

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

RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec

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.

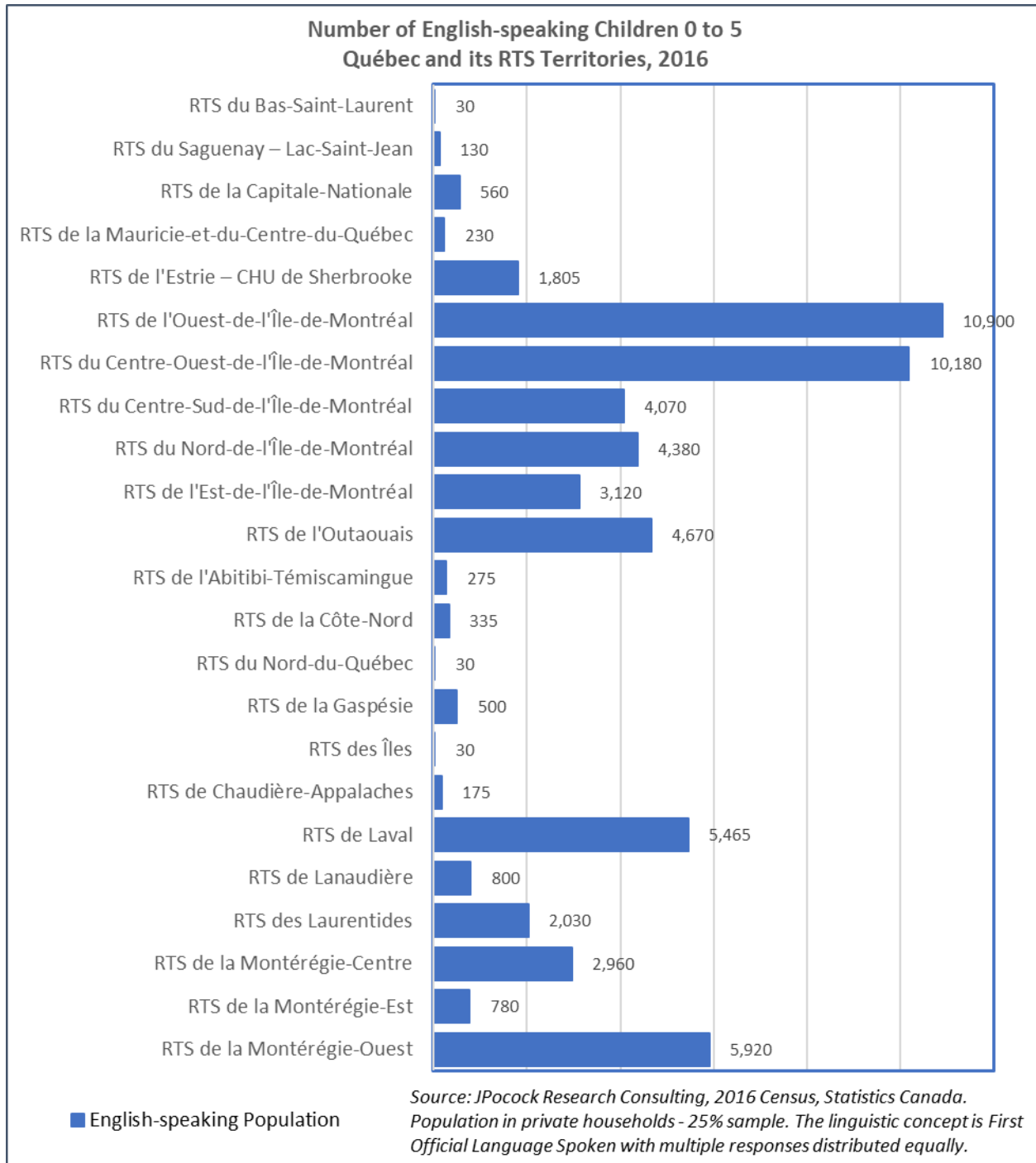
Children 0 to 5 Across Québec

Proportion of Children Across Québec

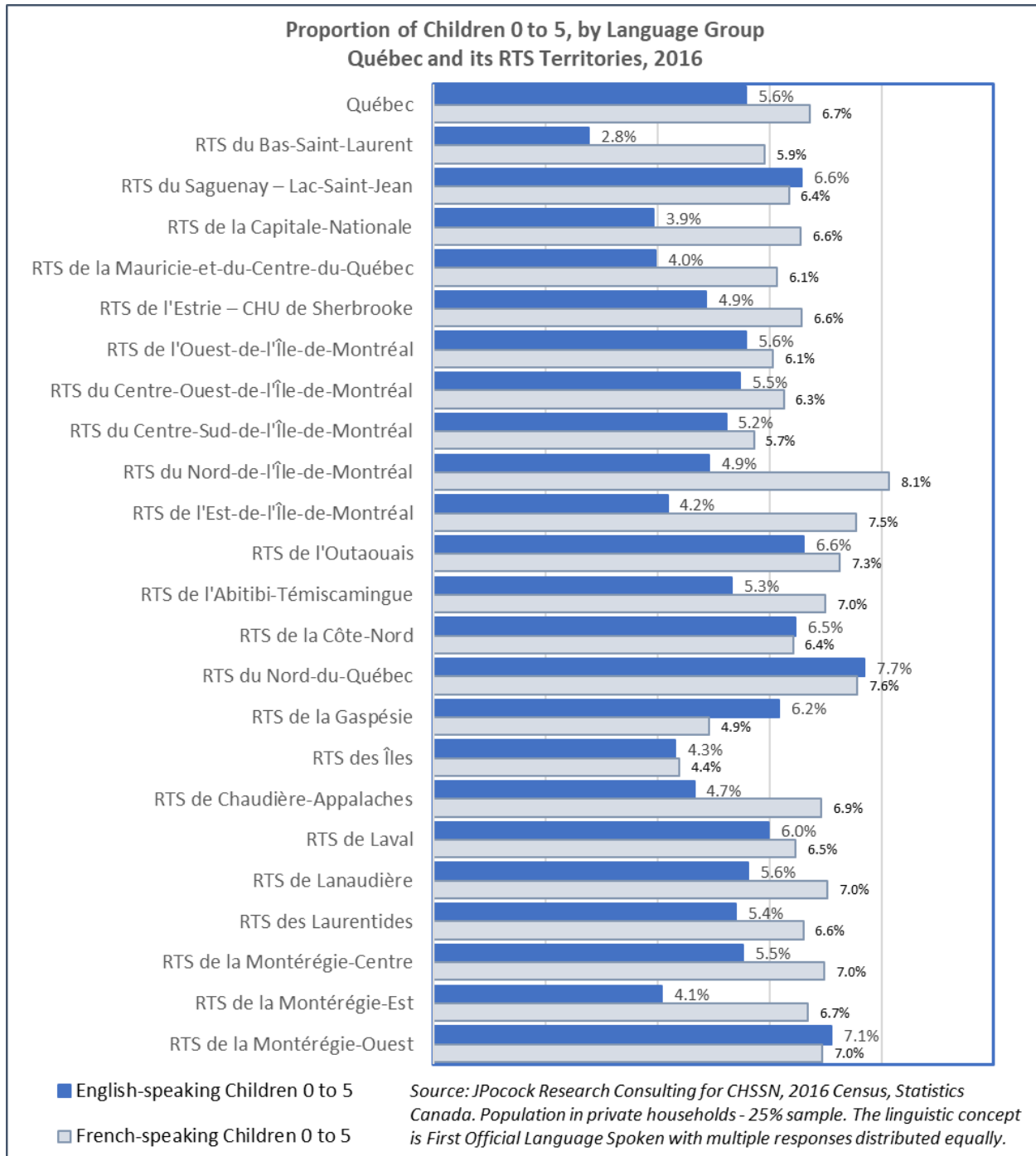
Size and Proportion								
English-speaking Children 0 to 5 and French-speaking Children 0 to 5 Québec and its RTS Territories, 2016								
Geography	English-speaking Population				French-speaking Population			
	Total English-speaking Population	Share of Total Population	English-speaking Children 0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



