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Census Profile

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Dorval, Ville
 Quebec
 (Census subdivision)

Quebec 
 (Province)

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Population and dwelling counts	Dorval, V			Quebec		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Population in 2011 ¹	18,208	...	...	7,903,001 [†]
Population in 2006 ¹	18,088	...	...	7,546,131 [†]
2006 to 2011 population change (%)	0.7	...	...	4.7	...	...
Total private dwellings ²	8,433	...	...	3,685,926	...	...
Private dwellings occupied by usual residents ³	7,991	...	...	3,395,343	...	...
Population density per square kilometre	872.2	...	...	5.8	...	...
Land area (square km)	20.88	...	...	1,356,547.02	...	...

Age characteristics	Dorval, V			Quebec		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population by age groups ⁴	18,210	8,800	9,405	7,903,000	3,875,860	4,027,140
0 to 4 years	810	400	405	440,840	225,525	215,320
5 to 9 years	775	375	395	399,575	203,675	195,900
10 to 14 years	910	470	440	418,205	213,540	204,665
15 to 19 years	1,195	605	590	491,980	249,960	242,020
15 years	230	115	120	93,955	47,690	46,265
16 years	235	125	120	96,095	48,880	47,210
17 years	240	125	115	97,795	49,925	47,875
18 years	240	105	130	100,210	50,910	49,305
19 years	245	135	110	103,915	52,545	51,370
20 to 24 years	1,150	595	550	489,185	246,850	242,340
25 to 29 years	1,055	560	490	490,665	245,695	244,970
30 to 34 years	1,030	515	515	531,445	264,980	266,460
35 to 39 years	1,120	545	575	498,225	249,610	248,615
40 to 44 years	1,205	580	625	520,805	261,120	259,690
45 to 49 years	1,520	770	745	623,575	311,320	312,250
50 to 54 years	1,535	730	805	648,695	320,695	327,995
55 to 59 years	1,310	660	650	579,280	285,295	293,990
60 to 64 years	1,200	595	600	512,830	250,675	262,155
65 to 69 years	950	430	515	403,210	194,305	208,905
70 to 74 years	740	345	395	291,755	135,830	155,925
75 to 79 years	670	275	405	232,355	101,675	130,680
80 to 84 years	540	205	335	176,420	69,170	107,250
85 years and over	510	140	365	153,945	45,945	108,005
Median age of the population ⁵	44.5	42.9	45.7	41.9	40.7	43.0
% of the population aged 15 and over	86.3	85.8	86.9	84.1	83.4	84.7

Marital status	Dorval, V			Quebec		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over by marital status ⁶	15,720	7,545	8,175	6,644,380	3,233,120	3,411,260
Married or living with a common-law partner	8,325	4,150	4,180	3,745,320	1,875,415	1,869,905
Married (and not separated)	6,635	3,310	3,330	2,353,770	1,177,720	1,176,050
Living common law	1,695	840	855	1,391,550	697,695	693,850

Not married and not living with a common-law partner	7,390	3,400	3,990	2,899,060	1,357,705	1,541,360
Single (never legally married)	4,775	2,550	2,230	1,942,090	1,045,540	896,545
Separated	290	125	165	105,195	46,465	58,720
Divorced	1,265	520	740	463,830	188,265	275,565
Widowed	1,060	200	855	387,945	77,430	310,515

Family characteristics	Dorval, V			Quebec		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total number of census families in private households ⁷	4,915	...	...	2,203,630	...	...
Size of census family: 2 persons	2,480	...	...	1,158,055	...	...
Size of census family: 3 persons	1,055	...	...	473,495	...	...
Size of census family: 4 persons	990	...	...	407,400	...	...
Size of census family: 5 or more persons	385	...	...	164,680	...	...
Total number of census families in private households ⁸	4,915	...	...	2,203,630	...	...
Total couple families by family structure and number of children	4,070	...	...	1,838,120	...	...
Married couples	3,225	...	...	1,143,365	...	...
Without children at home	1,435	...	...	596,140	...	...
With children at home	1,785	...	...	547,225	...	...
1 child	655	...	...	216,230	...	...
2 children	800	...	...	226,985	...	...
3 or more children	330	...	...	104,010	...	...
Common-law couples	845	...	...	694,750	...	...
Without children at home	485	...	...	334,250	...	...
With children at home	355	...	...	360,500	...	...
1 child	175	...	...	152,120	...	...
2 children	145	...	...	155,020	...	...
3 or more children	40	...	...	53,360	...	...
Total lone-parent families by sex of parent and number of children	840	...	...	365,515	...	...
Female parent	660	...	...	277,930	...	...
1 child	425	...	...	169,760	...	...
2 children	190	...	...	81,365	...	...
3 or more children	50	...	...	26,810	...	...
Male parent	180	...	...	87,580	...	...
1 child	130	...	...	57,910	...	...
2 children	45	...	...	23,780	...	...
3 or more children	10	...	...	5,900	...	...
Total children in census families in private households	5,135	...	...	2,201,800	...	...
Under six years of age	950	...	...	520,710	...	...
6 to 14 years	1,515	...	...	728,240	...	...
15 to 17 years	695	...	...	279,620	...	...
18 to 24 years	1,240	...	...	453,250	...	...
25 years and over	735	...	...	219,980	...	...
Average number of children at home per census family	1.0	...	...	1.0	...	...

Household and dwelling characteristics	Dorval, V			Quebec		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total number of persons in private households	17,815	8,675	9,135	7,732,835	3,812,190	3,920,640
Number of persons not in census families	3,695	1,755	1,935	1,489,290	717,115	772,170
Living with relatives ⁹	360	135	225	145,795	64,175	81,615
Living with non-relatives only	440	275	170	249,085	141,300	107,785
Living alone	2,895	1,350	1,545	1,094,410	511,640	582,770
Number of census family persons	14,115	6,920	7,200	6,243,545	3,095,075	3,148,470
Average number of persons per census family	2.9	...	...	2.8	...	...
Total number of persons 65 years and over in private households	3,090	1,320	1,770	1,128,815	510,045	618,775
Number of persons not in census families aged 65 years and over	1,205	330	875	413,235	124,645	288,590

Living with relatives ⁹	125	25	100	45,530	11,850	33,680
Living with non-relatives only	45	25	20	24,935	11,985	12,950
Living alone	1,040	280	755	342,775	100,810	241,965
Number of census family persons aged 65 years and over	1,885	990	895	715,580	385,395	330,185
Total number of private households by household type ¹⁰	7,990	...	...	3,395,340	...	...
Census-family households	4,845	...	...	2,174,255	...	...
One-family-only households ¹¹	4,555	...	...	2,050,840	...	...
Couple-family households ¹²	3,835	...	...	1,738,280	...	...
Without children	1,820	...	...	880,690	...	...
With children	2,015	...	...	857,590	...	...
Lone-parent-family households	720	...	...	312,555	...	...
Other family households ¹³	290	...	...	123,420	...	...
One-family households with persons not in a census family	220	...	...	95,000	...	...
Couple-family households ¹⁴	145	...	...	61,250	...	...
Without children	60	...	...	27,410	...	...
With children	80	...	...	33,840	...	...
Lone-parent-family households	75	...	...	33,750	...	...
Two-or-more-family households	70	...	...	28,420	...	...
Non-census-family households	3,150	...	...	1,221,090	...	...
One-person households	2,895	...	...	1,094,410	...	...
Two-or-more-person households	250	...	...	126,680	...	...
Total number of occupied private dwellings by structural type of dwelling ¹⁵	7,990	...	...	3,395,345	...	...
Single-detached house	3,935	...	...	1,560,405	...	...
Apartment, building that has five or more storeys	835	...	...	171,115	...	...
Movable dwelling ¹⁶	5	...	...	22,995	...	...
Other dwelling ¹⁷	3,225	...	...	1,640,825	...	...
Semi-detached house	305	...	...	171,435	...	...
Row house	200	...	...	86,040	...	...
Apartment, duplex	215	...	...	263,860	...	...
Apartment, building that has fewer than five storeys	2,495	...	...	1,103,845	...	...
Other single-attached house	10	...	...	15,645	...	...
Total number of private households by household size ¹⁸	7,990	...	...	3,395,345	...	...
1 person	2,890	...	...	1,094,410	...	...
2 persons	2,515	...	...	1,181,240	...	...
3 persons	1,105	...	...	496,140	...	...
4 persons	1,000	...	...	421,080	...	...
5 persons	350	...	...	142,555	...	...
6 or more persons	130	...	...	59,920	...	...
Number of persons in private households	17,815	...	...	7,732,835	...	...
Average number of persons in private households	2.2	...	...	2.3	...	...

Detailed mother tongue	Dorval, V			Quebec		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Detailed mother tongue - Total population excluding institutional residents ¹⁹	17,955	8,695	9,255	7,815,950	3,841,260	3,974,690
Single responses	17,150	8,290	8,865	7,663,135	3,764,810	3,898,325
English	7,615	3,775	3,840	599,225	297,875	301,355
French	5,490	2,570	2,915	6,102,210	2,994,300	3,107,910
Non-official languages	4,040	1,935	2,100	961,700	472,635	489,060
Selected Aboriginal languages ²⁰	40	15	25	41,290	20,530	20,760
Atikamekw	0	0	0	5,815	2,975	2,845
Cree, n.o.s.	5	0	5	15,135	7,570	7,565
Dene	0	0	0	0	5	0

Innu/Montagnais	0	0	0	8,715	4,200	4,515
Inuktitut	35	15	25	10,915	5,430	5,485
Mi'kmaq	5	0	5	670	340	325
Ojibway	0	0	0	30	15	15
Oji-Cree	0	0	0	5	0	0
Stoney	0	0	0	0	0	0
Selected non-Aboriginal languages ²¹	3,875	1,865	2,015	908,480	445,970	462,515
African languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	930	530	400
Afrikaans	5	0	0	100	50	45
Akan (Twi)	0	0	0	1,140	560	585
Albanian	10	0	5	2,405	1,240	1,170
Amharic	5	0	5	690	340	355
Arabic	350	190	160	140,035	74,985	65,050
Armenian	20	15	5	15,030	7,335	7,700
Bantu languages, n.i.e.	0	5	0	1,645	875	770
Bengali	15	10	5	10,405	5,305	5,100
Berber languages (Kabyle)	20	10	10	5,645	3,095	2,550
Bisayan languages	5	0	5	955	280	670
Bosnian	0	0	0	1,505	745	760
Bulgarian	50	25	25	6,495	3,165	3,330
Burmese	0	0	0	60	25	35
Cantonese	20	15	10	10,975	5,185	5,790
Chinese, n.o.s.	290	140	150	41,590	19,745	21,850
Creoles	35	15	20	49,475	21,965	27,510
Croatian	5	5	0	2,375	1,220	1,160
Czech	20	10	15	1,645	790	855
Danish	5	0	0	305	145	160
Dutch	45	15	25	3,245	1,595	1,645
Estonian	0	0	5	200	75	125
Finnish	5	0	0	415	155	255
Flemish	0	0	5	590	250	340
Fukien	0	0	0	75	30	45
German	175	65	110	15,025	6,920	8,105
Greek	85	50	35	39,825	20,135	19,690
Gujarati	25	10	15	5,940	2,915	3,025
Hakka	0	0	0	105	40	60
Hebrew	5	0	5	3,975	2,105	1,870
Hindi	15	5	5	2,745	1,435	1,310
Hungarian	70	35	35	6,675	3,250	3,430
Ilocano	25	10	15	1,685	615	1,075
Indo-Iranian languages, n.i.e.	0	5	0	560	320	240
Italian	510	260	245	113,815	56,530	57,285
Japanese	15	5	5	2,175	680	1,495
Khmer (Cambodian)	5	5	0	8,620	4,035	4,580
Korean	70	35	35	4,085	1,785	2,300
Kurdish	0	0	0	820	465	360
Lao	10	5	5	4,185	2,050	2,140
Latvian	5	5	0	335	125	205
Lingala	0	0	0	2,045	980	1,070
Lithuanian	15	5	5	650	275	370
Macedonian	0	0	5	195	105	95
Malay	5	0	5	625	250	375
Malayalam	5	0	0	315	165	150
Maltese	0	0	0	30	15	15
Mandarin	160	65	95	11,290	5,155	6,130
Marathi	0	0	0	160	90	65
Nepali	5	0	0	1,280	620	660
Niger-Congo languages, n.i.e.	0	5	0	4,565	2,470	2,090

Norwegian	10	0	5	275	130	140
Oromo	10	5	5	7,035	3,865	3,170
Panjabi (Punjabi)	25	10	15	11,150	5,990	5,160
Pashto	0	0	0	990	545	445
Persian (Farsi)	90	50	45	19,835	10,340	9,500
Polish	145	65	75	15,250	6,695	8,555
Portuguese	85	35	50	34,265	16,505	17,760
Romanian	235	110	120	31,245	15,115	16,130
Rundi (Kirundi)	0	0	5	2,370	1,150	1,220
Russian	155	75	75	24,085	10,765	13,320
Rwanda (Kinyarwanda)	5	0	0	2,005	875	1,130
Semitic languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	150	80	75
Serbian	10	5	5	2,955	1,485	1,470
Serbo-Croatian	5	0	5	1,910	945	970
Shanghainese	0	0	0	95	40	50
Sign languages, n.i.e.	5	0	5	520	305	215
Sindhi	5	5	0	305	145	155
Sinhala (Sinhalese)	10	5	5	585	305	280
Sino-Tibetan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	95	55	40
Slavic languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	325	180	145
Slovak	5	5	0	1,180	525	660
Slovenian	10	0	5	840	375	460
Somali	5	0	5	855	435	420
Spanish	515	250	265	131,850	64,490	67,365
Swahili	10	5	0	2,065	1,060	1,010
Swedish	5	0	5	515	240	280
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	200	75	120	13,740	4,655	9,090
Taiwanese	25	15	10	405	190	215
Tamil	30	15	15	13,245	6,645	6,595
Telugu	5	0	0	365	200	160
Thai	0	0	0	725	190	535
Tibetan languages	0	0	0	110	60	50
Tigrigna	0	0	0	350	160	190
Turkish	25	15	10	6,915	3,605	3,305
Ukrainian	55	25	30	4,785	2,095	2,690
Urdu	30	15	15	9,800	5,115	4,690
Vietnamese	60	30	30	26,560	12,675	13,885
Yiddish	0	0	0	9,035	4,515	4,520
Other languages ²²	120	60	60	11,930	6,140	5,790
Multiple responses	805	410	390	152,820	76,455	76,365
English and French	390	200	190	64,800	32,390	32,405
English and non-official language	190	85	100	23,435	11,455	11,975
French and non-official language	145	75	75	51,640	25,810	25,825
English, French and non-official language	75	50	25	12,950	6,790	6,155

