

Marital Status

The Census in Manitoba: 1951 and 2006

Summary

The following summary is not a direct comparison between the 1951 and 2006 Censuses. Definitions of Census terms (for example “family”) have changed over time and consequently direct comparisons of data can not be made. This summary is only meant to give the reader a general idea of how Manitoba has transformed over the last 55 years based on available Census data.

The Manitoba Bureau of Statistics has prepared this summary from the Statistics Canada 1951 and 2006 Censuses. It provides data for Manitoba by marital status, gender, and census year.

Manitoba’s population count increased 47.9% over the 55 year period from 1951 to 2006. The number of individuals counted in the 1951 Census totalled 776,541 and 1,148,400 in the 2006 Census¹.

The share of Single² persons in Manitoba decreased 2 points from 48.4% in 1951 to 46.4% in 2006.

Married³ persons’ share of the total population decreased 4.1 points from 46.7% in 1951 to 42.3% in 2006.

The share of Widowed⁴ persons increased 0.9 points from 4.6% to 5.5% in 1951 and 2006 respectively.

The largest difference in marital status can be seen in the Divorced⁵ portion of the population. The share of Divorced persons increased 5.2 points from 0.3% in 1951 to 5.5% in 2006.

User Information

Census Day

For the 1951 Census the precise hour of reckoning was midnight on the night of May 31 to June 1. Everyone born before that hour and everyone dying after it was counted in the population.

For the 2006 Census, Census Day was May 16, 2006.

For More Information

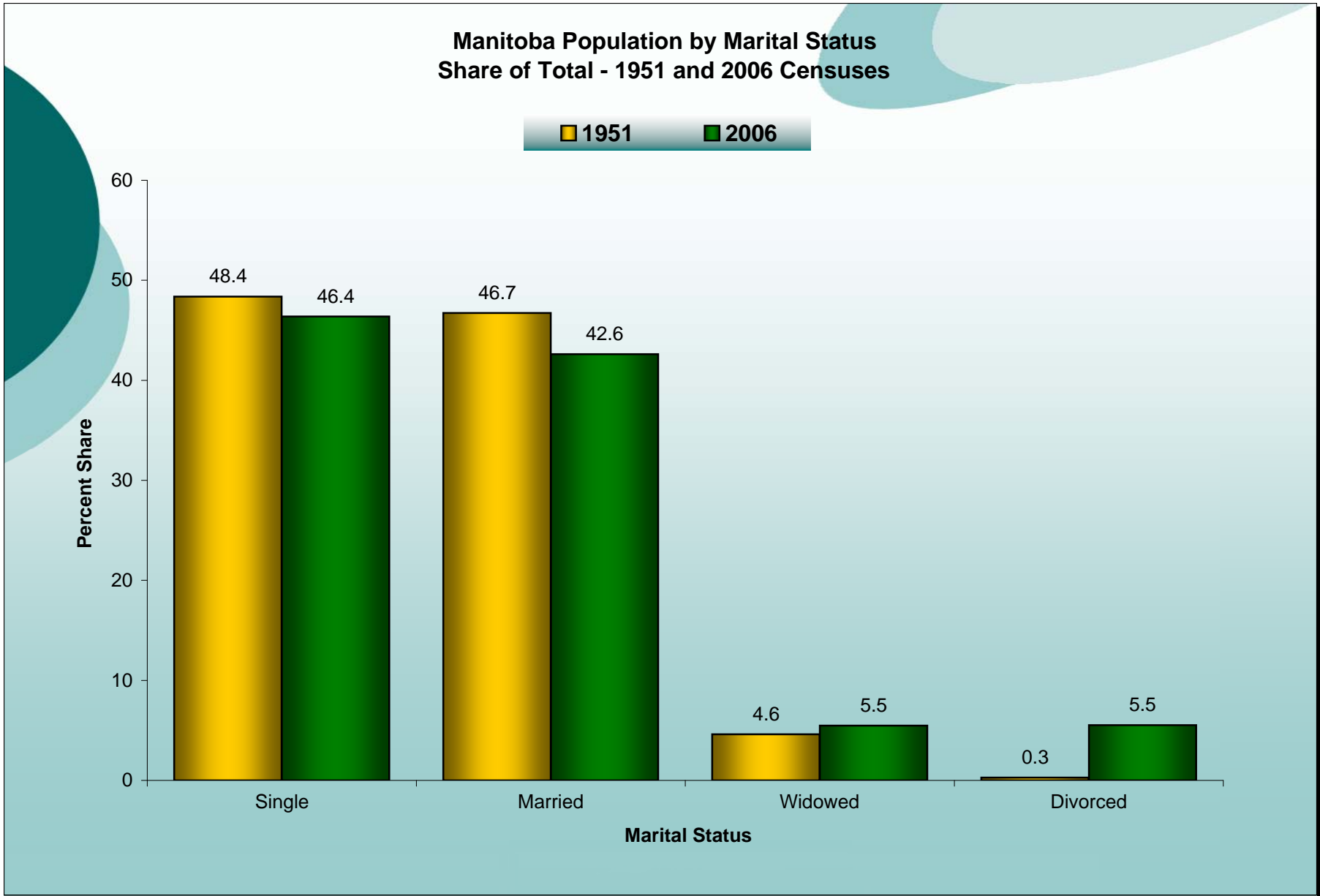
Information on the 2006 Census can be found on the Statistics Canada website www.statcan.ca and in most university and public libraries.

Information on the 1951 Census can be found in most university and public libraries.

1. Random Rounding: For the 2006 Census, Statistics Canada applied a procedure known as “Random Rounding” in order to ensure confidentiality standards were met. This procedure randomly rounds the population counts (including totals) either up or down to a multiple of 5 or, in some cases, 10. As a result, there are instances where the sum of the values will not equal the total listed.

Random rounding was not applied to the 1951 Census data.

2. Single: never legally married.
3. Married: legally married and separated (no longer living with their spouse for any reason other than illness or work and have not obtained a divorce) or not separated. In 2006 this category includes same-sex marriages.
4. Widowed: Persons who have lost their spouse through death and who have not remarried.
5. Divorced: Persons who have obtained a legal divorce and who have not remarried.



Based on Census "short form" or 100% of households.
Data Source: Statistics Canada, 1951 and 2006 Censuses