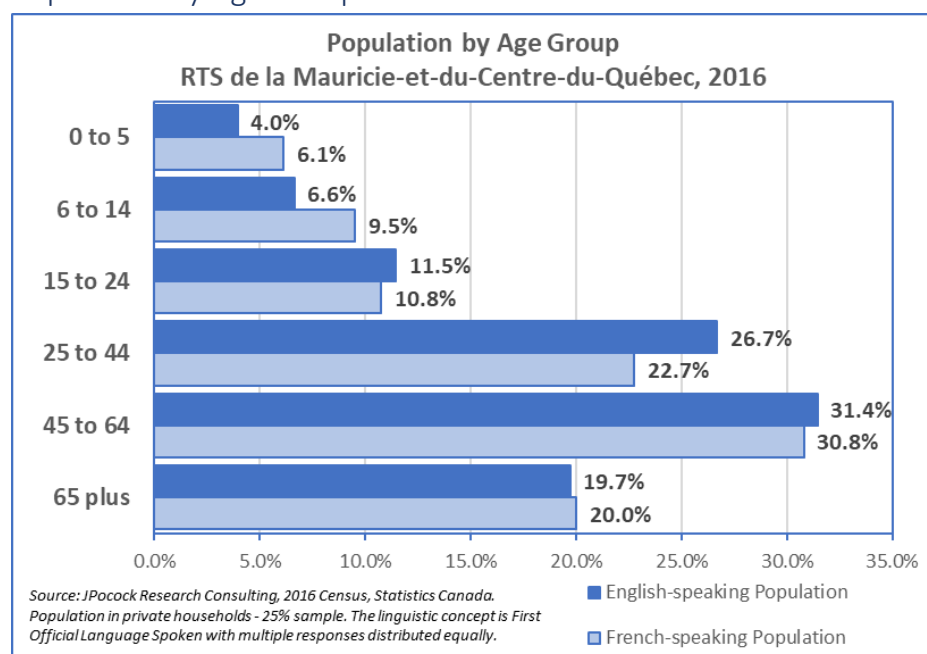
Children 0 to 5 in RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec

Population by Age - Table

Age Groups				
English-speaking Population and French-speaking Population				
RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 2016				
Age Group	English-speaking Population	French-speaking Population	English-speaking Population (%)	French-speaking Population (%)
Total	5,805	484,480	100.0%	100.0%
0 to 5	230	29,750	4.0%	6.1%
6 to 14	385	46,155	6.6%	9.5%
15 to 24	665	52,135	11.5%	10.8%
25 to 44	1,550	110,205	26.7%	22.7%
45 to 64	1,825	149,245	31.4%	30.8%
65 plus	1,145	96,990	19.7%	20.0%

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

Population by Age - Graph



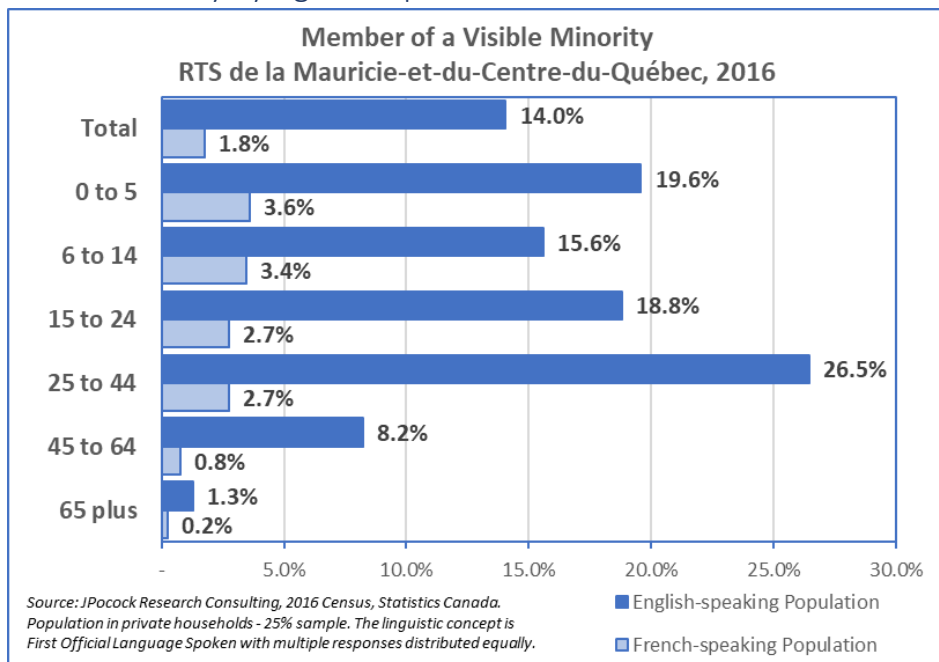
- In 2016, there were 5,805 English-speaking persons in the RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec territory. Of these, 230 (4.0%) were in the 0 to 5 age group.
- The proportion of children aged 0 to 5 was lower in the English-speaking population than in the French-speaking population (6.1%).
- The proportion of children aged 0 to 5 in the English-speaking population of RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec was much 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 la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 2016						
Age Group	English-speaking Population			French-speaking Population		
	Total	Visible minority population	Proportion of Visible Minorities	Total	Visible minority population	Proportion of Visible Minorities
Total	5,805	815	14.0%	484,480	8,510	1.8%
0 to 5	230	45	19.6%	29,750	1,070	3.6%
6 to 14	385	60	15.6%	46,155	1,590	3.4%
15 to 24	665	125	18.8%	52,135	1,430	2.7%
25 to 44	1,550	410	26.5%	110,205	3,025	2.7%
45 to 64	1,825	150	8.2%	149,245	1,165	0.8%
65 plus	1,145	15	1.3%	96,990	225	0.2%

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

Visible Minority by Age - Graph



- In RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec there were 45 (19.6%) 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 (3.6%).
- 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 Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec (14.0%).
- 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 la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec was much lower than the provincial average.

Aboriginal Identity by Age - Table

The number of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 with an aboriginal identity living in RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec was too low to reliably report.

Household Living Arrangements by Age – English Speakers

Household Living Arrangements English-speaking Population RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 2016						
Age Group	Total	Total persons in Census families	Spouses, common-law partners and children	Lone parents and children	Total persons in non-Census families	Living with relatives
Total	5,805	4,425	3,780	645	1,380	145
0 to 5	230	230	180	50	-	-
6 to 14	385	375	285	90	-	10
15 to 24	665	560	420	140	100	15
25 to 44	1,550	1,180	1,005	180	365	20
45 to 64	1,825	1,285	1,165	115	545	55
65 plus	1,145	785	725	60	365	40
Total	100.0%	76.2%	65.1%	11.1%	23.8%	2.5%
0 to 5	100.0%	100.0%	78.3%	21.7%	-	-
6 to 14	100.0%	97.4%	74.0%	23.4%	-	-
15 to 24	100.0%	84.2%	63.2%	21.1%	15.0%	-
25 to 44	100.0%	76.1%	64.8%	11.6%	23.5%	-
45 to 64	100.0%	70.4%	63.8%	6.3%	29.9%	3.0%
65 plus	100.0%	68.6%	63.3%	5.2%	31.9%	3.5%

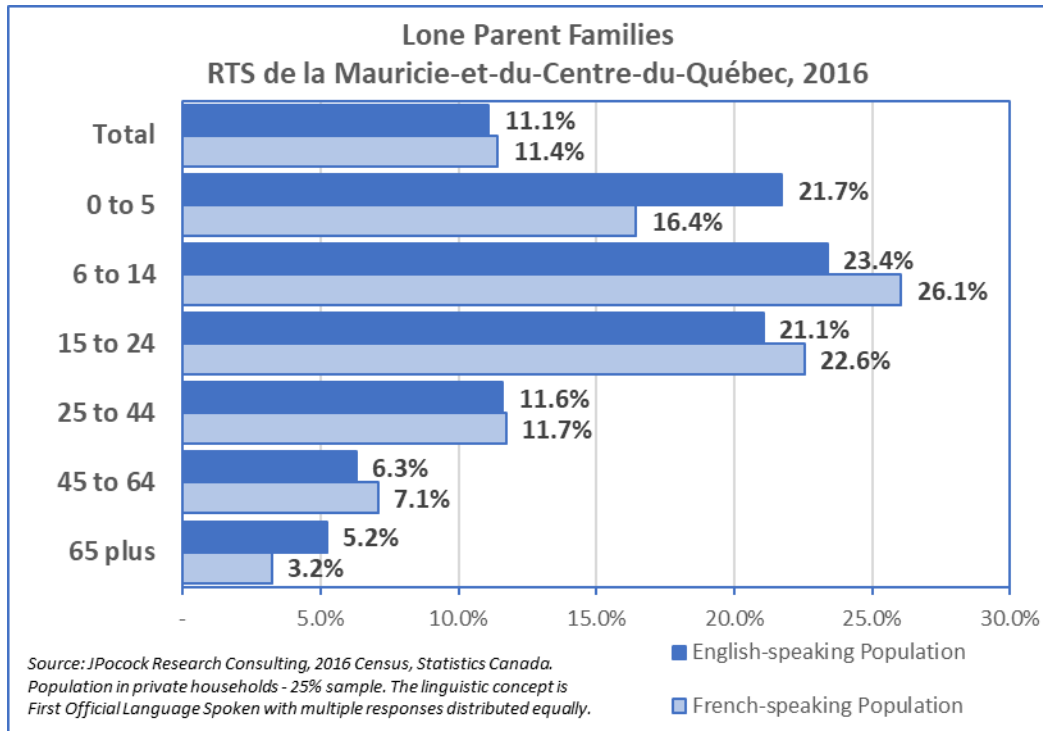
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Household Living Arrangements by Age – French Speakers

