

Gender Based Socio-demographic Profiles

Volume 1: English-speaking Men and Fathers

RTS de la Gaspésie

BASED ON THE 2016 CENSUS OF CANADA



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FOR THE

Community Health and Social Services Network

Table of Contents

Contents

Table of Contents.....	2
Socio-demographic Profiles of Men and Fathers	4
1 - Introduction	4
1.1 The Community Health and Social Services Network.....	4
1.2 About These Profiles	4
1.3 Definitions and Concepts	5
1.4 Methodological Notes.....	7
2 - Men and Fathers of RTS de la Gaspésie.....	8
2.1 Age Categories Among Men and Fathers - Table.....	8
2.1.1 Adults Aged 15 to 34 Among Men and Fathers - Graph	9
2.1.2 Adults Aged 35 to 44 Among Men and Fathers - Graph	10
2.1.3 Adults Aged 45 to 54 Among Men and Fathers - Graph	11
2.1.4 Older Adults (55+) Among Men and Fathers - Graph	12
2.2 Highest Level of Education Among Men and Fathers - Table.....	13
2.2.1 No Degree, Diploma or Certificate Among Men and Fathers - Graph	14
2.2.2 High School Diploma as Highest Level of Education Among Men and Fathers - Graph	15
2.2.3 Apprenticeship or Trades Certificate as Highest Level of Education Among Men and Fathers - Graph	16
2.2.4 University BA or Higher Among Men and Fathers - Graph	17
2.3 Labour Force Activity Among Men and Fathers - Table.....	18
2.3.1 Tendency to be Out of the Labour Force Among Men and Fathers - Graph	19
2.3.2 Unemployment Rates Among Men and Fathers - Graph.....	20
2.4 Part-Time and Full-Time Work Among Men and Fathers - Table	21
2.4.1 Worked Part-Year or Part-Time Among Men and Fathers - Graph.....	22

2.4.2 Did Not Work in the Previous Year Among Men and Fathers - Graph.....	23
2.5 Income Categories Among Men and Fathers - Table.....	24
2.5.1 Low Income (Under \$20,000) Among Men and Fathers - Graph.....	25
2.5.2 High Income (\$50,000 or More) Among Men and Fathers - Graph.....	26
2.6 Low-Income Cut-Off Status Among Men and Fathers – Table	27
2.7 Visible Minority Status Among Men and Fathers - Table	28
3 - Men and Fathers Across Québec.....	29
3.1 Males and Females Aged 15+ Across Québec.....	29
3.2 English-Speaking Men and Fathers Across Québec	30
3.3 Proportion of Men, Fathers and Lone Fathers Across Quebec.....	31
3.4 Low Income Among Men and Fathers Across Québec - Numbers	32
3.5 Low Income Among Men and Fathers Across Québec - Percentages	33

Socio-demographic Profiles of Men and Fathers

1 - Introduction

1.1 The Community Health and Social Services Network

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 25 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.

1.2 About These Profiles

Volume 1 of these profiles draws from the 2016 Census of Canada to provide pertinent socio-demographic information on the men and fathers of Québec's English-speaking communities by Québec's RTS (réseau territorial de services) territories.¹ Volume 2 presents the same information for English-speaking women and mothers. They include information on their numbers, where they live, family structures they are part of, socio-economic issues they face 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.

Highlighting: The colour highlighting in the tables indicates the areas where a given characteristic is more prevalent in the English-speaking population when compared with the French-speaking population. Highlighting is only applied where the number of census respondents is greater than 30. Light gold shading indicates that the characteristic is **more** prevalent in the English-speaking population (ratio is between 1.05 and 1.20) and the dark gold colour indicates that the characteristic is **much more** prevalent in the English-speaking population (ratio is greater than 1.20).

Notes on population groups: *Fathers* in this report are defined as male parents with children aged 0 to 17 living at home. *Couples* refer to married and common-law partners, including those of opposite/same sex. *Men* refers to working-aged males aged 15 years and older.

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

1.3 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>

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. 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).

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.

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.

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. 'Income' refers to individual after-tax income and not family income.

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.)

Lone Parent Lone-parent family refers to families containing only one parent with his or her child(ren) living in the same dwelling. Lone parents may be of any marital status, including widowed, separated, divorced, or never married. In the case of non-widowed lone parents, custody is determined by which parent has custody on Census Day and may not fully reflect complex living arrangements and custodial circumstances. A given child will not appear in two different lone parent families in the same census year.

Out of Labour Force According to Statistics Canada, "Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets (this includes persons who were full-time students currently attending school)."

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.

Visible minority refers to whether a person belongs to a visible minority group as defined by the Employment Equity Act and, if so, the visible minority group to which the person belongs. The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour"

1.4 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 Quebec's RTS territories in which there are at least 250 English speaking residents.

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:

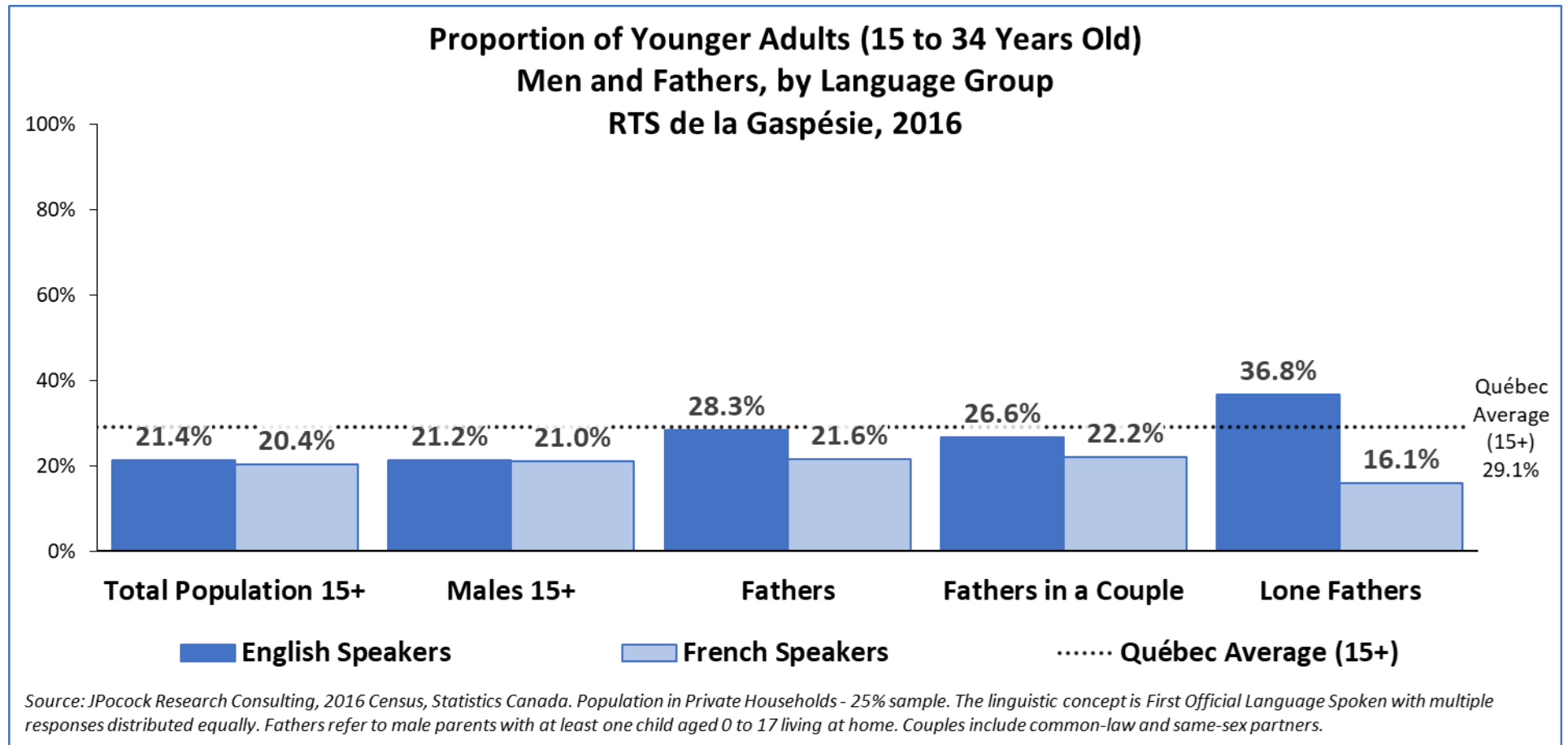
- Population size
- Family structure
- Age groups
- Educational attainment
- Labour force activity
- Full-time and part-time work
- Income categories (After-Tax)
- Low-income cut-off (LICO-AT)
- Visible minority status

