

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

RTS de la Gaspésie

BASED ON THE 2016 CENSUS OF CANADA

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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.

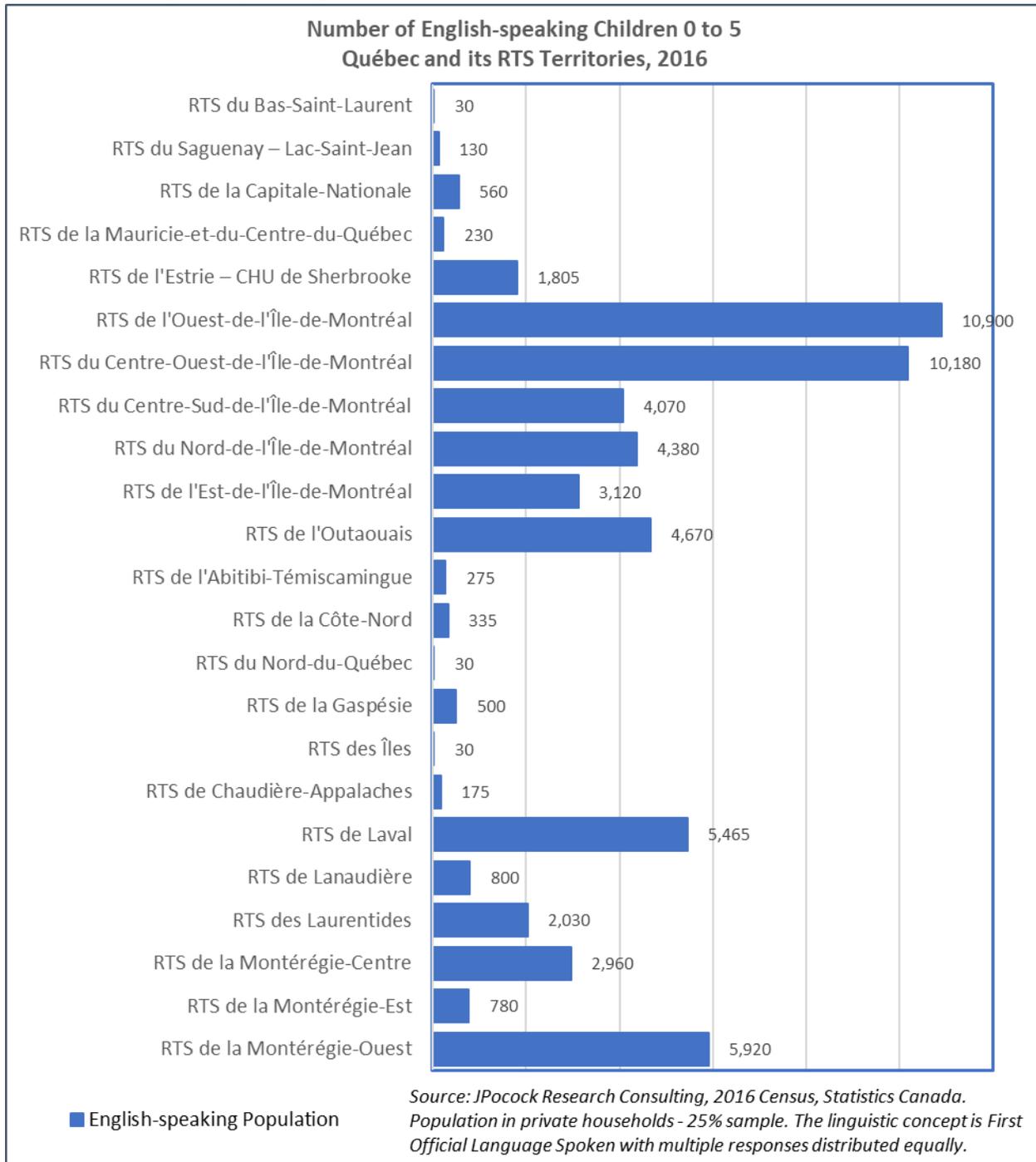
Children 0 to 5 Across Québec

Proportion of Children Across Québec

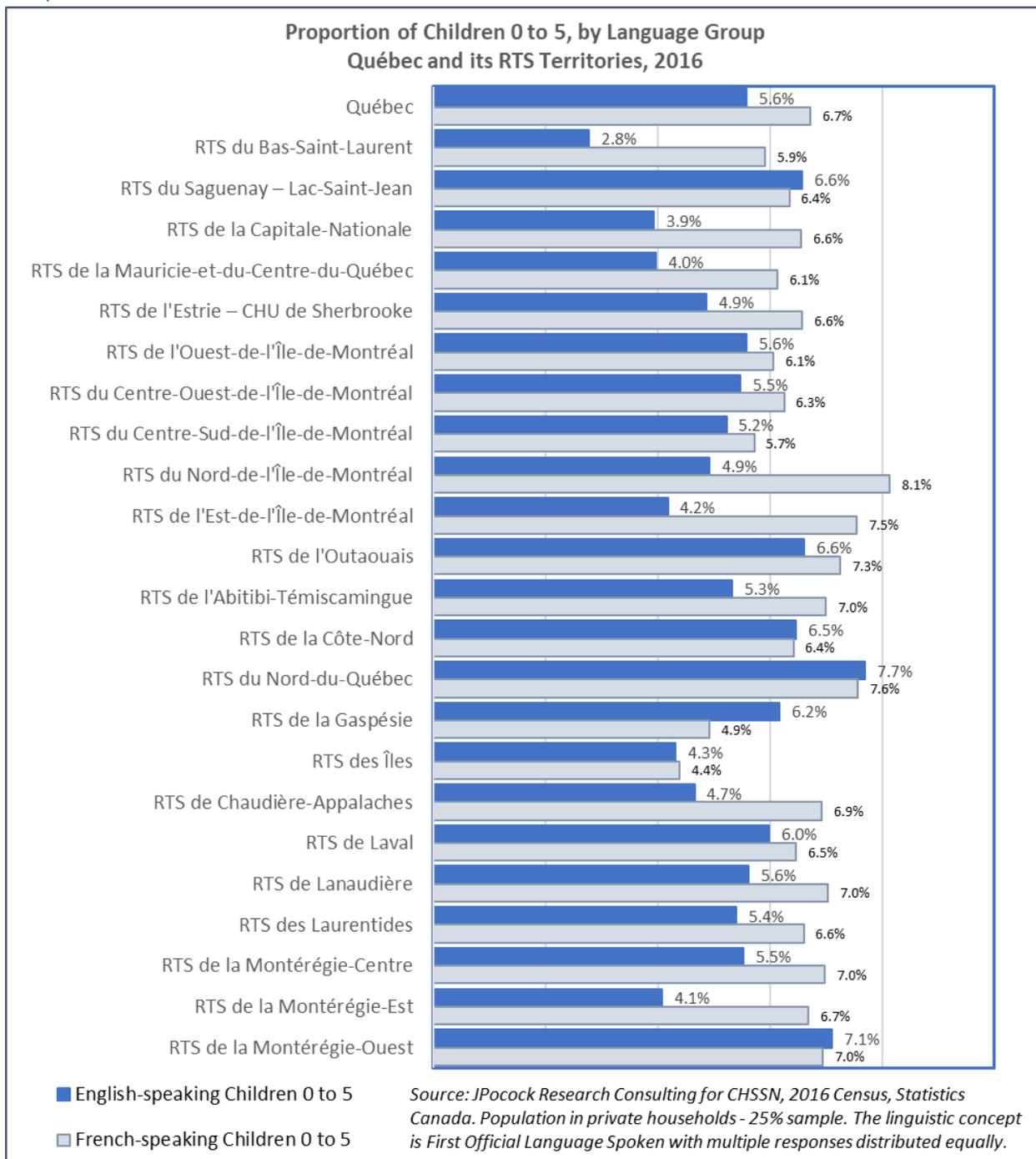
Size and Proportion English-speaking Children 0 to 5 and French-speaking Children 0 to 5 Québec and its RTS Territories, 2016								
Geography	English-speaking Population				French-speaking Population			
	Total English-speaking Population	Share of Total Population	English-speaking Children 0 to 5	English-speaking 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



