

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

RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches

BASED ON THE 2016 CENSUS OF CANADA

PRODUCED BY DR. JOANNE POCOCK

FOR THE

Community Health and Social Services Network



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

## Introduction

### Early Child Development as a Social Determinant of Health

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

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

See the report at [https://www.stat.gouv.qc.ca/statistiques/sante/enfants-ados/developpement-enfants-maternelle-2017\\_an.html](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](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.<sup>1</sup> 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.

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<sup>1</sup> 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.



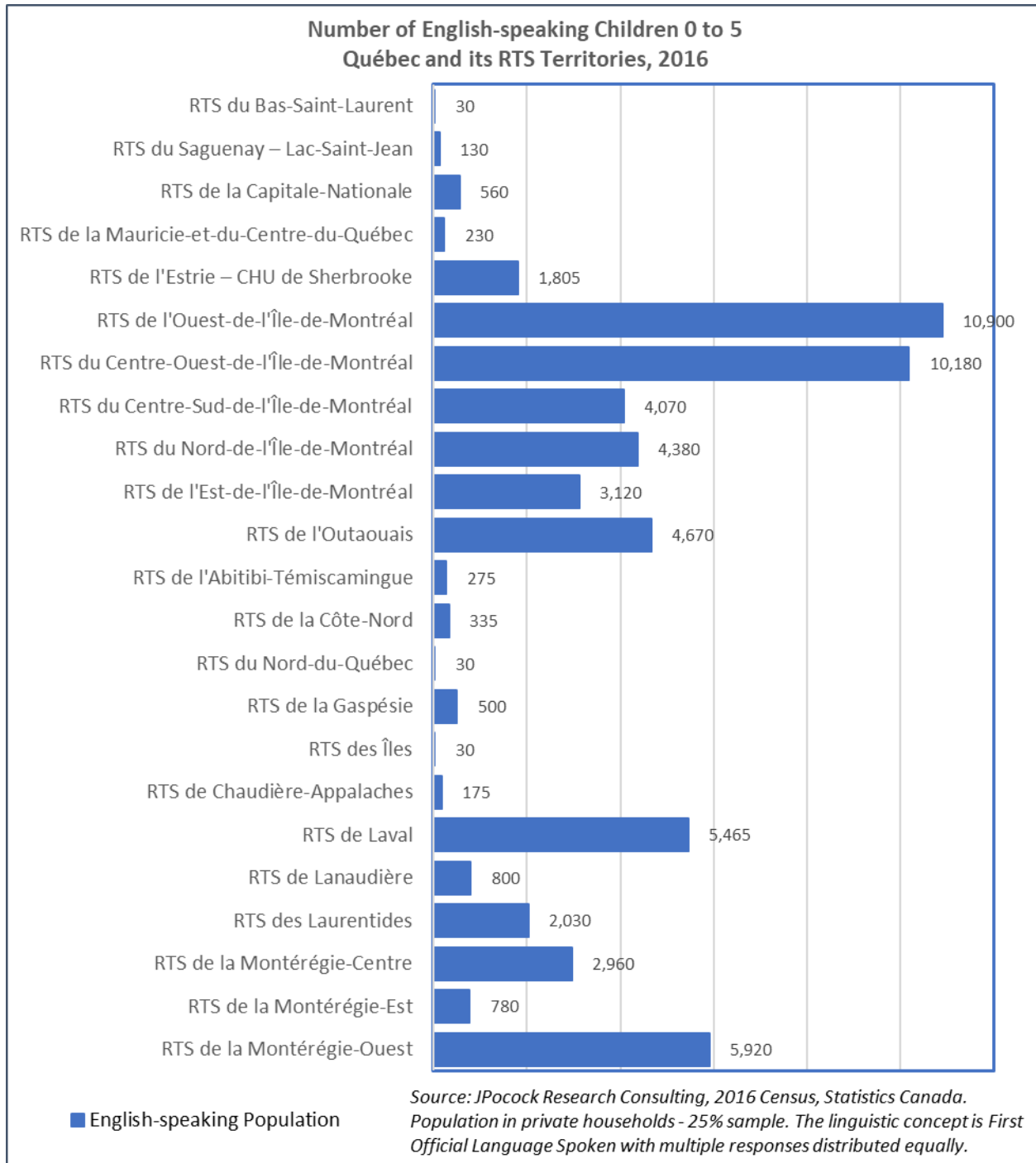
## Children 0 to 5 Across Québec

### Proportion of Children Across Québec

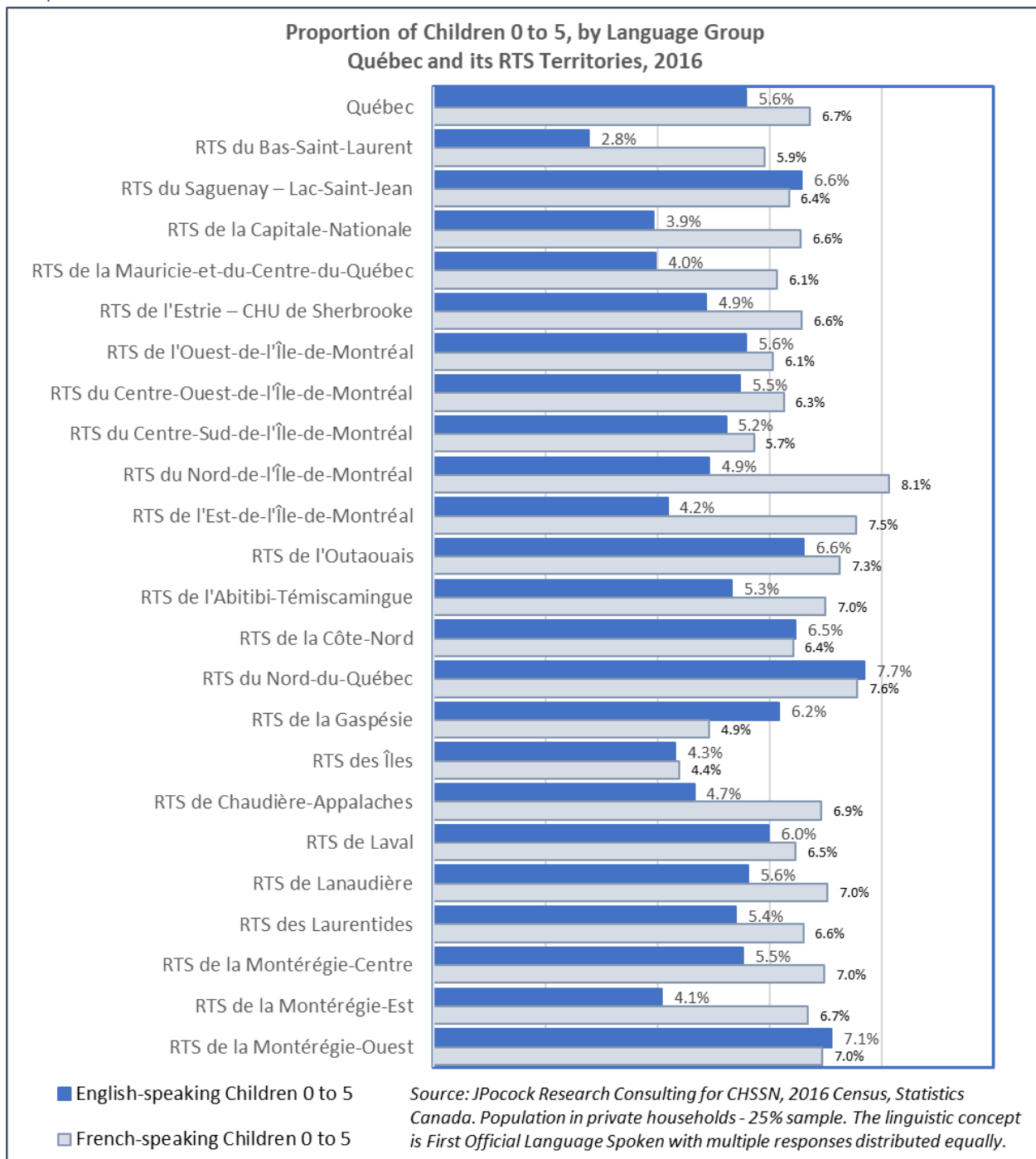
Size and Proportion English-speaking Children 0 to 5 and French-speaking Children 0 to 5 Québec and its RTS Territories, 2016								
Geography	English-speaking Population				French-speaking Population			
	Total English-speaking Population	Share of Total Population	English-speaking Children 0 to 5	English-speaking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



