Canada

Statistics Canada

2016 Census of Population [Canada] Public Use Microdata File (PUMF): Individuals File

Study Documentation

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Metadata Production

Metadata Producer(s)	Data Services , Queen's University
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2016 Census of Population [Canada] Public Use Microdata File (PUMF): Individuals File (2016 Census PUMF: Individuals File)
Fichier des particuliers, (fichiers de microdonnées à grande diffusion) du Recensement de 2016

Overview

Type	Census of Population
Identification	pumf-98M0001-E-2016-individuals
Series	The Census Public Use Microdata Files (PUMF) contain samples of anonymous responses to the Census questionnaire. The files have been carefully scrutinized to ensure the complete confidentiality of the individual responses. PUMFs enable the development of statistical information about Canadians, the families and households to which they belong, and the dwellings in which they live. Microdata files are unique among census products in that they give users access to non-aggregated data. Each file contains anonymous individual responses on a large number of variables. The PUMF user can group and manipulate these variables to suit his/her own data and research requirements. Tabulations not included in other census products can be created, or relationships between variables can be analysed using different statistical tests. PUMFs provide quick access to a comprehensive social and economic database about Canada and its people. However, to ensure the anonymity of the respondents, geographic identifiers have been restricted to the provinces/territories and large metropolitan areas.

Abstract

The 2016 Census public use microdata file (PUMF) on individuals contains 930,421 records, representing 2.7% of the Canadian population. These records were drawn from a sample of one quarter of the Canadian population (sample data from questionnaire 2A-L). The 2016 PUMF contains 123 variables. Of these, 92 variables, or 75%, come from the individual universe and 31 variables, or 25%, are drawn from the family, household and dwelling universes. In addition, the file contains a unique record identifier (ID), an individual weighting factor and 16 replicate weights for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

Kind of Data	Census data
Unit of Analysis	Individual

Scope & Coverage

Scope

Reduced level of detail

• The smallest geographic unit in the 2016 PUMF is the census metropolitan area (CMA). Data at the scale of geographic areas smaller than CMAs are not provided for this product. Also, the user will find that this product contains only information on the largest census metropolitan areas and the provinces. The Yukon, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut are grouped under the term 'Northern Canada.'

• Furthermore, the data have been aggregated in such a way as to preserve confidentiality while, at the same time, providing as much detail as possible in order to maintain the analytical value of the file. For example, the data on ethnic origin do not indicate "Inuit", but the more general category "North American Aboriginal origins". This category also includes other aboriginal groups, such as "Métis".

Data not available

• For some records, the codes for certain variables were changed to indicate 'Not available,' so as to ensure non-disclosure of individual respondent identity and characteristics. Users should be aware of the existence of this category when producing statistical tables as this may result in counts that are smaller than published counts.

Lower and upper income limits

• The PUMF contains lower and upper income limits. Thus, the data on total income and sources of income are adjusted proportionally. Lower and upper limits are also applied to certain dwelling variables such as 'value of dwelling.'

Rounding
• For all quantitative variables, the data are rounded to base 100, 1,000 or 10,000.

Content changes
• The removal of:
• The religion variable, as religion was not asked in 2016.
• Low-income measure, market income (LOLIMMI).
• The replacement of Owner's major payment (OMP) and Gross rent (GROSRT) by Shelter Cost (SHELCO)

• The addition of:
• Structural type of dwelling (DTYPE)
• Housing core need indicator (HCORENEED_IND)
• Immigration: Admission category - Summary (IMMCAT5)
• Education: Major field of study STEM & BHASE (non-STEM) groupings (CIP2011_STEM_SUM)

• Additional categories have been added to the following variables
• Other country of Citizenship (CITOTH)
• Place of birth (POB)
• Home language (HLANO)
• Mother tongue (MTNNO)

Keywords	Aboriginal, Age, Birthplace, Citizenship, Commuting, Dwelling, Education, Employment, Ethnic origin, Family, First Nation, Full time work, Government income, Household, Immigration, Income, Investment, Labour force, Language, Marital status, Mobility, Mother tongue, Part time work, Pension, Self-employment, Shelter, Unpaid work, Visible minority, Wages
Topics	Demographic characteristics, Education, Ethnic diversity and immigration, Families, household and housing, Income, pensions, spending and wealth, Labour, Languages, Population and demography, Society and community
Time Period(s)	2016
Countries	Canada

Geographic Coverage
Canada, Provinces, Territories, CMA

Universe
Included: the total population usually living in Canada in private dwellings, in the provinces and territories. The target population includes persons who live on Indian reserves and in other Indian settlements, permanent residents, non-permanent residents such as refugee claimants, holders of work or study permits, and members of their families living with them. Excluded: residents of incompletely enumerated Indian reserves, persons living in collective dwellings, Canadian citizens living abroad and full-time members of the Canadian Forces stationed outside Canada. Also excluded are foreign residents such as representatives of a foreign government assigned to an embassy, high commission or other diplomatic mission in Canada, members of the armed forces of another country stationed in Canada, and residents of another country who are visiting Canada temporarily.

Producers & Sponsors

Primary Investigator(s)	Statistics Canada
Other Producer(s)	Statistics Canada

Sampling

Sampling Procedure

The sample for the Individuals PUMF was selected using a two-phase sampling plan applied to the sample of Census long-form respondents. For the first phase, the sample of Census long-form respondents was split into three parts, each representative of the country as a whole. Those parts were used as a survey frame to select the different Census long-form PUMF samples. The first frame was used to select the Individuals file records. The second frame was used to select the Hierarchical file records. The third frame was used to select records for a public use microdata file intended to do international comparisons. In the second phase, the records for the Individuals PUMF were selected from the first of the three frames. The Individuals PUMF sample size represents 2.7% of the target population, which is 930,421 individuals.

Response Rate

The methodology used for the 2016 Census differs from the one used for the voluntary 2011 National Household Survey, which may affect the comparability of the 2016 results to 2011. The collection response rate for the 2016 Census long form was 97.8%, the best ever recorded. This response rate enables the provision of high-quality information for virtually all communities in Canada.

Weighting

WEIGHT = individuals weighting factor

The microdata file contains a record for each unit selected in the PUMF sample. A certain number of characteristics (described in Chapter 2) are given for each record. Each of these records represents a number of other individuals in the target population of the Census long-form that are not in the PUMF sample. This is reflected in the estimation process variable called 'WEIGHT', which is the weighting factor for each individual unit. It is the number of units in the population represented by each selected unit in the sample. The WEIGHT value may be the same or different from one selected unit to another, depending on the province of residence.

In order to obtain estimates that describe the population, the weighting factor must be used. For example, to estimate the number of persons who speak Chinese at home in Canada, it is necessary to sum WEIGHT for all records having this characteristic on the file. Result based on this strategy are called 'weighted estimation results' or simply 'weighted results'. Note: Users must refrain from publishing unweighted estimates and from conducting analyses based on unweighted data from the file because the unweighted results do not represent the population but only describe the sample. They must also make sure to exclude values of study variables that are not applicable or not available from their calculations because those values might be considered as valid observed values by the statistical software when they are not. For example, values such as 99,999,999 or 88,888,888 for a numeric (or q uantitative) variable would be interpreted as valid observed values but should be considered as nominal values indicating these values are not usable in estimation.

Replicate PUMF weight
 Replicate PUMF weights are included for teh purpose of estimating sampling variability.

Data Collection

Data Collection Dates	start 2016-05-10 end 2016-05-10
Time Period(s)	start 2016-05-10 end 2016-05-10
Data Collection Mode	Paper questionnaire and online questionnaire (www.census2006.ca)

Data Processing & Appraisal

Other Processing

<p>Users must refrain from publishing unweighted tables and from conducting analyses based on unweighted data from the microdata file. They must also make sure to exclude from their calculations all values that are unavailable or not applicable.</p>

Estimates of Sampling Error

The sampling error is an error attributable to the fact that only a sample of the population is used to produce the estimates. Different samples would have yielded different estimates. These differences are represented by the sampling variability.

A frequently used measure to determine the degree of variability due to sampling is the standard error. This is simply defined as the square root of the variance of the estimator.

The sample design must be taken into account in computing the sampling error. The microdata file does not contain all the necessary information on the design to estimate this sampling error. Instead, we propose using an approximate method called the 'dependent random groups method,' which is described in detail in Chapter 2 of the book Introduction to Variance Estimation (Wolter, K. M., Introduction to Variance Estimation, Springer Series in Statistics, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1985). The method is easy to apply, however one of its drawbacks is that it tends to overestimate the sampling error for small estimates, resulting in a conservative procedure for testing significant differences.

The principle of the method is as follows.

The PUMF sample is divided into sixteen non-independent random groups (or non-overlapping random groups). Each group is representative of the population but is about 16 times smaller than the full sample. These groups can be identified using the replicate weighting factors WT1, WT2 …, WT16 on the microdata file. For example, the fourth group is the set of records for which WT4 is greater than 0. A given replicate weighting factor is 0 if a record is not part of the corresponding group or 16 times the original WEIGHT if it is part of the group. The multiplication by 16 compensates for the division of the sample into sixteen groups.

Using each of the replicate weighting factors, it is possible to compute sixteen group estimates. The sampling error is estimated based on these sixteen estimates. The targeted estimate must first be obtained as in Section B.2 using all records in the sample. Then, the following calculations are required:

• Calculate the same estimate based on each of the sixteen groups, i.e., using each of the sixteen replicate weighting factors instead of WEIGHT. The estimates are usually different but are all based on the same sampling design. Since the original sample was broken down into sixteen groups, the number of records in each group is limited and some groups may be empty. In this case, use zero as the estimate for the group.
• Calculate the average of the sixteen estimates.
• Calculate the sum of the squared deviations between the group estimates and the average obtained in (2).
• Divide the number obtained in (3) by 240 (sixteen multiplied by fifteen, or the number of groups multiplied by one less than the number of groups) and extract the square root of the result. The result is an estimate of the standard error of the targeted estimate.
• If desired, divide the number obtained in (4) by the targeted estimate. The result is the coefficient of variation.
• One can calculate a confidence interval that would be accurate 19 times out of 20 by subtracting 2 times the standard error from the targeted estimate for the lower bound and by adding 2 times the standard error to the targeted estimate for the upper bound.

Accessibility

Access Authority	Data Liberation Initiative (DLI) (Statistics Canada) , https://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/dli/dli
Contact(s)	Data Liberation Initiative (DLI) (Statistics Canada) , https://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/dli/dli
Distributor(s)	Data Liberation Initiative

Access Conditions
DLI License

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Files Description

Dataset contains 1 file(s)

Census_2016_Individual_PUMF	
# Cases	930421
# Variable(s)	141

Variables Group(s)

Dataset contains 16 group(s)

Group Demography

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	AGEGRP	Age	discrete	numeric-2.0	921282	9139	-
2	MarStH	Marital status (de facto)	discrete	numeric-1.0	930421	0	-
3	Sex	Sex	discrete	numeric-1.0	930421	0	-

Group Mobility

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	MOB1	Mobility 1: Mobility Status – Place of residence 1 year ago (2015)	discrete	numeric-1.0	920537	9884	-
2	Mob5	Mobility 5: Mobility Status – Place of residence 5 years ago (2011)	discrete	numeric-1.0	879330	51091	-
3	PR1	Mobility 1: Province or territory of residence 1 year ago (2015)	discrete	numeric-2.0	911551	18870	-
4	PR5	Mobility 5: Province or territory of residence 5 years ago (2011)	discrete	numeric-2.0	841824	88597	-

Group Aboriginal population

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	ABOID	Aboriginal: Aboriginal identity – Detailed	discrete	numeric-1.0	930421	0	-
2	BFNMEMB	Aboriginal: Membership in a First Nation or Indian band	discrete	numeric-1.0	930421	0	-
3	REGIND	Aboriginal: Registered or Treaty Indian status	discrete	numeric-1.0	930421	0	-

Group Ethnic origin and visible minority

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	DETH123	Ethnic origin: Single or multiple response indicator	discrete	numeric-1.0	930421	0	-
2	DPGRSUM	Population group: Summary	discrete	numeric-2.0	909222	21199	-
3	ETHDER	Ethnic origin: Derived single and selected multiple ethnic origins	discrete	numeric-2.0	899030	31391	-
4	VisMin	Visible minority: Detailed	discrete	numeric-2.0	912925	17496	-

Group Language

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	FOL	Language: First official language spoken	discrete	numeric-1.0	930421	0	-
2	HLAEN	Language: Home language (part A) – English component	discrete	numeric-1.0	930421	0	-
3	HLAFR	Language: Home language (part A) – French component	discrete	numeric-1.0	930421	0	-
4	HLANO	Language: Home language (part A) – First write-in component	discrete	numeric-2.0	926340	4081	-
5	HLBEN	Language: Home language (part B) – English component	discrete	numeric-1.0	930421	0	-
6	HLBFR	Language: Home language (part B) – French component	discrete	numeric-1.0	930421	0	-
7	HLBNO	Language: Home language (part B) – First write-in component	discrete	numeric-1.0	930421	0	-
8	KOL	Language: Knowledge of official languages	discrete	numeric-1.0	928667	1754	-
9	LWAEN	Language: Language of work (part A) – English component	discrete	numeric-1.0	537829	392592	-
10	LWAFR	Language: Language of work (part A) – French component	discrete	numeric-1.0	537829	392592	-
11	LWANO	Language: Language used at work (part A) – First write-in component	discrete	numeric-1.0	539003	391418	-
12	LWBEN	Language: Language of work (part B) – English component	discrete	numeric-1.0	537829	392592	-
13	LWBFR	Language: Language of work (part B) – French component	discrete	numeric-1.0	537829	392592	-
14	LWBNO	Language: Language used at work (part B) – First write-in component	discrete	numeric-1.0	539003	391418	-
15	MTNEn	Language: Mother tongue – English component	discrete	numeric-1.0	928667	1754	-
16	MTNFr	Language: Mother tongue – French component	discrete	numeric-1.0	928667	1754	-
17	MTNNO	Language: Mother Tongue – First write-in component	discrete	numeric-2.0	916665	13756	-
18	NOL	Language: Knowledge of non-official languages – First write-in component	discrete	numeric-2.0	916665	13756	-

Group Place of birth, immigration and citizenship

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	AGEIMM	Immigration: Age at Immigration	discrete	numeric-2.0	203881	726540	-
2	Citizen	Citizenship: Citizenship status and type – Summary	discrete	numeric-1.0	930421	0	-
3	CitOth	Citizenship: Other country of citizenship	discrete	numeric-2.0	112974	817447	-
4	GENSTAT	Generation status: Detailed	discrete	numeric-1.0	929989	432	-

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
5	IMMCAT5	Immigration: Admission category – Summary	discrete	numeric-2.0	928009	2412	-
6	IMMSTAT	Immigration: Immigrant status	discrete	numeric-1.0	928009	2412	-
7	POB	Place of birth of person: Detailed	discrete	numeric-2.0	915943	14478	-
8	POBF	Place of birth of father: Detailed	discrete	numeric-1.0	893140	37281	-
9	POBM	Place of birth of mother: Detailed	discrete	numeric-1.0	893140	37281	-
10	YRIMM	Immigration: Year of immigration (see long description)	discrete	numeric-4.0	203883	726538	-

Group Education

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	ATTSCH	Education: School attendance – Detailed	discrete	numeric-1.0	773317	157104	-
2	CIP2011	Education: Major field of study, primary groupings (based on CIP Canada 2016)	discrete	numeric-2.0	773290	157131	-
3	CIP2011_STEM_	Education: Major field of study STEM & BHASE (non-STEM) groupings, Summary, based on CIP Canada 2016	discrete	numeric-2.0	773290	157131	-
4	HDGREE	Education: Highest certificate, diploma or degree	discrete	numeric-2.0	773290	157131	-
5	LOC_ST_RES	Education: Location of study compared with province or territory of residence – Summary	discrete	numeric-1.0	773290	157131	-
6	LOCSTUD	Education: Location of study	discrete	numeric-2.0	427266	503155	-
7	SSGRAD	Education: Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate	discrete	numeric-2.0	773290	157131	-

Group Labour market activity

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	COW	Labour: Class of worker (derived)	discrete	numeric-1.0	539003	391418	-
2	FPTWK	Labour: Full-time or part-time weeks worked in 2015	discrete	numeric-1.0	522968	407453	-
3	LFACT	Labour: Labour force status	discrete	numeric-2.0	773290	157131	-
4	LSTWRK	Labour: When last worked for pay or in self-employment	discrete	numeric-1.0	773290	157131	-
5	NAICS	Labour: Industry sectors (based on the NAICS 2012)	discrete	numeric-2.0	539003	391418	-

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
6	NOC16	Labour: Occupation major groups (based on the NOC 2016)	discrete	numeric-2.0	539003	391418	-
7	NOCS	Labour: Occupation broad categories (based on the NOC 2016)	discrete	numeric-2.0	539003	391418	-
8	WKSWRK	Labour: Weeks worked in 2015	discrete	numeric-1.0	539003	391418	-
9	WRKACT	Labour: Work Activity in 2015	discrete	numeric-2.0	773290	157131	-

Group Journey to work

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	DIST	POW: Distance from home to work capped maximum of 201 kilometres	discrete	numeric-1.0	427802	502619	-
2	MODE	JTW: Main mode of commuting	discrete	numeric-1.0	495418	435003	-
3	POWST	POW: Place of work status	discrete	numeric-1.0	539003	391418	-
4	PWDUR	JTW: Commuting duration	discrete	numeric-1.0	495418	435003	-
5	PWLEAVE	JTW: Time leaving for work	discrete	numeric-1.0	495418	435003	-
6	PWOCC	JTW: Commuting vehicle occupancy	discrete	numeric-1.0	388177	542244	-
7	PWPR	POW: Place of work province	discrete	numeric-2.0	469290	461131	-

Group Income

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	CapGn	Income: Net capital gains or losses	continuous	numeric-8.0	86005	844416	-
2	CFInc	Income: Total income of census family for all persons	discrete	numeric-2.0	924879	5542	-
3	CFInc_AT	Income: After-tax income of census family for all persons	discrete	numeric-2.0	924879	5542	-
4	CHDBN	Income: Child benefits	continuous	numeric-8.0	101766	828655	-
5	ChldC	Income: Child care expenses paid	continuous	numeric-8.0	44089	886332	-
6	CQPPB	Income: Canada Pension Plan (CPP) and Quebec Pension Plan (QPP) benefits	continuous	numeric-8.0	178201	752220	-
7	EFDecile	Income: National economic family after-tax income decile for all persons	discrete	numeric-2.0	924879	5542	-
8	EfDIMBM	Income: Disposable income for MBM of economic family for all persons	discrete	numeric-2.0	924879	5542	-
9	EFInc	Income: Total income of economic family for all persons	discrete	numeric-2.0	924879	5542	-

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
10	EFInc_AT	Income: After-tax income of economic family for all persons	discrete	numeric-2.0	924879	5542	-
11	EICBN	Income: Employment Insurance (EI) benefits	continuous	numeric-8.0	68144	862277	-
12	EmpIn	Income: Employment income	continuous	numeric-8.0	545942	384479	-
13	GovtI	Income: Other income from government sources	continuous	numeric-8.0	366289	564132	-
14	GTRfs	Income: Government transfers	continuous	numeric-8.0	531179	399242	-
15	HHInc	Income: Total income of household	discrete	numeric-2.0	924879	5542	-
16	HHInc_AT	Income: After-tax income of household	discrete	numeric-2.0	924879	5542	-
17	HHMRKINC	Income: Market income of household	discrete	numeric-2.0	924879	5542	-
18	IncTax	Income: Income taxes	continuous	numeric-8.0	514605	415816	-
19	Invst	Income: Investment income	continuous	numeric-8.0	229203	701218	-
20	LICO	Income: Low-income status based on LICO-BT	discrete	numeric-1.0	927663	2758	-
21	LICO_AT	Income: Low-income status based on LICO-AT	discrete	numeric-1.0	927663	2758	-
22	LoLIMA	Income: Low-income status based on LIM-AT	discrete	numeric-1.0	927663	2758	-
23	LoLIMB	Income: Low-income status based on LIM-BT	discrete	numeric-1.0	927663	2758	-
24	LoMBM	Income: Low-income status based on MBM	discrete	numeric-1.0	927663	2758	-
25	MrkInc	Income: Market income	continuous	numeric-8.0	657762	272659	-
26	OASGI	Income: Old Age Security pension (OAS) and Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS)	continuous	numeric-8.0	135042	795379	-
27	OtInc	Income: Market income not included elsewhere	continuous	numeric-8.0	119590	810831	-
28	Retir	Income: Private retirement income	continuous	numeric-8.0	112686	817735	-
29	SempI	Income: Net self-employment income	continuous	numeric-8.0	80827	849594	-
30	TotInc	Income: Total income	continuous	numeric-8.0	736274	194147	-
31	TotInc_AT	Income: After-tax income	continuous	numeric-8.0	736593	193828	-
32	Wages	Income: Wages, salaries and commissions	continuous	numeric-8.0	502429	427992	-

Group Families and family composition

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	CfSize	Census family size, stored at the person level	discrete	numeric-1.0	927303	3118	-

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
2	CFSTAT	Household living arrangements of person, simple version	discrete	numeric-1.0	930421	0	-
3	EfSize	Economic family size, stored at the person level	discrete	numeric-1.0	927303	3118	-
4	PKID0_1	Number of children in census family aged 0 or 1	discrete	numeric-1.0	765652	164769	-
5	PKID15_24	Number of children in census family aged 15 to 24	discrete	numeric-1.0	765652	164769	-
6	PKID2_5	Number of children in census family aged 2 to 5	discrete	numeric-1.0	765652	164769	-
7	PKID25	Number of children in census family aged 25 and over	discrete	numeric-1.0	765652	164769	-
8	PKID6_14	Number of children in census family aged 6 to 14	discrete	numeric-1.0	765652	164769	-
9	PKIDS	Indicator of whether any children are present in census family	discrete	numeric-1.0	765652	164769	-

Group Households

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	HHSIZE	Household size	discrete	numeric-1.0	927303	3118	-
2	HHTYPE	Household type	discrete	numeric-1.0	930421	0	-
3	PRIHM	Primary household maintainer	discrete	numeric-1.0	930421	0	-