Household Living Arrangements French-speaking Population RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 2016						
Age Group	Total	Total persons in Census families	Spouses, common-law partners and children	Lone parents and children	Total persons in non-Census families	Living with relatives
Total	484,480	382,770	327,395	55,375	101,715	7,390
0 to 5	29,750	29,560	24,665	4,890	195	195
6 to 14	46,155	45,590	33,565	12,030	560	560
15 to 24	52,135	44,900	33,140	11,760	7,235	1,010
25 to 44	110,205	88,990	76,060	12,930	21,220	835
45 to 64	149,245	111,875	101,250	10,620	37,375	2,070
65 plus	96,990	61,855	58,720	3,140	35,130	2,720
Total	100.0%	79.0%	67.6%	11.4%	21.0%	1.5%
0 to 5	100.0%	99.4%	82.9%	16.4%	0.7%	0.7%
6 to 14	100.0%	98.8%	72.7%	26.1%	1.2%	1.2%
15 to 24	100.0%	86.1%	63.6%	22.6%	13.9%	1.9%
25 to 44	100.0%	80.7%	69.0%	11.7%	19.3%	0.8%
45 to 64	100.0%	75.0%	67.8%	7.1%	25.0%	1.4%
65 plus	100.0%	63.8%	60.5%	3.2%	36.2%	2.8%

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.

Lone Parent Families by Age - Graph



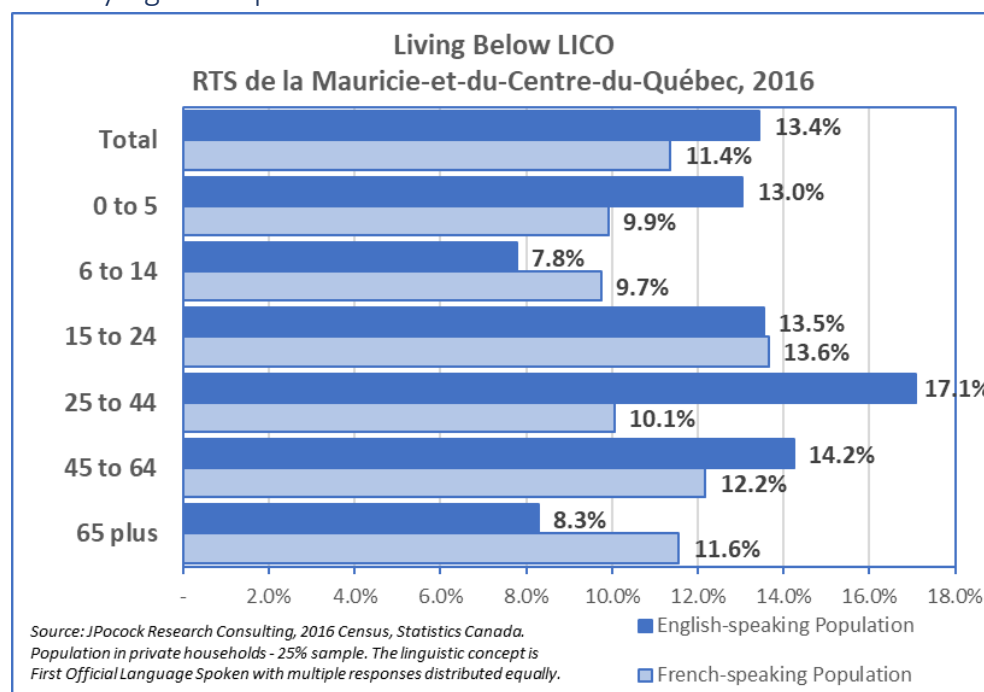
- In RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec there were 50 (21.7%) English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living in lone parent families. This proportion was much higher than that displayed by the French-speaking population (16.4%).
- In 2016, the proportion of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living in lone parent families was much higher than the total English-speaking population of RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec (11.1%).
- 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 Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec was lower 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 Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 2016						
Age Group	English-speaking Population			French-speaking Population		
	Total	Living below LICO	Living below LICO (%)	Total	Living below LICO	Living below LICO (%)
Total	5,805	780	13.4%	484,480	55,035	11.4%
0 to 5	230	30	13.0%	29,750	2,955	9.9%
6 to 14	385	30	7.8%	46,155	4,500	9.7%
15 to 24	665	90	13.5%	52,135	7,115	13.6%
25 to 44	1,550	265	17.1%	110,205	11,085	10.1%
45 to 64	1,825	260	14.2%	149,245	18,165	12.2%
65 plus	1,145	95	8.3%	96,990	11,205	11.6%

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.

LICO by Age - Graph



- In RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec there were 30 (13.0%) English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living below LICO. This proportion was much higher than that displayed by the French-speaking population (9.9%).
- The proportion of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living below LICO was similar to the total English-speaking population of RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec (13.4%).
- 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 la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec was much lower than the provincial average.

Section 2: Parents of Children 0 to 5

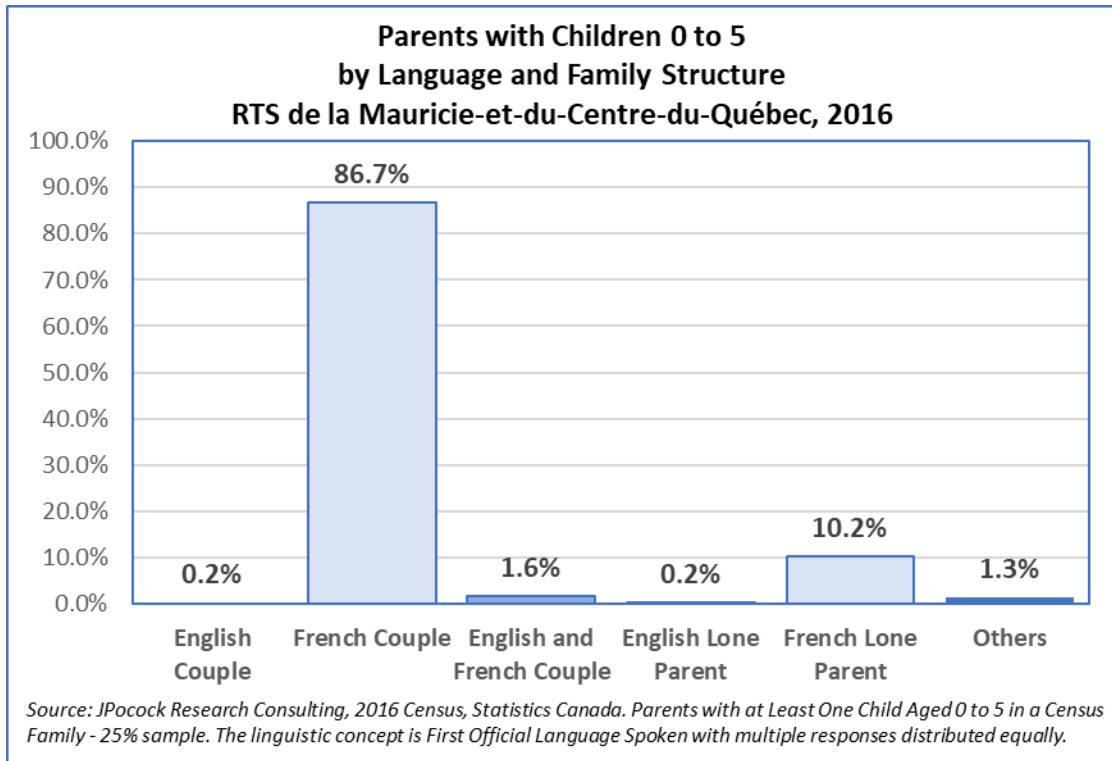
The statistics presented in this section of the profile are drawn from the 2016 census sample of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 living in a census family.