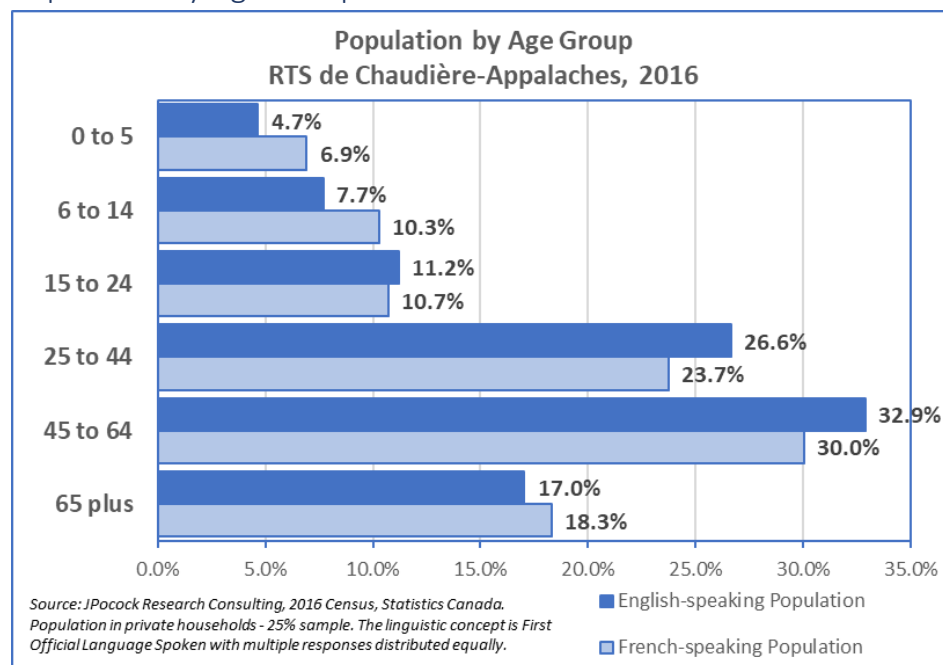
## Children 0 to 5 in RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches

### Population by Age - Table

Age Groups				
English-speaking Population and French-speaking Population				
RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches, 2016				
Age Group	English-speaking Population	French-speaking Population	English-speaking Population (%)	French-speaking Population (%)
Total	3,755	404,685	100.0%	100.0%
0 to 5	175	28,020	4.7%	6.9%
6 to 14	290	41,610	7.7%	10.3%
15 to 24	420	43,355	11.2%	10.7%
25 to 44	1,000	96,085	26.6%	23.7%
45 to 64	1,235	121,575	32.9%	30.0%
65 plus	640	74,035	17.0%	18.3%

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.

