Using Census data to Enrich Alberta Non-profits

Census Concepts and Variables

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Agenda

- Universes and sub-universes topics
- Variables & characteristics
- Reference material
- 2021 Census data products
    - Census profile & data tables
- Activity

Universes

Statistical Unit

A universe refers to the unit that is being counted – it is the statistical unit being counted in a tabulation

Subdivisions

Each universe can be divided into sub-universes and has an associated set of variables

Four Types

- Population (persons)
- Dwelling
- Household
- Family

Population Universe

The population universe refers to persons or individuals. It is the unit of analysis for most social statistics programmes.

Sub-universe examples:

- Employed labour force aged 15 years and older
- Population aged 65 years and older
- Population in private households, and
- Population aged 15 years and over who worked since 2015

Variable examples:

- Age and sex ; Marital status ; Mother tongue; Indigenous identity Ethnic origin and visible minority; Labour force status, industry and occupation; First official language spoken, etc.
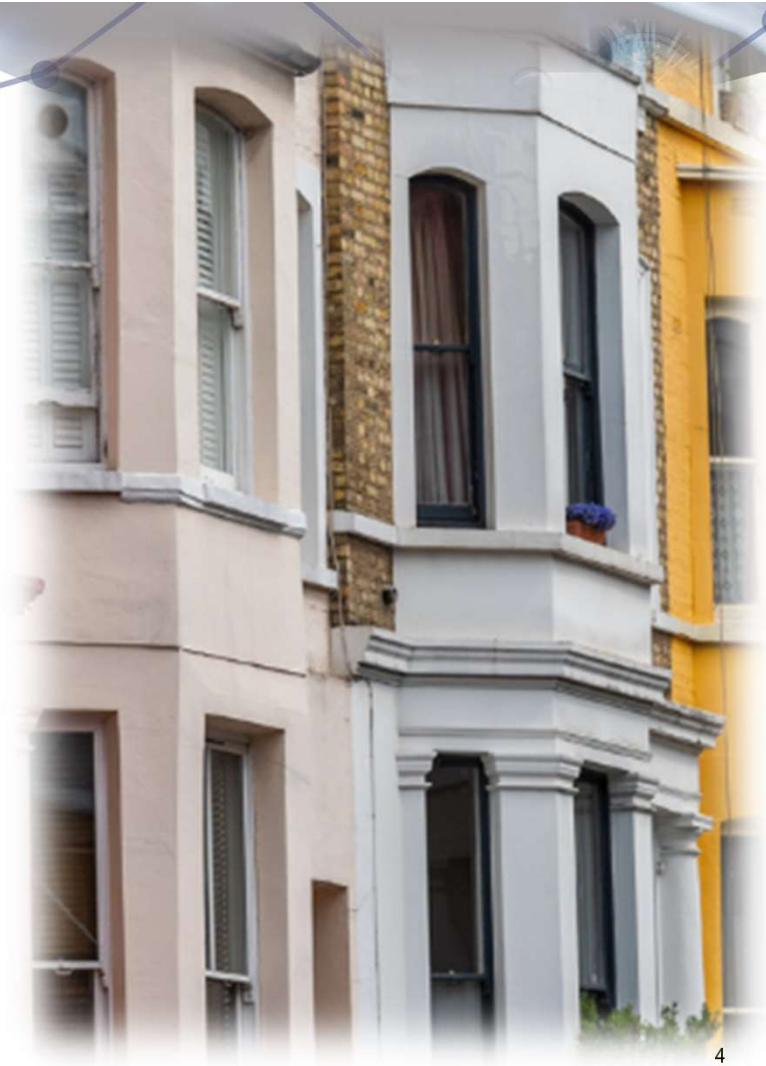
Dwelling Universe

A dwelling is defined as a set of living quarters

The dwelling universe is divided into two sub-universes:

- Collective dwellings
- Private dwellings

Variable examples:

- Structural type of dwelling; Condominium status ; Period of construction; Condition of dwelling; Number of rooms; Number of bedrooms

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Household Universe

Household refers to a person or group of persons who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada or abroad

The household may consist of

- a family group such as a census family
- of two or more families sharing a dwelling
- of a group of unrelated persons or
- of a person living alone

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Household Universe

The household universe is divided into two sub-universes:

- Collective household (occupies a collective dwelling)

- Private household (occupies a private dwelling)

