its future. Early child development is a social determinant of the health of communities and it is a process that is particularly sensitive to social determinants like the socio-economic status of families with children aged 0-5 and their social environment, access to health and social services, communication competency and literacy and access to local social support networks.

Health organizations around the globe are promoting knowledge and fostering policy, programs and initiatives that aim to improve the situation of children experiencing disadvantaged conditions and who are thereby vulnerable to poor childhood development. In Québec, the 2017 study of the Institut de la statistique du Québec entitled *Québec Survey on Children's Development in Kindergarten/Enquête québécoise sur le développement des enfants à la maternelle* selected the following key areas for assessment of the quality of ECD: physical health and well-being; social competence; emotional maturity; cognitive and language development; as well as communication skills and general knowledge.

See the report at https://www.stat.gouv.qc.ca/statistiques/sante/enfants-ados/developpement-enfants-maternelle-2017_an.html

The Community Health and Social Services Network: *Bright Beginnings*

The Community Health and Social Services Network (CHSSN) supports the English-speaking communities of Québec in their efforts to redress health status inequalities and promote community vitality. It strengthens and mobilizes networks at the local, regional and provincial levels in order to address health determinants, influence public policy and develop services for English speakers who, too often are left out of the system. It's 65 member organizations from various sectors aim to improve vitality and health of individuals and families among Québec's minority language communities. Learn more at <http://chssn.org/about-us/>

CHSSN financially supports 21 local or regional community health and social services network organizations who mobilize citizens and multi-sectorial partners in all regions of Québec using a population health approach. They collectively address health determinants such as access to health services, healthy child development, education and literacy, and social environments or support networks. With their networks, CHSSN has developed a collective vision and an early childhood framework called *Bright Beginnings: an adapted approach to supporting English-speaking children (0-5) and families*. This approach is being implemented by networks to varying degrees in many regions in accordance with each network organization's capacity.

To explore their approach further go to http://chssn.org/pdf/ProvincialActionPlan-BB_ENG.pdf

About These Profiles

These profiles draw from the 2016 Census of Canada to provide pertinent socio-demographic information on the children aged 0-5 of Québec's English-speaking communities and their families in

accordance with Québec's RTS (réseau territorial de services) territories.¹ They include information on their numbers, where they live, family structures they are part of, socio-economic issues they face, their status as recent immigrants to Québec, aboriginal identity and their likelihood to be members of a visible minority. Each regional profile includes tables, graphs and information bullets that provide provincial and regional statistics for selected characteristics as well as comparisons between French-speaking majority and English-speaking minority populations within these administrative territories.

Please note that these profiles draw from two different census samples. Section 1 of each profile provides information drawn from the 2016 census sample of the Québec population living in private households. **Section 2** provides information on the 2016 census sample of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 living in census families in Québec.

Definitions and Concepts

These profiles draw data from the Statistics Canada 2016 Census of Canada and are organized in accordance with its definitions and concepts. The census dictionary is available at, <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/index-eng.cfm>

First Official Language Spoken (FOLS) The definitions of first official language spoken and official language minority are outlined in the Official Languages (Communications with and Services to the Public) Regulations issued pursuant to the Official Languages Act (1988). The official language minority is English in Québec and French in all other provinces and territories. First Official Language Spoken is derived from the census questions on knowledge of official languages, mother tongue and home language. Multiple responses are distributed equally among declared languages.

Census Family households are those with 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).

Census family is defined as a married couple and the children, if any, of either and/or both spouses; a couple living common law and the children, if any, of either and/or both partners; or a lone parent of any marital status with at least one child living in the same dwelling and that child or those children. All members of a particular census family live in the same dwelling. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. Children may be children by birth, marriage, common-law union or adoption regardless of their age or marital status as long as they live in the dwelling and do not have their own married spouse, common-law partner or child living in the dwelling. Grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present also constitute a census family.

Private household refers to a person or group of persons who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada or abroad. For census purposes, households are classified into three groups: private households, collective households and households outside Canada. Unless otherwise specified, all data in census products are for private households only.

Educational Attainment – Persons with low educational attainment are those with only a high school graduation certificate or less while those with high educational attainment are those with a university bachelor's degree or higher.

¹ For further information go to <http://www.msss.gouv.qc.ca/professionnels/informations-geographiques-et-de-population/decoupage-territorial/>

Income – Persons with low income are those with individual after-tax income less than \$20k while those with high income reported \$50k or more. This includes income from all sources.

LICO uses the income levels of a given family and considers how large a share of its income is spent on necessities such as food, shelter and clothing. If the amount a family spends is 20% higher than an average family in a year, it falls into the low income cut-off category. People who live below income cut-offs may be said to live in “straitened circumstances.” (Human Resources and Skills Development Canada, August 2009.)

Mobility status – (Place of residence 5 years ago) Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 10, 2011, in relation to the place of residence on the same date five years earlier.

Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers.

Movers include non-migrants and migrants.

Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city, town, township, village or Indian reserve.

Migrants include internal migrants who moved to a different city, town, township, village or Indian reserve within Canada.

External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date. External migrants are referred to as immigrants in this document.

Methodological Notes

Data Source

These profiles draw information from datasets developed by the Community Health and Social Services Network (CHSSN) using the 2016 Census of Canada. Findings are provided for Québec’s RTS territories in which there are at least 250 English speaking residents. **Please note that the profiles are divided into two sections. Section 1** provides information drawn from the 2016 census sample of the Québec population living in private households. **Section 2** provides information on the 2016 census sample of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 living in census families in Québec.

Linguistic definitions

There are numerous linguistic definitions that are used to identify the English-speaking population in Québec. The choice of linguistic indicator depends largely on the issue being examined. These profiles use the [First Official Language Spoken](#) (FOLS) definition with multiple responses proportionally distributed since it best reflects the total English-speaking health service users in the province. First Official Language Spoken is derived from three census questions: knowledge of official languages, mother tongue and home language. Dual responses are divided equally among English-speaking and French-speaking groups. Other definitions include [Mother tongue](#) which refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood. The [language most often spoken at home](#) is used to designate the home language. [Knowledge of official languages](#) indicates the official language in which a person can carry on a conversation. The [language used most often at work](#) indicates the language spoken most frequently at work.

Demographic and Socio-economic Characteristics

The demographic and socio-economic variables addressed in these profiles are:

- Population size
- Household living arrangements
- Income
- Low-income cut-off (LICO)
- Educational attainment
- Labour force activity
- Visible minority status
- Family Structure
- Aboriginal identity
- Recent Immigrant status

Section 1: Children 0-5

The statistics presented in this section of the profile
are drawn from the 2016 census population
living in private households in Québec.

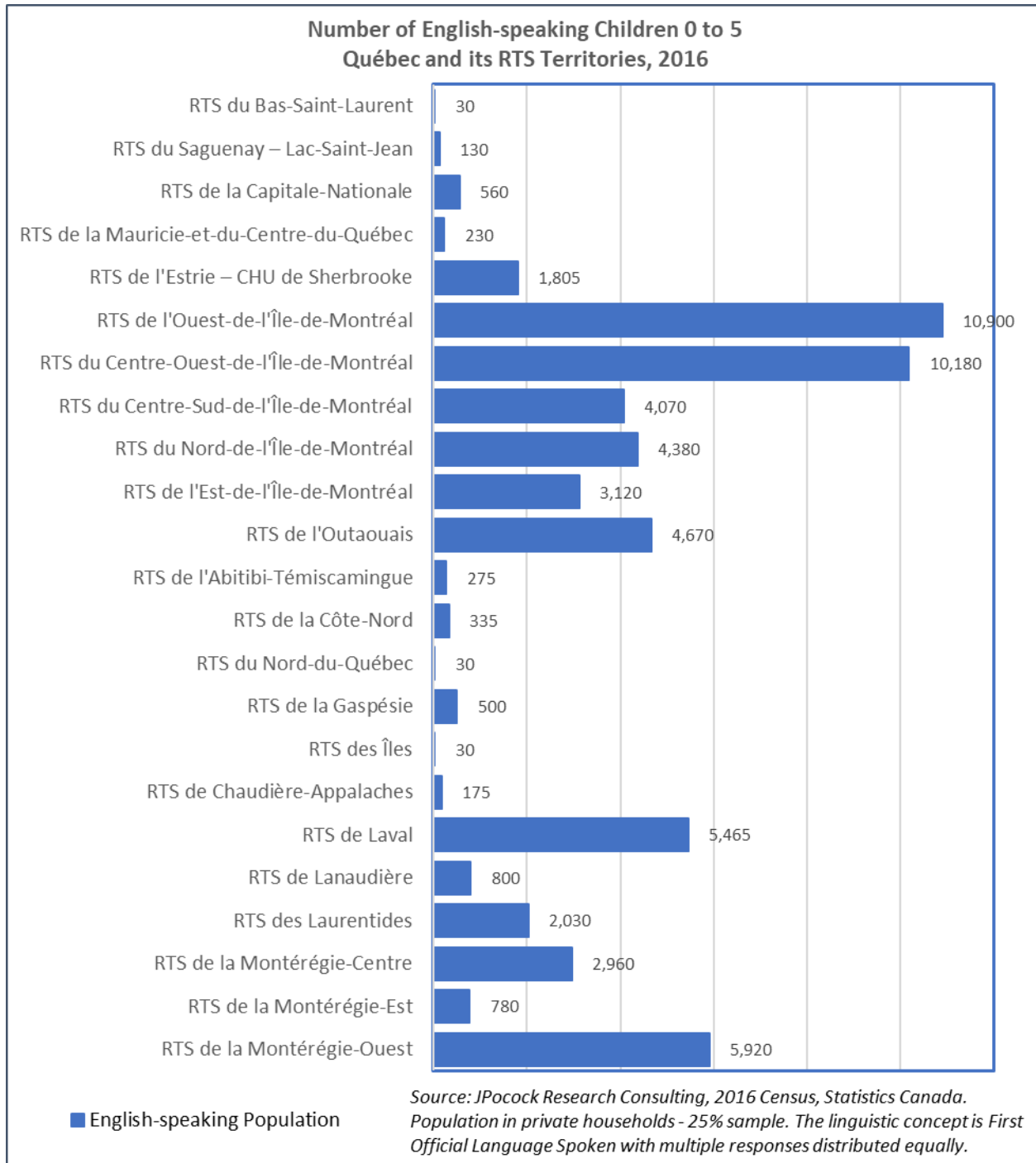
Children 0 to 5 Across Québec

Proportion of Children Across Québec

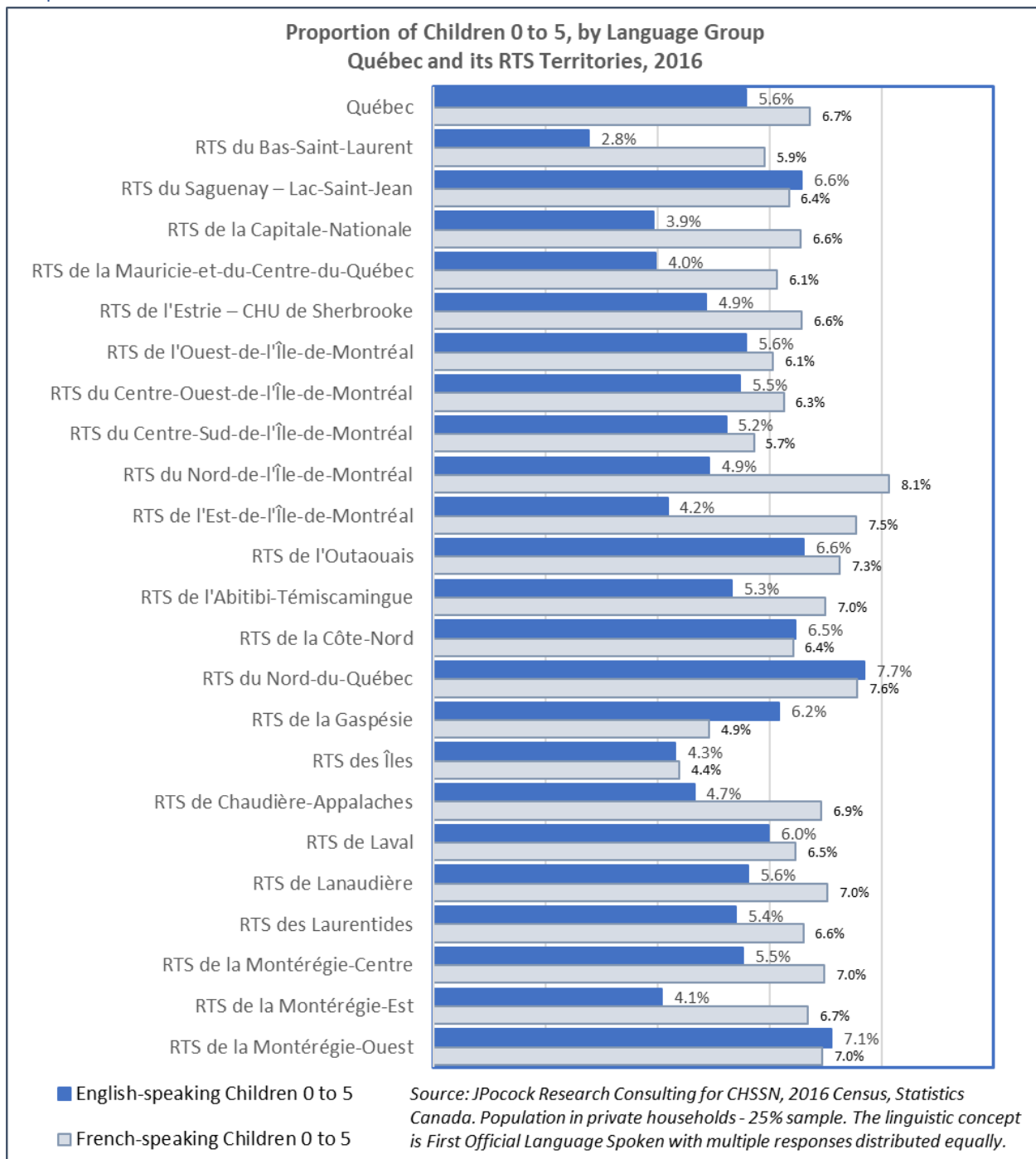
Size and Proportion English-speaking Children 0 to 5 and French-speaking Children 0 to 5 Québec and its RTS Territories, 2016								
Geography	English-speaking Population				French-speaking Population			
	Total English-speaking Population	Share of Total Population	English-speaking Children 0 to 5	English-speaking Children 0 to 5 (%)	Total French-speaking Population	Share of Total Population	French-speaking Children 0 to 5	French-speaking Children 0 to 5 (%)
Québec	1,097,925	13.8%	61,400	5.6%	6,795,280	85%	456,615	6.7%
RTS du Bas-Saint-Laurent	1,080	0.6%	30	2.8%	188,850	99%	11,175	5.9%
RTS du Saguenay – Lac-Saint-Jean	1,975	0.7%	130	6.6%	266,835	99%	16,945	6.4%
RTS de la Capitale-Nationale	14,205	2.0%	560	3.9%	693,190	98%	45,500	6.6%
RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec	5,800	1.2%	230	4.0%	484,485	99%	29,750	6.1%
RTS de l'Estrie – CHU de Sherbrooke	37,010	8.1%	1,805	4.9%	420,845	92%	27,705	6.6%
RTS de l'Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	194,935	55.8%	10,900	5.6%	148,085	42%	8,970	6.1%
RTS du Centre-Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	185,920	55.0%	10,180	5.5%	142,460	42%	8,915	6.3%
RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	77,840	26.7%	4,070	5.2%	209,030	72%	11,965	5.7%
RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	88,895	21.4%	4,380	4.9%	314,375	76%	25,575	8.1%
RTS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	74,575	14.9%	3,120	4.2%	415,110	83%	31,330	7.5%
RTS de l'Outaouais	70,575	18.7%	4,670	6.6%	304,625	81%	22,120	7.3%
RTS de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue	5,155	3.6%	275	5.3%	137,920	96%	9,660	7.0%
RTS de la Côte-Nord	5,175	5.7%	335	6.5%	85,085	94%	5,465	6.4%
RTS du Nord-du-Québec	390	2.9%	30	7.7%	13,265	97%	1,005	7.6%
RTS de la Gaspésie	8,090	10.7%	500	6.2%	67,840	89%	3,345	4.9%
RTS des Îles	695	5.7%	30	4.3%	11,495	94%	505	4.4%
RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches	3,755	0.9%	175	4.7%	404,685	99%	28,020	6.9%
RTS de Laval	91,115	22.2%	5,465	6.0%	311,535	76%	20,170	6.5%
RTS de Lanaudière	14,215	2.9%	800	5.6%	471,020	97%	33,155	7.0%
RTS des Laurentides	37,555	6.5%	2,030	5.4%	538,755	93%	35,590	6.6%
RTS de la Montérégie-Centre	53,570	13.7%	2,960	5.5%	332,790	85%	23,230	7.0%
RTS de la Montérégie-Est	19,130	3.8%	780	4.1%	484,805	96%	32,445	6.7%
RTS de la Montérégie-Ouest	83,300	19.4%	5,920	7.1%	343,710	80%	23,890	7.0%

