

Families, households and housing

The past 20 to 30 years have seen many married and common-law families with children transform from single-earner households to ones where both parents work to contribute to the household income. This increase in the amount of time couples spend working outside the home has been fuelled by economic need and by greater participation of women in the labour force. Many women are staying in school longer and working in jobs that require advanced skills, prompting them to delay the start of their families.

More women are waiting until their 30s and 40s to have their first child. In 2005, 11% of all first births were to women aged 35 and older, almost triple the proportion in 1987. The number of mothers of preschoolers (ages 0 to 4) who are in their early 40s has more than doubled over the last 20 years. Of the 1.3 million women aged 40 to 44 in 2006, about 9%,

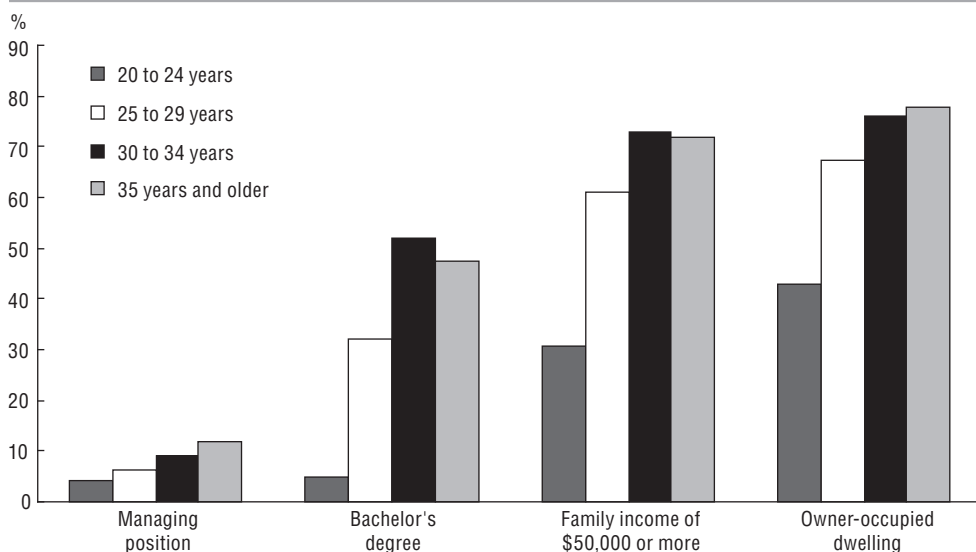
or 117,100, were mothers of at least one preschooler, compared with 4% in 1986.

The professional and economic situation of these women is different from that of women who have their children earlier. In 2006, nearly 14% of women aged 40 to 44 who had a bachelor's degree were mothers of a young child, compared with 6% of women of the same age who had a high school diploma or less. For women who had a doctorate, the proportion was 20%. About 30% of women aged 40 to 44 who had young children were in a professional occupation that required a bachelor's degree or a higher level of certification.

More dual-earner couples

The total weekly employment hours of all couples has increased 13% from an average of 58 hours in 1976 to 65 hours in 2008, or by one full day of paid work per

Chart 14.1
Mother's age and socioeconomic situation at birth of first child, 2006



Note: Includes only first-time mothers of a child under one year of age on Census Day.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 11-008-X.

week. However, this trend masks a change in the type of family (from single-earner to dual-earner), even though the average hours for each type have not changed. In other words, more families today have two earners, but the combined time that dual-earner couples spend at work has remained stable at around 77 hours per week.

The proportion of families with children at home under the age of six who were dual-earners has more than doubled from 31% in 1976 to 67% in 2008, while the labour force participation rate for mothers with young children has doubled from 37% to 74%.

The increase in family work hours has not necessarily translated into similar living standards for all families. From 1980 to 2005, increases in family work hours generally translated into higher financial gains for most families, but increases in rates of pay—or in hourly wages—were mostly limited to families at the top of the earnings distribution.

