Your Guide to Data Sources on Census Program Topics

Census year 2011
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The following symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

• not available for any reference period
•. not available for a specific reference period
.. not applicable
0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
0* value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
p preliminary
r revised
x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
E use with caution
F too unreliable to be published
* significantly different from reference category (p < 0.05)

Note of appreciation
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Introduction

The objective of this guide is to raise awareness of the data sources available at Statistics Canada according to Census Program topics. These complementary data sources offer greater flexibility in meeting data users' information needs. (Note: The term 'Census Program' is used to refer in a general way to the Census of Population and, if applicable, any accompanying survey conducted at the time of the census, such as the 2011 National Household Survey.)

Included are two series of tables which describe Statistics Canada's socioeconomic data sources.

Section 1: Summary tables outlining Statistics Canada's socioeconomic data sources on Census Program topics

These tables outline data sources available at Statistics Canada by Census Program topic. Data sources are divided into four categories: administrative data sources, cross-sectional surveys, longitudinal data sources and postcensal surveys. The following are definitions of the scope for each level of data source:

- **Major data source** indicates that the survey is strongly focused on a particular topic. For example, the Labour Force Survey is clearly focused on the topic of labour. Please note that some surveys can be a major data source for more than one Census Program topic.

- **Secondary data source** indicates a survey that offers significant information on a topic other than its main topic. For example, the Labour Force Survey focuses on labour; however, in collecting data, several questions are asked about respondents' education and income. Labour data are also available for Aboriginal Peoples as well as immigrants.

A distinction is made between secondary data sources and **data sources containing limited information on the topic** because some surveys also touch on various topics. For example, the Labour Force Survey touches on the topic of labour information about families (e.g., Labour Force Survey estimates by economic family status and Labour Force Survey estimates by family type and family age composition).

Section 2: Tables describing Statistics Canada's major socioeconomic data sources by Census Program topic

These tables offer information on major socioeconomic data sources available at Statistics Canada, including subtopics covered, sample type/size, frequency, lowest levels of geography and products and services. The tables are available for the following topics:

- Aboriginal Peoples
- Activity limitations
- Education
- Ethnic diversity and immigration
- Families and households
- Housing and shelter costs
- Income and earnings
- Labour
- Language
- Mobility and migration
- Place of work and commuting to work
- Population and demography
- Religion

Section 1: Summary tables outlining Statistics Canada's socioeconomic data sources on Census Program topics
Table 1.1 Administrative data sources

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<th>Data sources</th>
<th>2011 Census Program topics</th>
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<td>Aboriginal Peoples</td>
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<td>Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Demographic Estimates – Population and Components</td>
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<tr>
<td>Demographic Estimates by Age and Sex</td>
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<td>Demographic Estimates by Marital Status</td>
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<td>Elementary-Secondary Education Survey</td>
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<td>Employment Insurance Statistics – Monthly</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial Information of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

✓ major data source on the topic
✓ secondary data source on the topic
● data source containing limited information on the topic

1. Administrative data are collected by organizations other than Statistics Canada for their own purposes.

Source: Statistics Canada
# Table 1.1 Administrative data sources

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<th>Data sources</th>
<th>2011 Census Program topics</th>
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<td>Longitudinal Immigration Database</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postsecondary Student Information System²</td>
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<tr>
<td>Projections of the Diversity of the Canadian Population</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

✓ major data source on the topic  
✓ secondary data source on the topic  
• data source containing limited information on the topic

1. Administrative data are collected by organizations other than Statistics Canada for their own purposes.  
2. This data source was formerly known as the Enhanced Student Information System.

Source: Statistics Canada
Table 1.1 Administrative data sources\(^1\) (continued)

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<th>2011 Census Program topics</th>
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<td>Survey of Uniform Financial System – School Boards</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs Survey</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vital Statistics – Birth Database</td>
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<td>Vital Statistics – Death Database</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vital Statistics – Stillbirth Database</td>
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</table>

✔ major data source on the topic
✓ secondary data source on the topic
● data source containing limited information on the topic

1. Administrative data are collected by organizations other than Statistics Canada for their own purposes.

Source: Statistics Canada
## Table 1.2 Cross-sectional surveys

<table>
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<th>Data sources</th>
<th>2011 Census Program topics</th>
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<tr>
<td>Aboriginal Children’s Survey</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Aboriginal Peoples Survey</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access and Support to Education and Training Survey</td>
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<td>Canada Survey of Giving, Volunteering and Participating</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Canadian Community Health Survey – Annual Component</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Community Health Survey – Healthy Aging</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Community Health Survey – Mental Health</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canadian Community Health Survey – Nutrition</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canadian Health Measures Survey</td>
<td>●</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

✓ major data source on the topic
✓ secondary data source on the topic
● data source containing limited information on the topic

1. A cross-sectional survey provides a portrait of a sample or population at a precise point in time.
2. This survey is now called Giving, Volunteering and Participating (GVP). It will be run as one component of GSS (General Social Survey) Cycle 27.

Source: Statistics Canada
## Table 1.2 Cross-sectional surveys\(^1\) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data sources</th>
<th>2011 Census Program topics</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Aboriginal Peoples</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employment Insurance Coverage Survey</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnic Diversity Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Social Survey (GSS) – Caregiving / Social Support(^1)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Social Survey (GSS) – Family(^1)</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Social Survey (GSS) – Social Networks / Social Engagement(^1)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Social Survey (GSS) – Time Use(^1)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Social Survey (GSS) – Victimization(^1)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

✓ major data source on the topic  
✓ secondary data source on the topic  
● data source containing limited information on the topic

1. A cross-sectional survey provides a portrait of a sample or population at a precise point in time.
2. Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycles 11, 16, 21 (Caregiving/Social support). For more information, consult the Integrated Metadata base (IMDB) number: 4502.
3. Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycles 5, 10, 15, 20 (Family). For more information, consult the Integrated Metadata base (IMDB) number: 4501.
4. Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycle 17 (Social Engagement).
5. Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycles 2, 7, 12, 19 (Time Use). For more information, consult the Integrated Metadata base (IMDB) number: 4503.
6. Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycles 3, 8, 13, 18 (Victimization). For more information, consult the Integrated Metadata base (IMDB) number: 4504.

Source: Statistics Canada
## Table 1.2 Cross-sectional surveys

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data sources</th>
<th>2011 Census Program topics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aboriginal Peoples</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Adult Literacy and Skills Survey</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour Force Survey</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternity Experiences Survey</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Apprenticeship Survey</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Graduates Survey</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Population Health Survey – Household Component</td>
<td>●</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation and Activity Limitation Survey</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- ✓ major data source on the topic
- ✓ secondary data source on the topic
- ● data source containing limited information on the topic

1. A cross-sectional survey provides a portrait of a sample or population at a precise point in time.
3. This survey (previously called the Health and Activity Limitations Survey) is now inactive but data are still available. Data collection: 1986, 1991, 2001 and 2006. This survey has been replaced by the Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD) which was conducted in 2012.

Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 1.2 Cross-sectional surveys

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data sources</th>
<th>Aboriginal Peoples</th>
<th>Activity limitations</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Ethnic diversity and immigration</th>
<th>Families and households</th>
<th>Housing and shelter costs</th>
<th>Income and earnings</th>
<th>Labour</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Mobility and migration</th>
<th>Place of work and commuting to work</th>
<th>Population and demography</th>
<th>Religion</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Programme for International Student Assessment</td>
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<td>✓</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours</td>
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<td>Survey of Financial Security</td>
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<td>Survey of Household Spending</td>
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<tr>
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</table>

- ✓: major data source on the topic
- ✓: secondary data source on the topic
- •: data source containing limited information on the topic

1. A cross-sectional survey provides a portrait of a sample or population at a precise point in time.
3. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2010) and cross-sectional data.
4. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2010) and cross-sectional data.