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 Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 2016	
Census Family Structure and Language	Total
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	39,520
In an English Couple	60
In a French Couple	34,260
In an English and French Couple	615
English Lone Parent	70
French Lone Parent	4,015
Other Types of Families	495
Percentages	
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%
In an English Couple	0.2%
In a French Couple	86.7%
In an English and French Couple	1.6%
English Lone Parent	0.2%
French Lone Parent	10.2%
Other Types of Families	1.3%
<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>	

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



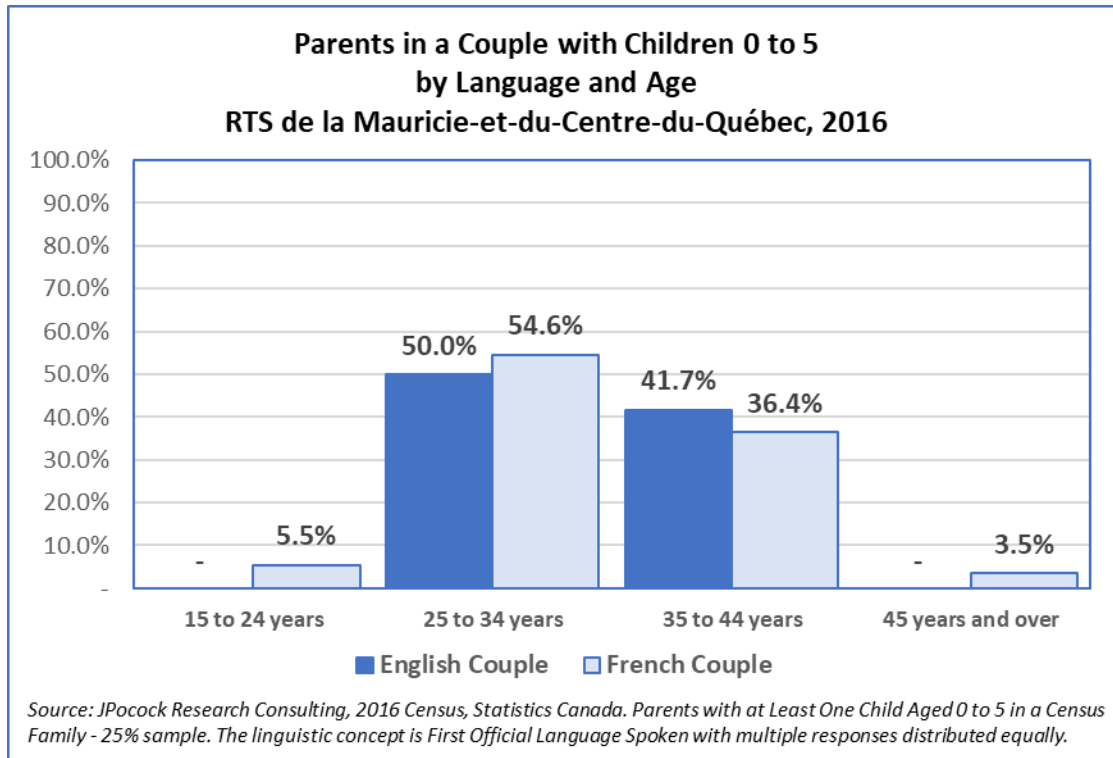
- In RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec there were 39,520 parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5. Of these parents, 60 (0.2%) were part of an English-speaking couple, while 70 (0.2%) were English-speaking lone parents.

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 Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 2016					
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 years and over
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	39,520	2,535	21,285	14,305	1,395
In an English Couple	60	10	30	25	-
In a French Couple	34,260	1,875	18,715	12,485	1,185
In an English and French Couple	615	30	275	280	30
English Lone Parent	70	20	25	25	10
French Lone Parent	4,015	570	2,055	1,265	135
Other Types of Families	495	50	185	220	45
Percentages					
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	6.4%	53.9%	36.2%	3.5%
In an English Couple	100.0%	-	50.0%	41.7%	-
In a French Couple	100.0%	5.5%	54.6%	36.4%	3.5%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	4.9%	44.7%	45.5%	4.9%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	28.6%	35.7%	35.7%	-
French Lone Parent	100.0%	14.2%	51.2%	31.5%	3.4%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	10.1%	37.4%	44.4%	9.1%

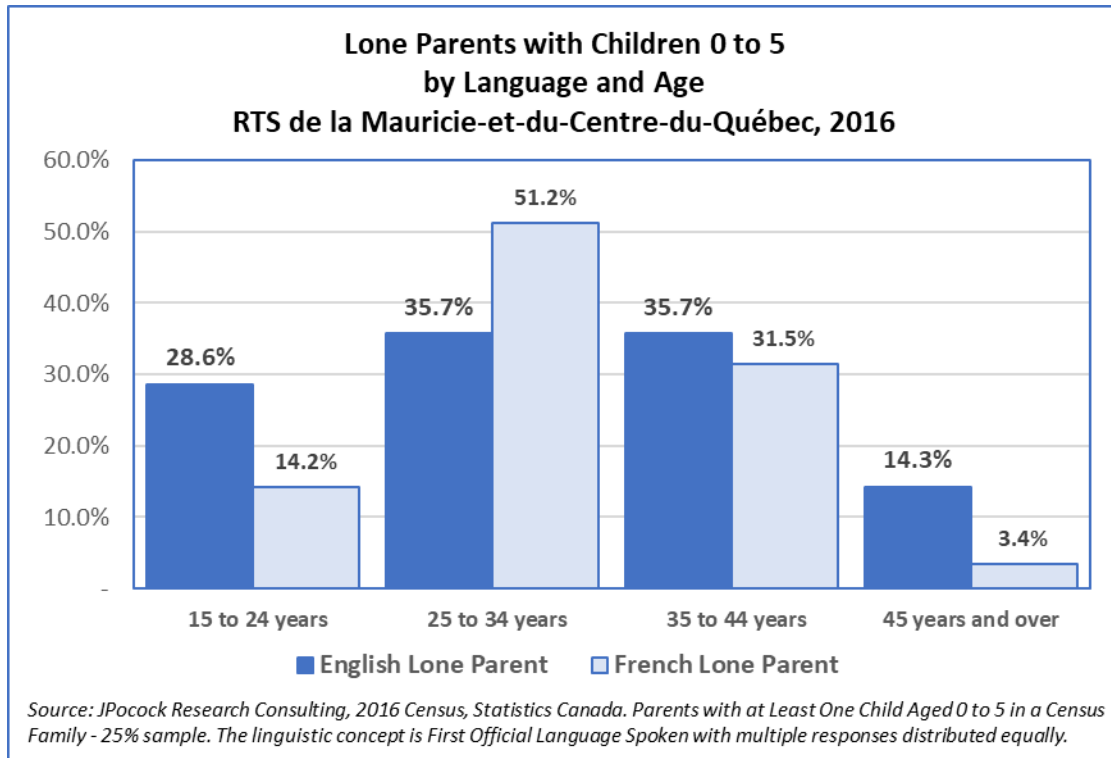
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

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



- The number of parents aged 15 to 24 in an English-speaking couple with at least one child aged 0 to 5 was too low to reliably report.
- Among parents with children aged 0 to 5 in English-speaking couples, 50.0% were between the ages of 25 and 34. This was lower than the proportion for French-speaking couples (54.6%).
- Among parents with children aged 0 to 5 in English-speaking couples, 41.7% were between the ages of 35 and 44. This was higher than the proportion for French-speaking couples (36.4%).
- 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 92% were between the ages of 25 and 44. This was similar to the proportion for French-speaking couples (91%).
- The number of parents aged 45 years and over in an English-speaking couple with at least one child aged 0 to 5 was too low to reliably report.