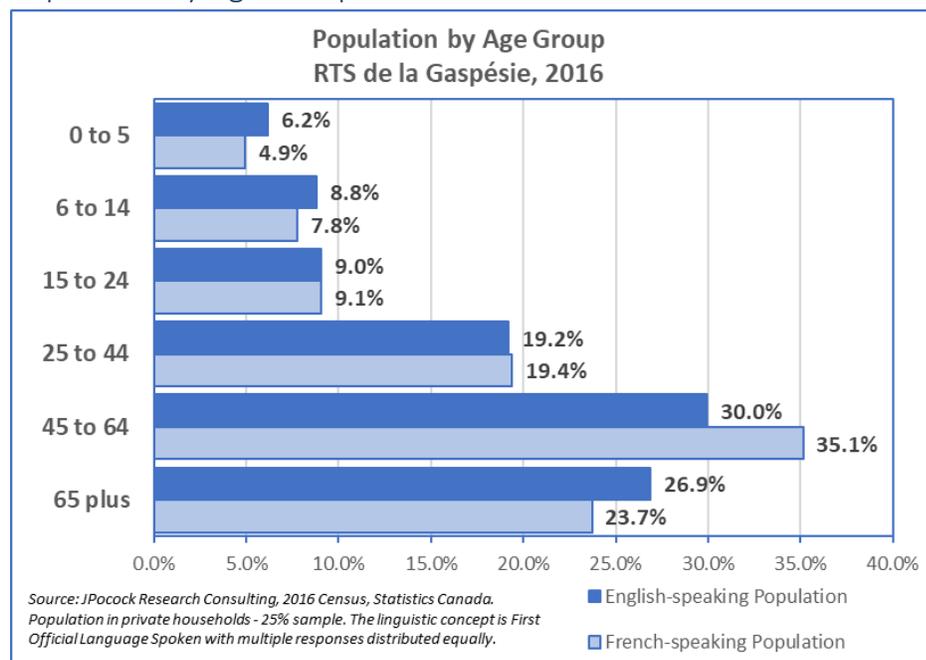
Children 0 to 5 in RTS de la Gaspésie

Population by Age - Table

Age Groups English-speaking Population and French-speaking Population RTS de la Gaspésie, 2016				
Age Group	English-speaking Population	French-speaking Population	English-speaking Population (%)	French-speaking Population (%)
Total	8,090	67,840	100.0%	100.0%
0 to 5	500	3,345	6.2%	4.9%
6 to 14	710	5,265	8.8%	7.8%
15 to 24	730	6,145	9.0%	9.1%
25 to 44	1,555	13,160	19.2%	19.4%
45 to 64	2,425	23,845	30.0%	35.1%
65 plus	2,175	16,095	26.9%	23.7%

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



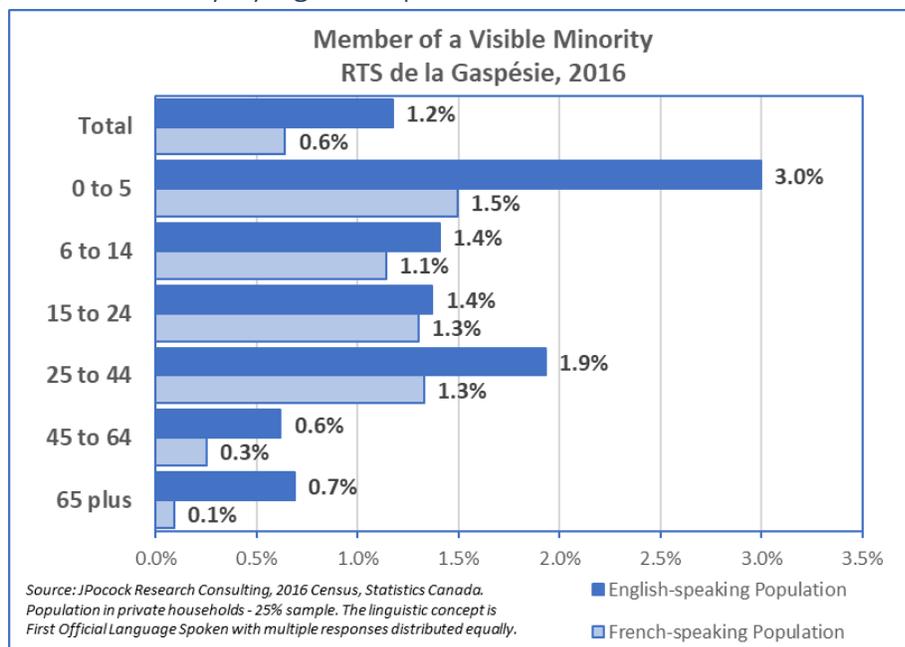
- In 2016, there were 8,090 English-speaking persons in the RTS de la Gaspésie territory. Of these, 500 (6.2%) were in the 0 to 5 age group.
- The proportion of children aged 0 to 5 was higher in the English-speaking population than in the French-speaking population (4.9%).
- The proportion of children aged 0 to 5 in the English-speaking population of RTS de la Gaspésie was higher than the average for Quebec's English-speaking population (5.6%).

Visible Minority by Age - Table

Visible Minority Status English-speaking Population and French-speaking Population RTS de la Gaspésie, 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	8,090	95	1.2%	67,840	435	0.6%
0 to 5	500	15	3.0%	3,345	50	1.5%
6 to 14	710	10	1.4%	5,265	60	1.1%
15 to 24	730	10	1.4%	6,145	80	1.3%
25 to 44	1,555	30	1.9%	13,160	175	1.3%
45 to 64	2,425	15	0.6%	23,845	60	0.3%
65 plus	2,175	15	0.7%	16,095	15	0.1%

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



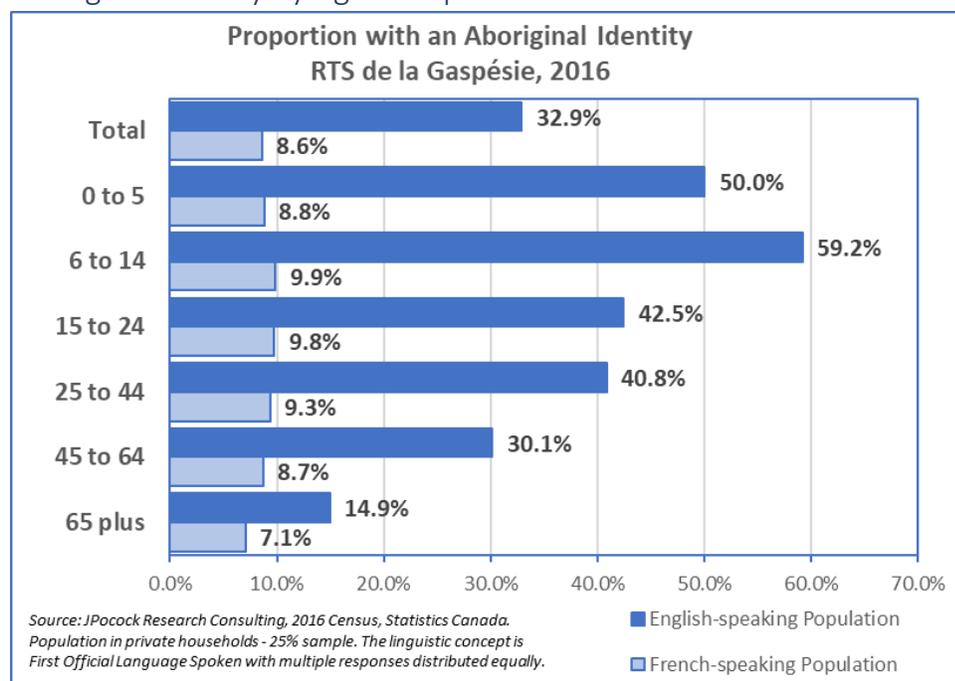
- In RTS de la Gaspésie there were 15 (3.0%) English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 who were members of a visible minority. This proportion was much higher than that displayed by the French-speaking population (1.5%).
- In 2016, the proportion of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 who were members of a visible minority was much higher than that of the total English-speaking population of RTS de la Gaspésie (1.2%).
- For the overall English-speaking population of Quebec, there were 326,815 persons who were members of a visible minority, representing 29.8% of that population. The level for RTS de la Gaspésie is much lower than the provincial average.

Aboriginal Identity by Age - Table

Aboriginal Identity English-speaking Population and French-speaking Population RTS de la Gaspésie, 2016						
Age Group	English-speaking Population			French-speaking Population		
	Total	Aboriginal Identity	Aboriginal Identity (%)	Total	Aboriginal Identity	Aboriginal Identity (%)
Total	8,090	2,660	32.9%	67,840	5,860	8.6%
0 to 5	500	250	50.0%	3,345	295	8.8%
6 to 14	710	420	59.2%	5,265	520	9.9%
15 to 24	730	310	42.5%	6,145	600	9.8%
25 to 44	1,555	635	40.8%	13,160	1,230	9.3%
45 to 64	2,425	730	30.1%	23,845	2,075	8.7%
65 plus	2,175	325	14.9%	16,095	1,140	7.1%

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 RTS de la Gaspésie there were 250 (50.0%) 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 (8.8%).
- 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 RTS de la Gaspésie (32.9%).
- For the overall English-speaking population of Quebec, there were 44,800 persons who reported an aboriginal identity, representing 4.1% of that population. The level for RTS de la Gaspésie is much higher than the provincial average.

