

The proportion of the population aged 24 and younger has been steadily declining over the past four decades. From 1971 to 2010, the share of young people in Canada declined from 48.1% to 29.9% of the population.

On July 1, 2010, there were an estimated 10.2 million children and young people in Canada. Of those, 5.6 million were children aged 14 and younger, 2.2 million were adolescents aged 15 to 19 and 2.4 million were young adults aged 20 to 24.

Children accounted for 16.5% of the population in 2010. In 1971, close to 1 in 3 Canadians (29.3%) were children. It is projected that between 2015 and 2021, the proportion of children will be surpassed by the proportion of seniors aged 65 and older for the first time in Canada's history.

Fewer children in eastern Canada

Two provinces—Newfoundland and Labrador and Nova Scotia—had the lowest proportion of children in the country, at 14.8%. Fertility in those provinces was also among the lowest in Canada. In Quebec, British Columbia and the Atlantic provinces, the proportion of children was lower than the national average of 16.5%. Among the provinces, Alberta (18.3%), Manitoba (18.8%) and Saskatchewan (18.9%) had the highest proportion of children. In Ontario, the proportion of children was close to the national average at 16.7%.

In the Atlantic provinces, with the exception of Prince Edward Island, the proportion of seniors surpassed the proportion of children, something not projected to happen at the national level for 5 to 10 years. The Atlantic provinces have some of the lowest fertility rates in Canada and until recently were faced with an out-migration of young adults.

In Nunavut, more than 3 out of 10 people (31.5%) are children, the highest

proportion of children in the entire country in 2010. The Northwest Territories (21.8%) and Yukon (17.2%) also have a high share of children. The territories are characterized by higher fertility than elsewhere in the country.

Fewer school-age children in low-income situations

The share of the school-age population (aged 5 to 24) living in low-income situations has fallen in recent years: 11% did so in 2007, down from 15% in 2003 and down from 19% during the recession of the early 1990s.

Historically, children of single-parent families have been more likely to live in low-income situations. In 2007, 1.6 million of the school-age population lived in single-parent families. These children, adolescents and young adults were almost three times more likely to live in low-income situations than their counterparts living in two-parent families (17% vs 6%). In addition, 27% of children from lone-parent families lived in low-income situations for longer than one year, whereas 11% of children from two-parent families did so.

In all provinces, children from lone-parent families were more likely to live in low income than those from two-parent families. Children from lone-parent families also faced a greater variation in low-

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income rates (from 9% in Prince Edward Island to 26% in British Columbia) than children living with two parents (from 1% to 7% across the provinces).

Less active children

Childhood obesity and inactivity have been at the forefront of child health concerns for several years. Since 1981, the strength and flexibility of boys and girls has declined significantly, while rates of childhood obesity and overweightness have risen.

In 2007/2009, a higher percentage of boys and girls aged 15 to 19 were in the 'needs improvement' category for flexibility and muscular strength compared with 1981. In addition, the percentage of youth in the high-risk waist circumference category more than tripled for both sexes. Among boys aged 15 to 19, the proportion classified as overweight or obese rose from 14% to 31%. Among girls, it increased from 14% to 25%.

Table 5.a
Population under 25, by age group and sex, 2010

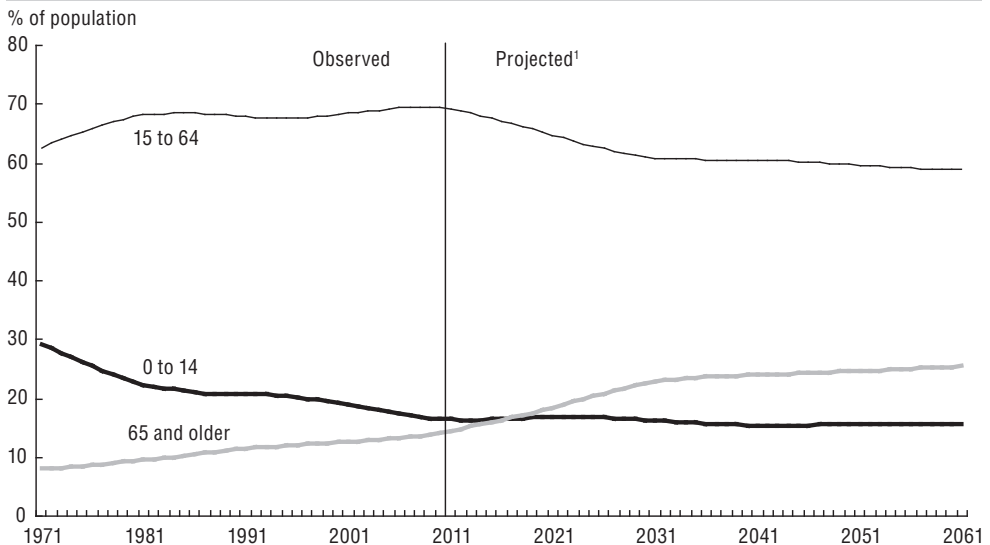
	Males ^a	Females ^a
	number	
Total	5,238,707	4,969,650
0 to 4 years	963,446	914,714
5 to 9 years	928,386	874,880
10 to 14 years	992,060	943,184
15 to 19 years	1,140,059	1,086,760
20 to 24 years	1,214,756	1,150,112

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 051-0001.