Lone Parents with Children 0 to 5 by Age - Graph



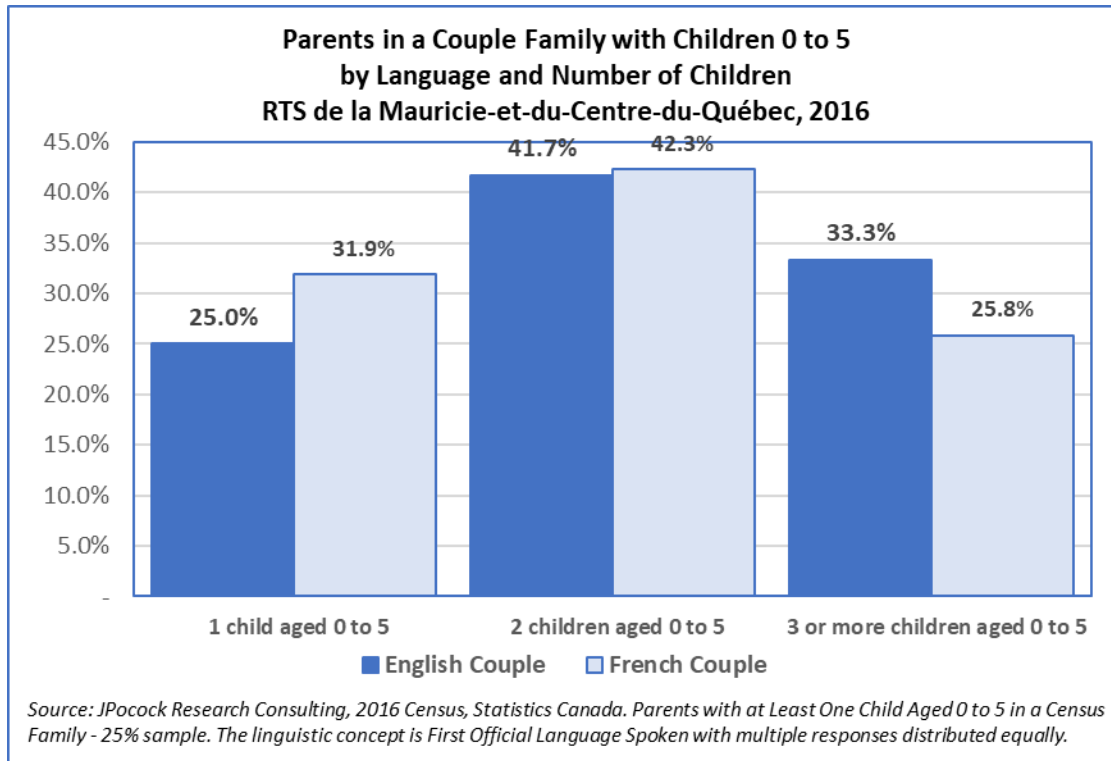
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 28.6% were between the ages of 15 and 24. This was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (14.2%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children aged 0 to 5, 35.7% were between the ages of 25 and 34. This was much lower than the proportion for French-speaking lone parents (51.2%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children aged 0 to 5, 35.7% were between the ages of 35 and 44. This was higher than the proportion for French-speaking lone parents (31.5%).
- 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 71% were between the ages of 25 and 44. This was lower than the proportion for French-speaking lone parents (83%).
- In RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 14.3% of English-speaking lone parents with young children (0 to 5) were 45 years old or older. This was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents with young children (3.4%).

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 Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 2016				
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	One Child 0 to 5	Two Children 0 to 5	Three or More Children 0 to 5
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	39,520	13,205	16,255	10,055
In an English Couple	60	15	25	20
In a French Couple	34,260	10,925	14,480	8,855
In an English and French Couple	615	240	235	145
English Lone Parent	70	50	15	15
French Lone Parent	4,015	1,780	1,370	855
Other Types of Families	495	190	135	170
Percentages				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	33.4%	41.1%	25.4%
In an English Couple	100.0%	25.0%	41.7%	33.3%
In a French Couple	100.0%	31.9%	42.3%	25.8%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	39.0%	38.2%	23.6%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	71.4%	21.4%	21.4%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	44.3%	34.1%	21.3%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	38.4%	27.3%	34.3%

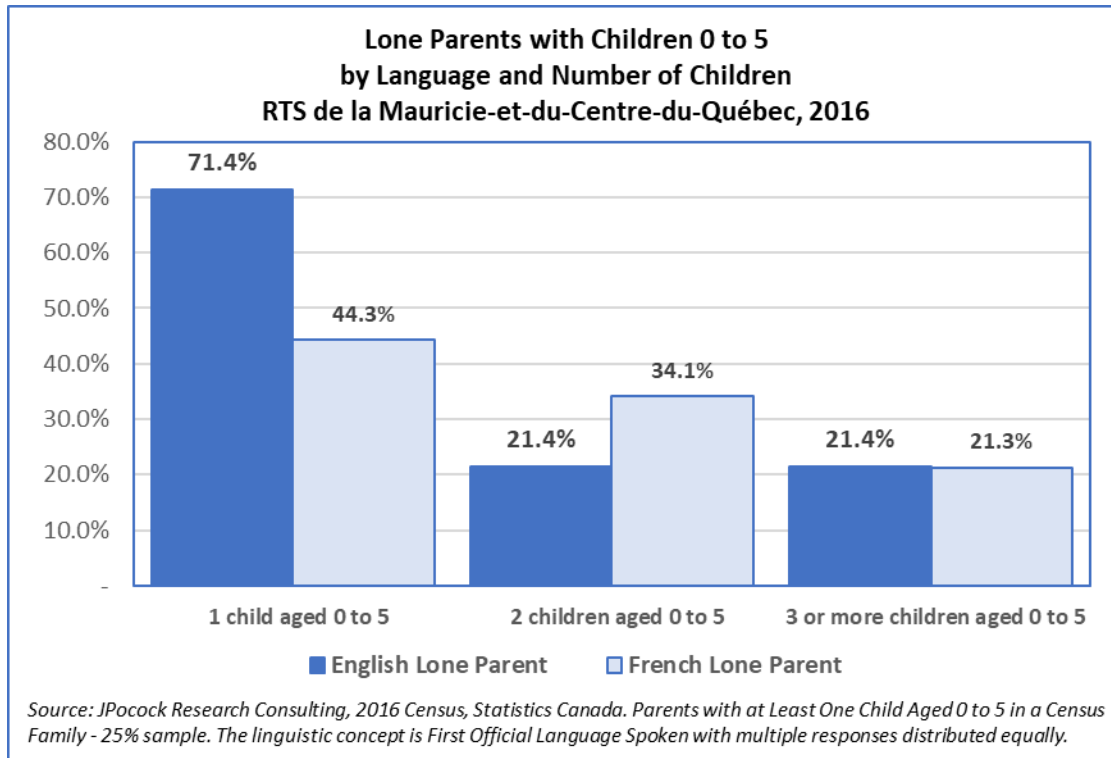
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

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



- In RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec in 2016, 33.4% of all parents with children 0 to 5 had a single child within that age range. Among those parents in an English-speaking couple, 25.0% had a single child aged 0 to 5, which was much lower than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (31.9%) and much lower than the overall average.
- Among parents in English-speaking couples with children aged 0 to 5, 41.7% had two children within that age range, which was similar to the proportion among French-speaking couples (42.3%).
- Among parents in English-speaking couples with children aged 0 to 5, 33.3% had three or more children within that age range, which was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking couples (25.8%).

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

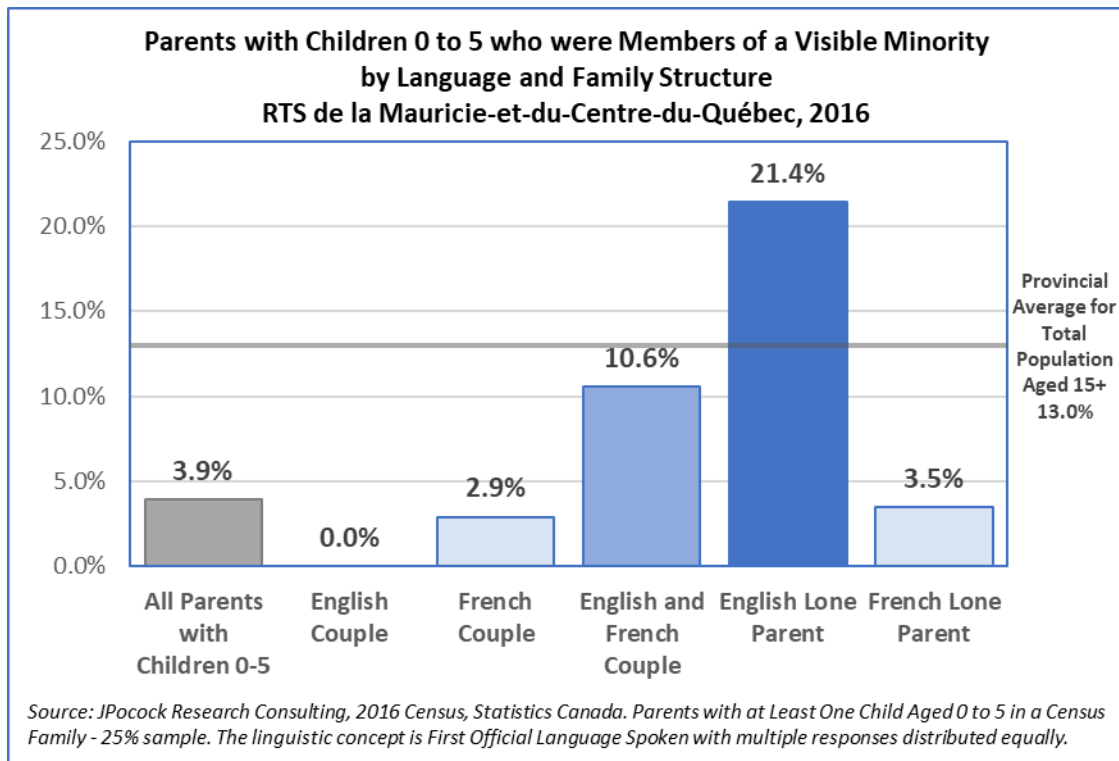


- In RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 71.4% of English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 had a single child in that age group, which was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (44.3%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5, 21.4% had two children within that age range, which was much lower than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (34.1%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5, 21.4% had three or more children within that age range, which was similar to the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (21.3%).