Knowledge of official languages	Dorval, V			Quebec		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Knowledge of official languages - Total population excluding institutional residents ¹⁹	17,955	8,695	9,255	7,815,955	3,841,260	3,974,690
English only	3,680	1,770	1,910	363,860	180,175	183,690
French only	1,500	585	920	4,047,175	1,871,500	2,175,675
English and French	12,580	6,265	6,310	3,328,725	1,758,410	1,570,310
Neither English nor French	195	75	115	76,190	31,175	45,015

First official language spoken	Dorval, V			Quebec		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
First official language spoken - Total population excluding institutional residents ¹⁹	17,955	8,695	9,255	7,815,955	3,841,265	3,974,695
English	10,140	5,000	5,145	935,635	465,965	469,675

French	6,400	3,000	3,400	6,561,510	3,216,790	3,344,720
English and French	1,230	630	600	245,230	128,655	116,575
Neither English nor French	185	70	110	73,580	29,860	43,720
Official language minority (number) ²³	10,755	5,310	5,445	1,058,250	530,290	527,960
Official language minority (percentage) ²³	59.9	61.1	58.8	13.5	13.8	13.3

Detailed language spoken most often at home	Dorval, V			Quebec		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Detailed language spoken most often at home - Total population excluding institutional residents ¹⁹	17,950	8,700	9,255	7,815,955	3,841,260	3,974,695
Single responses	16,815	8,150	8,665	7,570,900	3,720,195	3,850,710
English	9,600	4,745	4,850	767,415	379,915	387,500
French	5,150	2,435	2,715	6,249,080	3,071,635	3,177,450
Non-official languages	2,065	970	1,095	554,400	268,640	285,760
Selected Aboriginal languages ²⁰	20	5	10	37,955	19,060	18,895
Atikamekw	0	0	0	5,365	2,805	2,560
Cree, n.o.s.	0	0	0	14,155	7,085	7,075
Dene	0	0	0	0	0	0
Innu/Montagnais	0	0	0	7,730	3,760	3,965
Inuktitut	20	5	10	10,360	5,230	5,130
Mi'kmaq	0	0	0	330	175	155
Ojibway	0	0	0	10	5	5
Oji-Cree	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stoney	0	0	0	0	0	0
Selected non-Aboriginal languages ²¹	1,995	940	1,060	511,880	247,275	264,610
African languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	220	105	115
Afrikaans	5	0	5	25	10	15
Akan (Twi)	0	0	0	565	260	310
Albanian	0	0	0	1,510	765	745
Amharic	0	0	0	360	165	195
Arabic	160	80	80	72,955	37,360	35,590
Armenian	10	10	5	10,980	5,195	5,785
Bantu languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	290	140	155
Bengali	5	0	5	8,285	4,110	4,170
Berber languages (Kabyle)	0	0	0	1,915	1,005	915
Bisayan languages	5	5	0	235	95	140
Bosnian	0	0	0	1,030	525	505
Bulgarian	30	15	20	4,940	2,430	2,505
Burmese	0	0	0	30	10	15
Cantonese	5	5	5	8,340	3,980	4,360
Chinese, n.o.s.	220	110	110	33,890	16,270	17,620
Creoles	15	5	5	19,430	8,295	11,135
Croatian	0	0	0	1,060	510	545
Czech	5	0	5	510	240	275
Danish	0	0	0	35	20	15
Dutch	10	0	5	525	245	280
Estonian	0	0	0	30	15	15
Finnish	0	0	0	65	25	40
Flemish	0	0	0	95	45	55
Fukien	0	0	0	15	10	5
German	30	10	20	3,025	1,435	1,590
Greek	30	10	15	20,060	9,685	10,380
Gujarati	10	5	5	3,955	1,905	2,050
Hakka	0	0	0	20	5	15
Hebrew	0	0	0	1,735	885	845
Hindi	5	5	5	1,450	720	725
Hungarian	15	5	10	2,390	1,070	1,315
Ilocano	5	0	0	585	225	360
Indo-Iranian languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	275	145	130

Italian	90	35	55	39,540	17,925	21,615
Japanese	0	0	0	915	390	525
Khmer (Cambodian)	0	0	0	5,350	2,475	2,875
Korean	55	25	30	2,955	1,360	1,590
Kurdish	0	5	5	380	200	180
Lao	5	0	0	2,395	1,160	1,235
Latvian	5	0	5	90	35	55
Lingala	0	0	0	545	250	290
Lithuanian	0	0	0	150	60	90
Macedonian	0	0	5	125	65	60
Malay	0	0	0	225	115	120
Malayalam	5	0	5	75	40	35
Maltese	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mandarin	145	60	85	9,325	4,485	4,835
Marathi	0	0	0	65	40	25
Nepali	0	0	0	1,170	575	600
Niger-Congo languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	975	465	505
Norwegian	0	0	5	40	20	25
Oromo	0	0	0	2,115	1,110	1,010
Panjabi (Punjabi)	20	5	10	8,345	4,415	3,925
Pashto	0	0	0	805	430	380
Persian (Farsi)	80	40	40	14,380	7,125	7,255
Polish	55	20	30	6,955	3,160	3,800
Portuguese	40	15	20	16,015	7,615	8,405
Romanian	180	90	90	22,790	11,190	11,605
Rundi (Kirundi)	0	0	0	665	305	355
Russian	135	65	65	18,465	8,740	9,725
Rwanda (Kinyarwanda)	0	0	0	450	210	235
Semitic languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	75	40	35
Serbian	5	0	5	2,015	985	1,025
Serbo-Croatian	5	5	5	1,180	580	600
Shanghainese	0	0	0	30	15	20
Sign languages, n.i.e.	10	5	5	975	625	355
Sindhi	0	0	0	175	85	90
Sinhala (Sinhalese)	5	0	5	330	165	170
Sino-Tibetan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	55	20	30
Slavic languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	145	65	75
Slovak	0	0	5	255	115	140
Slovenian	0	0	0	295	130	170
Somali	5	5	0	520	245	275
Spanish	345	170	175	88,380	43,095	45,290
Swahili	5	0	0	750	365	385
Swedish	0	0	0	115	55	55
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	100	40	60	7,280	2,815	4,465
Taiwanese	15	5	5	220	115	100
Tamil	25	10	15	11,270	5,585	5,685
Telugu	0	0	0	220	120	105
Thai	0	0	0	210	95	115
Tibetan languages	0	0	0	80	40	40
Tigrigna	0	0	0	170	80	90
Turkish	25	10	10	4,945	2,470	2,475
Ukrainian	10	10	5	1,925	835	1,090
Urdu	15	10	5	7,125	3,595	3,530
Vietnamese	40	15	20	20,740	9,845	10,895
Yiddish	0	0	0	6,275	3,225	3,050
Other languages ²²	55	25	25	4,565	2,310	2,265
Multiple responses	1,135	550	590	245,055	121,070	123,985
English and French	435	215	215	71,555	35,860	35,695

English and non-official language	380	175	205	43,765	21,305	22,460
French and non-official language	180	95	90	100,110	48,590	51,525
English, French and non-official language	145	60	80	29,625	15,315	14,310

Detailed other language spoken regularly at home

	Dorval, V			Quebec		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Detailed other language spoken regularly at home - Total population excluding institutional residents ¹⁹	17,950	8,700	9,255	7,815,950	3,841,260	3,974,690
None	12,710	6,165	6,545	6,691,145	3,279,620	3,411,525
Single responses	4,895	2,340	2,555	1,046,580	522,335	524,245
English	1,770	840	930	459,125	234,190	224,935
French	1,965	960	1,005	298,090	147,040	151,050
Non-official languages	1,155	540	620	289,365	141,100	148,260
Selected Aboriginal languages ²⁰	5	5	5	3,380	1,585	1,795
Atikamekw	0	0	0	470	205	270
Cree, n.o.s.	0	0	0	1,250	630	620
Dene	0	0	0	0	0	0
Innu/Montagnais	0	0	0	920	435	490
Inuktitut	5	0	5	485	205	275
Mi'kmaq	0	0	0	250	110	135
Ojibway	0	0	0	5	5	5
Oji-Cree	0	0	0	5	0	0
Stoney	0	0	0	0	0	0
Selected non-Aboriginal languages ²¹	1,125	525	600	279,095	136,070	143,025
African languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	625	335	295
Afrikaans	0	5	0	65	35	30
Akan (Twi)	0	0	0	475	240	240
Albanian	5	0	0	400	200	200
Amharic	0	0	0	195	95	100
Arabic	135	75	60	49,400	26,430	22,965
Armenian	0	5	5	2,500	1,235	1,265
Bantu languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	945	495	450
Bengali	5	0	0	1,140	635	505
Berber languages (Kabyle)	25	10	10	1,980	1,050	930
Bisayan languages	0	0	0	250	80	165
Bosnian	0	0	0	310	145	165
Bulgarian	10	5	5	835	380	450
Burmese	0	0	0	10	5	5
Cantonese	5	5	5	1,890	935	955
Chinese, n.o.s.	30	15	15	5,395	2,480	2,920
Creoles	30	15	15	34,645	15,580	19,065
Croatian	0	0	0	600	280	325
Czech	5	0	5	445	205	240
Danish	0	5	0	130	50	75
Dutch	10	5	5	930	415	515
Estonian	0	0	0	60	25	35
Finnish	5	0	0	140	60	85
Flemish	0	0	0	110	45	65
Fukien	0	0	0	25	10	15
German	60	15	45	5,900	2,720	3,175
Greek	40	15	25	14,520	7,350	7,165
Gujarati	10	5	5	1,185	600	585
Hakka	0	0	0	50	20	30
Hebrew	0	0	0	2,975	1,475	1,505
Hindi	5	0	0	1,870	985	890
Hungarian	25	15	10	1,580	715	865
Ilocano	5	5	5	505	180	325
Indo-Iranian languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	210	110	95

Italian	215	115	100	39,030	19,225	19,810
Japanese	10	5	5	1,070	465	610
Khmer (Cambodian)	0	0	0	2,300	1,070	1,230
Korean	10	5	5	650	275	375
Kurdish	5	5	5	230	125	110
Lao	0	0	0	1,095	530	565
Latvian	0	0	0	90	35	55
Lingala	0	0	5	2,585	1,255	1,325
Lithuanian	5	0	5	180	65	120
Macedonian	0	0	0	45	20	25
Malay	0	0	0	235	105	130
Malayalam	0	0	0	135	70	70
Maltese	0	0	0	5	5	0
Mandarin	15	5	10	1,880	810	1,075
Marathi	0	0	0	55	30	30
Nepali	0	0	0	40	25	25
Niger-Congo languages, n.i.e.	5	0	0	2,705	1,350	1,355
Norwegian	5	0	0	110	60	55
Oromo	5	0	0	2,435	1,275	1,160
Panjabi (Punjabi)	5	0	5	1,755	960	795
Pashto	0	0	0	80	50	30
Persian (Farsi)	10	5	5	2,920	1,600	1,325
Polish	30	10	20	3,465	1,400	2,065
Portuguese	20	5	15	9,950	4,785	5,165
Romanian	35	20	25	4,475	2,070	2,410
Rundi (Kirundi)	0	0	0	1,140	565	575
Russian	15	5	10	4,610	2,105	2,500
Rwanda (Kinyarwanda)	0	0	5	920	390	530
Semitic languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	55	35	25
Serbian	5	0	0	540	275	265
Serbo-Croatian	5	0	0	350	185	165
Shanghainese	0	0	0	50	25	25
Sign languages, n.i.e.	0	5	0	445	205	240
Sindhi	5	0	5	110	50	60
Sinhala (Sinhalese)	5	0	0	175	95	80
Sino-Tibetan languages, n.i.e.	5	0	0	25	15	15
Slavic languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	95	55	45
Slovak	0	0	0	310	140	175
Slovenian	0	0	0	225	95	130
Somali	0	5	0	250	135	120
Spanish	160	70	85	40,335	19,665	20,670
Swahili	10	5	5	1,245	615	630
Swedish	5	0	0	320	150	175
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	70	25	50	4,875	1,540	3,335
Taiwanese	5	5	0	135	65	70
Tamil	10	5	0	1,510	790	720
Telugu	0	0	0	80	50	30
Thai	5	0	0	320	100	215
Tibetan languages	0	0	0	30	15	10
Tigrigna	0	0	0	90	45	45
Turkish	5	5	0	1,270	690	575
Ukrainian	15	5	10	1,245	535	715
Urdu	5	5	0	2,205	1,200	1,010
Vietnamese	10	5	5	4,620	2,245	2,375
Yiddish	0	0	0	1,690	765	920
Other languages ²²	25	10	10	6,890	3,445	3,445
Multiple responses	345	190	160	78,230	39,305	38,925
English and French	165	85	75	30,610	15,760	14,845

English and non-official language	50	30	25	24,795	12,330	12,465
French and non-official language	125	70	60	21,860	10,720	11,145
English, French and non-official language	5	5	0	965	500	465

Notes

1. 2011 and 2006 population

Statistics Canada is committed to protect the privacy of all Canadians and the confidentiality of the data they provide to us. As part of this commitment, some population counts of geographic areas are adjusted in order to ensure confidentiality.

Counts of the total population are rounded to a base of 5 for any dissemination block having a population of less than 15. Population counts for all standard geographic areas above the dissemination block level are derived by summing the adjusted dissemination block counts. The adjustment of dissemination block counts is controlled to ensure that the population counts for dissemination areas will always be within 5 of the actual values. The adjustment has no impact on the population counts of census divisions and large census subdivisions.

2. Total private dwellings

A separate 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.

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.

4. Age

Refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date, that is, before May 10, 2011.

Refer to the [Census Dictionary](#) for more information.

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. Total population 15 years and over by marital status

Refers to the marital status of the person, taking into account his/her common-law status. For more information, refer to the [Census Dictionary: Marital status](#).

7. Total number of census families in private households

Census family - Refers to a married couple (with or without children), a common-law couple (with or without children) or a lone parent family. For more information, refer to the [Census Dictionary: Census family](#).

8. Total number of census families in private households

Census family structure - Refers to the classification of census families into married couples (with or without children of either and/or both spouses), common-law couples (with or without children of either and/or both partners), and lone-parent families by sex of parent. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. A couple with children may be further classified as either an intact family or stepfamily, and stepfamilies may, in turn, be classified as simple or complex. Children in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.

9. Living with relatives

Non-relatives may be present.

10. Total number of private households by household type

Refers to the basic division of private households into family and non-family households. Family household refers to a household that contains at least one census family, that is, a married couple with or without children, or a couple living common-law with or without children, or a lone parent living with one or more children (lone-parent family). One-family household refers to a single census family (with or without other persons) that occupies a private dwelling. Multiple-family household refers to a household in which two or more census families (with or without additional persons) occupy the same private dwelling. Family households may also be divided based on the presence of persons not in a census family.

Non-family household refers to either one person living alone in a private dwelling or to a group of two or more people who share a private dwelling, but who do not constitute a census family.

11. One-family-only households

Refers to households that consist solely of one census family without additional persons.