At age 12, children are now taller and heavier than in 1981, and their body composition is less healthy. In 2007/2009, a 12-year-old boy was, on average, about 5 cm taller than his 1981 counterpart and weighed 6.4 kg more. His waist circumference was 1.3 cm larger, and his body mass index (BMI) had risen by 1.1 kg/m².

A typical 12-year-old girl was 2.8 cm taller than her 1981 counterpart, and she weighed 4.9 kg more. Her waist circumference was 5.6 cm larger and her BMI had increased by 1.1 kg/m².

Chart 5.1
Population by age group, observed (1971 to 2010) and projected (2011 to 2061)



1. The M1 projection scenario combines medium fertility, life expectancy, immigration and medium internal migration observed from 1981 to 2008.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM tables 051-0001 and 052-0005.

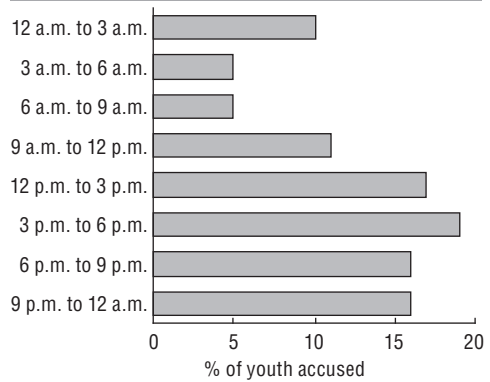
Youth crime peaks during after-school hours

After school is a peak time for youth crime. In 2008, 20% of police-reported youth crime on weekdays took place from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. Early afternoon (noon to 3 p.m.) was the most frequent time for youth drug offences. Midnight to 3 a.m. was the most common period for youth traffic violations.

On weekends, youth crime climbed in the afternoon, remained consistent from the late afternoon until the late-night hours (midnight to 3 a.m.) and did not drop until the overnight period (3 a.m. to 6 a.m.). Most youth crime was distributed uniformly across the days of the week except for Sunday, which was the least likely day for criminal activity. Police-reported youth crime occurred least often during the winter months.

Late evening and nighttime crime was more prevalent among older teens: 13%

Chart 5.2
Non-violent youth crime, by time of day, 2008



Note: Youth aged 12 to 17.
Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 85-002-X.

of teens aged 16 to 17 accused of a crime were involved in police-reported criminal activity that occurred between midnight and 3 a.m. compared with 4% of youth aged 12 to 13.

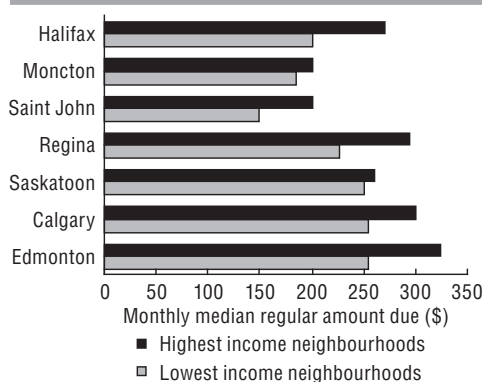
Lower child support payments to lowest-income neighbourhoods

For families living in the lowest-income neighbourhoods, child support payments are both lower and less likely to arrive compared with the support payments made to other families in their city.

In seven census metropolitan areas (CMAs), families with one child who lived in the lowest-income neighbourhoods in 2009 were due to receive a median monthly payment of \$238 per month, 21% less than the \$300 due to similar families living in the highest-income neighbourhoods.

Families living in the lowest-income neighbourhoods were also less likely to receive their child support payments than families living elsewhere in the CMA. In March 2009, 56% of families in the lowest-income neighbourhoods received their regular payment in full and 10%