Source: JPocock Research Consulting for CHSSN, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Number of English-Speaking Children 0 to 5 Across Québec



Proportion of Children 0 to 5 Across Québec



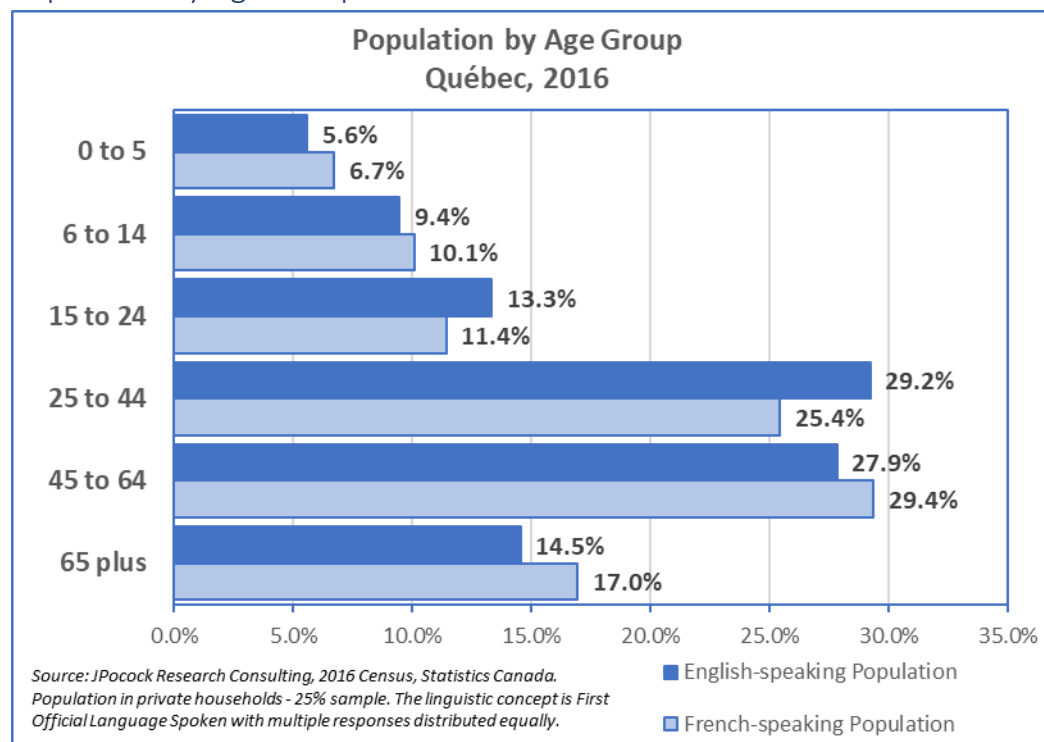
Children 0 to 5 in Québec

Population by Age - Table

Age Groups English-speaking Population and French-speaking Population Québec, 2016				
Age Group	English-speaking Population	French-speaking Population	English-speaking Population (%)	French-speaking Population (%)
Total	1,097,920	6,795,275	100.0%	100.0%
0 to 5	61,400	456,615	5.6%	6.7%
6 to 14	103,685	686,450	9.4%	10.1%
15 to 24	146,465	776,310	13.3%	11.4%
25 to 44	320,935	1,728,440	29.2%	25.4%
45 to 64	305,775	1,995,460	27.9%	29.4%
65 plus	159,670	1,152,005	14.5%	17.0%

Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Population by Age - Graph



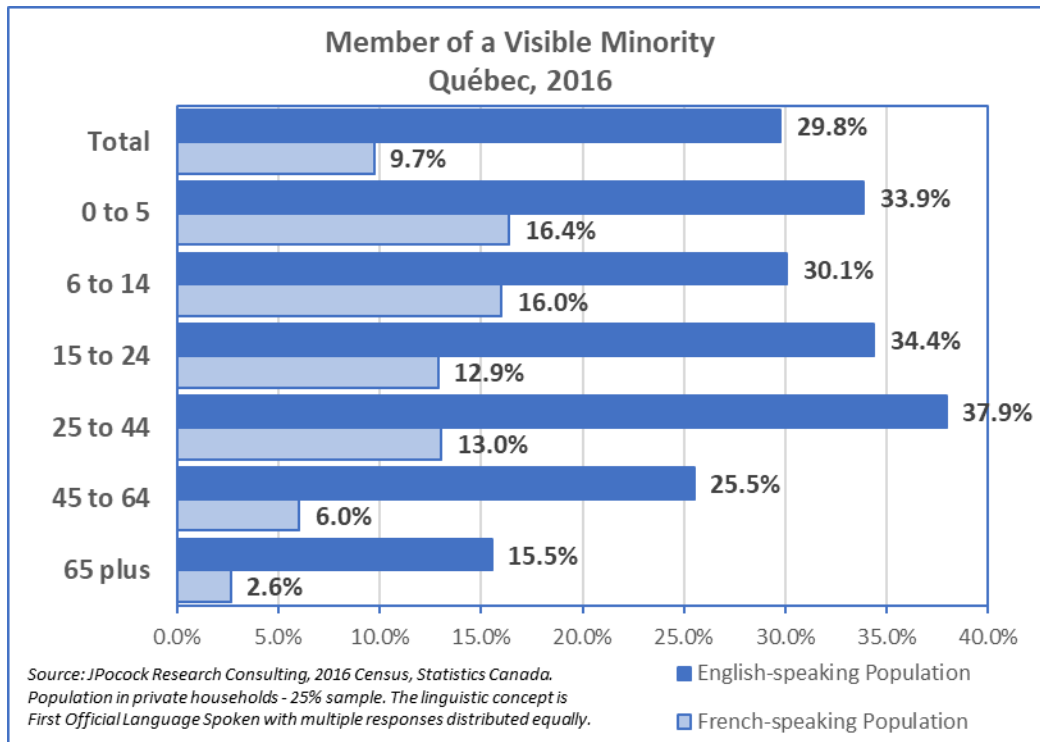
- In 2016, there were 1,097,920 English-speaking persons in the Québec territory. Of these, 61,400 (5.6%) were in the 0 to 5 age group.
- The proportion of children aged 0 to 5 was lower in the English-speaking population than in the French-speaking population (6.7%).

Visible Minority by Age - Table

Visible Minority Status English-speaking Population and French-speaking Population Québec, 2016						
Age Group	English-speaking Population			French-speaking Population		
	Total	Visible minority population	Proportion of Visible Minorities	Total	Visible minority population	Proportion of Visible Minorities
Total	1,097,920	326,815	29.8%	6,795,275	660,455	9.7%
0 to 5	61,400	20,805	33.9%	456,615	74,675	16.4%
6 to 14	103,685	31,185	30.1%	686,450	109,825	16.0%
15 to 24	146,465	50,320	34.4%	776,310	99,945	12.9%
25 to 44	320,935	121,760	37.9%	1,728,440	225,110	13.0%
45 to 64	305,775	77,955	25.5%	1,995,460	120,405	6.0%
65 plus	159,670	24,785	15.5%	1,152,005	30,500	2.6%

Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Visible Minority by Age - Graph



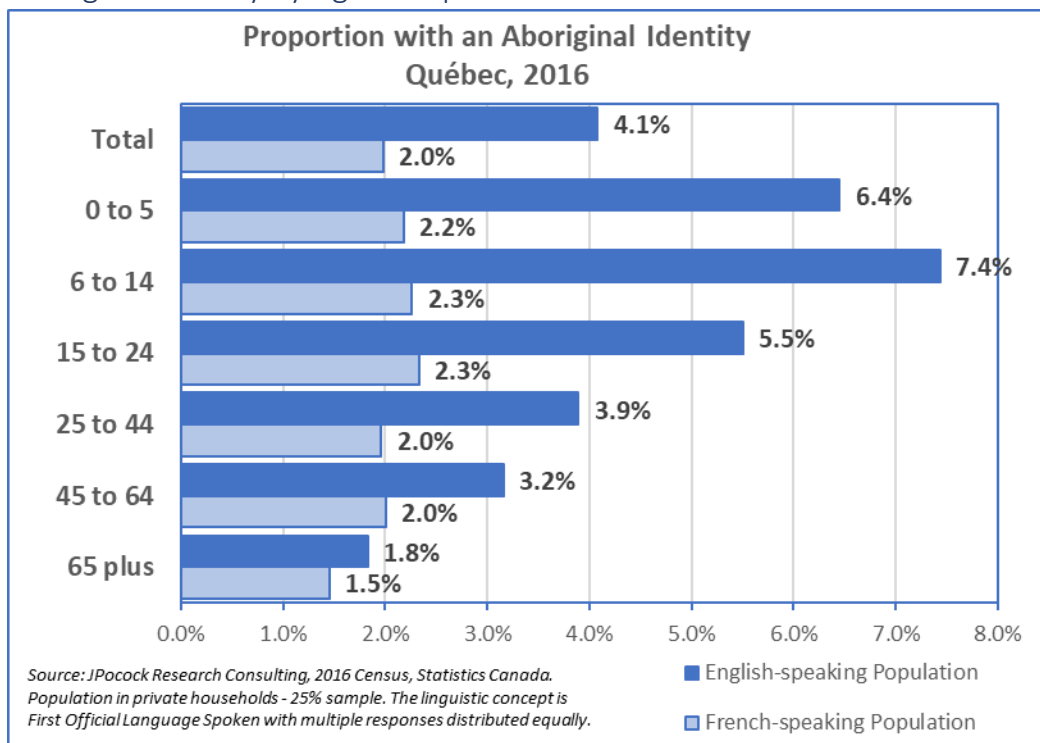
- In Québec there were 20,805 (33.9%) English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 who were members of a visible minority. This proportion was much higher than that displayed by the French-speaking population (16.4%).
- In 2016, the proportion of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 who were members of a visible minority was higher than that of the total English-speaking population of Québec (29.8%).

Aboriginal Identity by Age - Table

Aboriginal Identity						
English-speaking Population and French-speaking Population						
Québec, 2016						
Age Group	English-speaking Population			French-speaking Population		
	Total	Aboriginal Identity	Aboriginal Identity (%)	Total	Aboriginal Identity	Aboriginal Identity (%)
Total	1,097,920	44,800	4.1%	6,795,275	134,340	2.0%
0 to 5	61,400	3,960	6.4%	456,615	9,965	2.2%
6 to 14	103,685	7,710	7.4%	686,450	15,530	2.3%
15 to 24	146,465	8,060	5.5%	776,310	18,135	2.3%
25 to 44	320,935	12,495	3.9%	1,728,440	33,890	2.0%
45 to 64	305,775	9,665	3.2%	1,995,460	40,095	2.0%
65 plus	159,670	2,915	1.8%	1,152,005	16,735	1.5%

Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Aboriginal Identity by Age - Graph



- In Québec there were 3,960 (6.4%) English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 who reported an aboriginal identity. This proportion was much higher than that displayed by the French-speaking population (2.2%).
- The proportion of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 who reported an aboriginal identity was much higher than that of the total English-speaking population of Québec (4.1%).