12. Couple-family households

Refers to households with opposite-sex or same-sex couples.

13. Other family households

Refers to one-census family households with additional persons and to multiple-census family households, with or without additional persons.

14. Couple-family households

Refers to households with opposite-sex or same-sex couples.

15. Total number of occupied private dwellings by structural type of dwelling

Structural type of dwelling - Characteristics that define a dwelling's structure, for example, the characteristics of a single-detached house, a semi-detached house, a row house, or an apartment or flat in a duplex. Refers to the structural characteristics and/or dwelling configuration, that is, whether the dwelling is a single-detached house, an apartment in a high-rise building, a row house, a mobile home, etc.

16. Movable dwelling

Includes mobile homes and other movable dwellings such as houseboats and railroad cars.

17. Other dwelling

The category 'Other dwelling' is a subtotal of the following categories: semi-detached house, row house, apartment or flat in a duplex, apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys and other single-attached house.

18. Total number of private households by household size

Household, private - Person or group of persons occupying the same dwelling. Refers to a person or a group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.

Household size - Number of persons occupying a private dwelling. Refers to the number of usual residents in a private household.

19. Total population excluding institutional residents

The population excluding institutional residents includes Canadian citizens (by birth or by naturalization) and landed immigrants (permanent residents) excluding those who live in institutions (institutional collective dwellings). Canadian citizens and landed immigrants either: (1) have a usual place of residence in Canada; (2) are abroad either on a military base or attached to a diplomatic mission; or (3) are at sea or in port aboard merchant vessels under Canadian registry or Canadian government vessels. Since 1991, the target population also includes persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who are claiming refugee status, who hold study permits, or who hold work permits, as well as family members living with them; for census purposes, this group is referred to as non-permanent residents. The population universe does not include foreign residents.

20. Selected Aboriginal languages

The languages shown were selected based on the Aboriginal mother tongues most often reported as single responses in Canada in the 2011 Census of Population.

21. Selected non-Aboriginal languages

The languages shown were selected based on the non-Aboriginal mother tongues (other than English or French) most often reported as single responses in Canada in the 2011 Census of Population.

22. Other languages

This is a subtotal of all languages collected by the census that are not displayed separately here. For a full list of languages collected in the census, please refer to Appendix D in the 2011 Census Dictionary.

23. Official language minority

English is the first official language spoken by Quebec's official language minority, which consists of all individuals with English as a first official language spoken and half of those with both English and French. French is the first official language spoken by the official language minority in the country overall and in every province and territory outside Quebec, which consists of all individuals with French as a first official language spoken and half of those with both English and French.

Symbols

^A adjusted figure due to boundary change

Users wishing to compare 2011 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 2006 Census counts are adjusted as needed to take into account boundary changes between the 2006 and 2011 censuses. The 2006 counts that were adjusted are identified by the letter 'A.' The letter 'A' may also refer to corrections to the 2006 counts; however, most of these are the result of boundary changes. This symbol is also used to identify areas that have been created since 2006, such as newly incorporated municipalities (census subdivisions) and new designated places (DPLs).

^E use with caution

After the release of the 2006 or 2011 Census population and dwelling counts, errors are occasionally uncovered in the data. It is not possible to make changes to the 2006 or 2011 Census data presented in these tables.

Refer to the [2006 population and dwelling count amendments](#) or the [2011 population and dwelling count amendments](#) for further information.

^X area and data suppression

In addition to random rounding, area and data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Area and data suppression results in the deletion of all information for geographic areas with populations below a specified size. For example, areas with a population of less than 40 persons are suppressed. If the community searched has a population of less than 40 persons, only the total population counts will be available.

[Geographic area suppression lists](#) show areas where data are suppressed.

[†] 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 and Indian settlement (For further information, see the '[Notes](#).')

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

.. not available for a specific reference period

Data quality index

Data quality index showing a global non response rate higher than or equal to 25% (suppressed).

[Geographic area suppression](#) show areas where data are suppressed.

Incompletely enumerated Indian reserve and Indian settlement

There were 13 Indian reserves and Indian settlements where enumeration was not possible as a result of forest fires in Northern Ontario at the time of census collection. Collection for these communities was done at a later time. While the data are not included in the 2011 Census tabulations, it is expected that separate special tables showing data for these communities will be made available at a later date, subject to data quality evaluation.

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

... not applicable

A possible reason for the use of the three dots (...) symbol is:

- A value that cannot be calculated such as a percentage change where the denominator is zero.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. 2012. *Dorval, Quebec (Code 2466087) and Quebec (Code 24) (table)*. *Census Profile*. 2011 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-XWE. Ottawa. Released October 24, 2012.
<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm?Lang=E>
(accessed October 26, 2012).

Date Modified: 2012-10-22

Statistics Canada

Home > National Household Survey (NHS) > Data products, 2011 > NHS Profile > Search results for "dorval"

NHS Profile, Dorval, V, Quebec, 2011

NHS data	Census data	Map	Geographic hierarchy
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Select a view:

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Citizenship			
Total population in private households by citizenship ¹	17,825	8,640	9,180
Canadian citizens	16,305	7,890	8,410
Canadian citizens aged under 18	2,870	1,450	1,420
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over	13,435	6,440	6,995
Not Canadian citizens ²	1,515	750	765
Immigrant status and period of immigration			
Total population in private households by immigrant status and period of immigration ³	17,820	8,640	9,180
Non-immigrants ⁴	12,595	6,185	6,415
Immigrants ⁵	4,885	2,270	2,610
Before 1971	1,130	535	590
1971 to 1980	555	225	330
1981 to 1990	680	360	320
1991 to 2000	895	375	525
2001 to 2011 ⁶	1,625	780	845
2001 to 2005	625	305	315
2006 to 2011 ⁶	1,000	470	530
Non-permanent residents ⁷	340	190	155
Age at immigration			
Total immigrant population in private households by age at immigration ⁸	4,880	2,275	2,610
Under 5 years	460	235	220
5 to 14 years	920	460	460

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
15 to 24 years	925	415	515
25 to 44 years	2,330	1,065	1,260
45 years and over	255	100	155
Immigrant status and selected places of birth			
Total population in private households by immigrant status and selected places of birth ⁹	17,820	8,640	9,180
Non-immigrants ¹⁰	12,600	6,180	6,415
Born in province of residence	11,335	5,560	5,780
Born outside province of residence	1,260	625	640
Immigrants ¹¹	4,885	2,270	2,610
Americas	1,040	430	610
United States	145	40	105
Jamaica	95	0	55
Guyana	25	0	15
Haiti	130	55	70
Mexico	85	40	45
Trinidad and Tobago	45	20	25
Colombia	70	35	35
El Salvador	45	25	20
Peru	25	0	25
Chile	35	15	20
Other places of birth in Americas	340	145	195
Europe	1,580	765	815
United Kingdom ¹²	320	150	165
Italy	150	70	75
Germany	150	45	100
Poland	45	20	25
Portugal	0	0	0
	30	15	15

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Netherlands			
France	145	75	70
Romania	180	85	95
Russian Federation	15	0	0
Greece	45	35	0
Ukraine	35	0	25
Croatia	0	0	0
Hungary	45	15	25
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	0
Serbia	20	0	0
Ireland, Republic of	0	0	0
Other places of birth in Europe	370	210	165
Africa	410	220	185
Morocco	120	60	60
Algeria	70	30	35
Egypt	60	35	20
South Africa, Republic of	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0
Ethiopia	0	0	0
Kenya	0	0	0
Other places of birth in Africa	145	90	55
Asia	1,840	845	995
India	120	70	55
China ¹³	290	130	165
Philippines	460	190	270
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	55	25	25
Viet Nam ¹⁴	70	25	35
Pakistan	65	40	25

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Sri Lanka	50	30	0
Iran ¹⁵	25	0	0
Korea, South ¹⁶	165	55	105
Lebanon	75	45	25
Taiwan	130	50	80
Iraq	0	0	0
Bangladesh	45	0	30
Afghanistan	25	0	0
Japan	0	0	0
Turkey	35	20	20
Other places of birth in Asia	235	125	110
Oceania and other ¹⁷	0	0	0
Fiji	0	0	0
Other places of birth ¹⁸	0	0	0
Non-permanent residents ¹⁹	345	185	155
Recent immigrants by selected place of birth			
Total recent immigrant population in private households by selected places of birth ²⁰	1,000	470	530
Americas	330	170	165
United States	35	30	0
Mexico	50	25	25
Cuba	10	0	0
Haiti	65	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0
Colombia	70	40	30
Guyana	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0
Venezuela ²¹	35	0	30

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Other places of birth in Americas	60	30	30
Europe	140	75	65
France	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0
Romania	30	0	0
Moldova ²²	0	0	0
Russian Federation	0	0	0
Ukraine	0	0	0
United Kingdom ¹²	0	0	0
Other places of birth in Europe	90	55	40
Africa	140	85	60
Nigeria	0	0	0
Ethiopia	0	0	0
Mauritius	0	0	0
Somalia	0	0	0
Algeria	40	15	15
Egypt	0	0	0
Morocco	50	25	30
Tunisia	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0
Congo, The Democratic Republic of the	0	0	0
South Africa, Republic of	0	0	0
Other places of birth in Africa	40	30	0
Asia	390	140	250
Philippines	130	55	75
China ¹³	110	40	70
India	0	0	0

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	0	0	0
Iran ¹⁵	0	0	0
South Korea ¹⁶	55	0	35
Sri Lanka	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0
Bangladesh	20	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0
Viet Nam ¹⁴	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0
Afghanistan	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0
Nepal	0	0	0
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0
Syria ²³	15	0	10
Other places of birth in Asia	0	0	0
Oceania and other ¹⁷	0	0	0
Generation status			
Total population in private households by generation status ²⁴	17,820	8,640	9,180
First generation ²⁵	5,265	2,480	2,785
Second generation ²⁶	3,665	1,905	1,755
Third generation or more ²⁷	8,895	4,255	4,635
Visible minority population			
Total population in private households by visible minority	17,820	8,640	9,185
Total visible minority population ²⁸	3,930	1,885	2,050

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
South Asian ²⁹	530	290	240
Chinese	620	315	300
Black	770	365	405
Filipino	560	260	300
Latin American	570	220	350
Arab	340	165	175
Southeast Asian ³⁰	130	70	60
West Asian ³¹	85	50	40
Korean	190	75	115
Japanese	0	0	0
Visible minority, n.i.e. ³²	10	0	0
Multiple visible minorities ³³	110	50	60
Not a visible minority ³⁴	13,895	6,760	7,135
Ethnic origin population			
Total population in private households by ethnic origins ³⁵	17,820	8,640	9,180
North American Aboriginal origins	545	210	335
First Nations (North American Indian)	400	155	245
Inuit	110	35	75
Métis	40	25	20
Other North American origins	5,825	2,650	3,175
Acadian	40	10	25
American	250	110	135
Canadian	5,455	2,510	2,950
New Brunswicker	0	0	0
Newfoundlander	15	0	0
Nova Scotian	0	0	0
Ontarian	0	0	0
Québécois	230	80	150

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Other North American origins, n.i.e. ^{36}	0	0	0
European origins	11,565	5,620	5,945
British Isles origins	5,750	2,810	2,940
Channel Islander	0	0	0
Cornish	0	0	0
English	2,685	1,350	1,335
Irish	2,910	1,305	1,610
Manx	0	0	0
Scottish	2,360	1,070	1,290
Welsh	185	60	125
British Isles origins, n.i.e. ^{37}	680	375	305
French origins	4,260	2,075	2,180
Alsatian	0	0	0
Breton	20	15	0
French	4,245	2,065	2,180
Western European origins (except French origins)	1,560	705	855
Austrian	125	75	55
Belgian	205	120	85
Dutch	140	65	75
Flemish	0	0	0
Frisian	0	0	0
German	985	435	550
Luxembourger	0	0	0
Swiss	160	50	110
Western European origins, n.i.e. ^{38}	0	0	0
Northern European origins (except British Isles origins)	380	215	170
Danish	80	50	30
Finnish	15	10	0

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Icelandic	20	0	0
Norwegian	195	120	75
Swedish	65	15	50
Northern European origins, n.i.e. ^{39}	0	0	0
Eastern European origins	1,820	960	850
Bulgarian	60	30	25
Byelorussian	0	0	0
Czech	65	45	25
Czechoslovakian, n.o.s.	15	0	0
Estonian	0	0	0
Hungarian	205	95	110
Latvian	35	25	0
Lithuanian	35	20	10
Moldovan	0	0	0
Polish	500	255	240
Romanian	335	135	195
Russian	350	205	145
Slovak	20	15	0
Ukrainian	385	200	185
Eastern European origins, n.i.e. ^{40}	0	0	0
Southern European origins	2,430	1,140	1,290
Albanian	0	0	0
Bosnian	0	0	0
Croatian	0	0	0
Cypriot	0	0	0
Greek	295	185	105
Italian	1,440	635	805
Kosovar	0	0	0

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Macedonian	0	0	0
Maltese	0	0	0
Montenegrin	0	0	0
Portuguese	230	95	130
Serbian	0	0	0
Sicilian	0	0	0
Slovenian	0	0	0
Spanish	530	230	300
Yugoslavian, n.o.s.	45	0	0
Southern European origins, n.i.e. ⁴¹	0	0	0
Other European origins	265	150	110
Basque	35	20	0
Jewish	215	120	100
Roma (Gypsy)	0	0	0
Slavic, n.o.s.	0	0	0
Other European origins, n.i.e. ⁴²	0	0	0
Caribbean origins	655	280	375
Antiguan	0	0	0
Bahamian	0	0	0
Barbadian	120	50	75
Bermudan	0	0	0
Carib	0	0	0
Cuban	10	0	0
Dominican	0	0	0
Grenadian	0	0	0
Haitian	195	95	95
Jamaican	185	95	95
Kittitian/Nevisian	0	0	0

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Martinican	0	0	0
Montserratan	0	0	0
Puerto Rican	0	0	0
St. Lucian	0	0	0
Trinidadian/Tobagonian	85	25	65
Vincentian/Grenadinian	30	0	25
West Indian, n.o.s.	40	0	35
Caribbean origins, n.i.e. ^{43}	40	20	20
Latin, Central and South American origins	770	375	390
Aboriginal from Central/South America (except Maya)	0	0	0
Argentinian	0	0	0
Belizean	0	0	0
Bolivian	0	0	0
Brazilian	10	0	0
Chilean	55	25	25
Colombian	90	55	35
Costa Rican	0	0	0
Ecuadorian	35	0	0
Guatemalan	0	0	0
Guyanese	30	20	0
Hispanic	0	0	0
Honduran	0	0	0
Maya	25	0	0
Mexican	300	140	160
Nicaraguan	0	0	0
Panamanian	10	0	0
Paraguayan	0	0	0
Peruvian	40	0	25
	90	50	40