Household Living Arrangements by Age – English Speakers

Household Living Arrangements English-speaking Population RTS de la Gaspésie, 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	8,090	6,290	4,750	1,540	1,800	225
0 to 5	500	495	305	190	-	10
6 to 14	710	685	375	305	35	25
15 to 24	730	655	365	290	75	30
25 to 44	1,555	1,305	1,015	285	250	20
45 to 64	2,425	1,775	1,490	280	650	45
65 plus	2,175	1,385	1,205	180	785	105
Total	100.0%	77.8%	58.7%	19.0%	22.2%	2.8%
0 to 5	100.0%	99.0%	61.0%	38.0%	-	-
6 to 14	100.0%	96.5%	52.8%	43.0%	4.9%	3.5%
15 to 24	100.0%	89.7%	50.0%	39.7%	10.3%	4.1%
25 to 44	100.0%	83.9%	65.3%	18.3%	16.1%	-
45 to 64	100.0%	73.2%	61.4%	11.5%	26.8%	1.9%
65 plus	100.0%	63.7%	55.4%	8.3%	36.1%	4.8%

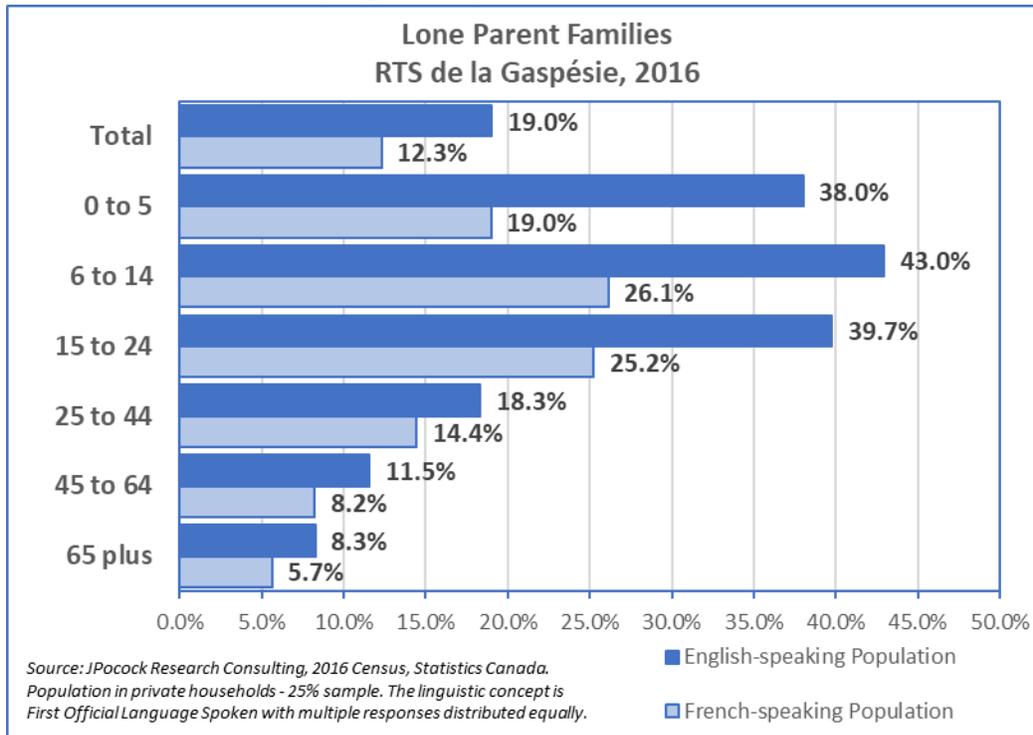
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Household Living Arrangements by Age – French Speakers

Household Living Arrangements French-speaking Population RTS de la Gaspésie, 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	67,840	54,230	45,890	8,345	13,610	1,625
0 to 5	3,345	3,325	2,695	635	15	15
6 to 14	5,265	5,220	3,835	1,375	50	50
15 to 24	6,145	5,605	4,050	1,550	540	105
25 to 44	13,160	11,175	9,280	1,900	1,985	120
45 to 64	23,845	18,290	16,330	1,965	5,550	600
65 plus	16,095	10,620	9,705	910	5,470	730
Total	100.0%	79.9%	67.6%	12.3%	20.1%	2.4%
0 to 5	100.0%	99.4%	80.6%	19.0%	-	-
6 to 14	100.0%	99.1%	72.8%	26.1%	0.9%	0.9%
15 to 24	100.0%	91.2%	65.9%	25.2%	8.8%	1.7%
25 to 44	100.0%	84.9%	70.5%	14.4%	15.1%	0.9%
45 to 64	100.0%	76.7%	68.5%	8.2%	23.3%	2.5%
65 plus	100.0%	66.0%	60.3%	5.7%	34.0%	4.5%

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.

Lone Parent Families by Age - Graph



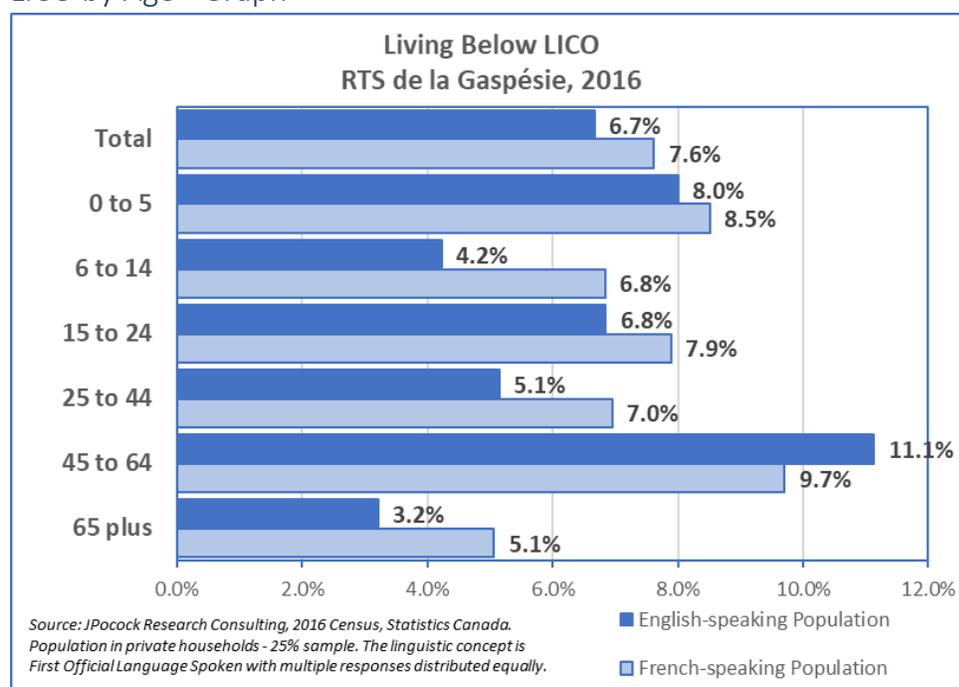
- In RTS de la Gaspésie there were 190 (38.0%) English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living in lone parent families. This proportion was much higher than that displayed by the French-speaking population (19.0%).
- In 2016, the proportion of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living in lone parent families was much higher than the total English-speaking population of RTS de la Gaspésie (19.0%).
- For the overall English-speaking population of Quebec, there were 136,050 persons living in lone parent families, representing 12.4% of that population. The level for RTS de la Gaspésie is much higher than the provincial average.

LICO by Age - Table

Tendency to Live Below the Low-income Cut-off English-speaking Population and French-speaking Population RTS de la Gaspésie, 2016						
Age Group	English-speaking Population			French-speaking Population		
	Total	Living below LICO	Living below LICO (%)	Total	Living below LICO	Living below LICO (%)
Total	8,090	540	6.7%	67,840	5,170	7.6%
0 to 5	500	40	8.0%	3,345	285	8.5%
6 to 14	710	30	4.2%	5,265	360	6.8%
15 to 24	730	50	6.8%	6,145	485	7.9%
25 to 44	1,555	80	5.1%	13,160	915	7.0%
45 to 64	2,425	270	11.1%	23,845	2,315	9.7%
65 plus	2,175	70	3.2%	16,095	815	5.1%

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 RTS de la Gaspésie there were 40 (8.0%) English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living below LICO. This proportion was lower than that displayed by the French-speaking population (8.5%).
- The proportion of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living below LICO was higher than the total English-speaking population of RTS de la Gaspésie (6.7%).
- For the overall English-speaking population of Quebec, there were 195,300 persons living below LICO, representing 17.8% of that population. The level for RTS de la Gaspésie is much lower than the provincial average.