Household Living Arrangements by Age – English Speakers

Household Living Arrangements English-speaking Population Québec, 2016						
Age Group	Total	Total persons in Census families	Spouses, common-law partners and children	Lone parents and children	Total persons in non-Census families	Living with relatives
Total	1,097,920	886,705	750,650	136,050	211,215	23,435
0 to 5	61,400	61,025	52,195	8,825	375	375
6 to 14	103,685	102,860	80,340	22,525	825	825
15 to 24	146,465	122,195	90,490	31,705	24,265	3,870
25 to 44	320,935	252,105	219,935	32,170	68,825	6,200
45 to 64	305,775	244,215	211,795	32,420	61,565	5,920
65 plus	159,670	104,305	95,895	8,410	55,365	6,240
Total	100.0%	80.8%	68.4%	12.4%	19.2%	2.1%
0 to 5	100.0%	99.4%	85.0%	14.4%	0.6%	0.6%
6 to 14	100.0%	99.2%	77.5%	21.7%	0.8%	0.8%
15 to 24	100.0%	83.4%	61.8%	21.6%	16.6%	2.6%
25 to 44	100.0%	78.6%	68.5%	10.0%	21.4%	1.9%
45 to 64	100.0%	79.9%	69.3%	10.6%	20.1%	1.9%
65 plus	100.0%	65.3%	60.1%	5.3%	34.7%	3.9%

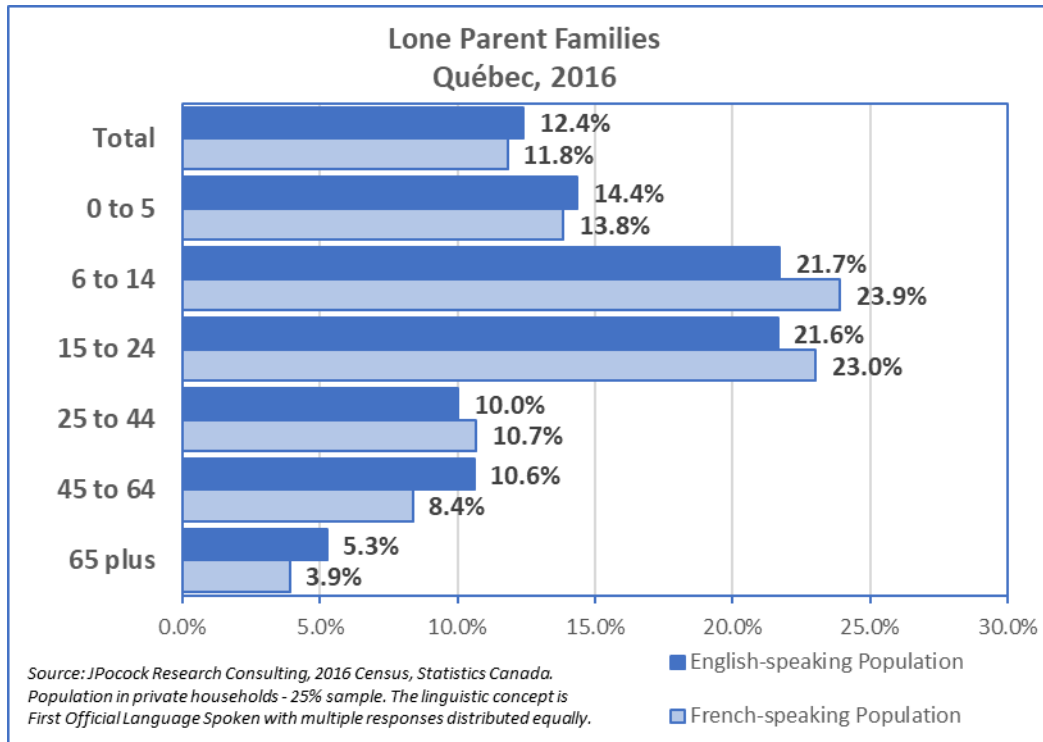
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Household Living Arrangements by Age – French Speakers

Household Living Arrangements French-speaking Population Québec, 2016						
Age Group	Total	Total persons in Census families	Spouses, common-law partners and children	Lone parents and children	Total persons in non-Census families	Living with relatives
Total	6,795,275	5,443,560	4,640,895	802,660	1,351,720	116,660
0 to 5	456,615	454,360	391,135	63,220	2,260	2,260
6 to 14	686,450	681,485	517,420	164,075	4,955	4,955
15 to 24	776,310	670,860	492,120	178,740	105,450	17,610
25 to 44	1,728,440	1,381,130	1,196,480	184,650	347,310	22,245
45 to 64	1,995,460	1,520,755	1,353,760	167,000	474,705	32,300
65 plus	1,152,005	734,970	689,990	44,980	417,035	37,290
Total	100.0%	80.1%	68.3%	11.8%	19.9%	1.7%
0 to 5	100.0%	99.5%	85.7%	13.8%	0.5%	0.5%
6 to 14	100.0%	99.3%	75.4%	23.9%	0.7%	0.7%
15 to 24	100.0%	86.4%	63.4%	23.0%	13.6%	2.3%
25 to 44	100.0%	79.9%	69.2%	10.7%	20.1%	1.3%
45 to 64	100.0%	76.2%	67.8%	8.4%	23.8%	1.6%
65 plus	100.0%	63.8%	59.9%	3.9%	36.2%	3.2%

Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Lone Parent Families by Age - Graph



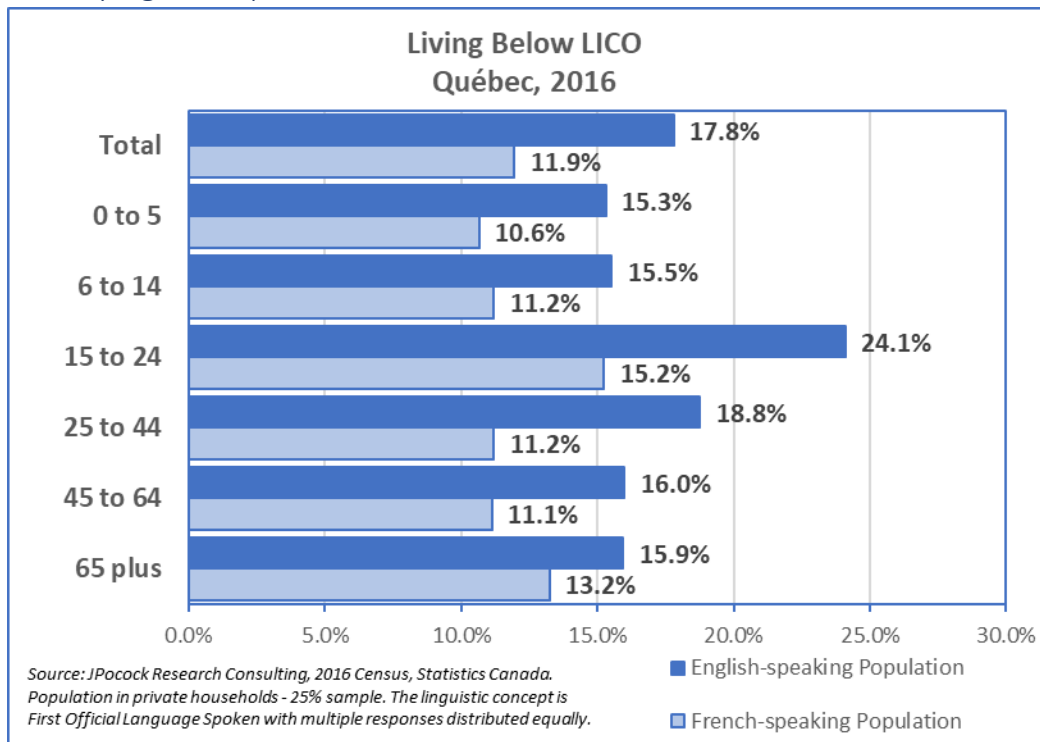
- In Québec there were 8,825 (14.4%) English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living in lone parent families. This proportion was similar to that displayed by the French-speaking population (13.8%).
- In 2016, the proportion of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living in lone parent families was higher than the total English-speaking population of Québec (12.4%).

LICO by Age - Table

Tendency to Live Below the Low-income Cut-off English-speaking Population and French-speaking Population Québec, 2016						
Age Group	English-speaking Population			French-speaking Population		
	Total	Living below LICO	Living below LICO (%)	Total	Living below LICO	Living below LICO (%)
Total	1,097,920	195,300	17.8%	6,795,275	811,110	11.9%
0 to 5	61,400	9,395	15.3%	456,615	48,600	10.6%
6 to 14	103,685	16,085	15.5%	686,450	76,800	11.2%
15 to 24	146,465	35,280	24.1%	776,310	118,175	15.2%
25 to 44	320,935	60,205	18.8%	1,728,440	193,170	11.2%
45 to 64	305,775	48,885	16.0%	1,995,460	221,935	11.1%
65 plus	159,670	25,445	15.9%	1,152,005	152,425	13.2%

Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

LICO by Age - Graph



- In Québec there were 9,395 (15.3%) English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living below LICO. This proportion was much higher than that displayed by the French-speaking population (10.6%).
- The proportion of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living below LICO was lower than the total English-speaking population of Québec (17.8%).

Section 2: Parents of Children 0 to 5

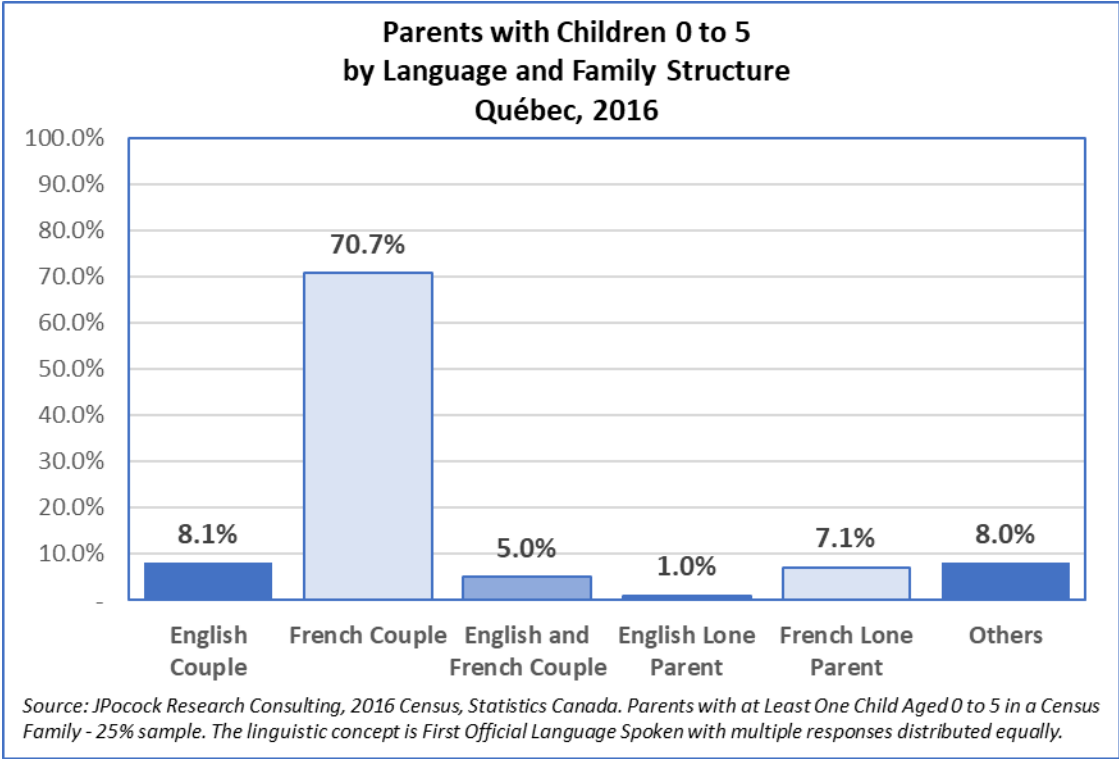
The statistics presented in this section of the profile are drawn from the 2016 census sample of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 living in a census family.

Children of other ages may be present.

Language and Family Structure of Parents with Children 0 to 5 – Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure Québec, 2016	
Census Family Structure and Language	Total
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	727,990
In an English Couple	58,895
In a French Couple	514,650
In an English and French Couple	36,600
English Lone Parent	7,460
French Lone Parent	51,980
Other Types of Families	58,410
Percentages	
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%
In an English Couple	8.1%
In a French Couple	70.7%
In an English and French Couple	5.0%
English Lone Parent	1.0%
French Lone Parent	7.1%
Other Types of Families	8.0%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.</i>	

Language and Family Structure of Parents with Children 0 to 5 - Graph



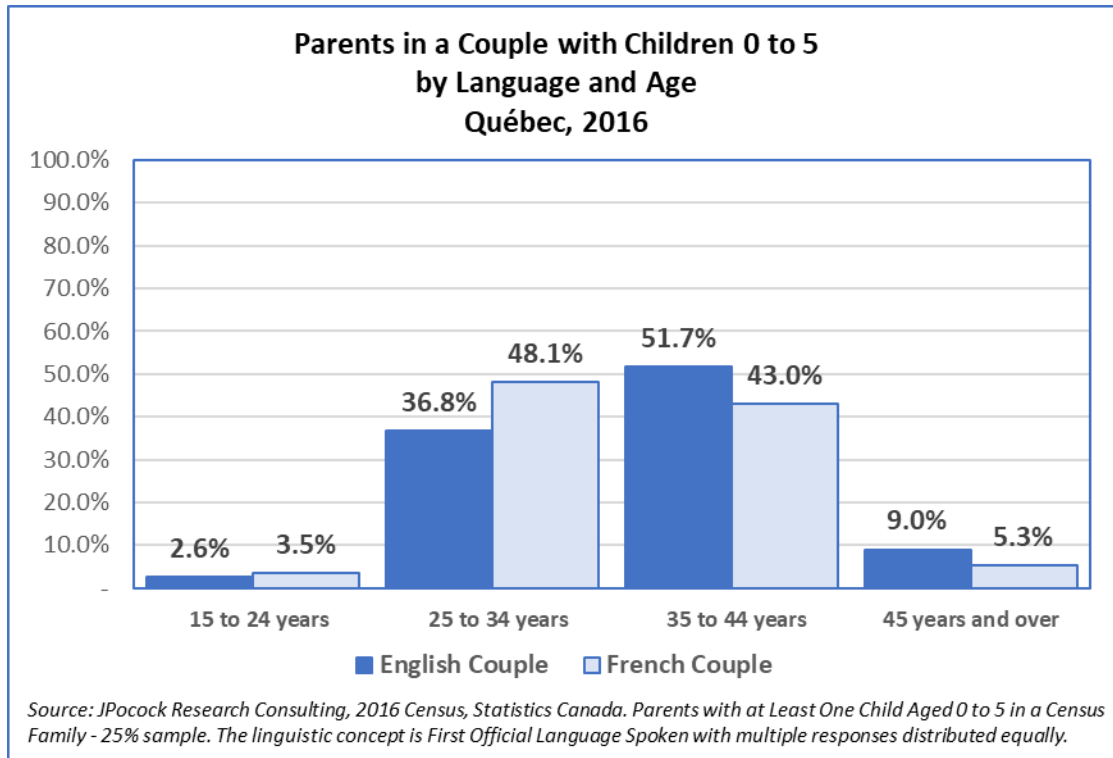
- In Québec there were 727,990 parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5. Of these parents, 58,895 (8.1%) were part of an English-speaking couple, while 7,460 (1.0%) were English-speaking lone parents.