2 - Men and Fathers of RTS de la Gaspésie

2.1 Age Categories Among Men and Fathers - Table

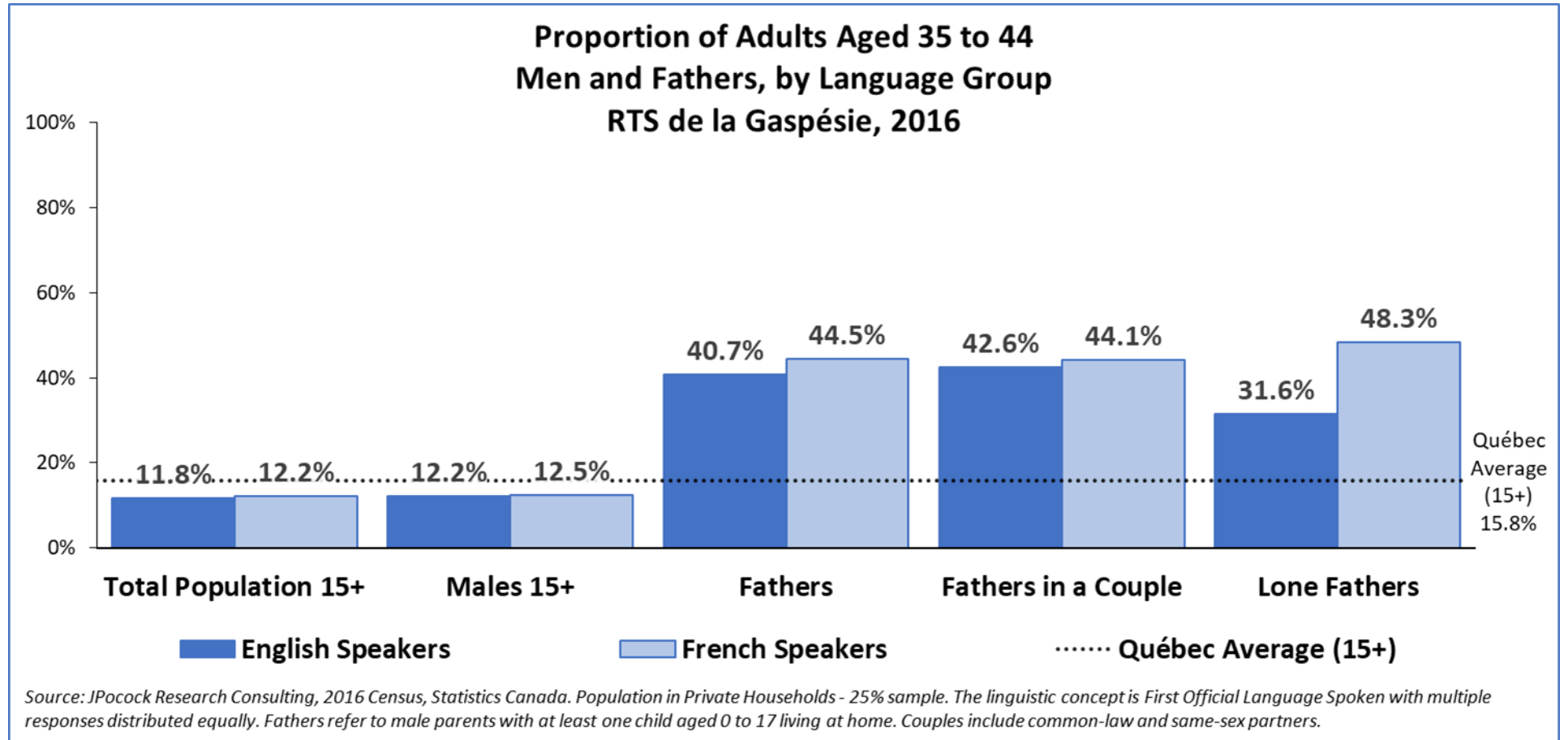
Men and Fathers, by Age and Language RTS de la Gaspésie, 2016										
Population Group	English Speakers					French Speakers				
	Total	15 to 34 Years Old	35 to 44 Years Old	45 to 54 Years Old	55 Years and Over	Total	15 to 34 Years Old	35 to 44 Years Old	45 to 54 Years Old	55 Years and Over
Total Population 15+	6,883	1,475	813	1,038	3,558	59,238	12,065	7,238	9,853	30,083
Males 15+	3,273	695	400	440	1,738	29,113	6,110	3,635	4,725	14,643
Fathers	565	160	230	115	55	4,855	1,050	2,160	1,340	310
Fathers in a Couple	470	125	200	100	40	4,420	980	1,950	1,215	275
Lone Fathers	95	35	30	15	15	435	70	210	125	35
Percentages										
Total Population 15+	100.0%	21.4%	11.8%	15.1%	51.7%	100.0%	20.4%	12.2%	16.6%	50.8%
Males 15+	100.0%	21.2%	12.2%	13.4%	53.1%	100.0%	21.0%	12.5%	16.2%	50.3%
Fathers	100.0%	28.3%	40.7%	20.4%	9.7%	100.0%	21.6%	44.5%	27.6%	6.4%
Fathers in a Couple	100.0%	26.6%	42.6%	21.3%	8.5%	100.0%	22.2%	44.1%	27.5%	6.2%
Lone Fathers	100.0%	36.8%	31.6%	15.8%	15.8%	100.0%	16.1%	48.3%	28.7%	8.0%
<p><i>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. Parents include only those with at least one child aged 0-17 living at home. Men refer to those parents who reported their sex as male. Couples refer to married and common-law partners, including those of opposite/same-sex. Light gold indicates a higher level for English speakers and dark gold indicates a much higher level.</i></p>										

2.1.1 Adults Aged 15 to 34 Among Men and Fathers - Graph



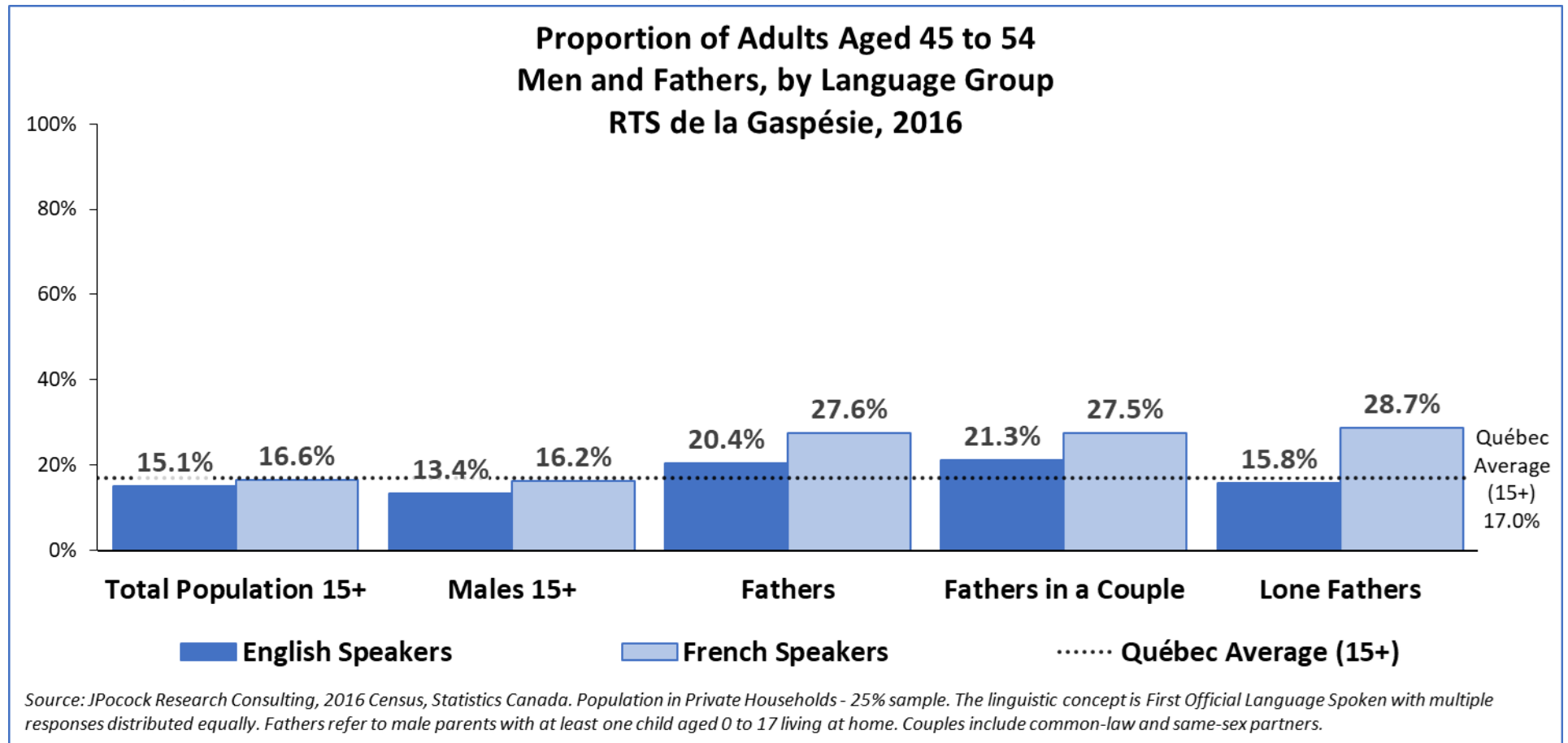
- Among English-speaking men in RTS de la Gaspésie, 21.2% were aged 15 to 34 years. This was similar to the proportion reported for French-speaking men (21.0%) and similar to the proportion for the total English-speaking population (21.4%).
- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 28.3% of English-speaking fathers were aged 15 to 34 years. This was much higher than the proportion reported for French-speaking fathers (21.6%) and much higher than that of English-speaking men (21.2%).
- The proportion of English-speaking lone fathers in RTS de la Gaspésie who were aged 15 to 34 years (36.8%) was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (16.1%) and was much higher than the proportion among English-speaking fathers in a couple (26.6%).

2.1.2 Adults Aged 35 to 44 Among Men and Fathers - Graph



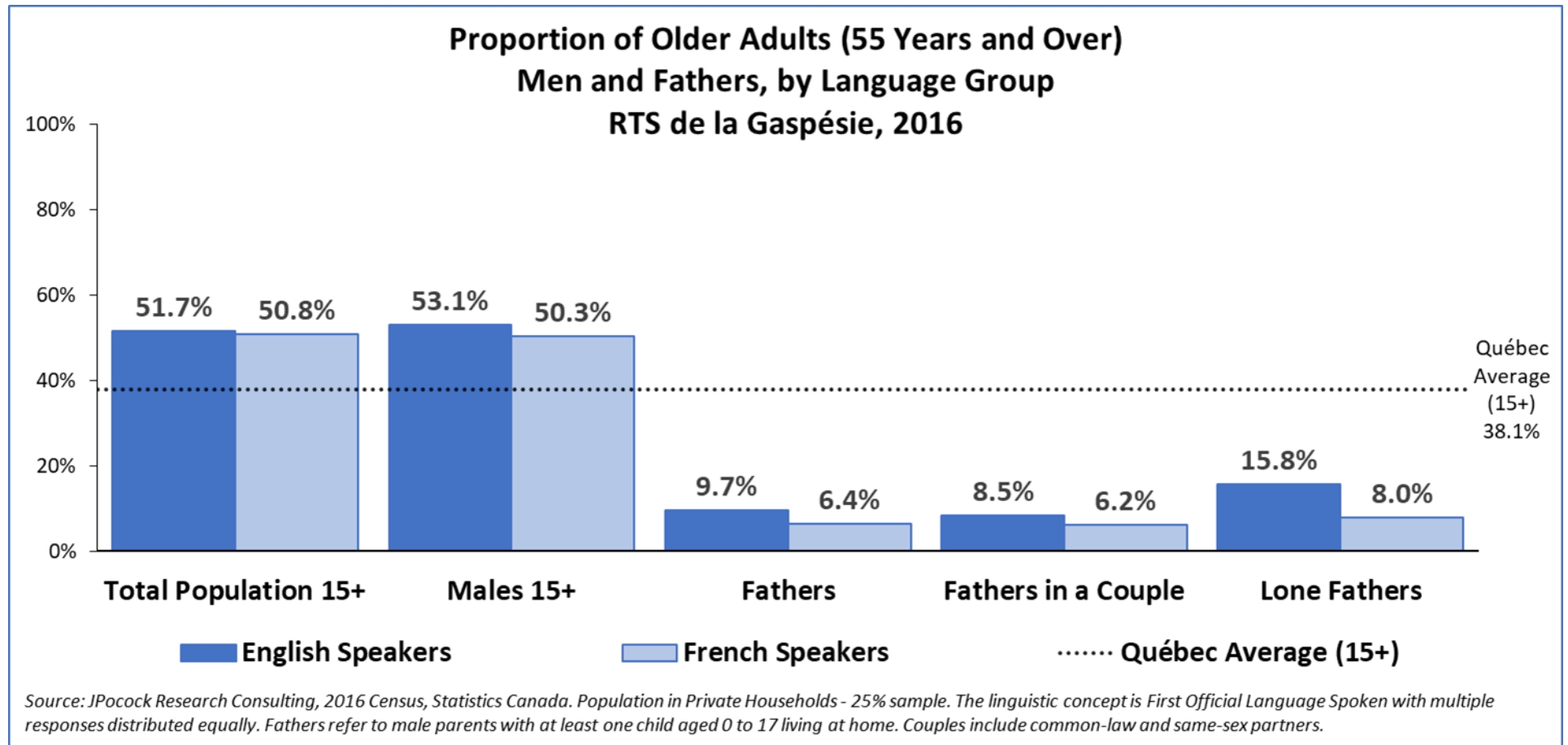
- Among English-speaking men in RTS de la Gaspésie, 12.2% were aged 35 to 44 years. This was similar to the proportion reported for French-speaking men (12.5%) and similar to the proportion for the total English-speaking population (11.8%).
- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 40.7% of English-speaking fathers were aged 35 to 44 years. This was lower than the proportion reported for French-speaking fathers (44.5%) and much higher than that of English-speaking men (12.2%).
- The proportion of English-speaking lone fathers in RTS de la Gaspésie who were aged 35 to 44 years (31.6%) was much lower than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (48.3%) and was much lower than the proportion among English-speaking fathers in a couple (42.6%).