Table 14.a
Family characteristics

	1986	2006
	number	
Families with no children at home	2,201,230	3,420,850
Families with children at home	4,532,610	5,475,990
One child	1,765,710	2,429,695
Two children	1,826,430	2,132,830
Three or more children	940,470	913,465
Total children at home	8,583,555	9,733,770
Average number of children at home	1.3	1.1

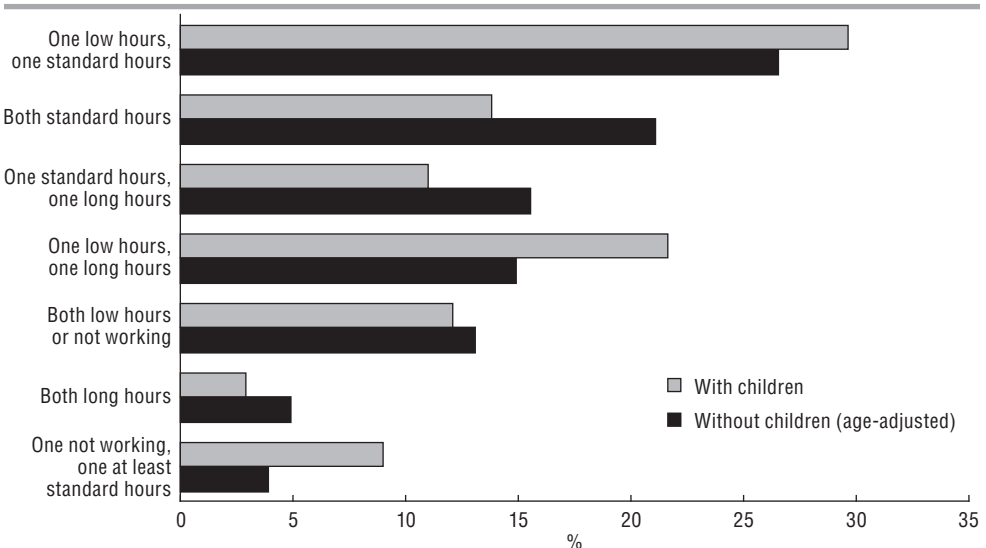
Note: Use caution with comparisons because of conceptual changes in 2001.

Source: Statistics Canada, censuses of population, 1986 and 2006.

Work patterns differ

The average number of hours wives work has steadily increased, whereas husbands' hours have fallen. Among dual-earners with children at home under the age of six, wives' hours increased from 32 in 1997 to 34 in 2008; husbands' hours declined from 44 to 42. However, in many families with children, at least one parent (usually the mother) still spent less time in a paid job than the other parent.

Chart 14.2
Work patterns of dual-earner couples



Notes: 'With children' refers to couples and at least one child under 18.

Data are from the 1996 to 2001, 1999 to 2004, and 2002 to 2007 longitudinal panels of the Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 75-001-X.

Housing affordability

Finding affordable housing can be a challenge, particularly in Canada's largest census metropolitan areas (CMAs).

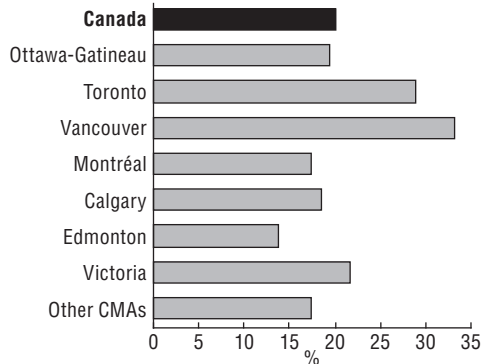
One in five Canadians lived in households that spent more than 30% of their income—considered a benchmark of housing affordability—on shelter in any one year from 2002 to 2004. In 2004, nearly 58% of people in the lowest income group exceeded the 30% benchmark.

People living alone and female single-parent families were also more likely to spend a greater portion of their incomes on shelter: 42% and 44% respectively.

One in three renters had household spending above the affordability benchmark in 2004. That compares with less than one in four owner households with mortgages and 1 out of 25 owners without mortgages.

Recent immigrants in particular had notably higher percentages that exceeded

Chart 14.3
Households spending 30% or more of their budget on shelter, 2002 to 2004



Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 75-001-X.

the benchmark. These percentages declined as their length of time spent in Canada increased.

Vancouverites, followed by Torontonians, were the most likely to live in households exceeding the benchmark.

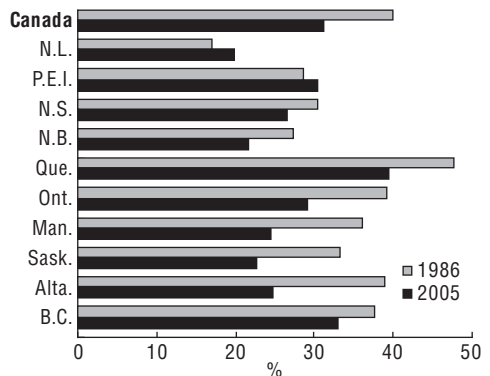
Who's renting?