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Age – Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Age Québec, 2016					
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 years and over
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	727,990	29,595	331,700	322,000	44,690
In an English Couple	58,895	1,525	21,660	30,420	5,295
In a French Couple	514,650	18,120	247,550	221,545	27,435
In an English and French Couple	36,600	900	14,140	18,590	2,955
English Lone Parent	7,460	1,095	3,030	2,740	590
French Lone Parent	51,980	6,335	24,605	18,595	2,450
Other Types of Families	58,410	1,625	20,715	30,110	5,960
Percentages					
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	4.1%	45.6%	44.2%	6.1%
In an English Couple	100.0%	2.6%	36.8%	51.7%	9.0%
In a French Couple	100.0%	3.5%	48.1%	43.0%	5.3%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	2.5%	38.6%	50.8%	8.1%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	14.7%	40.6%	36.7%	7.9%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	12.2%	47.3%	35.8%	4.7%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	2.8%	35.5%	51.5%	10.2%

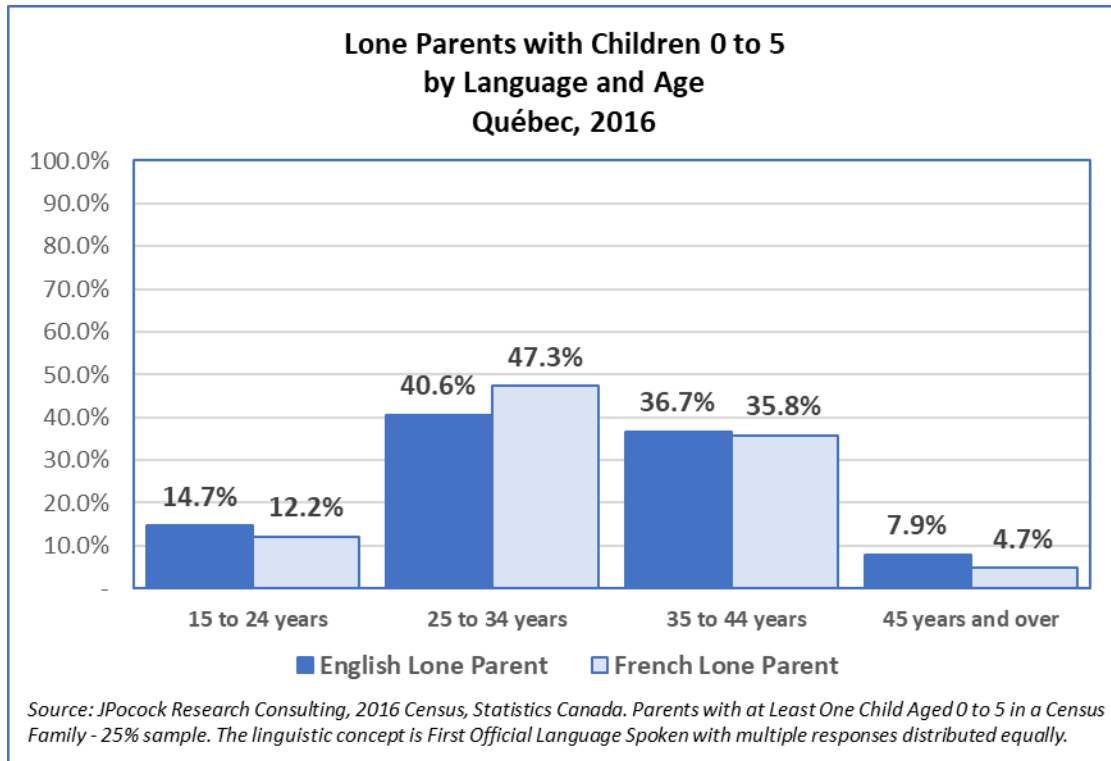
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Parents in a Couple Family with Children 0 to 5 by Age - Graph



- In Québec, 4.1% of all parents with children 0 to 5 were between the ages of 15 and 24. Within English-speaking couples, the proportion of parents in this age group (2.6%) was much lower than the proportion within French-speaking couples (3.5%) and much lower than the overall average.
- Among parents with children aged 0 to 5 in English-speaking couples, 36.8% were between the ages of 25 and 34. This was much lower than the proportion for French-speaking couples (48.1%).
- Among parents with children aged 0 to 5 in English-speaking couples, 51.7% were between the ages of 35 and 44. This was higher than the proportion for French-speaking couples (43.0%).
- A large majority of parents with young children fall within the combined age group of 25 to 44. Among parents with children aged 0 to 5 in English-speaking couples, approximately 88% were between the ages of 25 and 44. This was similar to the proportion for French-speaking couples (91%).
- In Québec, 6.1% of parents with children aged 0 to 5 were 45 years of age or older. Within English-speaking couples, 9.0% of parents with young children were within this age group, which was much higher than the proportion within French-speaking couples (5.3%) and much higher than the overall average.

Lone Parents with Children 0 to 5 by Age - Graph

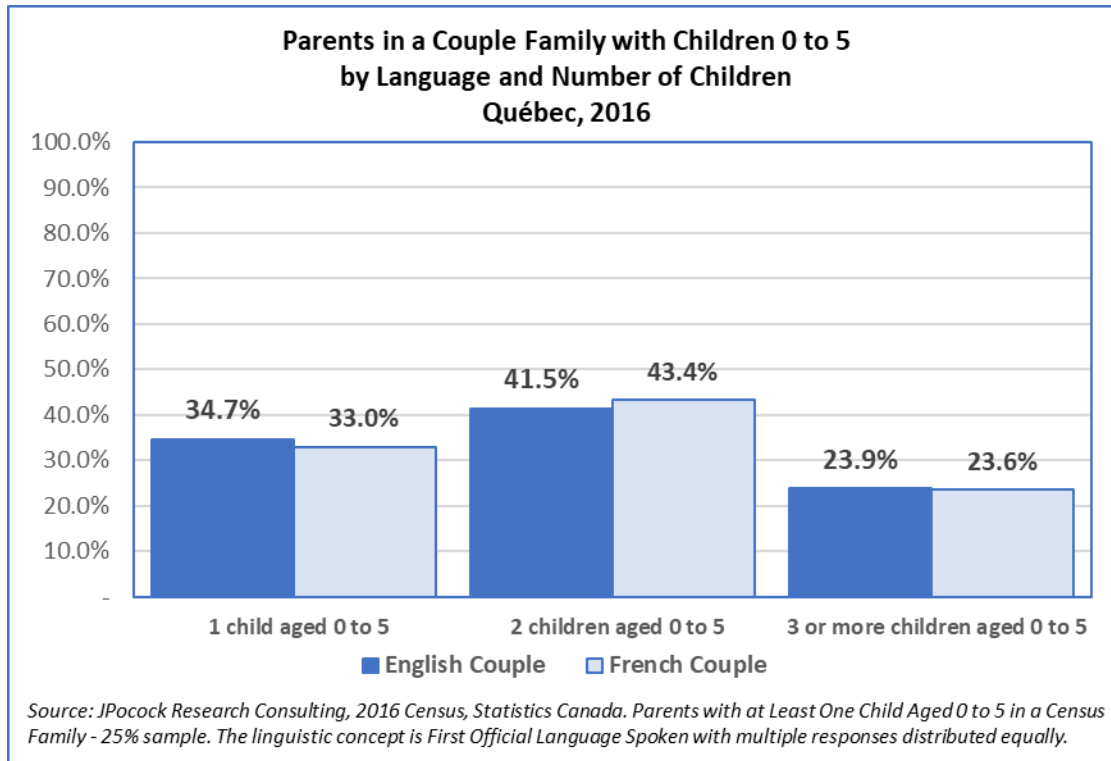


- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 14.7% were between the ages of 15 and 24. This was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (12.2%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children aged 0 to 5, 40.6% were between the ages of 25 and 34. This was lower than the proportion for French-speaking lone parents (47.3%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children aged 0 to 5, 36.7% were between the ages of 35 and 44. This was similar to the proportion for French-speaking lone parents (35.8%).
- A large majority of parents with young children fall within the combined age group of 25 to 44. Among English-speaking lone parents with children aged 0 to 5, approximately 77% were between the ages of 25 and 44. This was lower than the proportion for French-speaking lone parents (83%).
- In Québec, 7.9% of English-speaking lone parents with young children (0 to 5) were 45 years old or older. This was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents with young children (4.7%).

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Number of Children – Table

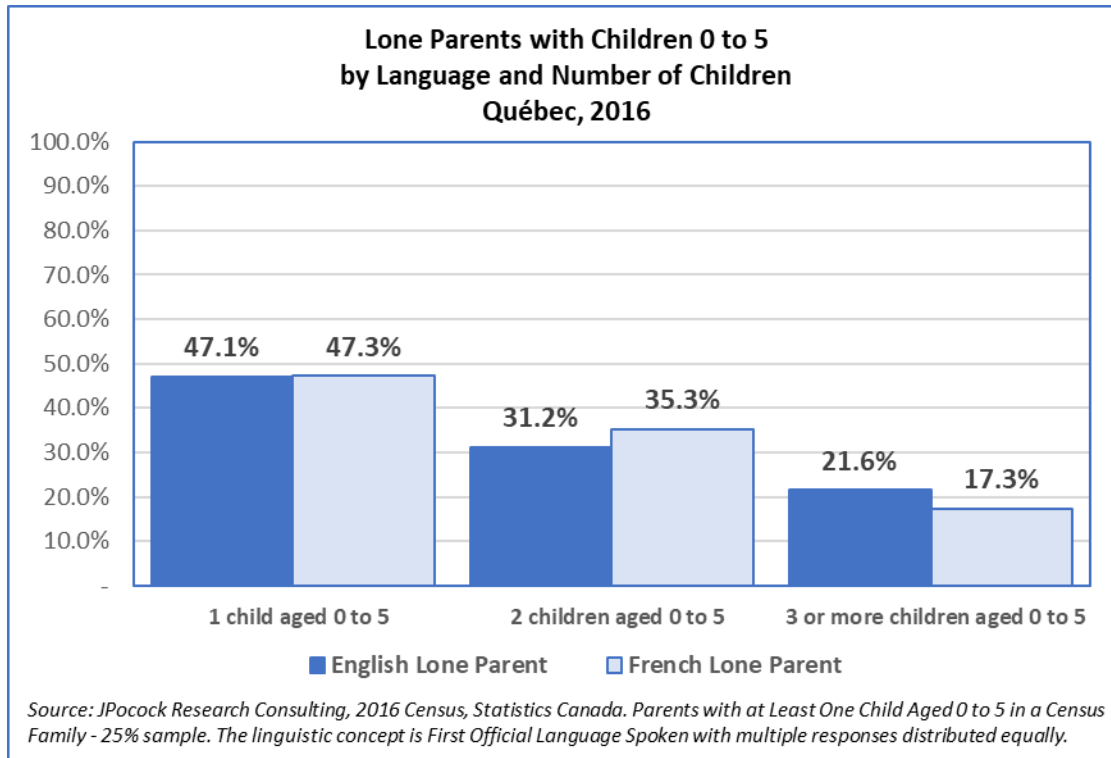
Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Number of Children Québec, 2016				
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	One Child 0 to 5	Two Children 0 to 5	Three or More Children 0 to 5
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	727,990	251,945	307,525	168,530
In an English Couple	58,895	20,435	24,415	14,050
In a French Couple	514,650	169,810	223,340	121,505
In an English and French Couple	36,600	13,670	15,410	7,515
English Lone Parent	7,460	3,515	2,330	1,610
French Lone Parent	51,980	24,610	18,360	9,015
Other Types of Families	58,410	19,905	23,670	14,840
Percentages				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	34.6%	42.2%	23.2%
In an English Couple	100.0%	34.7%	41.5%	23.9%
In a French Couple	100.0%	33.0%	43.4%	23.6%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	37.3%	42.1%	20.5%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	47.1%	31.2%	21.6%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	47.3%	35.3%	17.3%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	34.1%	40.5%	25.4%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.</i>				

Parents in a Couple Family by Number of Children Aged 0 to 5 - Graph



- In Québec in 2016, 34.6% of all parents with children 0 to 5 had a single child within that age range. Among those parents in an English-speaking couple, 34.7% had a single child aged 0 to 5, which was higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (33.0%) and similar to the overall average.
- Among parents in English-speaking couples with children aged 0 to 5, 41.5% had two children within that age range, which was similar to the proportion among French-speaking couples (43.4%).
- Among parents in English-speaking couples with children aged 0 to 5, 23.9% had three or more children within that age range, which was similar to the proportion among French-speaking couples (23.6%).

Lone Parents by Number of Children Aged 0 to 5 - Graph

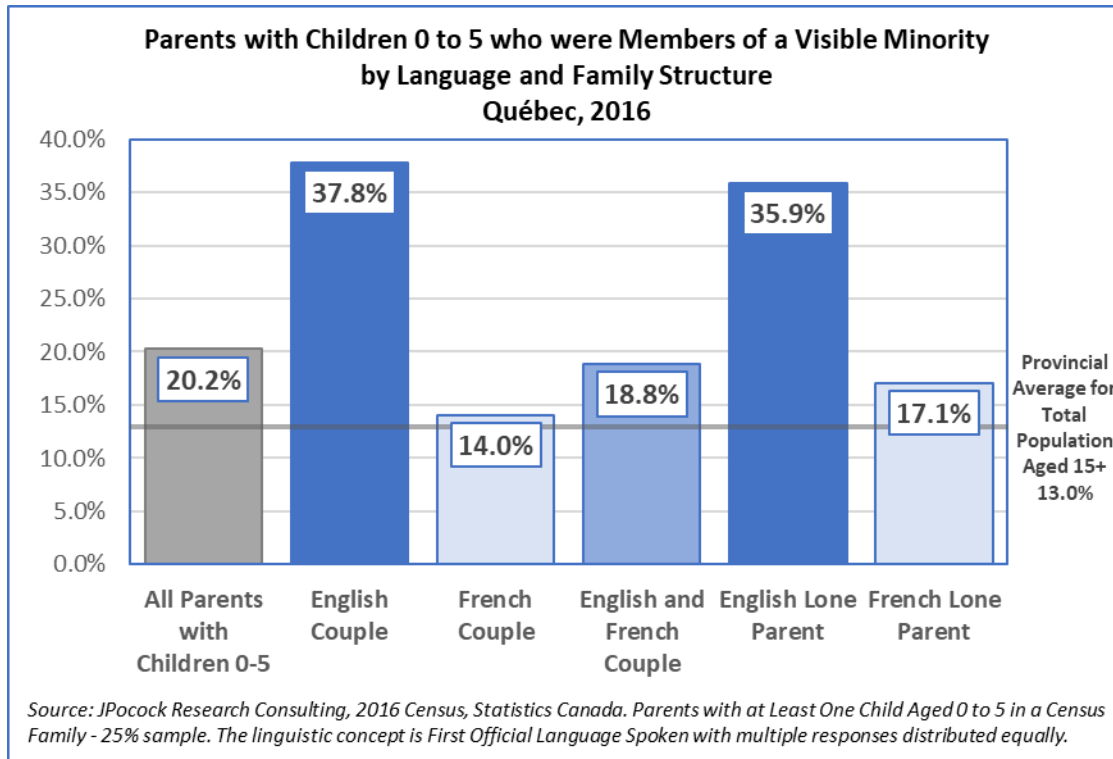


- In Québec, 47.1% of English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 had a single child in that age group, which was similar to the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (47.3%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5, 31.2% had two children within that age range, which was lower than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (35.3%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5, 21.6% had three or more children within that age range, which was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (17.3%).