Variable examples

- Household size
- Household income
- Housing suitability

- Household type
- Shelter-cost-to-income ratio

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Family Universe

Within the family universe, two definitions of families exist:

- Census family
- Economic family

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Census Family

Defined

- A **married couple** and the children, if any, of either and/or both spouses;
- a **common law couple** and the children, if any, of either and/or both partners;
- a **lone parent** of any marital status with at least one child living in the same dwelling as that child/children

Couple Categories

A couple may be of opposite or same sex

Children
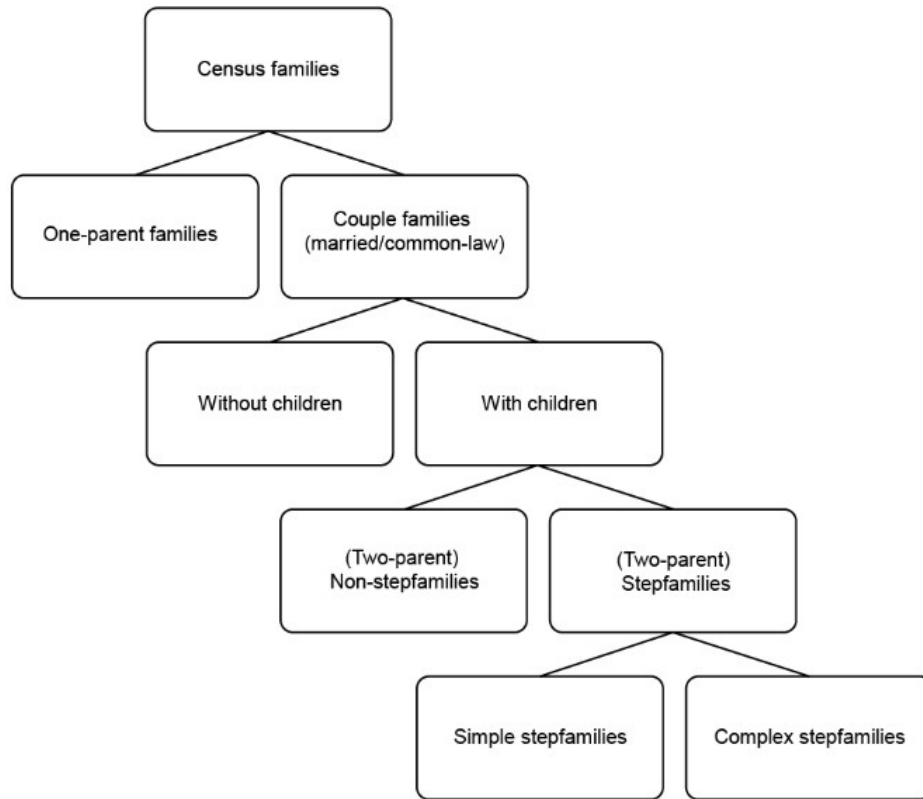
Children may be children by:
- **birth, marriage, common-law union** or **adoption**
regardless of their age or marital status **as long as they live in the dwelling** and do not have their own married spouse, common-law partner or child living in the dwelling

Grandparents

Grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present also constitute a census family

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Census family structure, 2021 Census of Population

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Economic Family

Defined

A group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law union, adoption or a foster relationship

Census Family Ties

All persons who are members of a census family are also members of an economic family

Siblings in a Dwelling

Co-resident siblings who are not members of a census family are considered as one economic family