Group Dwellings: Housing and shelter costs

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	BedRm	Bedrooms	discrete	numeric-1.0	922101	8320	-
2	CONDO	Condominium status	discrete	numeric-1.0	925015	5406	-
3	DTYPE	Structural type of dwelling	discrete	numeric-1.0	927657	2764	-
4	HCORENEED_IN	Housing core need indicator	discrete	numeric-3.0	885287	45134	-
5	NOS	Housing suitability	discrete	numeric-1.0	922101	8320	-
6	PresMortG	Mortgage, presence of	discrete	numeric-1.0	676932	253489	-
7	REPAIR	Dwelling condition	discrete	numeric-1.0	929881	540	-
8	ROOMS	Rooms	discrete	numeric-2.0	922101	8320	-
9	SHELCO	Shelter cost	continuous	numeric-4.0	930421	0	-
10	Subsidy	Subsidized housing	discrete	numeric-1.0	258338	672083	-
11	Tenur	Tenure	discrete	numeric-1.0	925572	4849	-
12	VALUE	Value (owner estimated)	continuous	numeric-8.0	672083	258338	-

Group Geography

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	CMA	Census metropolitan area or census agglomeration of current residence (2016)	discrete	numeric-3.0	930421	0	-
2	PR	Province or territory of current residence (2016)	discrete	numeric-2.0	930421	0	-

Group Identifier

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	PPSORT	Unique record identifier	continuous	numeric-6.0	930421	0	-

Group Weighting

#	Name	Label	Type	Format	Valid	Invalid	Question
1	WEIGHT	Individuals weighting factor	continuous	numeric-16.13	930421	0	-
2	WT1	Replicate PUMF weight	continuous	numeric-16.12	930421	0	-
3	WT2	Replicate PUMF weight	continuous	numeric-16.12	930421	0	-
4	WT3	Replicate PUMF weight	continuous	numeric-16.12	930421	0	-
5	WT4	Replicate PUMF weight	continuous	numeric-16.12	930421	0	-
6	WT5	Replicate PUMF weight	continuous	numeric-16.12	930421	0	-
7	WT6	Replicate PUMF weight	continuous	numeric-16.12	930421	0	-
8	WT7	Replicate PUMF weight	continuous	numeric-16.12	930421	0	-
9	WT8	Replicate PUMF weight	continuous	numeric-16.12	930421	0	-
10	WT9	Replicate PUMF weight	continuous	numeric-16.12	930421	0	-
11	WT10	Replicate PUMF weight	continuous	numeric-16.12	930421	0	-
12	WT11	Replicate PUMF weight	continuous	numeric-16.12	930421	0	-
13	WT12	Replicate PUMF weight	continuous	numeric-16.12	930421	0	-
14	WT13	Replicate PUMF weight	continuous	numeric-16.12	930421	0	-
15	WT14	Replicate PUMF weight	continuous	numeric-16.12	930421	0	-
16	WT15	Replicate PUMF weight	continuous	numeric-16.12	930421	0	-
17	WT16	Replicate PUMF weight	continuous	numeric-16.12	930421	0	-

Variables Description

Dataset contains 141 variable(s)

File : Census_2016_Individual_PUMF

PPSORT: Unique record identifier

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-930421] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=465211 /-] [StdDev=268589.552 /-]
Notes	Unique record identifier

WEIGHT: Individuals weighting factor

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 37.0125891232428-37.1209141642309] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=37.037 /-] [StdDev=0.0103 /-]
Notes	Individuals weighting factor

WT1: Replicate PUMF weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-593.934626627695] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=37.167 /-] [StdDev=143.678 /-]
Notes	Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

WT2: Replicate PUMF weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-593.934626627695] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=36.91 /-] [StdDev=143.213 /-]
Notes	Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

WT3: Replicate PUMF weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-593.934626627695] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=36.935 /-] [StdDev=143.259 /-]
Notes	Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

WT4: Replicate PUMF weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-593.934626627695] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=37.041 /-] [StdDev=143.451 /-]
Notes	Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

WT5: Replicate PUMF weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-593.934626627695] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=36.562 /-] [StdDev=142.583 /-]
Notes	Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

WT6: Replicate PUMF weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-593.934626627695] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=36.825 /-] [StdDev=143.06 /-]
Notes	Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

WT7: Replicate PUMF weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-593.934626627695] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=37.348 /-] [StdDev=144.005 /-]
Notes	Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

WT8: Replicate PUMF weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-593.934626627695] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=36.924 /-] [StdDev=143.239 /-]

File : Census_2016_Individual_PUMF

WT8: Replicate PUMF weight

Notes	Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

WT9: Replicate PUMF weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-593.934626627695] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=37.261 /-] [StdDev=143.848 /-]
Notes	Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

WT10: Replicate PUMF weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-593.934626627695] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=36.944 /-] [StdDev=143.276 /-]
Notes	Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

WT11: Replicate PUMF weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-593.934626627695] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=36.977 /-] [StdDev=143.335 /-]
Notes	Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

WT12: Replicate PUMF weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-593.934626627695] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=37.366 /-] [StdDev=144.037 /-]
Notes	Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

WT13: Replicate PUMF weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-593.934626627695] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=37.125 /-] [StdDev=143.603 /-]
Notes	Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

WT14: Replicate PUMF weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-593.934626627695] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=37.292 /-] [StdDev=143.904 /-]
Notes	Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

WT15: Replicate PUMF weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-593.934626627695] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=37.11 /-] [StdDev=143.576 /-]
Notes	Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

WT16: Replicate PUMF weight

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-593.934626627695] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 /-] [Invalid=0 /-] [Mean=36.806 /-] [StdDev=143.026 /-]
Notes	Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

ABOID: Aboriginal: Aboriginal identity – Detailed

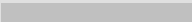|	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	

File : Census_2016_Individual_PUMF

ABOID: Aboriginal: Aboriginal identity – Detailed

	"Aboriginal identity' refers to whether the person identified with the Aboriginal peoples of Canada. This includes those who are First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who are Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada), and/or those who have membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, Section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada. Aboriginal identity is derived from data collected in three questions: Aboriginal group (Question 18); Registered or Treaty Indian status (Question 20); and membership in a First Nation or Indian band (Question 21). Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the Census of Population. Any historical comparison of Aboriginal data must include adjustments for incompletely enumerated reserves and settlements and for other changes in the definition and geography of reserves. There are two different adjustments that may be necessary. The first adjustment (Adjusted base) is used for comparison of the same areas across different collection periods. Only the Indian reserves and Indian settlements that participated in all comparison years are included when comparing data. The second adjustment (Residence on or off reserve) is used when comparing the on or off reserve populations over time. For more information on Aboriginal variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016 and the Aboriginal Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	First Nations (North American Indian)	26220	971055.3	2.8%
2	Métis	15973	591530.0	1.7%
3	Inuk (Inuit)	1787	66189.4	0.2%
4	Multiple Aboriginal responses	595	22035.8	0.1%
5	Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere	596	22074.4	0.1%
6	Non-Aboriginal identity	885250	32787179.0	95.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.
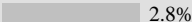
AGEGRP: Age

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-21] [Missing=*/88]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=921282 / 34121573.173] [Invalid=9139 / 338490.827]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	Age in completed years.

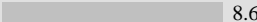| Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	0 to 4 years	51025	1889785.4	5.5%
2	5 to 6 years	21349	790694.0	2.3%
3	7 to 9 years	32783	1214172.5	3.6%
4	10 to 11 years	20674	765698.0	2.2%
5	12 to 14 years	30833	1141954.4	3.3%
6	15 to 17 years	31576	1169474.2	3.4%
7	18 to 19 years	21830	808515.6	2.4%
8	20 to 24 years	59601	2207434.0	6.5%
9	25 to 29 years	60644	2246041.2	6.6%
10	30 to 34 years	62180	2302927.4	6.7%
11	35 to 39 years	60799	2251792.9	6.6%
12	40 to 44 years	59706	2211324.0	6.5%
13	45 to 49 years	62484	2314223.0	6.8%
14	50 to 54 years	71589	2651466.4	7.8%
15	55 to 59 years	69829	2586284.2	7.6%
16	60 to 64 years	59991	2221920.3	6.5%
17	65 to 69 years	51500	1907451.1	5.6%

File : Census_2016_Individual_PUMF
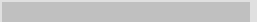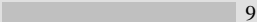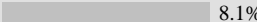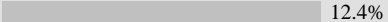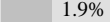
AGEGRP: Age

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
18	70 to 74 years	36379	1347402.1	3.9%
19	75 to 79 years	25653	950134.3	2.8%
20	80 to 84 years	17329	641830.4	1.9%
21	85 years and over	13528	501047.6	1.5%
88	Not available	9139	338490.8	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

AGEIMM: Immigration: Age at Immigration

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-88] [Missing=*/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=203881 / 7551015.366] [Invalid=726540 / 26909048.634]
Universe	Persons in private households who are, or who have ever been, landed immigrants or permanent residents
Notes	'Age at immigration' refers to the age at which an immigrant first obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status. 'Immigrant' refers to a person who is, or who has ever been, a landed immigrant or permanent resident. Such a person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this group. In the 2016 Census of Population, 'Immigrant' includes immigrants who landed in Canada on or prior to May 10, 2016. Age at immigration is derived from the immigrant's date of birth (Question 3) and year of immigration (Question 15). Users should note that comparisons of data for specific ages of immigration over time or between surveys can be affected by a number of factors, for example emigration and mortality among the immigrant population, survey methodology and respondent reporting patterns. For more information on immigration variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	0 to 4 years	19587	725430.0	9.6%
2	5 to 9 years	18528	686206.4	9.1%
3	10 to 14 years	16418	608058.9	8.1%
4	15 to 19 years	17495	647950.8	8.6%
5	20 to 24 years	25244	934948.8	12.4%
6	25 to 29 years	30412	1126349.6	14.9%
7	30 to 34 years	25429	941796.4	12.5%
8	35 to 39 years	17705	655726.9	8.7%
9	40 to 44 years	11168	413623.3	5.5%
10	45 to 49 years	6715	248699.0	3.3%
11	50 to 54 years	3968	146961.1	1.9%
12	55 to 59 years	2844	105332.9	1.4%
13	60 years and over	4646	172073.7	2.3%
88	Not available	3722	137857.5	1.8%
99	Not applicable	726540	26909048.6	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

ATTSCH: Education: School attendance – Detailed

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=773317 / 28641463.203] [Invalid=157104 / 5818600.797]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	This variable refers to whether a person attended, either full-time or part-time, any accredited educational institution or program at any time during the nine-month period between September 2015 and May 10, 2016. The person may have attended more than one educational institution or have been enrolled in more than one program.

File : Census_2016_Individual_PUMF

ATTSCH: Education: School attendance – Detailed

Attendance is counted only for courses which could be used as credits towards a certificate, diploma or degree from an educational institution or program such as an elementary school, secondary school (high school), registered apprenticeship program (in-class portion), trade school, college, CEGEP or university. Educational institutions also include seminaries, schools of nursing, private business schools, private or public trade schools, institutes of technology, vocational schools, and schools for people who are deaf or blind. Attendance includes participation in courses or programs offered over the Internet, through correspondence and by other nontraditional methods of delivery.

Attendance does not include training received from an employer unless it could be used as credit towards a certificate, diploma or degree from an accredited educational institution.

This variable applies to the population aged 15 years and over in private households.

Similar to the 2006 Census and 2011 National Household Survey (NHS), comparisons with other data sources indicated that a proportion of respondents interpreted the Census question as 'Has this person ever attended a school, college, CEGEP or university?' rather than the actual question 'At any time since September 2015, has this person attended a school, college, CEGEP or university?' As a result, the 2016 Census overestimated categories with small proportions of school attendance, such as older age groups and/or where the respondent selected attendance at more than one type of institution. Data users should interpret the data on school attendance with caution.

For more information on education variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Did not attend school	647718	23989647.6	83.8%
2	Elementary or secondary school	39978	1480657.7	5.2%
3	Technical or trade school, community college or CEGEP	38389	1421821.8	5.0%
4	University	41907	1552112.8	5.4%
5	Multiple responses	1452	53778.4	0.2%
8	Not available	3873	143444.9	0.5%
9	Not applicable	157104	5818600.8	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

BedRm: Bedrooms

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-5] [Missing=*/8]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=922101 / 34151916.729] [Invalid=8320 / 308147.271]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	Refers to rooms in a private dwelling that are designed mainly for sleeping purposes even if they are now used for other purposes, such as guest rooms and television rooms. Also included are rooms used as bedrooms now, even if they were not originally built as bedrooms, such as bedrooms in a finished basement. Bedrooms exclude rooms designed for another use during the day such as dining rooms and living rooms even if they may be used for sleeping purposes at night. By definition, one-room private dwellings such as bachelor or studio apartments have zero bedrooms.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	No bedroom	2886	106891.3	0.3%
1	1 bedroom	68208	2526279.0	7.4%
2	2 bedrooms	182069	6743444.9	19.7%
3	3 bedrooms	336616	12467263.0	36.5%
4	4 bedrooms	229076	8484191.0	24.8%
5	5 bedrooms or more	103246	3823847.5	11.2%
8	Not available	8320	308147.3	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

BFNMEMB: Aboriginal: Membership in a First Nation or Indian band

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0]
Universe	Persons in private households

File : Census_2016_Individual_PUMF

BFNMEMB: Aboriginal: Membership in a First Nation or Indian band

Notes	This variable provides estimates of whether or not the respondent is a member of a First Nation or Indian band. 'Membership in a First Nation or Indian band' refers to whether or not a person is a member of a First Nation or Indian band. An Indian band is defined as a body of Indians for whose collective use and benefit lands have been set apart or money is held by the Crown, or who have been declared to be a band for the purpose of the Indian Act. Many Indian bands have elected to call themselves a First Nation and have changed their band name to reflect this. With the 1985 amendment to the Indian Act of Canada (Bill C-31), many Indian bands exercised the right to establish their own membership code, whereby it was not always necessary for a band member to be a Registered Indian according to the Indian Act. Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the Census of Population. Any historical comparison of Aboriginal data must include adjustments for incompletely enumerated reserves and settlements and for other changes in the definition and geography of reserves. There are two different adjustments that may be necessary. The first adjustment (Adjusted base) is used for comparison of the same areas across different collection periods. Only the Indian reserves and Indian settlements that participated in all comparison years are included when comparing data. The second adjustment (Residence on or off reserve) is used when comparing the on or off reserve populations over time. For more information on Aboriginal variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016 and the Aboriginal Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
0	Not a member of a First Nation or Indian band	909303	33677971.4		97.7%
1	Member of a First Nation or Indian band	21118	782092.6	2.3%	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

CapGn: Income: Net capital gains or losses

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -50000-1961191] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=86005 / 3185350.624] [Invalid=844416 / 31274713.376] [Mean=13455.823 / 13455.696] [StdDev=75978.522 / 75976.705]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Refers to the net gains received or losses incurred during the reference period from the sale of capital property. This represents the proceeds of disposition minus the adjusted cost base of the property and outlays and expenses incurred to sell the property. Included with adjusted cost base are any expenses incurred to acquire the property and capital expenditures made toward property improvements with the exception of those that are current, such as ongoing repair or maintenance costs. Capital property includes depreciable property and any property which, if sold, would result in a capital gain or loss (for example, cottages, buildings and securities such as mutual funds). Non-taxable capital gains or losses on the sale of a principal residence are excluded. Net capital gains or losses are not included in the definition of total income as published in standard products. An alternate definition of total income including capital gains is also available. For 2016 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2015. The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2015. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1 or -1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

CFInc: Income: Total income of census family for all persons

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-33] [Missing=*/88]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=924879 / 34254798] [Invalid=5542 / 205266]
Universe	Persons in census families and persons not in census families in private households
Notes	Total income of census family for all persons. For a person not in a census family, this variable contains the total income of that individual. For a person in a census family, this variable contains the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family. See variable TotInc.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Under $2,000	14328	530655.8		1.5%
2	$2,000 to $4,999	5286	195776.4	0.6%	
3	$5,000 to $6,999	3834	141999.5	0.4%	
4	$7,000 to $9,999	8672	321192.2		0.9%

File : Census_2016_Individual_PUMF

CFInc: Income: Total income of census family for all persons

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
5	$10,000 to $11,999	7671	284117.9		0.8%
6	$12,000 to $14,999	12954	479788.8		1.4%
7	$15,000 to $16,999	8292	307116.3		0.9%
8	$17,000 to $19,999	21495	796135.5		2.3%
9	$20,000 to $24,999	30259	1120722.0		3.3%
10	$25,000 to $29,999	31613	1170876.7		3.4%
11	$30,000 to $34,999	34949	1294439.8		3.8%
12	$35,000 to $39,999	35534	1316101.4		3.8%
13	$40,000 to $44,999	34612	1281943.0		3.7%
14	$45,000 to $49,999	34499	1277760.9		3.7%
15	$50,000 to $54,999	33946	1257279.1		3.7%
16	$55,000 to $59,999	33215	1230203.2		3.6%
17	$60,000 to $64,999	32119	1189606.9		3.5%
18	$65,000 to $69,999	31250	1157418.1		3.4%
19	$70,000 to $74,999	29909	1107755.5		3.2%
20	$75,000 to $79,999	29257	1083604.0		3.2%
21	$80,000 to $84,999	28569	1058122.9		3.1%
22	$85,000 to $89,999	27476	1017635.6		3.0%
23	$90,000 to $94,999	25937	960631.8		2.8%
24	$95,000 to $99,999	24983	925298.8		2.7%
25	$100,000 to $109,999	46042	1705259.7		5.0%
26	$110,000 to $119,999	40809	1511434.5		4.4%
27	$120,000 to $129,999	35749	1324031.8		3.9%
28	$130,000 to $139,999	31373	1161955.7		3.4%
29	$140,000 to $149,999	27528	1019537.9		3.0%
30	$150,000 to $174,999	52059	1928071.0		5.6%
31	$175,000 to $199,999	34573	1280442.0		3.7%
32	$200,000 to $249,999	35978	1332458.2		3.9%
33	$250,000 and over	40109	1485425.2		4.3%
88	Not available	5542	205266.0		
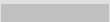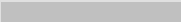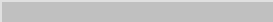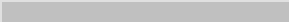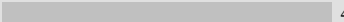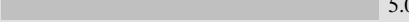
Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

CFInc_AT: Income: After-tax income of census family for all persons

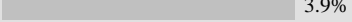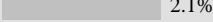| Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-32] [Missing=*/88]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=924879 / 34254798] [Invalid=5542 / 205266]
Universe	Persons in census families and persons not in census families in private households
Notes	After-tax income of census family for all persons. For a person not in a census family, this variable contains the after-tax income of that individual. For a person in a census family, this variable contains is the sum of the aftertax incomes of all members of that family. See variable TotInc_AT.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Under $2,000	15037	556914.9		1.6%
2	$2,000 to $4,999	5372	198961.7		0.6%
3	$5,000 to $6,999	3878	143629.1		0.4%
4	$7,000 to $9,999	8794	325710.4		1.0%

File : Census_2016_Individual_PUMF
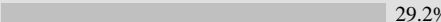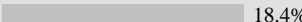
CFInc_AT: Income: After-tax income of census family for all persons

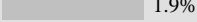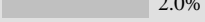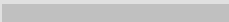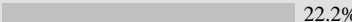| Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
5	$10,000 to $11,999	7759	287377.3	0.8%
6	$12,000 to $14,999	13202	488974.5	1.4%
7	$15,000 to $16,999	8634	319782.5	0.9%
8	$17,000 to $19,999	22432	830840.6	2.4%
9	$20,000 to $24,999	33457	1239170.8	3.6%
10	$25,000 to $29,999	35331	1308584.7	3.8%
11	$30,000 to $34,999	40540	1501521.9	4.4%
12	$35,000 to $39,999	40898	1514766.9	4.4%
13	$40,000 to $44,999	41189	1525540.9	4.5%
14	$45,000 to $49,999	41512	1537504.8	4.5%
15	$50,000 to $54,999	41313	1530135.5	4.5%
16	$55,000 to $59,999	40158	1487349.8	4.3%
17	$60,000 to $64,999	38526	1426907.1	4.2%
18	$65,000 to $69,999	37833	1401240.0	4.1%
19	$70,000 to $74,999	36587	1355085.5	4.0%
20	$75,000 to $79,999	34554	1279782.6	3.7%
21	$80,000 to $84,999	32936	1219857.7	3.6%
22	$85,000 to $89,999	31175	1154628.0	3.4%
23	$90,000 to $94,999	28870	1069255.7	3.1%
24	$95,000 to $99,999	26910	996659.9	2.9%
25	$100,000 to $109,999	47278	1751026.8	5.1%
26	$110,000 to $119,999	39570	1465535.6	4.3%
27	$120,000 to $129,999	46429	1719564.3	5.0%
28	$135,000 to $149,999	33635	1245704.2	3.6%
29	$150,000 to $174,999	36051	1335170.2	3.9%
30	$175,000 to $199,999	19524	723073.0	2.1%
31	$200,000 to $249,999	17426	645368.4	1.9%
32	$250,000 and over	18069	669172.4	2.0%
88	Not available	5542	205266.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

CfSize: Census family size, stored at the person level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*/8]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=927303 / 34344577.89] [Invalid=3118 / 115486.11]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	Census family size. This represents the number of persons in the individual's census family. For a person not in a census family, or for whom family characteristics were not processed, the value is set to 1. This variable represents a family-level characteristic that has been copied to the person file. When calculating average family size, it may be important to include only one person per family and to exclude persons not in families.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Person not in a census family	163420	6052640.2	17.6%
2	2 persons	270520	10019362.9	29.2%
3	3 persons	170267	6306193.7	18.4%
4	4 persons	206052	7631519.1	22.2%

File : Census_2016_Individual_PUMF

CfSize: Census family size, stored at the person level

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
5	5 persons	81877	3032435.6		8.8%
6	6 persons	24048	890636.0		2.6%
7	7 persons or more	11119	411790.4		1.2%
8	Not available	3118	115486.1		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

CFSTAT: Household living arrangements of person, simple version

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	Household living arrangements of person, simple version. This is a collapsed version of the variable Household living arrangements of person.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Married spouse or common-law partner without children	217660	8061567.9		23.4%
2	Married spouse or common-law partner with children	226873	8402650.1		24.4%
3	Lone parent	43483	1610493.5		4.7%
4	Child of a couple	211106	7818664.4		22.7%
5	Child of a lone parent	66530	2464083.7		7.2%
6	Person living alone	107083	3966122.1		11.5%
7	Person living with non-relatives only	36145	1338683.3		3.9%
8	Person not in a census family but living with other relative	21541	797799.1		2.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

CHDBN: Income: Child benefits

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-50800] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=101766 / 3769090.377] [Invalid=828655 / 30690973.623] [Mean=5091.767 / 5091.829] [StdDev=4543.3 / 4543.289]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Refers to payments received by parents or guardians with dependent children from various federal, provincial and territorial child benefit programs during the reference period. For 2016 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2015. The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2015. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

ChldC: Income: Child care expenses paid

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-48875] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=44089 / 1632955.356] [Invalid=886332 / 32827108.644] [Mean=4741.54 / 4741.444] [StdDev=5170.597 / 5170.437]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Refers to all payments made over the period of 2015 for non-parental child care arrangements which allowed the responsible person(s) to earn employment income. Included in these expenses are babysitters, daycares, day camps, live-in caregivers or any arrangement in which money was exchanged for child care services. Excluded are child care payments made for purposes unrelated to earning employment income, such as entertainment or personal needs. This variable's quality was assessed only as a component of non-discretionary spending for MBM and may have minor inconsistencies when viewed alone.

