

















2006 CENSUS STATISTICS	Schreiber, ON (Township)			Ontario (Province)		
Population and dwelling counts	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Population in 2006 ¹	901			12,160,282 [‡]		
Population in 2001 ¹	1,448			11,410,046 [‡]		
2001 to 2006 population change (%)	-37.8			6.6		
Total private dwellings ²	594			4,972,869		
Private dwellings occupied by usual residents ³	399			4,554,251		
Population density per square kilometre	24.5			13.4		
Land area (square km)	36.79			907,573.82		
 Figure Age characteristics	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population ⁴	900	450	450	12,160,285	5,930,700	6,229,580
0 to 4 years	35	20	15	670,770	343,475	327,290
5 to 9 years	55	35	20	721,590	369,670	351,920
10 to 14 years	80	35	45	818,445	420,705	397,740
15 to 19 years	50	30	20	833,115	427,185	405,925
20 to 24 years	35	20	15	797,255	400,445	396,815
25 to 29 years	45	20	25	743,695	360,525	383,170
30 to 34 years	50	20	30	791,955	382,030	409,925
35 to 39 years	60	25	30	883,990	430,220	453,770
40 to 44 years	95	50	50	1,032,415	507,130	525,280
45 to 49 years	95	60	35	991,970	486,390	505,585
50 to 54 years	65	35	30	869,400	423,345	446,060
55 to 59 years	55	30	20	774,530	378,530	395,995
60 to 64 years	45	20	20	581,985	283,545	298,440
65 to 69 years	25	15	10	466,240	222,640	243,600
70 to 74 years	30	10	20	401,950	187,510	214,445
75 to 79 years	45	15	35	338,910	149,585	189,325
80 to 84 years	30	10	20	250,270	97,240	153,035
85 years and over	15	5	15	191,810	60,555	131,260
Median age of the population ⁵	42.9	42.8	42.9	39.0	38.1	39.9
% of the population aged 15 and over	81.1	80.0	82.2	81.8	80.9	82.7
 Figure Common-law status characteristics	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁶	730	355	375	9,949,485	4,796,850	5,152,630
Not in a common-law relationship	655	320	330	9,257,730	4,448,935	4,808,790
In a common-law relationship	80	40	40	691,755	347,915	343,840




 Figure Legal marital status characteristics	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁷	730	360	375	9,949,480	4,796,850	5,152,635
Never legally married (single) ⁸	210	125	80	3,143,960	1,662,930	1,481,025
Legally married (and not separated) ⁹	370	190	185	5,168,660	2,585,115	2,583,545
Separated, but still legally married ¹⁰	25	10	15	345,075	150,090	194,980
Divorced ¹¹	45	25	20	679,990	283,150	396,840
Widowed ¹²	75	10	70	611,805	115,565	496,235
Occupied private dwelling characteristics						
 Figure Occupied private dwelling characteristics	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total private dwellings occupied by usual residents ¹³	400			4,555,025		
Single-detached houses - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	82.5			56.1		
Semi-detached houses - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	5.0			5.7		
Row houses - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	0.0			7.9		
Apartments, duplex - as a % of total occupied private dwellings ¹⁴	2.5			3.4		
Apartments in buildings with fewer than five storeys - as a % of total occupied private dwellings ¹⁴	10.0			10.8		
Apartments in buildings with five or more storeys - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	0.0			15.6		
Other dwellings - as a % of total occupied private dwellings ¹⁵	2.5			0.5		
Number of owned dwellings ¹⁶	330			3,235,495		
Number of rented dwellings ¹⁷	70			1,312,290		
Number of dwellings constructed before 1986	375			3,124,010		
Number of dwellings constructed between 1986 and 2006 ¹⁸	25			1,431,020		
Dwellings requiring major repair - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	12.5			6.6		
Average number of rooms per dwelling ¹⁹	6.4			6.6		
Dwellings with more than one person per room - as a % of total occupied private dwellings ¹⁹	0.0			1.9		
Selected family characteristics						
 Figure Selected family characteristics	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total number of census families ²⁰	260			3,422,315		
Number of married-couple families ²¹	185			2,530,560		
Number of common-law-couple families ²²	40			351,045		
Number of lone-parent families	35			540,715		



