

Household and family characteristics of persons including detailed information on stepfamilies by Indigenous identity and residence by Indigenous geography, Data Tables, 2021
Universe: Population in private households, 2021 Census — 25% Sample data

Registered or Treaty Indian status (1) Residence by Indigenous geography (2) Age (3) Gender (4, 5) Statistics Indigenous identity (8)	Canada								
	Total - Registered or Treaty Indian status (6)	Inuit Nunangat (7)			Total - Age				
	Count								
	Total - Indigenous identity (9)	Indigenous identity (10)	Single Indigenous responses (11)	First Nations (North American Indian)	Métis	Inuk (Inuit)	Multiple Indigenous responses (12)	Indigenous responses not included elsewhere (13)	Non-Indigenous identity
Household and family characteristics of persons including detailed information on									
Total - Household and family characteristics of persons including detailed information on stepfamilies	58,220	50,505	50,000	985	320	48,695	415	90	7,715
Married spouses and common-law partners	19,120	15,480	15,365	385	165	14,810	95	30	3,640
Married spouses	9,005	6,725	6,680	220	100	6,360	35	10	2,275
Common-law partners	10,115	8,760	8,685	160	65	8,455	60	10	1,360
Parents in a one-parent family	4,960	4,660	4,615	75	15	4,525	30	15	305
Parents in a one-parent family (men+) (14, 15)	1,390	1,260	1,245	10	0	1,225	10	0	130
Parents in a one-parent family (women+) (16, 17)	3,575	3,395	3,370	60	10	3,300	20	0	180
Total - Children in census families	26,630	24,980	24,700	355	70	24,280	245	35	1,645
Living in a two-parent family	17,270	15,905	15,730	230	45	15,455	155	20	1,360
In a non-stepfamily	14,490	13,290	13,180	205	40	12,945	100	10	1,190
In a stepfamily (18)	2,780	2,615	2,550	30	10	2,515	55	10	170
In a simple stepfamily (19)	790	725	705	10	0	690	20	0	70
In a simple stepfamily: with a stepparent (man+) (20, 21)	530	490	490	10	0	480	0	0	40
In a simple stepfamily: with a stepparent (woman+) (22, 23)	260	230	220	10	0	210	10	0	30
In a complex stepfamily (24)	1,990	1,895	1,845	20	10	1,82	40	10	100
In a complex stepfamily: with a stepparent (man+) (25, 26)	645	615	590	10	0	585	20	0	25
In a complex stepfamily: with a stepparent (woman+) (27, 28)	320	305	295	10	0	295	10	0	20
In a complex stepfamily: with two biological or adoptive parents	1,025	975	960	10	0	945	15	0	50
Living in a one-parent family	8,515	8,240	8,140	115	20	8,005	80	15	275
Living in a one-parent family: with a parent (man+) (29, 30)	2,245	2,165	2,140	20	10	2,110	20	0	80
Living in a one-parent family: with a parent (woman+) (31, 32)	6,270	6,070	6,000	90	15	5,895	60	15	200
Living with at least one grandparent and without parents	845	835	825	10	0	815	10	0	10
Living with at least one grandparent and without parents: with two grandparents	455	450	440	0	0	440	10	0	0
Living with at least one grandparent and without parents: with one grandparent	390	385	380	10	0	375	10	0	0
Total - Persons not in census families	7,510	5,380	5,320	170	75	5,070	50	10	2,125
Foster children	385	380	380	0	0	380	0	0	0
Persons living with other relatives	2,520	2,310	2,300	35	10	2,255	10	10	205
Persons living with non-relatives only	940	510	490	25	15	450	25	10	430
Persons living alone	3,665	2,180	2,155	110	55	1,990	15	10	1,485

Abbreviation notes:

List of abbreviations and acronyms found within various Census products. (<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/symb-ab-acr-eng.cfm>)

Geography name: Canada

Geographic area type: Country

Geographic area type abbreviation: Country

Geographic level: Country

Province or territory abbreviation: ...

Dissemination Geography Unique Identifier (DGUID): 2021A000011124

Alternative geographic code: 01

Province or territory geocode: 01

Long-form total non-response rate: 4.3

Data quality flag: 20000

Data quality note: Excludes census data for one or more incompletely enumerated reserves or settlements.

Footnotes:

[1] Registered or Treaty Indian status

Registered or Treaty Indian status refers to whether or not a person is a Registered or Treaty Indian. Registered Indians are persons who are registered under the Indian Act of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered or Treaty Indians are sometimes also called Status Indians.