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Salvadorean			
Uruguayan	0	0	0
Venezuelan	55	20	30
Latin, Central and South American origins, n.i.e. 44	0	0	0
African origins	555	295	265
Central and West African origins	30	25	0
Akan	0	0	0
Angolan	0	0	0
Ashanti	0	0	0
Beninese	0	0	0
Burkinabe	0	0	0
Cameroonian	0	0	0
Chadian	0	0	0
Congolese	0	0	0
Gabonese	0	0	0
Gambian	0	0	0
Ghanaian	20	15	0
Guinean	0	0	0
Ibo	0	0	0
Ivorian	0	0	0
Liberian	0	0	0
Malian	0	0	0
Nigerian	0	0	0
Peulh	0	0	0
Senegalese	0	0	0
Sierra Leonean	0	0	0
Togolese	0	0	0
Yoruba	0	0	0
	0	0	0

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Central and West African origins, n.i.e. ^{45}			
North African origins	350	190	165
Algerian	80	25	55
Berber	35	15	20
Coptic	0	0	0
Dinka	0	0	0
Egyptian	80	60	15
Libyan	0	0	0
Maure	0	0	0
Moroccan	145	60	85
Sudanese	0	0	0
Tunisian	20	15	0
North African origins, n.i.e. ^{46}	20	0	0
Southern and East African origins	85	50	35
Afrikaner	0	0	0
Amhara	0	0	0
Bantu, n.o.s.	0	0	0
Burundian	45	25	0
Eritrean	0	0	0
Ethiopian	0	0	0
Harari	0	0	0
Kenyan	0	0	0
Malagasy	0	0	0
Mauritian	25	25	0
Oromo	0	0	0
Rwandan	0	0	0
Seychellois	0	0	0
Somali	0	0	0

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
South African	0	0	0
Tanzanian	0	0	0
Tigrian	0	0	0
Ugandan	0	0	0
Zambian	0	0	0
Zimbabwean	0	0	0
Zulu	0	0	0
Southern and East African origins, n.i.e. ^{47}	0	0	0
Other African origins	105	50	60
Black, n.o.s. ^{48}	40	0	25
Other African origins, n.i.e. ^{49}	60	35	30
Asian origins	2,890	1,455	1,440
West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins	645	350	295
Afghan	0	0	0
Arab, n.o.s.	130	60	70
Armenian	85	60	25
Assyrian	0	0	0
Azerbaijani	0	0	0
Georgian	0	0	0
Iranian	70	30	40
Iraqi	0	0	0
Israeli	0	0	0
Jordanian	0	0	0
Kazakh	0	0	0
Kurd	35	25	15
Kuwaiti	0	0	0
Lebanese	225	145	80
Palestinian	40	25	0

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Pashtun	0	0	0
Saudi Arabian	0	0	0
Syrian	70	40	35
Tajik	0	0	0
Tatar	0	0	0
Turk	55	30	25
Uighur	0	0	0
Uzbek	0	0	0
Yemeni	0	0	0
West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, n.i.e. ^{50}	25	0	0
South Asian origins	530	285	245
Bangladeshi	0	0	0
Bengali	0	0	0
East Indian	335	185	155
Goan	40	20	20
Gujarati	0	0	0
Kashmiri	0	0	0
Nepali	0	0	0
Pakistani	70	30	35
Punjabi	0	0	0
Sinhalese	0	0	0
Sri Lankan	70	40	30
Tamil	0	0	0
South Asian origins, n.i.e. ^{51}	20	0	0
East and Southeast Asian origins	1,700	815	885
Burmese	0	0	0
Cambodian (Khmer)	0	0	0
Chinese	695	355	340

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Filipino	615	295	325
Hmong	0	0	0
Indonesian	0	0	0
Japanese	15	0	0
Korean	195	75	120
Laotian	30	20	0
Malaysian	0	0	0
Mongolian	0	0	0
Singaporean	0	0	0
Taiwanese	115	55	60
Thai	15	0	0
Tibetan	0	0	0
Vietnamese	150	90	65
East and Southeast Asian origins, n.i.e. ^{52}	0	0	0
Other Asian origins	20	0	0
Other Asian origins, n.i.e. ^{53}	20	0	0
Oceania origins	25	0	15
Australian	0	0	0
New Zealander	10	0	0
Pacific Islands origins	0	0	0
Fijian	0	0	0
Hawaiian	0	0	0
Maori	0	0	0
Polynesian, n.o.s.	0	0	0
Samoan	0	0	0
Pacific Islands origins, n.i.e. ^{54}	0	0	0
Religion			
Total population in private households by religion ^{55}	17,825	8,640	9,180

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Buddhist	125	60	65
Christian	13,495	6,345	7,150
Anglican	1,050	530	520
Baptist	150	45	105
Catholic	9,380	4,430	4,955
Christian Orthodox	600	315	280
Lutheran	100	35	70
Pentecostal	215	95	125
Presbyterian	285	115	165
United Church	560	220	340
Other Christian	1,150	560	590
Hindu	175	80	100
Jewish	240	130	115
Muslim	645	325	315
Sikh	0	0	0
Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality	0	0	0
Other religions	125	65	65
No religious affiliation	3,005	1,640	1,370
Aboriginal population			
Total population in private households by Aboriginal identity	17,820	8,640	9,180
Aboriginal identity ⁵⁶	275	100	175
First Nations (North American Indian) single identity ⁵⁷	100	35	65
Métis single identity	55	25	25
Inuk (Inuit) single identity	110	40	75
Multiple Aboriginal identities ⁵⁸	0	0	0
Aboriginal identities not included elsewhere ⁵⁹	0	0	0
Non-Aboriginal identity	17,540	8,535	9,005
Total population in private households by Registered or Treaty Indian status ⁵⁷	17,820	8,640	9,180

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Registered or Treaty Indian ⁶⁰	25	0	20
Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	17,795	8,635	9,165
Total population in private households by Aboriginal ancestry ⁶¹	17,820	8,640	9,180
Aboriginal ancestry ⁶²	550	210	335
First Nations (North American Indian) Aboriginal ancestry ⁵⁷	400	160	245
Métis ancestry	40	20	15
Inuit ancestry	110	35	75
Non-Aboriginal ancestry only ⁶³	17,275	8,430	8,845
Non-official languages spoken			
Total population in private households by non-official languages spoken ⁶⁴	6,065	2,845	3,220
Aboriginal languages	70	25	45
Algonquin	0	0	0
Atikamekw	0	0	0
Blackfoot	0	0	0
Cree languages ⁶⁵	0	0	0
Mi'kmaq	0	0	0
Innu/Montagnais	0	0	0
Ojibway	0	0	0
Oji-Cree	0	0	0
Carrier	0	0	0
Dene	0	0	0
Tlicho (Dogrib)	0	0	0
Slavey, n.o.s.	0	0	0
Stoney	0	0	0
Inuktitut	70	25	45
Other Aboriginal languages ⁶⁶	0	0	0
Non-Aboriginal languages	5,995	2,820	3,170
Italian	775	365	410

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Portuguese	110	50	65
Romanian	240	105	135
Spanish	1,445	625	815
Dutch	40	20	20
Flemish	0	0	0
German	415	190	230
Yiddish	0	0	0
Danish	0	0	0
Norwegian	35	0	25
Swedish	0	0	0
Afrikaans	0	0	0
Gaelic languages	0	0	0
Bosnian	0	0	0
Bulgarian	50	30	15
Croatian	0	0	0
Czech	10	0	10
Macedonian	0	0	0
Polish	120	60	65
Russian	240	130	105
Serbian	0	0	0
Serbo-Croatian	0	0	0
Slovak	0	0	0
Slovenian	0	0	0
Ukrainian	50	20	30
Latvian	0	0	0
Lithuanian	0	0	0
Greek	155	85	65
Armenian	0	0	0
Albanian	0	0	0

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Estonian	0	0	0
Finnish	0	0	0
Hungarian	70	35	30
Turkish	95	50	40
Berber languages (Kabyle)	0	0	0
Oromo	25	0	0
Somali	0	0	0
Amharic	0	0	0
Arabic	565	300	260
Hebrew	0	0	0
Maltese	0	0	0
Tigrigna	0	0	0
Semitic languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0
Bengali	45	30	0
Gujarati	55	40	0
Hindi	125	60	60
Konkani	0	0	0
Marathi	0	0	0
Panjabi (Punjabi)	0	0	0
Sindhi	0	0	0
Sinhala (Sinhalese)	0	0	0
Urdu	75	30	45
Nepali	0	0	0
Kurdish	0	0	0
Pashto	0	0	0
Persian (Farsi)	95	50	45
Indo-Iranian languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0
Kannada	25	0	0

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Malayalam	0	0	0
Tamil	105	55	50
Telugu	0	0	0
Japanese	15	0	0
Korean	190	70	120
Cantonese	35	0	0
Fukien	0	0	0
Hakka	0	0	0
Mandarin	195	90	100
Taiwanese	40	20	0
Chinese, n.o.s.	325	165	160
Lao	35	25	0
Thai	0	0	0
Khmer (Cambodian)	0	0	0
Vietnamese	90	45	45
Bisayan languages	25	0	20
Ilocano	25	0	20
Malay	0	0	0
Tagalog (Pilipino,Filipino)	400	160	240
Akan (Twi)	0	0	0
Lingala	0	0	0
Rundi (Kirundi)	0	0	0
Rwanda (Kinyarwanda)	0	0	0
Swahili	0	0	0
Bantu languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0
Niger-Congo languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0
African languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0
Creoles	150	80	70
	90	50	40

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Other non-Aboriginal languages ⁶⁷			
Mobility			
Total - Mobility status 1 year ago ⁶⁸	17,675	8,570	9,100
Non-movers	15,615	7,550	8,065
Movers	2,060	1,020	1,030
Non-migrants	765	335	430
Migrants	1,285	690	600
Internal migrants	1,035	540	495
Intraprovincial migrants	925	475	450
Interprovincial migrants	110	65	40
External migrants	255	145	105
Total - Mobility status 5 years ago ⁶⁹	17,015	8,265	8,750
Non-movers	10,890	5,300	5,590
Movers	6,125	2,965	3,165
Non-migrants	2,655	1,210	1,445
Migrants	3,470	1,750	1,715
Internal migrants	2,475	1,290	1,185
Intraprovincial migrants	2,300	1,190	1,110
Interprovincial migrants	180	100	80
External migrants	995	460	530
Education			
Total population aged 15 years and over by highest certificate, diploma or degree ⁷⁰	15,335	7,425	7,910
No certificate, diploma or degree	1,835	945	885
High school diploma or equivalent ⁷¹	4,055	1,890	2,170
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree ⁷²	9,445	4,595	4,850
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma ⁷³	1,355	845	505
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	2,895	1,385	1,510
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level ⁷⁴	1,055	480	575

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	4,145	1,880	2,260
Bachelor's degree	2,495	1,070	1,430
University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level ⁷⁵	1,645	815	830
Total population aged 25 to 64 years by highest certificate, diploma or degree ⁷⁰	9,910	4,840	5,065
No certificate, diploma or degree	590	340	245
High school diploma or equivalent ⁷¹	2,175	1,080	1,095
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree ⁷²	7,150	3,420	3,725
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma ⁷³	980	615	365
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	2,005	930	1,075
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level ⁷⁴	700	350	350
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	3,465	1,525	1,940
Bachelor's degree	2,050	865	1,190
University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level ⁷⁵	1,415	670	745
Total population aged 15 years and over by major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) 2011 ⁷⁶	15,335	7,430	7,910
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree ⁷⁷	5,895	2,835	3,060
Education	685	190	490
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	465	220	245
Humanities	675	220	455
Social and behavioural sciences and law	1,160	395	770
Business, management and public administration	2,230	920	1,310
Physical and life sciences and technologies	415	230	185
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	425	285	140
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	1,820	1,590	225
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	90	50	40
Health and related fields ⁷⁸	1,090	250	845
Personal, protective and transportation services	390	245	145
Other fields of study ⁷⁹	0	0	0

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Total population aged 15 years and over by location of study compared with province or territory of residence ⁸⁰	15,340	7,430	7,905
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	5,895	2,835	3,060
With postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	9,445	4,590	4,850
Location of study inside Canada	7,410	3,580	3,830
Same as province or territory of residence	6,930	3,360	3,570
Another province or territory	485	220	260
Location of study outside Canada	2,035	1,015	1,025
Language used most often at work			
Total population aged 15 years and over by language used most often at work ⁸¹	10,620	5,530	5,090
Single responses	8,865	4,650	4,215
English	5,285	2,805	2,480
French	3,490	1,805	1,685
Non-official languages	85	45	50
Chinese, n.o.s.	20	0	0
Cantonese	0	0	0
Panjabi (Punjabi)	0	0	0
Mandarin	0	0	0
Spanish	25	0	0
Korean	0	0	0
German	0	0	0
Cree languages ⁸²	0	0	0
Portuguese	0	0	0
Inuktitut	0	0	0
Other languages	35	0	30
Multiple responses	1,760	885	880
English and French	1,655	845	815
English and non-official language	60	0	40
French and non-official language	0	0	0

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
English, French and non-official language	45	20	25
Total population aged 15 years and over by language used most often at work ^{81}	10,620	5,535	5,090
English	5,285	2,805	2,475
French	3,490	1,800	1,690
Non-official language	90	40	45
Aboriginal	0	0	0
Non-Aboriginal	85	40	45
English and French	1,655	845	815
English and non-official language	60	0	35
French and non-official language	0	0	0
English, French and non-official language	40	20	20
Labour force status			
Total population aged 15 years and over by labour force status ^{83}	15,335	7,425	7,910
In the labour force	10,115	5,305	4,810
Employed	9,395	4,885	4,515
Unemployed	720	430	295
Not in the labour force	5,220	2,120	3,100
Participation rate	66.0	71.4	60.8
Employment rate	61.3	65.8	57.1
Unemployment rate	7.1	8.1	6.1
Class of worker			
Total labour force aged 15 years and over by class of worker ^{84}	10,120	5,305	4,810
Class of worker - not applicable ^{85}	225	130	90
All classes of worker ^{86}	9,890	5,180	4,710
Employee	8,815	4,460	4,355
Self-employed ^{87}	1,075	720	360
Occupation			
Total labour force population aged 15 years and over by occupation - National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2011 ^{88}	10,115	5,310	4,805

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Occupation - not applicable ⁸⁹	220	130	95
All occupations ⁸⁶	9,895	5,175	4,710
0 Management occupations	1,345	875	470
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	1,940	695	1,245
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	830	590	245
3 Health occupations	500	85	415
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	1,110	350	760
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	360	175	190
6 Sales and service occupations	2,595	1,320	1,270
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	930	900	30
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	35	30	0
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	240	155	85
Industry			
Total labour force population aged 15 years and over by industry - North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2007 ⁹⁰	10,120	5,310	4,805
Industry - not applicable ⁸⁹	225	130	95
All industries ⁸⁶	9,895	5,180	4,715
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0	0	0
21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	0	0	0
22 Utilities	65	65	0
23 Construction	295	265	25
31-33 Manufacturing	890	550	340
41 Wholesale trade	975	565	410
44-45 Retail trade	1,030	505	530
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	1,050	760	290
51 Information and cultural industries	320	170	145
52 Finance and insurance	450	195	250
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	185	105	80
	825	475	345