Section 2: Parents of Children 0 to 5

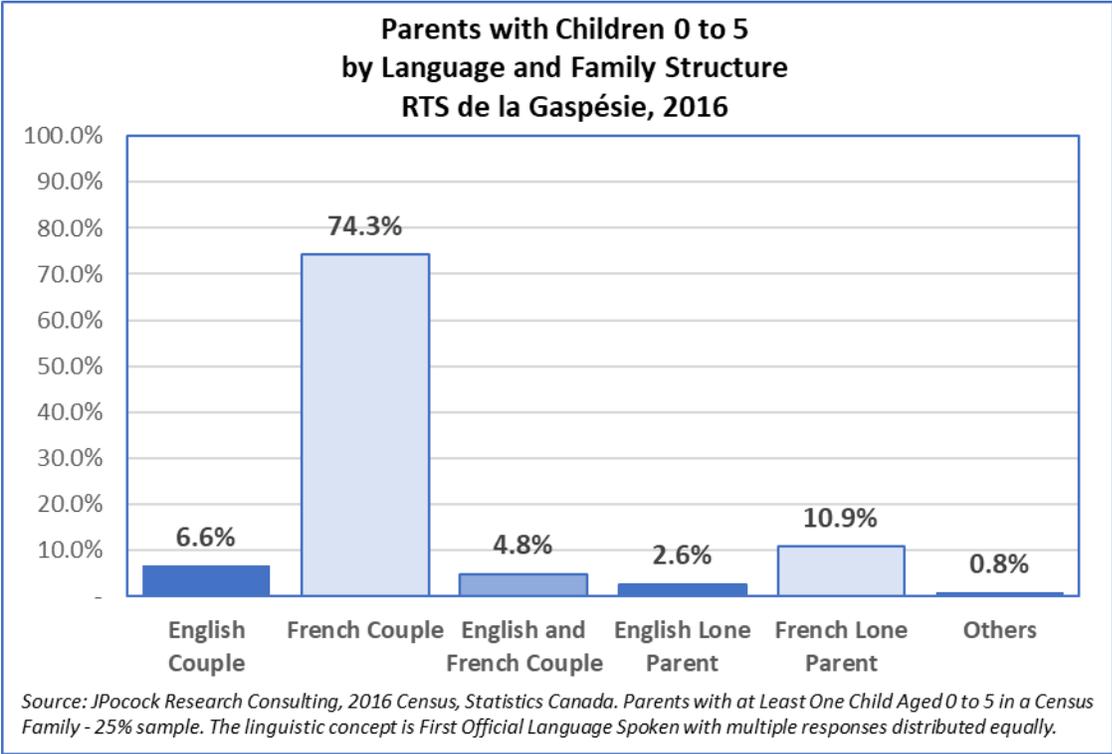
The statistics presented in this section of the profile are drawn from the 2016 census sample of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 living in a census family.

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 RTS de la Gaspésie, 2016	
Census Family Structure and Language	Total
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	5,115
In an English Couple	340
In a French Couple	3,800
In an English and French Couple	245
English Lone Parent	135
French Lone Parent	555
Other Types of Families	40
Percentages	
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%
In an English Couple	6.6%
In a French Couple	74.3%
In an English and French Couple	4.8%
English Lone Parent	2.6%
French Lone Parent	10.9%
Other Types of Families	0.8%
<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



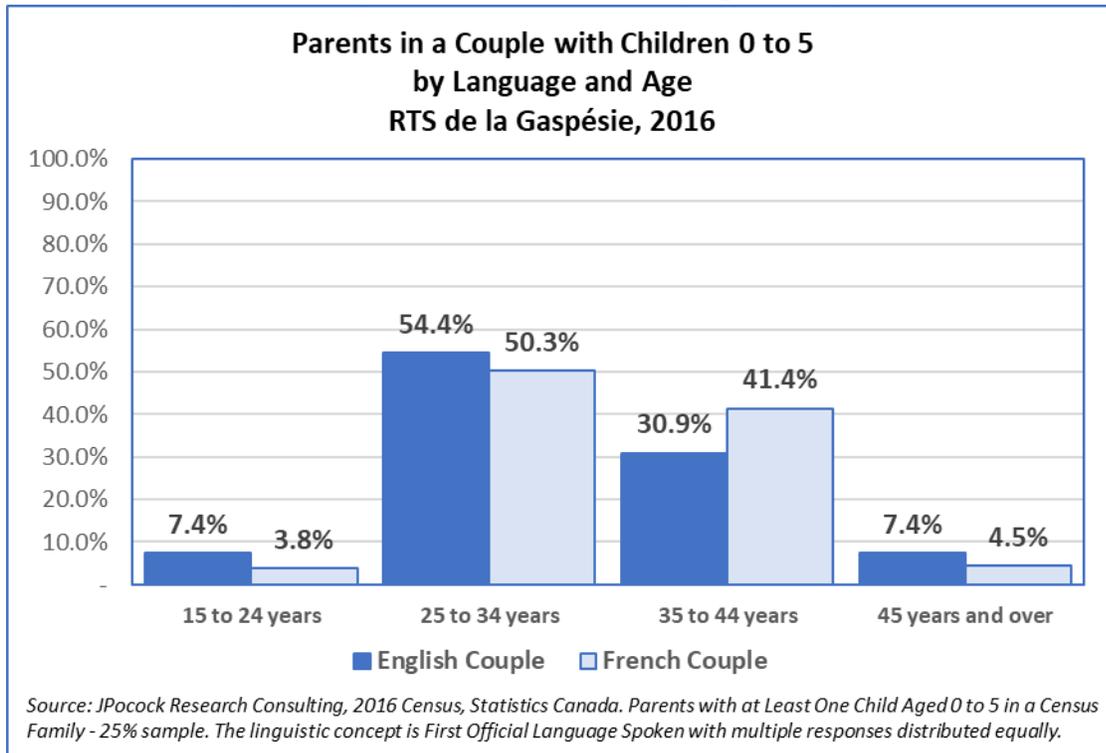
- In RTS de la Gaspésie there were 5,115 parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5. Of these parents, 340 (6.6%) were part of an English-speaking couple, while 135 (2.6%) were English-speaking lone parents.

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 RTS de la Gaspésie, 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	5,115	280	2,565	2,035	225
In an English Couple	340	25	185	105	25
In a French Couple	3,800	145	1,910	1,575	170
In an English and French Couple	245	10	105	135	-
English Lone Parent	135	35	65	25	10
French Lone Parent	555	60	295	180	25
Other Types of Families	40	-	20	20	-
Percentages					
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	5.5%	50.1%	39.8%	4.4%
In an English Couple	100.0%	7.4%	54.4%	30.9%	7.4%
In a French Couple	100.0%	3.8%	50.3%	41.4%	4.5%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	-	42.9%	55.1%	-
English Lone Parent	100.0%	25.9%	48.1%	18.5%	-
French Lone Parent	100.0%	10.8%	53.2%	32.4%	4.5%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	-	50.0%	50.0%	-

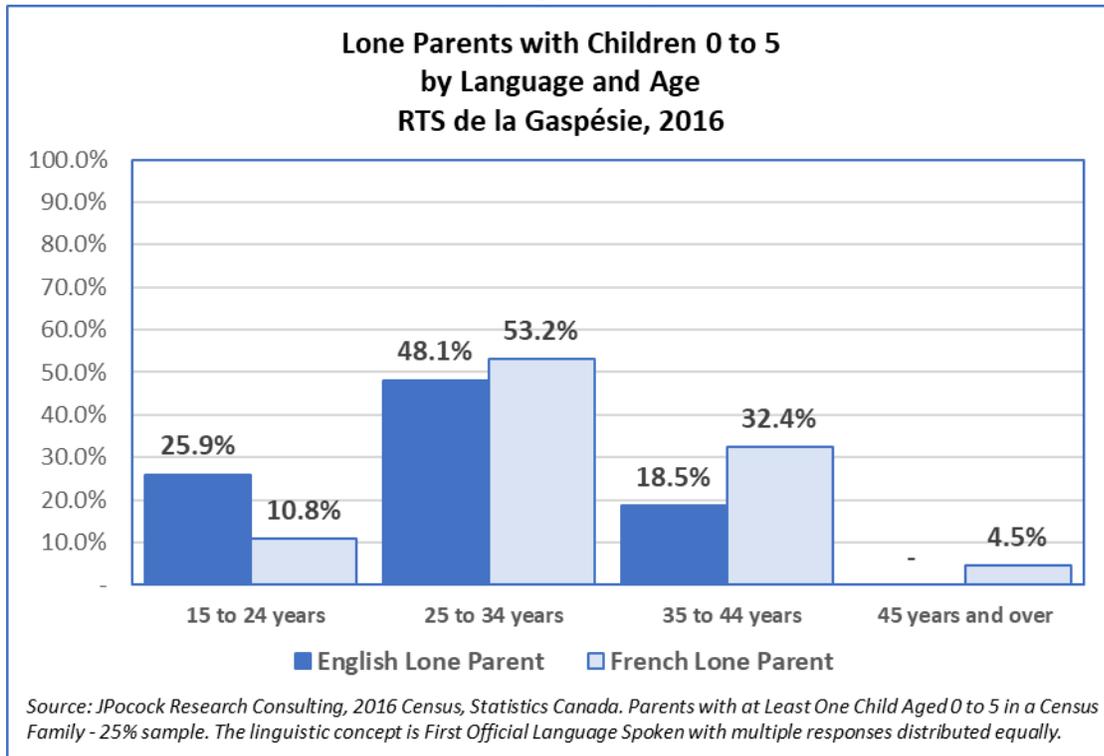
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

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



- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 5.5% 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 (7.4%) was much higher than the proportion within French-speaking couples (3.8%) and much higher than the overall average.
- Among parents with children aged 0 to 5 in English-speaking couples, 54.4% were between the ages of 25 and 34. This was higher than the proportion for French-speaking couples (50.3%).
- Among parents with children aged 0 to 5 in English-speaking couples, 30.9% were between the ages of 35 and 44. This was much lower than the proportion for French-speaking couples (41.4%).
- 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 85% were between the ages of 25 and 44. This was lower than the proportion for French-speaking couples (92%).
- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 4.4% of parents with children aged 0 to 5 were 45 years of age or older. Within English-speaking couples, 7.4% of parents with young children were within this age group, which was much higher than the proportion within French-speaking couples (4.5%) and much higher than the overall average.