2.1.3 Adults Aged 45 to 54 Among Men and Fathers - Graph



- Among English-speaking men in RTS de la Gaspésie, 13.4% were aged 45 to 54 years. This was lower than the proportion reported for French-speaking men (16.2%) and lower than the proportion for the total English-speaking population (15.1%).
- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 20.4% of English-speaking fathers were aged 45 to 54 years. This was much lower than the proportion reported for French-speaking fathers (27.6%) and much higher than that of English-speaking men (13.4%).
- The proportion of English-speaking lone fathers in RTS de la Gaspésie who were aged 45 to 54 years (15.8%) was much lower than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (28.7%) and was much lower than the proportion among English-speaking fathers in a couple (21.3%).

2.1.4 Older Adults (55+) Among Men and Fathers - Graph



- Among English-speaking men in RTS de la Gaspésie, 53.1% were aged 55 years or older. This was higher than the proportion reported for French-speaking men (50.3%) and similar to the proportion for the total English-speaking population (51.7%).
- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 9.7% of English-speaking fathers were aged 55 years or older. This was much higher than the proportion reported for French-speaking fathers (6.4%) and much lower than that of English-speaking men (53.1%).
- The proportion of English-speaking lone fathers in RTS de la Gaspésie who were aged 55 years or older (15.8%) was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (8.0%) and was much higher than the proportion among English-speaking fathers in a couple (8.5%).

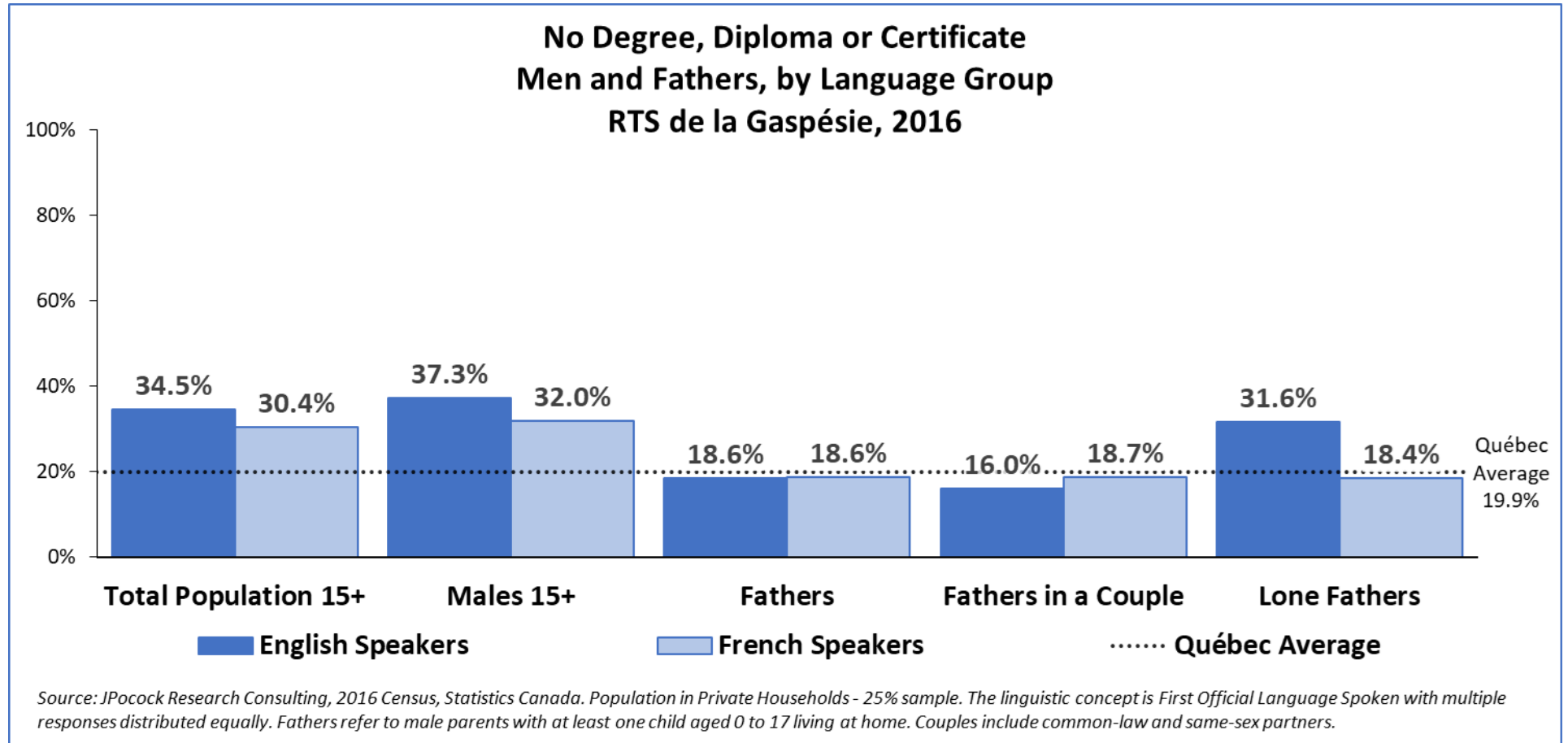
2.2 Highest Level of Education Among Men and Fathers - Table

Highest Level of Educational Attainment Men and Fathers, by Language Group RTS de la Gaspésie, 2016

Population Group	English Speakers						French Speakers					
	Total	No Degree	High School Diploma	Apprenticeship or Trades	CEGEP or other Below BA	University BA or Higher	Total	No Degree	High School Diploma	Apprenticeship or Trades	CEGEP or other Below BA	University BA or Higher
Total Population 15+	6,883	2,375	1,848	920	1,158	575	59,238	17,990	11,158	12,435	11,558	6,090
Males 15+	3,273	1,220	833	600	410	205	29,113	9,305	5,003	7,805	4,525	2,475
Fathers	565	105	130	140	140	50	4,855	905	525	1,690	1,060	670
Fathers in a Couple	470	75	95	125	125	50	4,420	825	470	1,510	985	625
Lone Fathers	95	30	35	15	15	0	435	80	55	180	75	45
Percentages												
Total Population 15+	100.0%	34.5%	26.8%	13.4%	16.8%	8.4%	100.0%	30.4%	18.8%	21.0%	19.5%	10.3%
Males 15+	100.0%	37.3%	25.4%	18.3%	12.5%	6.3%	100.0%	32.0%	17.2%	26.8%	15.5%	8.5%
Fathers	100.0%	18.6%	23.0%	24.8%	24.8%	8.8%	100.0%	18.6%	10.8%	34.8%	21.8%	13.8%
Fathers in a Couple	100.0%	16.0%	20.2%	26.6%	26.6%	10.6%	100.0%	18.7%	10.6%	34.2%	22.3%	14.1%
Lone Fathers	100.0%	31.6%	36.8%	15.8%	15.8%	-	100.0%	18.4%	12.6%	41.4%	17.2%	10.3%

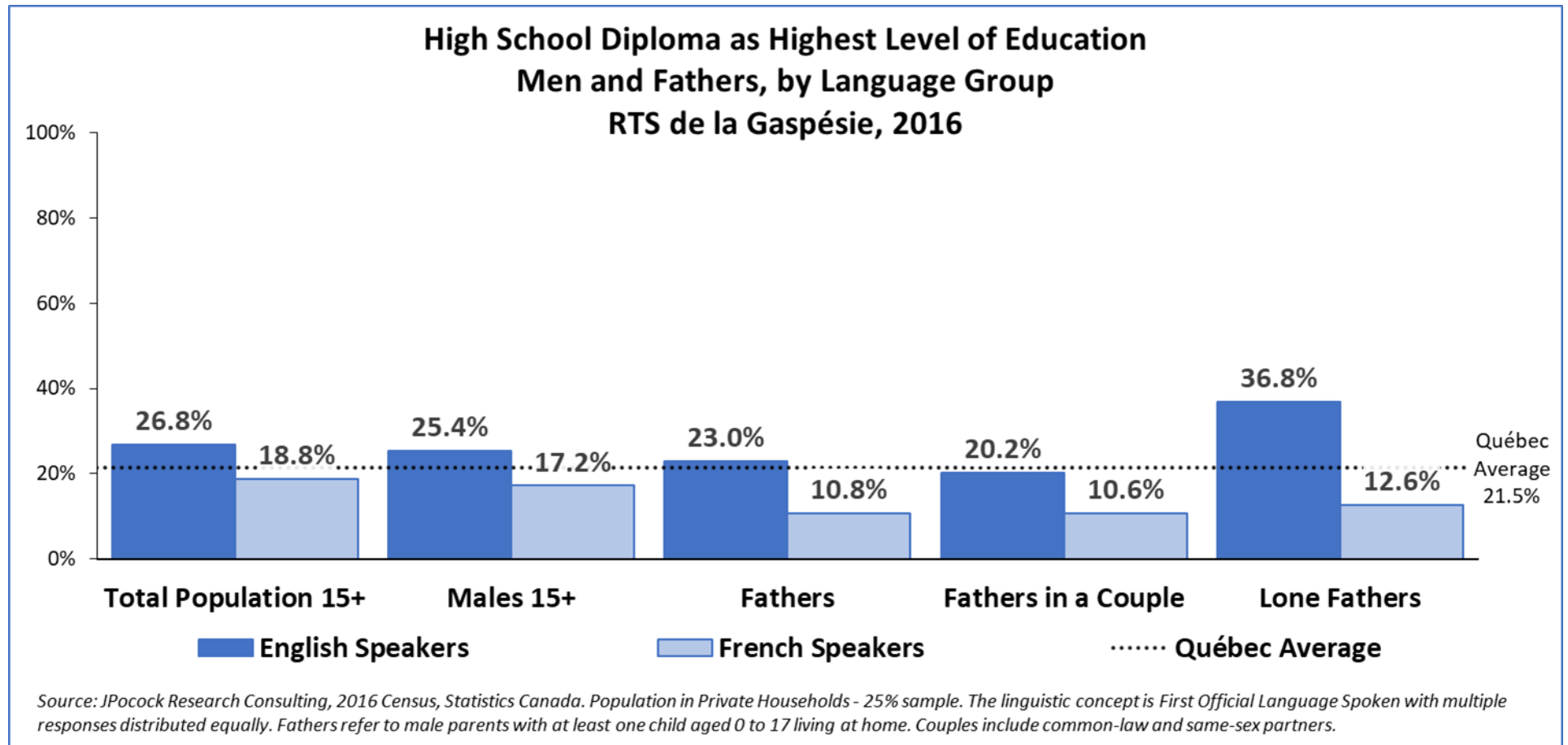
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in Private Households - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally. Parents include only those with at least one child aged 0-17 living at home. Men refer to those parents who reported their sex as male. Couples refer to married and common-law partners, including those of opposite/same-sex. Light gold indicates a higher level for English speakers and dark gold indicates a much higher level.