Visible Minority Status - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Visible Minority Status Québec, 2016			
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	Member of a Visible Minority	Not a Visible Minority
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	727,990	147,370	580,625
In an English Couple	58,895	22,255	36,640
In a French Couple	514,650	72,245	442,410
In an English and French Couple	36,600	6,895	29,700
English Lone Parent	7,460	2,675	4,785
French Lone Parent	51,980	8,870	43,110
Other Types of Families	58,410	34,430	23,980
Percentages			
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	20.2%	79.8%
In an English Couple	100.0%	37.8%	62.2%
In a French Couple	100.0%	14.0%	86.0%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	18.8%	81.1%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	35.9%	64.1%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	17.1%	82.9%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	58.9%	41.1%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.</i>			

Visible Minority Status - Graph



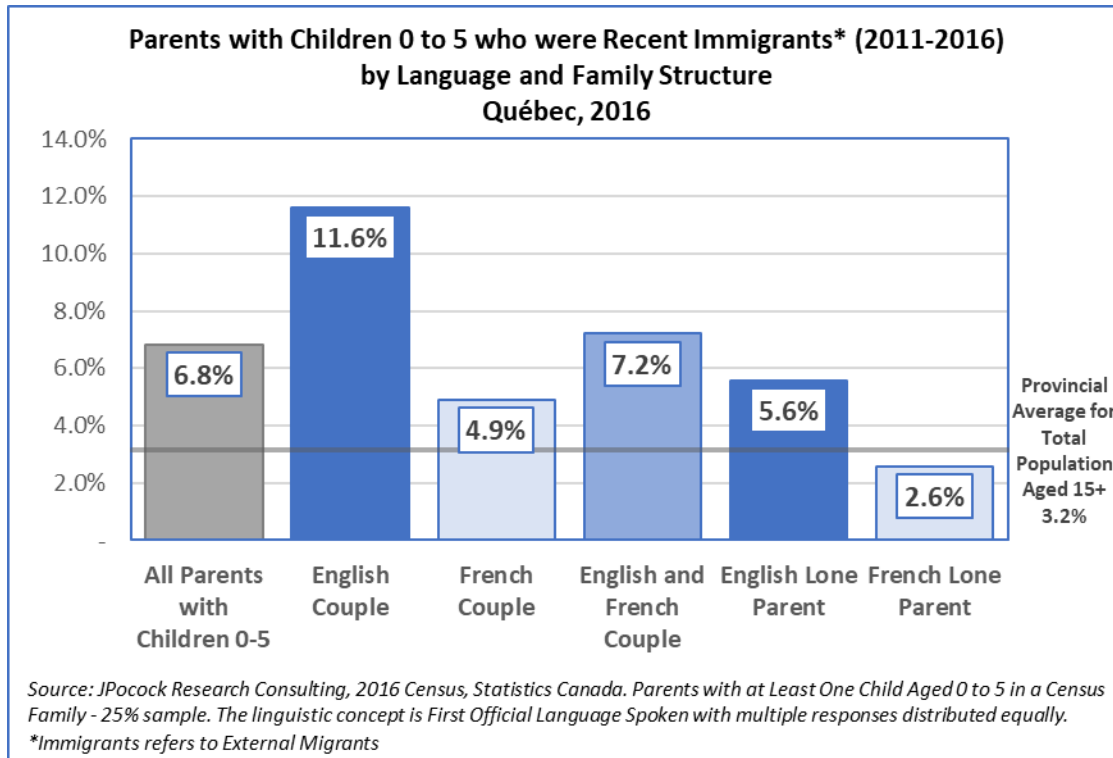
- In Québec, 20.2% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 were members of a visible minority in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 37.8% were members of a visible minority, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (14.0%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 18.8% of parents with children 0 to 5 were members of a visible minority. This was much lower than the proportion in English-speaking couples and much higher than the proportion in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 35.9% were a member of a visible minority. This was much higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (17.1%). English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were less likely to report being a member of a visible minority than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

Recent Mobility (2011 – 2016) - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Recent* Mobility Status Québec, 2016				
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	Migrants	Interprovincial Migrants	External Migrants (Immigrants)
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	727,990	201,500	7,480	49,725
In an English Couple	58,895	15,845	2,350	6,840
In a French Couple	514,650	138,820	2,330	25,165
In an English and French Couple	36,600	11,010	1,430	2,635
English Lone Parent	7,460	1,775	370	415
French Lone Parent	51,980	13,375	440	1,340
Other Types of Families	58,410	20,665	560	13,325
Percentages				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	27.7%	1.0%	6.8%
In an English Couple	100.0%	26.9%	4.0%	11.6%
In a French Couple	100.0%	27.0%	0.5%	4.9%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	30.1%	3.9%	7.2%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	23.8%	5.0%	5.6%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	25.7%	0.8%	2.6%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	35.4%	1.0%	22.8%

*Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.
Between 2011 and 2016.

Recent Immigrant - Graph



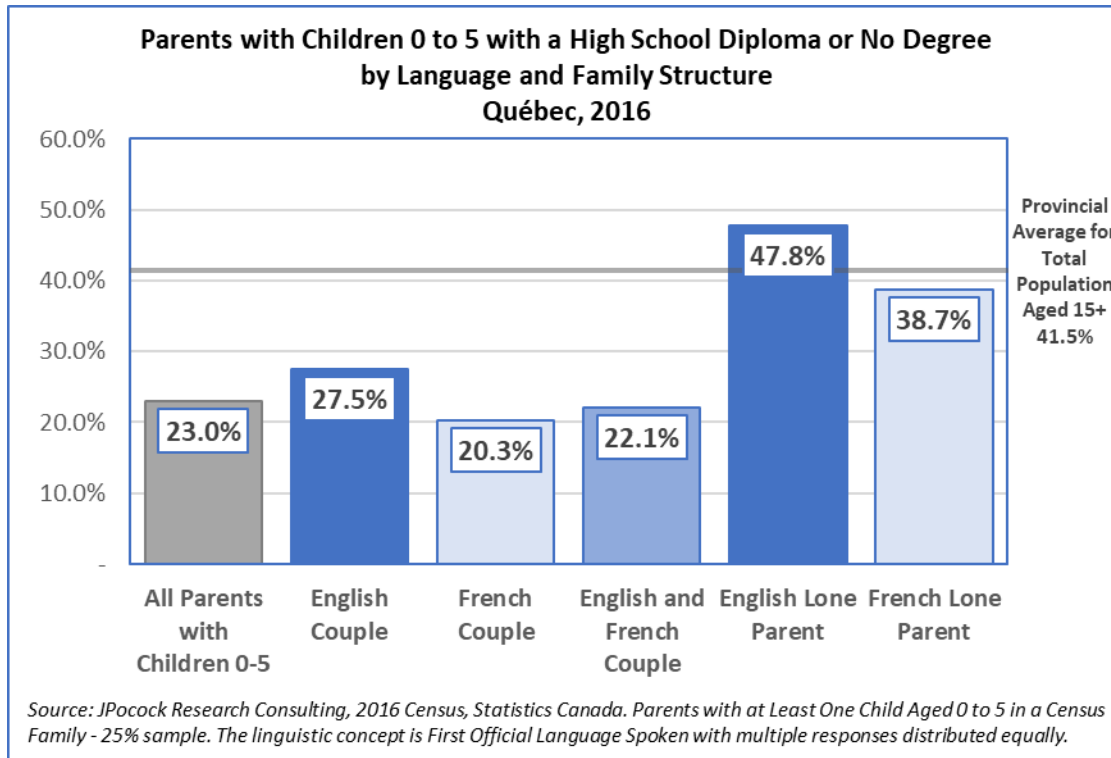
- In Québec, 6.8% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 were recent immigrants in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 11.6% were recent immigrants, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (4.9%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 7.2% of parents with children 0 to 5 were recent immigrants. This was much lower than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and much higher than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 5.6% were recent immigrants. This was much higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (2.6%). English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much less likely to report being a recent immigrant than were parents in English-speaking couples with children of that age.

Highest Educational Attainment – Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Highest Educational Attainment Québec, 2016						
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	High School Diploma or No Degree	Apprenticeship or Trades Certificate	College, CEGEP or Other Non-University	University Certificate Below BA	University BA or Higher
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	727,990	167,460	149,775	141,440	27,355	241,960
In an English Couple	58,895	16,205	5,235	10,505	1,775	25,170
In a French Couple	514,650	104,650	120,015	105,940	19,770	164,280
In an English and French Couple	36,600	8,085	5,235	7,090	1,310	14,870
English Lone Parent	7,460	3,565	915	1,330	165	1,490
French Lone Parent	51,980	20,140	13,010	8,585	1,665	8,575
Other Types of Families	58,410	14,810	5,370	7,985	2,665	27,585
Percentages						
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	23.0%	20.6%	19.4%	3.8%	33.2%
In an English Couple	100.0%	27.5%	8.9%	17.8%	3.0%	42.7%
In a French Couple	100.0%	20.3%	23.3%	20.6%	3.8%	31.9%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	22.1%	14.3%	19.4%	3.6%	40.6%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	47.8%	12.3%	17.8%	2.2%	20.0%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	38.7%	25.0%	16.5%	3.2%	16.5%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	25.4%	9.2%	13.7%	4.6%	47.2%

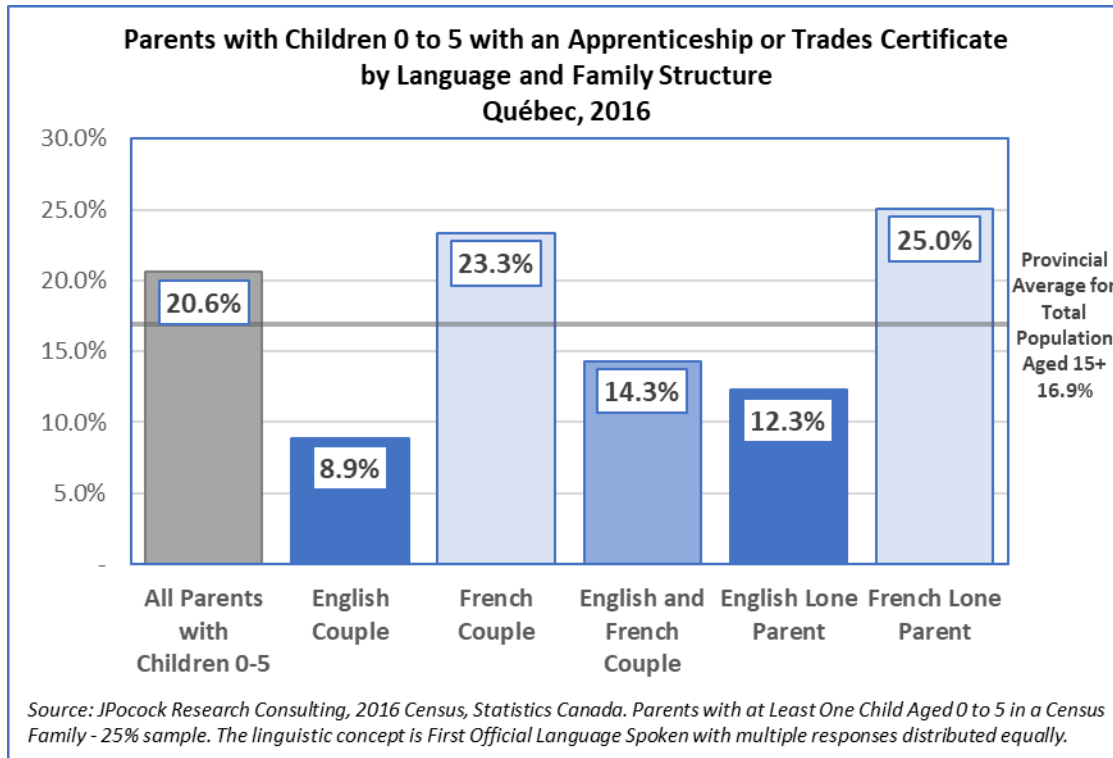
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Low Educational Attainment - Graph



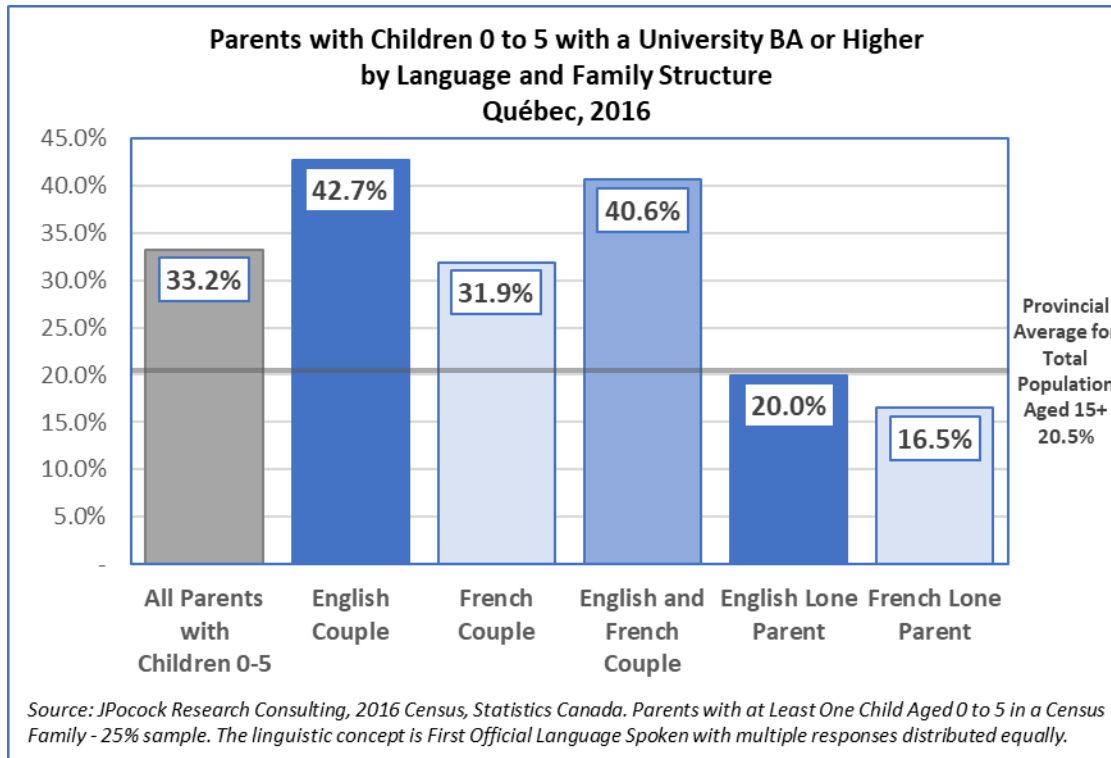
- In Québec, 23.0% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 reported a high school diploma as their highest level of educational attainment in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 27.5% reported a high school diploma as their highest level of educational attainment, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (20.3%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 22.1% of parents with children 0 to 5 reported a high school diploma as their highest level of educational attainment. This was lower than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and higher than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 47.8% reported a high school diploma as their highest level of educational attainment. This was much higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (38.7%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much more likely to report this low level of educational attainment than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