Extended Family

Nieces or nephews living with aunts or uncles are considered one economic family

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Economic family membership and census family membership, 2021 Census of Population
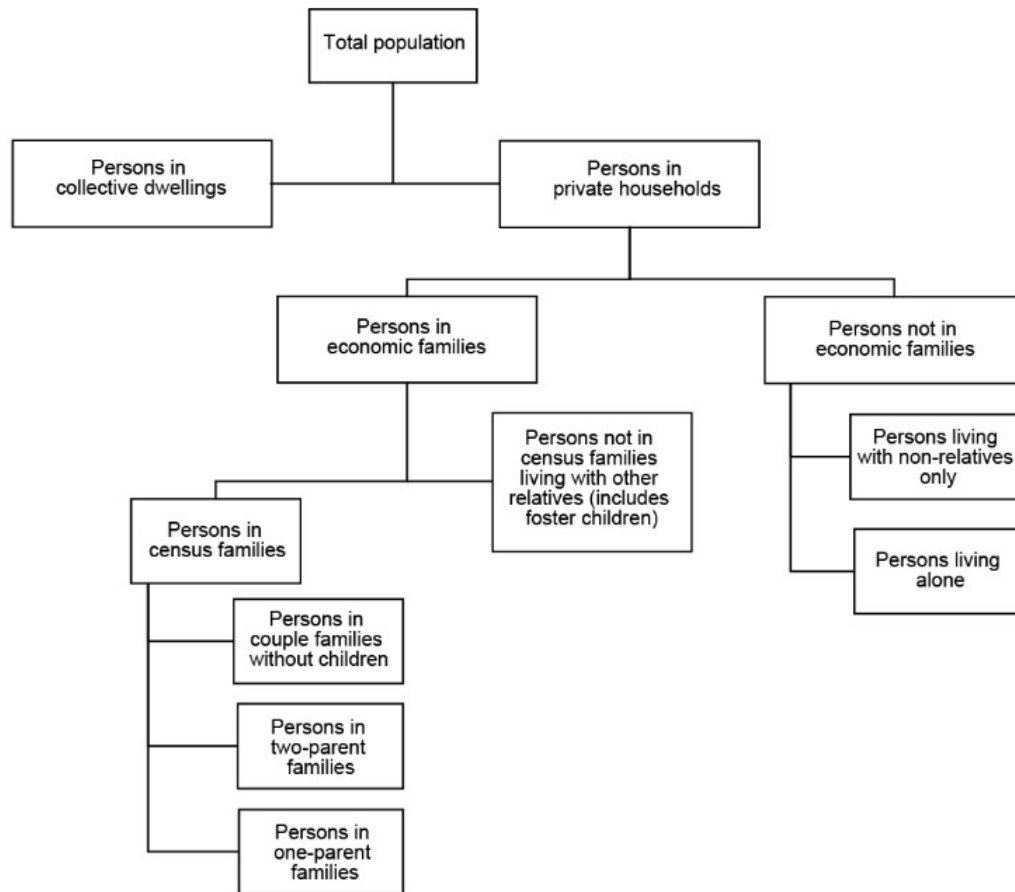
Family Universe

Variable examples:

- Census family status
- Census family structure
- Census family income

- Economic family status
- Economic family structure
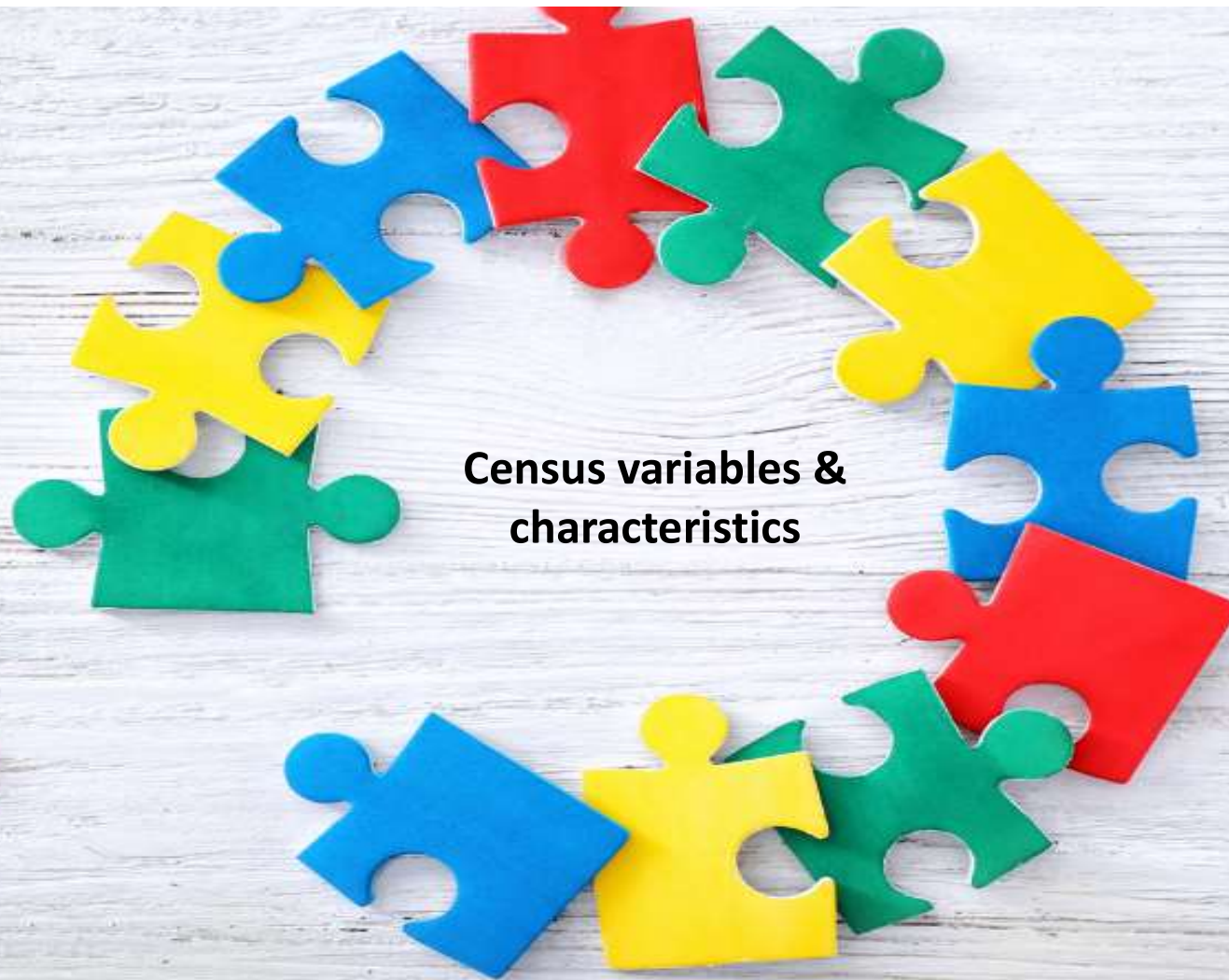- Economic family income