Number of female lone-parent families	20			441,105		
Number of male lone-parent families	15			99,605		
Average number of persons in all census families	2.9			3.0		
Average number of persons in married-couple families ²¹	3.0			3.1		
Average number of persons in common-law-couple families ²²	2.9			2.7		
Average number of persons in lone-parent families	2.4			2.5		
Average number of persons in female lone-parent families	2.8			2.6		
Average number of persons in male lone-parent families	0.0			2.4		
Figure						
Selected household characteristics	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total private households ²³	400			4,555,025		
Households containing a couple (married or common-law) with children ²⁴	110			1,420,515		
Households containing a couple (married or common-law) without children ²⁵	115			1,288,140		
One-person households	140			1,104,865		
Other household types ²⁶	35			741,505		
Average household size	2.2			2.6		
Figure						
Mother tongue	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population ²⁷	900	460	435	12,028,900	5,877,875	6,151,020
English only	750	385	365	8,230,705	4,044,755	4,185,945
French only	60	35	30	488,815	230,700	258,115
English and French	10	0	10	32,685	14,820	17,870
Other language(s) ²⁸	80	45	40	3,276,685	1,587,595	1,689,090
Figure						
Knowledge of official languages	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population ²⁹	900	465	435	12,028,895	5,877,875	6,151,020
English only	810	425	380	10,335,700	5,130,945	5,204,755
French only	0	0	0	49,210	21,460	27,750
English and French	85	35	45	1,377,330	621,285	756,045
Neither English nor French	10	0	10	266,655	104,185	162,470

 Figure Language spoken most often at home	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population ³⁰	900	465	435	12,028,895	5,877,875	6,151,020
English	885	460	425	9,655,830	4,733,165	4,922,665
French	0	10	0	289,035	136,125	152,910
Non-official language	10	0	10	1,811,620	874,575	937,050
English and French	0	0	0	26,045	11,875	14,175
English and non-official language	0	0	0	239,890	119,205	120,685
French and non-official language	0	0	0	3,065	1,455	1,605
English, French and non-official language	0	0	0	3,405	1,480	1,925
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 Figure Immigrant status and period of immigration	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population ³¹	900	465	435	12,028,895	5,877,875	6,151,020
Non-immigrants ³²	850	430	415	8,512,020	4,197,560	4,314,460
Immigrants ³³	55	30	25	3,398,725	1,620,320	1,778,400
Before 1991	45	30	15	1,884,440	901,375	983,065
1991 to 2000	10	0	10	933,545	443,665	489,880
2001 to 2006 ³⁴	0	0	0	580,740	275,280	305,460
Non-permanent residents ³⁵	0	0	0	118,150	59,995	58,155
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 Figure Citizenship	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population ³⁶	900	460	440	12,028,900	5,877,875	6,151,020
Canadian citizens	900	460	440	11,131,465	5,455,880	5,675,585
Canadian citizens under age 18	190	100	85	2,572,660	1,320,670	1,251,990
Canadian citizens age 18 and over	710	365	345	8,558,810	4,135,210	4,423,595
Not Canadian citizens ³⁷	0	0	0	897,430	421,990	475,435
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 Figure Generation status	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ³⁸	740	385	360	9,819,420	4,744,710	5,074,710
1st generation ³⁹	55	35	20	3,340,210	1,590,525	1,749,680
2nd generation ⁴⁰	160	60	100	1,912,460	933,690	978,765
3rd generation or more ⁴¹	530	290	240	4,566,750	2,220,495	2,346,260

 Figure Mobility status - Place of residence 1 year ago	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 1 year and over ⁴²	885	455	430	11,893,180	5,808,065	6,085,115
Lived at the same address 1 year ago	855	440	415	10,299,250	5,027,935	5,271,320
Lived within the same province or territory 1 year ago, but changed addresses within the same census subdivision (municipality)	10	0	10	951,995	466,425	485,570
Lived within the same province or territory 1 year ago, but changed addresses from another census subdivision (municipality) within the same province or territory	20	10	10	453,460	222,520	230,945
Lived in a different province or territory 1 year ago	0	0	0	56,835	27,630	29,205
Lived in a different country 1 year ago	0	0	0	131,630	63,550	68,075
 Figure Mobility status - Place of residence 5 years ago	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 5 years and over ⁴³	865	445	420	11,354,360	5,532,565	5,821,800
Lived at the same address 5 years ago	695	365	330	6,660,310	3,245,120	3,415,185
Lived within the same province or territory 5 years ago, but changed addresses within the same census subdivision (municipality)	85	50	35	2,542,885	1,241,165	1,301,720
Lived within the same province or territory 5 years ago, but changed addresses from another census subdivision (municipality) within the same province or territory	85	30	55	1,398,660	682,595	716,070
Lived in a different province or territory 5 years ago	0	0	0	185,785	89,885	95,900
Lived in a different country 5 years ago	0	0	0	566,710	273,790	292,920
 Figure Aboriginal population	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal identity population ⁴⁴	900	460	435	12,028,900	5,877,875	6,151,020
Aboriginal identity population ⁴⁵	10	0	10	242,490	117,585	124,900
Non-Aboriginal identity population	890	455	435	11,786,405	5,760,285	6,026,115
 Figure Educational attainment	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁴⁶	745	385	360	9,819,420	4,744,710	5,074,710
No certificate, diploma or degree	240	115	130	2,183,625	1,059,015	1,124,615
High school certificate or equivalent ⁴⁷	215	120	100	2,628,575	1,220,380	1,408,190
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	70	55	10	785,115	514,820	270,295
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or	110	50	55	1,804,775	782,360	1,022,420