Chart 5.3
Child support due March 2009

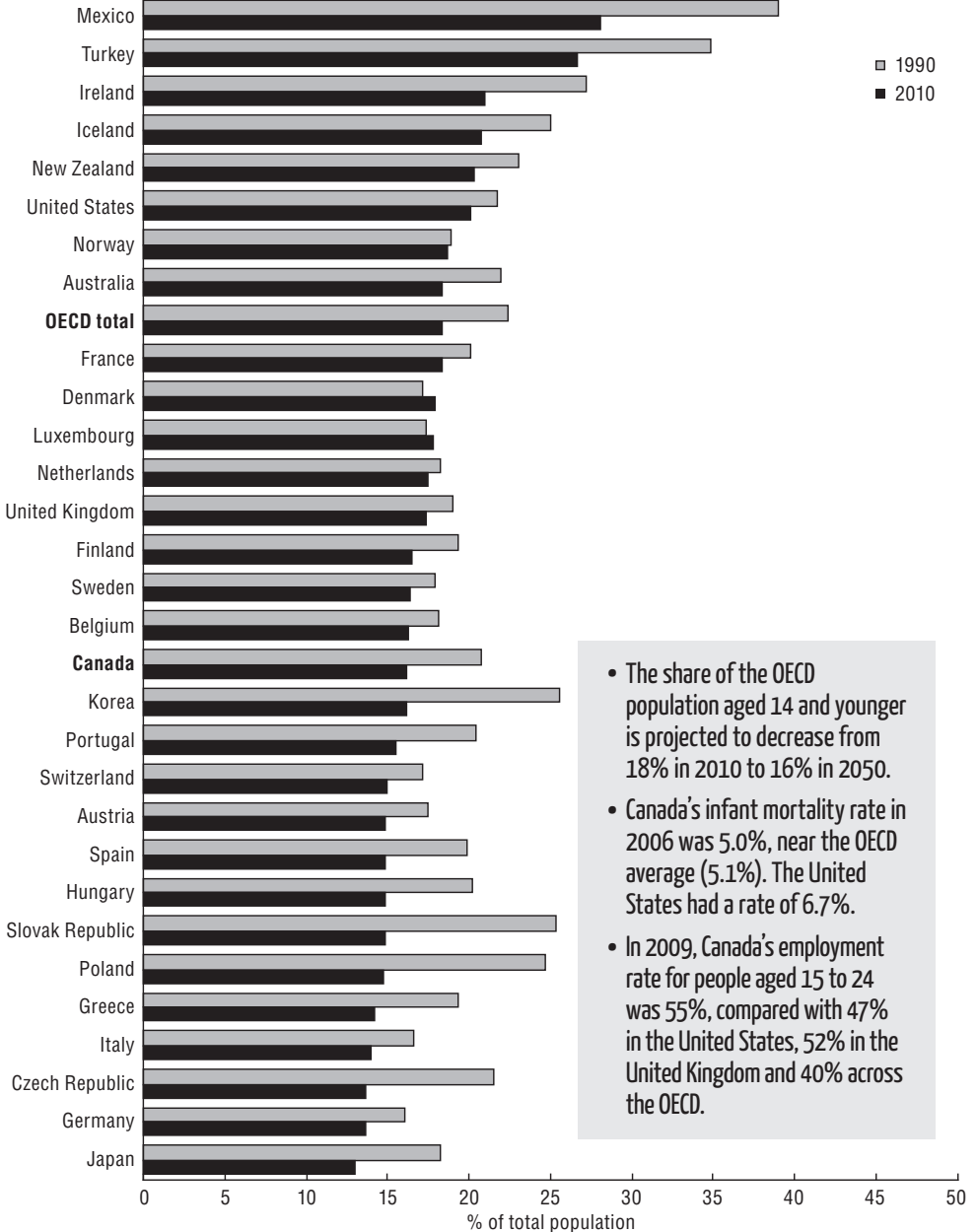


Note: One child beneficiary aged 19 and younger.
Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 85-002-X.

received a partial payment. By contrast, 66% of families living in the highest-income neighbourhoods received their regular payment in full and 16% received a partial payment.

INTERNATIONAL perspective

Chart 5.4
Population aged 14 and younger



- The share of the OECD population aged 14 and younger is projected to decrease from 18% in 2010 to 16% in 2050.
- Canada's infant mortality rate in 2006 was 5.0%, near the OECD average (5.1%). The United States had a rate of 6.7%.
- In 2009, Canada's employment rate for people aged 15 to 24 was 55%, compared with 47% in the United States, 52% in the United Kingdom and 40% across the OECD.

Source: Data based on OECD (2010), *OECD Factbook 2010*.

Table 5.1 Children and youth, by age group, selected years from 1975 to 2010

	1975		1980		1985	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Males, less than 25 years	5,402,696	23.3	5,316,869	21.7	5,133,019	19.9
Less than 1 year	180,887	0.8	187,565	0.8	190,960	0.7
1 to 4 years	727,914	3.1	731,564	3.0	757,429	2.9
5 to 9 years	989,755	4.3	930,485	3.8	931,570	3.6
10 to 14 years	1,204,861	5.2	1,009,002	4.1	942,149	3.6
15 to 19 years	1,195,731	5.2	1,235,028	5.0	1,035,290	4.0
20 to 24 years	1,103,548	4.8	1,223,225	5.0	1,275,621	4.9
Females, less than 25 years	5,194,700	22.4	5,100,625	20.8	4,888,535	18.9
Less than 1 year	171,299	0.7	177,637	0.7	180,399	0.7
1 to 4 years	690,961	3.0	695,001	2.8	719,034	2.8
5 to 9 years	943,977	4.1	882,093	3.6	884,379	3.4
10 to 14 years	1,150,206	5.0	959,634	3.9	898,657	3.5
15 to 19 years	1,152,126	5.0	1,185,597	4.8	980,729	3.8
20 to 24 years	1,086,131	4.7	1,200,663	4.9	1,225,337	4.7

Note: Percentage of the total population of Canada.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 051-0001.

Table 5.2 Children and youth, by age group and by province and territory, 2010

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	%				
Males, less than 25 years	15.4	13.9	15.3	14.2	14.3
Less than 1 year	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
1 to 4 years	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
5 to 9 years	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.5
10 to 14 years	2.9	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.8
15 to 19 years	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.2
20 to 24 years	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.3
Females, less than 25 years	14.6	13.2	14.8	13.8	13.5
Less than 1 year	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
1 to 4 years	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.9
5 to 9 years	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4
10 to 14 years	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.6
15 to 19 years	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.2	3.1
20 to 24 years	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.1

Note: Percentage of the total population of Canada, the province or the territory.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 051-0001.