### Population by Age - Graph



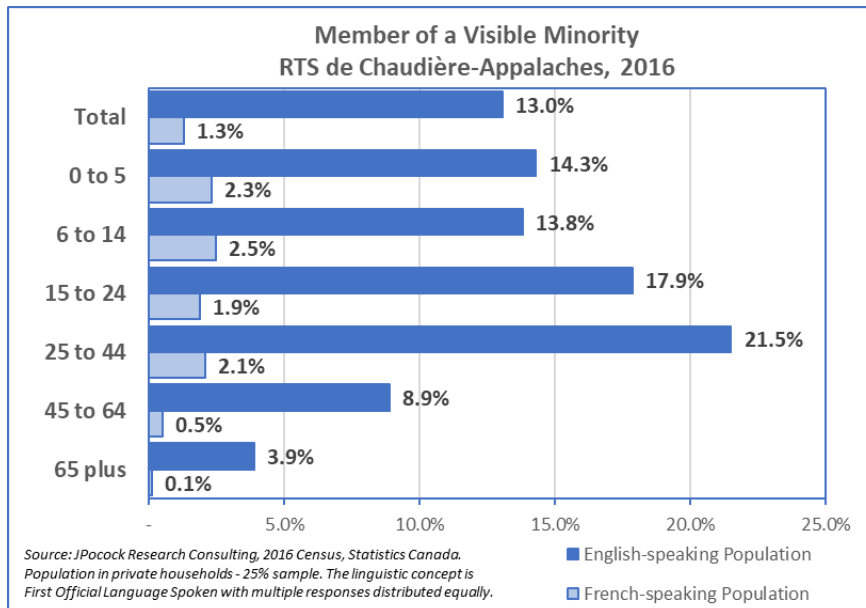
- In 2016, there were 3,755 English-speaking persons in the RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches territory. Of these, 175 (4.7%) were in the 0 to 5 age group.
- The proportion of children aged 0 to 5 was lower in the English-speaking population than in the French-speaking population (6.9%).
- The proportion of children aged 0 to 5 in the English-speaking population of RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches was lower 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 Chaudière-Appalaches, 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	3,755	490	13.0%	404,685	5,165	1.3%
0 to 5	175	25	14.3%	28,020	655	2.3%
6 to 14	290	40	13.8%	41,610	1,025	2.5%
15 to 24	420	75	17.9%	43,355	815	1.9%
25 to 44	1,000	215	21.5%	96,085	1,995	2.1%
45 to 64	1,235	110	8.9%	121,575	595	0.5%
65 plus	640	25	3.9%	74,035	80	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 Chaudière-Appalaches there were 25 (14.3%) 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 (2.3%).
- In 2016, the proportion of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 who were members of a visible minority was higher than that of the total English-speaking population of RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches (13.0%).
- 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 Chaudière-Appalaches is much lower than the provincial average.

### Aboriginal Identity by Age - Table

In RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches, the number of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 with an aboriginal identity was too low to reliably report.

### Household Living Arrangements by Age – English Speakers

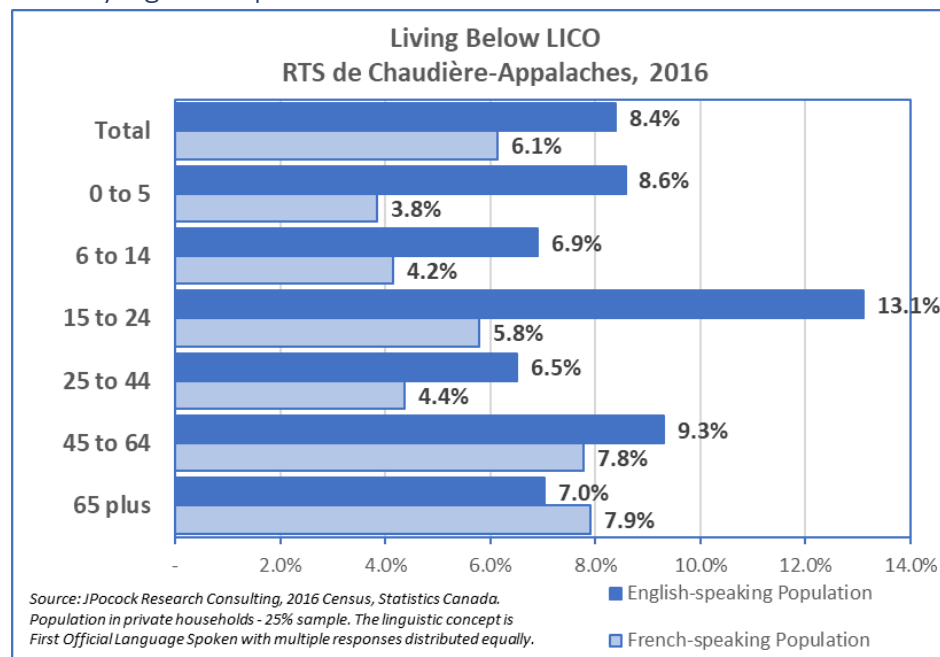
In RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches, the number of English-speaking children aged 0 to was too low to reliably report by household living arrangements.