Visible Minority Status - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Visible Minority Status RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 2016			
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	Member of a Visible Minority	Not a Visible Minority
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	39,520	1,545	37,970
In an English Couple	60	-	50
In a French Couple	34,260	1,000	33,260
In an English and French Couple	615	65	550
English Lone Parent	70	15	60
French Lone Parent	4,015	140	3,875
Other Types of Families	495	330	170
Percentages			
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	3.9%	96.1%
In an English Couple	100.0%	-	83.3%
In a French Couple	100.0%	2.9%	97.1%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	10.6%	89.4%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	21.4%	85.7%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	3.5%	96.5%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	66.7%	34.3%
<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>			

Visible Minority Status - Graph



- Parents with children 0 to 5 in mixed couples, those with one English-speaking and one French-speaking parent, were much more likely to report being a member of a visible minority (10.6%) than were parents in French-speaking couples (2.9%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5, 21.4% were members of a visible minority. This was much higher than the proportion reported among French-speaking lone parents (3.5%).

Recent Mobility (2011 – 2016) - Table

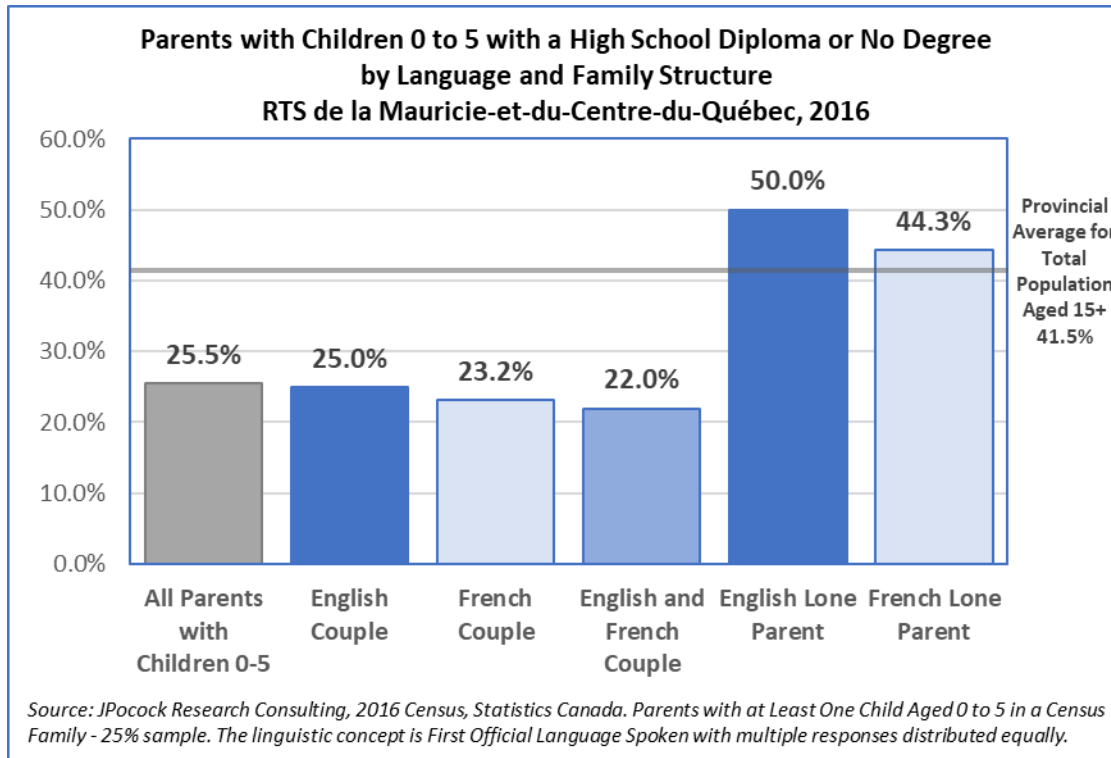
- The number of English-speaking parents with children 0 to 5 was too low to reliably report by recent mobility status.

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 Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 2016						
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	High School Diploma or No Degree	Apprenticeship or Trades Certificate	College, CEGEP or Other Non-University	University Certificate Below BA	University BA or Higher
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	39,520	10,090	10,975	8,645	1,060	8,745
In an English Couple	60	15	15	15	-	10
In a French Couple	34,260	7,945	9,770	7,670	900	7,970
In an English and French Couple	615	135	110	190	20	165
English Lone Parent	70	35	20	10	-	10
French Lone Parent	4,015	1,780	1,000	705	120	410
Other Types of Families	495	175	60	60	25	180
Percentages						
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	25.5%	27.8%	21.9%	2.7%	22.1%
In an English Couple	100.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	-	-
In a French Couple	100.0%	23.2%	28.5%	22.4%	2.6%	23.3%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	22.0%	17.9%	30.9%	3.3%	26.8%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	50.0%	28.6%	-	-	-
French Lone Parent	100.0%	44.3%	24.9%	17.6%	3.0%	10.2%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	35.4%	12.1%	12.1%	5.1%	36.4%

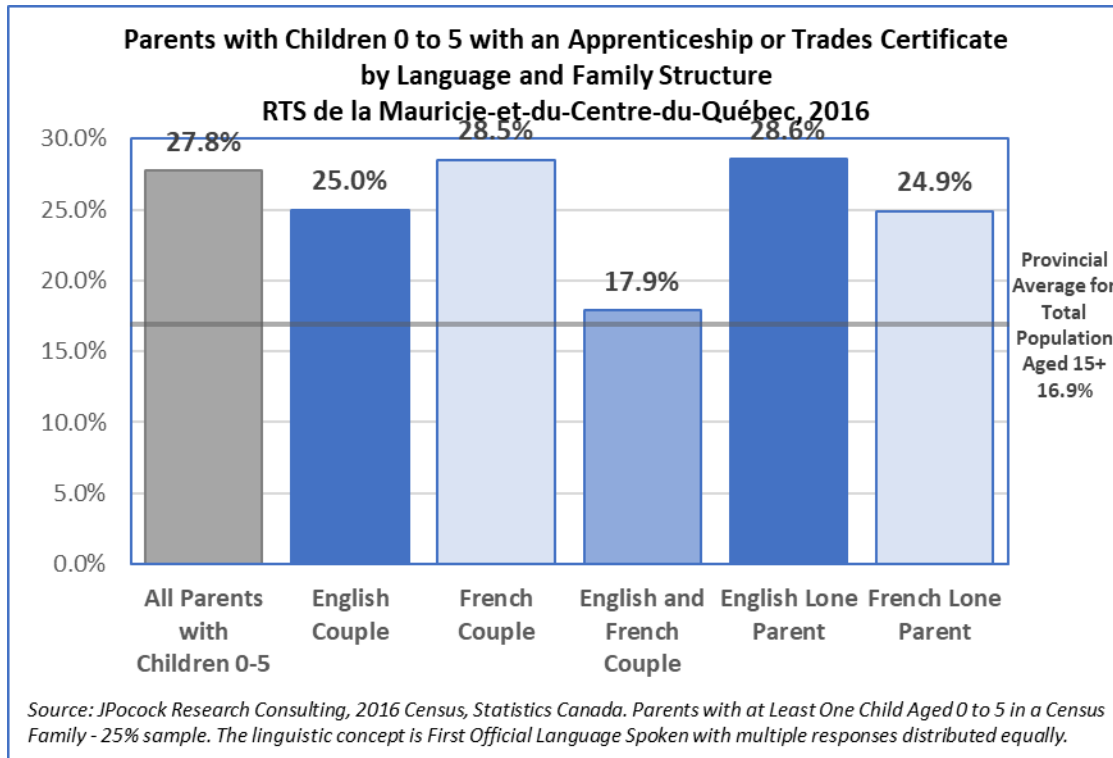
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Low Educational Attainment - Graph



- In RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 25.5% 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, 25.0% reported a high school diploma as their highest level of educational attainment, which was higher than those in French-speaking couples (23.2%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 22.0% 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 lower than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 50.0% reported a high school diploma as their highest level of educational attainment. This was higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (44.3%).
- 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