Source: Statistics Canada
Table 1.2 Cross-sectional surveys\(^1\) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data sources</th>
<th>2011 Census Program topics</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aboriginal Peoples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey on the Vitality of Official-Language Minorities</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workplace and Employee Survey(^2)</td>
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</table>

✓ major data source on the topic
✓ secondary data source on the topic
● data source containing limited information on the topic

1. A cross-sectional survey provides a portrait of a sample or population at a precise point in time.
2. This survey is now inactive but data are still available. Annual survey from 1999 to 2006; employer portion only in 2006. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2006) and cross-sectional data.

Source: Statistics Canada
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data sources</th>
<th>Aboriginal Peoples</th>
<th>Activity limitations</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Ethnic diversity and immigration</th>
<th>Families and households</th>
<th>Housing and shelter costs</th>
<th>Income and earnings</th>
<th>Labour</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Mobility and migration</th>
<th>Place of work and commuting to work</th>
<th>Population and demography</th>
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<td>Longitudinal Administrative Databank</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. Major data source on the topic
2. Secondary data source on the topic
3. Data source containing limited information on the topic

1. A longitudinal data source collects information on the same respondents at repeated intervals.
3. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2010) and cross-sectional data.
4. This survey is now inactive but data are still available. Annual survey from 1999 to 2006; employer portion only in 2006. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2006) and cross-sectional data.

Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 1.4 Postcensal surveys

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data sources</th>
<th>Aboriginal Peoples</th>
<th>Activity limitations</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Ethnic diversity and immigration</th>
<th>Families and households</th>
<th>Housing and shelter costs</th>
<th>Income and earnings</th>
<th>Labour</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Mobility and migration</th>
<th>Place of work and commuting to work</th>
<th>Population and demography</th>
<th>Religion</th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation and Activity Limitation Survey</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey on the Vitality of Official-Language Minorities</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

✓ major data source on the topic  
✓ secondary data source on the topic  
● data source containing limited information on the topic

1. A postcensal survey usually takes place shortly after a census. One or more screening questions on the census questionnaire are used to select the sample to be surveyed. Many of these surveys are no longer being conducted or were a one-time survey – except for the Aboriginal Peoples Survey.

2. This survey (previously called the Health and Activity Limitations Survey) is now inactive but data are still available. Data collection: 1986, 1991, 2001 and 2006. This survey has been replaced by the Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD) which was conducted in 2012.

Source: Statistics Canada
Section 2: Tables describing Statistics Canada's major socioeconomic data sources by Census Program topic
### Table 2.1 Aboriginal Peoples\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source(^2)</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/ sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography(^3)</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Census of Population** | • Aboriginal ancestry (ethnic origin)  
  • Aboriginal group  
  • Registered or Treaty Indian Status  
  • Membership in a First Nation or Indian band  
  • Aboriginal identity (concept) | Cross-sectional/ Total population on reserves and Inuit communities | Every 5 years until 2006 | Dissemination areas | Basic standard products  
  CANSIM\(^4\)  
  Public use microdata file  
  Customized tabulations |
| **National Household Survey** | • Aboriginal ancestry (ethnic origin)  
  • Aboriginal group  
  • Registered or Treaty Indian Status  
  • Membership in a First Nation or Indian band  
  • Aboriginal identity (concept) | Cross-sectional/ One in every three households | 2011 | Census tracts for standard products (others on request) | |
| **Aboriginal Children's Survey** | • Household information  
  • Family and cultural background  
  • Child's health, activity limitations  
  • Food and nutrition, sleep  
  • Developmental milestones  
  • Education  
  • Child care  
  • Language  
  • Strengths and difficulties  
  • Learning and activities | Cross-sectional and postcensal/ Approximately 17,000 Aboriginal children (First Nations children living off reserve, Métis children and Inuit children) | Held once (2006) | Provinces, territories and Inuit regions | |

\(^1\) product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The Aboriginal Peoples of Canada, as defined by the Constitution Act, 1982, include the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.1 Aboriginal Peoples (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source³</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography¹</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adults: education, language, labour market activities, unpaid work, income, mobility, housing, health, communications technology</td>
<td>Cross-sectional and postcensal/Approximately 61,000 Aboriginal Peoples (members of First Nations living off reserve, Métis and Inuit) in Canada</td>
<td>Occasional (1991, 2001, 2006 and 2012)</td>
<td>Selected census subdivisions, selected census metropolitan areas and other population centres and rural areas; Inuit regions</td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Children: education, language, daily activities, social activities and relationships, health, nutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>♦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Métis supplement: household information, family and cultural background, health (not available in 2012)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>♦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inuit supplement: household and harvesting activities, personal wellness, community wellness and social participation (not available in 2012)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>♦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The 2012 survey focuses on labour and education and includes a health supplement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>♦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Aboriginal identity</td>
<td>Administrative/Demographic estimates for a future reference date based on census data, demographic estimates, surveys and administrative files</td>
<td>Occasional; latest publication in 2011</td>
<td>Reserve/off reserve; Inuit Nunangat/ outside Inuit Nunangat; census metropolitan areas</td>
<td>♦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Registered or Treaty Indian status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>♦</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Statistics Canada

1. The Aboriginal Peoples of Canada, as defined by the Constitution Act, 1982, include the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

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### Table 2.2 Activity limitations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/ sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Census of Population</td>
<td>• Activity limitations at home, at work and in selected activities</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/ Total population on reserves and Inuit communities. One in every five households outside reserves and Inuit communities</td>
<td>Every 5 years until 2006</td>
<td>Dissemination areas</td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Difficulty in accomplishing everyday tasks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Household Survey</td>
<td>• Activity limitations at home, at work and in selected activities</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/ One in every three households</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Census tracts for standard products (others on request)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Difficulty in accomplishing everyday tasks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aboriginal Children's Survey</td>
<td>• Activity limitations</td>
<td>Cross-sectional and postcensal/ Approximately 17,000 Aboriginal children (First Nations children living off reserve, Métis children and Inuit children)</td>
<td>Held once (2006)</td>
<td>Provinces territories and Inuit regions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Chronic health problems</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Injuries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Population Health Survey – Household Component⁵</td>
<td>• Chronic health problems</td>
<td>Longitudinal/ 17,276 individuals</td>
<td>Biennial (since 1994)</td>
<td>Provinces</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Injuries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Activity limitations and mental health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The topic Activity limitations includes the reduction in activities due to physical or mental conditions or health problems.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.2 Activity limitations\(^1\) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source(^2)</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/ sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography(^3)</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Participation and Activity Limitation Survey\(^5\) | • Economic characteristics linked to activity limitations  
• Help needed and specialized equipment used  

\(^1\) product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

---

1. The topic *Activity limitations* includes the reduction in activities due to physical or mental conditions or health problems.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
5. This survey (previously called the Health and Activity Limitations Survey) is now inactive but data are still available. Data collection: 1986, 1991, 2001 and 2006. This survey has been replaced by the Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD) which was conducted in 2012.

Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.3 Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cross-sectional/Totals population on reserves and Inuit communities</td>
<td>Every 5 years until 2006</td>
<td>Dissemination areas</td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Census of Population</td>
<td>• School attendance • Completed certificates, diplomas, degrees • Highest certificate, diploma or degree completed • Field of study • Location of study</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/One in every five households outside reserves and Inuit communities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CANSIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td>Public use microdata file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Household Survey</td>
<td>• School attendance • Completed certificates, diplomas, degrees • Highest certificate, diploma or degree completed • Field of study • Location of study</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/One in every three households</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ñas product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic Education relates to activities whose purpose is to develop knowledge, skills, understanding and values.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.3 Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Aboriginal Peoples Survey       | • Elementary and secondary studies  
• High school equivalency program  
• Aboriginal language (teaching and used by teachers)  
• Location of elementary and secondary school attended, postsecondary education  
• Diplomas obtained, financial assistance  
• Perception of content regarding the teaching on Aboriginal Peoples | Cross-sectional and postcensal  
Approximately 61,000 Aboriginal Peoples (members of First Nations living off reserve, Métis and Inuit) in Canada | Occasional (1991, 2001, 2006 and 2012) | Selected census subdivisions, selected census metropolitan areas and other population centres and rural areas; Inuit regions | Basic standard products: ☑
CANSIM*: ☑
Public use microdata file: ☑
Customized tabulations: ☑ |
| Access and Support to Education and Training Survey | • Adult education and training  
• Education finance  
• Education, training and learning | Cross-sectional  
Approximately 31,000 individuals | Held once (2008) | Provinces | Basic standard products: ☑
Public use microdata file: ☑
Customized tabulations: ☑ |
| Elementary-Secondary Education Survey | • Enrolment in public institutions by grade and sex including enrolment in minority language and immersion programs | Administrative data and questionnaires filled out by ministries of education/All public elementary and secondary schools | Annual (since 1997) | Provinces and territories | Basic standard products: ☑
Public use microdata file: ☑
Customized tabulations: ☑ |
| Financial Information of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools | • Revenues and expenditures | Administrative/All non-degree-granting community colleges and public vocational schools | Annual | Provinces | Basic standard products: ☑
Public use microdata file: ☑
Customized tabulations: ☑ |

* product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

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1. The topic *Education* relates to activities whose purpose is to develop knowledge, skills, understanding and values.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
4. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at [http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-eng.htm](http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-eng.htm).

Source: Statistics Canada
Table 2.3 Education\(^1\) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source(^2)</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography(^3)</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Information of Universities and Colleges Survey</td>
<td>• Revenues and expenditures</td>
<td>Administrative/All universities and degree-granting colleges</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>Provinces</td>
<td><img src="https://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm" alt="product or service available" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Indicators of adult literacy, numeracy and problem-solving capabilities</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/approximately 23,000 individuals</td>
<td>Occasional (1994 and 2003)</td>
<td>Provinces</td>
<td><img src="https://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng" alt="product or service available" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Apprenticeship Survey</td>
<td>• Current and completed education or training</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/31,000 individuals</td>
<td>Held once (2007)</td>
<td>Provinces</td>
<td><img src="https://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm" alt="product or service available" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Field of study</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="https://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm" alt="product or service available" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Obstacles to training</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="https://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm" alt="product or service available" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Postsecondary education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="https://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm" alt="product or service available" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Students' finances</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="https://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm" alt="product or service available" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Transition from school to labour market</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="https://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm" alt="product or service available" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postsecondary Student Information System(^5)</td>
<td>• Institution</td>
<td>Administrative/All students of universities, colleges, trade and vocational establishments and registered apprenticeship programs</td>
<td>Annual (since 1999)</td>
<td>Provinces and institutions</td>
<td><img src="https://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm" alt="product or service available" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) – field of study</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="https://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm" alt="product or service available" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Full-time or part-time status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="https://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm" alt="product or service available" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Level of study</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="https://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm" alt="product or service available" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic *Education* relates to activities whose purpose is to develop knowledge, skills, understanding and values.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
5. This data source was formerly known as the Enhanced Student Information System.

Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.3 Education¹ (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source²</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography³</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Programme for International Student Assessment | • Students: proficiency in reading, mathematics and science, computer use, level of schooling completed by parents  
• Schools: enrolment, school climate, material and teaching resources | Cross-sectional/Approximately 20,000 15-year old students from 1,000 schools | Every 3 years (since 2000) | Provinces | ➡️ |
| Registered Apprenticeship Information System | • Registrations and completions of registered apprenticeship programmes | Administrative/A census of all the registrations in the professional training or trades with the provincial ministries of education and labour | Annual (since 1980) | Provinces | ➡️ |
| Survey of Approaches to Educational Planning | • Parents’ attitudes towards postsecondary education  
• Financial preparation for child’s postsecondary education  
• Success of child at school, educational ambitions  
• Parents’ participation in child’s educational activities | Cross-sectional/36,000 households including 20,000 children aged 18 years and under | Occasional (since 1999) | Provinces and selected census metropolitan areas | ➡️ |
| Survey of Earned Doctorates | • Labour market activity  
• Mobility  
• School debt  
• Socioeconomic background | Cross-sectional/All doctoral graduates who have obtained their degree during the reference period | Annual | Atlantic provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Western provinces | ➡️ |

♦ product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

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1. The topic Education relates to activities whose purpose is to develop knowledge, skills, understanding and values.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
Table 2.3 Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Survey of Uniform Financial System – School Boards</td>
<td>Revenues and expenditures</td>
<td>Administrative/Census of public elementary and secondary school boards</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>Provinces</td>
<td>✧ CANSIM ✧ Public use microdata file ✧ Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey of Young Canadians</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/Children 1 to 9 years of age in 10 provinces. Approximate sample of 17,000</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Provincial estimates available for children 1 to 5 and national level for 6-9 year olds</td>
<td>✧</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition and Living Accommodation Costs Survey</td>
<td>Tuition fees and living accommodation costs</td>
<td>Administrative/All Canadian universities and degree-granting institutions</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>Institutions</td>
<td>✧ CANSIM ✧ Public use microdata file ✧ Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workplace and Employee Survey</td>
<td>Employees: training development, career related training, highest level achieved, major field of study of the highest degree, certificate or diploma</td>
<td>Longitudinal and cross-sectional/1999: 6,322 employers and 23,540 employees</td>
<td>Annual (from 1999 to 2006; employer portion only in 2006)</td>
<td>Provinces (Atlantic provinces are often aggregated due to the sample size) and selected census metropolitan areas</td>
<td>✧</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The topic Education relates to activities whose purpose is to develop knowledge, skills, understanding and values.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
5. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2010) and cross-sectional data.
6. This survey is now inactive but data are still available. Annual survey from 1999 to 2006; employer portion only in 2006. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2006) and cross-sectional data.