Lower interest rates, more attractive financing options, and relatively strong economic conditions (until 2008) have encouraged many Canadians to purchase homes in recent years.

Although purchase prices for homes have increased more quickly than rents, fewer Canadians are choosing to rent. About 3 in 10 households rented their place of residence in 2005, down from 4 in 10 households in 1986.

The profile of renters has changed. People in low-income households were more likely to be renters in 2005 than in 1986. Single people, city-dwellers, Quebecers, British Columbians, and younger households (headed by someone aged 35 or younger) are also more likely to be renters.

Chart 14.4
Proportion of households renting their place of residence, by province



Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 63F0002X.

Couples, people with higher incomes, those living in rural areas, and residents of New Brunswick and Newfoundland and Labrador are more likely to be homeowners.

Table 14.1 Population aged 15 and older, by marital status and sex, 2002 to 2007

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	number					
Total population	25,547,149	25,889,014	26,247,085	26,614,504	26,997,972	27,362,980
Males	12,556,096	12,725,836	12,903,401	13,086,171	13,276,804	13,457,327
Females	12,991,053	13,163,178	13,343,684	13,528,333	13,721,168	13,905,653
Never married	7,267,135	7,444,146	7,620,560	7,809,576	8,001,549	8,187,951
Males	4,017,079	4,114,948	4,212,191	4,315,795	4,420,692	4,521,885
Females	3,250,056	3,329,198	3,408,369	3,493,781	3,580,857	3,666,066
Married ¹	15,340,377	15,438,972	15,558,054	15,675,089	15,802,300	15,916,860
Males	7,659,734	7,701,393	7,752,882	7,803,419	7,860,087	7,910,554
Females	7,680,643	7,737,579	7,805,172	7,871,670	7,942,213	8,006,306
Widowed	1,520,850	1,532,940	1,544,226	1,553,488	1,563,856	1,573,455
Males	282,218	288,816	295,446	301,404	307,050	312,357
Females	1,238,632	1,244,124	1,248,780	1,252,084	1,256,806	1,261,098
Divorced	1,418,787	1,472,956	1,524,245	1,576,351	1,630,267	1,684,714
Males	597,065	620,679	642,882	665,553	688,975	712,531
Females	821,722	852,277	881,363	910,798	941,292	972,183

Note: Population estimates as of July 1.

1. Includes people who are separated and people in common-law unions.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 051-0010.

Table 14.2 Marriages, by province and territory, 2004 to 2009

	2004	2005	2006 ^r	2007 ^r	2008 ^p	2009 ^p
	number					
Canada	146,242	145,842	147,084	148,296	148,831	151,940
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,848	2,793	2,722	2,656	2,650	2,565
Prince Edward Island	851	849	844	832	831	831
Nova Scotia	4,609	4,563	4,513	4,463	4,459	4,448
New Brunswick	3,589	3,551	3,497	3,457	3,451	3,399
Quebec	21,281	22,244	21,956	22,147	22,050	23,350
Ontario	62,425	62,781	63,151	63,718	63,962	65,293
Manitoba	5,706	5,714	5,722	5,776	5,804	5,891
Saskatchewan	5,050	5,040	5,030	5,095	5,135	5,253
Alberta	17,457	17,950	18,632	19,319	19,502	20,416
British Columbia	22,076	20,007	20,665	20,479	20,632	20,135
Yukon	150	150	152	152	152	150
Northwest Territories	131	131	129	130	130	132
Nunavut	69	69	71	72	73	77

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 053-0001.