Lone Parents with Children 0 to 5 by Age - Graph

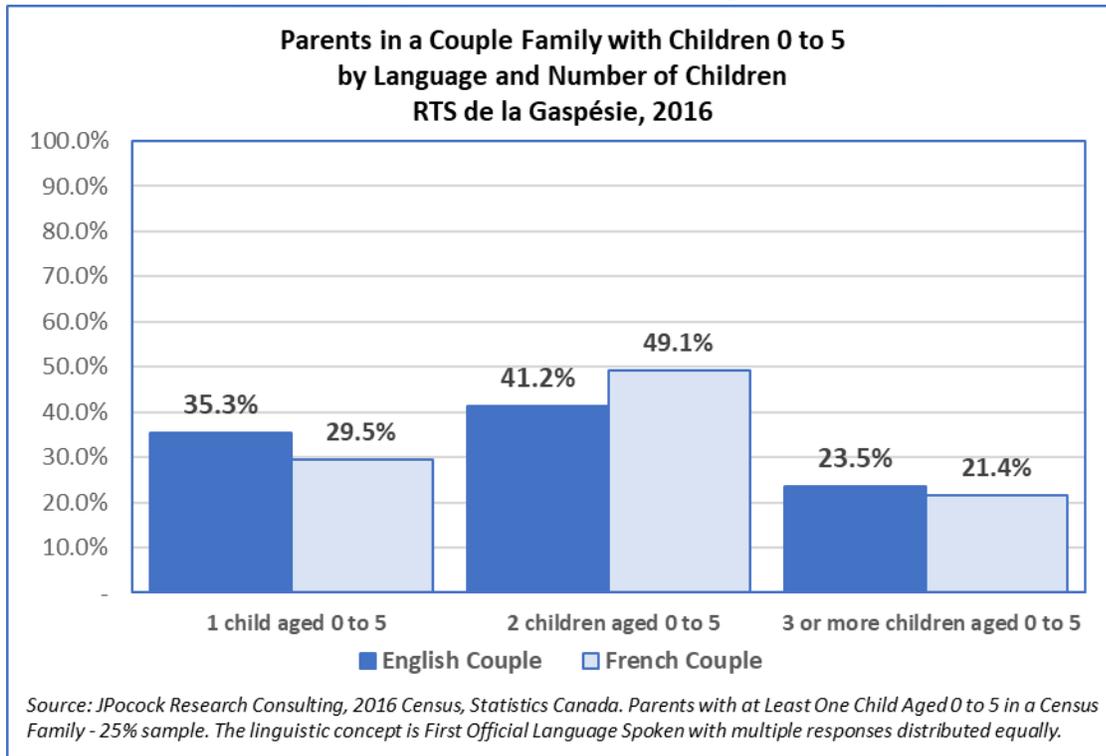


- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 25.9% were between the ages of 15 and 24. This was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (10.8%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children aged 0 to 5, 48.1% were between the ages of 25 and 34. This was lower than the proportion for French-speaking lone parents (53.2%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children aged 0 to 5, 18.5% were between the ages of 35 and 44. This was much lower than the proportion for French-speaking lone parents (32.4%).
- 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 67% were between the ages of 25 and 44. This was much lower than the proportion for French-speaking lone parents (86%).
- The number of English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 who were 45 years old or older was too low to reliably report.

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

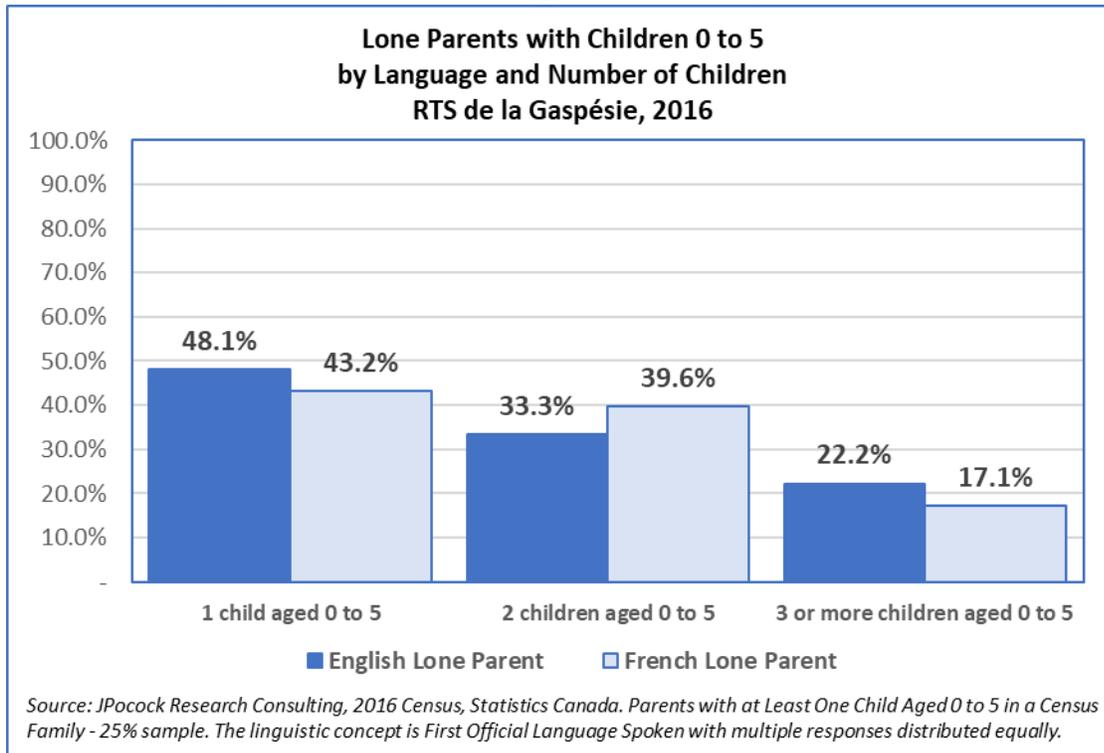
Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Number of Children RTS de la Gaspésie, 2016				
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	One Child 0 to 5	Two Children 0 to 5	Three or More Children 0 to 5
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	5,115	1,670	2,310	1,135
In an English Couple	340	120	140	80
In a French Couple	3,800	1,120	1,865	815
In an English and French Couple	245	95	35	110
English Lone Parent	135	65	45	30
French Lone Parent	555	240	220	95
Other Types of Families	40	25	10	10
Percentages				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	32.6%	45.2%	22.2%
In an English Couple	100.0%	35.3%	41.2%	23.5%
In a French Couple	100.0%	29.5%	49.1%	21.4%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	38.8%	14.3%	44.9%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	48.1%	33.3%	22.2%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	43.2%	39.6%	17.1%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	62.5%	-	-
<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>				

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



- In RTS de la Gaspésie in 2016, 32.6% of all parents with children 0 to 5 had a single child within that age range. Among those parents in an English-speaking couple, 35.3% had a single child aged 0 to 5, which was higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (29.5%) and higher than the overall average.
- Among parents in English-speaking couples with children aged 0 to 5, 41.2% had two children within that age range, which was lower than the proportion among French-speaking couples (49.1%).
- Among parents in English-speaking couples with children aged 0 to 5, 23.5% had three or more children within that age range, which was higher than the proportion among French-speaking couples (21.4%).

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



- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 48.1% of English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 had a single child in that age group, which was higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (43.2%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5, 33.3% had two children within that age range, which was lower than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (39.6%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5, 22.2% had three or more children within that age range, which was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (17.1%).

Visible Minority Status

In RTS de la Gaspésie, the number of English-speaking parents with children 0 to 5 who were a member of a visible minority was too low to reliably report.