Example: *98-10-0123-01*
> *Census family structure, presence of children and average number of persons per census family.*
> *Geography: Canada; Province or territory; CMA; CA;*
> *Universe: Census families in private households, 2021, 2016 and 2011 censuses — 100% Data*
> *Variable list: Census family structure (7A), Census year (3), Presence of children (4)*

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Census variables & characteristics

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Links to StatCan Website

Keeping these links handy for future reference:

- Census release schedule

https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/prodserv/release-diffusion-eng.cfm
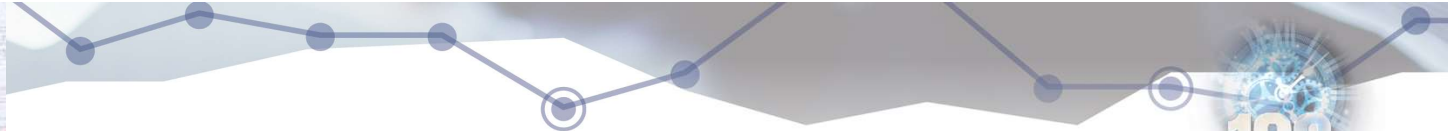
- Census Profile

https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm?Lang=E

- Data Tables (by topic):

https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/dp-pd/dt-td/index-eng.cfm

- GeoSearch:

https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/geo/maps-cartes/geosearch-georecherche/index2021-eng.cfm?client=census&language=EN&DGUID=2021A000011124

Variables

Direct + Derived Variables

- Sex: direct variable (question 2)
- Age: derived variable

Coded Variables

Industry and Occupation are coded variables

Single Response

Variables for which a person's answer matches one and only one valid response

- Legal marital status (question 5)

Multiple-Response
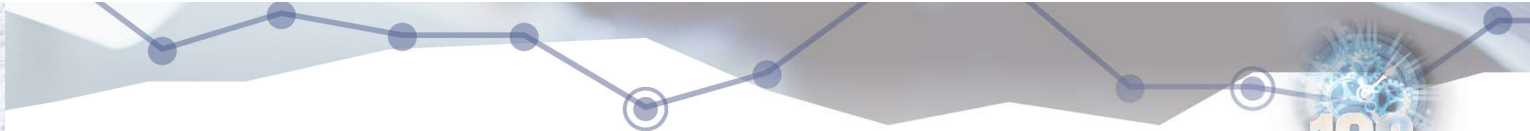
Variables for which a person can provide one or more valid responses to the question(s)

- Ethnic origin (question 23)

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Population and Dwelling Counts

Reiterating Boundaries

Used to realign federal electoral district boundaries

Revenue Relevance

Help determine revenue transfers under the <u>Federal – Provincial Arrangements Act</u>

Population Counts

- **36,991,981** people in Canada
- **16,284,235** private dwellings in Canada

Population Growth

Population grew 5.2% between 2016 and 2021

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Age, Sex at Birth and Gender

Definition

Age refers to the person's age at last birthday before the reference date of May 11, 2021.