Source: Statistics Canada
Table 2.3 Education\(^1\) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source(^2)</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography(^3)</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
<th>Customized tabulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Youth in Transition Survey</td>
<td>• 15 year-old cohort and 18 to 20 year-old cohort: formal educational experiences, labour market experiences, educational aspirations, postsecondary funding</td>
<td>Longitudinal/38,000 individuals born in 1984 and 29,000 individuals born in 1979, 1980 or 1981</td>
<td>Biennial (since 2000)</td>
<td>Provinces</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 15 year-old cohort: skills assessment through the Programme for International Student Assessment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic *Education* relates to activities whose purpose is to develop knowledge, skills, understanding and values.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.4 Ethnic diversity and immigration¹

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source²</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography³</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
<th>Customized tabulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Census of Population</td>
<td>• Ethnic origin • Population groups and visible minorities • Place of birth, place of birth of parents, generation status • Citizenship • Landed immigrant status • Year of immigration • Non-permanent residents</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/Total population on reserves and Inuit communities. One in every five households outside reserves and Inuit communities</td>
<td>Every 5 years until 2006</td>
<td>Dissemination areas</td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
<td>CANSIM⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Household Survey</td>
<td>• Ethnic origin • Population groups and visible minorities • Place of birth, place of birth of parents, generation status • Citizenship • Landed immigrant status • Year of immigration • Non-permanent residents</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/One in every three households</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Census tracts for standard products (others on request)</td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
<td>CANSIM⁴</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

♦ product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic Ethnic diversity and immigration includes information on ethnic groups, visible minority population, immigrants, the Canadian-born population and non-permanent residents in Canada, as well as the generational status of Canadians (Canadians who have been in Canada, for example, for one, two or three or more generations).
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
Table 2.4 Ethnic diversity and immigration\(^1\) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source(^2)</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sampling size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography(^2)</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Demographic Estimates – Population and Components | • Immigration  
• Emigration  
• Temporary emigration  
• Non-permanent residents  
• International migration  
• Interprovincial migration  
• Intraprovincial migration | Administrative/Population estimates based on census data and administrative files | Annual and quarterly | Provinces and territories (since 1971)  
Annual only | Basic standard products  
CANSIM\(^4\)  
Public use microdata file  
Customized tabulations |
| Demographic Estimates by Age and Sex | • Immigration  
• Emigration  
• Temporary emigration  
• Non-permanent residents  
• International migration  
• Interprovincial migration  
• Intraprovincial migration | Administrative/Population estimates based on census data and administrative files | Annual | Provinces and territories (since 1971)  
Census divisions (since 1986)  
Census metropolitan areas (since 1986)  
Economic regions (since 2006) | Basic standard products  
CANSIM\(^4\)  
Public use microdata file  
Customized tabulations |

\(^1\) product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic Ethnic diversity and immigration includes information on ethnic groups, visible minority population, immigrants, the Canadian-born population and non-permanent residents in Canada, as well as the generational status of Canadians (Canadians who have been in Canada, for example, for one, two or three or more generations).
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
Table 2.4 Ethnic diversity and immigration\(^1\) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source(^2)</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography(^3)</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Ethnic Diversity Survey | • Ethnic origin(s) of ancestors  
• Importance of ethnic ancestry  
• Ethnic identities  
• Importance of ethnic identity  
• Population group and visible minority population  
• Place of birth, place of birth of parents, place of birth of grandparents, generation status  
• Citizenship  
• Landed immigrant status  
• Year of arrival in Canada | Cross-sectional and postcensal/42,500 respondents | Held once (2002) | Selected census metropolitan areas except in Atlantic provinces | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Longitudinal Immigration Database | • Year of landing, immigration category and age at landing  
• Countries of origin (birth, citizenship, last permanent residence)  
• Economic situation of the immigrant population | Longitudinal and administrative/All tax-filing immigrants | Annual (since 1980) | Selected census metropolitan areas | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |

\(^1\) product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic *Ethnic diversity and immigration* includes information on ethnic groups, visible minority population, immigrants, the Canadian-born population and non-permanent residents in Canada, as well as the generational status of Canadians (Canadians who have been in Canada, for example, for one, two or three or more generations).
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.4 Ethnic diversity and immigration¹ (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source²</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography³</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Longitudinal/Immigrants aged 15 and over, landing in Canada from abroad between</td>
<td>Survey held in 2001-2002; follow up in 2003 and 2005</td>
<td></td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants to Canada | • Structure and size of immigrating unit  
• Immigration category  
• Countries of origin (birth, citizenship, last permanent residence)  
• Ethnic origin  
• Population group and visible minorities  
• Reasons for immigrating to Canada  
• Applications to immigrate (Canada and other countries)  
• Canadian citizenship intentions  
• Settlement plans | Longitudinal/Immigrants aged 15 and over, landing in Canada from abroad between   |                                                                  |                             | Selected census metropolitan areas | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
|              |                                                                                   | October 2000 and September 2001; interviewed approximately 6 months; 2 years and 4 years after arrival; sample of approximately 12,000, 9,300 and 7,700 respectively in each wave |                                                                  |                             | | | |
| Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories | • Immigrants  
• Total emigrants  
• Interprovincial migration | Administrative/Estimates for a future reference date based on the Demographic Estimates Program, census data and administrative files | Almost every 5 years; latest publication in 2010 | Provinces and territories (others on request) | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Projections of the Diversity of the Canadian Population | • Visible minority group  
• Landed immigrant status  
• Generation status  
• Place of birth | Administrative/Population estimates for a future reference date based on census data, administrative files and survey data – Population of Canada excluding non-permanent residents | Occasional (latest publication in 2010) | Selected census metropolitan areas | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |

♦ product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic Ethnic diversity and immigration includes information on ethnic groups, visible minority population, immigrants, the Canadian-born population and non-permanent residents in Canada, as well as the generational status of Canadians (Canadians who have been in Canada, for example, for one, two or three or more generations).
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.5 Families and households\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source(^2)</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/ sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography(^3)</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Census of Population</td>
<td>• Marital and common-law status&lt;br&gt;• Census family: family and household composition, family type, family structure, family status and household living arrangements, household size&lt;br&gt;• Economic family: family type, family structure</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/ Total population</td>
<td>Every 5 years</td>
<td>Dissemination areas</td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
<td>CANSIM(^4)</td>
<td>Public use microdata file</td>
<td>Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Household Survey</td>
<td>• Marital and common-law status&lt;br&gt;• Census family: family and household composition, family type, family structure, family status and household living arrangements, household size&lt;br&gt;• Economic family: family type, family structure</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/ One in every three households</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Census tracts for standard products (others on request)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aboriginal Children's Survey</td>
<td>• Family and household composition&lt;br&gt;• Relationships&lt;br&gt;• Child health&lt;br&gt;• Communication, development, behaviour, child care use&lt;br&gt;• Sociodemographic profile of parents</td>
<td>Cross-sectional and postcensal/ Approximately 17,000 Aboriginal children (First Nations children living off reserve, Métis children and Inuit children)</td>
<td>Held once (2006)</td>
<td>Provinces, territories and Inuit regions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demographic Estimates of Census Families</td>
<td>• Census family&lt;br&gt;• Family structure&lt;br&gt;• Family size</td>
<td>Administrative/ Population estimates based on census data and administrative files</td>
<td>Annual (since 1986)</td>
<td>Provinces and territories</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) The topic *Families and households* includes the two family types: the census family and the economic family. The census family refers to a married couple (with or without children of either and/or both spouses), a common-law couple (with or without children of either and/or both partners) or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple may be of opposite sex or same sex. The economic family refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law, adoption or foster relationship. A couple may be of opposite sex or same sex.

\(^2\) Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).

\(^3\) The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.


Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.5 Families and households (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source (^2)</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/ sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography (^3)</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Social Survey (GSS) – Family (^5)</td>
<td>• Conjugal history: marriages, common-law unions</td>
<td>Cross-sectional (retrospective survey suited for longitudinal analysis)/ Target sample 25,000</td>
<td>Every 5 years</td>
<td>Provinces and selected census metropolitan areas</td>
<td>CANSIM (^4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Fertility intentions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Public use microdata file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Adopted children, stepchildren, biological children</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Family history</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Leaving parental home</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Child custody and financial support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Employment and education history</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Parental/maternity leave</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternity Experiences Survey</td>
<td>• Mothers experiences with pregnancy, childbirth and early parenthood</td>
<td>Cross-sectional and postcensal/ Approximately 7000 new mothers; children born between February 15 and March 15, 2006</td>
<td>Held once (November 2006)</td>
<td>Provinces and territories</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Information pregnant women and mothers received</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Levels of stress</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Healthcare, physical well-being</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Mothers education, country of birth, marital status, work during and after pregnancy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic *Families and households* includes the two family types: the census family and the economic family. The census family refers to a married couple (with or without children of either and/or both spouses), a common-law couple (with or without children of either and/or both partners) or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple may be of opposite sex or same sex. The economic family refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law, adoption or foster relationship. A couple may be of opposite sex or same sex.