1990		1995		2000		2005		2010	
number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
5,010,596	18.1	5,102,929	17.4	5,149,114	16.8	5,180,831	16.1	5,238,707	15.4
206,727	0.7	196,045	0.7	173,608	0.6	174,355	0.5	195,223	0.6
782,217	2.8	821,529	2.8	742,657	2.4	704,133	2.2	768,223	2.3
987,239	3.6	1,020,229	3.5	1,043,643	3.4	954,664	3.0	928,386	2.7
961,743	3.5	1,024,939	3.5	1,053,038	3.4	1,086,751	3.4	992,060	2.9
994,954	3.6	1,018,765	3.5	1,077,435	3.5	1,119,237	3.5	1,140,059	3.3
1,077,716	3.9	1,021,422	3.5	1,058,733	3.5	1,141,691	3.5	1,214,756	3.6
4,778,056	17.3	4,861,251	16.6	4,898,528	16.0	4,925,871	15.3	4,969,650	14.6
196,887	0.7	185,651	0.6	165,198	0.5	164,859	0.5	185,408	0.5
745,456	2.7	781,656	2.7	709,417	2.3	666,403	2.1	729,306	2.1
936,252	3.4	971,748	3.3	993,221	3.2	909,865	2.8	874,880	2.6
913,191	3.3	972,711	3.3	1,002,726	3.3	1,037,575	3.2	943,184	2.8
943,535	3.4	962,420	3.3	1,018,420	3.3	1,056,844	3.3	1,086,760	3.2
1,042,735	3.8	987,065	3.4	1,009,546	3.3	1,090,325	3.4	1,150,112	3.4

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
%								
14.5	15.6	17.1	17.2	16.8	14.8	16.0	19.7	26.3
0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.3
2.2	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.0	2.4	3.3	4.5
2.5	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.5	3.2	3.4	5.4
2.7	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.4	5.3
3.2	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.4	4.5	5.0
3.2	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.4	4.9
13.8	14.8	16.2	16.3	15.7	13.8	14.8	18.8	24.4
0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.1
2.1	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.9	4.1
2.4	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.7	3.8	4.9
2.6	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.4	5.0
3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.2	4.0	4.8
3.1	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.9	4.5

Table 5.3 Youth accused of a crime, by location and type of violation, 2008

	Private residence	Commercial establishment	Outdoor public space	School	Non-commercial building	Public transportation facility
	% of accused youth					
All youth violations	32	23	23	13	8	1
Violent <i>Criminal Code</i> violations	34	8	25	23	7	2
Homicide and attempted murder	37	3	53	4	1	2
Sexual assault	58	3	12	21	5	1
Assault (Levels 1 to 3) ¹	33	7	26	25	8	1
Robbery	6	19	57	8	2	7
Criminal harassment	58	4	9	26	2	0.4
Uttering threats	44	6	11	30	8	1
Other violent violations	37	10	29	14	8	2
Non-violent <i>Criminal Code</i> violations	35	40	14	7	4	0.5
Break and enter	64	22	0.1	9	5	0.1
Have stolen goods	20	44	29	5	2	0.4
Theft \$5,000 or under (non-motor vehicle)	36	36	14	10	3	0.4
Shoplifting	1	97	1	0	1	0
Mischief	47	13	22	11	6	0.8
Other non-violent violations	39	22	30	5	3	1
Non-property-related <i>Criminal Code</i> violations	32	10	28	9	20	1
Possession of weapons	17	11	43	23	2	3
Disturbing the peace	33	14	37	11	4	1
Failure to comply with conditions	37	8	25	4	25	1
Other administration of justice violations	24	8	17	4	45	1
Other non-property-related violations	33	13	34	14	5	2
<i>Criminal Code</i> traffic violations	9	3	86	1	1	0
Federal statute violations	18	7	39	23	11	1
Drugs	12	7	45	31	4	1
Other federal statute violations	35	7	24	6	28	1

Notes: Excludes 4% of offences where the location was unknown.

Includes youth cleared by charge and youth cleared otherwise (e.g., application of extrajudicial measures).

Population aged 17 and younger.

Includes the 4% of accused youth who were under the age of 12.

1. Level 1, or common, assault includes pushing, slapping, punching and face-to-face threats; Level 2 assault is defined as assault with a weapon or causing bodily harm; Level 3, or aggravated, assault is defined as assault that wounds, maims, disfigures or endangers the life of the victim.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 85-002-X.