Sex Categorization

Sex at birth refers to sex assigned at birth, which is typically assigned based on a person's reproductive system and other physical characteristics

Gender Categorization

Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person.

Historical Comparisons

Historical comparisons can be done using the "sex" variable prior to 2021 and that of "sex at birth" but there is no way to know how transgender or non-binary respondents answered the question on sex (whether they answered male or female) in previous censuses.

Graphic representation of Genders
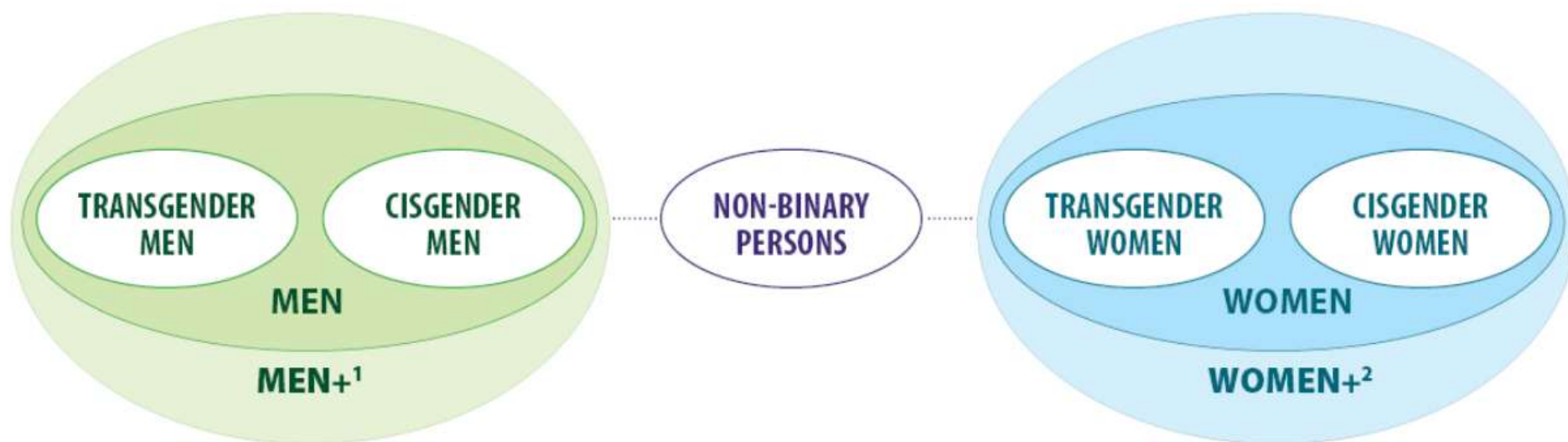
1. This category includes men (and/or boys), as well as some non-binary persons.
2. This category includes women (and/or girls), as well as some non-binary persons.

Age, sex at birth and gender examples

- The number of Canadians aged **65 and over increased 18.3%** in the previous five years, while the number of **children under age 15 increased 3.0%** over the same period

- The **65-and-over population made up a record 19%** of the total population of Canada in 2021. The **proportion of the under-15 population fell to 16.3%, its lowest level ever**

- The **sex at birth proportion** of male and female is **very close** to 50% each with 49.3% males y 50.7% females

- The distribution of the population by gender was as follows: **Non-binary 0.13%, women 50.66%** and **men 49.21%**

Families and Households

Definition

Topic of families includes concepts such as household type, marital status, family structure and the living arrangements of individuals.

Application

Family-related characteristics and concepts can apply to families, individuals (those in families or not) or households.

Variable Restrictions

Variables related to families and households are restricted to private households.

Household Type

"Household type" takes into account the family structures present in the private household. For instance, a "multigenerational household"

Example: Opposite sex couples increased 3.7% between 2016 and 2021, while same-sex couples increased to almost 61.4% in the same period

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Canadian Military Experience

Makeup

The Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) comprises Regular Force and Reserve Force members.