2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).

3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.


5. Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycles 3, 8, 13, 18 (Victimization). For more information, consult the Integrated Metadata base (IMDB) number: 4504.

Source: Statistics Canada
Table 2.5 Families and households\(^1\) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source(^2)</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/ sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography(^3)</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth | • Family and household composition  
• Relationships  
• Sociodemographic profile of parents and children  
• Family functioning, neighbourhood  
• Child education, communication, development, behaviour, custody, child care use  
• Youth education, income, health, activities, support, family situation | Longitudinal/ Approximately 26,000 children aged 0 to 23 years | Every 2 years (since 1994). Last cycle was 2008-2009 | Provinces | Basic standard products  
CANSIM\(^4\)  
Public use microdata file  
Customized tabulations |
| Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics\(^5\) | • Census family, economic family and household: composition and type  
• Relationship between family members  
• Sociodemographic profile of parents  
• Income | Cross-sectional and longitudinal/ 30,000 households, half of which are renewed every 3 years | Annual (1993 – 2011, with longitudinal component ending with 2010 reference year) | Provinces, population centres and rural areas, selected census metropolitan areas | Basic standard products  
CANSIM\(^4\)  
Public use microdata file  
Customized tabulations |
| Survey of Young Canadians\(^6\) | • Child care  
• Child development and behaviour  
• Children and youth  
• Health and well-being (youth) | Cross-sectional/ Children 1 to 9 years of age in 10 provinces. Approximate sample of 17,000 | 2010 | Provincial estimates available for children 1 to 5 and national level for 6 to 9 year olds | Basic standard products  
CANSIM\(^4\)  
Public use microdata file  
Customized tabulations |

\(^\d\) product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic Families and households includes the two family types: the census family and the economic family. The census family refers to a married couple (with or without children of either and/or both spouses), a common-law couple (with or without children of either and/or both partners) or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple may be of opposite sex or same sex. The economic family refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law, adoption or foster relationship. A couple may be of opposite sex or same sex.

2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).

3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.


5. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2010) and cross-sectional data.

6. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2010) and cross-sectional data.

Source: Statistics Canada
Table 2.5 Families and households\(^1\) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source(^2)</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/ sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography(^3)</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vital Statistics</td>
<td>• Fertility statistics&lt;br&gt;• Birth statistics&lt;br&gt;• Characteristics of parents</td>
<td>Administrative/ Live births to Canadian resident women and non-resident women in Canada</td>
<td>Annual (since 1921)</td>
<td>Census metropolitan areas</td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth Database</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>♦</td>
<td>Public use microdata file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>♦</td>
<td>Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vital Statistics</td>
<td>• Mortality statistics&lt;br&gt;• Underlying cause of death</td>
<td>Administrative/ Deaths of Canadian residents and non-residents in Canada</td>
<td>Annual (since 1921)</td>
<td>Census metropolitan areas</td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death Database</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>♦</td>
<td>Public use microdata file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>♦</td>
<td>Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vital Statistics</td>
<td>• Stillbirth statistics</td>
<td>Administrative/ Stillbirths to Canadian resident women and non-resident women in Canada</td>
<td>Annual (since 1921)</td>
<td>Census metropolitan areas</td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillbirth Database</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>♦</td>
<td>Public use microdata file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>♦</td>
<td>Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^\d\) product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic *Families and households* includes the two family types: the census family and the economic family. The census family refers to a married couple (with or without children of either and/or both spouses), a common-law couple (with or without children of either and/or both partners) or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple may be of opposite sex or same sex. The economic family refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law, adoption or foster relationship. A couple may be of opposite sex or same sex.

2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).

3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.


Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.6 Housing and shelter costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Census of Population</strong></td>
<td>• Type, value, and age of dwelling&lt;br&gt; • Number of bedrooms&lt;br&gt; • Need for repair&lt;br&gt; • Tenure&lt;br&gt; • Rent cost, main payments&lt;br&gt; • Condominium status&lt;br&gt; • Household maintainer&lt;br&gt; • Housing affordability&lt;br&gt; • Dwelling count&lt;br&gt; • Structural type&lt;br&gt; • Private vs. collective dwellings</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/Total population on reserves and Inuit communities. One in every five households outside reserves and Inuit communities</td>
<td>Every 5 years until 2006</td>
<td>Dissemination areas (blocks for dwelling counts)</td>
<td>Basic standard products&lt;br&gt; CANSIM&lt;br&gt; Public use microdata file&lt;br&gt; Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Household Survey</strong></td>
<td>• Type, value, and age of dwelling&lt;br&gt; • Number of bedrooms&lt;br&gt; • Need for repair&lt;br&gt; • Tenure&lt;br&gt; • Rent cost, main payments&lt;br&gt; • Condominium status&lt;br&gt; • Household maintainer&lt;br&gt; • Housing affordability</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/One in every three households</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Census tracts for standard products (others on request)</td>
<td>Basic standard products&lt;br&gt; CANSIM&lt;br&gt; Public use microdata file&lt;br&gt; Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Survey of Household Spending</strong></td>
<td>• Yearly household spending (food, shelter, clothing, transportation, health, etc.)&lt;br&gt; • Income&lt;br&gt; • Dwelling characteristics and household equipment</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/21,000 households until 2009; 17,500 households since 2010</td>
<td>Annual (since 1997)</td>
<td>Selected census metropolitan areas, population centres and rural areas until 2009; provinces only since 2010</td>
<td>Basic standard products&lt;br&gt; CANSIM&lt;br&gt; Public use microdata file&lt;br&gt; Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The topic *Housing and shelter costs* provides data on who pays the rent or mortgage, taxes, electricity, etc., for this dwelling, who is the owner or the lessee, if the dwelling is part of a condominium development, the number of rooms and bedrooms, the period when built, the need of repairs, if the dwelling is part of agricultural operation, the yearly payments, the monthly rent and the owner costs.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
5. This variable is available for the 2011 Census.

Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.7 Income and earnings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sampling size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Census of Population</strong></td>
<td>• Income sources: earnings, retirement, investment, public program benefits</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/Total population on reserves and Inuit communities</td>
<td>Every 5 years until 2006</td>
<td>Dissemination areas</td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Income before and after tax</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CANSIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Public use microdata file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Household Survey</strong></td>
<td>• Income sources: earnings, retirement, investment, public program benefits</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/One in every three households</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Census tracts</td>
<td>basic standard products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Income before and after tax</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CANSIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Childcare payments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Public use microdata file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Spousal support payments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual Estimates for Census Families and Individuals (T1 Family File)</strong></td>
<td>• Income before and after tax</td>
<td>Administrative/All taxfilers and dependants</td>
<td>Annual (since 1982)</td>
<td>Census tracts</td>
<td>basic standard products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Type of income: wages and salaries, pensions, interest, dividends, public program benefits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CANSIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Public use microdata file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employment Insurance Coverage Survey</strong></td>
<td>• Income and hardship</td>
<td>Cross sectional/14,000 individuals</td>
<td>Annual (4 cycles per year)</td>
<td>Provinces (employment insurance regions)</td>
<td>basic standard products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Changes in income after birth or adoption</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CANSIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Income sources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Public use microdata file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Employment insurance benefits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>♦</sup> product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic *Income and earnings* includes data on income (paid employment income and/or self-employment income), income from government (child benefits, Old Age Security Pension, benefits from Pension Plan, etc.), amount paid for child care, support payments, other income (dividends, capital gains or losses, etc.), total income from all sources and income tax paid on income.