Apprenticeship and Trades Certificate - Graph



- In Québec, 20.6% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate as their highest level of educational attainment in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 8.9% reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate as their highest level of educational attainment, which was much lower than those in French-speaking couples (23.3%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 14.3% of parents with children 0 to 5 reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate as their highest level of educational attainment. This was much higher than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and much lower than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 12.3% reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate as their highest level of educational attainment. This was much lower than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (25.0%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much more likely to have an apprenticeship or trades certificate than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

High Educational Attainment - Graph

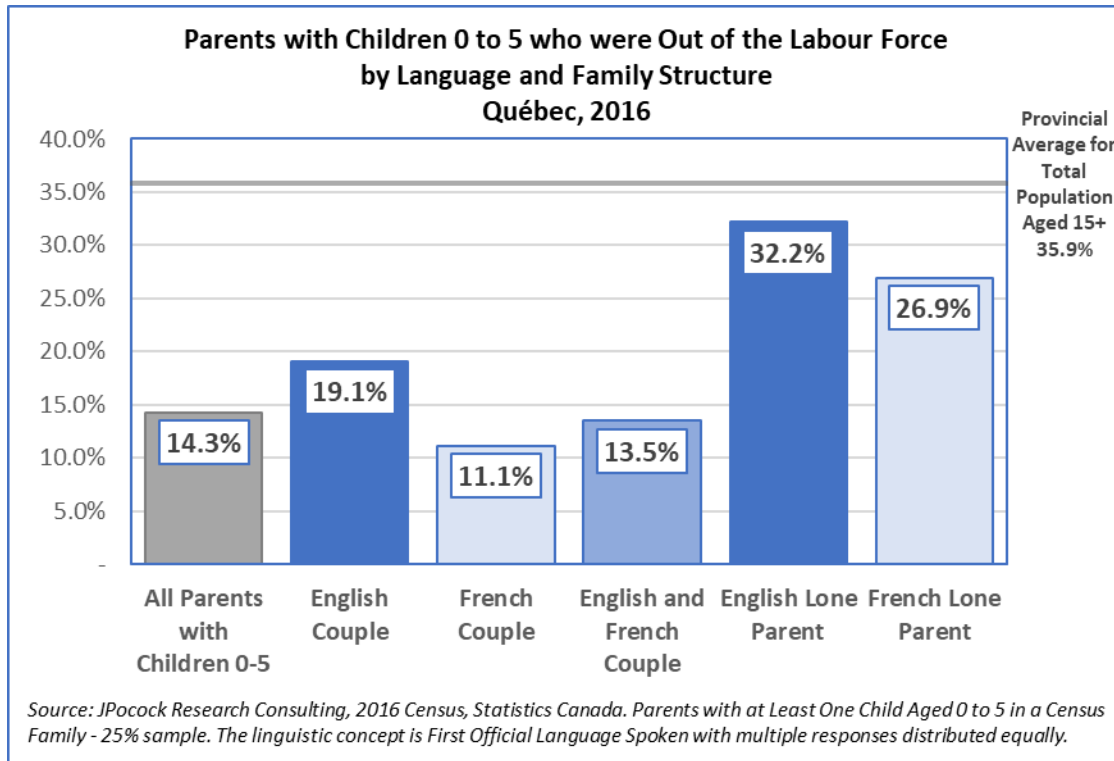


- In Québec, 33.2% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 reported having a university BA or higher in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 42.7% reported having a university BA or higher, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (31.9%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 40.6% of parents with children 0 to 5 reported having a university BA or higher. This was similar to the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and much higher than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 20.0% reported having a university BA or higher. This was much higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (16.5%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much less likely to report having a university BA or higher than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

Labour Force Activity - Table

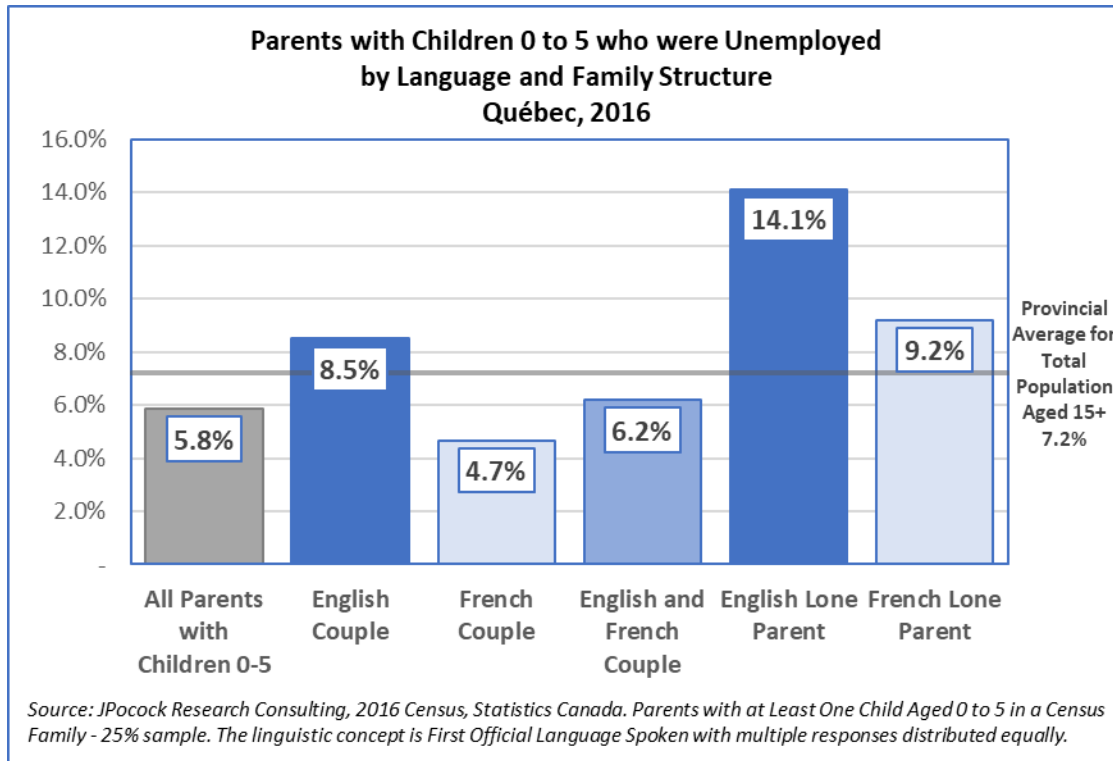
Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Labour Force Activity Québec, 2016				
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	In the Labour Force	Unemployed	Out of the Labour Force
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	727,990	624,080	36,495	103,915
In an English Couple	58,895	47,680	4,050	11,220
In a French Couple	514,650	457,515	21,345	57,140
In an English and French Couple	36,600	31,675	1,960	4,925
English Lone Parent	7,460	5,060	715	2,400
French Lone Parent	51,980	37,990	3,495	13,985
Other Types of Families	58,410	44,170	4,930	14,240
Percentages				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	85.7%	5.8%	14.3%
In an English Couple	100.0%	81.0%	8.5%	19.1%
In a French Couple	100.0%	88.9%	4.7%	11.1%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	86.5%	6.2%	13.5%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	67.8%	14.1%	32.2%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	73.1%	9.2%	26.9%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	75.6%	11.2%	24.4%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.</i>				

Out of the Labour Force - Graph



- In Québec, 14.3% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 were out of the labour force in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 19.1% were out of the labour force, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (11.1%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 13.5% of parents with children 0 to 5 were out of the labour force. This was much lower than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and much higher than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 32.2% were out of the labour force. This was higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (26.9%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much more likely to be out of the labour force than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

Unemployment Rate - Graph

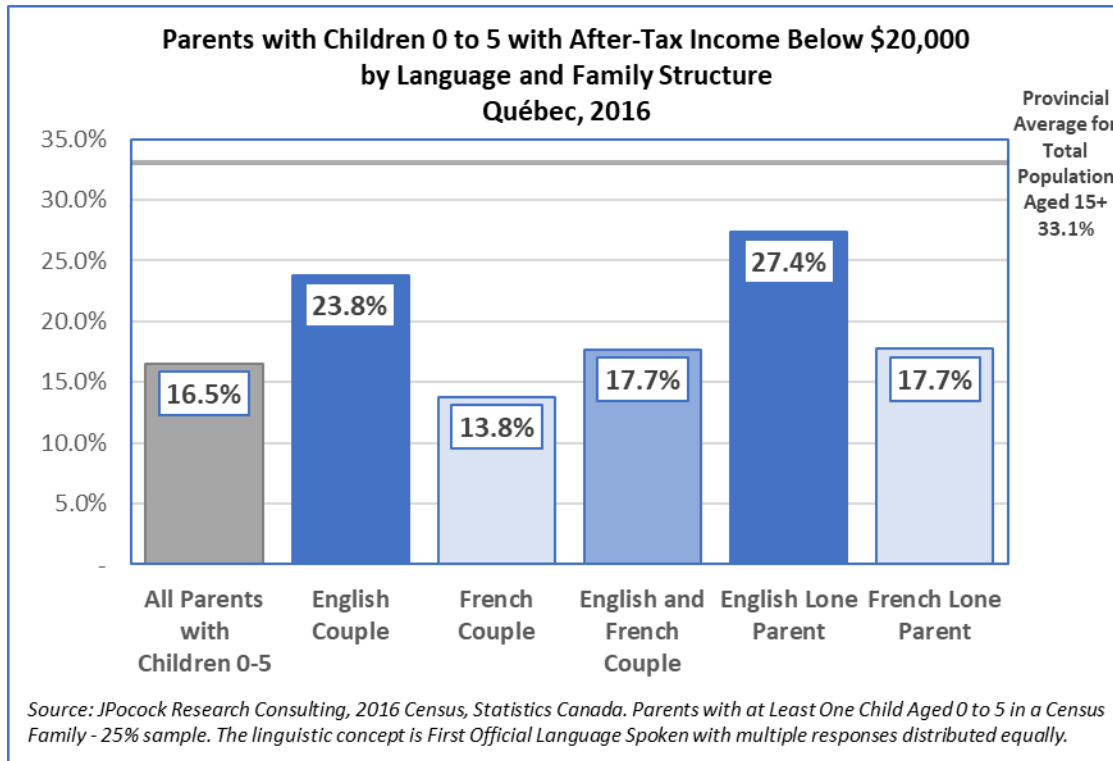


- In Québec, 5.8% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 were unemployed in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 8.5% were unemployed, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (4.7%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 6.2% of parents with children 0 to 5 were unemployed. This was much lower than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and much higher than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 14.1% were unemployed. This was much higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (9.2%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much more likely to be unemployed than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

After-Tax Income - Table

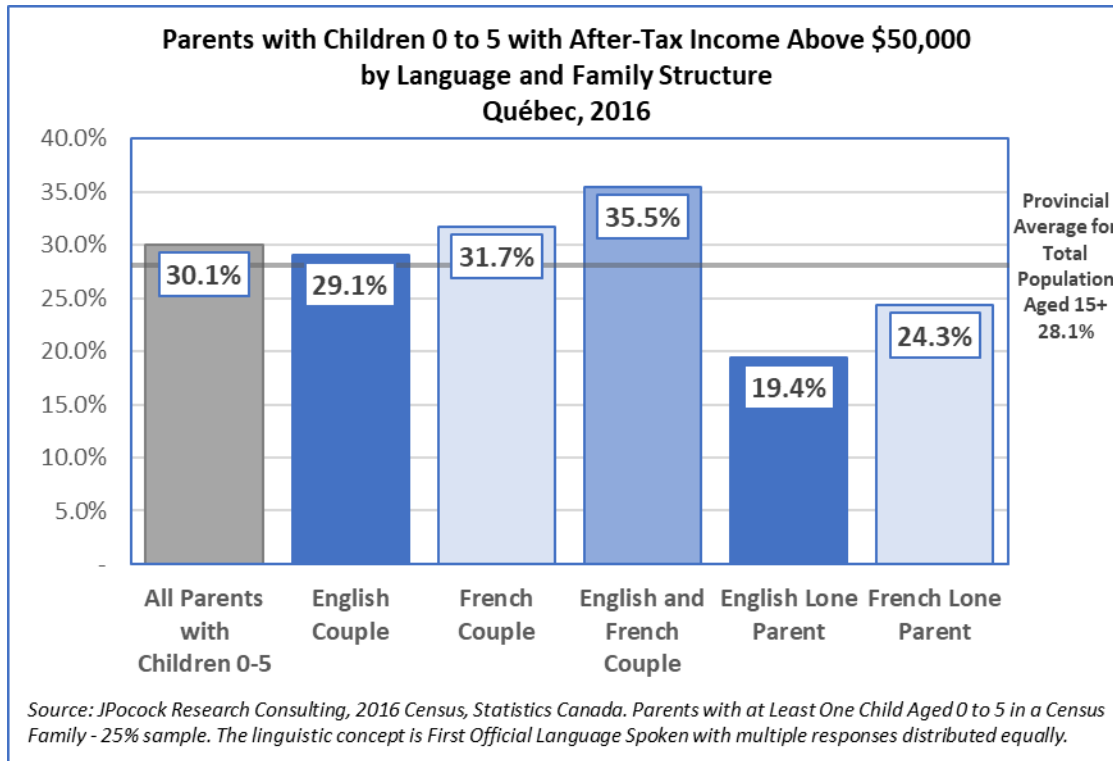
Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and After-Tax Income Québec, 2016				
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	Less than \$20,000	\$20,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 and Over
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	727,990	120,225	388,925	218,850
In an English Couple	58,895	14,015	27,740	17,140
In a French Couple	514,650	70,785	280,615	163,245
In an English and French Couple	36,600	6,465	17,155	12,975
English Lone Parent	7,460	2,045	3,965	1,450
French Lone Parent	51,980	9,220	30,110	12,650
Other Types of Families	58,410	17,675	29,340	11,390
Percentages				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	16.5%	53.4%	30.1%
In an English Couple	100.0%	23.8%	47.1%	29.1%
In a French Couple	100.0%	13.8%	54.5%	31.7%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	17.7%	46.9%	35.5%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	27.4%	53.2%	19.4%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	17.7%	57.9%	24.3%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	30.3%	50.2%	19.5%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.</i>				

After-Tax Income Below \$20,000 - Graph



- In Québec, 16.5% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 earned an after-tax income below \$20,000 in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 23.8% earned an after-tax income below \$20,000, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (13.8%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 17.7% of parents with children 0 to 5 earned an after-tax income below \$20,000. This was much lower than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and much higher than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 27.4% earned an after-tax income below \$20,000. This was much higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (17.7%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were more likely to earn an income under \$20,000 than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