Reserve

Of the reserve only Supplementary Reserve members were included as veterans because the majority had previous service in the Regular Force or the Primary Reserve Force

Regular Force

All Regular Force members are employed full-time & are posted to bases and wings across the country.

New Count Format

For the purposes of the 2021 Census, Canadian military experience includes previous or current service with the Regular Force or the Primary Reserve Force. There are no comparable previous census data

Example: The largest number of members of the Armed forces are in Ontario (34,535) and the smallest are in Nunavut (65). **Women** are a slightly more than **19.3% of the active members** of the Armed Forces

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Income & Earnings

○ **Category Relevance**

Information on income and earnings allows for the compilation of income statistics for all people in Canada, their families and households

○ **Use of Data**

Used alone or in conjunction with the ethnocultural, educational and labour characteristics collected in the long-form census, income data can shed light on many socioeconomic issues

○ **Indices of Relevance**

Provides data for analysis of:
- economic well – being
- income distribution
- income inequality

○ **Analyses**

Allows for analysis of sources of income such as wage, self – employment, etc.

Example: The median income of men was $46,400 and for women was $36,800 representing a gap of more than 26% with respect to women's median income. However women's median income grew more than 17% with respect to 2015 while men's grew less than 5.5% in the same period

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Language Data

Bilingual Emphasis

Used primarily to study bilingualism and the distribution of population by language group

Charter Support

Used most notably in implementing and administering:
- Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms (1982)
- Several Official Languages acts from the federal and provincial governments

Language Tracking

Provides a way to measure language transfer, retention, and the use of non official languages as well as language used most often at work
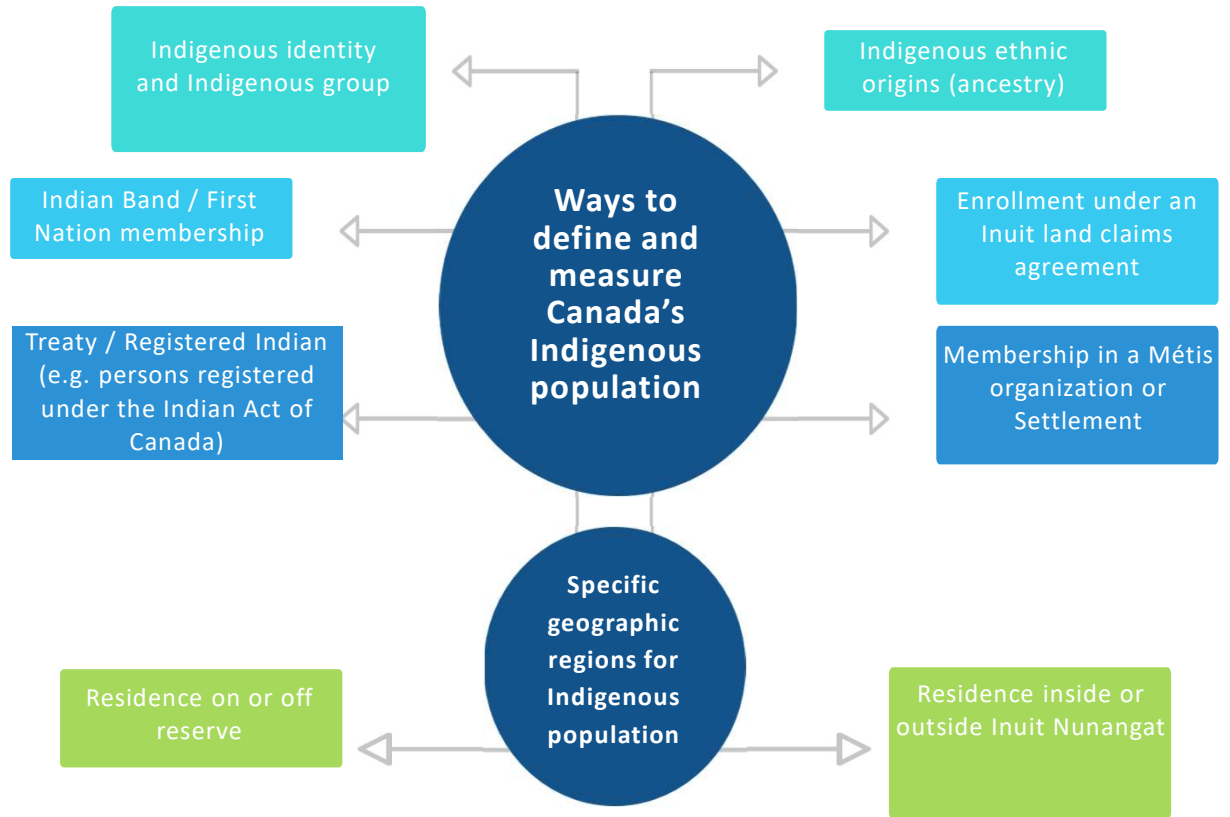
Minor Changes