 Figure Location of study	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁶⁰	745	385	360	9,819,420	4,744,710	5,074,710
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	455	230	225	4,812,200	2,279,390	2,532,805
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	290	150	135	5,007,220	2,465,315	2,541,905
Inside Canada	280	150	130	3,928,555	1,906,245	2,022,310
Outside Canada	10	0	10	1,078,670	559,075	519,590
 Figure Labour force activity	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁶¹	745	380	360	9,819,420	4,744,710	5,074,710
In the labour force ⁶²	420	220	195	6,587,580	3,437,670	3,149,905
Employed ⁶³	340	180	155	6,164,245	3,230,050	2,934,195
Unemployed ⁶⁴	80	45	35	423,335	207,620	215,710
Not in the labour force ⁶⁵	330	160	170	3,231,840	1,307,035	1,924,805
Participation rate ⁶⁶	56.4	57.9	54.2	67.1	72.5	62.1
Employment rate ⁶⁷	45.6	47.4	43.1	62.8	68.1	57.8
Unemployment rate ⁶⁸	19.0	20.5	17.9	6.4	6.0	6.8
 Figure Occupation	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total experienced labour force 15 years and over ⁶⁹	400	210	190	6,473,735	3,385,885	3,087,850
A Management occupations ⁷⁰	25	15	10	666,485	418,355	248,125
B Business, finance and administration occupations	60	10	45	1,204,490	360,225	844,260
C Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	20	15	0	451,930	349,305	102,630
D Health occupations	10	0	10	340,690	66,950	273,740
E Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	50	0	45	546,385	174,765	371,620
F Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	10	10	0	200,980	90,590	110,390
G Sales and service occupations	90	25	60	1,522,820	657,605	865,215
H Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	120	105	10	911,250	845,595	65,655
I Occupations unique to primary industry	0	0	0	165,085	125,660	39,430
J Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	20	20	0	463,610	296,825	166,785

 Figure Industry	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total experienced labour force 15 years and over 71	400	210	190	6,473,730	3,385,885	3,087,850
Agriculture and other resource-based industries	10	0	0	190,000	137,345	52,660
Construction industries	10	10	0	384,775	338,850	45,930
Manufacturing industries	65	65	0	899,670	628,460	271,210
Wholesale trade	10	10	0	307,465	199,755	107,710
Retail trade	50	25	20	720,235	322,715	397,515
Finance and real estate	10	0	10	442,610	193,375	249,230
Health care and social services	45	0	45	611,740	104,935	506,805
Educational services	40	0	40	433,485	141,630	291,855
Business services	100	75	25	1,274,345	755,215	519,130
Other services	75	35	45	1,209,390	563,600	645,790
 Figure Unpaid work	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Population 15 years and over reporting hours of unpaid work 72	700	340	360	8,991,010	4,259,925	4,731,085
Population 15 years and over reporting hours of unpaid housework 73	685	325	360	8,869,060	4,186,725	4,682,335
Population 15 years and over reporting hours looking after children without pay 74	260	135	125	3,736,900	1,649,835	2,087,065
Population 15 years and over reporting hours of unpaid care or assistance to seniors 75	215	90	125	1,838,830	773,420	1,065,410
 Figure Language used most often at work	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over who worked since 2005 76	495	265	225	7,054,270	3,652,835	3,401,430
English	490	265	225	6,754,045	3,511,580	3,242,460
French	0	0	0	97,965	40,635	57,330
Non-official language	0	0	0	112,125	57,295	54,830
English and French	0	0	0	42,945	19,035	23,910
English and non-official language	0	0	0	45,400	23,405	22,000
French and non-official language	0	0	0	230	100	130
English, French and non-official language	0	0	0	1,560	780	775