Recent Mobility (2011 – 2016)

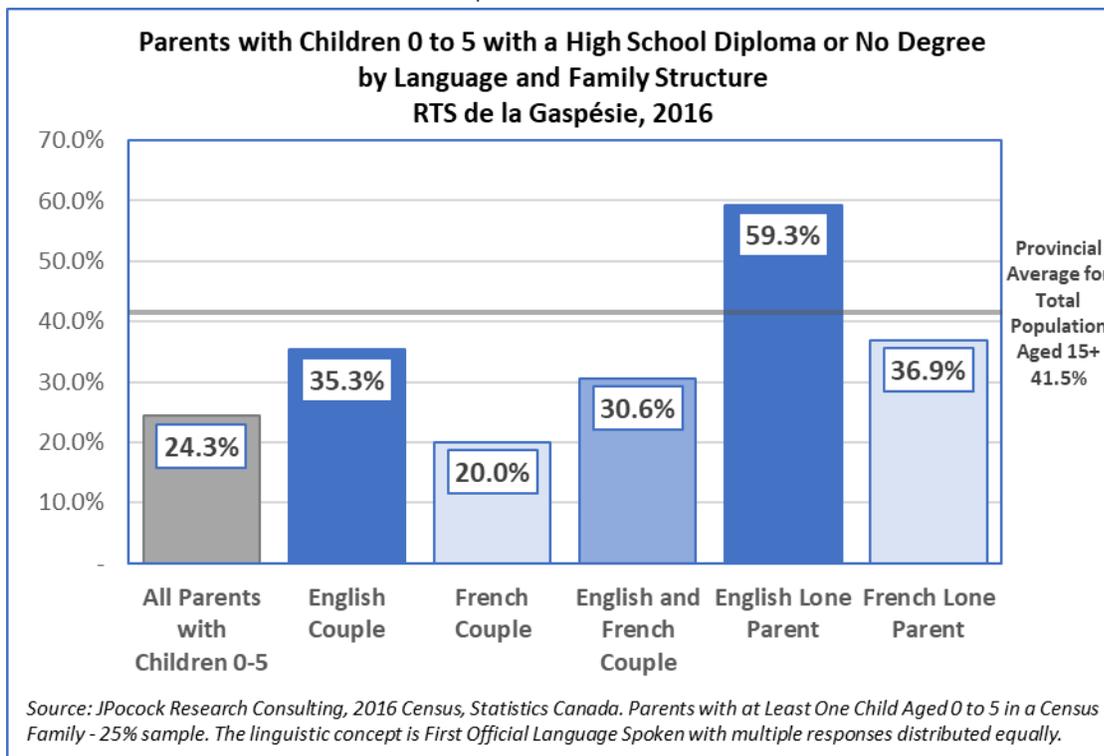
In RTS de la Gaspésie, the number of English-speaking parents with children 0 to 5 who were recent immigrants was too low to reliably report.

Highest Educational Attainment – Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Highest Educational Attainment RTS de la Gaspésie, 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	5,115	1,245	1,485	1,135	150	1,100
In an English Couple	340	120	95	45	15	75
In a French Couple	3,800	760	1,145	885	125	895
In an English and French Couple	245	75	65	50	-	45
English Lone Parent	135	80	15	30	10	-
French Lone Parent	555	205	165	115	10	70
Other Types of Families	40	20	-	10	-	10
Percentages						
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	24.3%	29.0%	22.2%	2.9%	21.5%
In an English Couple	100.0%	35.3%	27.9%	13.2%	4.4%	22.1%
In a French Couple	100.0%	20.0%	30.1%	23.3%	3.3%	23.6%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	30.6%	26.5%	20.4%	-	18.4%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	59.3%	11.1%	22.2%	-	-
French Lone Parent	100.0%	36.9%	29.7%	20.7%	-	12.6%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	50.0%	-	-	-	-

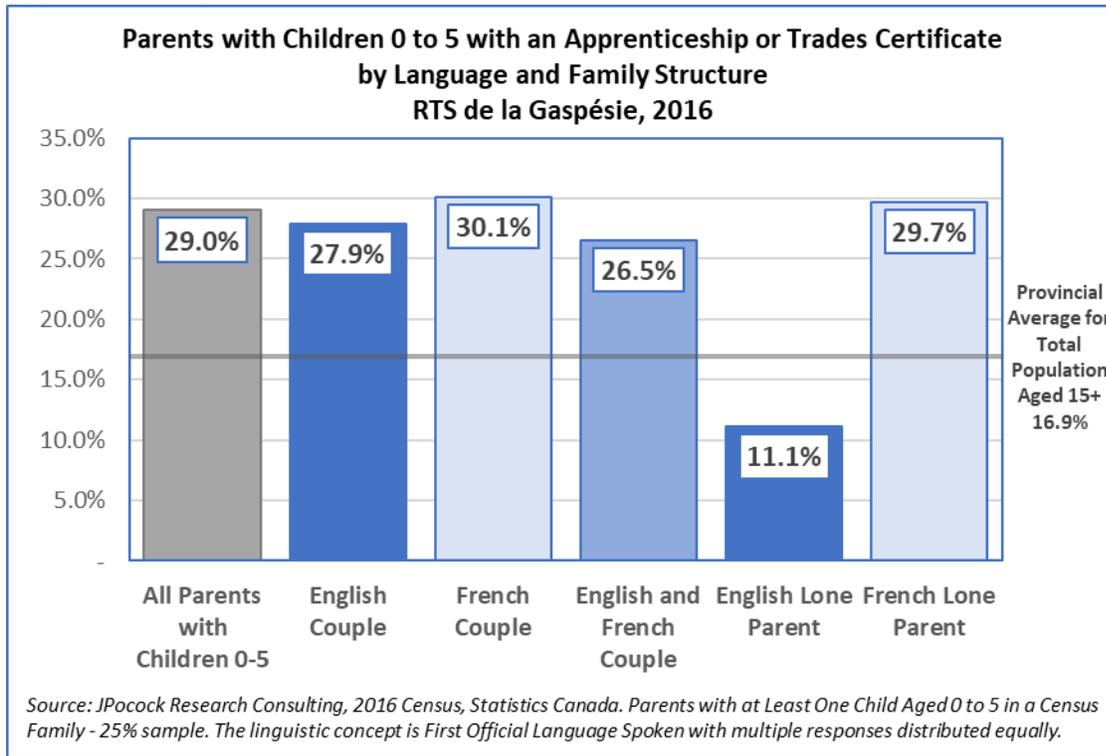
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Low Educational Attainment - Graph



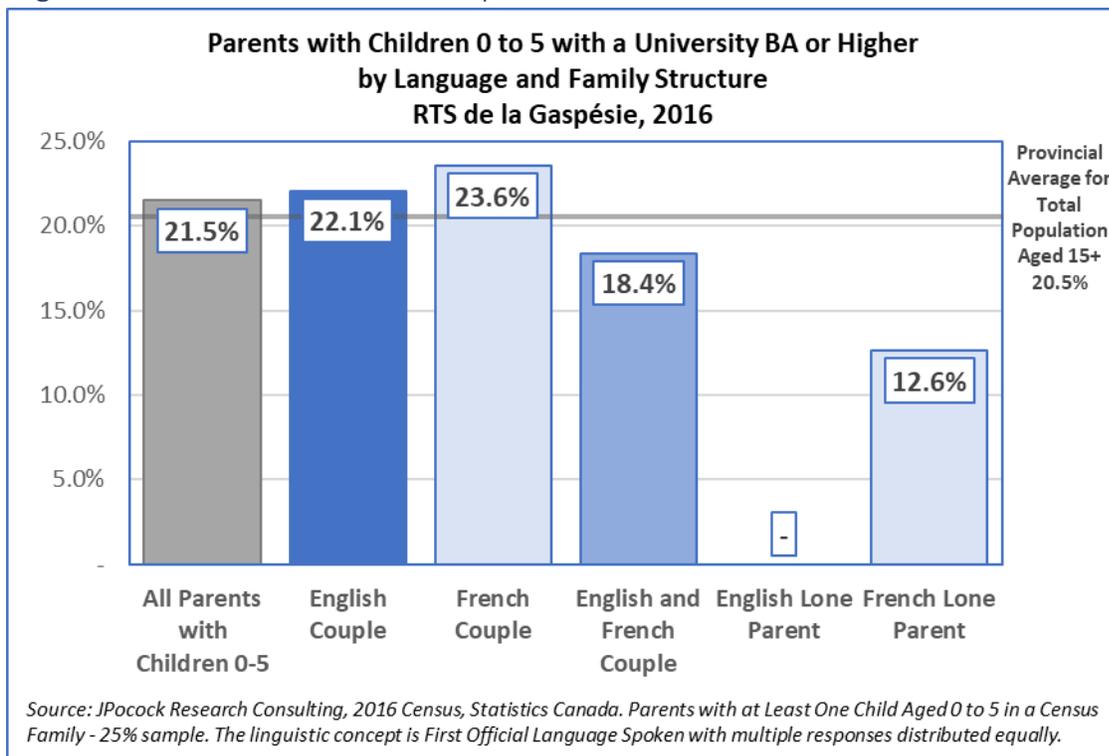
- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 24.3% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 reported a high school diploma as their highest level of educational attainment in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 35.3% reported a high school diploma as their highest level of educational attainment, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (20.0%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 30.6% 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 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, 59.3% reported a high school diploma as their highest level of educational attainment. This was much higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (36.9%).
- 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 RTS de la Gaspésie, 29.0% 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, 27.9% reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate as their highest level of educational attainment, which was lower than those in French-speaking couples (30.1%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 26.5% of parents with children 0 to 5 reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate as their highest level of educational attainment. This was lower than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and lower than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 11.1% 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 (29.7%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much less likely to have an apprenticeship or trades certificate than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