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
54 Professional, scientific and technical services			
55 Management of companies and enterprises	30	0	20
56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	425	225	205
61 Educational services	800	310	490
62 Health care and social assistance	940	165	770
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	200	115	90
72 Accommodation and food services	635	355	280
81 Other services (except public administration)	340	85	255
91 Public administration	430	260	170
Work activity			
Total labour force aged 15 years and over by work activity in 2010 ⁹¹	10,115	5,305	4,810
Did not work in 2010 ⁹²	515	300	210
Worked in 2010	9,605	5,005	4,595
1 to 13 weeks	515	255	255
14 to 26 weeks	735	375	360
27 to 39 weeks	645	325	315
40 to 48 weeks	1,935	1,035	895
49 to 52 weeks	5,785	3,010	2,770
Average weeks worked in 2010	44.4	44.6	44.1
Full-time or part-time weeks worked			
Total labour force population aged 15 years and over by full-time or part-time weeks worked in 2010 ⁹³	10,115	5,310	4,810
Did not work in 2010 ⁹²	510	300	210
Worked in 2010	9,605	5,010	4,595
Worked full-time in 2010	7,680	4,145	3,540
Worked part-time in 2010	1,920	865	1,055
Place of work status			
Total employed population aged 15 years and over by place of work status ⁹⁴	9,395	4,880	4,515
Worked at home	420	195	225

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Worked outside Canada	35	30	0
No fixed workplace address	700	430	270
Worked at usual place	8,245	4,225	4,015
Mode of transportation			
Total employed population aged 15 years and over with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address by mode of transportation ⁹⁵	8,940	4,655	4,285
Car, truck or van - as a driver	6,050	3,435	2,615
Car, truck or van - as a passenger	465	110	355
Public transit	1,815	775	1,040
Walked	390	190	195
Bicycle	125	90	30
Other methods	100	55	45
Median commuting duration			
Total employed population aged 15 years and over with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address by median commuting duration ⁹⁶	8,945	4,655	4,285
Median commuting duration	20.4	20.3	20.5
Time leaving for work			
Total employed population aged 15 years and over by time leaving for work ⁹⁷	8,940	4,655	4,285
Between 5 and 6:59 a.m.	1,570	1,000	570
Between 7 and 9:00 a.m.	5,370	2,435	2,930
Anytime after 9:00 a.m.	2,005	1,220	780
Occupied private dwelling characteristics			
Total number of occupied private dwellings by condition of dwelling ⁹⁸	7,995	...	...
Only regular maintenance or minor repairs needed	7,260	...	...
Major repairs needed	735	...	...
Total number of occupied private dwellings by period of construction ⁹⁹	7,995	...	...
1960 or before	4,105	...	...
1961 to 1980	2,210	...	...
1981 to 1990	840	...	...

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
1991 to 2000	350	...	...
2001 to 2005	220	...	...
2006 to 2011 ^{100}	275	...	...
Total number of occupied private dwellings by number of rooms ^{101}	7,995	...	...
1 to 4 rooms	3,045	...	...
5 rooms	840	...	...
6 rooms	935	...	...
7 rooms	925	...	...
8 or more rooms	2,250	...	...
Average number of rooms per dwelling	5.9	...	...
Total number of occupied private dwellings by number of bedrooms ^{102}	7,990	...	...
0 to 1 bedroom	1,860	...	...
2 bedrooms	2,005	...	...
3 bedrooms	2,550	...	...
4 or more bedrooms	1,580	...	...
Household characteristics			
Total number of private households by tenure ^{103}	7,995	...	...
Owner	4,725	...	...
Renter	3,270	...	...
Band housing	0	...	...
Total number of private households by condominium status ^{104}	7,995	...	...
Part of a condominium development	695	...	...
Not part of a condominium development	7,300	...	...
Total number of private households by number of household maintainers ^{105}	7,995	...	...
1 household maintainer	5,235	...	...
2 household maintainers	2,600	...	...
3 or more household maintainers	155	...	...
Total number of private households by age group of primary household maintainers ^{106}	7,995	...	...

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Under 25 years	230	...	...
25 to 34 years	945	...	...
35 to 44 years	1,340	...	...
45 to 54 years	1,825	...	...
55 to 64 years	1,495	...	...
65 to 74 years	1,105	...	...
75 years and over	1,050	...	...
Total number of private households by number of persons per room ^{107}	7,995	...	...
One person or fewer per room	7,855	...	...
More than one person per room	140	...	...
Total number of private households by housing suitability ^{108}	7,995	...	...
Suitable	7,545	...	...
Not suitable	445	...	...
Shelter costs			
Total number of owner and tenant households with household total income greater than zero, in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings by shelter-cost-to-income ratio ^{109}	7,965	...	...
Spending less than 30% of household total income on shelter costs	5,870	...	...
Spending 30% or more of household total income on shelter costs	2,090	...	...
Spending 30% to less than 100% of household total income on shelter costs	1,740	...	...
Number of owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings	4,720	...	...
% of owner households with a mortgage ^{110}	50.5	...	...
% of owner households spending 30% or more of household total income on shelter costs ^{111}	16.6	...	...
Median monthly shelter costs for owned dwellings (\$) ^{112}	873	...	...
Average monthly shelter costs for owned dwellings (\$) ^{112}	1,003	...	...
Median value of dwellings (\$) ^{113}	300,378	...	...
Average value of dwellings (\$) ^{113}	346,551	...	...
Number of tenant households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings	3,270	...	...
	3.2	...	...

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
% of tenant households in subsidized housing ^{114}			
% of tenant households spending 30% or more of household total income on shelter costs ^{115}	40.1	...	...
Median monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings (\$) ^{116}	729	...	...
Average monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings (\$) ^{116}	815	...	...
Income of individuals in 2010			
Total income in 2010 of population aged 15 years and over ^{117}	15,335	7,430	7,905
Without income	790	425	365
With income	14,545	7,010	7,540
Under \$5,000 ^{118}	1,375	705	670
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1,040	415	620
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,150	465	685
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1,355	510	845
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2,210	940	1,270
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2,035	1,000	1,040
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,510	725	785
\$50,000 to \$59,999	980	455	520
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1,355	745	610
\$80,000 to \$99,999	695	470	230
\$100,000 and over	845	580	270
\$100,000 to \$124,999	345	250	100
\$125,000 and over	495	330	170
Median income (\$) ^{119}	30,519	35,419	27,457
Average income (\$) ^{119}	41,930	49,576	34,824
After-tax income in 2010 of population 15 years and over ^{120}	15,340	7,430	7,910
Without after-tax income	795	425	375
With after-tax income	14,540	7,010	7,535
Under \$5,000 ^{121}	1,415	715	700

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1,080	425	655
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,230	485	745
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1,485	625	860
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2,755	1,165	1,590
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2,420	1,245	1,180
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,465	665	800
\$50,000 to \$59,999	950	520	430
\$60,000 to \$79,999	985	635	350
\$80,000 to \$99,999	320	205	115
\$100,000 and over	440	330	115
Median after-tax income (\$) 122	27,396	30,874	25,166
Average after-tax income (\$) 122	34,050	39,370	29,103
Composition of total income in 2010 of population 15 years and over (%) 123	100.0	100.0	100.0
Market income (%) 124	88.2	91.6	83.7
Employment income (%) 125	68.8	69.7	67.6
Wages and salaries (%) 126	62.8	61.2	65.0
Self-employment income (%) 127	6.0	8.6	2.6
Investment income (%) 128	7.8	10.4	4.3
Retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities (%) 129	9.9	9.9	10.0
Other money income (%) 130	1.7	1.6	1.9
Government transfer payments (%) 131	11.8	8.4	16.3
Canada/Quebec Pension Plan benefits (%) 132	4.0	3.3	4.9
Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplement (%) 133	3.4	2.3	4.8
Employment Insurance benefits (%) 134	1.3	1.2	1.5
Child benefits (%) 135	1.5	0.1	3.3
Other income from government sources (%) 136	1.6	1.5	1.8
Income taxes paid as a % of total income 137	18.8	20.6	16.5

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
After-tax income as a % of total income ¹³⁸	81.2	79.4	83.5
Net capital gains or losses as a % of total income ¹³⁹	1.7	2.4	0.9
Population aged 15 years and over who worked full year, full time and with employment income in 2010 ¹⁴⁰	4,955	2,640	2,315
Median employment income in 2010 (\$)	44,555	47,260	42,391
Average employment income in 2010 (\$)	55,851	59,988	51,136
Family income in 2010 of economic families ¹⁴¹	4,930	...	...
Median family income (\$)	77,075	...	...
Average family income (\$)	97,132	...	...
Median after-tax family income (\$)	64,970	...	...
Average after-tax family income (\$)	78,376	...	...
Average family size	2.9	...	...
Couple-only economic families ¹⁴²	1,845	...	...
Median family income (\$)	74,068	...	...
Average family income (\$)	90,832	...	...
Median after-tax family income (\$)	63,515	...	...
Average after-tax family income (\$)	73,023	...	...
Average family size	2.0	...	...
Couple-with-children economic families ¹⁴³	2,170	...	...
Median family income (\$)	92,663	...	...
Average family income (\$)	114,790	...	...
Median after-tax family income (\$)	78,673	...	...
Average after-tax family income (\$)	92,344	...	...
Average family size	3.9	...	...
Lone-parent economic families ¹⁴⁴	795	...	...
Median family income (\$)	43,935	...	...
Average family income (\$)	65,154	...	...
Median after-tax family income (\$)	41,236	...	...
Average after-tax family income (\$)	53,669	...	...

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Average family size	2.5	...	...
Income in 2010 of population aged 15 years and over not in economic families ¹⁴⁵	3,370	1,570	1,800
Median total income (\$) ¹⁴⁶	31,387	35,013	30,427
Average total income (\$) ¹⁴⁶	38,805	40,602	37,231
Median after-tax income (\$) ¹⁴⁷	28,674	30,889	27,115
Average after-tax income (\$) ¹⁴⁷	32,199	33,678	30,905
Total population by decile of adjusted after-tax family income ¹⁴⁸	17,820	8,640	9,180
In bottom half of the Canadian distribution	9,375	4,460	4,915
In bottom decile	1,630	785	845
In second decile	1,675	795	875
In third decile	1,890	810	1,075
In fourth decile	2,090	1,000	1,095
In fifth decile	2,090	1,065	1,025
In top half of the Canadian distribution	8,445	4,180	4,265
In sixth decile	1,705	830	875
In seventh decile	1,930	930	1,005
In eighth decile	1,720	855	865
In ninth decile	1,530	755	780
In top decile	1,560	820	740
Income of households in 2010			
Household total income in 2010 of private households ¹⁴⁹	7,995	...	...
Under \$5,000	250	...	...
\$5,000 to \$9,999	215	...	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999	230	...	...
\$15,000 to \$19,999	370	...	...
\$20,000 to \$29,999	830	...	...
\$30,000 to \$39,999	875	...	...
\$40,000 to \$49,999	745	...	...

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
\$50,000 to \$59,999	730	...	...
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1,125	...	...
\$80,000 to \$99,999	810	...	...
\$100,000 to \$124,999	675	...	...
\$125,000 to \$149,999	440	...	...
\$150,000 and over	705	...	...
After-tax income of households in 2010 of private households ^{150}	7,995	...	...
Under \$5,000	260	...	...
\$5,000 to \$9,999	215	...	...
\$10,000 to \$14,999	230	...	...
\$15,000 to \$19,999	410	...	...
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,005	...	...
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,065	...	...
\$40,000 to \$49,999	885	...	...
\$50,000 to \$59,999	770	...	...
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1,245	...	...
\$80,000 to \$99,999	750	...	...
\$100,000 and over	1,165	...	...
\$100,000 to \$124,999	515	...	...
\$125,000 and over	650	...	...
Household income in 2010 of private households ^{151}	7,995	...	...
Median household total income (\$)	55,537	...	...
Average household total income (\$)	76,300	...	...
Median after-tax household income (\$)	49,067	...	...
Average after-tax household income (\$)	61,941	...	...
One-person private households ^{152}	2,875	...	...
Median household total income (\$)	32,603	...	...
Average household total income (\$)	40,192	...	...

Characteristic	Dorval, V Quebec (Census subdivision)		
	Total	Male	Female
Median after-tax household income (\$)	29,616	...	...
Average after-tax household income (\$)	33,220	...	...
Two-or-more-persons private households ¹⁵²	5,115	...	...
Median household total income (\$)	76,850	...	...
Average household total income (\$)	96,625	...	...
Median after-tax household income (\$)	65,007	...	...
Average after-tax household income (\$)	78,108	...	...
Income of individuals in 2010			
Population in private households for income status ¹⁵³	17,820	8,640	9,180
Less than 18 years	3,215	1,635	1,585
Less than 6 years	965	445	520
18 to 64 years	11,515	5,705	5,810
65 years and over	3,095	1,310	1,785
In low income in 2010 based on after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT)	2,460	1,150	1,315
Less than 18 years	460	220	235
Less than 6 years	160	75	85
18 to 64 years	1,715	845	865
65 years and over	295	80	210
Prevalence of low income in 2010 based on after-tax low-income measure (%)	13.8	13.3	14.3
Less than 18 years (%)	14.3	13.5	14.8
Less than 6 years (%)	16.6	16.9	16.3
18 to 64 years (%)	14.9	14.8	14.9
65 years and over (%)	9.5	6.1	11.8

Symbols

... not applicable

Footnotes

- 1 Citizenship refers to the legal citizenship status of a person. Citizenship can be by birth or naturalization. A person may have more than one citizenship. A person may be stateless, that is, they may have no citizenship.
- 2 Includes persons who are stateless.
- 3 Period of immigration refers to the period in which the immigrant first obtained his or her landed immigrant/permanent resident status. A landed immigrant/permanent resident refers to a person who has been granted the right to live permanently in Canada by immigration authorities.
- 4 Non-immigrant refers to a person who is a Canadian citizen by birth.
- 5 Immigrant refers to a person who is or has ever been a landed immigrant/permanent resident. This person 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 have arrived recently. Some immigrants are Canadian citizens, while others are not. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number are born in Canada. In the 2011 National Household Survey, 'Immigrants' includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to May 10, 2011.
- 6 Includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to May 10, 2011.
- 7 Non-permanent resident refers to a person from another country who has a work or study permit, or who is a refugee claimant, and any non-Canadian-born family member living in Canada with them.
- 8 Age at immigration refers to the age at which an immigrant first obtained landed immigrant/permanent resident status. Immigrant refers to a person who is or has ever been a landed immigrant/permanent resident. This person has been granted the right to live permanently in Canada by immigration authorities.
- 9 The places of birth selected are the most frequently reported by immigrants at the Canada level.
- 10 Non-immigrant refers to a person who is a Canadian citizen by birth.
- 11 Immigrant refers to a person who is or has ever been a landed immigrant/permanent resident. This person 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 have arrived recently. Some immigrants are Canadian citizens, while others are not. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number are born in Canada. In the 2011 National Household Survey, 'Immigrants' includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to May 10, 2011.
- 12 The official name of United Kingdom is United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. United Kingdom includes Scotland, Wales, England and Northern Ireland (excludes Isle of Man, the Channel Islands and British Overseas Territories).
- 13 China excludes Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and Macao Special Administrative Region.
- 14 The official name of Viet Nam is Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.
- 15 The official name of Iran is Islamic Republic of Iran. 16 The official name of South Korea is Republic of Korea.
- 17 The category 'Oceania and other' includes places of birth in Oceania and responses not included elsewhere, such as 'born at sea.'
- 18 The category 'Other places of birth' includes other places of birth in Oceania and responses not included elsewhere, such as 'born at sea.'
- 19 Non-permanent resident refers to a person from another country who has a work or study permit, or who is a refugee claimant, and any non-Canadian-born family member living in Canada with them.