After-Tax Income Above \$50,000 - Graph

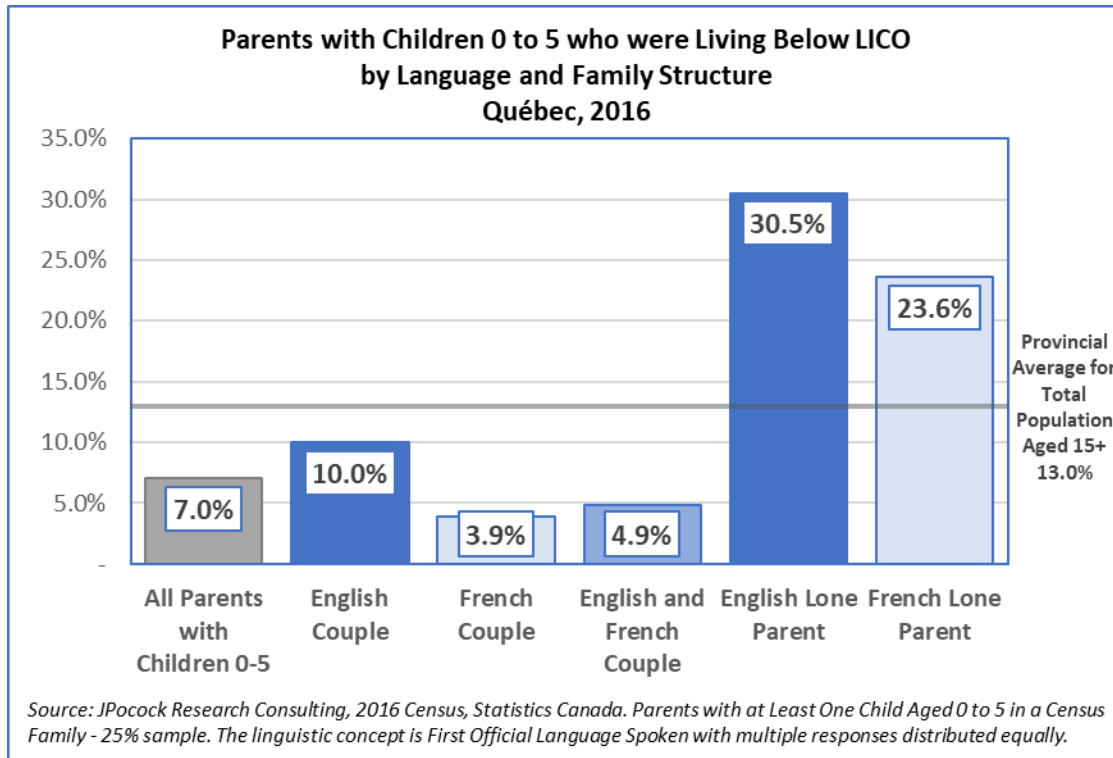


- In Québec, 30.1% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 earned \$50,000 or more in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 29.1% earned \$50,000 or more, which was lower than those in French-speaking couples (31.7%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 35.5% of parents with children 0 to 5 earned \$50,000 or more. This was much higher than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and higher than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 19.4% earned \$50,000 or more. This was much lower than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (24.3%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much less likely to earn an income of \$50,000 or more than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

Low Income Cut-Off (LICO) - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Low-Income Status Québec, 2016			
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	Living Above LICO-AT	Living Below LICO-AT
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	727,990	671,155	51,140
In an English Couple	58,895	51,650	5,870
In a French Couple	514,650	492,760	20,085
In an English and French Couple	36,600	34,660	1,780
English Lone Parent	7,460	4,585	2,275
French Lone Parent	51,980	39,090	12,255
Other Types of Families	58,410	48,405	8,875
Percentages			
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	92.2%	7.0%
In an English Couple	100.0%	87.7%	10.0%
In a French Couple	100.0%	95.7%	3.9%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	94.7%	4.9%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	61.5%	30.5%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	75.2%	23.6%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	82.9%	15.2%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.</i>			

Living Below LICO - Graph



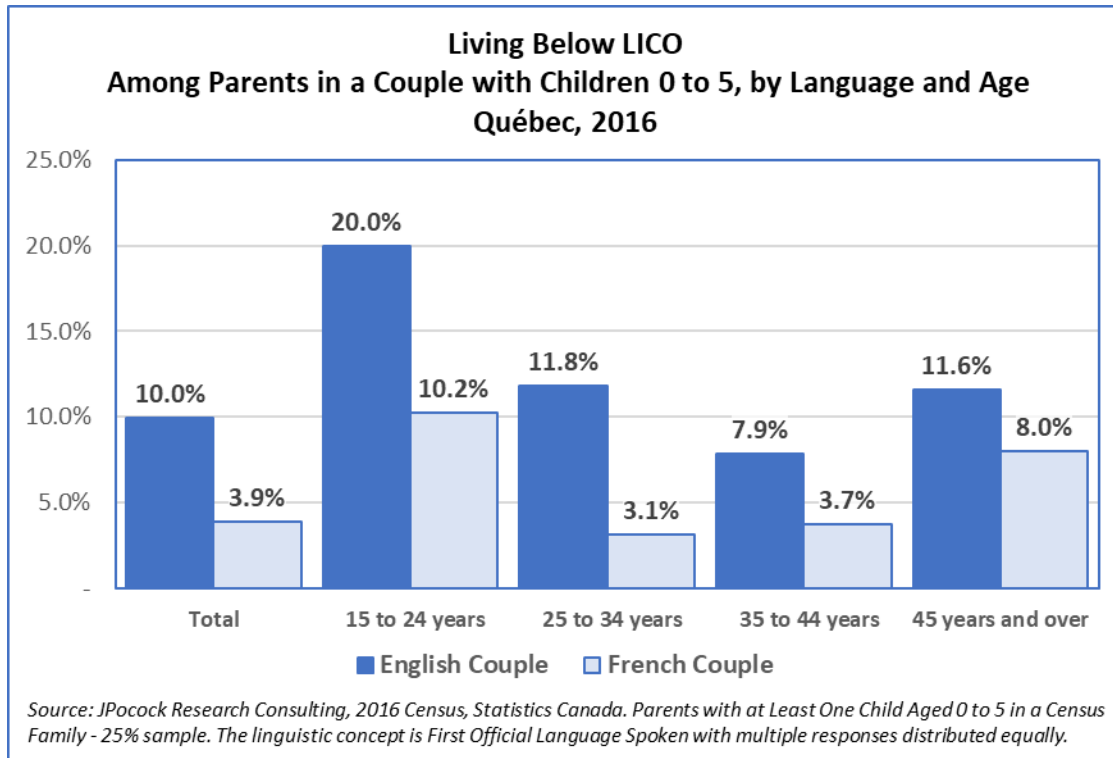
- In Québec, 7.0% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 were living below LICO in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 10.0% were living below LICO, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (3.9%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 4.9% of parents with children 0 to 5 were living below LICO. This was much lower than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and much higher than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 30.5% were living below LICO. This was much higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (23.6%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much more likely to report living below LICO than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

Parents with Children 0 to 5 Below LICO by Age - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 Living Below LICO by Language, Census Family Structure and Age Québec, 2016					
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 years and over
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	727,990	29,595	331,700	322,000	44,690
In an English Couple	58,895	1,525	21,660	30,420	5,295
In a French Couple	514,650	18,120	247,550	221,545	27,435
In an English and French Couple	36,600	900	14,140	18,590	2,955
English Lone Parent	7,460	1,095	3,030	2,740	590
French Lone Parent	51,980	6,335	24,605	18,595	2,450
Other Types of Families	58,410	1,625	20,715	30,110	5,960
Living Below LICO-AT					
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	51,140	5,335	21,215	19,980	4,610
In an English Couple	5,870	305	2,555	2,395	615
In a French Couple	20,085	1,850	7,750	8,290	2,195
In an English and French Couple	1,780	90	700	805	180
English Lone Parent	2,275	285	1,010	805	180
French Lone Parent	12,255	2,425	5,790	3,490	550
Other Types of Families	8,875	390	3,405	4,200	880
Percentage Living Below LICO-AT					
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	7.0%	18.0%	6.4%	6.2%	10.3%
In an English Couple	10.0%	20.0%	11.8%	7.9%	11.6%
In a French Couple	3.9%	10.2%	3.1%	3.7%	8.0%
In an English and French Couple	4.9%	10.0%	5.0%	4.3%	6.1%
English Lone Parent	30.5%	26.0%	33.3%	29.4%	30.5%
French Lone Parent	23.6%	38.3%	23.5%	18.8%	22.4%
Other Types of Families	15.2%	24.0%	16.4%	13.9%	14.8%

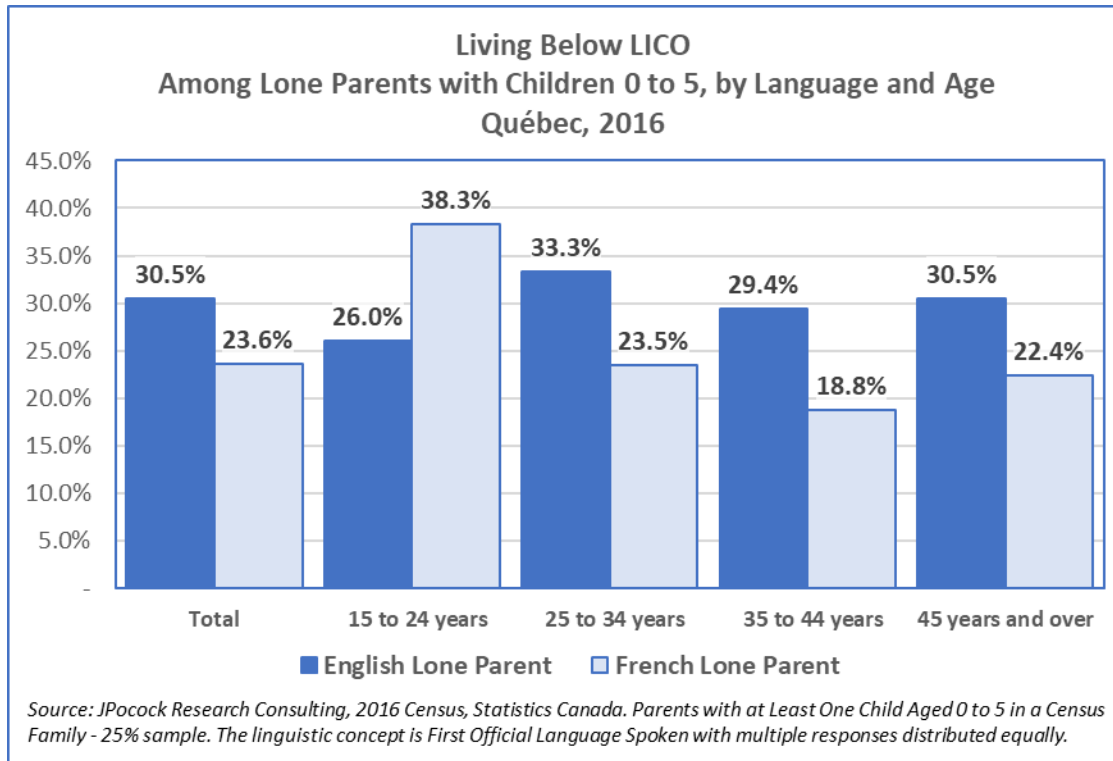
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Parents in a Couple Family with Children 0 to 5 Below LICO, by Age - Graph



- Among parents aged 15 to 24 with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 20.0% of those in English-speaking couples were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (10.2%).
- Among parents aged 25 to 34 with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 11.8% of those in English-speaking couples were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (3.1%).
- Among parents aged 35 to 44 with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 7.9% of those in English-speaking couples were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (3.7%).
- Among parents aged 45 or older with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 11.6% of those in English-speaking couples were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (8.0%).

Lone Parents with Children 0 to 5 Below LICO, by Age - Graph



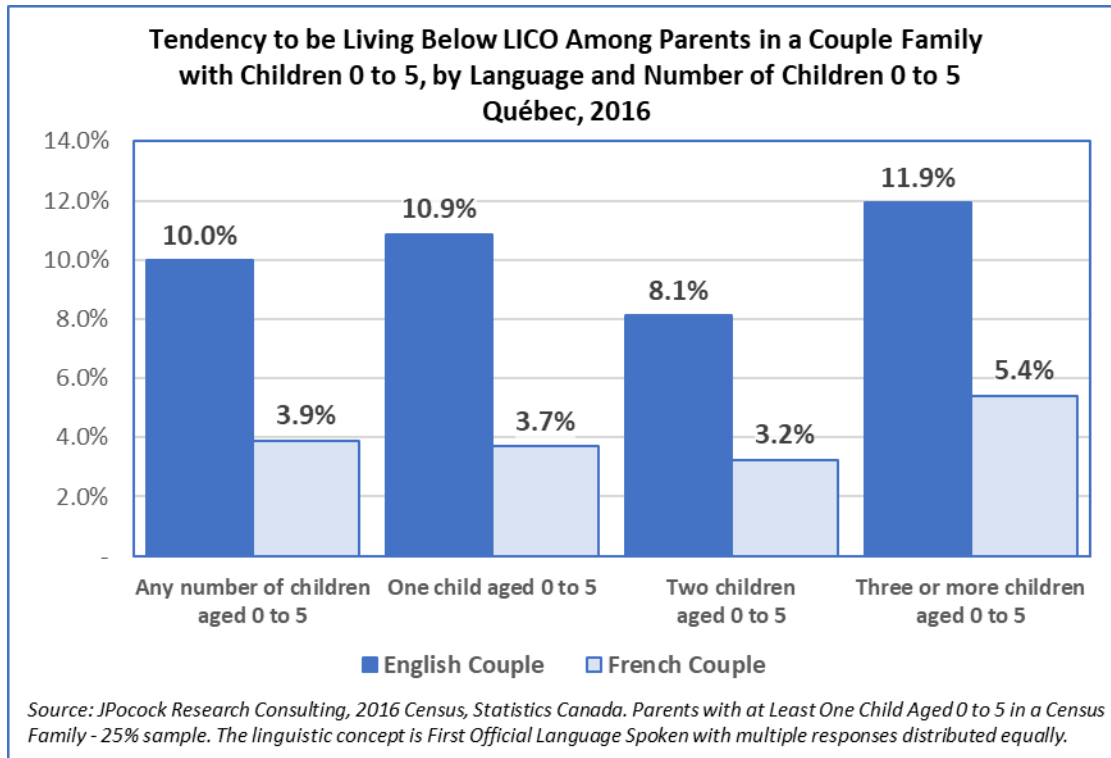
- In Québec, 26.0% of English-speaking lone parents aged 15 to 24 with children 0 to 5 were living below LICO, which was much lower than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents in that age group (38.3%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents aged 25 to 34 with children 0 to 5, 33.3% were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents aged 25 to 34 (23.5%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents aged 35 to 44 with children 0 to 5, 29.4% were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents aged 35 to 44 (18.8%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents aged 45 or older with children 0 to 5, 30.5% were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents aged 45 or older (22.4%).