High Educational Attainment - Graph

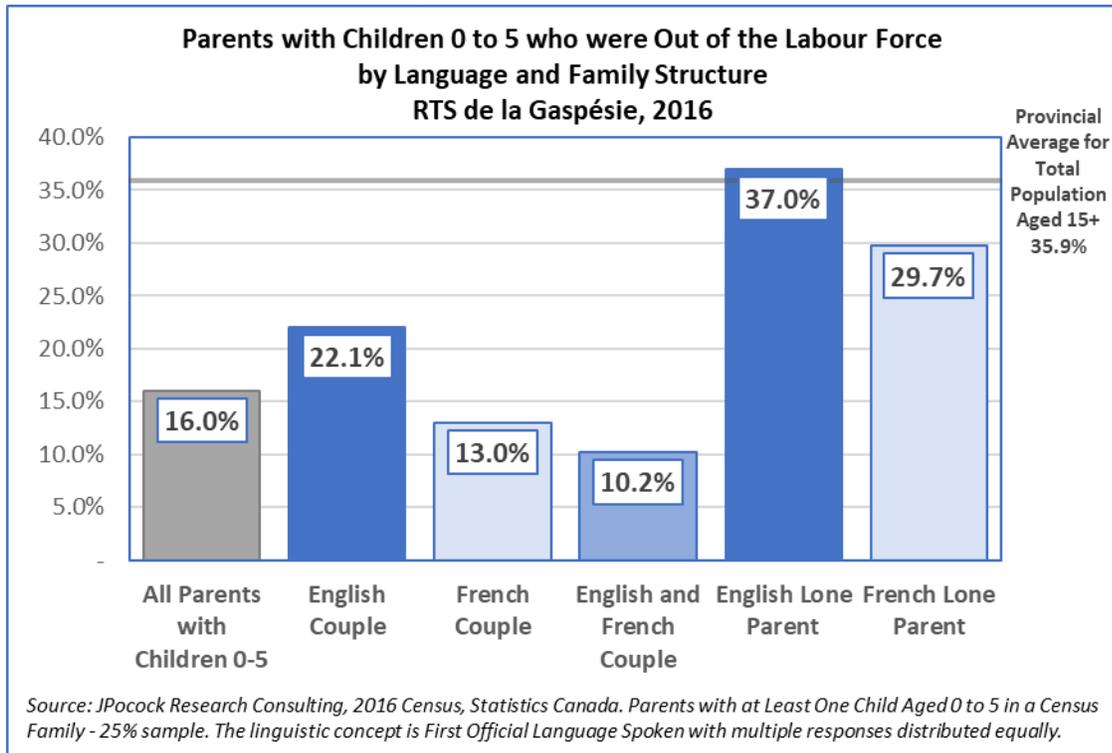


- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 21.5% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 reported having a university BA or higher in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 22.1% reported having a university BA or higher, which was lower than those in French-speaking couples (23.6%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 18.4% of parents with children 0 to 5 reported having a university BA or higher. This was lower than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and much lower than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- The number English-speaking lone parents with young children who had a university BA or higher was too low to reliably report.

Labour Force Activity - Table

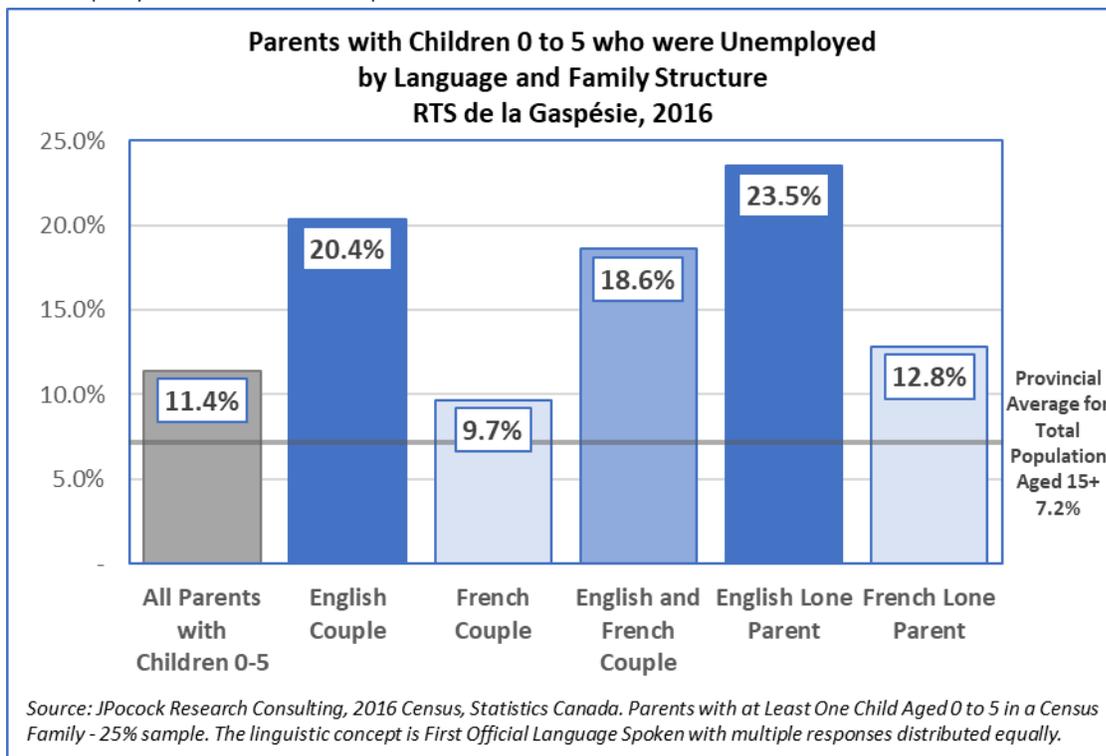
Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Labour Force Activity RTS de la Gaspésie, 2016				
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	In the Labour Force	Unemployed	Out of the Labour Force
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	5,115	4,290	490	820
In an English Couple	340	270	55	75
In a French Couple	3,800	3,305	320	495
In an English and French Couple	245	215	40	25
English Lone Parent	135	85	20	50
French Lone Parent	555	390	50	165
Other Types of Families	40	35	-	10
Percentages				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	83.9%	11.4%	16.0%
In an English Couple	100.0%	79.4%	20.4%	22.1%
In a French Couple	100.0%	87.0%	9.7%	13.0%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	87.8%	18.6%	10.2%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	63.0%	23.5%	37.0%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	70.3%	12.8%	29.7%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	87.5%	-	-
<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>				

Out of the Labour Force - Graph



- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 16.0% 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, 22.1% were out of the labour force, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (13.0%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 10.2% 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 lower than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 37.0% were out of the labour force. This was much higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (29.7%).
- 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

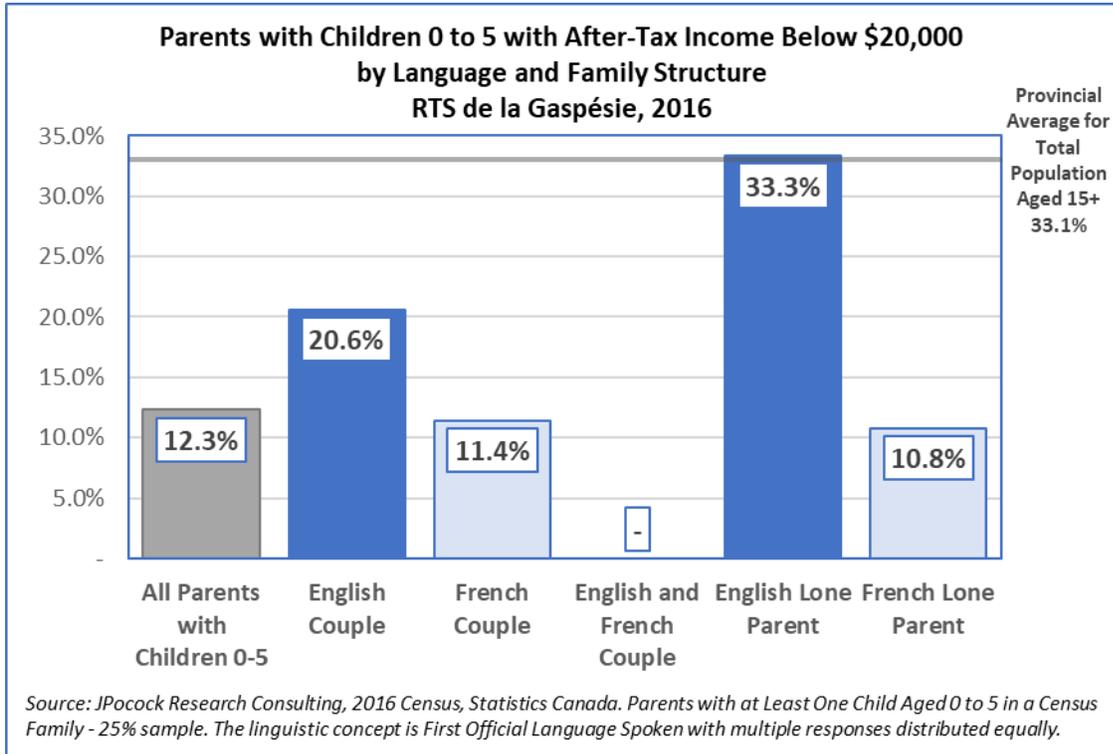


- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 11.4% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 were unemployed in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 20.4% were unemployed, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (9.7%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 18.6% of parents with children 0 to 5 were unemployed. This was 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, 23.5% were unemployed. This was much higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (12.8%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were more likely to be unemployed than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