2.2.1 No Degree, Diploma or Certificate Among Men and Fathers - Graph



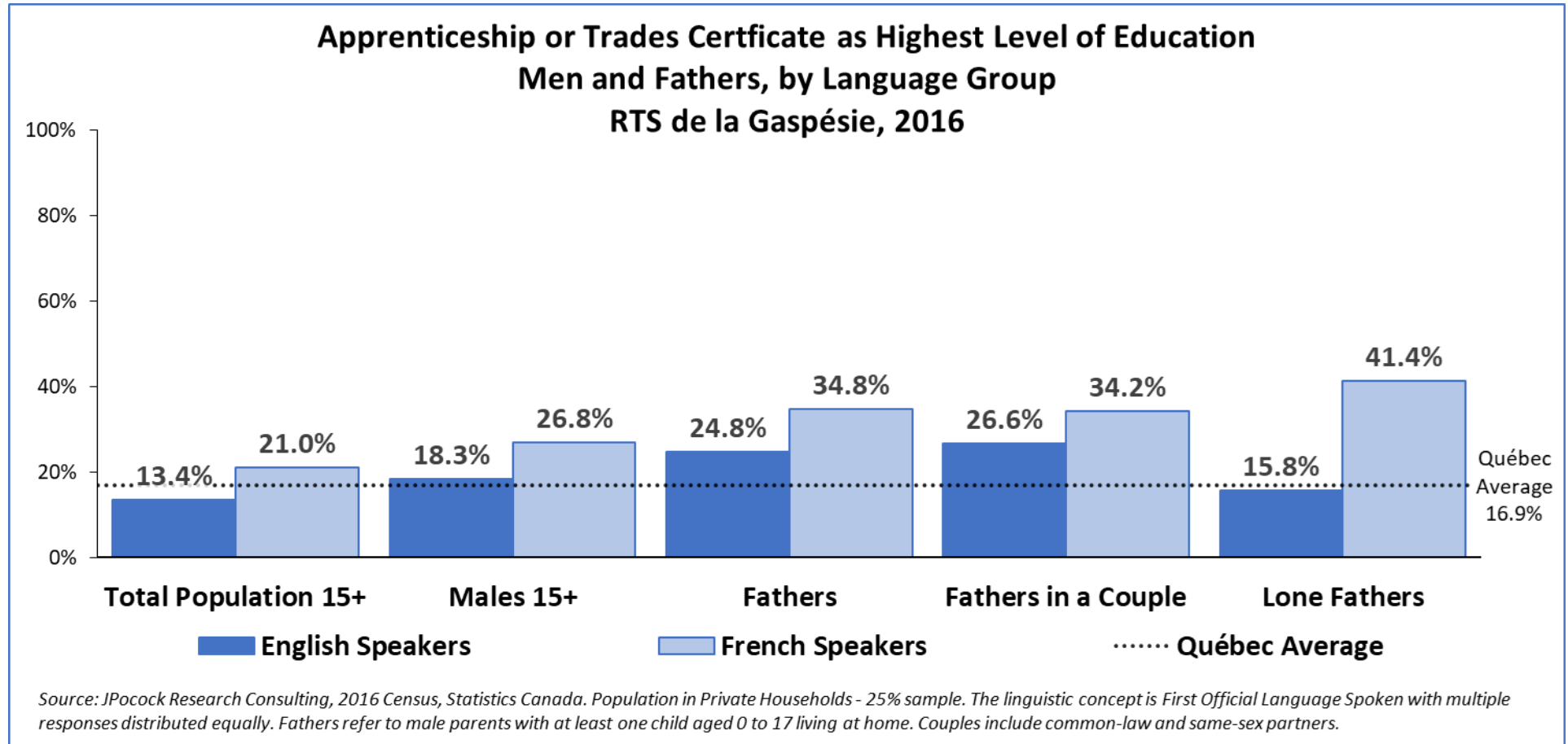
- Among English-speaking men in RTS de la Gaspésie, 37.3% reported having no degree or certification. This was higher than the proportion reported for French-speaking men (32.0%) and higher than the proportion for the total English-speaking population (34.5%).
- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 18.6% of English-speaking fathers reported having no degree or certification. This was similar to the proportion reported for French-speaking fathers (18.6%) and much lower than that of English-speaking men (37.3%).
- The proportion of English-speaking lone fathers in RTS de la Gaspésie who reported having no degree or certification (31.6%) was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (18.4%) and was much higher than the proportion among English-speaking fathers in a couple (16.0%).

2.2.2 High School Diploma as Highest Level of Education Among Men and Fathers - Graph



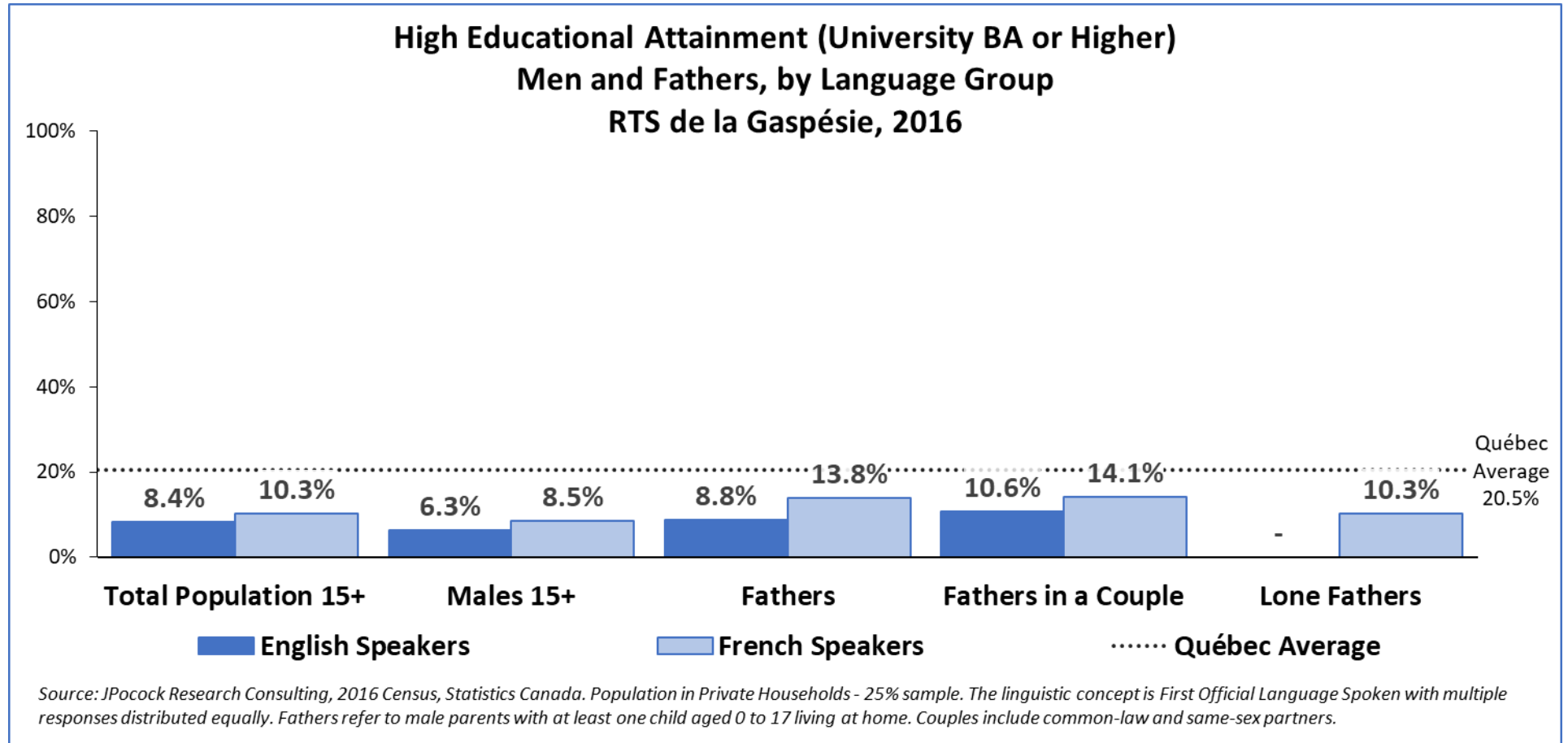
- Among English-speaking men in RTS de la Gaspésie, 25.4% reported a high school diploma as their highest level of education. This was much higher than the proportion reported for French-speaking men (17.2%) and lower than the proportion for the total English-speaking population (26.8%).
- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 23.0% of English-speaking fathers reported a high school diploma as their highest level of education. This was much higher than the proportion reported for French-speaking fathers (10.8%) and lower than that of English-speaking men (25.4%).
- The proportion of English-speaking lone fathers in RTS de la Gaspésie who reported a high school diploma as their highest level of education (36.8%) was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (12.6%) and was much higher than the proportion among English-speaking fathers in a couple (20.2%).

2.2.3 Apprenticeship or Trades Certificate as Highest Level of Education Among Men and Fathers - Graph



- Among English-speaking men in RTS de la Gaspésie, 18.3% reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate. This was much lower than the proportion reported for French-speaking men (26.8%) and much higher than the proportion for the total English-speaking population (13.4%).
- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 24.8% of English-speaking fathers reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate. This was much lower than the proportion reported for French-speaking fathers (34.8%) and much higher than that of English-speaking men (18.3%).
- The proportion of English-speaking lone fathers in RTS de la Gaspésie who reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate (15.8%) was much lower than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (41.4%) and was much lower than the proportion among English-speaking fathers in a couple (26.6%).

2.2.4 University BA or Higher Among Men and Fathers - Graph



- Among English-speaking men in RTS de la Gaspésie, 6.3% held a university degree at a Bachelor's level or higher. This was much lower than the proportion reported for French-speaking men (8.5%) and much lower than the proportion for the total English-speaking population (8.4%).
- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 8.8% of English-speaking fathers held a university degree at a Bachelor's level or higher. This was much lower than the proportion reported for French-speaking fathers (13.8%) and much higher than that of English-speaking men (6.3%).