Minor changes were made to the questions regarding language, maintaining the same information

Variables: Mother tongue; knowledge of official language, knowledge of non-official language, home language; language at work

Example: 99.2% of Canadians working reported using English or French at work

15.4% or workers reported using more than one language at work.

Indigenous Population

Ways to define and measure Canada's Indigenous population

Indigenous identity and Indigenous group

Indigenous ethnic origins (ancestry)

Indian Band / First Nation membership

Enrollment under an Inuit land claims agreement

Treaty / Registered Indian (e.g. persons registered under the Indian Act of Canada)

Membership in a Métis organization or Settlement

Specific geographic regions for Indigenous population

Residence on or off reserve

Residence inside or outside Inuit Nunangat

Selected Indigenous Data Examples

- Indigenous people in Canada are increasingly urban. Over half of the Indigenous people lived in the Western Provinces

- Nearly 2/3 of Metis lived in metropolitan areas
  - Winnipeg was home to the largest urban Indigenous population (92,810)
  - Edmonton, with 76,205, had the second largest number of Indigenous people
  - Vancouver ranked third, with 61,460

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Housing and Type of Dwelling

Definition

Refers to the physical attributes of the living quarters occupied by the household collected before and between census.

Owned Dwelling

Refers to a presence of mortgage payments

Dwelling Characteristics

- Household characteristics related to shelter costs:
- Rented dwelling – Subsidized housing

Other Characteristics:

- Private or collective
- Regular dwellings and marginal dwellings occupied by usual residents
  - Dwellings occupied by usual residents
  - Unoccupied dwellings
  - Dwellings occupied by foreign residents and/or by temporarily present persons

Type of Dwelling

Dwelling characteristics refer to the physical attributes of the living quarters occupied by the household. The Census of Population collected the following information:

• number of rooms; number of bedrooms; period of construction; dwelling condition; condominium status and value (owner estimated)

Shelter costs, referring to the total average dwelling-related expenses paid by households, and **dwelling condition** are collected too are collected to estimate indicators of housing adequacy, housing suitability, housing affordability and core housing need

Example: More than **66% of the population living in collective dwellings are 65 years old and over**. Almost 74% of collective dwellings are classified as "Health care and related facilities".

Household characteristics

Household characteristics refer to characteristics of the person or group of persons occupying the private dwelling. Information on household characteristics collected:

- Tenure;
- household size;
- household total income;
- household type; and,
- household maintainers

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Immigration, place of birth and citizenship

Number of Voters

Useful for determining number of potential voters

Planning Tool

Used for review and planning of immigration and employment policies and programs; how migrants' children integrate to Canadian society; the legal citizenship status of population; etc.

Diversity Indicator

- Source of data on the diversity of Canada's population.
- Also used in support of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act, the Citizenship Act, the Canadian Human Rights Act, and the Canadian Multiculturalism Act.

Arrival Statistics

Provides information about the year of arrival and pre-admission experiences

Immigration, place of birth and citizenship diversity variables

- Citizenship: refers to the legal citizenship status of the respondent. Persons who are citizens of more than one country are instructed to provide the name of the other country or countries

- Immigrant population: refers to whether or not the person is a landed immigrant in Canada. A landed immigrant is a person granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. It provides information for admission category for immigrants, year of immigration, etc.