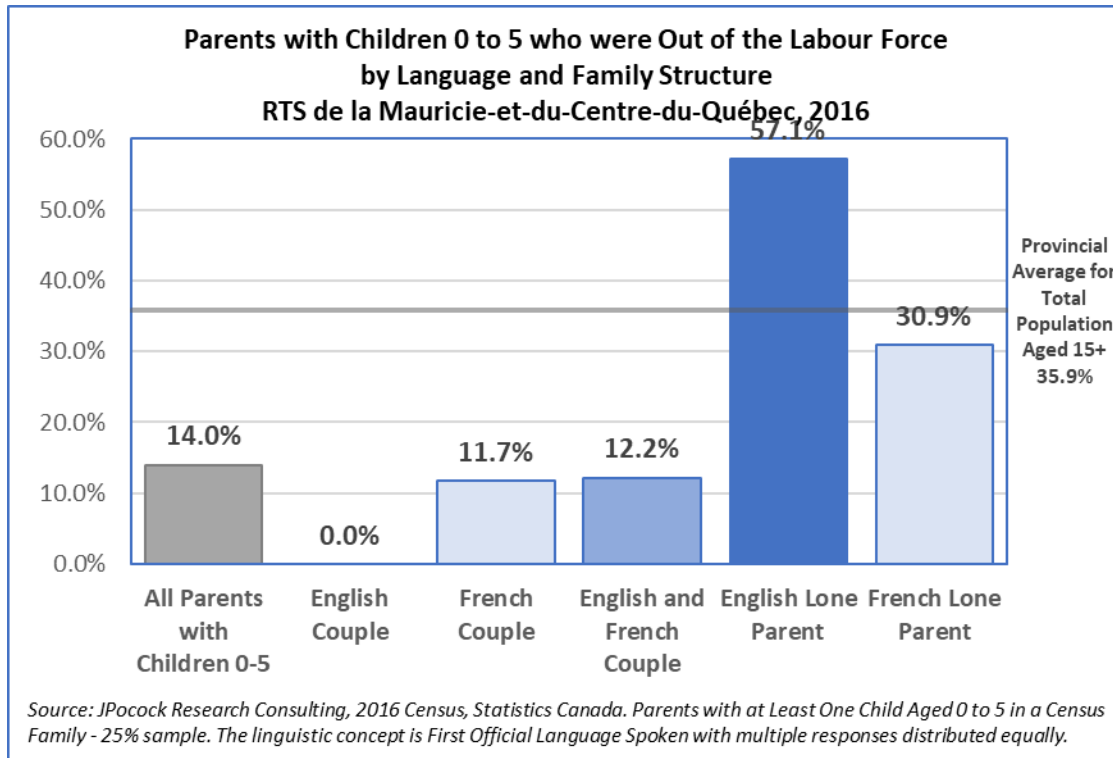


- In RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 27.8% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate as their highest level of educational attainment in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 25.0% reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate as their highest level of educational attainment, which was lower than those in French-speaking couples (28.5%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 17.9% of parents with children 0 to 5 reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate as their highest level of educational attainment. 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, 28.6% reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate as their highest level of educational attainment. This was higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (24.9%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were more likely to have an apprenticeship or trades certificate than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

Labour Force Activity - Table

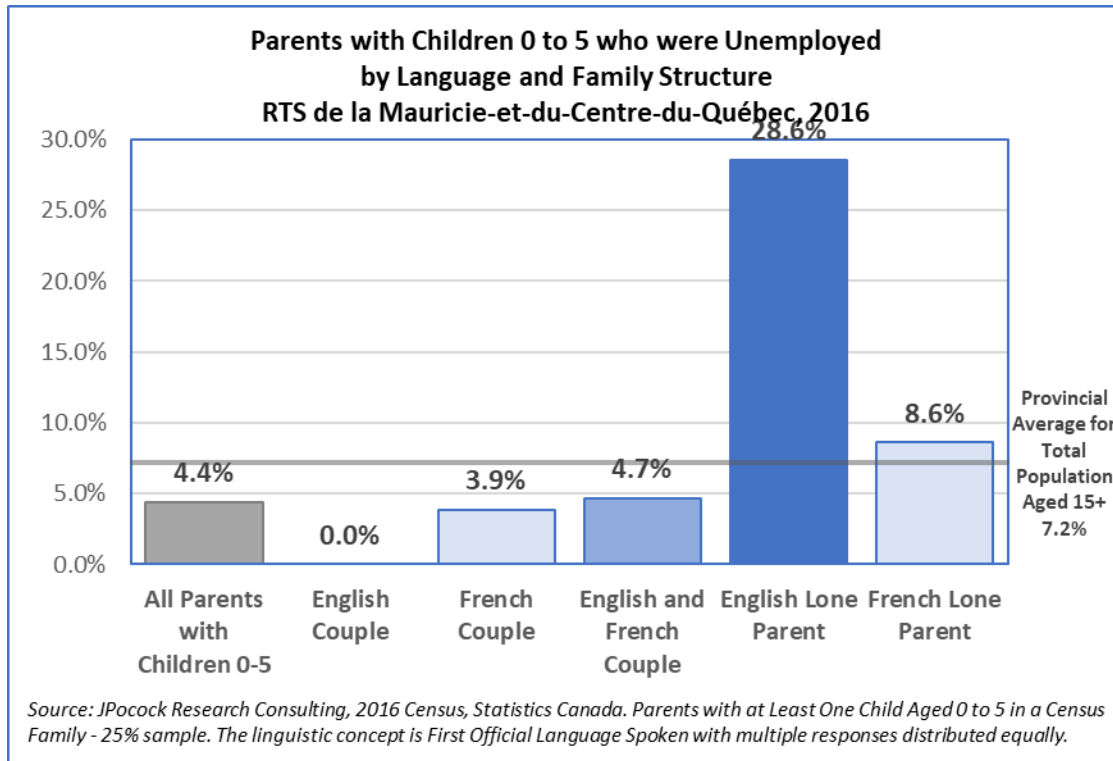
Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Labour Force Activity RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 2016				
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	In the Labour Force	Unemployed	Out of the Labour Force
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	39,520	33,985	1,500	5,540
In an English Couple	60	50	10	10
In a French Couple	34,260	30,245	1,175	4,020
In an English and French Couple	615	535	25	75
English Lone Parent	70	35	10	40
French Lone Parent	4,015	2,775	240	1,240
Other Types of Families	495	340	50	160
Percentages				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	86.0%	4.4%	14.0%
In an English Couple	100.0%	83.3%	-	-
In a French Couple	100.0%	88.3%	3.9%	11.7%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	87.0%	4.7%	12.2%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	50.0%	-	57.1%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	69.1%	8.6%	30.9%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	68.7%	14.7%	32.3%
<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>				

Out of the Labour Force - Graph



- In RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 14.0% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 were out of the labour force in 2016.
- The number of parents in English-speaking couples who were out of the labor force was too low to reliably report.
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 12.2% of parents with children 0 to 5 were out of the labour force. This was similar to the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 57.1% were out of the labour force. This was much higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (30.9%).

Unemployment Rate - Graph

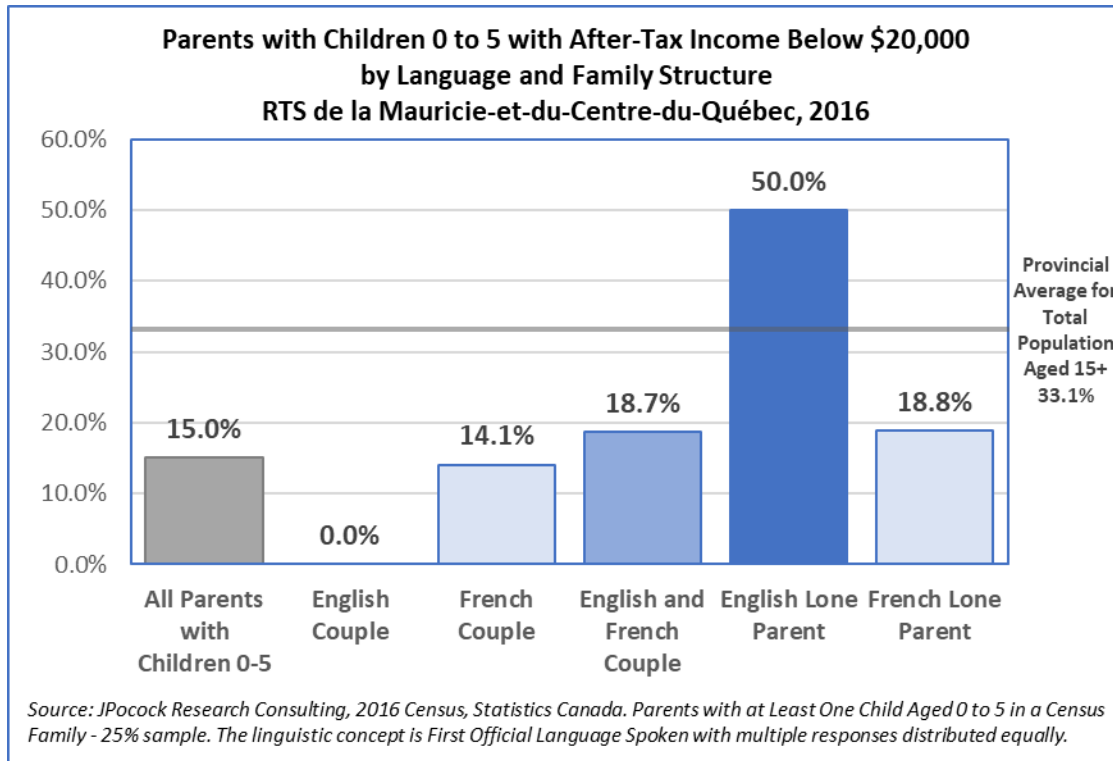


- In RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 4.4% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 were unemployed in 2016.
- The number of parents in English-speaking couples who were unemployed was too low to reliably report.
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 4.7% of parents with children 0 to 5 were unemployed. This 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, 28.6% were unemployed. This was much higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (8.6%).

