

Canadian Marginalization Index (CAN-Marg) 1996 and 1991 Development¹ Summary Documentation

Objective

Creation of 1991 & 1996 CAN-MARG by replicating the 2001 & 2006 CAN-MARG methodology

Summary of methods by census cycle

	2001 & 2006	1991 & 1996
Data source	Census profile data (DA and CT) includes random rounding and suppression rules Except custom tabulation for % Social Income	Microdata
Geography	DA, CT	EA, CT
Factors	44 initially examined and 18 factors loaded	Only 18 factors that were included in 2001&2006 CAN-MARG were examined
Factor Analysis	Promax (power=3), rotated factor pattern (standardized regression coefficient)	Promax (power=3), rotated factor pattern (standardized regression coefficient)

Validation of input measures (2006 Census)

Definitions for the 18 factors were reviewed and replicated the 2006 census (microdata and profile data). During this process, an error was identified in the factor *% below LICO* as it errantly included DAs in the three territories and on Indian Reserves. The low income cut-off concept does not apply to these areas. By including them, all individuals in these DAs were considered to be living above the LICO, which is incorrect. For consistency purposes, this error was not corrected for the 2006 re-runs. However, the exclusions were applied to the 1991 and 1996 measures (i.e., individuals in the Yukon, Northwest Territories and on Indian Reserves were assigned missing on N12) which resulted in a lower proportion of EAs being used in the 1991 and 1996 factor analyses compared to DAs in 2006.

Input measures

There were minor differences in variable definitions between 1991/1996 and 2006, with a couple of exceptions, the first being the additional exclusion applied to N12 mentioned above. Also, the total income was used in the calculation to derive the % government transfer payments (N10) for 1991 and 1996, whereas, based on the 2006 custom tabulation documentation, it appears as if the median income was used.

Factor Analysis

Factor analysis were calculated using the exact SAS program that was used to create the 2006 CAN-MARG. The final results are based after “area-level suppression”.

¹ CAN-Marg 1991 and 1996 provided through Statistics Canada Custom Data Product Request (Saeeda Khan, Mike Tjepkema), May 29, 2018