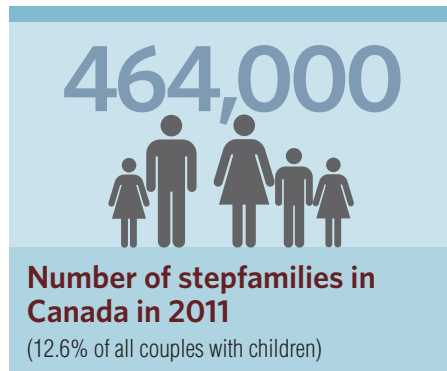
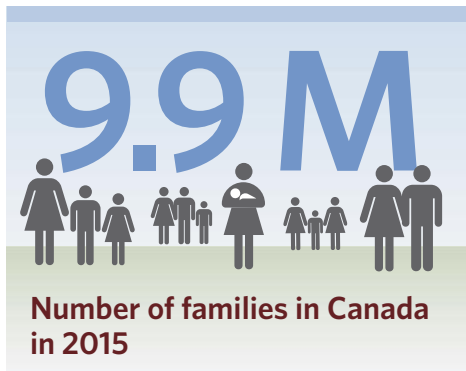
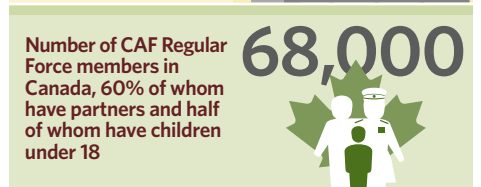
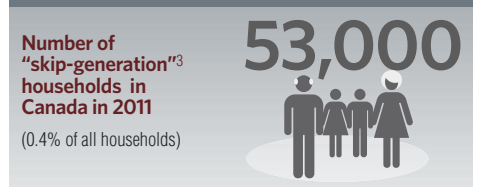
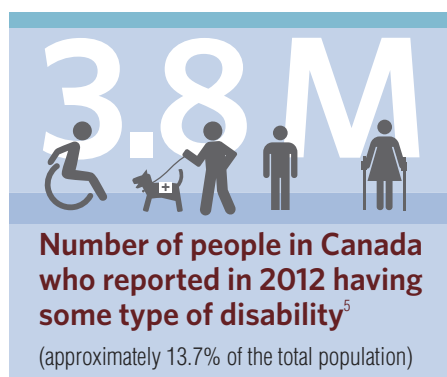
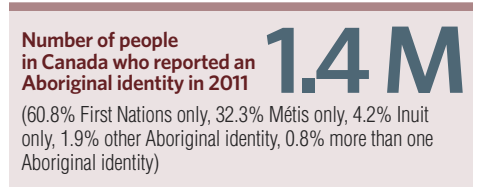
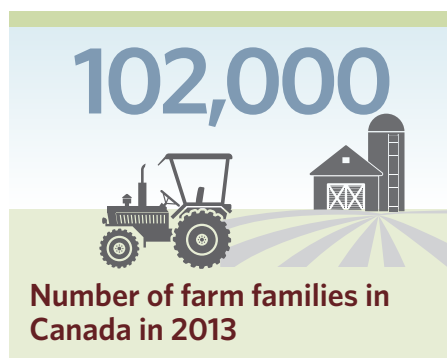
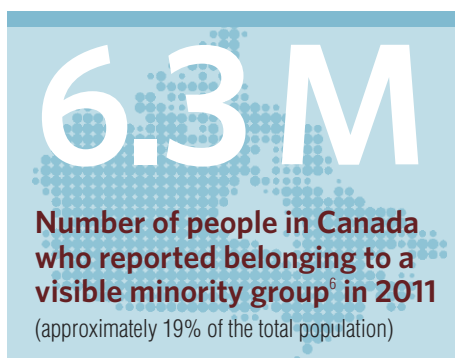
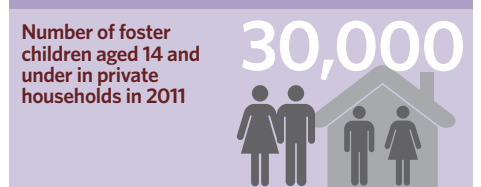
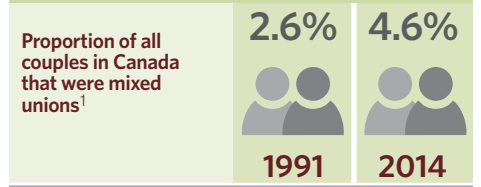
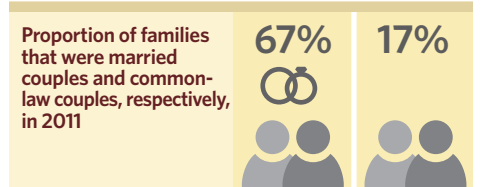
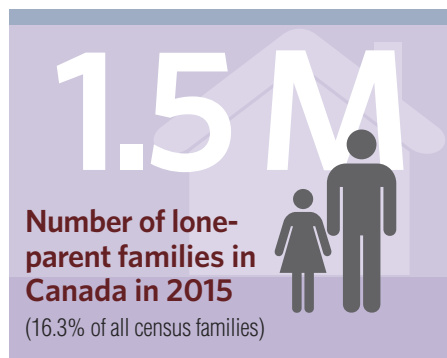
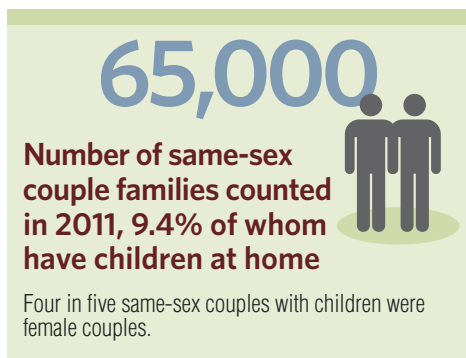


# Family Diversity in Canada 2016



*"Families, no matter their background or their makeup, bring new and special patterns to our diverse Canadian tapestry."*

—His Excellency The Right Honourable David Johnston, Governor General of Canada, at the Families in Canada Conference 2015



<sup>1</sup> Statistics Canada defines a mixed union as "a couple in which one spouse or partner belongs to a visible minority group and the other does not, as well as a couple in which the two spouses or partners belong to different visible minority groups."

<sup>2</sup> Statistics Canada defines multi-generational households as those "containing three or more generations of grandparents, parents and children. The middle generation may be comprised of two parents who are part of a couple, a lone parent, or a more complex situation such as both a couple and a lone parent."

<sup>3</sup> Statistics Canada defines skip-generation households as those that consist of "grandparents and grandchildren without the presence of parents in the home."

<sup>4</sup> Aged 15 and older.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

<sup>6</sup> Statistics Canada defines visible minorities as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."