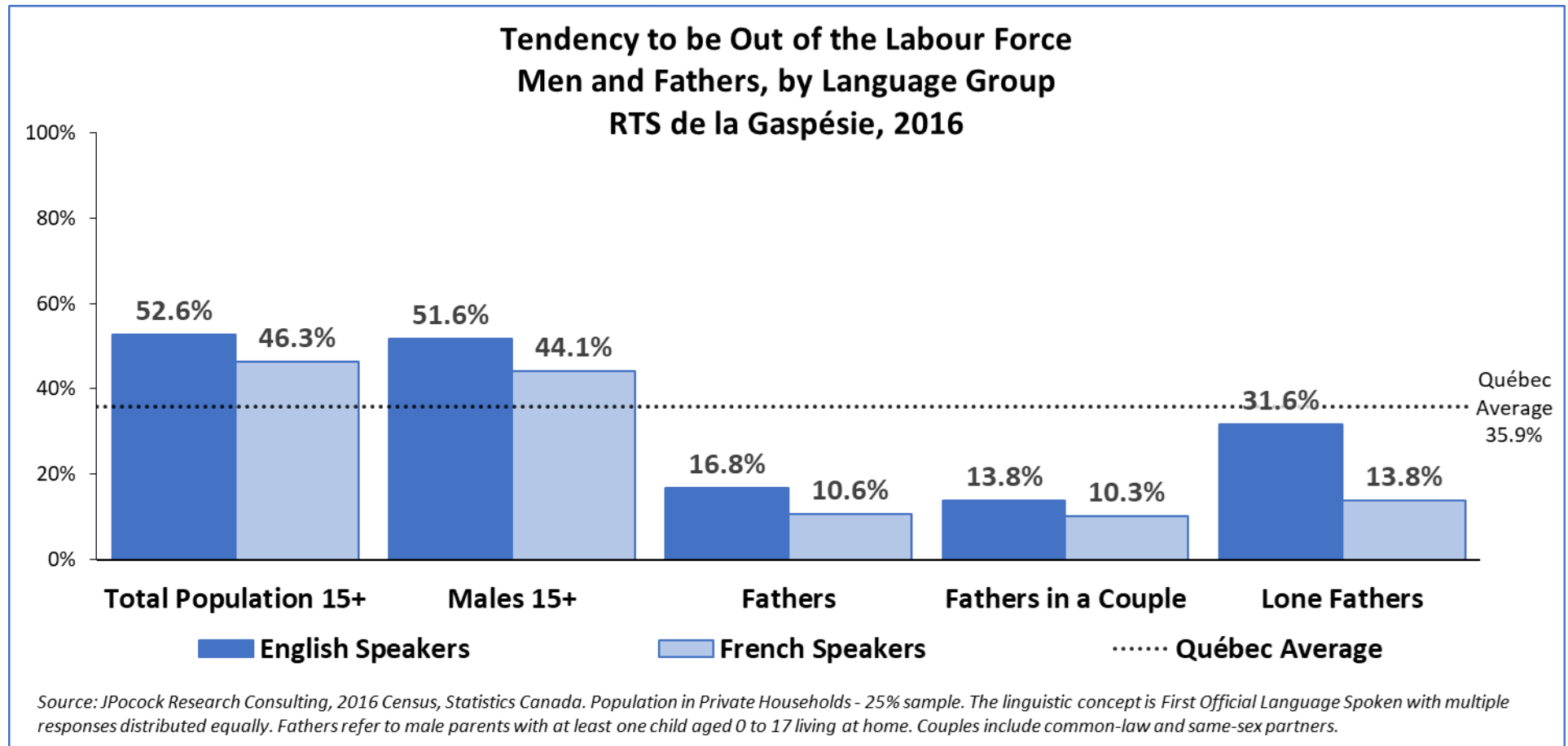
2.3 Labour Force Activity Among Men and Fathers - Table

Labour Force Activity Men and Fathers, by Language Group RTS de la Gaspésie, 2016

Population Group	English Speakers					French Speakers				
	Total	In the Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Out of the Labour Force	Total	In the Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Out of the Labour Force
Total Population 15+	6,883	3,260	2,463	798	3,623	59,238	31,820	27,018	4,808	27,413
Males 15+	3,273	1,575	1,083	490	1,690	29,113	16,265	13,013	3,250	12,850
Fathers	565	465	340	125	95	4,855	4,335	3,720	615	515
Fathers in a Couple	470	405	295	115	65	4,420	3,960	3,400	560	455
Lone Fathers	95	60	45	10	30	435	375	320	55	60
Percentages										
Total Population 15+	100.0%	47.4%	35.8%	24.5%	52.6%	100.0%	53.7%	45.6%	15.1%	46.3%
Males 15+	100.0%	48.1%	33.1%	31.1%	51.6%	100.0%	55.9%	44.7%	20.0%	44.1%
Fathers	100.0%	82.3%	60.2%	26.9%	16.8%	100.0%	89.3%	76.6%	14.2%	10.6%
Fathers in a Couple	100.0%	86.2%	62.8%	28.4%	13.8%	100.0%	89.6%	76.9%	14.1%	10.3%
Lone Fathers	100.0%	63.2%	47.4%	-	31.6%	100.0%	86.2%	73.6%	14.7%	13.8%

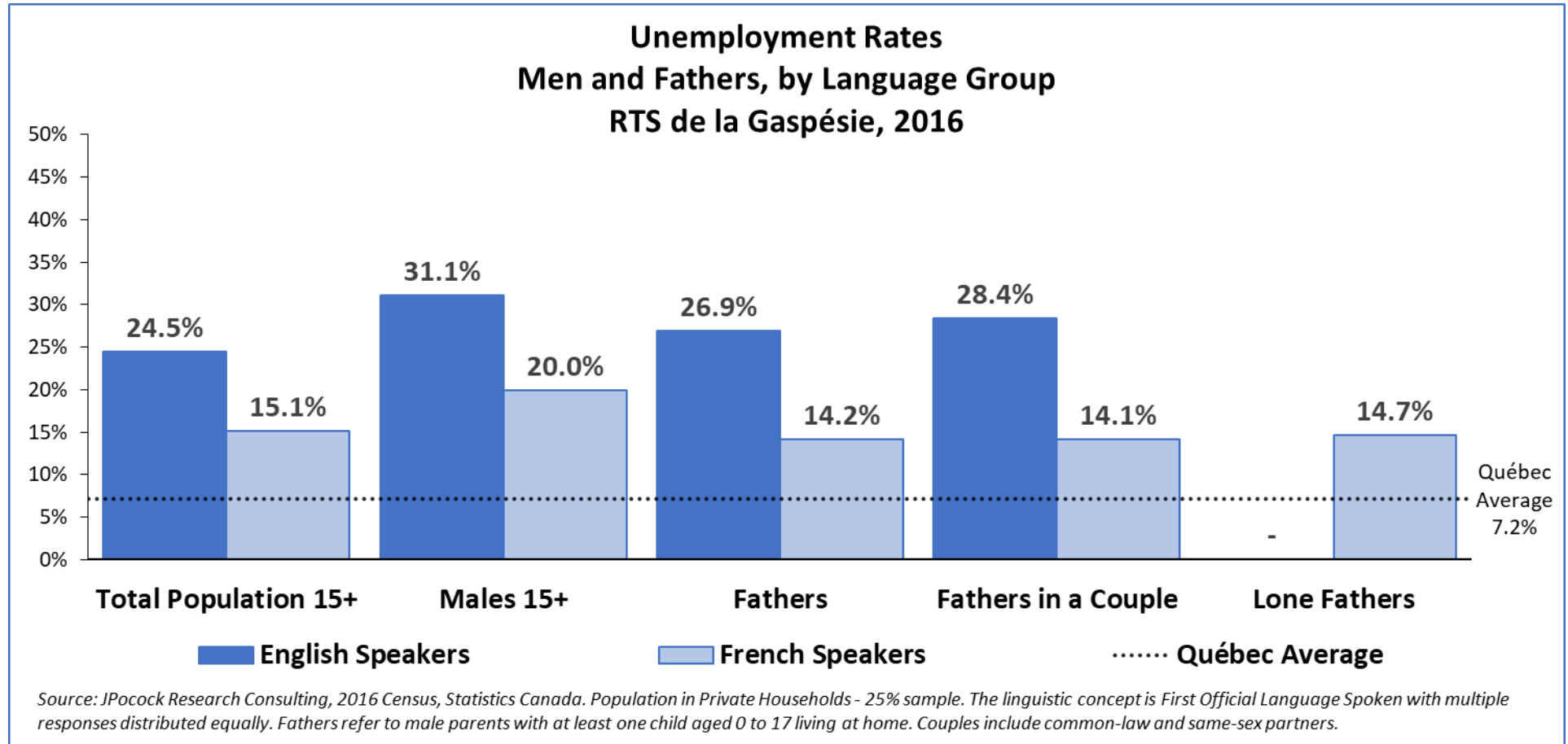
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in Private Households - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally. Parents include only those with at least one child aged 0-17 living at home. Men refer to those parents who reported their sex as male. Couples refer to married and common-law partners, including those of opposite/same-sex. Light gold indicates a higher level for English speakers and dark gold indicates a much higher level.

2.3.1 Tendency to be Out of the Labour Force Among Men and Fathers - Graph



- Among English-speaking men in RTS de la Gaspésie, 51.6% were out of the labour force. This was higher than the proportion reported for French-speaking men (44.1%) and similar to the proportion for the total English-speaking population (52.6%).
- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 16.8% of English-speaking fathers were out of the labour force. This was much higher than the proportion reported for French-speaking fathers (10.6%) and much lower than that of English-speaking men (51.6%).
- The proportion of English-speaking lone fathers in RTS de la Gaspésie who were out of the labour force (31.6%) was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (13.8%) and was much higher than the proportion among English-speaking fathers in a couple (13.8%).