Table 14.3 Divorces, by province and territory, 2000 to 2005

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	number					
Canada	71,144	71,110	70,155	70,828	69,644	71,269
Newfoundland and Labrador	913	755	842	662	837	789
Prince Edward Island	272	246	258	281	293	283
Nova Scotia	2,054	1,945	1,990	1,907	2,000	1,961
New Brunswick	1,717	1,570	1,461	1,450	1,415	1,444
Quebec	17,054	17,094	16,499	16,738	15,999	15,423
Ontario	26,148	26,516	26,170	27,513	26,374	28,805
Manitoba	2,430	2,480	2,396	2,352	2,333	2,429
Saskatchewan	2,194	1,955	1,959	1,992	1,875	1,922
Alberta	8,176	8,252	8,291	7,960	8,317	8,075
British Columbia	10,017	10,115	10,125	9,820	10,049	9,954
Yukon	68	91	90	87	66	109
Northwest Territories	94	83	68	62	71	65
Nunavut	7	8	6	4	15	10

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM tables 053-0002 and 101-6501.

Table 14.4 Structure of census families, selected years, 1981 to 2006

	All families		Couple families		Lone-parent families	
	number	average number of children at home	number	average number of children at home	number	average number of children at home
1981	6,325,315	1.4	5,611,495	1.3	713,815	1.7
1986	6,733,845	1.3	5,880,550	1.2	853,295	1.6
1991	7,355,730	1.2	6,402,090	1.1	953,640	1.6
1996	7,837,865	1.2	6,700,355	1.1	1,137,505	1.6
2001	8,371,020	1.1	7,059,830	1.1	1,311,190	1.5
2006	8,896,840	1.1	7,482,775	1.0	1,414,060	1.5

Note: Historical comparisons must be interpreted with caution because of conceptual changes in 2001.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue nos. 97F0005X and 97-553-X.

Table 14.5 Family structure, by census metropolitan area, 2006

	All families			Families of married couples		
	Total	No children at home	Children at home	All married couples	No children at home	Children at home
	number					
St. John's	52,525	18,105	34,420	36,695	14,250	22,445
Halifax	105,200	42,445	62,755	72,885	32,335	40,550
Moncton	37,130	15,930	21,205	25,310	11,970	13,335
Saint John	35,565	13,740	21,825	25,010	11,395	13,615
Saguenay	44,540	19,065	25,470	24,780	12,890	11,890
Québec	200,960	86,955	114,000	100,390	51,280	49,110
Sherbrooke	51,405	22,345	29,055	25,795	13,650	12,140
Trois-Rivières	39,685	17,400	22,285	20,040	11,190	8,850
Montréal	994,960	366,990	627,970	562,050	237,350	324,705
Ottawa-Gatineau	314,310	115,535	198,770	211,590	85,020	126,570
Kingston	42,995	18,105	24,890	30,595	14,435	16,165
Peterborough	33,505	14,690	18,810	24,185	12,035	12,150
Oshawa	94,575	30,615	63,955	67,970	24,545	43,430
Toronto	1,405,845	418,550	987,295	1,059,125	349,135	709,990
Hamilton	195,905	70,425	125,475	144,150	58,375	85,775
St. Catharines-Niagara	112,550	45,170	67,380	81,640	38,515	43,125
Kitchener	126,205	44,365	81,840	93,250	36,255	56,995
Brantford	35,680	13,370	22,315	25,360	11,105	14,260
Guelph	35,735	13,160	22,575	25,800	10,400	15,395
London	127,795	49,055	78,740	91,330	39,685	51,650
Windsor	90,350	31,075	59,280	66,410	26,390	40,025
Barrie	50,095	17,400	32,700	35,580	13,680	21,905
Greater Sudbury/Grand Sudbury	46,340	18,625	27,715	32,115	15,235	16,880
Thunder Bay	35,055	13,580	21,475	24,345	11,070	13,275
Winnipeg	189,785	69,515	120,275	134,455	57,005	77,445
Regina	53,720	20,455	33,260	37,530	16,875	20,660
Saskatoon	63,205	24,465	38,745	45,135	20,215	24,915
Calgary	295,345	109,215	186,125	217,520	84,850	132,670
Edmonton	284,400	106,890	177,510	203,790	84,555	119,230
Kelowna	48,280	23,570	24,710	35,545	19,895	15,650
Abbotsford-Mission	44,365	16,820	27,545	33,795	14,410	19,385
Vancouver	580,120	207,650	372,470	433,180	166,040	267,140
Victoria	91,935	42,660	49,275	64,185	33,580	30,600

Notes: Census families in private households.