- [20](#) Recent immigrants are immigrants who landed in Canada between January 1, 2006 and May 10, 2011. Immigrant refers to a person who is or has ever been a landed immigrant/permanent resident. This person 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 have arrived recently. Some immigrants are Canadian citizens, while others are not. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number are born in Canada. The places of birth selected are the most frequently reported by recent immigrants at the Canada level.
- [21](#) The official name of Venezuela is Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.
- [22](#) The official name of Moldova is Republic of Moldova. [23](#) The official name of Syria is Syrian Arab Republic.
- [24](#) Generation status refers to whether or not the person or the person's parents were born in Canada. It identifies persons as being first generation, second generation or third generation or more.
- [25](#) 'First generation' includes persons who were born outside Canada. For the most part, these are people who are now, or have ever been, immigrants to Canada.
- [26](#) 'Second generation' includes persons who were born in Canada and had at least one parent born outside Canada. For the most part, these are the children of immigrants.
- [27](#) 'Third generation or more' includes persons who were born in Canada with both parents born in Canada.
- [28](#) The *Employment Equity Act* defines visible minorities as 'persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.'
- [29](#) For example, 'East Indian,' 'Pakistani,' 'Sri Lankan,' etc.
- [30](#) For example, 'Vietnamese,' 'Cambodian,' 'Malaysian,' 'Laotian,' etc. [31](#) For example, 'Iranian,' 'Afghan,' etc.
- [32](#) The abbreviation 'n.i.e.' means 'not included elsewhere.' Includes respondents who reported a write-in response such as 'Guyanese,' 'West Indian,' 'Tibetan,' 'Polynesian,' 'Pacific Islander,' etc.
- [33](#) Includes respondents who reported more than one visible minority group by checking two or more mark-in circles, e.g., 'Black' and 'South Asian.'
- [34](#) Includes respondents who reported 'Yes' to the Aboriginal identity question (Question 18) as well as respondents who were not considered to be members of a visible minority group.
- [35](#) This is a total population estimate. The sum of the ethnic groups in this table is greater than the total population estimate because a person may report more than one ethnic origin in the NHS.
- [36](#) Includes general responses indicating North American origins (e.g., 'North American') as well as more specific responses indicating North American origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Maritimer,' 'Manitoban').
- [37](#) Includes general responses indicating British Isles origins (e.g., 'British,' 'United Kingdom') as well as more specific responses indicating British Isles origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Celtic').
- [38](#) Includes general responses indicating Western European origins (e.g., 'Western European') as well as more specific responses indicating Western European origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Liechtensteiner').
- [39](#) Includes general responses indicating Northern European origins (e.g., 'Northern European') as well as more specific responses indicating Northern European origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Faroese,' 'Scandinavian').
- [40](#) Includes general responses indicating Eastern European origins (e.g., 'Eastern European') as well as more specific responses indicating Eastern European origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Baltic').

- [41](#) Includes general responses indicating Southern European origins (e.g., 'Southern European') as well as more specific responses indicating Southern European origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Gibraltarian').
- [42](#) Includes general responses indicating Other European origins (e.g., 'European') as well as more specific responses indicating European origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Central European').
- [43](#) Includes general responses indicating Caribbean origins (e.g., 'Caribbean') as well as more specific responses indicating Caribbean origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Guadelupian,' 'Aruban').
- [44](#) Includes general responses indicating Latin, Central or South American origins (e.g., 'South American') as well as more specific responses indicating Latin, Central or South American origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Surinamese').
- [45](#) Includes general responses indicating Central or West African origins (e.g., 'West African') as well as more specific responses indicating Central or West African origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Ewe,' 'Wolof').
- [46](#) Includes general responses indicating North African origins (e.g., 'North African') as well as more specific responses indicating North African origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Maghreb').
- [47](#) Includes general responses indicating Southern or East African origins (e.g., 'East African') as well as more specific responses indicating Southern or East African origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Hutu,' 'Shona').
- [48](#) Some respondents may choose to provide very specific ethnic origins in the National Household Survey (NHS), while other respondents may choose to give more general responses. This means that two respondents with the same ethnic ancestry could have different response patterns and thus could be counted as having different ethnic origins. For example, one respondent may report 'East Indian' ethnic origin while another respondent, with a similar ancestral background, may report 'Punjabi' or 'South Asian' origins; one respondent may report 'Black' while another, similar respondent, may report 'Ghanaian' or 'African.' As a result, ethnic origin data are very fluid, and counts for certain origins, such as 'East Indian' and 'Black,' may seem lower than initially expected. Users who wish to obtain broader response counts may wish to combine data for one or more ethnic origins together or use counts for ethnic categories such as 'South Asian origins' or 'African origins.' (Please note, however, that 'African origins' should not be considered equivalent to the 'Black' population group or visible minority status, as there are persons reporting African origins who report a population group or visible minority status other than 'Black.' Conversely, many people report a population group or visible minority status of 'Black' and do not report having 'African' origins. For information on population group and visible minority population in the 2011 NHS, refer to the appropriate definitions in this publication.)
- [49](#) Includes general responses indicating Other African origins (e.g., 'African') as well as more specific responses indicating Other African origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Saharan').
- [50](#) Includes general responses indicating West Asian, Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins (e.g., 'West Asian,' 'Middle Eastern') as well as more specific responses indicating West Asian, Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Baloch,' 'Circassian').
- [51](#) Includes general responses indicating South Asian origins (e.g., 'South Asian') as well as more specific responses indicating South Asian origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Bhutanese').
- [52](#) Includes general responses indicating East and Southeast Asian origins (e.g., 'Southeast Asian') as well as more specific responses indicating East and Southeast Asian origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Bruneian,' 'Karen').
- [53](#) Includes general responses indicating Other Asian origins (e.g., 'Asian') as well as more specific responses indicating Other Asian origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Eurasian').
- [54](#) Includes general responses indicating Pacific Islands origins (e.g., 'Pacific Islander') as well as more specific responses indicating Pacific Islands origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Tahitian').

- [55](#) Religion refers to the person's self-identification as having a connection or affiliation with any religious denomination, group, body, sect, cult or other religiously defined community or system of belief. Religion is not limited to formal membership in a religious organization or group. Persons without a religious connection or affiliation can self-identify as atheist, agnostic or humanist, or can provide another applicable response.
- [56](#) 'Aboriginal identity' includes persons who reported being an Aboriginal person, that is, First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who reported Registered or Treaty Indian status, that is registered under the *Indian Act* of Canada, and/or those who reported membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the *Constitution Act, 1982*, section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.
- [57](#) Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the National Household Survey (NHS). In 2011, there were a total of 36 Indian reserves and Indian settlements that were 'incompletely enumerated' in the NHS. For these reserves or settlements, NHS enumeration was either not permitted or was interrupted before it could be completed, or was not possible because of natural events (specifically forest fires in Northern Ontario). For additional information, please refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, National Household Survey (NHS), 2011.
- [58](#) 'Multiple Aboriginal identities' includes persons who reported being any two or all three of the following: First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit).
- [59](#) 'Aboriginal identities not included elsewhere' includes persons who did not report being First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) but who did report Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or membership in a First Nation or Indian band.
- [60](#) Registered or Treaty Indian status refers to whether or not a person reported being a Registered or Treaty Indian.' Registered or Treaty Indian' includes persons who reported being a Registered or Treaty Indian in Question 20. 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.
- [61](#) This is a total population estimate. The sum of the ancestries in this table is greater than the total population estimate because a person may report more than one ancestry (ethnic origin) in the National Household Survey.
- [62](#) 'Aboriginal ancestry' includes persons who reported one or more than one of First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuit ancestry in Question 17, either with or without also reporting a non-Aboriginal ancestry. The sum of the categories 'First Nations (North American Indian) ancestry', 'Métis ancestry' and 'Inuit ancestry' is thus greater than the sum of the total for 'Aboriginal ancestry' because persons who reported more than one Aboriginal ancestry are included in the response category for each Aboriginal ancestry they reported. All respondents with Aboriginal ancestry are counted in at least one of the categories 'First Nations (North American Indian) ancestry', 'Métis ancestry' and 'Inuit ancestry' and also in the category 'Aboriginal ancestry.' Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the *Constitution Act, 1982*, section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada. Ancestry refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the respondent's ancestors, an ancestor being usually more distant than a grandparent. A person can have more than one ethnic or cultural origin.
- [63](#) 'Non-Aboriginal ancestry only' includes persons who did not report First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuit ancestry in Question 17.
- [64](#) Refers to languages, other than English or French, in which the respondent can conduct a conversation. The category 'Non-official languages spoken' represents the sum of single language responses and multiple language responses received in the National Household Survey. Hence, this total is greater than the total population.
- [65](#) Cree languages include the following categories: Cree not otherwise specified (which refers to those who reported 'Cree'), Swampy Cree, Plains Cree, Woods Cree, and a category labelled 'Cree not included elsewhere' (which includes Moose Cree, Northern East Cree and Southern East Cree).
- [66](#) This is a subtotal of all Aboriginal languages collected on May 10, 2011 that are not displayed separately here.
- [67](#) This is a subtotal of all non-Aboriginal languages, other than English or French, collected on May 10, 2011 that are not displayed separately here.

- [68](#) Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 10, 2011, in relation to the place of residence on the same date one year earlier. Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city, town, township, village or Indian reserve. Migrants include internal migrants who moved to a different city, town, township, village or Indian reserve within Canada. External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date.
- [69](#) Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 10, 2011, in relation to the place of residence on the same date five years earlier. Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city, town, township, village or Indian reserve. Migrants include internal migrants who moved to a different city, town, township, village or Indian reserve within Canada. External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date.
- [70](#) '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. For further definitions, refer to the National Household Survey Dictionary, Catalogue no. 99-000-X. For any comments on collection, dissemination or data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, National Household Survey, Catalogue no. 99-012-X2011006.
- [71](#) 'High school diploma or equivalent' includes persons who have graduated from a secondary school or equivalent. It excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree.
- [72](#) 'Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree' includes 'apprenticeship or trades certificates or diplomas,' 'college, CEGEP or other non-university certificates or diplomas' and university certificates, diplomas and degrees.
- [73](#) 'Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma' includes Registered Apprenticeship certificates (including Certificate of Qualification, Journeyperson's designation) and other trades certificates or diplomas such as pre-employment or vocational certificates and diplomas from brief trade programs completed at community colleges, institutes of technology, vocational centres, and similar institutions.
- [74](#) Comparisons with other data sources suggest that the category 'University certificate or diploma below the bachelor's level' was over-reported in the NHS. This category likely includes some responses that are actually college certificates or diplomas, bachelor's degrees or other types of education (e.g., university transfer programs, bachelor's programs completed in other countries, incomplete bachelor's programs, non-university professional designations). We recommend users interpret the results for the 'University certificate or diploma below the bachelor's level' category with caution.
- [75](#) 'University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level' includes the categories 'University certificate or diploma above bachelor level,' 'Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry,' 'Master's degree' and 'Earned doctorate.'
- [76](#) 'Major 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 and classified according to the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Canada 2011. This variable shows the 'primary groupings,' a CIP variant. For more information on the CIP classification, see the Classification of Instructional Programs, Canada 2011, Catalogue no. 12-590-X available from: www.statcan.gc.ca/concepts/classification-eng.htm. For any comments on collection, dissemination or data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, National Household Survey, Catalogue no. 99-012-X2011006.
- [77](#) 'No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree' includes persons who have not completed a registered apprenticeship certificate (including Certificate of Qualification, Journeyperson's designation) or other trades certificate or diploma, a college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma, or a university certificate, diploma or degree.
- [78](#) Called 'Health, parks, recreation and fitness' in CIP Canada 2000.

- [79](#) Includes 'Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies, other.'
- [80](#) 'Location of study compared with province or territory of residence' indicates whether the 'Location of study' is the same as the province or territory of residence in 2011, a different Canadian province or territory, or outside Canada. 'Location of study' refers to the province, territory or country of the institution where the highest certificate, diploma or degree above the high school level was completed. Users should be aware that some respondents may have reported the physical location of study rather than the location of the certificate, diploma or degree-granting institution. This could affect the responses of those who obtained a certificate, diploma or degree through a joint program or by distance learning with credentials granted in another province or country. In particular, a number of persons reported a location of study for a university credential in one of the territories (Yukon, Northwest Territories, Nunavut), even though there were no educational institutions in the territories with the authority to grant university degrees. For any other comments on collection, dissemination or data quality for this variable or 'Location of study,' refer to the Education Reference Guide, National Household Survey, Catalogue no. 99-012-X2011006.
- [81](#) Population by language used most often at work . Refers to the language used most often at work, as reported on May 10, 2011 by the individuals aged 15 years and over who worked since January 1, 2010.
- [82](#) Cree languages include the following categories: Cree not otherwise specified (which refers to those who reported 'Cree'), Swampy Cree, Plains Cree, Woods Cree, and a category labelled 'Cree not included elsewhere' (which includes Moose Cree, Northern East Cree and Southern East Cree).
- [83](#) Refers to whether a person was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011. In the past, this variable was called Labour force activity.
- [84](#) Refers to whether an employed person is an employee or is self-employed. The self-employed include persons with or without a business, as well as unpaid family workers.
- [85](#) Includes unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment or who had last worked prior to January 1, 2010 only.
- [86](#) Experienced labour force refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011, were employed and the unemployed who had last worked for pay or in self-employment in either 2010 or 2011.
- [87](#) Includes self-employed with an incorporated business and self-employed with an unincorporated business. Also included among the self-employed are unpaid family workers.
- [88](#) Refers to the kind of work performed by persons during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011, as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. The 2011 National Household Survey occupation data are produced according to the NOC 2011.
- [89](#) Unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment or who had last worked prior to January 1, 2010 only.
- [90](#) Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. The 2011 National Household Survey industry data are produced according to the NAICS 2007.
- [91](#) Refers to the number of weeks in which a person worked for pay or in self-employment in 2010 at all jobs held, even if only for a few hours, and whether these weeks were mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) or mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week).
- [92](#) Includes persons who never worked, persons who worked prior to 2010 only, or persons who worked in 2011 only.
- [93](#) Refers to persons who worked for pay or in self-employment in 2010. These persons were asked to report whether the weeks they worked in 2010 were full-time weeks (30 hours or more per week) or not, on the basis of all jobs held. Persons with a part-time job for part of the year and a full-time job for another part of the year were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most weeks.
- [94](#) Classification of respondents according to whether they worked at home, worked outside Canada, had no fixed workplace address or worked at a specific address (usual place of work).