2.3.2 Unemployment Rates Among Men and Fathers - Graph



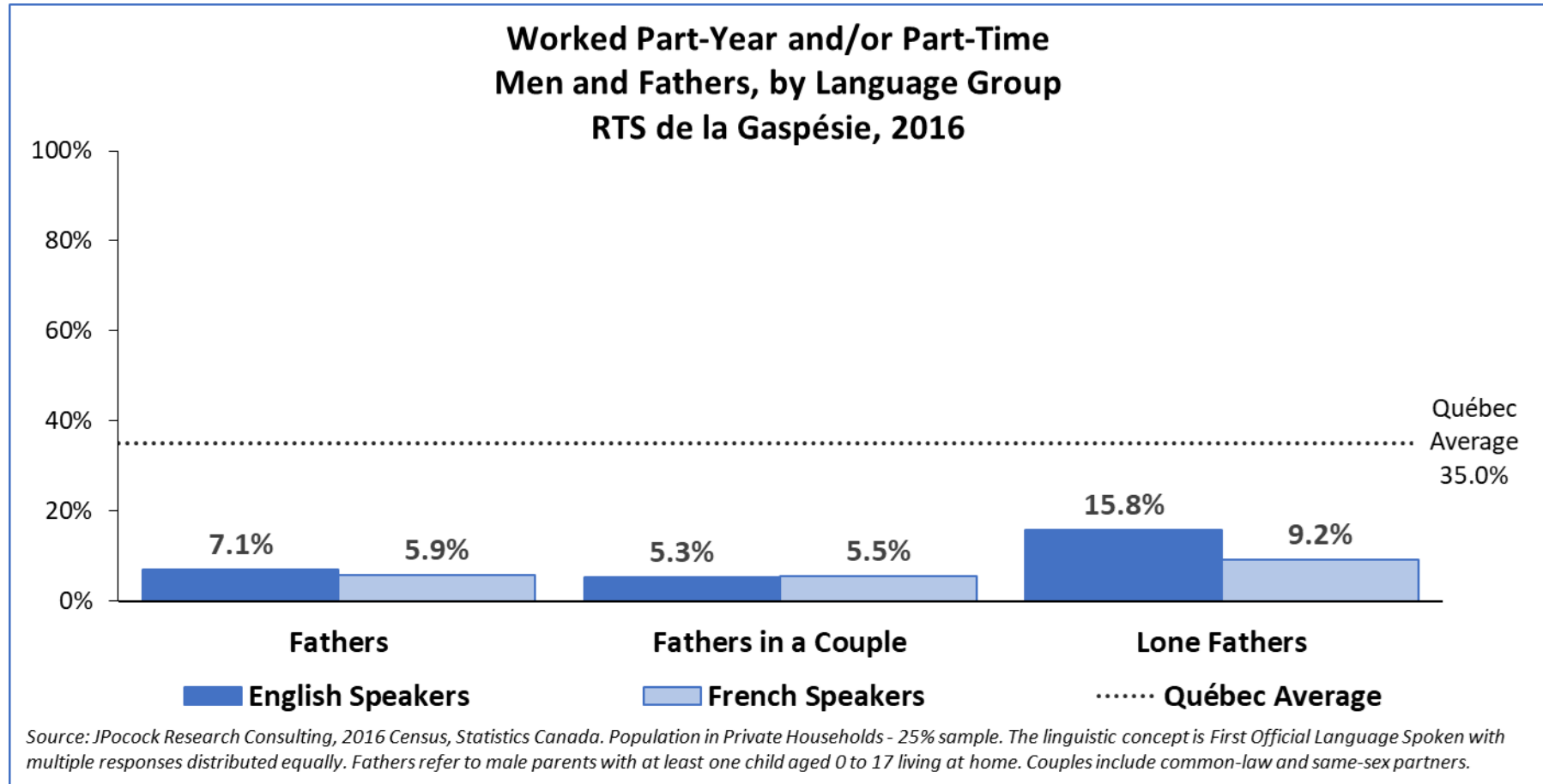
- Among English-speaking men in RTS de la Gaspésie, 31.1% were unemployed. This was much higher than the proportion reported for French-speaking men (20.0%) and much higher than the proportion for the total English-speaking population (24.5%).
- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 26.9% of English-speaking fathers were unemployed. This was much higher than the proportion reported for French-speaking fathers (14.2%) and lower than that of English-speaking men (31.1%).

2.4 Part-Time and Full-Time Work Among Men and Fathers - Table

Part-Time and Full-Time Work English- and French-Speaking Fathers, by Family Type RTS de la Gaspésie, 2016								
Population Group	English Speakers				French Speakers			
	Total	Worked Full-Year, Full-Time	Worked Part-Year and/or Part-Time	Did Not Work in Previous Year	Total	Worked Full-Year, Full-Time	Worked Part-Year and/or Part-Time	Did Not Work in Previous Year
Fathers	565	450	40	75	4,855	4,175	285	390
Fathers in a Couple	470	405	25	40	4,420	3,830	245	340
Lone Fathers	95	45	15	35	435	345	40	50
Percentages								
Fathers	100.0%	79.6%	7.1%	13.3%	100.0%	86.0%	5.9%	8.0%
Fathers in a Couple	100.0%	86.2%	5.3%	8.5%	100.0%	86.7%	5.5%	7.7%
Lone Fathers	100.0%	47.4%	15.8%	36.8%	100.0%	79.3%	9.2%	11.5%
<i>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. Parents include only those with at least one child aged 0-17 living at home. Men refer to those parents who reported their sex as male. Couples refer to married and common-law partners, including those of opposite/same-sex. Light gold indicates a higher level for English speakers and dark gold indicates a much higher level.</i>								

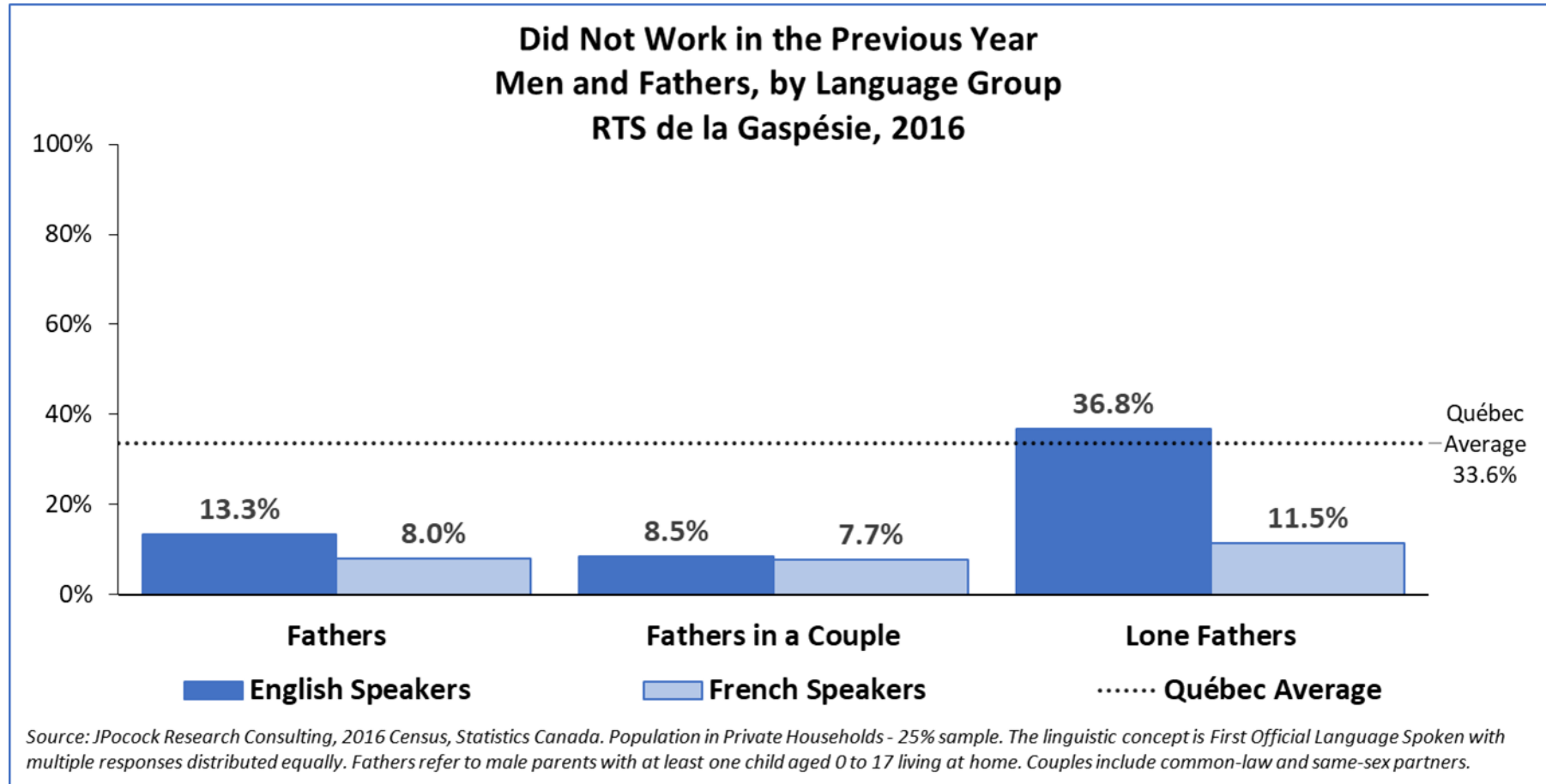
Note: due to limitations of the available data, the total population 15+ and males 15+ have been excluded from this table and related graphs.

2.4.1 Worked Part-Year or Part-Time Among Men and Fathers - Graph



- Among English-speaking fathers in a couple in RTS de la Gaspésie, 5.3% worked part-year and/or part-time in 2015. This was similar to the proportion reported for French-speaking fathers in a couple (5.5%).
- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 15.8% of English-speaking lone fathers worked part-year and/or part-time. This was much higher than the proportion reported for French-speaking lone fathers (9.2%) and much higher than that of English-speaking fathers in a couple (5.3%).

2.4.2 Did Not Work in the Previous Year Among Men and Fathers - Graph



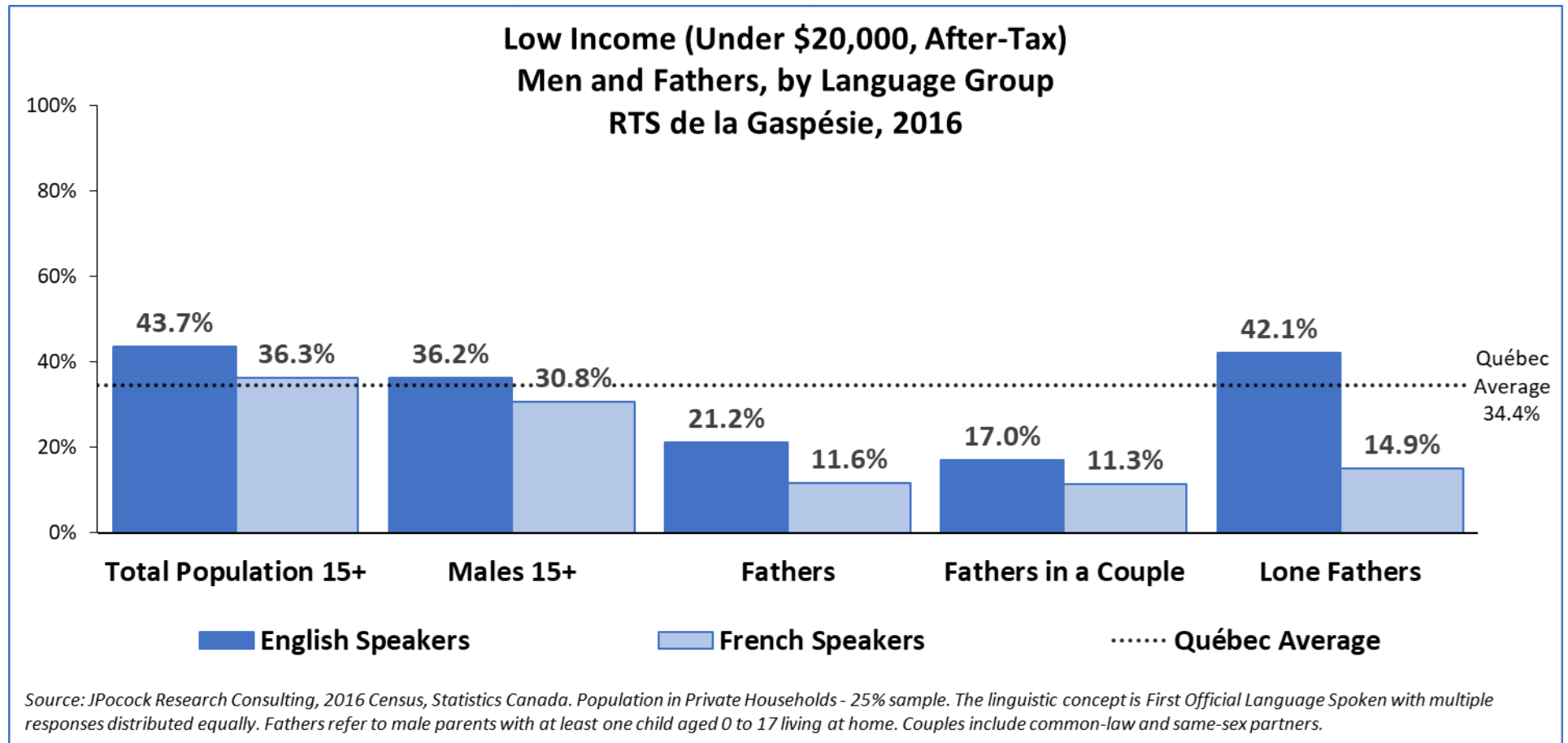
- Among English-speaking fathers in a couple in RTS de la Gaspésie, 8.5% did not work in 2015. This was higher than the proportion reported for French-speaking fathers in a couple (7.7%).
- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 36.8% of English-speaking lone fathers did not work in 2015. This was much higher than the proportion reported for French-speaking lone fathers (11.5%) and much higher than that of English-speaking fathers in a couple (8.5%).