- Generation status : provides data on how immigrants are integrating into Canadian society

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Ethnic or cultural origin

○ **Denotes Cultural Diversity**

Provides data on the cultural diversity of the population. Used by government agencies, ethno – cultural associations, researchers and business community for communications, marketing and training

○ **Terms**

Ancestor: someone from whom a person is descended and is usually more distant than a grandparent

Terms "origins" and "ancestry" are used interchangeably

○ **Ancestral Roots**

Ethnic or cultural origin refers to as a person's ancestral "roots," ethnic or cultural origins should not be confused with citizenship, nationality, language or place of birth. A multiple response occurs when a respondent reports having two or more origins

○ **Data Fluidity**

Data is considered to be fluid as three respondents answering Indian, Punjabi or South Asian ethic or cultural origin could mean the same

Ethnic or cultural origin examples

- The variable helps to identify the visible minority group to which the respondent belongs

- The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as "persons, other than Indigenous peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non – white in colour"

- The variable helps to identify the visible minority group to which the respondent belongs

Example: For the first time, Africa accounts for the second largest source continent of recent immigrants at 13.4% of the total. Asia is first with 61.8%. More than 7.6 million Canadians are identified as belonging to a visible minority (approx. 23.3 % of the total population)

Visible Minority and Population Group

- The *Employment Equity Act* defines visible minorities as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."

- The Census of Population provides benchmark data on each of the designated employment equity groups:
  o Women;
  o Indigenous peoples;
  o People with disabilities; and,
  o Visible minority population

- The population group variable includes 12 single-response categories counting respondents who reported one population group

Religious Diversity

Definition

Religion refers to a person's self-identified connection to or affiliation with any religious denomination, group, body, or other religiously defined community or system of belief

Categories

A person who has no religious affiliation can choose either to mark the answer circle for "No religion" or to specify other responses, such as :
- **"Atheist"** (does not believe in the existence of God) or
- **"Agnostic"** (believes nothing can be known about the existence of God)

Measurability

Religion is a difficult concept to measure, and there is no internationally recognized classification for this concept

Education

Measure

Measures participation in the education system

Collection

Education information is collected in the census because education plays a major role in Canadian society.

Use for Groups

Governments use this information to develop training and other programs to meet the changing needs of the workforce and specific groups such as First Nations people, Métis, Inuit, immigrants, visible minorities, Veterans and youth

Integration Requirement

Provides information on the knowledge and skills available in the population by degree, school attendance, field of study, place of study, age and sex

Labour Force Status

- Variables classify the population into three categories:
  - Employed
  - Unemployed
  - Not in the labour force

- Within the labour force a distinction is made between:
  - Experienced labour force (employed or unemployed who work for pay or self employed in 2020 or 2021)
  - Inexperienced labour force (have never worked or last worked prior to January 2020)

- Two new concepts were added in 2021:
  - Main reason for not working the full year
  - Main reason for working mostly part-time.

Example: Fewer core-aged men (those aged 25 to 54) are working full-time all year. In 2015, 56.2% of men aged 25 to 54 worked full-time all year, down from 63.3% a decade earlier, and the lowest proportion since 1980

Other labour force characteristics

Work activity: Full-year full-time workers

Industry

Occupation

Journey to Work

Commuting flows between residence and workplace

Mode of transportation

Place of work

Mobility and Migration

Measure

Provides information about the origin and destination of Canadians who move

Use

Useful in population estimates and projections as well as planning future housing needs, education and service needs and assessing markets

Minimum Pop. (CA)

Mobility information collected through the census can be divided into two categories:
- **Mobility status** (whether the person is living in the same usual place of residence) 1 or 5 years ago
- **Location of residence** (person's usual place of residence) 1 or 5 years ago.

Finding 2021 Census reference material and data products

www.statcan.gc.ca

Activity

2021 Census Tabulated Data

Using the postal code of the area of your interest, select the **Census Tract (CT), Aggregate Dissemination Area (ADA), or** the **Dissemination Area (DA)** which contains or describes better the neighbourhood, ward, vicinity, district or area of the city of your interest.

Recall that you can compare up to four geographies, side by side. To simplify the exercise do not use more than 2 areas: one the area of your interest and the other any other area you think could be a good standard , or the "norm" to compare. Now choose one or two of the main topics in the profile

- Do any variable/measurement show a contrast between these areas that is important or catch your interest?
- Remember profiles have linear information, is that level of information enough?
- Did you look in another tabulation? Will another tabulation include more detailed data?
- What other crosstabulation(s) would you like to see?

Now, **focus in one topic** of the data available (Household, religion, income, etc.) and **compare the different geographies/sub-populations/groups:** Does the comparation produce enough information to satisfy your data needs? Does it helps to support your message? What else is missing? Are the comparations meaningful?

Tell us your thoughts!
What Tables are you using to find your information? Don' forget: Always keep tract of the tables consulted!!

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