File : Census_2016_Individual_PUMF

ChldC: Income: Child care expenses paid

	The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2015. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

CIP2011: Education: Major field of study, primary groupings (based on CIP Canada 2016)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-88] [Missing=*/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=773290 / 28640463.219] [Invalid=157131 / 5819600.781]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	'Major field of study' refers to the predominant discipline or area of learning or training of a person's highest postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. This variable applies to the population aged 15 years and over in private households, with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. It uses the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Canada 'primary groupings.'
	Major field of study write-in responses were assigned codes using the updated CIP Canada 2016 (variable CIP2011). The updated classification is directly comparable to the previous classification, CIP Canada 2011, as updates include only new examples and minor changes to existing examples.
	At the most detailed level, the CIP Canada 2016 consists of 1,689 instructional program classes represented by sixdigit codes (variable CIP2011). Related instructional program classes can be grouped into 387 subseries (four-digit codes, variable CIP2011_4) which can be grouped again to form 49 series (two-digit codes, variable CIP2011_2). There is also a variant of CIP Canada 2016 that consists of 13 primary groupings, 12 of which are used for the 2016 Census of Population (variable CIP2011_PRIM). The category which includes courses in personal improvement and leisure is not used. There is also a variant of CIP Canada 2016 that can be used to examine or compare the STEM fields of study - science, technology, engineering and mathematics and computer sciences (variable CIP2011 _STEM).
	IMPORTANT NOTE: Some series and their subcomponents are not used in the CIP variables: series 21, 32 to 37 and 53.
	For more information on the CIP classification, please see http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/classification-eng. htm. (http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/classification-eng. htm)
	The 2016 electronic questionnaire included dynamic text in the major field of study question that referred back to the highest educational qualification reported in the previous question. For example, if the highest educational qualification reported was a bachelor's degree, "major field of study of bachelor's degree" was asked rather than the default text "major field of study of the highest certificate, diploma or degree." The addition of this dynamic text in the major field of study question greatly influenced respondents to provide more specific write-in responses. More information about the categories affected by the dynamic text is available in the Education Reference Guide.
	For more information on education variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	01 Education	27557	1020634.0	3.6%
2	02 Visual and performing arts, and communications technologi	14757	546566.2	1.9%
3	03 Humanities	22036	816165.6	2.8%
4	04 Social and behavioural sciences and law	45062	1668977.0	5.8%
5	05 Business, management and public administration	88877	3291776.7	11.5%
6	06 Physical and life sciences and technologies	15614	578292.1	2.0%
7	07 Mathematics, computer and information sciences	15793	584928.2	2.0%
8	08 Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	88604	3281606.1	11.5%
9	09 Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	7304	270518.3	0.9%
10	10 Health and related fields	58822	2178586.3	7.6%
11	11 Personal, protective and transportation services	25702	951948.4	3.3%
12	12 Other	0	0.0	
13	No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	346007	12815087.1	44.7%

File : Census_2016_Individual_PUMF

CIP2011: Education: Major field of study, primary groupings (based on CIP Canada 2016)

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
88	Not available	17155	635377.3	2.2%
99	Not applicable	157131	5819600.8	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

CIP2011_STEM_SUM: Education: Major field of study STEM & BHASE (non-STEM) groupings, Summary, based on CIP Canada 2016

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-88] [Missing=*/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=773290 / 28640463.219] [Invalid=157131 / 5819600.781]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	'Major field of study' refers to the predominant discipline or area of learning or training of a person's highest postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. This variable applies to the population aged 15 years and over in private households, with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. This summary variable uses the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Canada 2016 'STEM and BHASE (non-STEM) groupings.' Major field of study write-in responses were assigned codes using the updated CIP Canada 2016 (variable CIP2011). The updated classification is directly comparable to the previous classification, CIP Canada 2011, as updates include only new examples and minor changes to existing examples. At the most detailed level, the CIP Canada 2016 consists of 1,689 instructional program classes represented by sixdigit codes (variable CIP2011). Related instructional program classes can be grouped into 387 sub-series (four-digit codes, variable CIP2011_4) which can be grouped again to form 49 series (two-digit codes, variable CIP2011_2). There is also a variant of CIP Canada 2016 that consists of 13 primary groupings, 12 of which are used for the 2016 Census of Population (variable CIP2011_PRIM). The category which includes courses in personal improvement and leisure is not used. There is also a variant of CIP Canada 2016 that can be used to examine or compare the STEM fields of study - science, technology, engineering and mathematics and computer sciences (variables CIP2011 _STEM_SUM and CIP2011_STEM). IMPORTANT NOTE: Some series and their sub-components are not used in the CIP variables: series 21, 32 to 37 and 53. For more information on the CIP classification, please see http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/classification-eng. htm. (http://www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/classification-eng. htm) The 2016 electronic questionnaire included dynamic text in the major field of study question that referred back to the highest educational qualification reported in the previous question. For example, if the highest educational qualification reported was a bachelor's degree, "major field of study of bachelor's degree" was asked rather than the default text "major field of study of the highest certificate, diploma or degree." The addition of this dynamic text in the major field of study question greatly influenced respondents to provide more specific write-in responses. More information about the categories affected by the dynamic text is available in the Education Reference Guide. For more information on education variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Science and science technology	19356	716885.2	2.5%
2	Engineering and engineering technology	36384	1347531.5	4.7%
3	Mathematics and computer and information science	15592	577485.1	2.0%
4	Business and administration	84272	3121217.8	10.9%
5	Arts and humanities	36486	1351360.3	4.7%
6	Social and behavioural sciences	38102	1411197.3	4.9%
7	Legal professions and studies	6781	251149.8	0.9%
8	Health care	54632	2023401.3	7.1%
9	Education and teaching	27552	1020448.8	3.6%
10	Trades, services, natural resources and conservation	90977	3369544.0	11.8%
11	No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	346007	12815087.1	44.7%
88	Not available	17149	635155.0	2.2%
99	Not applicable	157131	5819600.8	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

File : Census_2016_Individual_PUMF

Citizen: Citizenship: Citizenship status and type – Summary

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	This variable provides a summary of citizenship status and type of Canadian citizenship. It is derived from single and multiple responses to the citizenship question (Question 13). 'Citizenship' refers to the country where the person has citizenship. A person may have more than one citizenship. A person may be stateless, that is, they may have no citizenship. Citizenship can be by birth or naturalization. For more information on citizenship variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Canadian citizen by birth	712907	26404130.6	76.6%
2	Canadian citizen by naturalization	151819	5622864.6	16.3%
3	Not a Canadian citizen	65695	2433068.7	7.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

CitOth: Citizenship: Other country of citizenship

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-88] [Missing=*/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=112974 / 4184144.123] [Invalid=817447 / 30275919.877]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	This variable refers to the first of two possible write-in responses that a respondent may have provided in the write-in area for 'Other country - Specify' in the citizenship question (Question 13). The order of coded citizenships does not necessarily indicate the order in which they were reported by the respondent or the importance of those citizenships to the respondent. 'Citizenship' refers to the country where the person has citizenship. A person may have more than one citizenship. A person may be stateless, that is, they may have no citizenship. Citizenship can be by birth or naturalization. In the citizenship question, respondents could have reported Canadian citizenship by checking one of the two following categories: 'Canada, by birth' or 'Canada, by naturalization'. Information on Canadian citizenship is not included in the variable CITOTH. To obtain estimates for Canadian citizenship, use the following variable: CITIZEN (Citizenship: Citizenship status and type – Summary). Respondents who indicated no country of citizenship other than Canada are included in the counts for 'No other country of citizenship.' Respondents who reported one country of citizenship, other than Canada, are included in the count for that country. Respondents who reported two countries of citizenship, other than Canada, are included in the count for 'Two other countries'. For more information on citizenship variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	United States	6845	253517.0	6.1%
2	Other Americas	9711	359661.5	8.6%
3	United Kingdom - British citizen	6616	245031.4	5.9%
4	Other Europe	19282	714152.7	17.1%
5	Africa	9156	339108.6	8.1%
6	West Central Asia and the Middle East	9352	346370.3	8.3%
7	China, People's Republic of	10161	376339.7	9.0%
8	Other Eastern Asia	3101	114854.0	2.7%
9	Philippines	7592	281143.6	6.7%
10	Other Southeast Asia	1449	53664.9	1.3%
11	India	7824	289759.2	6.9%
12	Other Southern Asia	5257	194696.2	4.7%
13	Oceania and other	1070	39628.4	0.9%

File : Census_2016_Individual_PUMF

CitOth: Citizenship: Other country of citizenship

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
14	Two other countries	1080	40000.7	1.0%
88	Not available	14478	536215.9	12.8%
99	No other country of citizenship	817447	30275919.9	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

CMA: Census metropolitan area or census agglomeration of current residence (2016)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 205-999] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	Refers to the census metropolitan area (CMA), census agglomeration (CA), or non-CMA/CA of current residence (on May 10, 2016). Only the largest census metropolitan areas are included.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
205	Halifax	10690	395880.4	1.1%
399	Moncton – Saint John	7217	267419.9	0.8%
421	Québec	20961	776427.9	2.3%
462	Montréal	108580	4021971.5	11.7%
499	Sherbrooke – Trois-Rivières	9510	352265.1	1.0%
505	Ottawa – Gatineau	34964	1295009.4	3.8%
532	Oshawa	10096	373928.4	1.1%
535	Toronto	158375	5865778.8	17.0%
537	Hamilton	19826	734301.1	2.1%
539	St. Catharines – Niagara	10631	393743.3	1.1%
541	Kitchener – Cambridge – Waterloo	14024	519410.8	1.5%
555	London	13207	489151.3	1.4%
559	Windsor	8855	327965.1	1.0%
577	Brantford – Guelph – Barrie	12942	479336.4	1.4%
588	Kingston – Peterborough	7457	276187.0	0.8%
599	Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury – Thunder Bay	7524	278668.5	0.8%
602	Winnipeg	20457	757166.5	2.2%
799	Regina – Saskatoon	14107	522681.6	1.5%
825	Calgary	37052	1371657.0	4.0%
835	Edmonton	35034	1296951.1	3.8%
933	Vancouver	65582	2429306.8	7.0%
935	Victoria	9817	363644.1	1.1%
988	Kelowna – Abbotsford	9814	363532.9	1.1%
999	Other census metropolitan areas, census agglomerations and o	283699	10507679.1	30.5%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

CONDO: Condominium status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*/8]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=925015 / 34259841.793] [Invalid=5406 / 200222.207]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	Refers to whether the private dwelling is part of a condominium development. A condominium is a residential complex in which dwellings are owned individually while land and common elements are held in joint ownership with others.

File : Census_2016_Individual_PUMF

CONDO: Condominium status

	Dwellings that are in the process of becoming registered condominiums are included as condominiums.			

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	No, not part of a condominium development	828221	30674895.3	89.5%
1	Yes, part of a condominium development	96794	3584946.5	10.5%
8	Not available	5406	200222.2	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

COW: Labour: Class of worker (derived)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=539003 / 19963021.163] [Invalid=391418 / 14497042.837]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2015
Notes	Class of worker refers to whether a person is an employee or is self-employed. The self-employed include persons with or without a business, as well as unpaid family workers. For the Census of Population/National Household Survey, Class of worker applies to the specific job usually held by the persons aged 15 years and over, in private households, during the reference week. However, if the person did not work during that week but had worked at some time since January 1 of the prior year, the information relates to the job held longest during that period. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Employee	472716	17507950.6	87.7%
2	Unpaid family worker	1366	50591.4	0.3%
3	Self-employed, without paid help, incorporated	9586	355027.5	1.8%
4	Self-employed, with paid help, incorporated	12093	447880.7	2.2%
5	Self-employed, without paid help, unincorporated	28709	1063309.3	5.3%
6	Self-employed, with paid help, unincorporated	9319	345152.4	1.7%
8	Not available	5214	193109.2	1.0%
9	Not applicable	391418	14497042.8	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

CQPPB: Income: Canada Pension Plan (CPP) and Quebec Pension Plan (QPP) benefits

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-30300] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=178201 / 6600205.893] [Invalid=752220 / 27859858.107] [Mean=7103.844 / 7103.801] [StdDev=3506.879 / 3506.863]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Refers to benefits received during the reference period from the Canada Pension Plan or Quebec Pension Plan in the form of retirement pensions, survivors' benefits and disability benefits. It does not include lump-sum death benefits. For 2016 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2015. The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2015. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

DETH123: Ethnic origin: Single or multiple response indicator

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	This variable indicates whether the person has only one ethnic origin, or has more than one ethnic origin. Respondents were asked to specify as many origins as applicable and up to six ethnic origins were retained. 'Ethnic origin' refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the person's ancestors. An 'ancestor' is usually more distant than a grandparent.

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DETH123: Ethnic origin: Single or multiple response indicator

	Please note that this variable has been derived differently than in 2011. Specifically, detailed First Nations origins (e.g. Cree, Ojibway, etc.) now count as separate origins for the derivation of this variable. In 2011, all First Nations origins were collapsed into the category 'First Nations (North American Indian)' which was considered to be a single response for the derivation of this variable. Users who require a single/multiple response indicator variable that has been derived in the same way as in 2011 (i.e. with specific First Nations origins collapsed before calculating the indicator) should use the variable Deth123_Hist. The variable Deth123_Hist is not available in the PUMF. For more information on ethnic origin variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Ethnic Origin Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Single ethnic origin responses	547856	20291247.4	58.9%
2	Multiple ethnic origin responses	382565	14168816.6	41.1%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

DIST: POW: Distance from home to work capped maximum of 201 kilometres

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=427802 / 15844506.128] [Invalid=502619 / 18615557.872]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked at some time since January 1, 2015, and who reported having a usual place of work
Notes	Refers to the straight-line distance, in kilometres, between the respondent's residence and their usual workplace location capped at 201.0 kilometres. Applies to persons aged 15 years and over, in private households who worked for pay or in self-employment. The variable usually relates to the individual's job held during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016. However, if the person did not work during that week but had worked at some time since January 1, 2015, the information relates to the job held longest during that period. Note: Respondents who declared they 'Worked outside Canada' or declared having 'No fixed workplace address' (such as bus drivers or truck drivers) do not belong in this variable's universe. For respondents who declared they 'Worked at home', their commuting distance will be 0. Workplace locations are coded to a geographic point location. This geographic point location is either a block-face, a block, a collection unit or a census subdivision representative point. Distance from home to work is calculated as the straight line distance between the residential block representative point and the workplace location representative point. Respondents who worked outside of the CMAs and CAs were coded to the census subdivision (CSD) level of geography. Consequently, the CSD representative block was assigned. Assigned blocks may not represent the true workplace location. Some respondents have very large commuting distances which can distort statistics calculated on commuting distances. For this reason, published data on distance from home to work which exceed more than 201.0 kilometres have been reduced to a maximum of 201.0 kilometres.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Less than 5 km	156370	5791526.7	36.6%
2	5 to 9.9 km	92946	3442418.2	21.7%
3	10 to 14.9 km	55837	2067996.3	13.1%
4	15 to 19.9 km	35088	1299550.4	8.2%
5	20 to 24.9 km	22084	817934.4	5.2%
6	25 to 29.9 km	14680	543709.5	3.4%
7	Greater or equal to 30 km	46630	1727037.6	10.9%
8	Not available	4167	154333.0	1.0%
9	Not applicable	502619	18615557.9	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

DPGRSUM: Population group: Summary

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-15] [Missing=*/88]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=909222 / 33674929.145] [Invalid=21199 / 785134.855]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	'Population group' refers to the population group or groups to which the person belongs, for example, White, South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Latin American, Arab, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean or Japanese.

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DPGRSUM: Population group: Summary

These population groups are the groups used on questionnaires which collect data on the visible minority population for Employment Equity purposes. The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as 'persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour'.

This variable provides a distribution of single and selected multiple responses to the population group question (Question 19). For estimates of the visible minority population, use the variable VisMin (Visible minority: Detailed).

The population group variable is derived from information collected in Question 19 (population group) and Question 18 (Aboriginal group). Respondents who reported being Aboriginal in Question 18 are included in the category 'Aboriginal peoples.' These respondents were not required to answer the population group question (Question 19). All other respondents are classified based on their mark-in and write-in response(s) to the population group question (Question 19).

For more information on population group variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Visible Minority and Population Group Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	White	665958	24665417.8	73.2%
2	South Asian	48739	1805101.8	5.4%
3	Chinese	39273	1454572.2	4.3%
4	Black	26860	994794.5	3.0%
5	Filipino	19742	731098.2	2.2%
6	Latin American	11203	414919.1	1.2%
7	Arab	13662	506004.6	1.5%
8	Southeast Asian	7071	261883.0	0.8%
9	West Asian	6305	233520.6	0.7%
10	Korean	4248	157333.0	0.5%
11	Japanese	1293	47890.1	0.1%
12	Visible minority, n.i.e.	2966	109850.2	0.3%
13	Multiple visible minorities, n.i.e.	4188	155107.3	0.5%
14	White and visible minority(ies)	13792	510813.4	1.5%
15	Aboriginal peoples	43922	1626623.4	4.8%
88	Not available	21199	785134.9	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

DTYPE: Structural type of dwelling

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*/8]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=927657 / 34357693.828] [Invalid=2764 / 102370.172]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	Refers to the structural characteristics and/or dwelling configuration, that is, whether the dwelling is a detached single house, an apartment in a high-rise building, a row house, a mobile home, etc.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Single-detached house	559375	20717339.0	60.3%
2	Apartment	242299	8974373.7	26.1%
3	Other dwelling	125983	4665981.2	13.6%
8	Not available	2764	102370.2	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

EFDecile: Income: National economic family after-tax income decile for all persons

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-10] [Missing=*/88]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=924879 / 34254798] [Invalid=5542 / 205266]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	

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EFDecile: Income: National economic family after-tax income decile for all persons

	This variable provides the decile rank of the economic family or person not in an economic family. Using data from the 2016 Census, the decile cut-points are determined based on the Canadian distribution of the adjusted after-tax income of economic families for all persons in private households. Code 1 represents the lowest income decile and 10 represents the highest income decile.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Lowest decile	92229	3415930.2		10.0%
2	Second decile	92423	3423156.1		10.0%
3	Third decile	93100	3448210.3		10.1%
4	Fourth decile	92011	3407880.6		9.9%
5	Fifth decile	92282	3417893.6		10.0%
6	Sixth decile	93068	3446992.3		10.1%
7	Seventh decile	92299	3418487.8		10.0%
8	Eighth decile	92126	3412046.9		10.0%
9	Ninth decile	93023	3445209.0		10.1%
10	Highest decile	92318	3418991.2		10.0%
88	Not available	5542	205266.0		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

EfDIMBM: Income: Disposable income for MBM of economic family for all persons

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-32] [Missing=*/88]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=924879 / 34254798] [Invalid=5542 / 205266]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	Disposable income for the Market Basket Measure (MBM) of economic family for all persons. For units in households that own a dwelling without a mortgage, the mortgage-free owners' difference in expenditures for the MBM is added to the disposable income. This variable contains the dollar amount unadjusted for family size.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Under $2,000	11272	417480.6		1.2%
2	$2,000 to $4,999	4641	171888.2		0.5%
3	$5,000 to $6,999	3550	131484.0		0.4%
4	$7,000 to $9,999	8417	311747.2		0.9%
5	$10,000 to $11,999	7312	270826.2		0.8%
6	$12,000 to $14,999	11649	431453.5		1.3%
7	$15,000 to $16,999	9972	369344.9		1.1%
8	$17,000 to $19,999	19123	708281.4		2.1%
9	$20,000 to $24,999	32334	1197584.1		3.5%
10	$25,000 to $29,999	36274	1343522.2		3.9%
11	$30,000 to $34,999	42420	1571153.1		4.6%
12	$35,000 to $39,999	44386	1643957.9		4.8%
13	$40,000 to $44,999	45143	1671990.9		4.9%
14	$45,000 to $49,999	45010	1667069.3		4.9%
15	$50,000 to $54,999	44697	1655474.6		4.8%
16	$55,000 to $59,999	43824	1623131.4		4.7%
17	$60,000 to $64,999	42974	1591651.0		4.6%
18	$65,000 to $69,999	41571	1539680.2		4.5%
19	$70,000 to $74,999	39661	1468939.4		4.3%