 Figure Place of work status	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total employed labour force 15 years and over ⁷⁷	335	180	155	6,164,245	3,230,055	2,934,195
Worked at home	10	0	0	436,380	220,340	216,040
Worked outside Canada	0	0	0	36,905	24,210	12,695
No fixed workplace address	35	30	10	596,305	445,625	150,680
Worked at usual place	295	150	145	5,094,650	2,539,870	2,554,780
Worked in census subdivision (municipality) of residence	190	75	110	3,056,365	1,421,005	1,635,365
Worked in a different census subdivision (municipality) within the census division (county) of residence	90	65	30	795,195	404,425	390,765
Worked in a different census division (county)	10	10	0	1,211,410	696,880	514,525
Worked in a different province	0	0	0	31,680	17,555	14,120
 Figure Mode of transportation to work	Schreiber, Township			Ontario		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total employed labour force 15 years and over with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address ⁷⁸	330	175	155	5,690,960	2,985,495	2,705,465
Car, truck, van, as driver	245	135	110	4,038,035	2,274,810	1,763,230
Car, truck, van, as passenger	0	0	0	470,410	191,695	278,715
Public transit	0	0	10	736,060	299,920	436,140
Walked or bicycled	75	40	35	389,105	190,340	198,765
All other modes	0	0	0	57,350	28,740	28,610

Topics not yet released in the 2006 Community Profiles are available in the [2001 Community Profiles](#).

Notes:

1. 2006 and 2001 population based on 100% data

Statistics Canada is taking additional measures to protect the privacy of all Canadians and the confidentiality of the data they provide to us. Starting with the 2001 Census, some population counts are adjusted in order to ensure confidentiality.

2. Total private dwellings

For the 2006 Census, a private dwelling is defined as: A set of living quarters designed for or converted for human habitation in which a person or group of persons reside or could reside. In addition, a private dwelling must have a source of heat or power and must be an enclosed space that provides shelter from the elements, as evidenced by complete and enclosed walls and roof and by doors and windows that provide protection from wind, rain and snow.

[Private dwellings](#)

3. Private dwellings occupied by usual residents

A separate set of living quarters which has a private entrance either directly from outside or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway leading to the outside, and in which a person or a group of persons live permanently.

[Private dwellings occupied by usual residents](#)

4. Total population - 20% sample data

Refers to the age at last birthday (as of the census reference date, May 16, 2006). This variable is derived from date of birth.

5. Median age

The median age is an age 'x', such that exactly one half of the population is older than 'x' and the other half is younger than 'x'.

6. Common-law status - 100% data

Refers to persons who live together as a couple but who are not legally married to each other. These persons can be of the opposite sex or of the same sex.

7. Legal marital status - 100% data

Refers to the legal conjugal status of a person.

8. Never legally married (single)

Persons who have never married (including all persons less than 15 years of age) and persons whose marriage has been annulled and who have not remarried.

9. Legally married (and not separated)

Persons whose spouse is living, unless the couple is separated or a divorce has been obtained. In 2006, legally married same-sex couples are included in this category.

10. Separated, but still legally married

Persons currently married, but who are no longer living with their spouse (for any reason other than illness or work) and have not obtained a divorce.

11. Divorced

Persons who have obtained a legal divorce and who have not remarried.

12. Widowed

Persons who have lost their spouse through death and who have not remarried.

13. Occupied private dwellings - 20 % sample data

'Occupied private dwellings' refers to a [private dwelling](#) in which a person or a group of persons are permanently residing. Also included are private dwellings whose usual residents are temporarily absent on Census Day.

14. Apartments, duplex - as a % of total occupied private dwellings

In 2006, improvements to the enumeration process and changes in structural type classification affect the historical comparability of the 'structural type of dwelling' variable. In 2006, 'apartment or flat in a duplex' replaces 'apartment or flat in a detached duplex' and includes duplexes attached to other dwellings or buildings. This is a change from the 2001 Census where duplexes attached to other dwellings or buildings were classified as an 'apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys'.

15. Other dwellings - as a % of total occupied private dwellings

'Other occupied private dwellings' includes other single attached houses and movable dwellings such as mobile homes and other movable dwellings such as houseboats and railroad cars.

16. Number of owned dwellings

'Owned occupied private dwellings' refers to a [private dwelling](#) which is owned or being purchased by some member of the household. A dwelling is classified as 'owned' even if it is not fully paid for, such as one which has a mortgage or some other claim on it.