After-Tax Income - Table

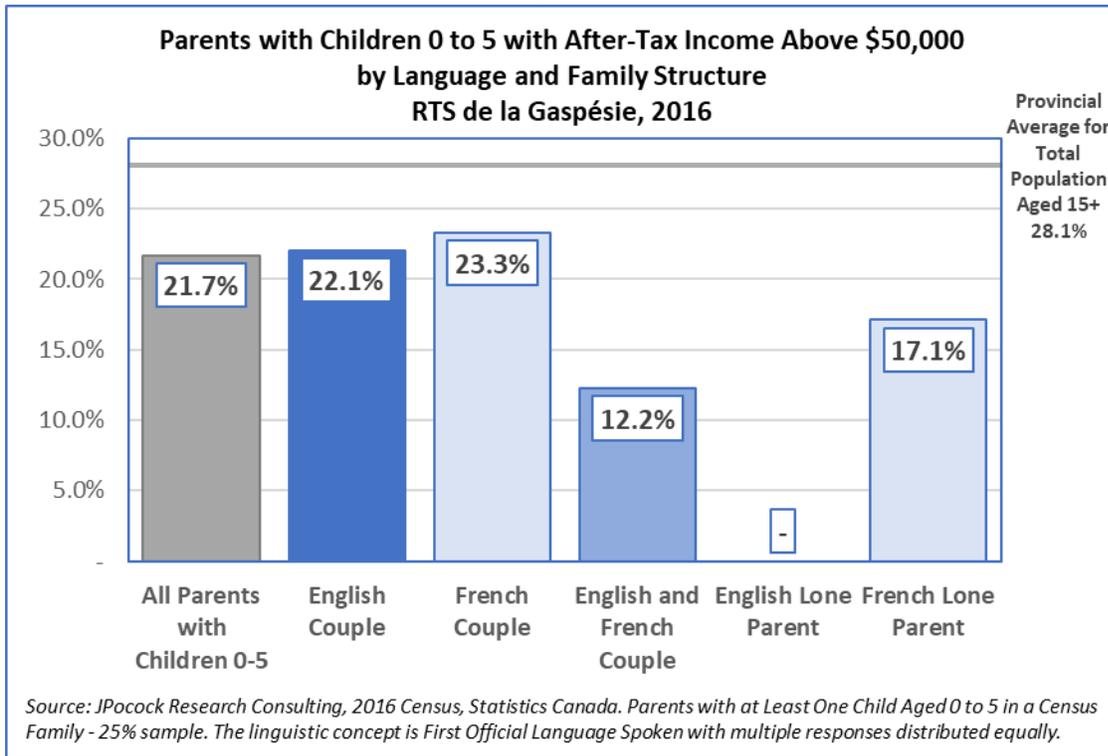
Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and After-Tax Income RTS de la Gaspésie, 2016				
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	Less than \$20,000	\$20,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 and Over
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	5,115	630	3,375	1,110
In an English Couple	340	70	190	75
In a French Couple	3,800	435	2,480	885
In an English and French Couple	245	10	205	30
English Lone Parent	135	45	80	10
French Lone Parent	555	60	395	95
Other Types of Families	40	-	30	-
Percentages				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	12.3%	66.0%	21.7%
In an English Couple	100.0%	20.6%	55.9%	22.1%
In a French Couple	100.0%	11.4%	65.3%	23.3%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	-	83.7%	12.2%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	33.3%	59.3%	-
French Lone Parent	100.0%	10.8%	71.2%	17.1%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	-	75.0%	-
<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>				

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



- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 12.3% 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, 20.6% earned an after-tax income below \$20,000, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (11.4%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 33.3% earned an after-tax income below \$20,000. This was much higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (10.8%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much 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

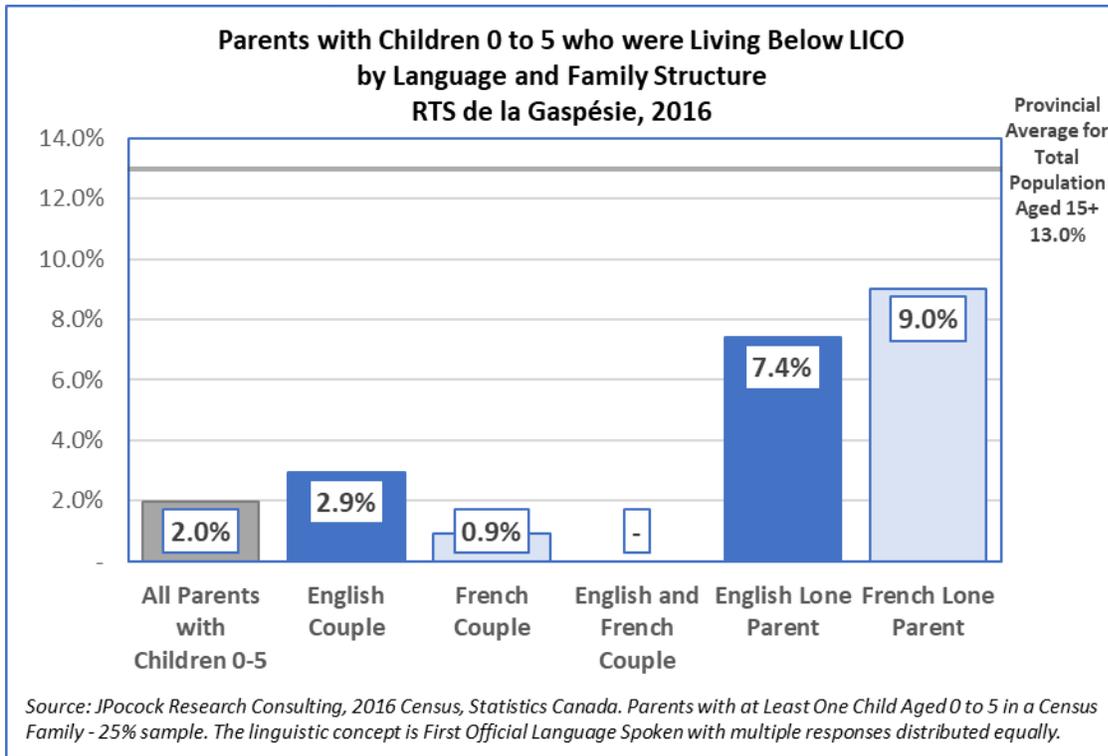


- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 21.7% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 earned \$50,000 or more in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 22.1% earned \$50,000 or more, which was lower than those in French-speaking couples (23.3%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 12.2% of parents with children 0 to 5 earned \$50,000 or more. This was much lower than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and much lower than the proportion of parents in French-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 RTS de la Gaspésie, 2016			
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	Living Above LICO-AT	Living Below LICO-AT
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	5,115	4,835	100
In an English Couple	340	255	10
In a French Couple	3,800	3,765	35
In an English and French Couple	245	230	-
English Lone Parent	135	50	10
French Lone Parent	555	505	50
Other Types of Families	40	35	-
Percentages			
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	94.5%	2.0%
In an English Couple	100.0%	75.0%	2.9%
In a French Couple	100.0%	99.1%	0.9%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	93.9%	-
English Lone Parent	100.0%	37.0%	7.4%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	91.0%	9.0%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	87.5%	-
<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>			

Living Below LICO - Graph



- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 2.0% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 were living below LICO in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 2.9% were living below LICO, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (0.9%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 7.4% were living below LICO. This was lower than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (9.0%).
- 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

The number of English-speaking parents with children 0 to 5 living below LICO was too low to reliably report by age.

Parents Below LICO by Number of Children Aged 0 to 5

The number of English-speaking parents with children 0 to 5 living below LICO was too low to reliably report by number of children.

Below LICO by Recent Mobility Status

The number of English-speaking parents with children 0 to 5 living below LICO was too low to reliably report by recent mobility status.

Below LICO by Visible Minority Status

The number of English-speaking parents with children 0 to 5 living below LICO was too low to reliably report by visible minority status.