'Children at home' comprises all children regardless of age.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

Families of common-law couples			Lone-parent families		
All common-law couples	No children at home	Children at home	All lone-parent families	Male parent	Female parent
number					
6,060	3,860	2,200	9,775	1,650	8,125
14,950	10,110	4,835	17,365	2,900	14,470
6,010	3,955	2,055	5,815	975	4,845
3,795	2,345	1,445	6,765	1,135	5,625
13,120	6,175	6,945	6,635	1,500	5,135
69,275	35,675	33,605	31,290	7,700	23,585
17,010	8,695	8,315	8,600	2,325	6,275
12,875	6,210	6,665	6,770	1,360	5,410
252,685	129,645	123,040	180,220	35,490	144,735
51,105	30,515	20,590	51,610	10,205	41,405
5,855	3,670	2,185	6,545	1,250	5,295
4,205	2,655	1,550	5,115	880	4,235
11,020	6,075	4,945	15,585	3,065	12,515
109,290	69,420	39,870	237,430	39,835	197,595
19,570	12,055	7,515	32,185	5,630	26,545
11,835	6,650	5,185	19,070	3,705	15,365
14,175	8,105	6,070	18,775	3,625	15,150
4,440	2,265	2,175	5,875	1,150	4,730
4,585	2,760	1,825	5,350	1,135	4,215
15,300	9,370	5,925	21,170	3,880	17,290
8,275	4,680	3,595	15,665	2,900	12,760
6,910	3,720	3,195	7,600	1,535	6,065
6,410	3,390	3,015	7,820	1,450	6,370
4,330	2,505	1,820	6,380	1,215	5,160
20,325	12,510	7,815	35,010	6,125	28,885
5,905	3,585	2,320	10,280	1,890	8,390
6,795	4,250	2,550	11,275	2,250	9,025
35,605	24,370	11,235	42,220	8,610	33,610
34,520	22,330	12,185	46,085	9,285	36,800
5,660	3,670	1,990	7,070	1,350	5,720
4,110	2,415	1,695	6,460	1,145	5,315
58,825	41,610	17,215	88,115	16,870	71,250
13,110	9,080	4,030	14,635	2,960	11,675

Table 14.6 Family structure, by province and territory, 2006

	All families			Families of married couples		
	Total	No children at home	Children at home	All married couples	No children at home	Children at home
	number					
Canada	8,896,840	3,420,850	5,475,990	6,105,910	2,662,135	3,443,775
Newfoundland and Labrador	155,730	61,950	93,775	114,635	53,165	61,465
Prince Edward Island	39,185	15,315	23,870	28,695	12,935	15,765
Nova Scotia	267,415	112,190	155,230	187,420	91,125	96,295
New Brunswick	217,795	91,300	126,490	151,210	73,435	77,775
Quebec	2,121,610	853,895	1,267,720	1,156,930	555,885	601,040
Ontario	3,422,320	1,217,845	2,204,470	2,530,560	1,008,550	1,522,015
Manitoba	312,805	119,575	193,230	225,880	100,490	125,385
Saskatchewan	267,455	110,835	156,620	194,160	95,415	98,750
Alberta	904,850	351,300	553,550	658,900	278,990	379,910
British Columbia	1,161,420	479,400	682,025	844,430	387,780	456,650
Yukon	8,335	3,075	5,260	4,640	2,005	2,635
Northwest Territories	10,880	3,130	7,750	5,555	1,830	3,725
Nunavut	7,035	1,040	5,995	2,890	525	2,365

Notes: Census families in private households.

Children at home comprises all children regardless of age.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

Table 14.7 Population, by living arrangements and by province and territory, 2006

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	number				
Total population in private households	31,074,405	499,060	133,330	899,755	716,870
People in family households	26,727,405	447,535	116,675	767,785	621,700
Spouses, common-law partners or lone parents	16,379,620	287,300	71,965	489,540	400,000
Children in census families	9,733,765	150,655	42,595	262,000	209,190
Non-family people living with relatives ¹	393,350	6,610	1,250	10,140	7,580
Non-family people living with non-relatives only ²	220,665	2,970	855	6,105	4,925
People in non-family households	4,347,000	51,525	16,655	131,970	95,165
Living with relatives ¹	250,670	3,540	1,025	7,125	4,955
Living with non-relatives only	769,285	8,150	2,810	24,900	18,270
Living alone	3,327,050	39,830	12,825	99,945	71,945

Note: Population in private households.