Table 5.4 Child and spousal support cases, by age of payor and arrears status, 2004/2005 to 2008/2009

	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009
	number				
Total cases	65,190	66,855	78,620	76,850	89,920
15 to 24 years	1,120	1,080	1,250	1,160	1,355
25 to 34 years	13,915	13,540	15,800	15,305	17,465
35 to 44 years	26,995	27,145	31,670	30,710	35,760
45 to 54 years	17,420	18,495	22,180	22,090	26,270
55 to 64 years	3,780	4,150	5,135	5,365	6,500
65 years and older	750	830	1,015	1,045	1,255
Unknown age of payor	1,210	1,615	1,570	1,175	1,315
Total cases, arrears owing	44,440	43,660	50,565	48,835	55,470
15 to 24 years	840	805	905	840	940
25 to 34 years	10,050	9,505	10,945	10,450	11,735
35 to 44 years	18,370	17,760	20,550	19,635	22,195
45 to 54 years	11,630	11,780	13,795	13,710	15,845
55 to 64 years	2,460	2,530	3,115	3,250	3,775
65 years and older	380	385	445	465	520
Unknown age of payor	710	895	810	485	460
Total cases, no arrears	20,605	23,100	27,980	27,930	34,365
15 to 24 years	270	270	335	315	410
25 to 34 years	3,830	4,015	4,835	4,830	5,715
35 to 44 years	8,595	9,365	11,095	11,050	13,535
45 to 54 years	5,775	6,705	8,380	8,370	10,410
55 to 64 years	1,320	1,620	2,020	2,115	2,725
65 years and older	370	445	570	580	730
Unknown age of payor	445	680	745	670	840
Total cases, unknown arrears status	145	95	75	85	85
15 to 24 years	10	5	10	5	5
25 to 34 years	35	20	20	25	15
35 to 44 years	30	20	25	25	30
45 to 54 years	15	10	5	10	15
55 to 64 years	0	0	0	0	0
65 years and older	0	0	0	0	5
Unknown age of payor	55	40	15	20	15

Notes: This table includes only the jurisdictions that report data to the Survey of Maintenance Enforcement Programs.

Nova Scotia, Alberta, Yukon and the Northwest Territories have reported data every year since 2006. Prince Edward Island began reporting data in 2007, New Brunswick in 2008, Saskatchewan in 2009 and Newfoundland and Labrador in 2010.

Child and spousal support cases are limited to those enrolled in Maintenance Enforcement Programs.

Results do not reflect all support cases in Canada.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 259-0007.

Table 5.5 Deaths and death rates of children and youth, by age group, 1997, 2002 and 2007

	1997		2002		2007	
	number	rate	number	rate	number	rate
Less than 1 year	1,928	5.5	1,762	5.4	1,881	5.1
Males	1,076	6.0	980	5.8	1,043	5.5
Females	852	5.0	782	4.9	838	4.7
1 to 4 years	455	0.3	319	0.2	271	0.2
Males	250	0.3	168	0.2	155	0.2
Females	205	0.3	151	0.2	116	0.2
5 to 9 years	316	0.2	231	0.1	210	0.1
Males	176	0.2	137	0.1	102	0.1
Females	140	0.1	94	0.1	108	0.1
10 to 14 years	400	0.2	332	0.2	273	0.1
Males	246	0.2	194	0.2	161	0.2
Females	154	0.2	138	0.1	112	0.1
15 to 19 years	1,155	0.6	978	0.5	956	0.4
Males	824	0.8	673	0.6	670	0.6
Females	331	0.3	305	0.3	286	0.3

Note: Rate per 1,000 population. For "less than 1 year," mortality rate calculation uses live births in calendar year instead of the under one year of age population estimate.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 102-0504.

Table 5.6 Leading causes of death of children and youth, by age group, 2005 to 2007

	2005		2006		2007	
	number	rate	number	rate	number	rate
Less than 1 year						
Perinatal conditions	1,037	303.1	1,002	282.6	1,107	300.9
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	447	130.6	409	115.3	408	110.9
Sudden infant death syndrome ¹	112	32.7	106	29.9	113	30.7
1 to 4 years						
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	74	5.4	70	5.1	73	5.2
Malignant neoplasms	28	2.1	39	2.9	36	2.6
Congenital conditions	36	2.6	30	2.2	30	2.2
5 to 9 years						
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	64	3.4	54	2.9	62	3.4
Malignant neoplasms	45	2.4	44	2.4	50	2.8
Congenital conditions	13	0.7	15	0.8	17	0.9
10 to 14 years						
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	95	4.5	82	3.9	84	4.1
Malignant neoplasms	43	2.0	38	1.8	45	2.2
Suicide (intentional self-harm)	43	2.0	31	1.5	33	1.6
15 to 19 years						
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	458	21.3	466	21.5	405	18.1
Suicide (intentional self-harm)	213	9.9	152	7.0	185	8.3
Malignant neoplasms	61	2.8	62	2.9	64	2.9

Note: Age-specific mortality rate per 100,000 population.

1. The rate is the number of deaths of infants aged less than one year during a given year per 100,000 live births in the same year.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM tables 102-0551 and 102-0562.