2.5 Income Categories Among Men and Fathers - Table

Income Categories Men and Fathers, by Language Group RTS de la Gaspésie, 2016

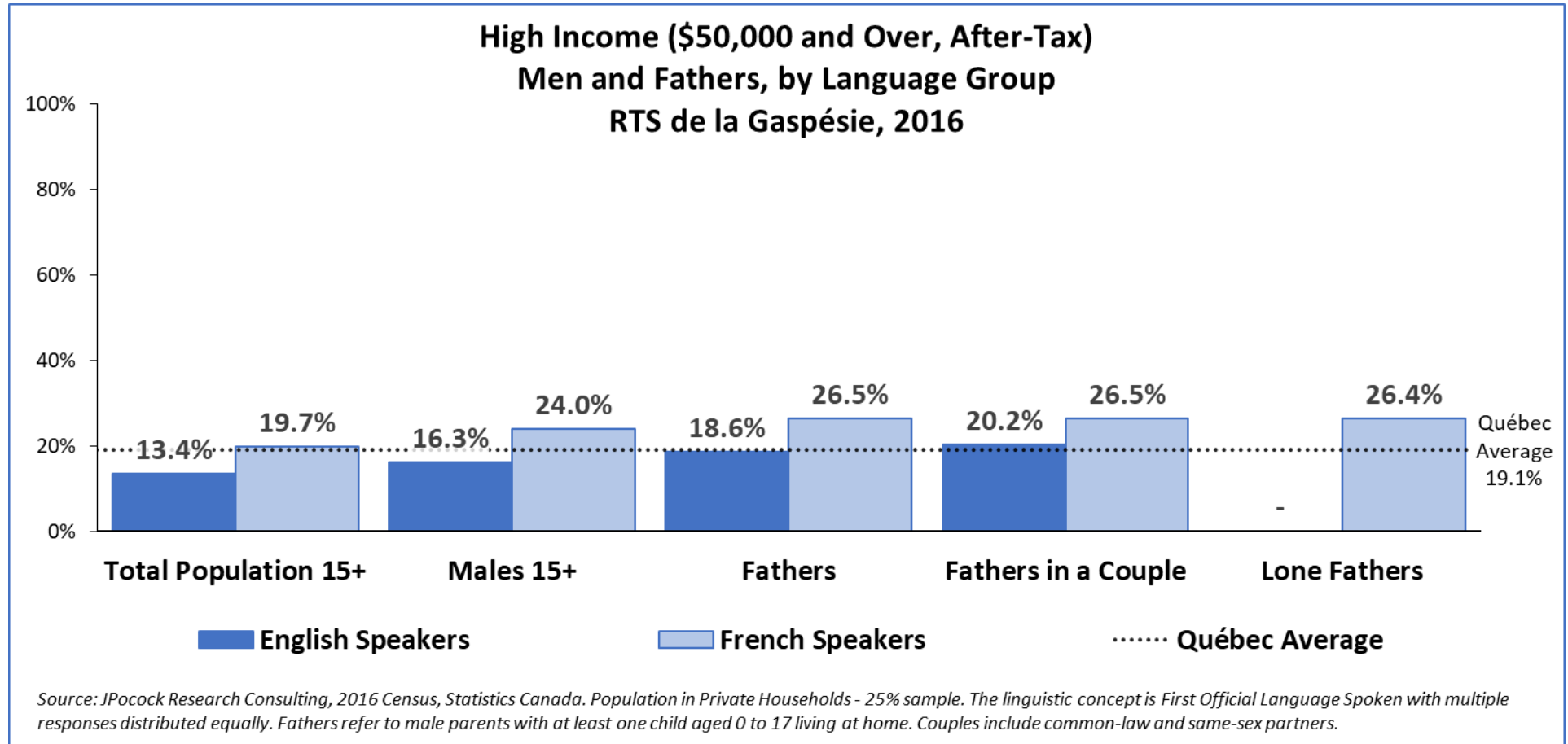
Population Group	English Speakers				French Speakers			
	Total	Under \$20,000 (Including No Income)	\$20,000 - \$49,999	Earning \$50,000 and Over	Total	Under \$20,000 (Including No Income)	\$20,000 - \$49,999	Earning \$50,000 and Over
Total Population 15+	6,883	3,005	2,953	920	59,238	21,490	26,063	11,685
Males 15+	3,273	1,185	1,553	533	29,113	8,955	13,158	6,993
Fathers	565	120	330	105	4,855	565	2,995	1,285
Fathers in a Couple	470	80	290	95	4,420	500	2,740	1,170
Lone Fathers	95	40	40	10	435	65	255	115
Percentages								
Total Population 15+	100.0%	43.7%	42.9%	13.4%	100.0%	36.3%	44.0%	19.7%
Males 15+	100.0%	36.2%	47.4%	16.3%	100.0%	30.8%	45.2%	24.0%
Fathers	100.0%	21.2%	58.4%	18.6%	100.0%	11.6%	61.7%	26.5%
Fathers in a Couple	100.0%	17.0%	61.7%	20.2%	100.0%	11.3%	62.0%	26.5%
Lone Fathers	100.0%	42.1%	42.1%	-	100.0%	14.9%	58.6%	26.4%
<p><i>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. Parents include only those with at least one child aged 0-17 living at home. Men refer to those parents who reported their sex as male. Couples refer to married and common-law partners, including those of opposite/same-sex. Light gold indicates a higher level for English speakers and dark gold indicates a much higher level. Refers to individual After-Tax income.</i></p>								

2.5.1 Low Income (Under \$20,000) Among Men and Fathers - Graph



- Among English-speaking men in RTS de la Gaspésie, 36.2% earned under \$20,000 in 2015. This was higher than the proportion reported for French-speaking men (30.8%) and lower than the proportion for the total English-speaking population (43.7%).
- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 21.2% of English-speaking fathers earned under \$20,000 in 2015. This was much higher than the proportion reported for French-speaking fathers (11.6%) and much lower than that of English-speaking men (36.2%).
- The proportion of English-speaking lone fathers in RTS de la Gaspésie who earned under \$20,000 in 2015 (42.1%) was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (14.9%) and was much higher than the proportion among English-speaking fathers in a couple (17.0%).

2.5.2 High Income (\$50,000 or More) Among Men and Fathers - Graph



- Among English-speaking men in RTS de la Gaspésie, 16.3% earned \$50,000 or more in 2015. This was much lower than the proportion reported for French-speaking men (24.0%) and much higher than the proportion for the total English-speaking population (13.4%).
- In RTS de la Gaspésie, 18.6% of English-speaking fathers earned \$50,000 or more in 2015. This was much lower than the proportion reported for French-speaking fathers (26.5%) and higher than that of English-speaking men (16.3%).

2.6 Low-Income Cut-Off Status Among Men and Fathers – Table

Note: due to limitations of the available data, this table and graph set have been excluded.

2.7 Visible Minority Status Among Men and Fathers - Table

Note: due to limitations of the available data, this table and graph set have been excluded.

3 - Men and Fathers Across Québec

3.1 Males and Females Aged 15+ Across Québec

Males and Females Aged 15 Years and Over by Language Group Québec and its RTS Territories, 2016							
Geography	Total Population Aged 15+	English Speakers			French Speakers		
		Total Aged 15+	Males 15+	Females 15+	Total Aged 15+	Males 15+	Females 15+
Québec	6,634,280	932,838	468,463	464,375	5,652,213	2,774,518	2,877,695
RTS du Bas-Saint-Laurent	161,585	993	493	500	160,563	79,748	80,815
RTS du Saguenay – Lac-Saint-Jean	226,365	1,693	890	808	224,643	112,600	112,043
RTS de la Capitale-Nationale	599,895	12,588	6,618	5,965	586,103	286,473	299,625
RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec	414,365	5,193	2,660	2,528	408,578	202,665	205,913
RTS de l'Estrie – CHU de Sherbrooke	383,270	31,838	15,775	16,060	350,573	173,695	176,880
RTS de l'Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	291,080	164,370	80,888	83,485	122,235	57,383	64,850
RTS du Centre-Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	283,615	160,150	77,835	82,315	117,505	56,315	61,185
RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	255,580	69,440	35,698	33,743	182,940	92,958	89,983
RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	343,345	77,393	39,980	37,413	256,653	121,855	134,798
RTS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	417,370	65,320	33,608	31,715	343,720	163,953	179,775
RTS de l'Outaouais	309,055	58,373	29,778	28,598	249,598	121,193	128,413
RTS de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue	118,105	4,345	2,095	2,243	113,715	57,640	56,073
RTS de la Côte-Nord	75,255	4,285	2,110	2,175	70,765	35,755	35,005
RTS de la Gaspésie	66,125	6,883	3,273	3,610	59,238	29,113	30,125
RTS des Îles	10,785	615	315	300	10,175	4,940	5,240
RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches	338,470	3,288	1,555	1,735	335,058	168,375	166,675
RTS de Laval	337,495	75,270	38,713	36,555	256,060	122,958	133,105
RTS de Lanaudière	400,015	12,120	6,203	5,923	387,185	191,678	195,508
RTS des Laurentides	479,010	31,750	16,385	15,368	446,475	219,640	226,838
RTS de la Montérégie-Centre	323,285	46,030	23,083	22,945	273,580	133,218	140,355
RTS de la Montérégie-Est	419,585	16,953	8,775	8,185	401,658	196,470	205,185
RTS de la Montérégie-Ouest	348,995	67,235	33,430	33,805	280,865	138,445	142,425

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.