File : Census_2016_Individual_PUMF

EfDIMBM: Income: Disposable income for MBM of economic family for all persons

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
20	$75,000 to $79,999	37858	1402152.1	4.1%
21	$80,000 to $84,999	35403	1311222.0	3.8%
22	$85,000 to $89,999	32429	1201066.5	3.5%
23	$90,000 to $94,999	29676	1099101.7	3.2%
24	$95,000 to $99,999	26608	985470.5	2.9%
25	$100,000 to $109,999	45807	1696526.4	5.0%
26	$110,000 to $119,999	36458	1350268.0	3.9%
27	$120,000 to $134,999	40910	1515133.5	4.4%
28	$135,000 to $149,999	28351	1049996.2	3.1%
29	$150,000 to $174,999	29407	1089095.0	3.2%
30	$175,000 to $199,999	16013	593041.1	1.7%
31	$200,000 to $249,999	15145	560889.2	1.6%
32	$250,000 and over	16584	614175.7	1.8%
88	Not available	5542	205266.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.
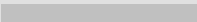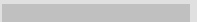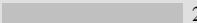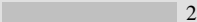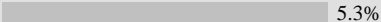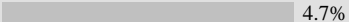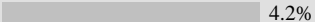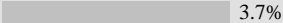
EFInc: Income: Total income of economic family for all persons

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-33] [Missing=*/88]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=924879 / 34254798] [Invalid=5542 / 205266]
Universe	Persons in economic families and persons not in economic families in private households
Notes	Total income of economic family for all persons. For a person not in an economic family, this variable contains the total income of that individual. For a person in an economic family, this variable contains the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family. See variable TotInc.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Under $2,000	9592	355258.2	1.0%
2	$2,000 to $4,999	4145	153518.4	0.4%
3	$5,000 to $6,999	3029	112185.6	0.3%
4	$7,000 to $9,999	7158	265118.7	0.8%
5	$10,000 to $11,999	6426	238006.9	0.7%
6	$12,000 to $14,999	10894	403493.2	1.2%
7	$15,000 to $16,999	7049	261079.3	0.8%
8	$17,000 to $19,999	17656	653950.1	1.9%
9	$20,000 to $24,999	26574	984240.8	2.9%
10	$25,000 to $29,999	27734	1027209.4	3.0%
11	$30,000 to $34,999	31913	1181996.0	3.5%
12	$35,000 to $39,999	33052	1224175.3	3.6%
13	$40,000 to $44,999	32572	1206387.5	3.5%
14	$45,000 to $49,999	32843	1216429.4	3.6%
15	$50,000 to $54,999	32768	1213651.5	3.5%
16	$55,000 to $59,999	32510	1204092.6	3.5%
17	$60,000 to $64,999	31653	1172349.9	3.4%
18	$65,000 to $69,999	30949	1146271.5	3.3%
19	$70,000 to $74,999	30184	1117942.2	3.3%
20	$75,000 to $79,999	29645	1097975.0	3.2%

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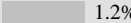
EFInc: Income: Total income of economic family for all persons

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
21	$80,000 to $84,999	29293	1084938.4	3.2%
22	$85,000 to $89,999	28055	1039081.3	3.0%
23	$90,000 to $94,999	26983	999374.1	2.9%
24	$95,000 to $99,999	26082	966003.9	2.8%
25	$100,000 to $109,999	48605	1800184.3	5.3%
26	$110,000 to $119,999	43527	1612101.8	4.7%
27	$120,000 to $129,999	38525	1426845.8	4.2%
28	$130,000 to $139,999	34005	1259434.2	3.7%
29	$140,000 to $149,999	29944	1109019.5	3.2%
30	$150,000 to $174,999	57371	2124807.5	6.2%
31	$175,000 to $199,999	38859	1439178.1	4.2%
32	$200,000 to $249,999	40988	1518008.5	4.4%
33	$250,000 and over	44296	1640489.2	4.8%
88	Not available	5542	205266.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.
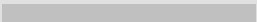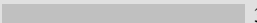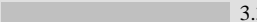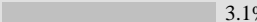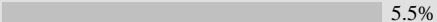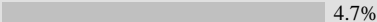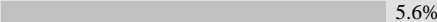
EFInc_AT: Income: After-tax income of economic family for all persons

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-32] [Missing=*/88]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=924879 / 34254798] [Invalid=5542 / 205266]
Universe	After-tax income of economic family for all persons. For a person not in an economic family, this variable contains the after-tax income of that individual. For a person in an economic family, this variable contains the sum of the after-tax incomes of all members of that family. See variable TotInc_AT.
Notes	Persons in economic families and persons not in economic families in private households

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Under $2,000	10280	380739.5	1.1%
2	$2,000 to $4,999	4243	157148.1	0.5%
3	$5,000 to $6,999	3071	113741.2	0.3%
4	$7,000 to $9,999	7279	269600.0	0.8%
5	$10,000 to $11,999	6507	241007.0	0.7%
6	$12,000 to $14,999	11098	411049.3	1.2%
7	$15,000 to $16,999	7356	272449.4	0.8%
8	$17,000 to $19,999	18483	684580.8	2.0%
9	$20,000 to $24,999	29399	1088874.6	3.2%
10	$25,000 to $29,999	31144	1153509.9	3.4%
11	$30,000 to $34,999	37049	1372225.3	4.0%
12	$35,000 to $39,999	38072	1410102.2	4.1%
13	$40,000 to $44,999	38880	1440021.6	4.2%
14	$45,000 to $49,999	39660	1468915.1	4.3%
15	$50,000 to $54,999	39987	1481026.8	4.3%
16	$55,000 to $59,999	39340	1457055.5	4.3%
17	$60,000 to $64,999	38193	1414575.5	4.1%
18	$65,000 to $69,999	37925	1404648.7	4.1%
19	$70,000 to $74,999	37132	1375272.1	4.0%
20	$75,000 to $79,999	35237	1305081.2	3.8%

File : Census_2016_Individual_PUMF
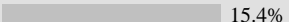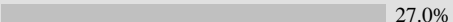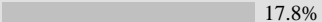
EFInc_AT: Income: After-tax income of economic family for all persons

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
21	$80,000 to $84,999	33997	1259154.7	3.7%
22	$85,000 to $89,999	32514	1204222.3	3.5%
23	$90,000 to $94,999	30594	1133107.2	3.3%
24	$95,000 to $99,999	28666	1061696.9	3.1%
25	$100,000 to $109,999	50918	1885842.6	5.5%
26	$110,000 to $119,999	43223	1600830.7	4.7%
27	$120,000 to $134,999	51473	1906374.7	5.6%
28	$135,000 to $149,999	37707	1396515.9	4.1%
29	$150,000 to $174,999	41767	1546867.3	4.5%
30	$175,000 to $199,999	23118	856179.5	2.5%
31	$200,000 to $249,999	20687	766140.0	2.2%
32	$250,000 and over	19880	736242.4	2.1%
88	Not available	5542	205266.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

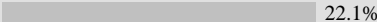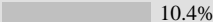## # EfSize: Economic family size, stored at the person level

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*/8]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=927303 / 34344577.89] [Invalid=3118 / 115486.11]
Universe	Economic family size. This represents the number of persons in the individual's economic family. For a person not in an economic family, or for whom family characteristics were not processed, the value is set to 1. This variable represents a family-level characteristic that has been copied to the person file. When calculating average family size, it may be important to include only one person per family and to exclude persons not in families.
Notes	Persons in private households

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Person not in an economic family	142509	5278174.9	15.4%
2	2 persons	250681	9284590.2	27.0%
3	3 persons	164960	6109650.7	17.8%
4	4 persons	204584	7577155.1	22.1%
5	5 persons	96870	3587726.2	10.4%
6	6 persons	39776	1473146.5	4.3%
7	7 persons or more	27923	1034134.3	3.0%
8	Not available	3118	115486.1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

EICBN: Income: Employment Insurance (EI) benefits

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-42100] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=68144 / 2523944.948] [Invalid=862277 / 31936119.052] [Mean=7234.064 / 7234.096] [StdDev=5939.427 / 5939.389]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Refers to all Employment Insurance benefits received during the reference period, before income tax deductions. It includes benefits for unemployment, sickness, maternity, paternity, adoption, compassionate care, work sharing, retraining and benefits to self-employed fishers received under the federal Employment Insurance Program or the Québec Parental Insurance Plan. For 2016 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2015. The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2015. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

File : Census_2016_Individual_PUMF

EmpIn: Income: Employment income

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -50000-1200829] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=545942 / 20220037.899] [Invalid=384479 / 14240026.101] [Mean=46730.345 / 46729.283] [StdDev=63723.291 / 63720.958]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Refers to all income received as wages, salaries and commission from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period. For 2016 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2015. The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2015. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1 or -1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

	# ETHDER: Ethnic origin: Derived single and selected multiple ethnic origins			
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-48] [Missing=*/88]			
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=899030 / 33297442.157] [Invalid=31391 / 1162621.844]			
Universe	Persons in private households			
Notes	This variable provides a distribution of the total population by single responses and selected multiple responses to the ethnic origin question (Question 17). 'Ethnic origin' refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the person's ancestors. An ancestor is usually more distant than a grandparent. Due to the increasingly high proportion of persons who report multiple origins in the Census, this variable should only be used for very specific purposes, as those who report multiple ethnic origins are placed in a broad multipleresponse category. For more information on ethnic origin variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Ethnic Origin Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.			

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	North American Aboriginal origins	19006	703880.2	2.1%
2	Canadian	172938	6405554.4	19.2%
3	Other North American origins	4378	162166.2	0.5%
4	English	28831	1067811.2	3.2%
5	Irish	11357	420642.1	1.3%
6	Scottish	12018	445117.1	1.3%
7	Other British Isles origins	3509	129960.6	0.4%
8	French origins	26322	974978.1	2.9%
9	Dutch	7605	281649.7	0.8%
10	German	14773	547097.5	1.6%
11	Other Western European origins	1501	55592.5	0.2%
12	Other Northern European origins	2661	98549.6	0.3%
13	Hungarian	1755	64998.8	0.2%
14	Polish	6445	238692.5	0.7%
15	Russian	2548	94365.8	0.3%
16	Ukrainian	6639	245849.2	0.7%
17	Other Eastern European origins	4968	184000.8	0.6%
18	Greek	3314	122745.4	0.4%
19	Italian	17898	662903.9	2.0%
20	Portuguese	6487	240260.0	0.7%
21	Spanish	1396	51704.2	0.2%
22	Other Southern European origins	4992	184886.2	0.6%
23	Other European origins	1468	54369.7	0.2%
24	Jamaican	3883	143813.5	0.4%
25	Other Caribbean origins	5914	219051.0	0.7%
26	Latin, Central and South American origins	8297	307290.2	0.9%
27	African origins	17433	645654.4	1.9%
28	West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins	17965	665371.4	2.0%
29	East Indian	28866	1069078.6	3.2%
30	Other South Asian origins	12827	475066.3	1.4%
31	Chinese	37609	1392940.4	4.2%
32	Filipino	17552	649994.2	2.0%
33	Other East and Southeast Asian origins	12563	465292.9	1.4%
34	Oceania origins	196	7259.9	0.0%
35	British Isles origins only	44589	1651439.9	5.0%

ETHDER: Ethnic origin: Derived single and selected multiple ethnic origins

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
36	British Isles origins and French origins	17748	657358.9	2.0%
37	British Isles origins and Canadian	30875	1143542.3	3.4%
38	British Isles origins and other	88915	3292965.7	9.9%
39	British Isles origins, Canadian and other	23084	854933.3	2.6%
40	French origins only	54	2000.2	0.0%
41	French origins and Canadian	21438	794078.0	2.4%
42	French origins and other	16526	612061.0	1.8%
43	French origins, Canadian and other	6899	255519.6	0.8%
44	Canadian and other	28112	1041162.3	3.1%
45	British Isles origins, French origins and Canadian	8477	313978.6	0.9%
46	British Isles origins, French origins and other	19325	715717.1	2.1%
47	British Isles origins, French origins, Canadian and other	6587	243961.0	0.7%
48	Other multiple origins	60487	2240135.6	6.7%
88	Not available	31391	1162621.8	

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FOL: Language: First official language spoken

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	'First official language spoken' is specified within the framework of the Official Languages Act. It refers to the first official language (i.e. English or French) spoken by the person. 'First official language spoken' is derived from data collected in three questions: Knowledge of official languages (Question 7); Mother tongue (Question 9); and Language spoken most often at home (Question 8 (a)). For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, 2016 Census.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	English only	696980	25813186.0	74.9%
2	French only	205330	7605699.0	22.1%
3	Both English and French	10998	407363.8	1.2%
4	Neither English nor French	17113	633815.2	1.8%

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FPTWK: Labour: Full-time or part-time weeks worked in 2015

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=522968 / 19369135.102] [Invalid=407453 / 15090928.898]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households, who worked for pay or in self-employment during the reference year
Notes	Applies to persons 15 years of age and over, in private households, who worked for pay or in self-employment in 2015. These persons were asked to report whether the weeks they worked in 2015 were full-time weeks (30 hours or more per week) or not, on the basis of all jobs held. Persons with a part-time job (less than 30 hours per week) for part of the year and a full-time job for another part of the year were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most weeks.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Worked mainly full-time weeks in 2015	401443	14868216.4	76.8%
2	Worked mainly part-time weeks in 2015	121341	4494103.3	23.2%
8	Not available	184	6815.3	0.0%
9	Not applicable	407453	15090928.9	

FPTWK: Labour: Full-time or part-time weeks worked in 2015

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

GENSTAT: Generation status: Detailed

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*/8]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=929989 / 34444061.674] [Invalid=432 / 16002.326]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	'Generation status' refers to whether or not the person or the person's parents were born in Canada. Generation status is derived from responses to questions concerning the person's place of birth and the places of birth of his or her parents. It identifies persons as being first generation, second generation or third generation or more. For more information on generation status variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	First generation, respondent born outside Canada	222164	8228153.4	23.9%
2	Second generation, respondent born in Canada, both parents b	91737	3397601.3	9.9%
3	Second generation, respondent born in Canada, one parent bor	72470	2684012.6	7.8%
4	Third generation or more, respondent born in Canada, both pa	543618	20134294.4	58.5%
8	Not available	432	16002.3	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

GovtI: Income: Other income from government sources

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-93000] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=366289 / 13566553.236] [Invalid=564132 / 20893510.764] [Mean=2018.515 / 2018.533] [StdDev=4129.976 / 4129.962]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Refers to all government transfers received during the reference period other than those from the following sources: • Old Age Security pension, Guaranteed Income Supplement, Allowance and Allowance for the Survivor • retirement, disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Quebec Pension Plan • benefits from Employment Insurance and Quebec Parental Insurance Plan • child benefits from federal and provincial programs The key components of this variable are social assistance benefits, workers' compensation benefits, Working Income Tax Benefit, Goods and Services Tax credits and Harmonized Sales Tax credits, refundable provincial tax credits, provincial income supplements for seniors, other provincial credits, benefits and rebates, veterans' pensions, war veterans' allowance, pensions to widow(er)s and dependants of veterans. For 2016 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2015. The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2015. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

GTRfs: Income: Government transfers

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-110000] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=531179 / 19673598.772] [Invalid=399242 / 14786465.228] [Mean=7761.544 / 7761.619] [StdDev=7603.867 / 7603.861]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Refers to all cash benefits received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes: • Old Age Security pension, Guaranteed Income Supplement, Allowance and Allowance for the Survivor • retirement, disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Quebec Pension Plan • benefits from Employment Insurance and Quebec Parental Insurance Plan • child benefits from federal and provincial programs

GTRfs: Income: Government transfers

	• social assistance benefits • workers' compensation benefits • Working Income Tax Benefit • Goods and Services Tax credits and Harmonized Sales Tax credits • other income from government sources For 2016 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2015. The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2015. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

HCORENEED_IND: Housing core need indicator

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-100] [Missing=*/888]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=885287 / 32788471.905] [Invalid=45134 / 1671592.095]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	A household is in core housing need if its housing fails to meet at least one of three standards established for housing adequacy, suitability, and affordability, and if its income before taxes is at or below the appropriate community-and-bedroom-specific income threshold.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
0	Not in core need	791317	29308127.5		89.4%
100	In core need	93970	3480344.4	10.6%	
888	Not available	45134	1671592.1		

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HDGREE: Education: Highest certificate, diploma or degree

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-88] [Missing=*/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=773290 / 28640463.219] [Invalid=157131 / 5819600.781]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	'Highest certificate, diploma or degree' is the classification used in the census to measure the broader concept of 'Educational attainment.' This variable refers to the highest level of education that a person has successfully completed and is derived from the educational qualifications questions, which asked for all certificates, diplomas and degrees to be reported. The general hierarchy used in deriving this variable (high school graduation, trades, college, university) is loosely tied to the 'in-class' duration of the various types of education. At the detailed level, someone who has completed one type of certificate, diploma or degree will not necessarily have completed the credentials listed below it in the hierarchy. For example, a person with an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma may not have completed a high school certificate or diploma, nor does an individual with a 'master's degree' necessarily have a 'university certificate or diploma above bachelor level.' Although the hierarchy may not fit all programs perfectly, it gives a general measure of educational attainment. This variable applies to the population aged 15 years and over in private households. Similar to the 2006 Census and 2011 National Household Survey (NHS), comparisons with other data sources indicated that some respondents reported their apprenticeship or other trades certificates as college diplomas, or reported them in both the trades and college questions. In the 2006 Census and 2011 NHS, the categories 'university certificate or diploma below bachelor's level' and 'university certificate or diploma above bachelor's level' were overreported. These categories likely included some responses that were actually college diplomas, bachelor's degrees or other types of education. The overreporting of these categories was reduced for the 2016 Census. Data users can expect an impact on comparability of these categories with previous Census Program cycles. Due to the addition of an instruction emphasizing that only completed credentials were to be reported, respondents were less likely to have reported incomplete education credentials at the postsecondary level in 2016. With respect to educational attainment, the levels of education below the postsecondary level were also affected by this change, particularly 'secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate' and to a lesser extent 'no certificate, diploma or degree.' For more information on education variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	No certificate, diploma or degree	141122	5226774.0	18.2%	
2	Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate	204645	7579423.6		26.5%

HDGREE: Education: Highest certificate, diploma or degree

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
3	Trades certificate or diploma other than Certificate of Appr	41156	1524386.6	5.3%
4	Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualificatio	32745	1212759.8	4.2%
5	Program of 3 months to less than 1 year (College, CEGEP and	24062	891167.9	3.1%
6	Program of 1 to 2 years (College, CEGEP and other non-univer	69982	2591915.4	9.0%
7	Program of more than 2 years (College, CEGEP and other non-u	53855	1994674.2	7.0%
8	University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	20853	772341.9	2.7%
9	Bachelor's degree	119686	4432780.6	15.5%
10	University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	11295	418337.8	1.5%
11	Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optome	4433	164184.5	0.6%
12	Master's degree	35374	1310156.6	4.6%
13	Earned doctorate	5478	202889.3	0.7%
88	Not available	8604	318671.0	1.1%
99	Not applicable	157131	5819600.8	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

HHInc: Income: Total income of household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-33] [Missing=*/88]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=924879 / 34254798] [Invalid=5542 / 205266]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	The total income of a household is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household. See variable TotInc.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Under $2,000	6830	252963.9	0.7%
2	$2,000 to $4,999	3180	117777.8	0.3%
3	$5,000 to $6,999	2251	83371.0	0.2%
4	$7,000 to $9,999	5365	198709.6	0.6%
5	$10,000 to $11,999	4935	182783.3	0.5%
6	$12,000 to $14,999	8658	320677.2	0.9%
7	$15,000 to $16,999	5699	211078.5	0.6%
8	$17,000 to $19,999	15118	559950.3	1.6%
9	$20,000 to $24,999	23580	873354.1	2.5%
10	$25,000 to $29,999	25553	946433.0	2.8%
11	$30,000 to $34,999	30153	1116813.8	3.3%
12	$35,000 to $39,999	31850	1179660.7	3.4%
13	$40,000 to $44,999	31768	1176614.3	3.4%
14	$45,000 to $49,999	32346	1198026.2	3.5%
15	$50,000 to $54,999	32617	1208063.5	3.5%
16	$55,000 to $59,999	32706	1211355.9	3.5%
17	$60,000 to $64,999	32125	1189835.1	3.5%
18	$65,000 to $69,999	31550	1168533.6	3.4%
19	$70,000 to $74,999	30889	1144055.4	3.3%

HHInc: Income: Total income of household

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
20	$75,000 to $79,999	30439	1127385.2	3.3%
21	$80,000 to $84,999	30311	1122641.9	3.3%
22	$85,000 to $89,999	28943	1071972.1	3.1%
23	$90,000 to $94,999	27925	1034262.8	3.0%
24	$95,000 to $99,999	27140	1005189.2	2.9%
25	$100,000 to $109,999	50708	1878071.1	5.5%
26	$110,000 to $119,999	45272	1676729.4	4.9%
27	$120,000 to $129,999	40316	1493176.6	4.4%
28	$130,000 to $139,999	35606	1318728.2	3.8%
29	$140,000 to $149,999	31245	1157202.2	3.4%
30	$150,000 to $174,999	60047	2223912.2	6.5%
31	$175,000 to $199,999	40690	1506986.6	4.4%
32	$200,000 to $249,999	42940	1590298.3	4.6%
33	$250,000 and over	46124	1708184.9	5.0%
88	Not available	5542	205266.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

HHInc_AT: Income: After-tax income of household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-32] [Missing=*/88]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=924879 / 34254798] [Invalid=5542 / 205266]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	The after-tax income of a household is the sum of the after-tax incomes of all members of that household. See variable TotInc_AT.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Under $2,000	7507	278037.9	0.8%
2	$2,000 to $4,999	3273	121222.3	0.4%
3	$5,000 to $6,999	2294	84963.6	0.2%
4	$7,000 to $9,999	5467	202487.1	0.6%
5	$10,000 to $11,999	5022	186005.7	0.5%
6	$12,000 to $14,999	8829	327010.9	1.0%
7	$15,000 to $16,999	5880	217782.3	0.6%
8	$17,000 to $19,999	15667	580284.6	1.7%
9	$20,000 to $24,999	25794	955357.5	2.8%
10	$25,000 to $29,999	28535	1056882.1	3.1%
11	$30,000 to $34,999	34854	1290934.1	3.8%
12	$35,000 to $39,999	36786	1362477.9	4.0%
13	$40,000 to $44,999	38230	1415953.4	4.1%
14	$45,000 to $49,999	39489	1462586.3	4.3%
15	$50,000 to $54,999	40265	1491328.9	4.4%
16	$55,000 to $59,999	40052	1483430.8	4.3%
17	$60,000 to $64,999	38993	1444208.5	4.2%
18	$65,000 to $69,999	39180	1451132.2	4.2%
19	$70,000 to $74,999	38208	1415125.9	4.1%
20	$75,000 to $79,999	36395	1347971.7	3.9%
21	$80,000 to $84,999	35340	1308894.8	3.8%