## LICO by Age - Table

Tendency to Live Below the Low-income Cut-off English-speaking Population and French-speaking Population RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches, 2016						
Age Group	English-speaking Population			French-speaking Population		
	Total	Living below LICO	Living below LICO (%)	Total	Living below LICO	Living below LICO (%)
Total	3,755	315	8.4%	404,685	24,830	6.1%
0 to 5	175	15	8.6%	28,020	1,075	3.8%
6 to 14	290	20	6.9%	41,610	1,730	4.2%
15 to 24	420	55	13.1%	43,355	2,510	5.8%
25 to 44	1,000	65	6.5%	96,085	4,200	4.4%
45 to 64	1,235	115	9.3%	121,575	9,455	7.8%
65 plus	640	45	7.0%	74,035	5,855	7.9%

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

## LICO by Age - Graph



- In RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches there were 15 (8.6%) English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living below LICO. This proportion was much higher than that displayed by the French-speaking population (3.8%).
- The proportion of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living below LICO was similar to the total English-speaking population of RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches (8.4%).
- 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 Chaudière-Appalaches 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.

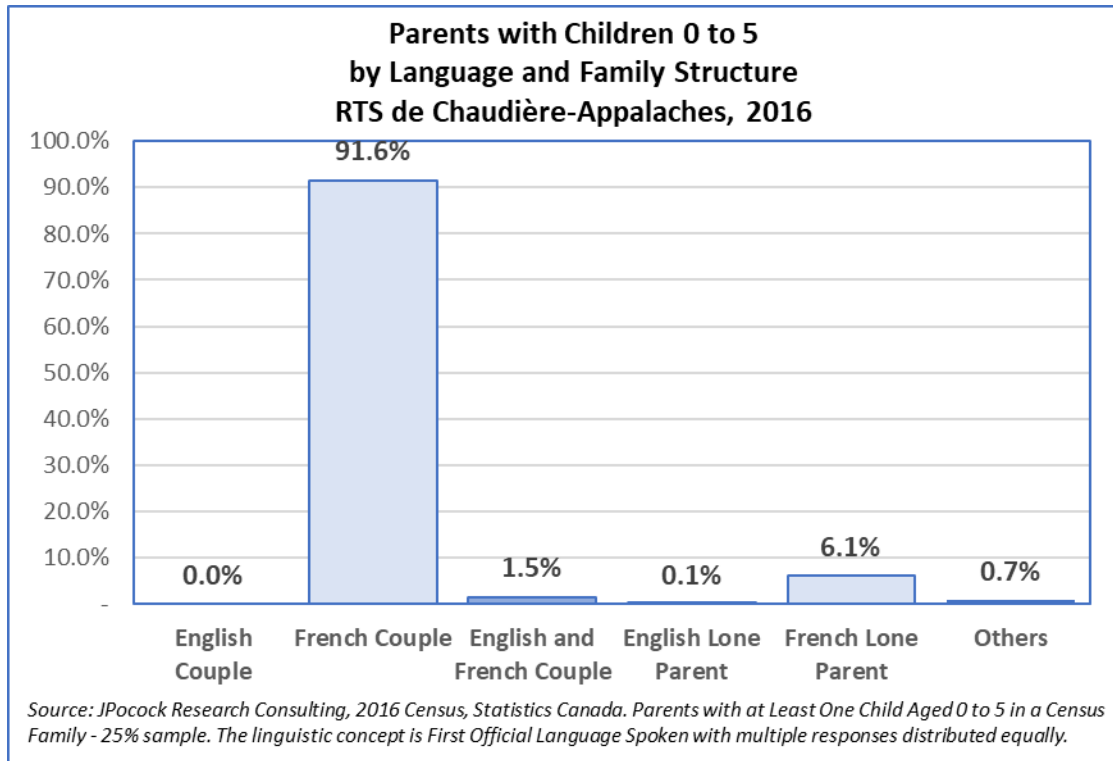
Children of other ages may be present.