17. Number of rented dwellings

'Rented occupied private dwellings' refers to a [private dwelling](#) which is provided without cash rent or at a reduced rent, and dwellings that are part of a cooperative.

18. Number of dwellings constructed between 1986 and 2006

Includes data up to May 16, 2006.

19. Average number of rooms per dwelling

A 'room' is an enclosed area within a dwelling which is finished and suitable for year-round living (e.g., kitchen, dining-room, or bedroom). Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes.

20. Family characteristics - 20% sample data

Census family refers to a married couple (with or without children of either or both spouses), a couple living common-law (with or without children of either or both partners) or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. 'Children' in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.

21. Number of married-couple families

In 2006, this category includes both opposite-sex and same-sex married couples.

22. Number of common-law-couple families

Since 2001, this category includes both opposite-sex and same-sex common-law couples.

23. Household characteristics - 20% sample data

Private household refers to a person or a group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. It may consist of a family group (census family) with or without other persons, of two or more families sharing a dwelling, of a group of unrelated persons, or of one person living alone. Household members who are temporarily absent on Census Day (e.g., temporary residents elsewhere) are considered as part of their usual household. For census purposes, every person is a member of one and only one household. Unless otherwise specified, all data in household reports are for private households only.

24. Households containing a couple (married or common-law) with children

Refers to one-family households containing a couple (with or without persons not in census families) with at least one child under 25 years of age.

25. Households containing a couple (married or common-law) without children

Includes one-family households containing a couple (with or without persons not in census families) with all children 25 years of age and over.

26. Other household types

Includes multiple-family households, lone-parent family households and non-family households other than one-person households.

27. Mother tongue - 20% sample data

Refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the census.

28. Other language(s)

Includes responses indicating single responses of a non-official language and multiple responses. Multiple responses include cases where one non-official language is in combination either with English or French or with both official languages.

29. Knowledge of official languages - 20% sample data

Refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in English only, in French only, in both English and French, or in neither of the official languages of Canada.

Data on knowledge of official languages

According to studies on data certification, the 2006 Census statistics on knowledge of official languages could underestimate the category 'English and French' and overestimate the category 'French only,' particularly for the francophone population, but also for the whole population in general. More information on the subject will be available in the Languages Reference Guide, to be published in 2008.

30. Language spoken most often at home - 20% sample data

Refers to the language spoken most often at home by the individual at the time of the census. Other languages spoken at home on a regular basis were also collected.

31. Immigrant status and period of immigration - 20% sample data

Note: Suppression of citizenship and immigration data on Indian reserves and settlements

Persons living on Indian reserves and Indian settlements who were enumerated with the 2006 Census Form 2D questionnaire were not asked the questions on citizenship (Question 10), landed immigrant status (Question 11) and year of immigration (Question 12).

Consequently, citizenship, landed immigrant status and period of immigration data are suppressed using zeros for Indian reserves and Indian settlements at census subdivision and lower levels of geography where the majority of the population was enumerated with the 2D Form. These data are, however, included in the totals for larger geographic areas, such as census divisions and provinces.

For more information on the census data quality and confidentiality standards and guidelines relating to Indian reserves, please refer to http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/notes/DQguidelines/DQguide_IndianReserves.cfm.

For a complete list of Indian reserves and Indian settlements for which citizenship, landed immigrant status and period of immigration data are suppressed using zeros, please refer to <http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/notes/supplist2D.cfm>.

32. Non-immigrants

Non-immigrants are persons who are Canadian citizens by birth. Although most Canadian citizens by birth were born in Canada, a small number were born outside Canada to Canadian parents.

33. Immigrants

Immigrants are persons who are, or have ever been, landed immigrants in Canada. A landed immigrant is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others are more recent arrivals. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number were born in Canada.

Includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to Census Day, May 16, 2006.

34. 2001 to 2006

Includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to Census Day, May 16, 2006.

35. Non-permanent residents

Non-permanent residents are persons from another country who, at the time of the census, held a Work or Study Permit, or who were refugee claimants, as well as family members living with them in Canada.

36. Citizenship - 20% sample data

Refers to the legal citizenship status of the respondent. Persons who are citizens of more than one country were instructed to provide the name of the other country(ies).

Note: Suppression of citizenship and immigration data on Indian reserves and settlements

Persons living on Indian reserves and Indian settlements who were enumerated with the 2006 Census Form 2D questionnaire were not asked the questions on citizenship (Question 10), landed immigrant status (Question 11) and year of immigration (Question 12).