- [95](#) Refers to the main mode of transportation a respondent uses to travel between his or her home and his or her place of work.
- [96](#) Refers to how many minutes it took for a person to travel from home to work. Median commuting duration is the value which divides the commuting duration into two equal halves, i.e., the commuting duration of individuals for the first half is below the median, while the commuting distance of individuals for the second half is above the median.
- [97](#) Time at which a respondent usually leaves home to go to work.
- [98](#) Condition of dwelling - Refers to whether the dwelling is in need of repairs. This does not include desirable remodelling or additions.
- [99](#) Period of construction - Refers to the period in time during which the building or dwelling was originally constructed.
- [100](#) Includes data up to May 10, 2011.
- [101](#) Rooms - Refers to enclosed areas within a private dwelling which are finished and suitable for year round living. The number of rooms of a private dwelling includes kitchens, bedrooms and finished rooms in the attic or basement. The number of rooms of a private dwelling excludes bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes. Partially divided rooms are considered to be separate rooms if they are considered as such by the respondent (e.g., L-shaped dining room and living room arrangements).
- [102](#) Bedrooms - Refers to rooms in a private dwelling that are designed mainly for sleeping purposes even if they are now used for other purposes, such as guest rooms and television rooms. Also included are rooms used as bedrooms now, even if they were not originally built as bedrooms, such as bedrooms in a finished basement. Bedrooms exclude rooms designed for another use during the day such as dining rooms and living rooms even if they may be used for sleeping purposes at night. By definition, one-room private dwellings such as studio apartments have zero bedrooms.
- [103](#) Tenure - Refers to whether the household owns or rents their private dwelling, or whether the dwelling is band housing (on an Indian reserve or settlement).
- [104](#) Condominium status - Refers to whether the private dwelling is part of a condominium development. A condominium is a residential complex in which dwellings are owned individually while land and common elements are held in joint ownership with others.
- [105](#) Household maintainer - Refers to whether or not a person residing in the household is responsible for paying the rent, or the mortgage, or the taxes, or the electricity or other services or utilities. Where a number of people may contribute to the payments, more than one person in the household may be identified as a household maintainer. If no person in the household is identified as making such payments, the reference person is identified by default.
- [106](#) Primary household maintainer - First person in the household identified as someone who pays the rent or the mortgage, or the taxes, or the electricity bill, and so on, for the dwelling. The order of the persons in a household is determined by the order in which the respondent lists the persons on the questionnaire. Generally, an adult is listed first followed, if applicable, by that person's spouse or common-law partner and by their children. The order does not necessarily correspond to the proportion of household payments made by the person. Age - Refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date, that is, before May 10, 2011.
- [107](#) Persons per room - Refers to an indicator of the level of crowding in a private dwelling. It is calculated by dividing the number of persons in the household by the number of rooms in the dwelling.

- [108](#) Housing suitability - Housing suitability refers to whether a private household is living in suitable accommodations according to the National Occupancy Standard (NOS); that is, whether the dwelling has enough bedrooms for the size and composition of the household. A household is deemed to be living in suitable accommodations if its dwelling has enough bedrooms, as calculated using the National Occupancy Standard. Housing suitability assesses the required number of bedrooms for a household based on the age, sex, and relationships among household members. An alternative variable, the number of persons per room, considers all rooms in a private dwelling and the number of household members. Housing suitability and the National Occupancy Standard (NOS) on which it is based were developed by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) through consultations with provincial housing agencies.
- [109](#) Shelter-cost-to-income ratio - Percentage of a household's average total monthly income which is spent on shelter-related expenses. Those expenses include the monthly rent (for tenants) or the mortgage payment, property taxes and condominium fees (for owners) and the costs of electricity, heat, municipal services, etc. The percentage is calculated by dividing the total shelter-related expenses by the household's total monthly income and multiplying the result by 100. Includes owner and tenant households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings with household total income greater than zero in 2010 (i.e., excludes negative or zero household total income). The relatively high shelter costs to household income ratios for some households may have resulted from the difference in the reference period for shelter costs and household total income data. The reference period for shelter cost data is 2011, while household total income is reported for the year 2010. As well, for some households, the 2010 household total income may represent income for only part of a year. Household total income - The total income of a household is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household. Total income refers to the total of income from all sources, including employment income, income from government programs, pension income, investment income and any other money income, before income taxes and deductions, during the calendar year 2010.
- [110](#) Presence of mortgage - Refers to whether the owner households reported mortgage or loan payments for their dwelling.
- [111](#) Shelter-cost-to-income ratio for owner households - Percentage of an owner household's average total monthly income which is spent on shelter-related expenses. Those expenses include the mortgage payment, property taxes and condominium fees and the costs of electricity, heat, municipal services, etc. The percentage is calculated by dividing the total shelter-related expenses by the household's total monthly income and multiplying the result by 100. Includes owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings with household total income greater than zero in 2010 (i.e., excludes negative or zero household total income). The relatively high shelter costs to household income ratios for some households may have resulted from the difference in the reference period for shelter costs and household total income data. The reference period for shelter cost data is 2011, while household total income is reported for the year 2010. As well, for some households, the 2010 household total income may represent income for only part of a year. Household total income - The total income of a household is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household. Total income refers to the total of income from all sources, including employment income, income from government programs, pension income, investment income and any other money income, before income taxes and deductions, during the calendar year 2010.
- [112](#) Shelter cost for owned dwellings - Includes all shelter expenses paid by households that own their dwellings, such as the mortgage payment and the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services, property taxes and condominium fees.
- [113](#) Value of dwelling - Refers to the dollar amount expected by the owner if the dwelling were to be sold.
- [114](#) Subsidized housing - Refers to whether the dwelling is subsidized. Subsidized housing includes rent geared to income, social housing, public housing, government-assisted housing, non-profit housing, rent supplements and housing allowances.

[115](#) Shelter-cost-to-income ratio for tenant households - Percentage of a tenant household's average total monthly income which is spent on shelter-related expenses. Those expenses include the monthly rent and the costs of electricity, heat, municipal services, etc. The percentage is calculated by dividing the total shelter-related expenses by the household's total monthly income and multiplying the result by 100. Includes tenant households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings with household total income greater than zero in 2010 (i.e., excludes negative or zero household total income). The relatively high shelter costs to household income ratios for some households may have resulted from the difference in the reference period for shelter costs and household total income data. The reference period for shelter cost data is 2011, while household total income is reported for the year 2010. As well, for some households, the 2010 household total income may represent income for only part of a year. Household total income - The total income of a household is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household. Total income refers to the total of income from all sources, including employment income, income from government programs, pension income, investment income and any other money income, before income taxes and deductions, during the calendar year 2010.

[116](#) Shelter costs for rented dwellings - Includes all shelter expenses paid by households that rent their dwellings, such as the monthly rent and the costs of electricity, heat and municipal services.

[117](#) Total income - Total income refers to monetary receipts from certain sources, before income taxes and deductions, during calendar year 2010. It includes employment income from wages, salaries, tips, commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities); income from government sources, such as social assistance, child benefits, employment insurance, old age security pension, Canada or Quebec pension plan benefits and disability income; income from employer and personal pension sources, such as private pensions and payments from annuities and RRIFs; income from investment sources, such as dividends and interest on bonds, accounts, GICs and mutual funds; and other regular cash income, such as child support payments received, spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships. The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. It excludes one-time receipts, such as lottery winnings, gambling winnings, cash inheritances, lump sum insurance settlements, capital gains and RRSP withdrawals. Capital gains are excluded because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are less likely to be fully spent in the period in which they are received, unlike income that is regular and recurring. Also excluded are employer's contributions to registered pension plans, Canada and Quebec pension plans, and employment insurance. Finally, voluntary inter-household transfers, imputed rent, goods and services produced for barter, and goods produced for own consumption are excluded from this total income definition. Median income of individuals - The median income of a specified group of income recipients is that amount which divides their income size distribution into two halves, i.e., the incomes of the first half of individuals are below the median, while those of the second half are above the median. Median income is calculated from the individuals with income in that group (e.g., males aged 45 to 54 years). Average income of individuals - Average income of individuals refers to the weighted mean total income of individuals aged 15 years and over who reported income for 2010. Average income is calculated from unrounded data by dividing the aggregate income of a specified group of individuals (e.g., males aged 45 to 54 years) by the number of individuals with income in that group. Median and average of individuals will be calculated for those individuals who are at least aged 15 years and who have an income (positive or negative). Age - Refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date, that is, before May 10, 2011.

[118](#) Including loss. [119](#) For population with income.

[120](#) After-tax income - Refers to total income from all sources minus federal, provincial and territorial income taxes paid for 2010. Median income of individuals - The median income of a specified group of income recipients is that amount which divides their income size distribution into two halves, i.e., the incomes of the first half of individuals are below the median, while those of the second half are above the median. Median income is calculated from the individuals with income in that group (e.g., males aged 45 to 54 years). Average income of individuals - Average income of individuals refers to the weighted mean total income of individuals aged 15 years and over who reported income for 2010. Average income is calculated from unrounded data by dividing the aggregate income of a specified group of individuals (e.g., males aged 45 to 54 years) by the number of individuals with income in that group. Median and average of individuals will be calculated for those individuals who are at least aged 15 years and who have an income (positive or negative). Age - Refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date, that is, before May 10, 2011.

[121](#) Including loss. [122](#) For population with after-tax income.

- [123](#) Composition of income - The composition of the total income of a population group or a geographic area refers to the relative share of each income source or group of sources, expressed as a percentage of the aggregate total income of that group or area. Total income - Total of income from all sources, including employment income, income from government programs, pension income, investment income and any other money income. Age - Refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date, that is, before May 10, 2011.
- [124](#) Market income - Refers to the sum of employment income (wages and salaries, net farm income and net income from non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice), investment income, retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities (including those from RRSPs and RRIFs) and other money income. It is equivalent to total income before tax minus all government transfers and is also referred to as income before transfers and taxes.
- [125](#) Earnings or employment income - Total wages and salaries and net income from self-employment.
- [126](#) Wages and salaries - Refers to gross wages and salaries before deductions for such items as income tax, pensions and Employment Insurance. Included in this source are military pay and allowances, tips, commissions and cash bonuses, benefits from wage-loss replacement plans or income-maintenance insurance plans, supplementary unemployment benefits from an employer or union as well as all types of casual earnings during calendar year 2010. Other employment income such as taxable benefits, research grants and royalties are included.
- [127](#) Self-employment net income - Refers to the total amount received by persons aged 15 years and over during calendar year 2010 as net farm income from self-employment, or net non-farm income from unincorporated business and/or professional practice. Net farm income - Refers to net income (gross receipts from farm sales minus depreciation and cost of operation) received during calendar year 2010 from the operation of a farm, either on the respondent's own account or in partnership. In the case of partnerships, only the respondent's share of income was reported. Included with gross receipts are cash advances received in 2010, dividends from cooperatives, rebates and farm-support payments to farmers from federal, provincial and regional agricultural programs (for example, milk subsidies and marketing board payments) and gross insurance proceeds such as payments from the AgriInvest and AgriStability programs. The value of income 'in kind,' such as agricultural products produced and consumed on the farm, is excluded. Net non-farm income from unincorporated business and/or professional practice - Refers to net income (gross receipts minus expenses of operation such as wages, rents and depreciation) received during calendar year 2010 from the respondent's non-farm unincorporated business or professional practice. In the case of partnerships, only the respondent's share was reported. Also included is net income from persons babysitting in their own homes, persons providing room and board to non-relatives, self-employed fishers, hunters and trappers, operators of direct distributorships such as those selling and delivering cosmetics, as well as freelance activities of artists, writers, music teachers, hairdressers, dressmakers, etc.
- [128](#) Investment income - Refers to interest received during calendar year 2010 from deposits in banks, trust companies, cooperatives, credit unions, caisses populaires, etc., as well as interest on savings certificates, bonds and debentures, and all dividends from both Canadian and foreign corporate stocks and mutual funds. Also included is other investment income from either Canadian or foreign sources, such as net rents from real estate, mortgage and loan interest received, regular income from an estate or trust fund, and interest from insurance policies. Does not include capital gains or losses.
- [129](#) Retirement pensions - Refers to all regular income received by the respondent during calendar year 2010 as the result of having been a member of a pension plan of one or more employers. It includes payments received from all annuities, including payments from a Registered Retirement Income Fund (RRIF), a matured Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP) in the form of a life annuity, a fixed-term annuity, or an income-averaging annuity contract; pensions paid to widow(er)s or other relatives of deceased pensioners; pensions of retired civil servants, Armed Forces personnel and Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) officers; annuity payments received from the Canadian Government Annuities Fund, an insurance company, etc. Does not include lump-sum death benefits, lump-sum benefits or withdrawals from a pension plan or RRSP, or refunds of over-contributions.
- [130](#) Other money income - Refers to regular cash income received during calendar year 2010 and not reported in any of the other sources listed on the questionnaire. For example, severance pay and retirement allowances, alimony, child support, periodic support from other persons not in the household, income from abroad (excluding dividends and interest), non refundable scholarships, bursaries, fellowships and study grants, and artists' project grants are included.