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

<b>Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches, 2016</b>	
<b>Census Family Structure and Language</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>All Parents with Children 0 to 5</b>	37,385
<b>In an English Couple</b>	15
<b>In a French Couple</b>	34,240
<b>In an English and French Couple</b>	560
<b>English Lone Parent</b>	20
<b>French Lone Parent</b>	2,275
<b>Other Types of Families</b>	275
<b>Percentages</b>	
<b>All Parents with Children 0 to 5</b>	100.0%
<b>In an English Couple</b>	0.0%
<b>In a French Couple</b>	91.6%
<b>In an English and French Couple</b>	1.5%
<b>English Lone Parent</b>	0.1%
<b>French Lone Parent</b>	6.1%
<b>Other Types of Families</b>	0.7%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.</i>	

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



- In RTS de la Montérégie-Est there were 45,345 parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5. Of these parents, 525 (1.2%) were part of an English-speaking couple, while 60 (0.1%) were English-speaking lone parents.

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

<b>Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Age RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches, 2016</b>					
<b>Census Family Structure and Language</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>15 to 24 years</b>	<b>25 to 34 years</b>	<b>35 to 44 years</b>	<b>45 years and over</b>
<b>All Parents with Children 0 to 5</b>	37,385	1,625	19,920	14,615	1,230
<b>In a French Couple</b>	34,240	1,270	18,400	13,495	1,075
<b>In an English and French Couple</b>	560	40	220	250	60
<b>Percentages</b>					
<b>All Parents with Children 0 to 5</b>	100.0%	4.3%	53.3%	39.1%	3.3%
<b>In a French Couple</b>	100.0%	3.7%	53.7%	39.4%	3.1%
<b>In an English and French Couple</b>	100.0%	7.1%	39.3%	44.6%	10.7%

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

<b>Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Number of Children RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches, 2016</b>				
<b>Census Family Structure and Language</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>One Child 0 to 5</b>	<b>Two Children 0 to 5</b>	<b>Three or More Children 0 to 5</b>
<b>All Parents with Children 0 to 5</b>	37,385	12,195	16,045	9,150
<b>In a French Couple</b>	34,240	10,840	14,795	8,605
<b>In an English and French Couple</b>	560	205	250	105
<b>Percentages</b>				
<b>All Parents with Children 0 to 5</b>	100.0%	32.6%	42.9%	24.5%
<b>In a French Couple</b>	100.0%	31.7%	43.2%	25.1%
<b>In an English and French Couple</b>	100.0%	36.6%	44.6%	18.8%
<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>				

Visible Minority Status - Table

<b>Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Visible Minority Status RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches, 2016</b>			
<b>Census Family Structure and Language</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Member of a Visible Minority</b>	<b>Not a Visible Minority</b>
<b>All Parents with Children 0 to 5</b>	37,385	965	36,425
<b>In a French Couple</b>	34,240	680	33,555
<b>In an English and French Couple</b>	560	50	505
<b>Percentages</b>			
<b>All Parents with Children 0 to 5</b>	100.0%	2.6%	97.4%
<b>In a French Couple</b>	100.0%	2.0%	98.0%
<b>In an English and French Couple</b>	100.0%	8.9%	90.2%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.</i>			