Table 5.7 Selected health indicators of children and youth, by sex, 2009

	Both sexes		Females		Males	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Diabetes		F	F		F	F
Asthma	396,258	11.8	190,231	11.6	206,027	11.9
High blood pressure	21,502 ^E	0.6 ^E	8,067 ^E	0.5 ^E	13,435 ^E	0.8 ^E
Pain or discomfort by severity, moderate or severe	74,509	2.2	44,016	2.7	30,493	1.8
Pain or discomfort that prevents activities	98,101	2.9	61,164	3.7	36,937	2.1
Participation and activity limitation, sometimes or often	466,233	13.8	258,916	15.8	207,317	12.0
Current smoker, daily or occasional	371,279	11.0	160,961	9.8	210,318	12.2
5 or more drinks on one occasion, at least once a month in the past year	470,470	14.0	183,085	11.2	287,385	16.8
Fruit and vegetable consumption, 5 times or more per day	1,549,599	49.2	809,812	52.4	739,788	46.1
Physical activity during leisure time, moderately active or active	2,327,844	71.0	1,036,043	64.6	1,291,801	77.2
Physical activity during leisure time, inactive	950,071	29.0	568,291	35.4	381,780	22.8
Body mass index, self-reported, youth aged 12 to 17, overweight or obese ¹	449,945	19.7	175,716	15.5	274,229	23.9
Has a regular medical doctor	2,835,626	84.8	1,395,814	85.7	1,439,812	84.0
Contact with a medical doctor in the past 12 months	2,400,612	72.1	1,233,878	76.1	1,166,734	68.3
Influenza immunization, less than one year ago	719,891	23.0	330,373	21.7	389,518	24.2
Wears a helmet when riding a bicycle, always	723,340	30.6	345,075	33.3	378,266	28.4
Injuries in the past 12 months, sought medical attention	495,544	14.7	209,438	12.7	286,106	16.6

Note: Percentages are of the total youth population aged 12 to 19.

1. Body mass index (BMI) is calculated by dividing the respondent's body weight (in kilograms) by their height (in metres) squared.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 105-0501.

Table 5.8 Alcohol consumption among children and youth, 2005 to 2009

	2005	2007	2008	2009	2005	2007	2008	2009
	% of males				% of females			
Canada	17.3	16.4	16.9	16.8	11.3	10.9	10.3	11.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	20.4	31.6 ^E	15.1 ^E	28.4 ^E	13.8 ^E	12.8 ^E	14.0 ^E	12.5 ^E
Prince Edward Island	20.8 ^E	25.5 ^E	F	F	12.9 ^E	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	18.2 ^E	19.2 ^E	20.2 ^E	15.7 ^E	11.9 ^E	7.9 ^E	14.4 ^E	6.5 ^E
New Brunswick	24.0	21.1 ^E	13.1 ^E	13.0 ^E	11.4 ^E	16.3 ^E	F	16.1 ^E
Quebec	18.0	16.4	21.3	19.2	12.0	11.0	8.8 ^E	12.3
Ontario	16.2	13.2	13.9	13.2	10.0	8.3	9.3	10.3
Manitoba	16.9 ^E	18.3 ^E	24.1 ^E	16.8 ^E	15.0 ^E	13.2 ^E	16.9 ^E	F
Saskatchewan	26.3	22.7 ^E	25.4	32.7	14.6	19.8 ^E	16.5 ^E	9.1 ^E
Alberta	16.5	23.2	18.9	19.4	12.4	14.4 ^E	14.5 ^E	12.4 ^E
British Columbia	16.1	14.8	12.7	17.2	10.8	12.0 ^E	8.2 ^E	12.8 ^E
Yukon	21.7 ^E	F	23.2 ^E	F	F	F	F	F
Northwest Territories	F	F	F	F	17.1 ^E	F	F	F
Nunavut (10 largest communities)	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

Note: Population aged 12 to 19.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 105-0501.

Table 5.9 Current daily or occasional smokers among children and youth, by province and territory, 2005 to 2009

	2005	2007	2008	2009	2005	2007	2008	2009
	% of males				% of females			
Canada	12.0	12.4	12.6	12.2	12.3	11.6	10.1	9.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	18.2 ^E	22.5 ^E	12.0 ^E	23.8 ^E	17.2 ^E	9.8 ^E	F	15.3 ^E
Prince Edward Island	10.6 ^E	22.2 ^E	F	F	11.7 ^E	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	10.7 ^E	F	14.0 ^E	11.4 ^E	8.4 ^E	F	11.2 ^E	8.5 ^E
New Brunswick	11.4 ^E	14.0 ^E	10.3 ^E	F	8.2 ^E	F	13.2 ^E	9.1 ^E
Quebec	15.1	14.1	17.4	15.5	18.3	17.3	12.9	15.1
Ontario	11.0	11.1	9.1	9.5	10.4	9.3	7.7	7.1
Manitoba	10.5 ^E	11.1 ^E	21.3 ^E	13.4 ^E	9.4 ^E	8.8 ^E	13.5 ^E	F
Saskatchewan	12.8	13.2 ^E	22.3 ^E	24.0 ^E	13.4	15.6 ^E	20.2 ^E	5.5 ^E
Alberta	10.7	14.1 ^E	13.1 ^E	12.6 ^E	11.1	9.2 ^E	9.3 ^E	12.7 ^E
British Columbia	9.9	11.1 ^E	9.5 ^E	10.7 ^E	10.0	11.9 ^E	9.1 ^E	6.5 ^E
Yukon	12.6 ^E	F	F	F	18.1 ^E	F	F	F
Northwest Territories	19.8 ^E	F	F	35.5 ^E	15.3 ^E	33.9 ^E	F	F
Nunavut (10 largest communities)	36.5	45.1 ^E	37.9 ^E	F	50.9	43.2 ^E	43.0 ^E	49.4 ^E

Note: Population aged 12 to 19.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 105-0501.