2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).

3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.


Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.7 Income and earnings¹ (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source²</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/ sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography³</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Longitudinal Administrative Databank | • Income before and after tax  
• Type of income: wages and salaries, self-employment, pensions, interest, dividends, public program benefits | Administrative and longitudinal/ Sample of the T1 Family File/20% of taxfilers | Annual (since 1982) | Aggregations of postal codes | Basic standard products | CANSIM⁴ | Public use microdata file | Customized tabulations |
| Longitudinal Immigration Database | • Immigrant and characteristics of landing  
• Program and selection information on immigrants  
• Detailed income data for immigrants over time  
• Geographic location of immigrants over time | Longitudinal and administrative/ All tax-filing immigrants | Annual (since 1980) | Selected census metropolitan areas | | | |
| Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours | • Payroll employment  
• Average weekly earnings  
• Gross payroll  
• Hours worked, overtime, normal work week  
• Hourly paid or salaried | Cross-sectional/ Combination of payroll deduction files from Canada Revenue Agency and data from the monthly Business Payroll Survey of 15,000 establishments | Monthly (since 1983) | Provinces and territories | | | |
| Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics⁵ | • Wages  
• Salaries, allowances, pensions, interest, dividends  
• Public program benefits  
• Income after tax | Cross-sectional and longitudinal/ 30,000 households, half of which are renewed every 3 years | Annual (1993 – 2011, with longitudinal component ending with 2010 reference year) | Provinces, population centres and rural areas, selected census metropolitan areas | | | |

♦ product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic *Income and earnings* includes data on income (paid employment income and/or self-employment income), income from government (child benefits, Old Age Security Pension, benefits from Pension Plan, etc.), amount paid for child care, support payments, other income (dividends, capital gains or losses, etc.), total income from all sources and income tax paid on income.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
5. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2010) and cross-sectional data.

Source: Statistics Canada
Table 2.8 Labour\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/ sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography(^3)</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Census of Population</td>
<td>• Activity during reference week</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/</td>
<td>Every 5 years until 2006</td>
<td>Dissemination areas</td>
<td>Basic standard products CANSIM(^4) Public use microdata file Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Industry</td>
<td>Total population</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Occupation</td>
<td>on reserves and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Class of worker</td>
<td>Inuit communities.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Work during reference year</td>
<td>One in every five</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>households outside</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>reserves and Inuit</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>communities.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>One in every five</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>households outside</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>reserves and Inuit</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>communities.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Household Survey</td>
<td>• Activity during reference week</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Census tracts for standard</td>
<td>Basic standard products Public use microdata file Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Industry</td>
<td>One in every three</td>
<td></td>
<td>products (others on request)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Occupation</td>
<td>households</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Class of worker</td>
<td>One in every three</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Work during reference year</td>
<td>households</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Insurance</td>
<td>• Type of work</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/</td>
<td>Annual (4 cycles per year)</td>
<td>Provinces (employment insurance</td>
<td>Basic standard products Public use microdata file Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coverage Survey</td>
<td>• Job information</td>
<td>14,000 individuals</td>
<td></td>
<td>regions)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Work in last year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Breaks in employment</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Employment insurance benefits</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Reasons for not receiving benefits</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Return to work</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Maternity/paternal benefits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic Labour provides information on how many people are employed or unemployed, the unemployment rate, which industries or occupations people work in, the hours they work, wage and non-wage benefits, and many other labour-related topics.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
## Table 2.8 Labour¹ (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source²</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography³</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Labour Force Survey | • Labour force characteristics by age, sex, educational attainment  
• Employment by industry, occupation, class of worker  
• Unemployment and duration of unemployment, discouragement  
• Usual hours of work and actual hours worked, involuntary part-time  
• Work absences and overtime  
• Weekly and hourly wage rates  
• Temporary or permanent employment  
• Unionization  
• Job tenure  
• Multiple job holders  
• Student employment  
• Labour market characteristics of immigrants  
• Labour market characteristics of the Aboriginal population | Cross-sectional/56,000 households | Monthly (began as a quarterly survey in 1945 and became monthly in October 1952) | Economic regions and census metropolitan areas; selected census subdivisions | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Registered Apprenticeship Information System | • Labour market status: full-time/part-time  
• Employment by trade or occupation | Administrative/Census of all the registrations in the professional training or trades with the provincial ministries of education and labour | Annual (since 1980) | Provinces | ♦ | ♦ | |

♦ product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

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¹ The topic Labour provides information on how many people are employed or unemployed, the unemployment rate, which industries or occupations people work in, the hours they work, wage and non-wage benefits, and many other labour-related topics.

² Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).

³ The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.


Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.8 Labour¹ (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source²</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/ sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography³</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|              |                                                                                  | Cross-sectional/ Combination of payroll deduction files from Canada Revenue Agency and data from the monthly Business Payroll Survey of 15,000 establishments | Monthly (since 1983)  
Survey break between 1990 and 1991                                           | Provinces and territories          | Basic standard products  
CANSIM⁴  
Public use microdata file  
Customized tabulations                                                                  |
| Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours | • Payroll employment  
• Average weekly earnings  
• Gross payroll  
• Hours worked, overtime, standard/normal work week⁵  
• Hourly paid or salaried |                                                                                  |                                                                           |                             | ♦  ♦  ♦                                                                                   |
|              |                                                                                  | Cross-sectional and longitudinal/ 30,000 households, half of which are renewed every 3 years | Annual (1993 – 2011, with longitudinal component ending with 2010 reference year) | Provinces, population centres and rural areas, selected census metropolitan areas | ♦  ♦  ♦  ♦                                                                                 |

¹ product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic Labour provides information on how many people are employed or unemployed, the unemployment rate, which industries or occupations people work in, the hours they work, wage and non-wage benefits, and many other labour-related topics.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index- eng.htm.
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
6. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2010) and cross-sectional data.

Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.8 Labour¹ (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source²</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sampling size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography³</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Workplace and Employee Survey⁵ | - Employees: job characteristics, compensation, comparison with previous job, work history/turnover, technology at work, usual hours of work, participation in decisions regarding the workplace, support programs, unionization  
  - Employers: wage and non-wage benefits and compensation practices, workforce characteristics and job organization, hiring, vacancies, hours of work, technology use, organizational change, performance | Longitudinal and cross-sectional/1999: 6,322 employers and 23,540 employees | Annual (from 1999 to 2006; employer portion only in 2006) | Provinces (Atlantic provinces are often aggregated due to the sample size) and selected census metropolitan areas | Basic standard products: ✦  
  CANSIM⁴: ✦  
  Public use microdata file: ✦  
  Customized tabulations: ✦ |

---

1. The topic Labour provides information on how many people are employed or unemployed, the unemployment rate, which industries or occupations people work in, the hours they work, wage and non-wage benefits, and many other labour-related topics.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
5. This survey is now inactive but data are still available. Annual survey from 1999 to 2006; employer portion only in 2006. This survey provides both longitudinal (until reference year 2006) and cross-sectional data.