Consequently, citizenship, landed immigrant status and period of immigration data are suppressed using zeros for Indian reserves and Indian settlements at census subdivision and lower levels of geography where the majority of the population was enumerated with the 2D Form. These data are, however, included in the totals for larger geographic areas, such as census divisions and provinces.

For more information on the census data quality and confidentiality standards and guidelines relating to Indian reserves, please refer to http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/notes/DQguidelines/DQguide_IndianReserves.cfm.

For a complete list of Indian reserves and Indian settlements for which citizenship, landed immigrant status and period of immigration data are suppressed using zeros, please refer to <http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/notes/supplist2D.cfm>.

37. Not Canadian citizens

Includes persons who are stateless. Prior to the 2006 Census, this category was called 'Citizens of other country(ies).' The content of the category remains unchanged in 2006 compared with previous censuses.

38. Generation status - 20% sample data

Refers to the generational status of a person, that is, 1st generation, 2nd generation or 3rd generation or more.

39. 1st generation

Persons born outside Canada. For the most part, these are people who are now, or have ever been, landed immigrants in Canada. Also included in the first generation are a small number of people born outside Canada to parents who are Canadian citizens by birth. In addition, the first generation includes people who are non-permanent residents (defined as people from another country living in Canada on Work or Study Permits or as refugee claimants, and any family members living with them in Canada).

40. 2nd generation

Persons born inside Canada with at least one parent born outside Canada. This includes (a) persons born in Canada with both parents born outside Canada and (b) persons born in Canada with one parent born in Canada and one parent born outside Canada (these persons may have grandparents born inside or outside Canada as well).

41. 3rd generation or more

Persons born inside Canada with both parents born inside Canada (these persons may have grandparents born inside or outside Canada as well).

42. Mobility status - Place of residence 1 year ago - 20% sample data

Information indicating whether the person lived in the same residence on Census Day (May 16, 2006), as he or she did one year before (May 16, 2005).

Estimates of internal migration may be less accurate for small geographic areas, areas with a place name that is duplicated elsewhere, and for some census subdivisions (CSDs) where residents may have provided the name of the census metropolitan area or census agglomeration instead of the specific name of the component CSD from which they migrated.

To improve the accuracy of the 2006 Census data, postal codes are used to pinpoint the exact CSD of the previous residence.

For additional information, please refer to the [2006 Census Dictionary](#), Catalogue number 92-566 XWE or 92-566-XPE.

43. Mobility status - Place of residence 5 years ago - 20% sample data

Information indicating whether the person lived in the same residence on Census Day (May 16, 2006), as he or she did five years before (May 16, 2001).

Estimates of internal migration may be less accurate for small geographic areas, areas with a place name that is duplicated elsewhere, and for some census subdivisions (CSDs) where residents may have provided the name of the census metropolitan area or census agglomeration instead of the specific name of the component CSD from which they migrated.

To improve the accuracy of the 2006 Census data, postal codes are used to pinpoint the exact CSD of the previous residence.

For additional information, please refer to the [2006 Census Dictionary](#), Catalogue number 92-566 XWE or 92-566-XPE.

44. Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal identity population - 20% sample data

This is a grouping of the total population into non-Aboriginal or Aboriginal population, based on their responses to three questions on the 2006 Census form.

45. Aboriginal identity population

Included in the Aboriginal identity population are those persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, that is, North American Indian, Métis or Inuit, and/or those who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian, as defined by the *Indian Act* of Canada, and/or those who reported they were members of an Indian band or First Nation.

46. Educational attainment - 20% sample data

'Highest certificate, diploma or degree' refers to the highest certificate, diploma or degree completed based on a hierarchy which is generally related to the amount of time spent 'in-class.' For postsecondary completers, a university education is considered to be a higher level of schooling than a college education, while a college education is considered to be a higher level of education than in the trades. Although some trades requirements may take as long or longer to complete than a given college or university program, the majority of time is spent in on-the-job paid training and less time is spent in the classroom.

47. High school certificate or equivalent

'High school certificate or equivalent' includes persons who have graduated from a secondary school or equivalent. Excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. Examples of postsecondary institutions include community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, private trade schools, private business colleges, schools of nursing and universities.