Table 5.10 Asthma among children and youth, by province and territory, 2005 to 2009

	2005	2007	2008	2009	2005	2007	2008	2009
	% of males				% of females			
Canada	11.9	10.5	11.3	11.9	11.5	12.6	11.2	11.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	17.4	9.3 ^E	17.7 ^E	22.1 ^E	17.5 ^E	F	10.4 ^E	18.0 ^E
Prince Edward Island	9.4 ^E	F	23.7 ^E	F	16.3 ^E	15.2 ^E	F	F
Nova Scotia	17.0 ^E	17.7 ^E	14.2 ^E	14.3 ^E	13.3 ^E	26.8 ^E	13.3 ^E	16.0 ^E
New Brunswick	17.2	8.0 ^E	9.3 ^E	12.9 ^E	12.9 ^E	12.6 ^E	9.2 ^E	11.1 ^E
Quebec	11.4	9.2 ^E	11.7	11.5	13.0	10.8	10.6 ^E	10.8 ^E
Ontario	11.6	10.1	12.1	9.8	10.7	11.3	12.1	10.9
Manitoba	13.0	F	F	13.1 ^E	10.7 ^E	16.1 ^E	18.7 ^E	15.8 ^E
Saskatchewan	15.5	16.9 ^E	13.7 ^E	16.5 ^E	12.9	12.7 ^E	14.1 ^E	11.2 ^E
Alberta	12.0	15.2 ^E	12.5 ^E	18.2	10.4	19.6	9.9 ^E	14.1 ^E
British Columbia	9.7	8.3 ^E	5.9 ^E	10.9 ^E	10.7	9.8 ^E	7.6 ^E	10.4 ^E
Yukon	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Northwest Territories	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Nunavut (10 largest communities)	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

Note: Population aged 12 to 19.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 105-0501.

Table 5.11 Leisure-time physical activity among children and youth, by province and territory, 2005 to 2009

	2005	2007	2008	2009	2005	2007	2008	2009
	% of males				% of females			
Canada	76.9	75.3	77.2	77.2	65.1	65.6	60.9	64.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	81.5	87.7	77.8	72.0	65.5	77.0	64.5	64.5
Prince Edward Island	71.5	78.6	81.4	70.5	66.1	65.2	68.5	68.8
Nova Scotia	81.7	79.1	78.4	80.5	62.4	63.0	57.8	60.6
New Brunswick	73.8	84.7	72.1	76.7	62.8	69.3	64.1	75.0
Quebec	77.4	77.4	75.9	75.7	58.3	59.8	53.1	61.1
Ontario	77.3	74.8	78.5	75.9	67.1	63.9	60.7	61.6
Manitoba	75.5	66.4	72.6	82.5	59.8	72.8	63.3	73.0
Saskatchewan	73.5	72.1	75.0	72.8	66.8	68.2	58.4	68.9
Alberta	73.7	70.2	78.0	78.9	68.5	74.6	68.1	71.9
British Columbia	77.8	76.8	76.9	82.3	70.1	69.9	68.7	69.4
Yukon	74.8	85.5	77.5	72.4	83.3	75.8	81.2	83.5
Northwest Territories	77.0	68.4	54.9 ^F	78.2	76.2	75.7	65.9	49.3 ^F
Nunavut (10 largest communities)	71.7	F	77.7	86.7	62.9	F	70.1	63.6 ^F

Note: Population aged 12 to 19 who are active or moderately active during leisure time.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 105-0501.

Table 5.12 Overweight or obese children and youth, by province and territory, 2005 to 2009

	2005	2007	2008	2009	2005	2007	2008	2009
	% of males				% of females			
Canada	23.8	23.4	23.9	23.9	14.5	13.5	14.5	15.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	32.2	43.9 ^F	39.4	28.2 ^F	18.5 ^F	29.4 ^F	29.4 ^F	29.2 ^F
Prince Edward Island	34.2	29.8 ^F	37.3 ^F	25.8 ^F	10.5 ^F	F	F	F
Nova Scotia	25.9	20.0 ^F	20.7 ^F	29.0 ^F	22.6	15.4 ^F	14.4 ^F	27.7 ^F
New Brunswick	29.7	36.8	28.5 ^F	27.3 ^F	23.8	12.6 ^F	18.3 ^F	29.1 ^F
Quebec	21.0	20.2	17.0	18.3	11.9	13.9	11.7 ^F	11.3 ^F
Ontario	23.9	25.8	23.8	23.9	14.5	13.3	16.6	17.8
Manitoba	25.8	26.2 ^F	32.1 ^F	24.1 ^F	15.6 ^F	15.4 ^F	14.6 ^F	15.5 ^F
Saskatchewan	25.0	23.8	33.6	25.2 ^F	15.1	19.7 ^F	10.2 ^F	9.6 ^F
Alberta	24.2	22.0	29.1	34.4	14.5	10.0 ^F	11.9 ^F	12.5 ^F
British Columbia	23.5	17.4 ^F	25.2	22.6 ^F	14.1	11.4 ^F	13.4 ^F	12.8 ^F
Yukon	26.7 ^F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Northwest Territories	28.3 ^F	F	F	F	19.8 ^F	F	F	F
Nunavut (10 largest communities)	41.3	F	F	F	F	F	F	F

Notes: Population aged 12 to 17.