Recent Mobility (2011 – 2016) - Table

<b>Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Recent Mobility Status (2011 to 2016) RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches, 2016</b>					
<b>Census Family Structure and Language</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Non-Migrants</b>	<b>Migrants</b>	<b>Interprovincial Migrants</b>	<b>External Migrants (Immigrants)</b>
<b>All Parents with Children 0 to 5</b>	37,385	27,910	9,475	150	590
<b>In a French Couple</b>	34,240	25,815	8,425	115	460
<b>In an English and French Couple</b>	560	320	240	20	35
<b>Percentages</b>					
<b>All Parents with Children 0 to 5</b>	100.0%	74.7%	25.3%	0.4%	1.6%
<b>In a French Couple</b>	100.0%	75.4%	24.6%	0.3%	1.3%
<b>In an English and French Couple</b>	100.0%	57.1%	42.9%	3.6%	6.3%
<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>					

## Highest Educational Attainment – Table

<b>Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Highest Educational Attainment RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches, 2016</b>						
<b>Census Family Structure and Language</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>High School Diploma or No Degree</b>	<b>Apprenticeship or Trades Certificate</b>	<b>College, CEGEP or Other Non-University</b>	<b>University Certificate Below BA</b>	<b>University BA or Higher</b>
<b>All Parents with Children 0 to 5</b>	37,385	7,455	11,175	8,490	1,045	9,220
<b>In a French Couple</b>	34,240	6,405	10,305	7,915	980	8,635
<b>In an English and French Couple</b>	560	150	135	130	10	125
<b>Percentages</b>						
<b>All Parents with Children 0 to 5</b>	100.0%	19.9%	29.9%	22.7%	2.8%	24.7%
<b>In a French Couple</b>	100.0%	18.7%	30.1%	23.1%	2.9%	25.2%
<b>In an English and French Couple</b>	100.0%	26.8%	24.1%	23.2%	-	22.3%

*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.*

Labour Force Activity - Table

<b>Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Labour Force Activity RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches, 2016</b>				
<b>Census Family Structure and Language</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>In the Labour Force</b>	<b>Unemployed</b>	<b>Out of the Labour Force</b>
<b>All Parents with Children 0 to 5</b>	37,385	34,330	935	3,060
<b>In a French Couple</b>	34,240	31,765	820	2,470
<b>In an English and French Couple</b>	560	480	20	85
<b>Percentages</b>				
<b>All Parents with Children 0 to 5</b>	100.0%	91.8%	2.7%	8.2%
<b>In a French Couple</b>	100.0%	92.8%	2.6%	7.2%
<b>In an English and French Couple</b>	100.0%	85.7%	4.2%	15.2%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.</i>				



After-Tax Income - Table

<b>Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and After-Tax Income RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches, 2016</b>				
<b>Census Family Structure and Language</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Less than \$20,000</b>	<b>\$20,000 to \$49,999</b>	<b>\$50,000 and Over</b>
<b>All Parents with Children 0 to 5</b>	37,385	3,420	23,090	10,875
<b>In a French Couple</b>	34,240	2,965	21,110	10,165
<b>In an English and French Couple</b>	560	95	360	105
<b>Percentages</b>				
<b>All Parents with Children 0 to 5</b>	100.0%	9.1%	61.8%	29.1%
<b>In a French Couple</b>	100.0%	8.7%	61.7%	29.7%
<b>In an English and French Couple</b>	100.0%	17.0%	64.3%	18.8%
<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>				

Low Income Cut-Off (LICO) - Table

<b>Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Low-Income Status RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches, 2016</b>			
<b>Census Family Structure and Language</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Living Above LICO-AT</b>	<b>Living Below LICO-AT</b>
<b>All Parents with Children 0 to 5</b>	37,385	36,790	595
<b>In a French Couple</b>	34,240	34,000	235
<b>In an English and French Couple</b>	560	535	20
<b>Percentages</b>			
<b>All Parents with Children 0 to 5</b>	100.0%	98.4%	1.6%
<b>In a French Couple</b>	100.0%	99.3%	0.7%
<b>In an English and French Couple</b>	100.0%	95.5%	3.6%
<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 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.