48. College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma
 'College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma' replaces the category 'Other non-university certificate or diploma' in previous censuses. This category includes accreditation by non-degree-granting institutions such as community colleges, CEGEPs, private business colleges and technical institutes.
49. Educational attainment - 20% sample data
 'Highest certificate, diploma or degree' refers to the highest certificate, diploma or degree completed based on a hierarchy which is generally related to the amount of time spent 'in-class.' For postsecondary completers, a university education is considered to be a higher level of schooling than a college education, while a college education is considered to be a higher level of education than in the trades. Although some trades requirements may take as long or longer to complete than a given college or university program, the majority of time is spent in on-the-job paid training and less time is spent in the classroom.
50. High school certificate or equivalent
 'High school certificate or equivalent' includes persons who have graduated from a secondary school or equivalent. Excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. Examples of postsecondary institutions include community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, private trade schools, private business colleges, schools of nursing and universities.
51. College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma
 'College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma' replaces the category 'Other non-university certificate or diploma' in previous censuses. This category includes accreditation by non-degree-granting institutions such as community colleges, CEGEPs, private business colleges and technical institutes.
52. Educational attainment - 20% sample data
 'Highest certificate, diploma or degree' refers to the highest certificate, diploma or degree completed based on a hierarchy which is generally related to the amount of time spent 'in-class.' For postsecondary completers, a university education is considered to be a higher level of schooling than a college education, while a college education is considered to be a higher level of education than in the trades. Although some trades requirements may take as long or longer to complete than a given college or university program, the majority of time is spent in on-the-job paid training and less time is spent in the classroom.
53. High school certificate or equivalent
 'High school certificate or equivalent' includes persons who have graduated from a secondary school or equivalent. Excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. Examples of postsecondary institutions include community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, private trade schools, private business colleges, schools of nursing and universities.
54. College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma
 'College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma' replaces the category 'Other non-university certificate or diploma' in previous censuses. This category includes accreditation by non-degree-granting institutions such as community colleges, CEGEPs, private business colleges and technical institutes.
55. Educational attainment - 20% sample data
 'Highest certificate, diploma or degree' refers to the highest certificate, diploma or degree completed based on a hierarchy which is generally related to the amount of time spent 'in-class.' For postsecondary completers, a university education is considered to be a higher level of schooling than a college education, while a college education is considered to be a higher level of education than in the trades. Although some trades requirements may take as long or longer to complete than a given college or university program, the majority of time is spent in on-the-job paid training and less time is spent in the classroom.
56. High school certificate or equivalent
 'High school certificate or equivalent' includes persons who have graduated from a secondary school or equivalent. Excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. Examples of postsecondary institutions include community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, private trade schools, private business colleges, schools of nursing and universities.
57. College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma
 'College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma' replaces the category 'Other non-university certificate or diploma' in previous censuses. This category includes accreditation by non-degree-granting institutions such as community colleges, CEGEPs, private business colleges and technical institutes.
58. Major field of study - 20% sample data
 'Field of study' is defined as the main discipline or subject of learning. It is collected for the highest certificate, diploma or degree above the high school or secondary school level.
59. Other
 Includes multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies (other).
60. Location of study - 20% sample data
 'Location of study' refers to the province, territory or country where the highest certificate, diploma or degree above the high school level was completed.
61. Labour force activity - 20% sample data
 Labour force activity - Refers to the labour market activity of the population 15 years and over in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).
62. In the labour force
 Labour force - Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006). In past censuses, this was called 'total labour force.'
63. Employed

Employed - Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006):

(a) did any work at all for pay or in self-employment or without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice;

(b) were absent from their job or business, with or without pay, for the entire week because of vacation, an illness, a labour dispute at their place of work, or any other reasons.

64. Unemployed

Unemployed - Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), were without paid work or without self-employment work and were available for work and either:

(a) had actively looked for paid work in the past four weeks;

(b) were on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job;

(c) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

65. Not in the labour force

Not in the labour force - Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who, in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), were neither employed nor unemployed. It includes students, homemakers, retired workers, seasonal workers in an 'off' season who were not looking for work, and persons who could not work because of a long-term illness or disability.

66. Participation rate

Participation rate - Refers to the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years and over excluding institutional residents.

67. Employment rate

Employment rate - Refers to the number of persons employed in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), expressed as a percentage of the total population 15 years and over excluding institutional residents.

68. Unemployment rate

Unemployment rate - Refers to the unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

69. Occupation - 20% sample data

Refers to the kind of work persons were doing during the reference week, as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. If the person did not have a job during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to enumeration (May 16, 2006), the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 2005. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

Experienced labour force - 20% sample data

Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), were employed and the unemployed who had last worked for pay or in self-employment in either 2005 or 2006.