HHInc_AT: Income: After-tax income of household

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
22	$85,000 to $89,999	33787	1251370.1	3.7%
23	$90,000 to $94,999	31860	1179995.0	3.4%
24	$95,000 to $99,999	29862	1105991.8	3.2%
25	$100,000 to $109,999	53279	1973282.1	5.8%
26	$110,000 to $119,999	45266	1676495.5	4.9%
27	$120,000 to $134,999	53992	1999665.6	5.8%
28	$135,000 to $149,999	39654	1468621.9	4.3%
29	$150,000 to $174,999	43948	1627637.2	4.8%
30	$175,000 to $199,999	24440	905138.3	2.6%
31	$200,000 to $249,999	21930	812172.5	2.4%
32	$250,000 and over	20801	770349.5	2.2%
88	Not available	5542	205266.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

HHMRKINC: Income: Market income of household

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-33] [Missing=*/88]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=924879 / 34254798] [Invalid=5542 / 205266]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	The market income of a household is the sum of the market incomes of all members of that household. See variable MrkInc.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Under $2,000	56876	2106578.5	6.1%
2	$2,000 to $4,999	15057	557678.6	1.6%
3	$5,000 to $6,999	9133	338270.4	1.0%
4	$7,000 to $9,999	13884	514235.5	1.5%
5	$10,000 to $11,999	10033	371604.0	1.1%
6	$12,000 to $14,999	15094	559055.0	1.6%
7	$15,000 to $16,999	10254	379788.1	1.1%
8	$17,000 to $19,999	15440	571870.9	1.7%
9	$20,000 to $24,999	26851	994513.7	2.9%
10	$25,000 to $29,999	27724	1026846.1	3.0%
11	$30,000 to $34,999	28660	1061507.6	3.1%
12	$35,000 to $39,999	29697	1099916.7	3.2%
13	$40,000 to $44,999	29575	1095392.4	3.2%
14	$45,000 to $49,999	29723	1100869.1	3.2%
15	$50,000 to $54,999	29492	1092318.4	3.2%
16	$55,000 to $59,999	28364	1050534.6	3.1%
17	$60,000 to $64,999	27977	1036197.0	3.0%
18	$65,000 to $69,999	27519	1019234.5	3.0%
19	$70,000 to $74,999	27168	1006229.6	2.9%
20	$75,000 to $79,999	26721	989676.3	2.9%
21	$80,000 to $84,999	26177	969522.6	2.8%
22	$85,000 to $89,999	24786	917998.1	2.7%
23	$90,000 to $94,999	24251	898183.4	2.6%
24	$95,000 to $99,999	23269	861812.5	2.5%
25	$100,000 to $109,999	42875	1587946.3	4.6%

HHMRKINC: Income: Market income of household

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
26	$110,000 to $119,999	38604	1429762.9	4.2%
27	$120,000 to $129,999	34640	1282948.8	3.7%
28	$130,000 to $139,999	30139	1116242.6	3.3%
29	$140,000 to $149,999	26595	984975.8	2.9%
30	$150,000 to $174,999	52320	1937723.1	5.7%
31	$175,000 to $199,999	35349	1309171.8	3.8%
32	$200,000 to $249,999	37803	1400040.9	4.1%
33	$250,000 and over	42829	1586152.0	4.6%
88	Not available	5542	205266.0	

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HHSIZE: Household size

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*/8]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=927303 / 34344577.89] [Invalid=3118 / 115486.11]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	Refers to the number of persons in a private household.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	1 person	107081	3966048.0	11.5%
2	2 persons	261236	9675522.3	28.2%
3	3 persons	173165	6413533.5	18.7%
4	4 persons	209534	7760482.6	22.6%
5	5 persons	101774	3769347.6	11.0%
6	6 persons	42539	1575476.4	4.6%
7	7 persons or more	31974	1184167.5	3.4%
8	Not available	3118	115486.1	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

HHTYPE: Household type

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-9] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	Household type. This variable refers to the differentiation of households on the basis of whether they are census family households or non-census-family households. Census family households are those that contain at least one census family. Non-census-family households are either one person living alone or a group of two or more persons who live together but do not constitute a census family. Census family households may be differentiated based on the presence of additional persons (that is, persons not in a census family). This variable is new for 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	One-census-family household without additional persons: Coup	196042	7260911.0	21.1%
2	One-census-family household without additional persons: Coup	387884	14365990.2	41.7%
3	One-census-family household with additional persons: Couple	13609	504029.1	1.5%
4	One-census-family household with additional persons: Couple	37103	1374147.9	4.0%
5	One-census-family household without additional persons: Lone	85611	3170814.0	9.2%

HHTYPE: Household type

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
6	One-census-family household with additional persons: Lone pa	19330	715915.6	2.1%
7	Multiple-census-family household	47583	1762298.5	5.1%
8	Non-census-family households One person household	107083	3966122.1	11.5%
9	Non-census-family household: Two or more person non-census-f	36176	1339835.5	3.9%

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HLAEN: Language: Home language (part A) – English component

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported English as their language spoken most often at home. This is a component variable which represents one of three possible responses to the home language (part A) question (Question 8a). For an estimate of the total responses for all languages, use the variable HLnDr (Language: Home language (part A) - Derived) or HLNAResps (Language: Home language (part A) - Detailed total responses). 'Language spoken most often at home' refers to the language the person speaks most often at home at the time of data collection. A person can report more than one language as 'spoken most often at home' if the languages are spoken equally often. For a person who lives alone, the language spoken most often at home is the language in which he or she feels most comfortable. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this is the language spoken most often to the child at home. Where two languages are spoken to the child, the language spoken most often at home is the language spoken most often. If both languages are used equally often, then both languages are included here. For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	False - Respondent did not report English as the language sp	294706	10915825.2	31.7%
1	True - Respondent reported English as the language spoken mo	633961	23479276.8	68.1%
8	Not available	1754	64962.0	0.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

HLAFR: Language: Home language (part A) – French component

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported French as their language spoken most often at home. This is a component variable which represents one of three possible responses to the home language (part A) question (Question 8a). For an estimate of the total responses for all languages, use the variable HLnDr (Language: Home language (part A) - Derived) or HLNAResps (Language: Home language (part A) - Detailed total responses). 'Language spoken most often at home' refers to the language the person speaks most often at home at the time of data collection. A person can report more than one language as 'spoken most often at home' if the languages are spoken equally often. For a person who lives alone, the language spoken most often at home is the language in which he or she feels most comfortable. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this is the language spoken most often to the child at home. Where two languages are spoken to the child, the language spoken most often at home is the language spoken most often. If both languages are used equally often, then both languages are included here. For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

HLAFR: Language: Home language (part A) – French component

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
0	False - Respondent did not report French as the language spo	734204	27191891.1		78.9%
1	True - Respondent reported French as the language spoken mos	194463	7203211.0		20.9%
8	Not available	1754	64962.0	0.2%	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

HLANO: Language: Home language (part A) – First write-in component

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-88] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=926340 / 34308920.117] [Invalid=4081 / 151143.883]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	This variable refers to the first write-in response (non-official language) reported by the respondent to the language spoken most often at home question (Question 8a), regardless of whether they also reported having 'English', 'French', or both 'English and French' as their home language in part A of question 8. In this variable, persons who did not report a non-official language, but reported only 'English', 'French', or both 'English and French' as their home language in part A of question 8, are included in the category 'No non-official language'. 'Language spoken most often at home' refers to the language the person speaks most often at home at the time of data collection. A person can report more than one language as 'spoken most often at home' if the languages are spoken equally often. For a person who lives alone, the language spoken most often at home is the language in which he or she feels most comfortable. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this is the language spoken most often to the child at home. Where two languages are spoken to the child, the language spoken most often at home is the language spoken most often. If both languages are used equally often, then both languages are included here. For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	No non-official language	774033	28668040.7		83.6%
2	Aboriginal languages	3554	131626.2	0.4%	
3	Italian	4354	161263.8	0.5%	
4	Spanish	9752	361182.1	1.1%	
5	Portuguese	3407	126184.9	0.4%	
6	German	3230	119609.8	0.3%	
7	Russian	3490	129256.7	0.4%	
8	Polish	2612	96736.6	0.3%	
10	Other European languages	5259	194780.3	0.6%	
11	Arabic	9565	354263.6	1.0%	
12	Other Afro-Asiatic and African languages	4678	173245.2	0.5%	
13	Punjabi (Panjabi)	12558	465098.7	1.4%	
14	Urdu	5573	206399.3	0.6%	
15	Persian (Farsi)	4681	173372.4	0.5%	
16	Other Indo-Iranian languages	8946	331318.5	1.0%	
17	Cantonese	12506	463188.3	1.4%	
18	Mandarin	14207	526196.4	1.5%	
19	Chinese languages	1529	56629.8	0.2%	
20	Austro-Asiatic languages	3619	134034.1	0.4%	
21	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	10701	396277.5	1.2%	
22	Other East and Southeast Asian languages	5803	214921.9	0.6%	
23	Tamil	3545	131297.5	0.4%	
24	All other languages	4982	184521.8	0.5%	

HLANO: Language: Home language (part A) – First write-in component

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
88	Not available	13756	509474.1	1.5%
9	Slavic languages	4081	151143.9	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

HLBEN: Language: Home language (part B) – English component

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported English as their other language(s) spoken regularly at home. This is a component variable which represents one of three possible responses to the home language (part B) question (Question 8b). For an estimate of the total responses for all languages, use the variable HLnBDr (Language: Home language (part B) - Derived) or HLNBResps (Language: Home language (part B) - Detailed total responses). 'Other language(s) spoken regularly at home' refers to the languages, if any, that the person speaks at home on a regular basis at the time of data collection, other than the language or languages he or she speaks most often at home. For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	False - Respondent did not report English as the language sp	869600	32207422.1	93.5%
1	True - Respondent reported English as the language spoken at	59067	2187679.9	6.3%
8	Not available	1754	64962.0	0.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

HLBFR: Language: Home language (part B) – French component

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported French as their other language(s) spoken regularly at home. This is a component variable which represents one of three possible responses to the home language (part B) question (Question 8b). For an estimate of the total responses for all languages, use the variable HLnBDr (Language: Home language (part B) - Derived) or HLNBResps (Language: Home language (part B) - Detailed total responses). 'Other language(s) spoken regularly at home' refers to the languages, if any, that the person speaks at home on a regular basis at the time of data collection, other than the language or languages he or she speaks most often at home. For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	False - Respondent did not report French as the language spo	906776	33584280.3	97.5%
1	True - Respondent reported French as the language spoken at	21891	810821.7	2.4%
8	Not available	1754	64962.0	0.2%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

HLBNO: Language: Home language (part B) – First write-in component

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	This variable refers to the first write-in response (non-official language) reported by the respondent to the other language(s) spoken regularly at home question (Question 8b), regardless of whether they also reported having 'English', 'French', or both 'English and French' as their home language in part B of question 8. In this variable, persons who did not report a non-official

HLBNO: Language: Home language (part B) – First write-in component

	language, but reported only 'English', 'French', or both 'English and French' as their home language in part B of question 8, are included in the category 'No non-official language'. 'Other language(s) spoken regularly at home' refers to the languages, if any, that the person speaks at home on a regular basis at the time of data collection, other than the language or languages he or she speaks most often at home. For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
0	False - Respondent did not report a non-official language as	869945	32220264.6		93.5%
1	True - Respondent reported a non-official language as the la	60476	2239799.4	6.5%	

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IMMCAT5: Immigration: Admission category – Summary

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-23] [Missing=*/88]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=928009 / 34370726.724] [Invalid=2412 / 89337.277]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	This variable provides a summary of admission categories for immigrants who landed in Canada between January 1st, 1980 and May 10th, 2016. 'Admission category' refers to the name of the immigration program or group of programs under which an immigrant has been granted for the first time the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. 'Immigrant' refers to a person who is, or who has ever been, a landed immigrant or permanent resident. Such a person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this group. Data on admission category are collected by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) using administrative records. This variable was added to the census through a record linkage. For more information on immigration variables, including information on their classifications, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Non-immigrants	712857	26402278.9		76.8%
2	Immigrants who landed before 1980	49023	1815663.3	5.3%	
3	Non-permanent residents	12832	475250.7	1.4%	
21	Economic immigrants	80814	2993030.7	8.7%	
22	Immigrants sponsored by family and other immigrants	49795	1844230.2	5.4%	
23	Refugees	22688	840272.9	2.4%	
88	Not available	2412	89337.3		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

IMMSTAT: Immigration: Immigrant status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*/8]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=928009 / 34370726.724] [Invalid=2412 / 89337.277]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	'Immigrant status' refers to whether the person is a non-immigrant, an immigrant or a non-permanent resident. Immigrant status is derived from the responses to the citizenship question (Question 13) and the landed immigrant status question (Question 14). 'Non-immigrant' includes persons who are Canadian citizens by birth. 'Immigrant' includes persons who are, or who have ever been, landed immigrants or permanent residents. Such persons have been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this category. In the 2016 Census of Population, 'Immigrant' includes immigrants who landed in Canada on or prior to May 10, 2016. 'Non-permanent resident' includes persons from another country who have a work or study permit or who are refugee claimants, and their family members sharing the same permit and living in Canada with them.

IMMSTAT: Immigration: Immigrant status

	For more information on immigration variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Non-immigrants	712857	26402278.9		76.8%
2	Immigrants	202320	7493197.2		21.8%
3	Non-permanent residents	12832	475250.7	1.4%	
8	Not available	2412	89337.3		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

IncTax: Income: Income taxes

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-605196] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=514605 / 19059506.469] [Invalid=415816 / 15400557.531] [Mean=12175.8 / 12175.442] [StdDev=28126.902 / 28125.729]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Income taxes on income received during the reference period. It is the sum of federal income taxes, provincial and territorial income taxes, less abatement where applicable. Provincial and territorial income taxes also include health care premiums and Yukon First Nations Tax in certain jurisdictions. Abatement reduces the federal income taxes payable by persons residing in Quebec or in certain self-governing Yukon First Nation settlement lands. For 2016 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2015. The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2015. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

Invst: Income: Investment income

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -50000-1325720] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=229203 / 8488955.107] [Invalid=701218 / 25971108.893] [Mean=10824.348 / 10823.752] [StdDev=51074.535 / 51069.635]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Refers to income received during the reference period in the form of interest from deposits in banks, trust companies, co-operatives, credit unions, caisses populaires, etc., interests on savings certificates, bonds and debentures, dividends from both Canadian and foreign stocks, net rental income from real estate, mortgage and loan interest received, regular income from an estate or trust fund, interest from insurance policies, and net partnership income for a limited or non-active partner. This variable does not include net capital gains or losses as they are not part of the standard income definition. For 2016 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2015. The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2015. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1 or -1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

KOL: Language: Knowledge of official languages

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*/8]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=928667 / 34395102.023] [Invalid=1754 / 64961.978]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	'Knowledge of official languages' refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in English only, French only, in both or in neither language. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home. For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	English only	636227	23563017.0		68.5%
2	French only	109474	4055102.1	11.8%	

KOL: Language: Knowledge of official languages

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
3	Both English and French	166298	6159648.8	17.9%
4	Neither English nor French	16668	617334.1	1.8%
8	Not available	1754	64962.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

LFACT: Labour: Labour force status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-14] [Missing=*/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=773290 / 28640463.219] [Invalid=157131 / 5819600.781]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Refers to the labour market activity of the population aged 15 years and over, in private households, in the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016. Respondents were classified as either 'Employed,' 'Unemployed,' or 'Not in the labour force.' The labour force includes the employed and the unemployed.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Employed - Worked in reference week	442781	16399240.3	57.3%
2	Employed - Absent in reference week	22833	845673.5	3.0%
3	Unemployed - Temporary layoff - Did not look for work	4491	166335.2	0.6%
4	Unemployed - Temporary layoff - Looked for full-time work	4840	179259.0	0.6%
5	Unemployed - Temporary layoff - Looked for part-time work	444	16444.7	0.1%
6	Unemployed - New job - Did not look for work	2942	108964.6	0.4%
7	Unemployed - New job - Looked for full-time work	2731	101147.3	0.4%
8	Unemployed - New job - Looked for part-time work	1130	41851.8	0.1%
9	Unemployed - Looked for full-time work	15089	558841.4	2.0%
10	Unemployed - Looked for part-time work	7263	269000.6	0.9%
11	Not in the labour force - Last worked in 2016	18572	687846.2	2.4%
12	Not in the labour force - Last worked in 2015	26727	989900.0	3.5%
13	Not in the labour force - Last worked before 2015	161527	5982598.8	20.9%
14	Not in the labour force - Never worked	61920	2293360.0	8.0%
99	Not applicable	157131	5819600.8	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

LICO: Income: Low-income status based on LICO-BT

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=927663 / 34357905.634] [Invalid=2758 / 102158.366]
Universe	Economic families and persons not in economic families aged 15 years and over in private households where lowincome concepts are applicable
Notes	Refers to the income situation of a person in relation to the Low-income cut-offs, before-tax (LICO-BT). Persons with income that is below this low-income line are considered to be in low income. This variable is defined even for those living in areas where low-income concepts are not applicable, (i.e. the territories or areas of certain census subdivision types, such as Indian reserves). Caution should be used when applying low-income concepts to certain geographic areas or to certain populations. The existence of substantial in-kind transfers (such as subsidized housing, First Nations band housing) and sizeable barter economies or consumption from own production (such as product from hunting, farming or fishing) could make the interpretation of low-income statistics more difficult in these situations. This variable is suitable to obtain a count of persons in low income or to classify the population. The prevalence of low income is usually expressed as the percentage of the applicable population in private households that is below the low-income line.

LICO: Income: Low-income status based on LICO-BT

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Member of a non-low income economic family or non-low income	802804	29733456.0		86.5%
2	Member of a low income economic family or low income person	119317	4419183.6		12.9%
8	Not available	5542	205266.0		0.6%
9	Not applicable	2758	102158.4		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

LICO_AT: Income: Low-income status based on LICO-AT

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=927663 / 34357905.634] [Invalid=2758 / 102158.366]
Universe	Economic families and persons not in economic families aged 15 years and over in private households where lowincome concepts are applicable
Notes	Refers to the income situation of a person in relation to the Low-income cut-offs, after-tax (LICO-AT). Persons with income that is below this low-income line are considered to be in low income. This variable is defined even for those living in areas where low-income concepts are not applicable, (i.e. the territories or areas of certain census subdivision types, such as Indian reserves). Caution should be used when applying low-income concepts to certain geographic areas or to certain populations. The existence of substantial in-kind transfers (such as subsidized housing, First Nations band housing) and sizeable barter economies or consumption from own production (such as product from hunting, farming or fishing) could make the interpretation of low-income statistics more difficult in these situations. This variable is suitable to obtain a count of persons in low income or to classify the population. The prevalence of low income is usually expressed as the percentage of the applicable population in private households that is below the low-income line.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Member of a non-low income economic family or non-low income	835873	30958255.8		90.1%
2	Member of a low income economic family or low income person	86248	3194383.8		9.3%
8	Not available	5542	205266.0		0.6%
9	Not applicable	2758	102158.4		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

LOC_ST_RES: Education: Location of study compared with province or territory of residence – Summary

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=773290 / 28640463.219] [Invalid=157131 / 5819600.781]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	This is a summary variable that indicates whether the 'Location of study' of the person's highest postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree was the same province or territory where the person lived at the time of the 2016 Census of Population, a different Canadian province or territory or outside Canada. 'Location of study' indicates the province or territory (in Canada) or country (outside Canada) of the institution from which the highest postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree was obtained. It refers to the location of the institution granting the certificate, diploma or degree, not the location of the person at the time he or she obtained the qualification. This variable is derived from 'Location of study' and 'Province or territory of current residence'. This variable applies to persons aged 15 years and over in private households. In the 2016 Census electronic questionnaire, responses for locations of study inside Canada were reported using a drop down menu. Analysis of these data indicated that some respondents had inadvertently changed their response by using the scroll wheel on the mouse. The probability of this occurring was very low, making it unnoticeable when examining location of study categories inside Canada with large populations. However, the impact was more noticeable for location of study categories 'Yukon', 'Northwest Territories', and 'Nunavut' which have smaller populations. For more information on education variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

LOC_ST_RES: Education: Location of study compared with province or territory of residence – Summary

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Same as province or territory of residence	310742	11509131.6		40.2%
2	Different than province or territory of residence	42971	1591484.3	5.6%	
3	Outside Canada	73553	2724130.5	9.5%	
4	No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	346024	12815716.9		44.7%
9	Not applicable	157131	5819600.8		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

LOCSTUD: Education: Location of study

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-17] [Missing=*/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=427266 / 15824746.324] [Invalid=503155 / 18635317.676]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	This variable indicates the province or territory (in Canada) or country (outside Canada) of the institution from which the highest postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree was obtained. It refers to the location of the institution granting the certificate, diploma or degree, not the location of the person at the time he or she obtained the qualification. This variable applies to persons aged 15 years and over in private households. Countries outside Canada are classified according to the Standard Classification of Countries and Areas of Interest (SCCAI) 2016. A variant of this classification allows the countries to be aggregated into 19 geographical subregions and six geographical macro-regions. Respondents were asked to report location of study based on the geographic boundaries in effect as of May 2016. For more information on the SCCAI 2016 classification and notes related to specific country names refer to: http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p3VD.pl?Function=getVD&TVD=367512 (http://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p3VD.pl?Function=getVD&TVD=367512) In the 2016 Census electronic questionnaire, responses for locations of study inside Canada were reported using a drop down menu. Analysis of these data indicated that some respondents had inadvertently changed their response by using the scroll wheel on the mouse. The probability of this occurring was very low, making it unnoticeable when examining location of study categories inside Canada with large populations. However, the impact was more noticeable for location of study categories 'Yukon', 'Northwest Territories', and 'Nunavut' which have smaller populations. For more information on education variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Newfoundland and Labrador	6701	248190.7	1.6%	
2	Prince Edward Island	1616	59939.6	0.4%	
3	Nova Scotia	12227	452828.5	2.9%	
4	New Brunswick	8369	310071.7	2.0%	
5	Quebec	96803	3585706.1		22.7%
6	Ontario	131629	4875167.5		30.8%
7	Manitoba	12381	458318.4	2.9%	
8	Saskatchewan	11233	416123.6	2.6%	
9	Alberta	34657	1283124.1	8.1%	
10	British Columbia	37593	1392478.0	8.8%	
11	Northern Canada	504	18667.8	0.1%	
12	United States	9635	356846.0	2.3%	
13	Other Americas	4576	169480.2	1.1%	
14	Europe	20474	758297.1	4.8%	
15	Eastern Asia	8982	332673.8	2.1%	
16	Southeast and Southern Asia	19835	734574.7	4.6%	
17	Other countries and regions	10051	372258.7	2.4%	
99	Not applicable	503155	18635317.7		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