[2] Residence on or off reserve

Residence on or off reserve refers to whether the person's usual place of residence is in a census subdivision (CSD) that is defined as 'on reserve' or 'off reserve.' 'On reserve' includes eight CSD types legally affiliated with First Nations or Indian bands, i.e., Indian reserve (IRI), Indian settlement (S-É) (except for the two Indian settlements of Champagne Landing 10 and Kloo Lake, located in Yukon), Indian government district (IGD), Terres réservées aux Cris (TC), Terres réservées aux Naskapis (TK), Nisga'a land (NL), Tsawwassen Lands (TWL) and Tla'amin Lands (TAL). 'Off reserve' includes all CSDs in Canada not defined as 'on reserve.' Residence inside or outside Inuit Nunangat Residence inside or outside Inuit Nunangat refers to whether the person's usual place of residence is in a census subdivision (CSD) that is inside or outside Inuit Nunangat. Inuit Nunangat is the homeland of the Inuit of Canada. It includes the communities located in the four Inuit regions: Nunatsiavut (Northern coastal Labrador), Nunavik (Northern Quebec), the territory of Nunavut and the Inuvialuit region of the Northwest Territories. These regions collectively encompass the area traditionally occupied by Inuit in Canada. Outside Inuit Nunangat includes all CSDs in Canada not located in the four Inuit regions of Inuit Nunangat.

[3] Age

'Age' refers to the age of a person (or subject) of interest at last birthday (or relative to a specified, well-defined reference date).

[4] Gender

Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman). Gender includes the following concepts: gender identity, which refers to the gender that a person feels internally and individually, gender expression, which refers to the way a person presents their gender, regardless of their gender identity, through body language, aesthetic choices or accessories (e.g., clothes, hairstyle and makeup), which may have traditionally been associated with a specific gender. A person's gender may differ from their sex at birth, and from what is indicated on their current identification or legal documents such as their birth certificate, passport or driver's licence. A person's gender may change over time. Some people may not identify with a specific gender.

[5] Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

[6] Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2021.

[7] Inuit Nunangat is the homeland of the Inuit of Canada. It includes the communities located in the four Inuit regions: Nunatsiavut (Northern coastal Labrador), Nunavik (Northern Quebec), the territory of Nunavut and the Inuvialuit region of the Northwest Territories. These regions collectively encompass the area traditionally occupied by Inuit in Canada.

[8] Indigenous identity

Indigenous identity refers to whether the person identified with the Indigenous peoples of Canada. This includes those who identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit), and/or those who report being Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada), and/or those who have membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada (referred to here as Indigenous peoples) are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, Section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

[9] Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2021.

[10] This category includes persons who identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who report being Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada), and/or those who report having membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

[11] This category includes persons who identify as only one Indigenous group, that is First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit).

[12] This category includes persons who identify as any two or all three of the following: First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit).

[13] This category includes persons who do not identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) but who report having Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or Membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

[14] This category includes men (and/or boys), as well as some non-binary persons.

[15] Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

[16] This category includes women (and/or girls), as well as some non-binary persons.

[17] Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

[18] Stepfamilies can only be identified among families which include Person 1", the first person identified in the census household questionnaire. As a result, it is possible that the count of stepfamilies is slightly underestimated, and in turn, the count of two-parent non-stepfamilies slightly overestimated. In 2021, 98% of two-parent families included Person 1."

[19] A stepfamily with no step or half-siblings. All children are the biological or adopted children of one and only one spouse or partner in the couple.

[20] This category includes men (and/or boys), as well as some non-binary persons.

[21] Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

[22] This category includes women (and/or girls), as well as some non-binary persons.

[23] Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

[24] A stepfamily with at least one step or half-sibling, in any of the following configurations: a family in which there is at least one child of both spouses or partners in the couple and at least one child of only one spouse or partner in the couple, a family in which there is at least one child of each spouse or partner in the couple and no children of both spouses or partners in the couple, a family in which there is at least one child of both spouses or partners in the couple and at least one child of each spouse or partner in the couple.

[25] This category includes men (and/or boys), as well as some non-binary persons.

[26] Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

[27] This category includes women (and/or girls), as well as some non-binary persons.

[28] Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

[29] This category includes men (and/or boys), as well as some non-binary persons.

[30] Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

[31] This category includes women (and/or girls), as well as some non-binary persons.

[32] Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

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