Source: Statistics Canada
Table 2.9 Language

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Census of Population | - Mother tongue  
- Languages spoken at home  
- Languages spoken at work  
- Knowledge of official languages  
- Knowledge of non-official languages  
- First official language spoken | Cross-sectional/ Up until 2006: Total population on reserves and Inuit communities. One in every five households outside reserves and Inuit communities. In 2011: Total population | Every 5 years | Dissemination areas | Basic standard products | CANSIM⁴ | Public use microdata file | Customized tabulations |
| National Household Survey | - Mother tongue  
- Languages spoken at home  
- Languages spoken at work  
- Knowledge of official languages  
- Knowledge of non-official languages  
- First official language spoken | Cross-sectional/ One in every three households | 2011 | Census tracts for standard products (others on request) | Basic standard products | CANSIM⁴ | Public use microdata file | Customized tabulations |
| Aboriginal Children's Survey | - Languages spoken or understood  
- Languages spoken at home  
- Perception of the importance of speaking/understanding Aboriginal language | Cross-sectional and postcensal/ Approximately 17,000 Aboriginal children (First Nations children living off reserve, Métis children and Inuit children) | Held once (2006) | Provinces, territories and Inuit regions | Basic standard products | CANSIM⁴ | Public use microdata file | Customized tabulations |

♦ product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic Language presents information on the language composition of Canada including information on English, French, Aboriginal, and other language groups living in Canada.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.9 Language<sup>1</sup> (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aboriginal Peoples Survey</td>
<td>Mother tongue, languages spoken or understood</td>
<td>Cross-sectional and postcensal/</td>
<td>Occasional/ (1991, 2001, 2006 and 2012)</td>
<td>Selected census subdivisions, selected census metropolitan areas and other population centre and rural areas; Inuit regions</td>
<td>Basic standard products  ♦ CANSIM&lt;sup&gt;4&lt;/sup&gt; Public use microdata file Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ability to understand, speak, read, write main Aboriginal language</td>
<td>Approximately 61,000 Aboriginal Peoples (members of First Nations living off reserve, Métis and Inuit) in Canada</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incidence of use of main Aboriginal language</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Perception of the importance of maintaining, learning/relearning Aboriginal language</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnic Diversity Survey</td>
<td>Mother tongue</td>
<td>Cross-sectional and postcensal/</td>
<td>Held once (2002)</td>
<td>Selected census metropolitan areas except in Atlantic provinces</td>
<td>Basic standard products  ♦ CANSIM&lt;sup&gt;4&lt;/sup&gt; Public use microdata file Customized tabulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Language spoken at home and with friends</td>
<td>42,500 respondents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Language spoken with parents and brothers and sisters until the age of 15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Knowledge of languages</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Language taught at the highest level of schooling</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Language used at work</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Perception of the importance of speaking English or French</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

♦ product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

---

1. The topic Language presents information on the language composition of Canada including information on English, French, Aboriginal, and other language groups living in Canada.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.9 Language¹ (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source²</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography³</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Survey on the Vitality of Official-Language Minorities | • Educational choices  
• School attendance  
• Sense of identity and belonging  
• Linguistic trajectory from childhood to adulthood  
• Language dynamics of exogamous families  
• Language use in the public sphere  
• Minority language access to health care, government services, retail and wholesale businesses, professional and non-professional associations and the workplace | Cross-sectional and postcensal/Approximately 50,000 individuals | First held in 2006 | Canada, provinces and territories | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |

♦ product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic Language presents information on the language composition of Canada including information on English, French, Aboriginal, and other language groups living in Canada.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
Table 2.10 Mobility and migration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/ sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
<th>Customized tabulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Census of Population</td>
<td>• Place of residence 1 year ago and 5 years ago</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/ Total population on reserves and Inuit communities</td>
<td>Every 5 years until 2006</td>
<td>Dissemination areas</td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
<td>CANSIM 4</td>
<td>Public use microdata file</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Household Survey</td>
<td>• Place of residence 1 year ago and 5 years ago</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/ One in every three households</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Census tracts for standard products (others on request)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aboriginal Peoples Survey</td>
<td>• Moving date • Reasons for moving • Number of moves in the past 12 months</td>
<td>Cross-sectional and postcensal/ Approximately 61,000 Aboriginal Peoples (members of First Nations living off reserve, Métis and Inuit) in Canada</td>
<td>Occasional (1991, 2001, 2006 and 2012)</td>
<td>Selected census subdivisions, selected census metropolitan areas and other population centres and rural areas; Inuit regions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

♦ product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic Mobility and migration includes information sources that describe where people living in Canada are moving to and from, both within and outside Canada, and who is moving in terms of age, sex, education, occupation, language, etc.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.10 Mobility and migration\(^1\) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source(^3)</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography(^1)</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Demographic Estimates – Population and Components | • Immigration  
• Emigration  
• Temporary emigration  
• Non-permanent residents  
• International migration  
• Interprovincial migration  
• Intraprovincial migration | Administrative/Population estimates based on census data and administrative files | Annual and quarterly | Provinces and territories (since 1971)  
Annual only  
Census divisions (since 1986)  
Census metropolitan areas (since 1986)  
Economic regions (since 2006) | Basic standard products  
CANSIM\(^4\)  
Public use microdata file  
Customized tabulations |

| Demographic Estimates by Age and Sex | • Immigration  
• Emigration  
• Temporary emigration  
• Non-permanent residents  
• International migration  
• Interprovincial migration  
• Intraprovincial migration | Administrative/Population estimates based on census data and administrative files | Annual | Provinces and territories (since 1971)  
Census divisions (since 1986)  
Census metropolitan areas (since 1986)  
Economic regions (since 2006) | Basic standard products  
CANSIM\(^4\)  
Public use microdata file  
Customized tabulations |

\(^\diamond\) product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic Mobility and migration includes information sources that describe where people living in Canada are moving to and from, both within and outside Canada, and who is moving in terms of age, sex, education, occupation, language, etc.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.10 Mobility and migration\(^1\) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source(^2)</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography(^3)</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories | • Immigrants  
• Total emigrants  
• Interprovincial migration | Administrative/Estimates for a future reference date based on the Demographic Estimates Program, census data and administrative files | Almost every 5 years; latest publication in 2010 | Provinces and territories (others on request) | Basic standard products  
CANSIM\(^4\)  
Public use microdata file  
Customized tabulations |

\(^1\) product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic Mobility and migration includes information sources that describe where people living in Canada are moving to and from, both within and outside Canada, and who is moving in terms of age, sex, education, occupation, language, etc.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
**Table 2.11 Place of work and commuting to work**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/ sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Census of Population</td>
<td>• Place of work (work at home, usual place of work, work outside Canada, workplace location, commuting distance) • Mode of transportation to work</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/ Total population on reserves and Inuit communities</td>
<td>Place of work: Every 5 years until 2006 Mode of transportation: 1996 to 2006</td>
<td>Dissemination areas</td>
<td>♦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Household Survey</td>
<td>• Place of work (work at home, usual place of work, work outside Canada, workplace location, commuting distance) • Main mode of transportation to work • Time of departure to get to work • Duration of journey to work • Time of arrival to place of work • Carpooling</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/ One in every three households</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Census tracts for standard products (others on request)</td>
<td>♦ ♦ ♦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Social Survey (GSS) – Time Use</td>
<td>• Mode of transportation • Commuting time • Satisfaction with commute</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/ 25,000 sample</td>
<td>Every 5 years</td>
<td>Provinces and selected census metropolitan areas</td>
<td>♦ ♦ ♦</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

♦ product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. This topic is two-fold: *Place of work* refers to anyone who works at home, works outside of Canada, has no fixed workplace address, or works at a specific address; *commuting to work* refers to the mode of transportation to work (the main means that a person uses to travel between the home and the workplace, for example, by car, on foot, on public transit, or by some other means) as well as the time of travel to work.
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
5. Content from this cycle is related to content from previous cycles of the General Social Survey Cycles 2, 7, 12, 19 (Time Use). For more information, consult the Integrated Metadata base (IMDB) number: 4503.