LoLIMA: Income: Low-income status based on LIM-AT

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=927663 / 34357905.634] [Invalid=2758 / 102158.366]
Universe	Persons in private households, excluding persons living in the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut
Notes	Refers to the income situation of a person in relation to the Low-income measure, after-tax (LIM-AT). Persons with income that is below this low-income line are considered to be in low income. This variable is defined even for those living in areas where low-income concepts are not applicable, (i.e. the territories or areas of certain census subdivision types, such as Indian reserves). Caution should be used when applying low-income concepts to certain geographic areas or to certain populations. The existence of substantial in-kind transfers (such as subsidized housing, First Nations band housing) and sizeable barter economies or consumption from own production (such as product from hunting, farming or fishing) could make the interpretation of low-income statistics more difficult in these situations. This variable is suitable to obtain a count of persons in low income or to classify the population. The prevalence of low income is usually expressed as the percentage of the applicable population in private households that is below the low-income line.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Member of a non-low income household	788237	29193879.2		85.0%
2	Member of a low income household	133884	4958760.4		14.4%
8	Not available	5542	205266.0	0.6%	
9	Not applicable	2758	102158.4		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

LoLIMB: Income: Low-income status based on LIM-BT

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=927663 / 34357905.634] [Invalid=2758 / 102158.366]
Universe	Persons in private households, excluding persons living in the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut
Notes	Refers to the income situation of a person in relation to the Low-income measure, before-tax (LIM-BT). Persons with income that is below this low-income line are considered to be in low income. This variable is defined even for those living in areas where low-income concepts are not applicable, (i.e. the territories or areas of certain census subdivision types, such as Indian reserves). Caution should be used when applying low-income concepts to certain geographic areas or to certain populations. The existence of substantial in-kind transfers (such as subsidized housing, First Nations band housing) and sizeable barter economies or consumption from own production (such as product from hunting, farming or fishing) could make the interpretation of low-income statistics more difficult in these situations. This variable is suitable to obtain a count of persons in low income or to classify the population. The prevalence of low income is usually expressed as the percentage of the applicable population in private households that is below the low-income line.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Member of a non-low income household	757122	28041446.9		81.6%
2	Member of a low income household	164999	6111192.7		17.8%
8	Not available	5542	205266.0	0.6%	
9	Not applicable	2758	102158.4		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

LoMBM: Income: Low-income status based on MBM

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=927663 / 34357905.634] [Invalid=2758 / 102158.366]
Universe	Persons in private households, excluding persons living in the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut
Notes	Refers to the income situation of a person in relation to Employment and Social Development Canada's Market Basket Measure (MBM). Persons with income that is below this low-income line are considered to be in low income. The income to which the MBM is compared is the disposable income (EfDIMBM). This variable is defined even for those living in areas where low-income concepts are not applicable (i.e., areas of certain census subdivision types, such as Indian reserves). Residents of the territories are excluded from the concept. Caution should be used when applying low-income concepts to certain geographic areas or to certain populations. The existence of substantial in-kind transfers (such as subsidized housing, First Nations band housing) and sizeable barter economies or consumption from own production (such as products from hunting, farming or fishing) could make the interpretation of low-income statistics more difficult in these situations.

LoMBM: Income: Low-income status based on MBM

	This variable is suitable to obtain a count of persons in low income or to classify the population. The prevalence of low income is usually expressed as the percentage of the applicable population in private households that is below the low-income line.			

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Member of a non-low income economic family or non-low income	800593	29651559.7	86.3%
2	Member of a low income economic family or low income person	121528	4501079.9	13.1%
8	Not available	5542	205266.0	0.6%
9	Not applicable	2758	102158.4	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

LSTWRK: Labour: When last worked for pay or in self-employment

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-4] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=773290 / 28640463.219] [Invalid=157131 / 5819600.781]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	This variable is intended for the population aged 15 years and over in private household. Refers to the year or period in which persons last worked for pay or in self-employment, even if only for a few days.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Last worked before 2015	169088	6262638.3	21.9%
2	Last worked in 2015	49536	1834683.2	6.4%
3	Last worked in 2016	489467	18128337.9	63.3%
4	Never worked	65199	2414803.8	8.4%
9	Not applicable	157131	5819600.8	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

LWAEN: Language: Language of work (part A) – English component

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*/8/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=537829 / 19919540.517] [Invalid=392592 / 14540523.483]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2015
Notes	This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported English as their language used most often at work. This is a component variable which represents one of three possible responses to the language of work (part A) question (Question 45a). For an estimate of the total responses for all languages, use the variable LnWADr (Language: Language of work (part A) - Derived) or LnWAResps (Language: Language of work (part A) - Detailed total responses). 'Language used most often at work' refers to the language the person uses most often at work. A person can report more than one language as 'used most often at work' if the languages are used equally often. For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	False - Respondent did not report English as the language us	110640	4098261.8	20.6%
1	True - Respondent reported English as the language used most	427189	15821278.7	79.4%
8	Not available	1754	64962.0	
9	Not applicable	390838	14475561.5	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

LWAFR: Language: Language of work (part A) – French component

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*/8/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=537829 / 19919540.517] [Invalid=392592 / 14540523.483]

LWAFR: Language: Language of work (part A) – French component

Universe	Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2015
Notes	This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported French as their Language used most often at work. This is a component variable which represents one of three possible responses to the language of work (part A) question (Question 45a). For an estimate of the total responses for all languages, use the variable LnWADr (Language: Language of work (part A) - Derived) or LnWAResps (Language: Language of work (part A) - Detailed total responses). 'Language used most often at work' refers to the language the person uses most often at work. A person can report more than one language as 'used most often at work' if the languages are used equally often. For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
0	False - Respondent did not report French as the language use	422901	15662423.6		78.6%
1	True - Respondent reported French as the language used most	114928	4257116.9		21.4%
8	Not available	1754	64962.0		
9	Not applicable	390838	14475561.5		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

LWANO: Language: Language used at work (part A) – First write-in component

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=539003 / 19963021.163] [Invalid=391418 / 14497042.837]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2015
Notes	This variable refers to the first write-in response (non-official language) reported by the respondent to the language used most often at work question (Question 45a), regardless of whether they also reported having 'English', 'French', or both 'English and French' as their language used at work in part A of question 45. In this variable, persons who did not report a non-official language, but reported only 'English', 'French', or both 'English and French' as their language used at work in part A of question 45, are included in the category 'No non-official language'. 'Language used most often at work' refers to the language the person uses most often at work. A person can report more than one language as "used most often at work" if the languages are used equally often. For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
0	False - Respondent did not report a non-official language as	526698	19507274.8		97.7%
1	True - Respondent reported a non-official language as the la	12305	455746.3	2.3%	
9	Not applicable	391418	14497042.8		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

LWBEN: Language: Language of work (part B) – English component

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*/8/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=537829 / 19919540.517] [Invalid=392592 / 14540523.483]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2015
Notes	This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported English as their other language(s) used regularly at work. This is a component variable which represents one of three possible responses to the language of work (part B) question (Question 45b). For an estimate of the total responses for all languages, use the variable LnWBDr (Language: Language of work (part B) - Derived) or LnWBResps (Language: Language of work (part B) - Detailed total responses). 'Other language(s) used regularly at work' refers to the languages, if any, that the person uses in their job on a regular basis, other than the language or languages he or she uses most often at work. For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

LWBEN: Language: Language of work (part B) – English component

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
0	False - Respondent did not report English as the language us	503481	18647246.5		93.6%
1	True - Respondent reported English as the language used on a	34348	1272294.0	6.4%	
8	Not available	1754	64962.0		
9	Not applicable	390838	14475561.5		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

LWBFR: Language: Language of work (part B) – French component

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*/8/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=537829 / 19919540.517] [Invalid=392592 / 14540523.483]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2015
Notes	This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported French as their other language(s) used regularly at work. This is a component variable which represents one of three possible responses to the language of work (part B) question (Question 45b). For an estimate of the total responses for all languages, use the variable LnWBDr (Language: Language of work (part B) - Derived) or LnWBResps (Language: Language of work (part B) - Detailed total responses). 'Other language(s) used regularly at work' refers to the languages, if any, that the person uses in their job on a regular basis, other than the language or languages he or she uses most often at work. For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
0	False - Respondent did not report French as the language use	518314	19196710.7		96.4%
1	True - Respondent reported French as the language used on a	19515	722829.9	3.6%	
8	Not available	1754	64962.0		
9	Not applicable	390838	14475561.5		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

LWBNO: Language: Language used at work (part B) – First write-in component

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=539003 / 19963021.163] [Invalid=391418 / 14497042.837]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2015
Notes	This variable refers to the first write-in response (non-official language) reported by the respondent to the language used regularly at work question (Question 45b), regardless of whether they also reported having 'English', 'French', or both 'English and French' as their language used at work in part B of question 45. In this variable, persons who did not report a non-official language, but reported only 'English', 'French', or both 'English and French' as their language used at work in part B of question 45, are included in the category 'No non-official language'. 'Other language(s) used regularly at work' refers to the languages, if any, that the person uses in their job on a regular basis, other than the language or languages he or she uses most often at work. For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
0	False - Respondent did not report a non-official language as	524522	19426699.8		97.3%
1	True - Respondent reported a non-official language as the la	14481	536321.4	2.7%	
9	Not applicable	391418	14497042.8		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

MarStH: Marital status (de facto)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	Marital status (de facto).

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Never legally married (and not living common law)	375558	13909511.5		40.4%
2	Legally married (and not separated)	356994	13221911.0		38.4%
3	Living common law	94795	3511043.0		10.2%
4	Separated (and not living common law)	18567	687667.8		2.0%
5	Divorced (and not living common law)	47488	1758832.4		5.1%
6	Widowed (and not living common law)	37019	1371098.3		4.0%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

MOB1: Mobility 1: Mobility Status – Place of residence 1 year ago (2015)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=920537 / 34093996.984] [Invalid=9884 / 366067.016]
Universe	Population aged 1 year and over residing in Canada, in private households
Notes	Mobility 1: Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 10, 2016, in relation to the place of residence on the same date one year earlier. Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city, town, township, village or Indian Reserve. Migrants include internal migrants who moved to a different city, town, township, village or Indian Reserve within Canada. External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Non-movers	800487	29647741.2		87.0%
2	Non-migrants	70414	2607871.0		7.6%
3	Different CSD, same census division	9671	358191.1		1.1%
4	Different CD, same province	19829	734421.0		2.2%
5	Interprovincial migrants	5779	214035.3		0.6%
6	External migrants	8986	332809.7		1.0%
8	Not available	5371	198927.7		0.6%
9	Not applicable	9884	366067.0		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Mob5: Mobility 5: Mobility Status – Place of residence 5 years ago (2011)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=879330 / 32567834.097] [Invalid=51091 / 1892229.903]
Universe	Population aged 5 years and over residing in Canada, in private households
Notes	Mobility 5: Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 10, 2016, in relation to the place of residence on the same date five years earlier. Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city, town, township, village or Indian Reserve. Migrants include internal migrants who moved to a different city, town, township, village or Indian Reserve within Canada. External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Non-movers	544290	20159059.4		61.9%
2	Non-migrants	181969	6739504.8		20.7%
3	Different CSD, same census division	29467	1091393.8		3.4%

Mob5: Mobility 5: Mobility Status – Place of residence 5 years ago (2011)

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
4	Different CD, same province	63881	2366003.9	7.3%
5	Interprovincial migrants	22217	822803.4	2.5%
6	External migrants	37506	1389068.7	4.3%
9	Not applicable	51091	1892229.9	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

MODE: JTW: Main mode of commuting

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-7] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=495418 / 18348762.357] [Invalid=435003 / 16111301.643]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked at some time since January 1, 2015, and who reported having a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address
Notes	Refers to the main mode of commuting to work. Applies to persons aged 15 years and over, in private households who worked for pay or in self-employment. The variable usually relates to the individual's job held during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016. However, if the person did not work during that week but had worked at some time since January 1, 2015, the information relates to the job held longest during that period. Note: Respondents who declared they 'Worked outside Canada' or declared they 'Worked at home' do not belong in this variable's universe. Persons who indicated in the place of work question that they had no fixed workplace address, or specified a usual place of work address, were asked to identify the mode of transportation they most frequently used to commute between home and work. Persons who use more than one mode of transportation were asked to identify the single mode they used for most of the travel distance. As a result, the question provides data on the primary mode of commuting. It does not measure multiple modes of transportation, nor does it measure seasonal variation in mode of transportation or trips made for purposes other than the commute between home and work.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Bicycle	7264	269040.8	1.5%
2	Car, truck, van as driver	357640	13245881.0	72.2%
3	Motorcycle, scooter or moped	838	31037.8	0.2%
4	Other modes	6401	237070.2	1.3%
5	Car, truck, van as passenger	30537	1130993.8	6.2%
6	Public transit	63779	2362168.9	12.9%
7	Walked	28959	1072569.9	5.8%
9	Not applicable	435003	16111301.6	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

MrkInc: Income: Market income

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -50000-1609772] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=657762 / 24361591.017] [Invalid=272659 / 10098472.983] [Mean=49131.418 / 49130.14] [StdDev=81310.507 / 81306.284]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Refers to the sum of employment income (wages, salaries and commissions, net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice), investment income, private retirement income (retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities, including those from registered retirement savings plans [RRSPs] and registered retirement income funds [RRIFs]) and other income from market sources during the reference period. It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers. It is also referred to as income before transfers and taxes. For 2016 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2015. The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2015. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1 or -1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

MTNEn: Language: Mother tongue – English component

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*/8]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=928667 / 34395102.023] [Invalid=1754 / 64961.978]

MTNEn: Language: Mother tongue – English component

Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported English as their mother tongue. This is a component variable which represents one of three possible responses to the mother tongue question (Question 9). For an estimate of the total responses for all languages, use the variable MTNDR (Language: Mother tongue - Derived) or MTNResps (Language: Mother tongue - Detailed total responses). 'Mother tongue' refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the person at the time the data was collected. If the person no longer understands the first language learned, the mother tongue is the second language learned. For a person who learned two languages at the same time in early childhood, the mother tongue is the language this person spoke most often at home before starting school. The person has two mother tongues only if the two languages were used equally often and are still understood by the person. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, the mother tongue is the language spoken most often to this child at home. The child has two mother tongues only if both languages are spoken equally often so that the child learns both languages at the same time. For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	False - Respondent did not report English as mother tongue	387817	14364257.8	41.8%
1	True - Respondent reported English as mother tongue	540850	20030844.3	58.2%
8	Not available	1754	64962.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

MTNFr: Language: Mother tongue – French component

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*/8]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=928667 / 34395102.023] [Invalid=1754 / 64961.978]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported French as their mother tongue. This is a component variable which represents one of three possible responses to the mother tongue question (Question 9). For an estimate of the total responses for all languages, use the variable MTNDR (Language: Mother tongue - Derived) or MTNResps (Language: Mother tongue - Detailed total responses). 'Mother tongue' refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the person at the time the data was collected. If the person no longer understands the first language learned, the mother tongue is the second language learned. For a person who learned two languages at the same time in early childhood, the mother tongue is the language this person spoke most often at home before starting school. The person has two mother tongues only if the two languages were used equally often and are still understood by the person. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, the mother tongue is the language spoken most often to this child at home. The child has two mother tongues only if both languages are spoken equally often so that the child learns both languages at the same time. For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	False - Respondent did not report French as mother tongue	730870	27068450.7	78.7%
1	True - Respondent reported French as mother tongue	197797	7326651.3	21.3%
8	Not available	1754	64962.0	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

MTNNO: Language: Mother Tongue – First write-in component

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-32] [Missing=*/88]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=916665 / 33950589.874] [Invalid=13756 / 509474.127]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	This variable refers to the first write-in response (non-official language) reported by the respondent to the mother tongue question (Question 9), regardless of whether they also reported having 'English', 'French', or both 'English and French' as a mother tongue. In this variable, persons who did not report a non-official language, but reported only 'English', 'French', or both 'English and French' as a mother tongue, are included in the category 'No nonofficial language'.

# MTNNO: Language: Mother Tongue – First write-in component					

'Mother tongue' refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the person at the time the data was collected. If the person no longer understands the first language learned, the mother tongue is the second language learned. For a person who learned two languages at the same time in early childhood, the mother tongue is the language this person spoke most often at home before starting school. The person has two mother tongues only if the two languages were used equally often and are still understood by the person. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, the mother tongue is the language spoken most often to this child at home. The child has two mother tongues only if both languages are spoken equally often so that the child learns both languages at the same time.

For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	No non-official language	712244	26379616.5		77.7%
2	Aboriginal languages	5405	200175.4	0.6%	
3	Arabic	12960	480007.2	1.4%	
4	Mandarin	16273	602715.7	1.8%	
5	Cantonese	15840	586669.4	1.7%	
6	Chinese languages	2536	93925.9	0.3%	
7	German	9398	348029.0	1.0%	
8	Other Germanic languages	3880	143698.8	0.4%	
9	Greek	2729	101078.5	0.3%	
10	Urdu	6548	242509.0	0.7%	
11	Persian (Farsi)	5741	212632.0	0.6%	
12	Other Indo-Iranian languages	11510	426278.3	1.3%	
13	Italian	10573	391603.7	1.2%	
14	Polish	4694	173844.1	0.5%	
15	Portuguese	6068	224741.2	0.7%	
16	Punjabi (Panjabi)	14582	540062.9	1.6%	
17	Spanish	13189	488476.8	1.4%	
18	Ukrainian	2515	93136.8	0.3%	
19	Vietnamese	4061	150403.1	0.4%	
20	Austro-Asiatic languages	577	21370.9	0.1%	
21	Other European languages	2845	105373.2	0.3%	
22	Russian	4724	174958.6	0.5%	
23	Other Slavic languages	5564	206070.9	0.6%	
24	Uralic languages	1903	70481.3	0.2%	
25	Other Afro-Asiatic languages	4466	165394.9	0.5%	
26	Tamil	4111	152260.3	0.4%	
27	Other Dravidian languages	1344	49774.7	0.1%	
28	Korean	4146	153554.4	0.5%	
29	Other East and Southeast Asian languages	4608	170659.8	0.5%	
30	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	13653	505601.1	1.5%	
31	Niger-Congo languages and other African languages	2629	97365.5	0.3%	
32	All other single languages	5349	198120.0	0.6%	
88	Not available	13756	509474.1		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

# NAICS: Labour: Industry sectors (based on the NAICS 2012)	
Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-88] [Missing=*/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=539003 / 19963021.163] [Invalid=391418 / 14497042.837]

NAICS: Labour: Industry sectors (based on the NAICS 2012)

Universe	Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2015
Notes	Industry (2 digit code) refers to a generally homogeneous group of economic producing units, primarily engaged in a specific set of activities. An activity is a particular method of combining goods and services inputs, labour and capital to produce one or more goods and/or services (products). In most cases, the activities that define an industry are homogeneous with respect to the production processes used. For the Census of Population/National Household Survey, industry applies to persons aged 15 years and over in private household and usually relates to the establishment associated with the job the person held in the reference week. However, if the person did not work during that week but had worked at some time since January 1 of the prior year, the information relates to the job held longest during that period. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	12690	470012.8	2.4%
2	21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	7145	264575.4	1.3%
3	22 Utilities	3156	116883.1	0.6%
4	23 Construction	39372	1458180.1	7.3%
5	31-33 Manufacturing	45602	1688988.2	8.5%
6	41 Wholesale trade	18009	666996.1	3.3%
7	44-45 Retail trade	62990	2332965.2	11.7%
8	48-49 Transportation and warehousing	24507	907654.0	4.5%
9	51 Information and cultural industries	11196	414675.0	2.1%
10	52 Finance and insurance/55 Management of companies and ente	22299	825891.0	4.1%
11	53 Real estate and rental and leasing	8652	320441.9	1.6%
12	54 Professional, scientific and technical services	38469	1424768.0	7.1%
13	56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediat	23775	880557.2	4.4%
14	61 Educational services	39377	1458407.3	7.3%
15	62 Health care and social assistance	61519	2278481.3	11.4%
16	71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	11316	419111.2	2.1%
17	72 Accommodation and food services	38964	1443114.7	7.2%
18	81 Other services (except public administration)	23405	866850.2	4.3%
19	91 Public administration	32708	1211423.8	6.1%
88	Not available	13852	513044.8	2.6%
99	Not applicable	391418	14497042.8	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

NOC16: Labour: Occupation major groups (based on the NOC 2016)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-88] [Missing=*/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=539003 / 19963021.163] [Invalid=391418 / 14497042.837]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2015
Notes	Occupation (2 digit code) refers to the kind of work performed in a job, a job being all the tasks carried out by a particular worker to complete his or her duties. An occupation is a set of jobs that are sufficiently similar in work performed. Kind of work is described in terms of tasks, duties and responsibilities, often including factors such as materials processed or used, the industrial processes used, the equipment used, and the products or services provided. Occupations are generally homogeneous with respect to skill type and skill level. For the Census of Population/National Household Survey, occupation of person usually relates to the job the person, aged 15 years and over in private household, held in the reference week. However, if the person did not work during that week but had worked at some time since January 1 of the prior year, the information relates to the job held longest during that period. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	00 Senior management occupations	5465	202409.2	1.0%