- [131](#) Government transfer payments - Refers to all cash benefits received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal governments during 2010. This variable is derived by summing the amounts reported in: the Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement, Allowance and Allowance for the Survivor; benefits from Canada Pension Plan or Quebec Pension Plan; benefits from Employment Insurance; child benefits; other income from government sources.
- [132](#) Benefits from Canada or Quebec pension plan - Refers to benefits received during calendar year 2010 from the Canada or Quebec Pension Plan (For example, retirement pensions, survivors' benefits and disability pensions). Does not include lump-sum death benefits.
- [133](#) Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplement - Refers to Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplements paid to persons aged 65 years and over, and to the Allowance or Allowance for the survivor paid to 60- to 64-year-old spouses of old age security recipients or widow(er)s by the federal government during the calendar year 2010.
- [134](#) Benefits from employment insurance - Refers to total Employment Insurance benefits received during calendar year 2010, before income tax deductions. It includes benefits for unemployment, sickness, maternity, paternity, adoption, work sharing, retraining and benefits to self-employed fishers received under the federal Employment Insurance Program or the Quebec Parental Insurance Program.
- [135](#) Child benefits - Refers to payments received under the Canada Child Tax Benefit program during calendar year 2010 by parents with dependent children under 18 years of age. Included with the Canada Child Tax Benefit is the National Child Benefit Supplement (NCBS) for low-income families with children. The NCBS is the federal contribution to the National Child Benefit (NCB), a joint initiative of federal, provincial and territorial governments. Also included in this variable are child benefits, child disability benefits and earned income supplements provided by certain provinces and territories and the Universal Child Care Benefit (UCCB).
- [136](#) Other income from government sources - Refers to all transfer payments, excluding those covered as a separate income source (Canada Pension Plan or Quebec Pension Plan benefits, Old Age Security pensions and Guaranteed Income Supplements, Employment Insurance benefits and child benefits) received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal programs during 2010.
- [137](#) Income tax paid - Refers to all federal, provincial and territorial taxes paid on 2010 income. Federal, provincial and territorial taxes paid refer to taxes on income, after taking into account exemptions, deductions, non-refundable tax credits and the Quebec abatement. These taxes are obtained from the income tax files for persons who allowed access to their income tax data and from direct responses on the questionnaire for others.
- [138](#) After-tax income - Refers to total income from all sources minus federal, provincial and territorial taxes paid for 2010.
- [139](#) Net capital gains or losses - Refers to the net gains received or losses incurred during calendar year 2010 from the sale of capital property. This represents the proceeds of disposition minus the adjusted cost base of the property and outlays and expenses incurred to sell the property. Capital property includes depreciable property and any property which, if sold, would result in a capital gain or loss (for example, cottages, buildings and securities such as mutual funds). Non-taxable capital gains or losses on the sale of a principal residence are excluded. Net capital gains or losses are not included in the definition of Total income as published in standard products. Net capital gains or losses are not included in the concept of total income but are expressed here as a percentage to obtain a relative measure of size.

Earnings or employment income - Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during calendar year 2010 as wages and salaries, net income from a non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice, and/or net farm self-employment income. Wages and salaries - Refers to gross wages and salaries before deductions for such items as income tax, pensions and Employment Insurance. Included in this source are military pay and allowances, tips, commissions and cash bonuses, benefits from wage-loss replacement plans or income-maintenance insurance plans, supplementary unemployment benefits from an employer or union as well as all types of casual earnings during calendar year 2010. Other employment income such as taxable benefits, research grants and royalties are included. Net non-farm income from unincorporated business or professional practice - Refers to net income (gross receipts minus expenses of operation such as wages, rents and depreciation) received during calendar year 2010 from the respondent's non-farm unincorporated business or professional practice. In the case of partnerships, only the respondent's share was reported. Also included is net income from persons babysitting in their own homes, persons providing room and board to non-relatives, self-employed fishers, hunters and trappers, operators of direct distributorships such as those selling and delivering cosmetics, as well as freelance activities of artists, writers, music teachers, hairdressers, dressmakers, etc. Net farm income - Refers to net income (gross receipts from farm sales minus depreciation and cost of operation) received during calendar year 2010 from the operation of a farm, either on the respondent's own account or in partnership. In the case of partnerships, only the respondent's share of income was reported. Included with gross receipts are cash advances received in 2010, dividends from cooperatives, rebates and farm-support payments to farmers from federal, provincial and regional agricultural programs (for example, milk subsidies and marketing board payments) and gross insurance proceeds such as payments from the AgriInvest and AgriStability programs. The value of income 'in kind,' such as agricultural products produced and consumed on the farm, is excluded. Median income of individuals - The median income of a specified group of income recipients is that amount which divides their income size distribution, ranked by size of income, into two halves, i.e., the incomes of the first half of individuals are below the median, while those of the second half are above the median. Median income is calculated from the unrounded number of individuals (e.g., males aged 45 to 54 years) with income in that group. Average income of individuals - Average income of individuals refers to the weighted mean total income of individuals aged 15 years and over who reported income for 2010. Average income is calculated from unrounded data by dividing the aggregate income of a specified group of individuals (e.g., males aged 45 to 54 years) by the number of individuals with income in that group. Median and average incomes of individuals will be calculated for those individuals who are at least aged 15 years and who have an income (positive or negative). The above concept and procedures also apply in the calculation of these statistics for earnings. Work activity in 2010 - Refers to the number of weeks in which a person worked for pay or in self-employment in 2010 at all jobs held, even if only for a few hours, and whether these weeks were mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) or mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week). Age - Refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date, that is, before May 10, 2011.

[141](#) Economic family total income - The total income of an economic family is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family. Total income - Total income refers to monetary receipts from certain sources, before income taxes and deductions, during calendar year 2010. It includes employment income from wages, salaries, tips, commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities); income from government sources, such as social assistance, child benefits, employment insurance, old age security pension, Canada or Quebec pension plan benefits and disability income; income from employer and personal pension sources, such as private pensions and payments from annuities and RRIFs; income from investment sources, such as dividends and interest on bonds, accounts, GICs and mutual funds; and other regular cash income, such as child support payments received, spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships. The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. It excludes one-time receipts, such as lottery winnings, gambling winnings, cash inheritances, lump sum insurance settlements, capital gains and RRSP withdrawals. Capital gains are excluded because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are less likely to be fully spent in the period in which they are received, unlike income that is regular and recurring. Also excluded are employer's contributions to registered pension plans, Canada and Quebec pension plans, and employment insurance. Finally, voluntary inter-household transfers, imputed rent, goods and services produced for barter, and goods produced for own consumption are excluded from this total income definition. After-tax income of economic families - The after-tax income of an economic family is the sum of the after-tax incomes of all members of that family. After-tax income of family members or persons not in families refers to total income from all sources minus federal, provincial and territorial income taxes paid for 2010. Median income of economic families - The median income of a specified group of families is that amount which divides their income size distribution, ranked by size of income, into two halves. That is, the incomes of the first half of the families are below the median, while those of the second half are above the median. Median incomes of families are normally calculated for all units in the specified group, whether or not they reported income. Average income of economic families - Average income of economic families refers to the weighted mean total income of families in 2010. Average income is calculated from unrounded data by dividing the aggregate income of a specified group of families (for example, husband-wife families with working wives) by the number of families in that group, whether or not they reported income. The above concept and procedures also apply in the calculation of these statistics on the after-tax income of economic families. Economic family - Refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law, adoption or a foster relationship. A couple may be of opposite or same sex.

[142](#) Economic family structure - Refers to the classification of economic families as couple families, lone-parent families or other economic families. Couple families - Those in which a member of either a married or common-law couple is the economic family reference person. Lone-parent families - Those in which either a male or female lone parent is the economic family reference person. Other economic families - Those in which the economic family reference person has other relatives but does not have a married spouse or common-law partner or a child in their census family.

[143](#) Economic family structure - Refers to the classification of economic families as couple families, lone-parent families or other economic families. Couple families - Those in which a member of either a married or common-law couple is the economic family reference person. Lone-parent families - Those in which either a male or female lone parent is the economic family reference person. Other economic families - Those in which the economic family reference person has other relatives but does not have a married spouse or common-law partner or a child in their census family. Presence of children - Refers to the number of children in private households by age groups. To be included, children must live in the same household as the family, without a married spouse, common-law partner or one or more of their children living in the same household. In a census family, they may be children by birth, marriage or adoption. In an economic family, foster children are also included.

[144](#) Economic family structure - Refers to the classification of economic families as couple families, lone-parent families or other economic families. Couple families - Those in which a member of either a married or common-law couple is the economic family reference person. Lone-parent families - Those in which either a male or female lone parent is the economic family reference person. Other economic families - Those in which the economic family reference person has other relatives but does not have a married spouse or common-law partner or a child in their census family.

- [145](#) Total income - Total income refers to monetary receipts from certain sources, before income taxes and deductions, during calendar year 2010. It includes employment income from wages, salaries, tips, commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities); income from government sources, such as social assistance, child benefits, employment insurance, old age security pension, Canada or Quebec pension plan benefits and disability income; income from employer and personal pension sources, such as private pensions and payments from annuities and RRIFs; income from investment sources, such as dividends and interest on bonds, accounts, GICs and mutual funds; and other regular cash income, such as child support payments received, spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships. The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. It excludes one-time receipts, such as lottery winnings, gambling winnings, cash inheritances, lump sum insurance settlements, capital gains and RRSP withdrawals. Capital gains are excluded because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are less likely to be fully spent in the period in which they are received, unlike income that is regular and recurring. Also excluded are employer's contributions to registered pension plans, Canada and Quebec pension plans, and employment insurance. Finally, voluntary inter-household transfers, imputed rent, goods and services produced for barter, and goods produced for own consumption are excluded from this total income definition. After-tax income - Refers to total income from all sources minus federal, provincial and territorial income taxes paid for 2010. Median income of persons not in economic families - The median income of a specified group of persons not in economic families (for example, males aged 55 to 64) is that amount which divides their income size distribution, ranked by size of income, into two halves. That is, the incomes of the first half of the persons are below the median, while those of the second half are above the median. Median incomes of persons not in economic families are normally calculated for all units in the specified group, whether or not they reported income. Average income of persons not in economic families - Average income of persons not in economic families refers to the weighted mean total income of the persons not in economic families in 2010. Average income is calculated from unrounded data by dividing the aggregate income of a specified group of persons not in economic families by the number of persons in that group, whether or not they reported income. The above concept and procedures also apply in the calculation of these statistics on the after-tax income of persons not in economic families. Age - Refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date, that is, before May 10, 2011. Economic family persons refer to two or more household members who are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law, adoption or a foster relationship, and thereby constitute an economic family. Persons not in economic families refer to household members who do not belong to an economic family, including persons living alone.
- [146](#) Calculation includes persons not in economic families without income (with an income of zero).
- [147](#) Calculation includes persons not in economic families without after-tax income (with an after-tax income of zero).
- [148](#) Adjusted after-tax income for economic families and persons not in economic families - For economic family members, this refers to economic family after-tax income that has been adjusted by a factor that accounts for family size. The adjustment factor takes into account the lower relative needs of additional family members, as compared to a single person living alone. For use with the NHS income data, the adjusted after-tax income is computed as the economic family after-tax income divided by the square root of family size. For persons not in economic families, the adjusted after-tax income is set at after-tax income. This is equivalent to a factor of 1.0 for a person not in an economic family. Decile of adjusted after-tax family income - The deciles divide the population ranked by size of adjusted after-tax family income into 10 groups of equal size. The population in the bottom decile is the one who falls in the lower 10 percent of the adjusted after-tax family income distribution. The population in the top decile is the one who falls in the highest ten percent of the adjusted after-tax family income distribution. The 10 groups were formed with the full population in private households of Canada, whether or not they reported income.

149 Household total income - The total income of a household is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household. Total income - Total income refers to monetary receipts from certain sources, before income taxes and deductions, during calendar year 2010. It includes employment income from wages, salaries, tips, commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities); income from government sources, such as social assistance, child benefits, employment insurance, old age security pension, Canada or Quebec pension plan benefits and disability income; income from employer and personal pension sources, such as private pensions and payments from annuities and RRIFs; income from investment sources, such as dividends and interest on bonds, accounts, GICs and mutual funds; and other regular cash income, such as child support payments received, spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships. The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. It excludes one-time receipts, such as lottery winnings, gambling winnings, cash inheritances, lump sum insurance settlements, capital gains and RRSP withdrawals. Capital gains are excluded because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are less likely to be fully spent in the period in which they are received, unlike income that is regular and recurring. Also excluded are employer's contributions to registered pension plans, Canada and Quebec pension plans, and employment insurance. Finally, voluntary inter-household transfers, imputed rent, goods and services produced for barter, and goods produced for own consumption are excluded from this total income definition. Household, private - Refers to a person or a group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy the same private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. Household members who are temporarily absent on May 10, 2011 (e.g., temporarily residing elsewhere) are considered as part of their usual household. Every person is a member of one and only one household.

150 After-tax income of households - The after-tax income of a household is the sum of the after-tax incomes of all members of that household. After-tax income - Refers to total income from all sources minus federal, provincial and territorial income taxes paid for 2010. Household, private - Refers to a person or a group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy the same private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. Household members who are temporarily absent on May 10, 2011 (e.g., temporarily residing elsewhere) are considered as part of their usual household. Every person is a member of one and only one household.

151 Household total income - The total income of a household is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household. After-tax income of households - The after-tax income of a household is the sum of the after-tax incomes of all members of that household. Total income - Total of income from all sources, including employment income, income from government programs, pension income, investment income and any other money income. After-tax income - Refers to total income from all sources minus federal, provincial and territorial income taxes paid for 2010. Median income of households - The median income of a specified group of households is that amount which divides their income size distribution, ranked by size of income, into two halves. That is, the incomes of the first half of the households are below the median, while those of the second half are above the median. Median incomes of households are normally calculated for all units in the specified group, whether or not they reported income. Average income of households - Average income of households refers to the weighted mean total income of households in 2010. Average income is calculated from unrounded data by dividing the aggregate income of a specified group of households (for example, two person households) by the number of households in that specific group, whether or not they reported income. The above concept and procedures also apply in the calculation of these statistics on the after-tax income of households. Household, private - Refers to a person or a group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy the same private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. Household members who are temporarily absent on May 10, 2011 (e.g., temporarily residing elsewhere) are considered as part of their usual household. Every person is a member of one and only one household.

[152](#) Household size - Refers to the number of usual residents in a private household.

[153](#) Income status can be measured in several different ways in household surveys. For the standard products of the National Household Survey, the line chosen is a relative measure: the after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT). For this measure, the income used is after-tax income of households. There are no regional variations to account for prices or cost of living differences: all applicable households in Canada face the same line adjusted for household size. This line is set at half the median of adjusted household after-tax income. To account for potential economies of scale, the income of households with more than one member is divided by the square root of the size of the household. All household members are considered to share the household income and are attributed the same income status. Note: Low-income estimates in the 2011 National Household Survey. For the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS), low-income statistics are presented based on the after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT). This measure is not related to the low-income cut-offs (LICO) presented in the 2006 Census and prevalence rates are conceptually not comparable. Because of the sensitivity of certain income indicators to differences in methodology and response patterns, direct comparisons to establish trends with low-income estimates from other household surveys, administrative programs or the 2006 Census are discouraged. The prevalence rates observed in the NHS at the national level are generally 1 to 2 percentage points higher than seen for similar concepts in other programs. However, analysis of the NHS data suggests that it is valid to compare low-income data for different sub-populations within the NHS (i.e., for different geographic areas or demographic groups). For more information, refer to the Income Reference Guide, National Household Survey, Catalogue no. 99-014-X2011006. Age - Refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date, that is, before May 10, 2011.

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Data source

2011 National Household Survey

NHS data quality

Dorval, V, Quebec

- [Global non-response rate](#)
GNR = 18.3%

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