

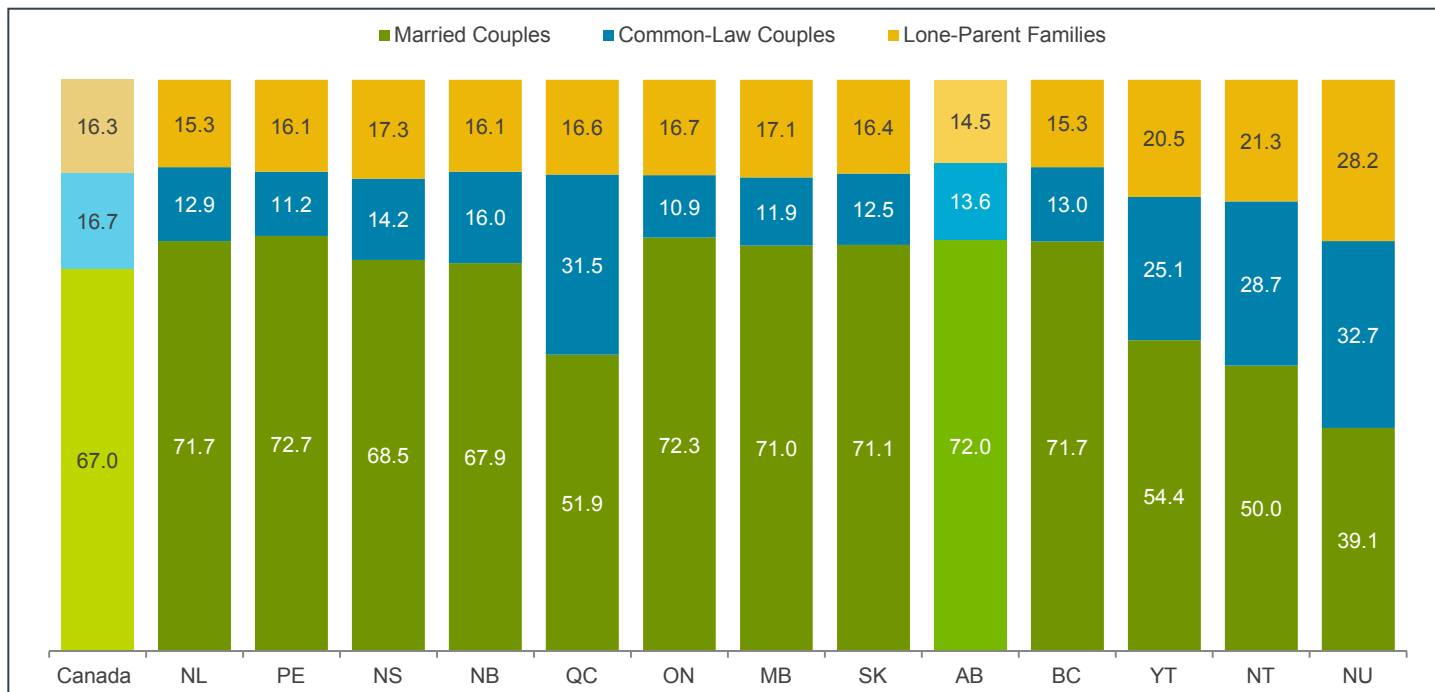
Alberta Official Statistics

Family Structure, Canada, Provinces and Territories

- Family structure refers to the classification of census families into married couples, common-law couples (with or without children of either or both partners), and lone-parent families.
- In 2011, married couple families accounted for 67.0% of census families in Canada, while common-law couples and lone-parent families each accounted for approximately half of the remaining proportion. Among the provinces and territories, Prince Edward Island had the highest proportion (72.7%) of married couple families, followed by Ontario (72.3%) and Alberta (72.0%). Nunavut registered the lowest proportion at 39.1%.
- All the provinces recorded higher proportions of married couple families than each of the three territories with the exception of Quebec (51.9%), which was 2.5 percentage points lower than the Yukon Territory (54.4%), the highest of the territories.
- In contrast, the three territories each had a higher proportion of common-law couples than all the provinces except Quebec (31.5%). Nunavut registered the highest proportion (32.7%), while Ontario had the lowest proportion of common-law couples (10.9%).
- Similarly, each of the Territories reported higher proportions of lone-parent families than any province with the highest being Nunavut (28.2%), followed by the Northwest Territories (21.3%) and the Yukon Territory (20.5%). Among the provinces, Nova Scotia had the highest proportion (17.3%), while Alberta registered the lowest (14.5%).

Family Structure

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Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population