70. A - Management occupations

Broad occupational category A - Management occupations

Census data for occupation groups in Broad occupational category A - Management occupations should be used with caution. Some coding errors were made in assigning the appropriate level of management, e.g., senior manager as opposed to middle manager, and in determining the appropriate area of specialization or activity, e.g., a manager of a health care program in a hospital as opposed to a government manager in health policy administration. Some non-management occupations have also been miscoded to management due to confusion over titles such as program manager and project manager. Data users may wish to use data for management occupations in conjunction with other variables such as Income, Age and Education.

71. Industry - 20% sample data

Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. If the person did not have a job during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to enumeration (May 16, 2006), the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 2005. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

Experienced labour force - 20% sample data

Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), were employed and the unemployed who had last worked for pay or in self-employment in either 2005 or 2006.

72. Unpaid work - 20% sample data

Persons reporting hours of unpaid work.

Includes all persons reporting hours of unpaid housework; hours looking after children, without pay; and hours of unpaid care or assistance to seniors.

73. Persons reporting hours of unpaid housework

Refers to the number of persons reporting hours of unpaid housework, yard work or home maintenance in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006). Unpaid housework includes work for one's own household, for other family members outside the household, and for friends or neighbours.

74. Persons reporting hours looking after children, without pay

Refers to the number of persons reporting hours spent looking after children without pay. It includes hours spent providing unpaid child care for members of one's own household, for other family members outside the household, for friends or neighbours in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

75. Persons reporting hours of unpaid care or assistance to seniors

Refers to the number of persons reporting hours spent providing unpaid care or assistance to seniors of one's own household, to other senior family members outside the household, and to friends or neighbours in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

76. Language used most often at work - 20% sample data

Refers to the language used most often at work by the individual at the time of the census. Other languages used at work on a regular basis were also collected.

77. Place of work status - 20% sample data

Employed labour force 15 years and over who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006):

(a) did any work at all for pay or in self-employment or without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice

(b) were absent from their job or business, with or without pay, for the entire week because of a vacation, an illness, a labour dispute at their place of work, or any other reasons.

78. Mode of transportation to work - 20% sample data

Refers to the mode of transportation to work of non-institutional residents 15 years of age and over who worked at some time since January 1, 2005. Persons who indicate in the place of work question that they either had no fixed workplace address, or specified a usual workplace address, are asked to identify the mode of transportation they usually use to commute from home to work. The variable usually relates to the individual's job 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, 2005, the information relates to the job held longest during that period.

Symbols:

^Aadjusted figure due to boundary change

Users wishing to compare 2006 Census data with those of other censuses should then take into account that the boundaries of geographic areas may change from one census to another. In order to facilitate comparison, the 2001 Census counts are adjusted, as needed, to take into account boundary changes between the 2001 and 2006 censuses. The 2001 counts that were adjusted are identified by the letter 'A'. The letter 'A' may also refer to corrections to the 2001 counts; however, most of these are the result of boundary changes. This symbol is also used to identify areas that have been created since 2001, such as newly incorporated municipalities (census subdivisions).

^Euse with caution

After the release of the 2001 Census population and dwelling counts, errors are occasionally uncovered in the data. It is not possible to make changes to the 2001 Census data presented in these tables.

Refer to the [2001 population and dwelling count amendments](#) for further information.

[†]excludes census data for one or more incompletely enumerated Indian reserves or Indian settlements

Excludes census data for one or more incompletely enumerated Indian reserves or Indian settlements (For further information, see the '[Notes](#)').

[‡]incompletely enumerated Indian Reserve or Indian settlement (For further information, see the '[Notes](#)').

Due to incompletely enumerated Indian reserves and Indian settlements, data are not available for either the 2006 Census, the 2001 Census or for both the 2001 and 2006 censuses.

Refer to a complete list of these [geographic areas](#).

...not applicable

The possible reasons for the use of the three dots (...) symbol are:

- A value that cannot be calculated such as a percentage change where the denominator is zero;
- A figure is deemed inappropriate for areas that had a population and/or dwelling count amendment in 2001.

Refer to the [2001 population and dwelling count amendments](#) for further information.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. 2007. *Terrace Bay, Ontario* (table). *2006 Community Profiles*. 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 92-591-XWE. Ottawa. Released March 13, 2007.

<http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/profiles/community/Index.cfm?Lang=E> (accessed March 6, 2008).