Based on self-reported body mass index, calculated by dividing the respondent's body weight (in kilograms) by their height (in metres) squared.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 105-0501.

Table 5.13 Families with children aged 0 to 17, 2004 to 2008

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	number of families				
Couple families					
1 child	1,655,180	1,677,420	1,692,300	1,685,890	1,699,810
2 children	1,649,720	1,639,430	1,690,680	1,696,350	1,703,280
3 or more children	763,110	722,340	739,960	744,360	744,500
Lone-parent families					
1 child	845,790	877,400	848,660	840,060	845,870
2 children	412,290	412,090	387,650	385,520	383,460
3 or more children	186,070	166,450	155,020	153,730	154,150
Low-income couple families					
1 child	179,220	157,710	176,670	172,130	176,270
2 children	175,670	149,160	160,990	157,740	160,760
3 or more children	145,430	119,560	124,200	124,240	126,490
Low-income lone-parent families					
1 child	296,860	321,190	288,980	285,370	285,140
2 children	177,990	181,380	155,690	155,110	152,740
3 or more children	115,700	99,900	89,240	88,920	89,150
	before-tax median income (\$)				
Couple families					
1 child	71,900	75,400	77,600	81,240	84,390
2 children	78,300	82,900	87,200	91,560	95,290
3 or more children	73,200	78,500	82,600	86,000	88,950
Lone-parent families					
1 child	30,100	30,300	32,900	34,580	36,050
2 children	30,100	30,500	34,100	35,610	37,150
3 or more children	26,200	27,800	30,800	32,280	33,540
Low-income couple families					
1 child	15,900	17,900	17,000	18,010	18,780
2 children	20,400	22,200	22,000	23,370	24,260
3 or more children	26,400	28,100	28,800	30,590	31,860
Low-income lone-parent families					
1 child	12,800	12,700	13,900	14,320	14,820
2 children	16,000	15,900	17,900	18,680	19,330
3 or more children	19,400	20,100	22,500	23,590	24,510

Note: Families are composed of couples (married or common law, including same-sex couples) living in the same dwelling with or without children, and single parents (male or female) living with one or more children.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 111-0015.

Table 5.14 Labour force characteristics, population aged 15 to 24, by age group and sex, 2000 and 2010

	2000			2010		
	Full-time students	Part-time students	Non-students	Full-time students	Part-time students	Non-students
	thousands					
Males 15 to 19 years	813.5	32.1	205.2	871.2	33.7	202.4
Labour force	314.2	23.4	168.0	317.8	22.7	161.3
Employment full time	12.1	6.8	101.4	10.7	4.5	90.9
Employment part time	250.5	11.2	32.5	233.8	11.6	34.7
Unemployment	51.6	5.4	34.1	73.3	6.6	35.8
	%					
Participation rate	38.6	72.9	81.9	36.5	67.4	79.7
Employment rate	32.3	56.1	65.3	28.1	47.8	62.1
Unemployment rate	16.4	23.1	20.3	23.1	29.1	22.2
	thousands					
Males 20 to 24 years	314.7	42.1	673.5	386.6	52.6	731.2
Labour force	136.1	35.9	624.5	174.0	40.1	670.0
Employment full time	16.8	22.9	504.7	24.4	19.0	497.7
Employment part time	107.8	9.2	42.6	134.9	13.9	69.4
Unemployment	11.5	3.7	77.2	14.7	7.2	102.9
	%					
Participation rate	43.2	85.3	92.7	45.0	76.2	91.6
Employment rate	39.6	76.5	81.3	41.2	62.5	77.6
Unemployment rate	8.4	10.3	12.4	8.4	18.0	15.4
	thousands					
Females 15 to 19 years	808.5	31.6	156.0	878.1	31.7	149.9
Labour force	343.4	23.0	117.3	395.8	23.3	114.6
Employment full time	9.2	6.7	57.7	6.8	5.2	48.3
Employment part time	284.4	13.1	40.6	323.5	14.6	45.6
Unemployment	49.8	3.3	19.0	65.5	3.5	20.6
	%					
Participation rate	42.5	72.8	75.2	45.1	73.5	76.5
Employment rate	36.3	62.3	63.1	37.6	62.5	62.7
Unemployment rate	14.5	14.3	16.2	16.5	15.0	18.0
	thousands					
Females 20 to 24 years	346.4	54.0	590.5	450.6	66.3	605.9
Labour force	174.0	46.2	485.6	240.5	56.3	512.6
Employment full time	14.6	26.9	349.2	18.4	26.6	358.1
Employment part time	149.2	16.7	91.0	207.9	23.8	105.9
Unemployment	10.1	2.6	45.4	14.2	5.9	48.6
	%					
Participation rate	50.2	85.6	82.2	53.4	84.9	84.6
Employment rate	47.3	80.7	74.5	50.2	76.0	76.6
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.6	9.3	5.9	10.5	9.5

Note: Labour market activity during school months.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 282-0095.