Parents Below LICO by Number of Children Aged 0 to 5 - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 Living Below LICO by Language, Census Family Structure and Number of Children 0 to 5 Québec, 2016				
Census Family Structure and Language	Total with Children 0 to 5	One Child 0 to 5	Two Children 0 to 5	Three or More Children 0 to 5
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	727,990	251,945	307,525	168,530
In an English Couple	58,895	20,435	24,415	14,050
In a French Couple	514,650	169,810	223,340	121,505
In an English and French Couple	36,600	13,670	15,410	7,515
English Lone Parent	7,460	3,515	2,330	1,610
French Lone Parent	51,980	24,610	18,360	9,015
Other Types of Families	58,410	19,905	23,670	14,840
Living Below LICO-AT				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	51,140	18,490	17,930	14,725
In an English Couple	5,870	2,220	1,980	1,675
In a French Couple	20,085	6,270	7,240	6,580
In an English and French Couple	1,780	555	750	485
English Lone Parent	2,275	960	740	575
French Lone Parent	12,255	5,635	3,885	2,730
Other Types of Families	8,875	2,850	3,340	2,685
Percentage Living Below LICO-AT				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	7.0%	7.3%	5.8%	8.7%
In an English Couple	10.0%	10.9%	8.1%	11.9%
In a French Couple	3.9%	3.7%	3.2%	5.4%
In an English and French Couple	4.9%	4.1%	4.9%	6.5%
English Lone Parent	30.5%	27.3%	31.8%	35.7%
French Lone Parent	23.6%	22.9%	21.2%	30.3%
Other Types of Families	15.2%	14.3%	14.1%	18.1%

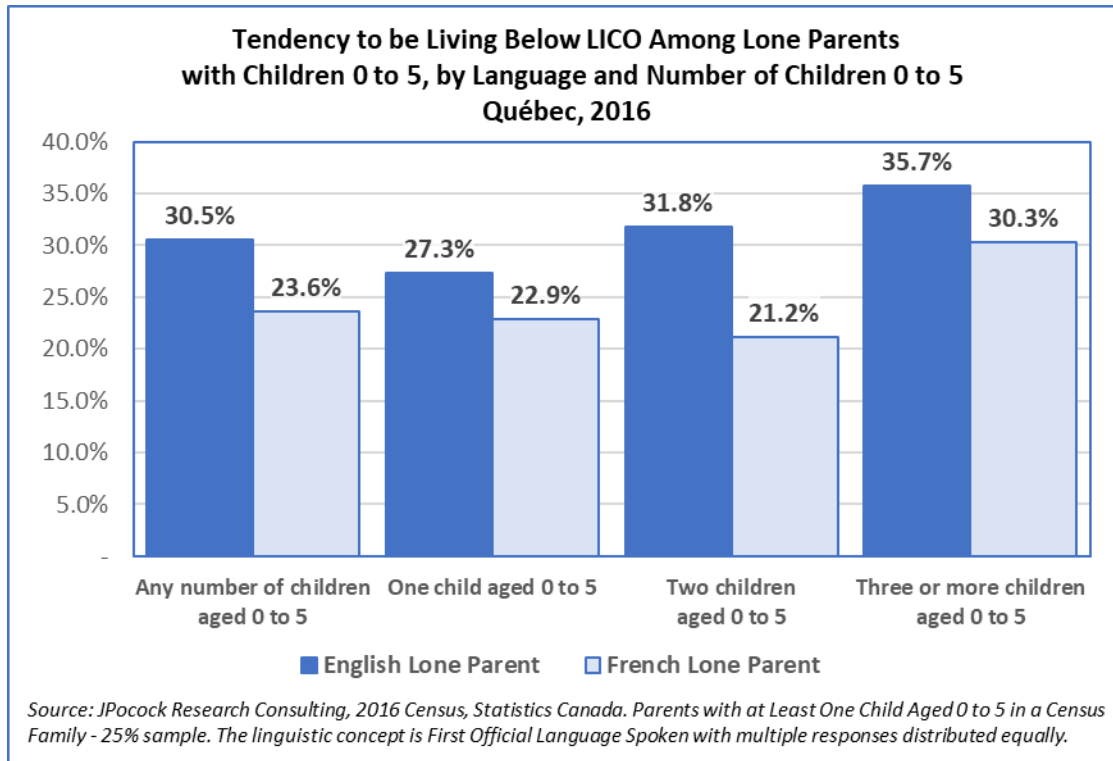
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Parents in Couple Families Living Below LICO, by Number of Children 0 to 5 - Graph



- In Québec, 10.9% of parents in English-speaking couples with a single child aged 0 to 5 reported living below LICO. This was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (3.7%).
- Among English-speaking parents with two children aged 0 to 5, 8.1% were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (3.2%).
- Among parents in an English-speaking couple with three or more children aged 0 to 5, 11.9% were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (5.4%).

Lone Parents Living Below LICO, by Number of Children 0 to 5 - Graph

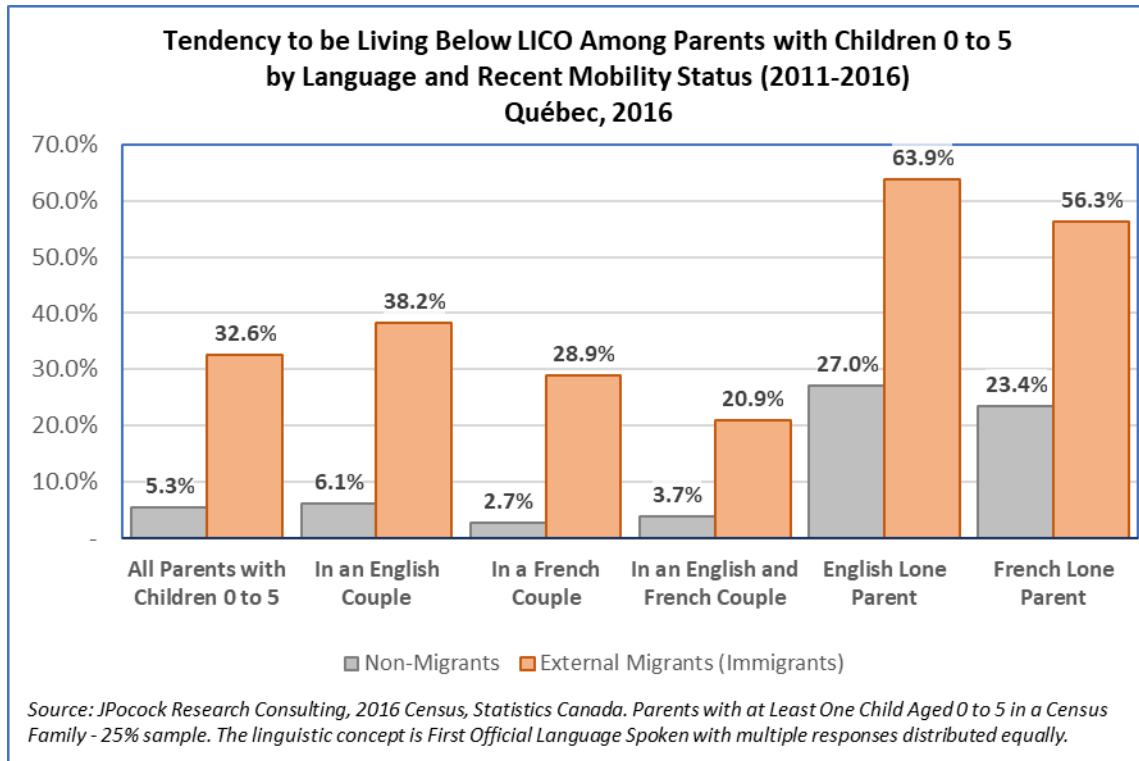


- In Québec, 27.3% of English-speaking lone parents with a single child aged 0 to 5 reported living below LICO, which was higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (22.9%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with two children 0 to 5, 31.8% were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (21.2%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with three or more children 0 to 5, 35.7% were living below LICO, which was higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (30.3%).

Below LICO by Recent Mobility Status - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Recent* Mobility Status Québec, 2016				
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	Non- Migrants	Migrants	External Migrants (Immigrants)
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	727,990	526,490	201,500	49,725
In an English Couple	58,895	43,050	15,845	6,840
In a French Couple	514,650	375,830	138,820	25,165
In an English and French Couple	36,600	25,590	11,010	2,635
English Lone Parent	7,460	5,685	1,775	415
French Lone Parent	51,980	38,605	13,375	1,340
Other Types of Families	58,410	37,745	20,665	13,325
Living Below LICO-AT				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	51,140	27,950	23,190	16,215
In an English Couple	5,870	2,635	3,235	2,610
In a French Couple	20,085	10,110	9,975	7,270
In an English and French Couple	1,780	955	825	550
English Lone Parent	2,275	1,535	740	265
French Lone Parent	12,255	9,025	3,230	755
Other Types of Families	8,875	3,690	5,185	4,755
Percentage Living Below LICO-AT				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	7.0%	5.3%	11.5%	32.6%
In an English Couple	10.0%	6.1%	20.4%	38.2%
In a French Couple	3.9%	2.7%	7.2%	28.9%
In an English and French Couple	4.9%	3.7%	7.5%	20.9%
English Lone Parent	30.5%	27.0%	41.7%	63.9%
French Lone Parent	23.6%	23.4%	24.1%	56.3%
Other Types of Families	15.2%	9.8%	25.1%	35.7%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally. *Between 2011 and 2016.</i>				

Parents with Children 0 to 5 Living Below LICO, by Recent Mobility (2011-2016) - Graph

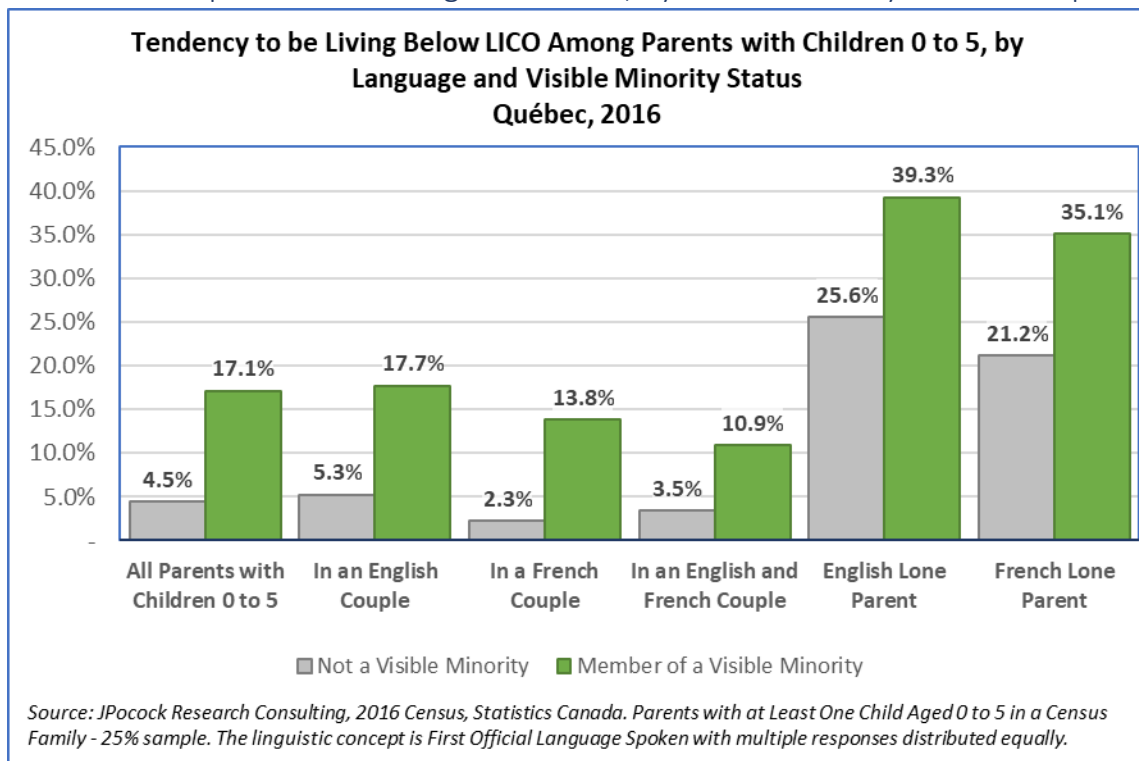


- In Québec there were 16,215 parents of children 0 to 5 who had immigrated to Canada between 2011 and 2016. Of those parents in English-speaking couples, 38.2% were living below the Low-Income Cut-Off (LICO). This was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (28.9%).
- In Québec, 63.9% of English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 who were recent immigrants lived below LICO. This was higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (56.3%).
- Among parents with children 0 to 5 who were not recent migrants, 6.1% of those in an English-speaking couple were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (2.7%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 who were not recent migrants, 27.0% lived below LICO. This was higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (23.4%).

Below LICO by Visible Minority Status - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Visible Minority Status Québec, 2016			
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	Member of a Visible Minority	Not a Visible Minority
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	727,990	147,370	580,625
In an English Couple	58,895	22,255	36,640
In a French Couple	514,650	72,245	442,410
In an English and French Couple	36,600	6,895	29,700
English Lone Parent	7,460	2,675	4,785
French Lone Parent	51,980	8,870	43,110
Other Types of Families	58,410	34,430	23,980
Living Below LICO-AT			
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	51,140	25,250	25,890
In an English Couple	5,870	3,940	1,925
In a French Couple	20,085	9,965	10,125
In an English and French Couple	1,780	755	1,025
English Lone Parent	2,275	1,050	1,225
French Lone Parent	12,255	3,115	9,140
Other Types of Families	8,875	6,420	2,455
Percentage Living Below LICO-AT			
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	7.0%	17.1%	4.5%
In an English Couple	10.0%	17.7%	5.3%
In a French Couple	3.9%	13.8%	2.3%
In an English and French Couple	4.9%	10.9%	3.5%
English Lone Parent	30.5%	39.3%	25.6%
French Lone Parent	23.6%	35.1%	21.2%
Other Types of Families	15.2%	18.6%	10.2%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.</i>			

Parents in Couple Families Living Below LICO, by Visible Minority Status - Graph



- In Québec there were 25,250 parents of children 0 to 5 who reported being a member of a visible minority. Of those parents in English-speaking couples, 17.7% were living below the Low-Income Cut-Off (LICO). This was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (13.8%).
- 39.3% of English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 who were a member of a visible minority lived below LICO. This was higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (35.1%).
- Among parents with children 0 to 5 who were not a member of a visible minority, 5.3% of those in an English-speaking couple were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (2.3%).
- In Québec, 25.6% of English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 who were not a member of a visible minority lived below LICO. This was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (21.2%).