NOC16: Labour: Occupation major groups (based on the NOC 2016)

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
2	01-05 Specialized middle management occupations	17664	654219.1	3.3%
3	06 Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale tra	17563	650478.1	3.3%
4	07-09 Middle management occupations in trades, transportatio	13134	486431.0	2.4%
5	11 Professional occupations in business and finance	17363	643071.6	3.2%
6	12 Administrative and financial supervisors and administrati	27476	1017634.0	5.1%
7	13 and 15 Finance, insurance, distribution, tracking, schedu	14721	545217.1	2.7%
8	14 Office support occupations	21464	794951.5	4.0%
9	21 Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	19713	730100.5	3.7%
10	22 Technical occupations related to natural and applied scie	14822	548956.3	2.7%
11	30-31 Professional occupations in health (including nursing)	15889	588479.7	2.9%
12	32-34 Technical and assisting occupations in health or in su	18438	682888.9	3.4%
13	40 Professional occupations in education services	20064	743116.5	3.7%
14	41 Professional occupations in law and social, community and	13334	493853.2	2.5%
15	42 Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community	11710	433712.8	2.2%
16	43-44 Public protection, care providers, educational, legal	14213	526394.8	2.6%
17	51-52 Professional and technical occupations in art, culture	16885	625381.3	3.1%
18	62 Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupation	10505	389069.9	1.9%
19	63 Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	15858	587337.7	2.9%
20	64 Sales representatives and salespersons - wholesale and re	23061	854106.7	4.3%
21	65 Service representatives and other customer and personal s	26345	975744.1	4.9%
22	66 Sales support occupations	17761	657824.1	3.3%
23	67 Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	31054	1150149.7	5.8%
24	72 Industrial, electrical and construction trades	26228	971386.7	4.9%
25	73 Maintenance and equipment operation trades	13909	515143.2	2.6%
26	74 and 76 Trade helpers, construction labourers, installers,	14583	540103.6	2.7%
27	75 Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maint	20107	744692.0	3.7%
28	82-86 Supervisors, technical occupations and workers in natu	12051	446334.4	2.2%
29	92-94 Supervisors and operators in processing, manufacturing	9850	364813.4	1.8%
30	95-96 Assemblers and labourers in processing, manufacturing	12031	445601.3	2.2%

NOC16: Labour: Occupation major groups (based on the NOC 2016)

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
88	Not available	25742	953418.8	4.8%
99	Not applicable	391418	14497042.8	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

NOCS: Labour: Occupation broad categories (based on the NOC 2016)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-88] [Missing=*/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=539003 / 19963021.163] [Invalid=391418 / 14497042.837]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2015
Notes	Occupation (1 digit code) refers to the kind of work performed in a job, a job being all the tasks carried out by a particular worker to complete his or her duties. An occupation is a set of jobs that are sufficiently similar in work performed. Kind of work is described in terms of tasks, duties and responsibilities, often including factors such as materials processed or used, the industrial processes used, the equipment used, and the products or services provided. Occupations are generally homogeneous with respect to skill type and skill level. For the Census of Population/National Household Survey, occupation of person usually relates to the job the person, aged 15 years and over in private household, held in the reference week. However, if the person did not work during that week but had worked at some time since January 1 of the prior year, the information relates to the job held longest during that period. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	A Management occupations	53826	1993537.4	10.0%
2	B Business, finance and administrative occupations	81024	3000874.2	15.0%
3	C Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	34535	1279056.8	6.4%
4	D Health occupations	34327	1271368.6	6.4%
5	E Occupations in social science, education, government servi	59321	2197077.2	11.0%
6	F Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	16885	625381.3	3.1%
7	G Sales and service occupations	124584	4614232.2	23.1%
8	H Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occu	74827	2771325.6	13.9%
9	I Occupations unique to primary industry	12051	446334.4	2.2%
10	J Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilit	21881	810414.7	4.1%
88	Not available	25742	953418.8	4.8%
99	Not applicable	391418	14497042.8	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

# NOL: Language: Knowledge of non-official languages – First write-in component		

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-26] [Missing=*/88]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=916665 / 33950589.874] [Invalid=13756 / 509474.127]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	This variable refers to the first (out of a possible four) write-in response (non-official language) reported by the respondent for the non-official language question (Question 16). In this variable, persons who did not report a non-official language in the first write-in are included in the category 'No non-official language'.
	'Knowledge of non-official languages' refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in a language other than English or French. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home. The number of languages that can be reported may vary between surveys, depending on the objectives of the survey. For a detailed and comprehensive estimate of the total responses for the knowledge of a non-official language, use the variable NOLResps (Language: Knowledge of non-official languages - Detailed total responses). The total responses for the knowledge of a non-official language can also be obtained by summing the responses for a language from the variables NOLW1R, NOLW2R, NOLW3R and NOLW4R.
	For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	No non-official language	677138	25079392.8		73.9%
2	Aboriginal languages	6531	241874.4	0.7%	
3	Arabic	14350	531487.7	1.6%	
4	Chinese languages	30566	1132084.6	3.3%	
5	German	9897	366509.9	1.1%	
6	Other Germanic languages	3853	142698.5	0.4%	
7	Greek	3153	116782.8	0.3%	
8	Other Indo-Iranian languages	19460	720723.1	2.1%	
9	Italian	12808	474384.8	1.4%	
10	Polish	4516	167252.0	0.5%	
11	Portuguese	6285	232778.0	0.7%	
12	Punjabi (Panjabi)	12150	449995.6	1.3%	
13	Spanish	21856	809487.6	2.4%	
14	Ukrainian	1755	64988.6	0.2%	
15	Austro-Asiatic languages	4731	175219.0	0.5%	
16	Other European languages	2366	87632.0	0.3%	
17	Russian	3494	129405.5	0.4%	
18	Other Slavic languages	4767	176552.0	0.5%	
19	Uralic languages	1567	58037.2	0.2%	
20	Other Afro-Asiatic languages	4081	151136.5	0.4%	
21	Dravidian languages	5078	188073.5	0.6%	
22	Other East and Southeast Asian languages	7410	274443.0	0.8%	
23	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	13431	497378.9	1.5%	
24	Niger-Congo languages and other African languages	3056	113178.7	0.3%	
25	All other single languages	6445	238715.9	0.7%	
26	Respondents with multiples non-official languages	35921	1330377.2	3.9%	
88	Not available	13756	509474.1		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

# NOS: Housing suitability	

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*/8]

NOS: Housing suitability

Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=922101 / 34151916.729] [Invalid=8320 / 308147.271]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	Refers to whether a private household is living in suitable accommodations according to the National Occupancy Standard (NOS); that is, whether the dwelling has enough bedrooms for the size and composition of the household. A household is deemed to be living in suitable accommodations if its dwelling has enough bedrooms, as calculated using the NOS. Housing suitability and the National Occupancy Standard (NOS) were developed by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) through consultations with provincial housing agencies.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	Not suitable	77264	2861569.6	8.4%
1	Suitable	844837	31290347.1	91.6%
8	Not available	8320	308147.3	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

OASGI: Income: Old Age Security pension (OAS) and Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-24500] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=135042 / 5001689.312] [Invalid=795379 / 29458374.688] [Mean=7858.862 / 7858.888] [StdDev=3080.418 / 3080.412]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Refers to Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplements paid to persons aged 65 years and over, and to the Allowance and Allowance for the Survivor paid to 60- to 64-year-old spouses of old age security recipients or widow(er)s by the federal government during the reference period. For 2016 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2015. The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2015. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

OtInc: Income: Market income not included elsewhere

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-551363] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=119590 / 4429233.123] [Invalid=810831 / 30030830.877] [Mean=6711.454 / 6711.349] [StdDev=22419.135 / 22418.103]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Refers to regular cash income from market sources that are not included in any of the other market income sources during the reference period. For example, severance pay and retirement allowances, alimony or child support received, periodic support from other persons not in the household, any income from abroad that is not investment income, scholarships, bursaries, fellowships and study grants, and artists' project grants are included. For 2016 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2015. The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2015. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

PKID0_1: Number of children in census family aged 0 or 1

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=765652 / 28357459.51] [Invalid=164769 / 6102604.49]
Universe	Persons in census families in private households
Notes	Number of children in census family aged 0 or 1.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	None	690613	25578285.4	90.2%
1	One or more	68845	2549763.5	9.0%
8	Not available	6194	229410.6	0.8%
9	Not applicable	164769	6102604.5	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

PKID15_24: Number of children in census family aged 15 to 24

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=765652 / 28357459.51] [Invalid=164769 / 6102604.49]
Universe	Persons in census families in private households
Notes	Number of children in census family aged 15 to 24.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
0	None	536765	19880198.6		70.1%
1	One or more	222693	8247850.3		29.1%
8	Not available	6194	229410.6	0.8%	
9	Not applicable	164769	6102604.5		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

PKID2_5: Number of children in census family aged 2 to 5

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=765652 / 28357459.51] [Invalid=164769 / 6102604.49]
Universe	Persons in census families in private households
Notes	Number of children in census family aged 2 to 5.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
0	None	625091	23151571.8		81.6%
1	One or more	134367	4976477.0		17.5%
8	Not available	6194	229410.6	0.8%	
9	Not applicable	164769	6102604.5		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

PKID25: Number of children in census family aged 25 and over

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=765652 / 28357459.51] [Invalid=164769 / 6102604.49]
Universe	Persons in census families in private households
Notes	Number of children in census family aged 25 and over.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
0	None	670732	24841890.6		87.6%
1	One or more	88726	3286158.3		11.6%
8	Not available	6194	229410.6	0.8%	
9	Not applicable	164769	6102604.5		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

PKID6_14: Number of children in census family aged 6 to 14

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=765652 / 28357459.51] [Invalid=164769 / 6102604.49]
Universe	Persons in census families in private households
Notes	Number of children in census family aged 6 to 14.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
0	None	511530	18945618.9		66.8%
1	One or more	247928	9182430.0		32.4%
8	Not available	6194	229410.6	0.8%	
9	Not applicable	164769	6102604.5		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

PKIDS: Indicator of whether any children are present in census family

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=765652 / 28357459.51] [Invalid=164769 / 6102604.49]
Universe	Persons in census families in private households
Notes	Indicator of whether any children are present in census family.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
0	None	217660	8061567.9		28.4%
1	One or more	547992	20295891.6		71.6%
9	Not applicable	164769	6102604.5		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

POB: Place of birth of person: Detailed

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-32] [Missing=*/88]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=915943 / 33923848.121] [Invalid=14478 / 536215.879]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	'Place of birth' refers to the name of the geographic location where the person was born. The geographic location is specified according to geographic boundaries current at the time of data collection, not the geographic boundaries at the time of birth. In the 2016 Census of Population, the geographic location refers to the name of the province, territory or country in which the person was born. It refers to a province or territory if the person was born in Canada. It refers to a country if the person was born outside Canada. For more information on place of birth variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Canada	708200	26229799.4		77.3%
2	United States	8254	305702.4	0.9%	
3	Central America	4687	173580.4	0.5%	
4	Jamaica	3526	130591.3	0.4%	
5	Other Caribbean and Bermuda	6289	232935.8	0.7%	
6	South America	8833	327142.0	1.0%	
7	United Kingdom	13694	507175.9	1.5%	
8	Germany	3662	135622.4	0.4%	
9	France	3285	121679.7	0.4%	
10	Other Northern and Western Europe	5300	196292.7	0.6%	
11	Poland	3663	135660.0	0.4%	
12	Other Eastern Europe	10121	374847.0	1.1%	
13	Italy	6108	226226.5	0.7%	
14	Portugal	3594	133111.0	0.4%	
15	Other Southern Europe	6139	227370.3	0.7%	
16	Eastern Africa	4998	185092.3	0.5%	
17	Northern Africa	6228	230681.8	0.7%	
18	Other Africa	5721	211882.0	0.6%	
19	Iran	3871	143374.3	0.4%	
20	Other West Central Asia and the Middle East	12485	462401.3	1.4%	
21	China	20106	744678.8	2.2%	
22	Hong Kong	5450	201855.6	0.6%	
23	South Korea	3646	135036.4	0.4%	
24	Other Eastern Asia	2707	100264.9	0.3%	

POB: Place of birth of person: Detailed

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
25	Philippines	16908	626147.2	1.8%
26	Viet Nam	4295	159067.5	0.5%
27	Other Southeast Asia	2875	106479.7	0.3%
28	India	19389	718084.2	2.1%
29	Pakistan	5275	195362.0	0.6%
30	Sri Lanka	3380	125186.1	0.4%
31	Other Southern Asia	1819	67368.2	0.2%
32	Oceania and others	1435	53148.8	0.2%
88	Not available	14478	536215.9	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

POBF: Place of birth of father: Detailed

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*/8]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=893140 / 33079302.317] [Invalid=37281 / 1380761.683]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	'Place of birth of father' refers to the name of the geographic location where the father of the person was born. The geographic location is specified according to geographic boundaries current at the time of data collection, not the geographic boundaries at the time of birth. In the 2016 Census of Population, the geographic location refers to the name of the country in which the father of the person was born. For adopted persons, if the place of birth of parents is unknown, the person was asked to report the place of birth of the adoptive parents. For persons of same-sex parents, the person was asked to report the place of birth of one parent in Question 24a and that of the other parent in Question 24b. For more information on place of birth variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Canada	574130	21264342.3	64.3%
2	Americas	45510	1685536.6	5.1%
3	Europe	114267	4232041.6	12.8%
4	Eastern Asia	40316	1493206.3	4.5%
5	Southeast and Southern Asia	72884	2699265.8	8.2%
6	Other countries and regions	46033	1704909.7	5.2%
8	Not available	37281	1380761.7	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

POBM: Place of birth of mother: Detailed

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-6] [Missing=*/8]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=893140 / 33079302.317] [Invalid=37281 / 1380761.683]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	'Place of birth of mother' refers to the name of the geographic location where the mother of the person was born. The geographic location is specified according to geographic boundaries current at the time of data collection, not the geographic boundaries at the time of birth. In the 2016 Census of Population, the geographic location refers to the name of the country in which the mother of the person was born. For adopted persons, if the place of birth of parents is unknown, the person was asked to report the place of birth of the adoptive parents. For persons of same-sex parents, the person was asked to report the place of birth of one parent in Question 24a and that of the other parent in Question 24b.

POBM: Place of birth of mother: Detailed

	For more information on place of birth variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.			

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Canada	584432	21645887.2	65.4%
2	Americas	44106	1633538.0	4.9%
3	Europe	105940	3923643.8	11.9%
4	Eastern Asia	40840	1512614.0	4.6%
5	Southeast and Southern Asia	73735	2730782.7	8.3%
6	Other countries and regions	44087	1632836.5	4.9%
8	Not available	37281	1380761.7	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

POWST: POW: Place of work status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=539003 / 19963021.163] [Invalid=391418 / 14497042.837]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2015
Notes	Refers to the classification of people according to whether they worked at home, outside Canada, had no fixed workplace or worked at a specific address. Applies to persons aged 15 years and over, in private households who worked for pay or in self-employment. The variable usually related to the individual's job held during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016. However, if the person did not work during that week but had worked at some time since January 1, 2015, the information relates to the job held longest during that period. Furthermore, for those individuals, if their subdivision of usual place of work was closer to their residence 1 year ago than their current residence, the former residence was used to calculate POWST codes 4 through 7. Therefore, there may be slight discrepancies for such records when comparing a combination of POWST codes 4-7, POWPR and PR or CMA.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Worked at home	39589	1466256.5	7.3%
2	No fixed workplace	67285	2491996.3	12.5%
3	Worked outside Canada	2428	89928.8	0.5%
4	Worked in census subdivision (municipality) of residence	246208	9118526.9	45.7%
5	Worked in a different census subdivision (municipality) with	88607	3281877.4	16.4%
6	Worked in a different census division (county)	82066	3039607.4	15.2%
7	Worked in a different province or territory	4768	176606.1	0.9%
8	Not available	8052	298221.7	1.5%
9	Not Applicable	391418	14497042.8	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

PR: Province or territory of current residence (2016)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 10-70] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	Refers to the province or territory of current residence (on May 10, 2016). Yukon, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut are grouped under the term 'Northern Canada'

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
10	Newfoundland and Labrador	13830	512251.0	1.5%
11	Prince Edward Island	3763	139686.0	0.4%
12	Nova Scotia	24528	908340.0	2.6%
13	New Brunswick	19720	730708.0	2.1%

PR: Province or territory of current residence (2016)

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
24	Quebec	215041	7965452.0	23.1%
35	Ontario	357536	13242160.0	38.4%
46	Manitoba	33521	1240699.0	3.6%
47	Saskatchewan	28894	1070558.0	3.1%
48	Alberta	107460	3978146.0	11.5%
59	British Columbia	123109	4560238.0	13.2%
70	Northern Canada	3019	111826.0	0.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

PR1: Mobility 1: Province or territory of residence 1 year ago (2015)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 10-88] [Missing=*/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=911551 / 33761187.246] [Invalid=18870 / 698876.754]
Universe	Population aged 1 year and over residing in Canada, in private households
Notes	Mobility 1: Refers to the person's usual province or territory of residence on May 10, 2015 one year prior to the reference day, May 10, 2016. This concept applies to the Mobility status (1 year ago) subuniverse only.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
10	Newfoundland and Labrador	13562	502324.0	1.5%
11	Prince Edward Island	3626	134595.6	0.4%
12	Nova Scotia	23915	885641.2	2.6%
13	New Brunswick	19253	713399.4	2.1%
24	Quebec	210890	7811689.5	23.1%
35	Ontario	348330	12901194.6	38.2%
46	Manitoba	32453	1201176.6	3.6%
47	Saskatchewan	27974	1036463.3	3.1%
48	Alberta	104536	3869930.2	11.5%
59	British Columbia	118766	4399353.5	13.0%
70	Northern Canada	2875	106491.8	0.3%
88	Not available	5371	198927.7	0.6%
99	Not applicable	18870	698876.8	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

PR5: Mobility 5: Province or territory of residence 5 years ago (2011)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 10-70] [Missing=*/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=841824 / 31178765.367] [Invalid=88597 / 3281298.633]
Universe	Population aged 5 years and over residing in Canada, in private households
Notes	Mobility 5: Refers to the person's usual province or territory of residence on May 10, 2011, five years prior to the reference day, May 10, 2016. This concept applies to the Mobility status (5 years ago) subuniverse only.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
10	Newfoundland and Labrador	12943	479393.9	1.5%
11	Prince Edward Island	3473	128902.2	0.4%
12	Nova Scotia	23014	852278.3	2.7%
13	New Brunswick	18662	691486.5	2.2%
24	Quebec	197637	7320766.9	23.5%
35	Ontario	324957	12035504.2	38.6%
46	Manitoba	30017	1111035.7	3.6%
47	Saskatchewan	25751	954076.2	3.1%

PR5: Mobility 5: Province or territory of residence 5 years ago (2011)

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
48	Alberta	92806	3435749.0	11.0%
59	British Columbia	109809	4067527.2	13.0%
70	Northern Canada	2755	102045.2	0.3%
99	Not applicable	88597	3281298.6	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

PresMortG: Mortgage, presence of

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=676932 / 25071518.491] [Invalid=253489 / 9388545.509]
Universe	Persons in private households in owner-occupied private dwellings
Notes	Refers to whether an owner household makes regular mortgage or loan payments for their dwelling. This variable is reported for private households in owner-occupied private dwellings.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	Without mortgage	218357	8087365.9	32.3%
1	With mortgage	453726	16804561.3	67.0%
8	Not available	4849	179591.3	0.7%
9	Not applicable	253489	9388545.5	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

PRIHM: Primary household maintainer

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	This variable identifies the first person in the household identified as being a household maintainer. In the case of a household where two or more people are listed as household maintainers, the first person listed is chosen as the main household maintainer. The order of the persons in a household is determined by the order in which the respondent lists the persons on the questionnaire. Generally, an adult is listed first followed, if applicable, by that person's spouse or common-law partner and by their children. The order does not necessarily correspond to the proportion of household payments made by the person.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	Person is not primary maintainer	550521	20389580.4	59.2%
1	Person is primary maintainer	379900	14070483.6	40.8%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

PWDUR: JTW: Commuting duration

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=495418 / 18348762.357] [Invalid=435003 / 16111301.643]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked at some time since January 1, 2015, and who reported having a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address
Notes	Refers to the length of time, in minutes, usually required by a person to travel between their place of residence and their place of work. Applies to persons aged 15 years and over, in private households who worked for pay or in self-employment. The variable usually relates to the individual's job held during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016. However, if the person did not work during that week but had worked at some time since January 1, 2015, the information relates to the job held longest during that period. Note: Respondents who declared they 'Worked outside Canada' or declared they 'Worked at home' do not belong in this variable's universe.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Less than 15 minutes	139487	5166254.6	28.2%
2	Between 15 and 29 minutes	164408	6089134.1	33.2%
3	Between 30 and 44 minutes	99912	3700370.6	20.2%

PWDUR: JTW: Commuting duration

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
4	Between 45 and 59 minutes	42597	1577659.6	8.6%
5	60 minutes and over	44847	1661010.5	9.1%
8	Not available	4167	154333.0	0.8%
9	Not applicable	435003	16111301.6	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

PWLEAVE: JTW: Time leaving for work

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=495418 / 18348762.357] [Invalid=435003 / 16111301.643]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked at some time since January 1, 2015, and who reported having a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address
Notes	Refers to the time (in hours and minutes) at which a respondent usually leaves to go to work. Applies to persons aged 15 years and over , in private households who worked for pay or in self-employment. The variable usually relates to the individual's job held during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016. However, if the person did not work during that week but had worked at some time since January 1, 2015, the information relates to the job held longest during that period. The variable is derived from Question 44a, Time leaving for work. Note: Respondents who declared they 'Worked outside Canada' or declared they 'Worked at home' do not belong in this variable's universe.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	33380	1236286.2	6.7%
2	6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	86492	3203364.5	17.5%
3	7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	135711	5026329.2	27.4%
4	8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	103410	3830014.5	20.9%
5	9:00 a.m. to 3:59 p.m	85390	3162590.5	17.2%
6	4:00 p.m. to 4:59 a.m.	46868	1735844.5	9.5%
8	Not available	4167	154333.0	0.8%
9	Not applicable	435003	16111301.6	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