After-Tax Income - Table

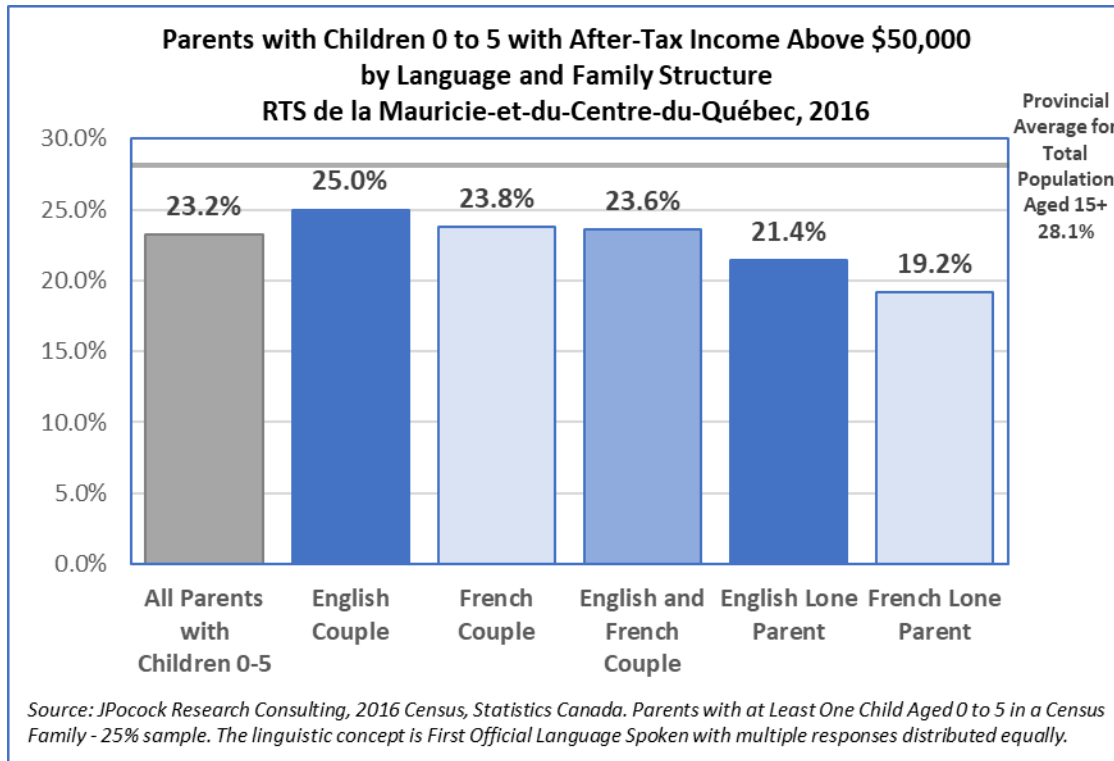
Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and After-Tax Income RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 2016				
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	Less than \$20,000	\$20,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 and Over
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	39,520	5,940	24,405	9,170
In an English Couple	60	10	35	15
In a French Couple	34,260	4,820	21,300	8,145
In an English and French Couple	615	115	360	145
English Lone Parent	70	35	20	15
French Lone Parent	4,015	755	2,490	770
Other Types of Families	495	215	200	80
Percentages				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	15.0%	61.8%	23.2%
In an English Couple	100.0%	-	58.3%	25.0%
In a French Couple	100.0%	14.1%	62.2%	23.8%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	18.7%	58.5%	23.6%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	50.0%	28.6%	21.4%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	18.8%	62.0%	19.2%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	43.4%	40.4%	16.2%
<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 Below \$20,000 - Graph



- In RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 15.0% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 earned an after-tax income below \$20,000 in 2016.
- The number of parents in English-speaking couples with an income below \$20,000 was too low to reliably report.
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 18.7% of parents with children 0 to 5 earned an after-tax income below \$20,000. This was 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, 50.0% earned an after-tax income below \$20,000. This was much higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (18.8%).

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

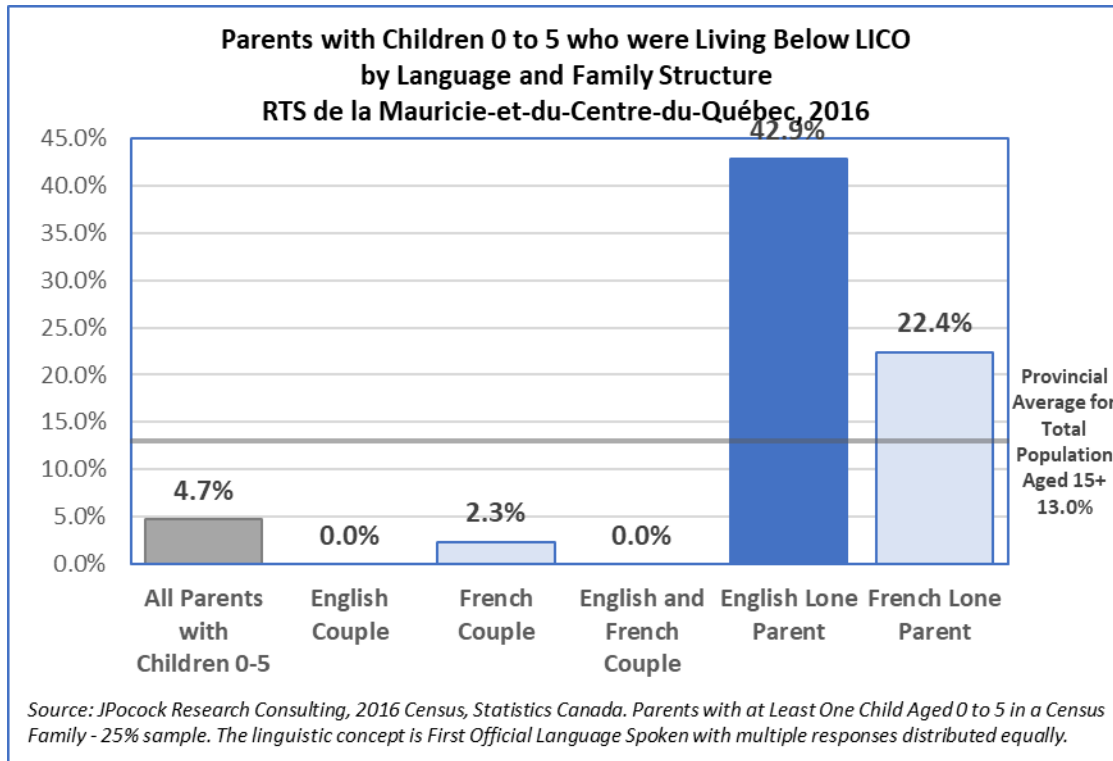


- In RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 23.2% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 earned \$50,000 or more in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 25.0% earned \$50,000 or more, which was higher than those in French-speaking couples (23.8%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 23.6% of parents with children 0 to 5 earned \$50,000 or more. This was lower than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and similar to the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 21.4% earned \$50,000 or more. This was higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (19.2%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were less likely to earn an income of \$50,000 or more than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

Low Income Cut-Off (LICO) - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Low-Income Status RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 2016			
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	Living Above LICO-AT	Living Below LICO-AT
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	39,520	37,170	1,845
In an English Couple	60	60	-
In a French Couple	34,260	33,085	805
In an English and French Couple	615	610	-
English Lone Parent	70	45	30
French Lone Parent	4,015	3,010	900
Other Types of Families	495	355	105
Percentages			
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	94.1%	4.7%
In an English Couple	100.0%	100.0%	-
In a French Couple	100.0%	96.6%	2.3%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	99.2%	-
English Lone Parent	100.0%	64.3%	42.9%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	75.0%	22.4%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	71.7%	21.2%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.</i>			

Living Below LICO - Graph



- In RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec, 4.7% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 were living below LICO in 2016.
- The number of parents in English-speaking couples living below LICO was too low to reliably report.
- The number of parents in mixed couples living below LICO was too low to reliably report.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 42.9% lived below LICO. This was much higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (22.4%).

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.