Source: Statistics Canada
Table 2.12 Population and demography

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source³</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/ sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography³</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Census of Population</td>
<td>• Population by age and sex</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/ Total population</td>
<td>Every 5 years</td>
<td>Dissemination areas</td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Household Survey</td>
<td>• Population by age and sex</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/ One in every three households</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Census tracts for standard products (others on request)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demographic Estimates – Population and Components</td>
<td>• Canadian population  • Birth  • Death  • Natural growth  • Immigration  • Emigration  • Temporary emigration  • Non-permanent residents  • International migration  • Interprovincial migration  • Intraprovincial migration</td>
<td>Administrative/ Population estimates based on census data and administrative files</td>
<td>Annual and quarterly</td>
<td>Provinces and territories (since 1971)  Annual only  Census divisions (since 1986)  Census metropolitan areas (since 1986)  Economic regions (since 2006)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

♦ product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic Population and demography contains data sources on populations (for example, population estimates and projections), as well as the evolution factors of these populations (births, deaths, migrations).
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm.
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
**Table 2.12 Population and demography\(^1\) (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source(^2)</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography(^3)</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
<th>Customized tabulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Demographic Estimates by Age and Sex | • Canadian population  
• Birth  
• Death  
• Natural growth  
• Immigration  
• Emigration  
• Temporary emigration  
• Non-permanent residents  
• International migration  
• Interprovincial migration  
• Intraprovincial migration | Administrative/Population estimates based on census data and administrative files | Annual | Provinces and territories (since 1971)  
Census divisions (since 1986)  
Census metropolitan areas (since 1996)  
Economic regions (since 2006) | Basic standard products  
CANSIM\(^4\)  
Public use microdata file | ♦  
♦  
♦ |
| Demographic Estimates by Marital Status | • Marital status (including common-law status)  
• Legal marital status | Administrative/Population estimates based on census data and administrative files | Annual | Provinces and territories | Basic standard products  
CANSIM\(^4\)  
Public use microdata file | ♦  
♦  
♦ |
| Population Projections for Canada, Provinces, and Territories | • Immigrants  
• Total emigrants  
• Interprovincial migration | Administrative/Estimates for a future reference date based on the Demographic Estimates Program, census data and administrative files | Almost every 5 years; latest publication in 2010 | Provinces and territories (others on request) | Basic standard products  
CANSIM\(^4\)  
Public use microdata file | ♦  
♦  
♦ |

\(^{1}\) The topic Population and demography contains data sources on populations (for example, population estimates and projections), as well as the evolution factors of these populations (births, deaths, migrations).

\(^{2}\) Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).

\(^{3}\) The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.


Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.12 Population and demography\(^1\) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source(^2)</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/ sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography(^3)</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Vital Statistics – Birth Database | • Fertility statistics  
• Birth statistics  
• Characteristics of parents | Administrative/ Live births to Canadian resident women and non-resident women in Canada | Annual (since 1921) | Census metropolitan areas | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Vital Statistics – Death Database | • Mortality statistics  
• Underlying cause of death | Administrative/ Deaths of Canadian residents and non-residents in Canada | Annual (since 1921) | Census metropolitan areas | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |
| Vital Statistics – Stillbirth Database | • Stillbirth statistics | Administrative/ Stillbirths to Canadian resident women and non-resident women in Canada | Annual (since 1921) | Census metropolitan areas | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ | ♦ |

\(^♦\) product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic Population and demography contains data sources on populations (for example, population estimates and projections), as well as the evolution factors of these populations (births, deaths, migrations).
2. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
3. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
Table 2.13 Religion\textsuperscript{1,2}

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source\textsuperscript{3}</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/ sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography\textsuperscript{4}</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Basic standard products</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Census of Population</td>
<td>• Religion of respondent</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/ Total population on reserves and Inuit communities</td>
<td>Every 10 years until 2001</td>
<td>Dissemination areas</td>
<td>♦</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Household Survey</td>
<td>• Religion of respondent</td>
<td>Cross-sectional/ One in every three households</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Census tracts for standard products (others on request)</td>
<td>♦</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\textsuperscript{1} product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic Religion refers to the number and distribution of people belonging to various religious denominations and beliefs. The data on religion are collected every 10 years.
2. With a sample size of 25,000, the annual General Social Survey is a rich source of data on many topics of interest. The following questions on Religion are included in most of its cycles. The latest data available are for 2011:
   • Religion of respondent
   • Participation in religious activities with others
   • Importance of religious or spiritual beliefs
   • Participation in religious or spiritual activities on one’s own.
3. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult \url{http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm}.
4. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.
5. CANSIM is Statistics Canada's key socioeconomic database and is available at \url{http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/home-accueil?lang=eng}.

Source: Statistics Canada
### Table 2.13 Religion\(^1,2\) (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data source(^3)</th>
<th>Subtopics covered</th>
<th>Type/sample size</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Lowest levels of geography(^4)</th>
<th>Products and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Ethnic Diversity Survey | • Religion of respondent  
• Importance of religion  
• Participation in religious activities with other people  
• Participation in religious activities on one’s own  
• Mother’s religion up until respondent was age 15  
• Father’s religion up until respondent was age 15 | Cross-sectional and postcensal/42,500 respondents | Held once (2002) | Selected census metropolitan areas except in Atlantic provinces | Basic standard products  
CANSIM\(^5\)  
Public use microdata file  
Customized tabulations |
| Projections of the Diversity of the Canadian Population | • Religion of respondent | Administrative/Population estimates for a future reference date based on census data, administrative files and survey data – Population of Canada excluding non-permanent residents | Occasional (latest publication in 2010) | Selected census metropolitan areas | Basic standard products  
CANSIM\(^5\)  
Public use microdata file  
Customized tabulations |

\(^\dagger\) product or service available for this specific survey or administrative source

1. The topic Religion refers to the number and distribution of people belonging to various religious denominations and beliefs. The data on religion are collected every 10 years.
2. With a sample size of 25,000, the annual General Social Survey is a rich source of data on many topics of interest. The following questions on Religion are included in most of its cycles. The latest data available are for 2011:
   - Religion of respondent
   - Participation in religious activities with others
   - Importance of religious or spiritual beliefs
   - Participation in religious or spiritual activities on one’s own.
3. Unless otherwise stated, information contained in this table refers to the most recent cycle of each survey. To obtain more information on a data source, consult [http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/index-eng.htm).
4. The lowest levels of geography identified in this table are not necessarily available for every product and service listed.

Source: Statistics Canada
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Acknowledgements

Your Guide to Data Sources on Census Program Topics has been prepared by Census Operations Division. The content of this guide is the culmination of the efforts of many subject matter experts from the following Statistics Canada divisions:

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- Centre for Education Statistics
- Demography Division
- Health Statistics Division
- National Economic Accounts Division
- Income Statistics Division
- Labour Statistics Division
- Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division
- Special Surveys Division

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