3.2 English-Speaking Men and Fathers Across Québec

Men, Parents and Fathers English- and French-Speaking Population Québec and its RTS Territories, 2016

Geography	English Speakers					French Speakers				
	Total Population Aged 15+	Males 15+	Parents with children 0-17 at home*	Fathers	Lone Fathers	Total Population Aged 15+	Males 15+	Parents with children 0-17 at home*	Fathers	Lone Fathers
Québec	932,838	468,463	239,525	115,360	5,830	5,652,213	2,774,518	1,300,025	597,815	46,130
RTS du Bas-Saint-Laurent	993	493	240	125	-	160,563	79,748	32,545	15,255	1,070
RTS du Saguenay – Lac-Saint-Jean	1,693	890	405	170	10	224,643	112,600	48,105	22,540	1,705
RTS de la Capitale-Nationale	12,588	6,618	3,315	1,715	120	586,103	286,473	126,150	59,330	4,500
RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec	5,193	2,660	1,180	550	50	408,578	202,665	85,200	39,290	3,465
RTS de l'Estrie – CHU de Sherbrooke	31,838	15,775	6,630	3,215	235	350,573	173,695	77,340	36,025	3,450
RTS de l'Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	164,370	80,888	41,320	19,620	890	122,235	57,383	30,085	13,280	745
RTS du Centre-Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	160,150	77,835	35,415	16,650	720	117,505	56,315	27,665	12,445	600
RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	69,440	35,698	12,715	5,955	325	182,940	92,958	29,690	12,840	1,030
RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	77,393	39,980	20,460	10,115	300	256,653	121,855	62,120	27,250	1,615
RTS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	65,320	33,608	16,885	8,295	325	343,720	163,953	78,270	33,895	2,480
RTS de l'Outaouais	58,373	29,778	15,875	7,585	505	249,598	121,193	61,415	27,835	2,640
RTS de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue	4,345	2,095	1,120	490	75	113,715	57,640	26,400	12,420	1,085
RTS de la Côte-Nord	4,285	2,110	1,130	505	25	70,765	35,755	16,830	7,785	775
RTS de la Gaspésie	6,883	3,273	1,285	565	95	59,238	29,113	10,590	4,855	435
RTS des Îles	615	315	110	40	-	10,175	4,940	1,870	905	65
RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches	3,288	1,555	795	370	25	335,058	168,375	79,310	37,770	2,720
RTS de Laval	75,270	38,713	25,015	12,535	430	256,060	122,958	63,385	28,860	1,660
RTS de Lanaudière	12,120	6,203	3,655	1,835	105	387,185	191,678	95,455	44,110	3,380
RTS des Laurentides	31,750	16,385	8,300	4,100	220	446,475	219,640	107,160	49,510	4,320
RTS de la Montérégie-Centre	46,030	23,083	12,300	6,065	335	273,580	133,218	67,255	30,950	2,260
RTS de la Montérégie-Est	16,953	8,775	4,475	2,190	125	401,658	196,470	95,920	44,565	3,445
RTS de la Montérégie-Ouest	67,235	33,430	19,990	9,645	510	280,865	138,445	73,115	34,120	2,495

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. Parents include only those with at least one child aged 0-17 living at home. Fathers refer to those parents who reported their sex as male. Couples refer to married and common-law partners, including those of opposite/same-sex.

3.3 Proportion of Men, Fathers and Lone Fathers Across Quebec

Men, Parents and Fathers English- and French-Speaking Population Québec and its RTS Territories, 2016

Geography	English Speakers			French Speakers		
	Proportion of the Adult Population who had Children 0-17 at Home	Proportion of Men who were Fathers*	Proportion of Fathers who were Lone Parents	Proportion of the Adult Population who had Children 0-17 at Home	Proportion of Men who were Fathers*	Proportion of Fathers who were Lone Parents
Québec	25.7%	24.6%	5.1%	23.0%	21.5%	7.7%
RTS du Bas-Saint-Laurent	24.2%	25.4%	-	20.3%	19.1%	7.0%
RTS du Saguenay – Lac-Saint-Jean	23.9%	19.1%	-	21.4%	20.0%	7.6%
RTS de la Capitale-Nationale	26.3%	25.9%	7.0%	21.5%	20.7%	7.6%
RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec	22.7%	20.7%	9.1%	20.9%	19.4%	8.8%
RTS de l'Estrie – CHU de Sherbrooke	20.8%	20.4%	7.3%	22.1%	20.7%	9.6%
RTS de l'Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	25.1%	24.3%	4.5%	24.6%	23.1%	5.6%
RTS du Centre-Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	22.1%	21.4%	4.3%	23.5%	22.1%	4.8%
RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	18.3%	16.7%	5.5%	16.2%	13.8%	8.0%
RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	26.4%	25.3%	3.0%	24.2%	22.4%	5.9%
RTS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	25.8%	24.7%	3.9%	22.8%	20.7%	7.3%
RTS de l'Outaouais	27.2%	25.5%	6.7%	24.6%	23.0%	9.5%
RTS de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue	25.8%	23.4%	15.3%	23.2%	21.5%	8.7%
RTS de la Côte-Nord	26.4%	23.9%	5.0%	23.8%	21.8%	10.0%
RTS de la Gaspésie	18.7%	17.3%	16.8%	17.9%	16.7%	9.0%
RTS des Îles	17.9%	12.7%	-	18.4%	18.3%	7.2%
RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches	24.2%	23.8%	6.8%	23.7%	22.4%	7.2%
RTS de Laval	33.2%	32.4%	3.4%	24.8%	23.5%	5.8%
RTS de Lanaudière	30.2%	29.6%	5.7%	24.7%	23.0%	7.7%
RTS des Laurentides	26.1%	25.0%	5.4%	24.0%	22.5%	8.7%
RTS de la Montérégie-Centre	26.7%	26.3%	5.5%	24.6%	23.2%	7.3%
RTS de la Montérégie-Est	26.4%	25.0%	5.7%	23.9%	22.7%	7.7%
RTS de la Montérégie-Ouest	29.7%	28.9%	5.3%	26.0%	24.6%	7.3%

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. Parents include only those with at least one child aged 0-17 living at home. Fathers refer to those parents who reported their sex as male. Couples refer to married and common-law partners, including those of opposite/same-sex.

3.4 Low Income Among Men and Fathers Across Québec - Numbers

**Living Below the Low-Income Cut-Off (LICO-AT)
Among English- and French-Speaking Fathers, by Family Structure
Québec and its RTS Territories, 2016**

Geography	English-Speaking Fathers						French-Speaking Fathers					
	In a Couple Census Family			Lone Parent			In a Couple Census Family			Lone Parent		
	Total With Children	Living Above LICO	Living Below LICO	Total With Children	Living Above LICO	Living Below LICO	Total With Children	Living Above LICO	Living Below LICO	Total With Children	Living Above LICO	Living Below LICO
Québec	109,530	98,170	9,425	5,830	4,345	1,175	551,685	530,435	19,090	46,130	39,875	5,920
RTS du Bas-Saint-Laurent	125	125	-	-	-	-	14,185	14,050	135	1,070	995	80
RTS du Saguenay – Lac-Saint-Jean	160	150	10	10	-	-	20,835	20,440	235	1,705	1,540	145
RTS de la Capitale-Nationale	1,595	1,450	140	120	90	30	54,830	53,415	1,255	4,500	3,995	475
RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec	500	470	10	50	40	10	35,825	34,775	685	3,465	2,905	490
RTS de l'Estrie – CHU de Sherbrooke	2,980	2,835	140	235	205	30	32,575	31,835	740	3,450	3,005	440
RTS de l'Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	18,730	17,485	1,245	890	660	230	12,535	11,675	860	745	620	125
RTS du Centre-Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	15,930	13,490	2,445	720	490	235	11,845	10,395	1,450	600	465	135
RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	5,630	4,635	1,005	325	195	130	11,810	10,915	895	1,030	765	265
RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	9,815	8,440	1,375	300	235	65	25,635	22,455	3,180	1,615	1,255	360
RTS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	7,970	7,190	780	325	260	65	31,415	27,905	3,515	2,480	1,825	660
RTS de l'Outaouais	7,080	6,605	410	505	405	80	25,195	24,365	815	2,640	2,340	300
RTS de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue	415	325	10	75	50	10	11,335	11,035	105	1,085	985	75
RTS de la Côte-Nord	480	380	-	25	15	-	7,010	6,250	60	775	620	30
RTS de la Gaspésie	470	370	-	95	45	15	4,420	4,355	60	435	400	35
RTS des Îles	40	40	-	-	-	-	840	840	-	65	65	-
RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches	345	345	-	25	25	-	35,050	34,825	225	2,720	2,490	230
RTS de Laval	12,105	11,350	755	430	345	90	27,200	25,990	1,210	1,660	1,435	220
RTS de Lanaudière	1,730	1,655	60	105	80	25	40,730	39,790	710	3,380	2,955	410
RTS des Laurentides	3,880	3,735	140	220	190	30	45,190	44,390	800	4,320	3,825	495
RTS de la Montérégie-Centre	5,730	5,280	455	335	295	45	28,690	27,940	750	2,260	2,010	255
RTS de la Montérégie-Est	2,065	1,925	140	125	120	-	41,120	40,190	925	3,445	3,000	445
RTS de la Montérégie-Ouest	9,135	8,740	275	510	425	80	31,625	31,145	475	2,495	2,260	240

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. Parents include only those with at least one child aged 0-17 living at home. Fathers refer to those parents who reported their sex as male. Couples refer to married and common-law partners, including those of opposite/same-sex. Low-income concepts do not apply to the full population.

3.5 Low Income Among Men and Fathers Across Québec - Percentages

Living Below the Low-Income Cut-Off English- and French-Speaking Fathers, by Family Structure Québec and its RTS Territories, 2016

Geography	English-Speaking Fathers		French-Speaking Fathers	
	In a Couple with Children Below LICO	Lone Parent Below LICO	In a Couple with Children Below LICO	Lone Parent Below LICO
Québec	8.8%	21.3%	3.5%	12.9%
RTS du Bas-Saint-Laurent	-	-	1.0%	7.4%
RTS du Saguenay – Lac-Saint-Jean	-	-	1.1%	8.6%
RTS de la Capitale-Nationale	8.8%	25.0%	2.3%	10.6%
RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec	-	-	1.9%	14.4%
RTS de l'Estrie – CHU de Sherbrooke	4.7%	12.8%	2.3%	12.8%
RTS de l'Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	6.6%	25.8%	6.9%	16.8%
RTS du Centre-Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	15.3%	32.4%	12.2%	22.5%
RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	17.8%	40.0%	7.6%	25.7%
RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	14.0%	21.7%	12.4%	22.3%
RTS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	9.8%	20.0%	11.2%	26.6%
RTS de l'Outaouais	5.8%	16.5%	3.2%	11.4%
RTS de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue	-	-	0.9%	7.1%
RTS de la Côte-Nord	-	-	1.0%	4.6%
RTS de la Gaspésie	-	25.0%	1.4%	8.0%
RTS des Îles	-	-	-	-
RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches	-	-	0.6%	8.5%
RTS de Laval	6.2%	20.7%	4.4%	13.3%
RTS de Lanaudière	3.5%	23.8%	1.8%	12.2%
RTS des Laurentides	3.6%	13.6%	1.8%	11.5%
RTS de la Montérégie-Centre	7.9%	13.2%	2.6%	11.3%
RTS de la Montérégie-Est	6.8%	-	2.2%	12.9%
RTS de la Montérégie-Ouest	3.1%	15.8%	1.5%	9.6%

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. Parents include only those with at least one child aged 0-17 living at home. Fathers refer to those parents who reported their sex as male. Couples refer to married and common-law partners, including those of opposite/same-sex.