1. Non-relatives may be present.

2. Non-relatives must constitute a census family.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

Families of common-law couples			Lone-parent families		
All common-law couples	No children at home	Children at home	All lone-parent families	Male parent	Female parent
number					
1,376,870	758,715	618,150	1,414,060	281,775	1,132,290
16,935	8,785	8,150	24,160	4,420	19,740
4,085	2,380	1,705	6,405	1,135	5,265
34,700	21,060	13,645	45,290	8,010	37,280
31,000	17,865	13,130	35,585	6,435	29,150
611,850	298,005	313,845	352,825	77,940	274,890
351,040	209,300	141,745	540,715	99,605	441,105
33,715	19,080	14,635	53,210	10,275	42,930
28,855	15,425	13,430	44,445	9,270	35,170
115,685	72,310	43,370	130,265	27,715	102,555
141,830	91,620	50,205	175,160	35,390	139,770
1,970	1,065	900	1,725	445	1,280
2,990	1,300	1,690	2,330	635	1,695
2,205	515	1,690	1,940	495	1,445

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number								
7,396,275	11,981,235	1,119,530	945,890	3,228,065	4,054,605	29,855	40,725	29,200
6,168,355	10,542,660	956,425	802,985	2,768,210	3,447,325	24,750	35,905	27,085
3,890,395	6,303,925	572,400	490,470	1,679,435	2,147,675	14,940	19,430	12,130
2,173,525	3,977,010	364,255	297,165	1,016,850	1,202,140	9,130	15,160	14,085
67,630	174,355	13,800	9,355	40,375	60,275	420	860	695
36,805	87,375	5,975	5,990	31,555	37,220	255	450	170
1,227,920	1,438,570	163,100	142,910	459,855	607,280	5,105	4,820	2,115
64,820	84,560	11,050	8,850	33,640	30,060	245	545	250
182,765	249,145	23,750	22,745	117,525	116,640	960	1,195	425
980,340	1,104,865	128,295	111,315	308,690	460,580	3,900	3,080	1,435

Table 14.8 Household equipment, 1998 to 2008

	1998	1999	2000	2001
	%			
Washing machine	81.2	80.3	80.6	80.4
Clothes dryer	78.9	77.7	78.2	79.3
Dishwasher	51.3	50.0	51.4	52.1
Refrigerators	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.7
Households with 1 refrigerator	77.1	75.5	77.2	76.8
Households with 2 or more refrigerators	22.7	24.2	22.6	23.0
Freezer	59.0	57.6	57.9	56.1
Microwave oven	88.7	89.6	90.8	91.3
Air conditioning	33.2	34.5	34.6	35.8
Households with window-type air conditioning units	12.9	13.4	12.3	12.8
Households with central air conditioning	20.3	21.0	22.3	22.9
Telephone (land line or cellular)	98.6	98.8	98.8	98.6
Cellular telephone	26.5	32.5	42.0	47.6
Compact disc (CD) player	66.3	70.5	74.3	71.1
Cablevision	72.9	73.0	72.4	68.1
Satellite dish	..	..	..	18.4
Digital video disc (DVD) player	..	..	..	19.8
Compact disc (CD) writer	..	..	..	19.4
Digital video disc (DVD) writer	..	..	..	..
Video cassette recorders	88.0	88.7	89.9	91.6
Home computer	45.2	50.0	55.2	59.8
Internet use from home	25.0	33.4	42.6	49.9
Colour televisions	98.7	98.8	98.9	99.2
Households with 1 colour television	42.6	42.2	41.2	40.5
Households with 2 colour televisions	36.0	36.7	36.0	36.7
Households with 3 or more colour televisions	20.0	20.0	21.6	22.0
Vehicle (owned or leased)	82.9	83.0	83.6	83.0
Owned vehicles (automobiles, trucks, vans)	79.0	78.6	79.4	78.2
Leased vehicles (automobiles, trucks, vans)	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.8

Notes: All data are as of December 31 of the reference year.

In every second year starting with 2001, statistics for Canada include the territories. For the other years, Canada-level statistics include only the 10 provinces.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 203-0020.