PWOCC: JTW: Commuting vehicle occupancy

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=388177 / 14376874.74] [Invalid=542244 / 20083189.26]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked at some time since January 1, 2015, and who reported having a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address and who reported travelling by car, truck or van as a driver or as a passenger
Notes	Refers to the usual number of commuters in the car, truck or van used by the person to travel to work. Applies to persons aged 15 years and over, in private households who worked for pay or in self-employment. The variable usually relates to the individual's job held during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016. However, if the person did not work during that week but had worked at some time since January 1, 2015, the information relates to the job held longest during that period. Note: Only respondents who declared having a 'Usual place of work' or 'No fixed workplace address' and who declared using a 'Car, truck or van' as a driver or as a passenger are part of this variable's universe. Respondents were asked to identify the mode of transportation they most frequently used to commute between home and work. Persons who use more than one mode of transportation were asked to identify the single mode they used for most of the travel distance. As a result, the question provides data on the primary mode of commuting. It does not measure multiple modes of transportation, nor does it measure seasonal variation in mode of transportation or trips made for purposes other than the commute between home and work.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Drove alone	325634	12060473.1	83.9%
2	Two people shared the ride to work	52236	1934664.9	13.5%
3	Three or more people shared the ride to work	10307	381736.7	2.7%
9	Not applicable	542244	20083189.3	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

PWPR: POW: Place of work province

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 10-88] [Missing=*/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=469290 / 17381096.112] [Invalid=461131 / 17078967.888]
Universe	Persons in private households aged 15 years and over, who worked at some time since January 1, 2015 and who declared a usual workplace address, or declared working at home
Notes	Refers to the place of work province or territory. Applies to persons 15 years of age and over, in private households who worked for pay or in self-employment. The variable usually relates to the individual's job held in the week prior to enumeration. However, if the person did not work during that week but had worked at some time since January 1, 2015, the information relates to the job held longest during that period. Note: Respondents who declared they 'Worked outside Canada' or declared having 'No fixed workplace address' (such as bus drivers or truck drivers) do not belong in this variable's universe. For respondents who declared they 'Worked at home', their place of work province or territory corresponds to their place of residence province or territory.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
10	Newfoundland and Labrador	6303	233457.8		1.3%
11	Prince Edward Island	1872	69487.6		0.4%
12	Nova Scotia	11603	429693.4		2.5%
13	New Brunswick	9276	343712.7		2.0%
24	Quebec	107706	3989594.1		23.0%
35	Ontario	177335	6568013.6		37.8%
46	Manitoba	16456	609081.8		3.5%
47	Saskatchewan	14203	526234.1		3.0%
48	Alberta	55484	2054026.7		11.8%
59	British Columbia	59487	2203530.6		12.7%
70	Northern Canada	1513	56042.1		0.3%
88	Not available	8052	298221.7		1.7%
99	Not applicable	461131	17078967.9		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

REGIND: Aboriginal: Registered or Treaty Indian status

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-1] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	'Registered or Treaty Indian status' refers to whether or not a person is a Registered or Treaty Indian. Registered Indians are persons who are registered under the Indian Act of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered or Treaty Indians are sometimes also called Status Indians.
	Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the Census of Population. Any historical comparison of Aboriginal data must include adjustments for incompletely enumerated reserves and settlements and for other changes in the definition and geography of reserves. There are two different adjustments that may be necessary. The first adjustment (Adjusted base) is used for comparison of the same areas across different collection periods. Only the Indian reserves and Indian settlements that participated in all comparison years are included when comparing data. The second adjustment (Residence on or off reserve) is used when comparing the on or off reserve populations over time.
	For more information on Aboriginal variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016 and the Aboriginal Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
0	Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	908519	33648937.8		97.6%
1	Registered or Treaty Indian	21902	811126.2		2.4%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

REPAIR: Dwelling condition

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3] [Missing=*/8]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=929881 / 34440063.146] [Invalid=540 / 20000.854]

REPAIR: Dwelling condition

Universe	Persons in private households			
Notes	Refers to whether the dwelling is in need of repairs. This does not include desirable remodeling or additions.			

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	No, only regular maintenance is needed	619975	22961996.6	66.7%
2	Yes, minor repairs are needed	248398	9199979.8	26.7%
3	Yes, major repairs are needed	61508	2278086.7	6.6%
8	Not available	540	20000.9	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Retir: Income: Private retirement income

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-262716] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=112686 / 4173643.361] [Invalid=817735 / 30286420.639] [Mean=22245.494 / 22245.483] [StdDev=22066 / 22065.852]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Refers to all regular income received during the reference period associated with employer or personal retirement pensions, benefits or savings plans. It includes payments received from all annuities, including payments from employer's registered retirement plans (RPP), pooled registered pension plans (PRPP) and matured registered retirement savings plans (RRSP) in the form of a life annuity, a fixed-term annuity, a registered retirement income fund (RRIF) or an income-averaging annuity contract; pensions paid to widow(er)s or other relatives of deceased pensioners; pensions of retired civil servants, Canadian Forces personnel and Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) officers; annuity payments received from the Canadian Government Annuities Fund, an insurance company, etc. It does not include lump-sum death benefits, lump-sum benefits or withdrawals from a pension plan or RRSP or refunds of over-contributions. For 2016 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2015. The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2015. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

ROOMS: Rooms

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-11] [Missing=*/88]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=922101 / 34151916.729] [Invalid=8320 / 308147.271]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	Refers to enclosed areas within a private dwelling which are finished and suitable for year round living. The number of rooms in a private dwelling includes kitchens, bedrooms and finished rooms in the attic or basement. The number of rooms in a private dwelling excludes bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes. Partially divided rooms are considered to be separate rooms if they are considered as such by the respondent (e.g., L-shaped dining-room and living-room arrangements).

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	1 room	2148	79558.1	0.2%
2	2 rooms	18765	695004.4	2.0%
3	3 rooms	58444	2164616.6	6.3%
4	4 rooms	108876	4032511.2	11.8%
5	5 rooms	134755	4990939.8	14.6%
6	6 rooms	134026	4963897.8	14.5%
7	7 rooms	131106	4855764.2	14.2%
8	8 rooms	122390	4532947.8	13.3%
9	9 rooms	79811	2955953.7	8.7%
10	10 rooms	66518	2463635.3	7.2%
11	11 rooms or more	65262	2417087.7	7.1%
88	Not available	8320	308147.3	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

SempI: Income: Net self-employment income

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -50000-676390] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=80827 / 2993606.226] [Invalid=849594 / 31466457.774] [Mean=19089.047 / 19089.141] [StdDev=51497.356 / 51497.2]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Refers to the net income (gross receipts minus cost of operation and capital cost allowance) received during the reference period from self-employment activities, either on own account or in partnership. In the case of partnerships, only the person's share of income is included. Net partnership income of a limited or non-active partner is excluded. It includes farming income, fishing income and income from unincorporated business or professional practice. Commission income for a self-employed commission salesperson and royalties from a work or invention with expenses associated are also included in this source. For 2016 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2015. The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2015. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1 or -1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

Sex: Sex

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	Sex.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Female	472129	17486294.9		50.7%
2	Male	458292	16973769.1		49.3%

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

SHELCO: Shelter cost

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-4156] [Missing=*]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=930421 / 34460064] [Invalid=0 / 0] [Mean=1422.268 / 1422.247] [StdDev=843.202 / 843.197]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	Shelter cost refers to the average monthly total of all shelter expenses paid by households that own or rent their dwelling. Shelter costs for owner households include, where applicable, mortgage payments, property taxes and condominium fees, along with the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services. For renter households, shelter costs include, where applicable, the rent and the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services. This variable is reported for private households in owner or tenant occupied dwellings that are not located on an agricultural operation operated by a member of the household. Value ranges from 0 to the maximum amount on the file.

SSGRAD: Education: Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-88] [Missing=*/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=773290 / 28640463.219] [Invalid=157131 / 5819600.781]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	This variable refers to whether or not a person has completed a secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate. High school equivalency certificate includes the successful completion of a high school equivalency test such as the General Educational Development (GED) test. If other educational qualifications above high school are held, this variable also indicates the highest additional certificate, diploma or degree. For this variable, persons who obtained trades qualifications from secondary-level vocational training programs in the province of Quebec, such as the Diplôme d'études professionnelles / Diploma of Vocational Studies (DEP / DVS), are included with 'apprenticeship or trades certificates or diplomas'. This variable applies to the population aged 15 years and over in private households. Similar to the 2006 Census and 2011 National Household Survey (NHS), comparisons with other data sources indicated that some respondents reported their apprenticeship or other trades certificates as college diplomas, or reported them in both the trades and college questions. In the 2006 Census and 2011 NHS, the categories 'university certificate or diploma below bachelor's level' and 'university certificate or diploma above bachelor's level' were overreported. These categories likely included some responses that were actually college diplomas, bachelor's degrees or other types of education. The overreporting of these categories was reduced

SSGRAD: Education: Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate

	for the 2016 Census. Data users can expect an impact on comparability of these categories with previous Census Program cycles. Due to the addition of an instruction emphasizing that only completed credentials were to be reported, respondents were less likely to have reported incomplete education credentials at the postsecondary level in 2016. With respect to educational attainment, the levels of education below the postsecondary level were also affected by this change, particularly 'secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate' and to a lesser extent 'no certificate, diploma or degree.' For more information on education variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postse	141122	5226774.0	18.2%
2	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with appr	13766	509858.9	1.8%
3	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with coll	4623	171214.1	0.6%
4	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no post	204645	7579423.6	26.5%
5	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with ap	60135	2227287.5	7.8%
6	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with co	143276	5306543.4	18.5%
7	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with un	20853	772341.9	2.7%
8	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with ba	119686	4432780.6	15.5%
9	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with un	11295	418337.8	1.5%
10	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with de	4433	164184.5	0.6%
11	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with ma	35374	1310156.6	4.6%
12	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with ea	5478	202889.3	0.7%
88	Not available	8604	318671.0	1.1%
99	Not applicable	157131	5819600.8	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Subsidy: Subsidized housing

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-8] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=258338 / 9568136.808] [Invalid=672083 / 24891927.192]
Universe	Persons in private households in tenant-occupied private dwellings
Notes	Refers to whether a renter household lives in a dwelling that is subsidized. Subsidized housing includes rent geared to income, social housing, public housing, government-assisted housing, non-profit housing, rent supplements and housing allowances. This variable is reported for private households in tenant-occupied private dwellings.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	No, not a subsidized dwelling	220559	8168909.9	85.4%
1	Yes, a subsidized dwelling	29856	1105783.2	11.6%
8	Not available	7923	293443.7	3.1%
9	Not applicable	672083	24891927.2	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

Tenur: Tenure

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-2] [Missing=*/8]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=925572 / 34280472.701] [Invalid=4849 / 179591.299]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	Refers to whether the household owns or rents their private dwelling. The private dwelling may be situated on rented or leased land or be part of a condominium. A household is considered to own their dwelling if some member of the household owns the dwelling even if it is not fully paid for, for example if there is a mortgage or some other claim on it. A household is considered to rent their dwelling if no member of the household owns the dwelling. A household is considered to rent that dwelling even if the dwelling is provided without cash rent or at a reduced rent, or if the dwelling is part of a cooperative. For historical and statutory reasons, shelter occupancy on Indian reserves or settlements does not lend itself to the usual classification by standard tenure categories. Therefore, a special category, band housing, has been created and is available as a category in this classification.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)	
1	Owned by a member of the household	672083	24891927.2		72.6%
2	Rented or Band housing	253489	9388545.5	27.4%	
8	Not available	4849	179591.3		

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

TotInc: Income: Total income

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -50000-1586814] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=736274 / 27269511.796] [Invalid=194147 / 7190552.204] [Mean=49071.104 / 49069.982] [StdDev=74111.508 / 74107.389]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Total income refers to receipts from certain sources (in cash and, in some circumstances, in kind), before income taxes and deductions, during the reference period. The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are: • employment income from wages, salaries, tips, commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities) • income from investment sources, such as dividends and interest on bonds, accounts, guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds • income from employer and personal pension sources, such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs) • other regular cash income, such as child support payments received, spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships • income from government sources, such as social assistance, child benefits, Employment Insurance benefits, Old Age Security benefits, Canada Pension Plan and Quebec Pension Plan benefits and disability income. Receipts excluded from this income definition are: • one-time receipts, such as lottery winnings, gambling winnings, cash inheritances, lump sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals • capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income • employer's contributions to registered pension plans, Canada Pension Plan, Quebec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance • voluntary inter-household transfers, imputed rent, goods and services produced for barter, and goods produced for own consumption. For 2016 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2015. The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2015. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1 or -1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

TotInc_AT: Income: After-tax income

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= -50000-1056608] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=736593 / 27281327.209] [Invalid=193828 / 7178736.791] [Mean=39759.504 / 39758.681] [StdDev=48237.122 / 48234.291]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	

TotInc_AT: Income: After-tax income

	After-tax income refers to total income less income taxes during the reference period. Income taxes refers to the sum of federal income taxes, provincial and territorial income taxes, less abatement where applicable. Provincial and territorial income taxes include health care premiums in certain jurisdictions. Abatement reduces the federal income taxes payable by persons residing in Quebec or in certain self-governing Yukon First Nation settlement lands. For 2016 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2015. See variables TotInc and IncTax. The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2015. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1 or -1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

VALUE: Value (owner estimated)

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-3251682] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=672083 / 24891927.192] [Invalid=258338 / 9568136.808] [Mean=494190.013 / 494188.831] [StdDev=423314.542 / 423327.614]
Universe	Persons in private households in owner-occupied private dwellings
Notes	Refers to the dollar amount expected by the owner if the asset were to be sold. In the context of dwelling, it refers to the value of the entire dwelling, including the value of the land it is on and of any other structure, such as a garage, which is on the property. If the dwelling is located in a building which contains several dwellings, or a combination of residential and business premises, all of which the household owns, the value is estimated as a portion of the market value that applies only to the dwelling in which the household resides. This variable is reported for owner-occupied non-farm dwellings. The amount ranges from 1 to the maximum amount on the file. 88,888,888 = Not available 99,999,999 = Not applicable (i.e., tenant occupied dwelling, band housing, rented farm dwelling).

VisMin: Visible minority: Detailed

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-13] [Missing=*/88]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=912925 / 33812074.485] [Invalid=17496 / 647989.516]
Universe	Persons in private households
Notes	'Visible minority' refers to whether a person belongs to a visible minority group as defined by the Employment Equity Act and, if so, the visible minority group to which the person belongs. The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour". The visible minority population consists mainly of the following groups: South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Latin American, Arab, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese. The visible minority variable is derived from information collected in Question 19: Population group and Question 18: Aboriginal group. Respondents who reported being Aboriginal in Question 18 were not required to answer the population group question (Question 19). All other respondents are classified based on their mark-in and write-in response(s) to the population group question (Question 19). For more information on visible minority variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Visible Minority and Population Group Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	South Asian	50199	1859173.8	5.5%
2	Chinese	41165	1524644.9	4.5%
3	Black	30697	1136903.4	3.4%
4	Filipino	20817	770910.3	2.3%
5	Latin American	11248	416585.6	1.2%
6	Arab	13731	508560.1	1.5%
7	Southeast Asian	7639	282920.0	0.8%
8	West Asian	6356	235409.4	0.7%
9	Korean	4533	167888.4	0.5%
10	Japanese	2088	77334.2	0.2%
11	Visible minority, n.i.e.	3039	112553.9	0.3%
12	Multiple visible minorities	5429	201069.0	0.6%
13	Not a visible minority	715984	26518121.5	78.4%
88	Not available	17496	647989.5	

VisMin: Visible minority: Detailed

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Wages: Income: Wages, salaries and commissions

Information	[Type= continuous] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-1236606] [Missing=*/88888888/99999999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=502429 / 18608429.094] [Invalid=427992 / 15851634.906] [Mean=47546.853 / 47545.726] [StdDev=62015.692 / 62013.193]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Refers to gross wages and salaries before deductions for such items as income taxes, pension plan contributions and employment insurance premiums during the reference period. While other employee remuneration such as security options benefits, board and lodging and other taxable allowances and benefits are included in this source, employer's contributions to pension plans and employment insurance plans are excluded. Other receipts included in this source are military pay and allowances, tips, commissions and cash bonuses associated with paid employment, benefits from wage-loss replacement plans or income-maintenance insurance plans, supplementary unemployment benefits from an employer or union, research grants, royalties from a work or invention with no associated expenses and all types of casual earnings during the reference period. For 2016 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2015. The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2015. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

WKSWRK: Labour: Weeks worked in 2015

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 0-6] [Missing=*/9]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=539003 / 19963021.163] [Invalid=391418 / 14497042.837]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	This variable is intended for the population aged 15 years and over, in private households. Refers to the number of weeks in 2015 during which persons worked for pay or in self-employment at all jobs held, even if only for a few hours. It includes weeks of paid vacation, weeks on sick leave with pay and weeks in which training was paid for by the employer.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
0	None - worked in 2016 only	16035	593886.1	3.0%
1	1 to 9 weeks in 2015	25554	946441.7	4.7%
2	10 to 19 weeks in 2015	32806	1215053.5	6.1%
3	20 to 29 weeks in 2015	38721	1434117.3	7.2%
4	30 to 39 weeks in 2015	34646	1283186.1	6.4%
5	40 to 48 weeks in 2015	93699	3470328.6	17.4%
6	49 to 52 weeks in 2015	297542	11020007.9	55.2%
9	Not applicable	391418	14497042.8	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

WRKACT: Labour: Work Activity in 2015

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-88] [Missing=*/99]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=773290 / 28640463.219] [Invalid=157131 / 5819600.781]
Universe	Population aged 15 years and over in private households
Notes	Work activity during the reference year refers to whether or not a person 15 years or over in private household, worked during the reference year. For those who did work, this refers to the number of weeks in which the person worked for pay or in self-employment during the reference year at all jobs held, even if only for a few hours, and whether these weeks were mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) or mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week)..

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Worked before 2015 or never worked	234287	8677442.1	30.3%
2	Didn't work in 2015, worked in 2016	16035	593886.1	2.1%
3	Worked 1 to 13 weeks full time	16772	621188.7	2.2%
4	Worked 1 to 13 weeks part time	24102	892665.8	3.1%
5	Worked 14 to 26 weeks full time	27329	1012204.2	3.5%

WRKACT: Labour: Work Activity in 2015

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
6	Worked 14 to 26 weeks part time	23448	868441.3	3.0%
7	Worked 27 to 39 weeks full time	25071	928558.5	3.2%
8	Worked 27 to 39 weeks part time	14919	552554.8	1.9%
9	Worked 40 to 48 weeks full time	72769	2695140.8	9.4%
10	Worked 40 to 48 weeks part time	20896	773928.4	2.7%
11	Worked 49 to 52 weeks full time	259502	9611124.3	33.6%
12	Worked 49 to 52 weeks part time	37976	1406513.1	4.9%
88	Not available	184	6815.3	0.0%
99	Not applicable	157131	5819600.8	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.

YRIMM: Immigration: Year of immigration (see long description)

Information	[Type= discrete] [Format=numeric] [Range= 1-8888] [Missing=*/9999]
Statistics [NW/ W]	[Valid=203883 / 7551089.406] [Invalid=726538 / 26908974.594]
Universe	Persons in private households who are, or who have ever been, landed immigrants or permanent residents
Notes	Data quality note: An overestimation of people who immigrated in 1974 was observed. This overestimation may have been caused by using 1974 as the example year for how to answer the Year of immigration question (Question 15) on the census questionnaire. 'Year of immigration' refers to the year in which the immigrant first obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status. 'Immigrant' refers to a person who is, or who has ever been, a landed immigrant or permanent resident. Such a person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this group. In the 2016 Census of Population, 'Immigrant' includes immigrants who landed in Canada on or prior to May 10, 2016. Users should note that comparisons of individual years of immigration over time or between surveys can be affected by a number of factors, for example, emigration and mortality among the immigrant population, survey methodology and respondent reporting patterns. For more information on immigration variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
1	Before 1955	5855	216850.0	2.9%
2	1955 to 1959	6175	228704.7	3.0%
3	1960 to 1964	4645	172039.3	2.3%
4	1965 to 1969	10071	373001.2	4.9%
5	1970 to 1974	11563	428258.0	5.7%
6	1975 to 1979	10003	370477.6	4.9%
7	1980 to 1984	9463	350472.8	4.6%
8	1985 to 1989	13050	483330.6	6.4%
1990	1990	4192	155258.4	2.1%
1991	1991	3641	134851.1	1.8%
1992	1992	3835	142036.9	1.9%
1993	1993	3951	146333.7	1.9%
1994	1994	3815	141297.3	1.9%
1995	1995	3905	144629.6	1.9%
1996	1996	3938	145851.5	1.9%
1997	1997	3764	139408.1	1.8%
1998	1998	3448	127703.7	1.7%
1999	1999	3874	143481.3	1.9%
2000	2000	4960	183701.3	2.4%

YRIMM: Immigration: Year of immigration (see long description)

Value	Label	Cases	Weighted	Percentage (Weighted)
2001	2001	5187	192108.9	2.5%
2002	2002	4573	169367.2	2.2%
2003	2003	4535	167958.5	2.2%
2004	2004	4848	179551.1	2.4%
2005	2005	5470	202586.3	2.7%
2006	2006	5221	193363.5	2.6%
2007	2007	5187	192104.5	2.5%
2008	2008	5360	198512.0	2.6%
2009	2009	5591	207067.8	2.7%
2010	2010	6302	233397.4	3.1%
2011	2011	5758	213246.8	2.8%
2012	2012	5634	208655.5	2.8%
2013	2013	5402	200063.3	2.6%
2014	2014	5381	199284.6	2.6%
2015	2015 to 2016	8147	301725.0	4.0%
8888	Not available	7139	264409.9	3.5%
9999	Not applicable	726538	26908974.6	

Warning: these figures indicate the number of cases found in the data file. They cannot be interpreted as summary statistics of the population of interest.