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
			%			
80.5	81.2	81.9	82.2	81.3	82.2	81.5
78.4	78.8	79.5	80.4	80.8	81.8	80.5
54.6	55.0	56.0	57.2	57.7	59.4	59.8
99.9	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.8
75.8	75.5	74.0	74.3	73.5	73.1	73.8
24.1	24.3	25.8	25.4	26.3	26.8	26.1
56.8	56.1	55.2	56.3	53.9	53.0	54.0
92.4	93.0	93.8	94.1	93.9	93.5	94.4
37.5	39.6	41.7	44.2	48.1	48.4	49.8
13.8	14.9	14.5	15.8	18.0	18.8	18.2
23.7	24.7	27.2	28.4	30.2	29.6	31.6
98.7	98.8	98.9	98.9	99.2	99.1	99.1
51.7	54.0	58.9	64.2	67.7	71.4	73.2
73.9	76.2	79.7	80.4	81.6	81.6	80.8
66.1	64.8	66.3	65.4	65.2	64.9	65.3
21.4	22.8	22.0	22.6	24.1	23.8	23.7
35.7	51.7	68.3	77.1	83.0	85.3	86.4
27.8	32.4	38.3	43.5	47.9	51.8	52.5
..	..	16.0	24.5	31.7	39.4	42.2
92.1	90.2	90.0	89.1	82.0	79.0	73.8
64.1	66.6	68.7	72.0	75.4	78.4	79.4
54.5	56.9	59.8	64.3	68.1	72.7	74.6
99.1	99.0	99.2	99.0	99.0	98.9	98.8
38.8	38.3	36.3	35.4	33.4	32.4	33.9
35.5	35.7	35.6	36.1	34.8	36.3	34.6
24.8	25.0	27.3	27.6	30.8	30.1	30.3
84.0	83.1	83.8	83.6	82.5	83.1	82.4
79.3	78.2	79.1	79.0	77.3	77.6	77.3
9.8	9.8	9.9	10.1	10.8	10.8	10.8

Table 14.9 Owned dwellings, by province and territory, 2003 to 2008

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	%					
Canada	65.6	65.8	67.1	65.7	67.3	65.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	77.0	76.6	79.6	78.9	77.1	76.8
Prince Edward Island	73.2	72.7	68.5	70.5	72.3	71.0
Nova Scotia	69.9	71.1	71.2	69.2	72.3	71.4
New Brunswick	73.8	76.9	76.8	76.6	75.5	78.3
Quebec	57.1	56.6	59.2	56.8	58.7	56.8
Ontario	68.0	67.6	68.8	66.7	69.3	67.1
Manitoba	70.6	68.9	73.0	69.2	71.2	68.4
Saskatchewan	72.5	73.9	74.5	72.5	74.8	71.8
Alberta	72.1	72.2	74.0	74.1	72.9	72.5
British Columbia	64.0	66.6	65.3	66.9	67.8	68.1
Yukon	62.2	..	62.1	..	62.1	..
Northwest Territories	51.9	..	60.9	..	59.1	..
Nunavut	26.9	..	F	..	23.2	..

Notes: All data are as of December 31 of the reference year.

In 2003, 2005 and 2007, statistics for Canada include the territories. For the other years, Canada-level statistics include only the 10 provinces.

Includes owned dwellings with or without a mortgage.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 203-0019.

Table 14.10 Average number of rooms per dwelling, by household size, 2006

	All households	One person	Two people	Three people	Four people	Five people	Six people or more
	number						
Canada	6.4	4.8	6.3	6.9	7.7	8.1	8.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	7.2	5.8	7.0	7.6	8.2	8.5	8.9
Prince Edward Island	6.8	5.3	6.7	7.1	7.8	8.5	8.9
Nova Scotia	6.7	5.3	6.6	7.3	7.9	8.4	9.0
New Brunswick	6.7	5.4	6.6	7.1	7.8	8.4	8.8
Quebec	5.8	4.4	5.8	6.4	7.2	7.7	7.9
Ontario	6.6	5.0	6.5	7.0	7.7	8.1	8.1
Manitoba	6.3	4.8	6.3	6.9	7.6	7.8	7.7
Saskatchewan	6.8	5.3	7.0	7.5	8.1	8.4	7.9
Alberta	6.8	5.2	6.7	7.3	8.0	8.3	8.5
British Columbia	6.4	4.7	6.4	7.0	7.8	8.3	8.6
Yukon	5.9	4.5	5.9	6.6	7.4	7.7	8.0
Northwest Territories	5.6	4.3	5.3	5.9	6.6	6.6	6.6
Nunavut	5.0	3.9	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.8

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population and Catalogue no. 97-554-X.