There were 19 filters that defined a Francophone according to CCSD's definition for the purposes of target group profiles:

FOL = First official language spoken

MT = Mother tongue

HLn = Language spoken most often at home

1. French only (FOL/MT/HLn)
2. French (FOL) and French & Non-official language (MT/HLn)
3. French (FOL) and English & French (MT/HLn)
4. French (FOL) and English, French & Non-official language (MT/HLn)
5. French (FOL) and Non-official language (MT/HLn)
6. English (FOL) and French (MT/HLn)
7. English (FOL) and French & Non-official language (MT/HLn)
8. English (FOL) and English, French & Non-official language (MT/HLn)
9. English (FOL) and English & French (MT/HLn)
10. English & French (FOL) and French (MT/HLn)
11. English & French (FOL) and English & French (MT/HLn)
12. English & French (FOL) and French & Non-official language (MT/HLn)
13. English & French (FOL) and English, French & Non-official language (MT/HLn)
14. English & French (FOL) and Non-official language (MT/HLn)
15. English & French (FOL) and English & Non-official language (MT/HLn)
16. French (FOL) and English & Non-official language (MT/HLn)
17. French (FOL) and English (MT/HLn)
18. English & French (FOL) and English OR English & Non-official language (MT/HLn)
19. Non-official language (FOL) and French OR French & Non-official language (MT/HLn)

*Note on why we didn't use the Government of Ontario's IDF for our target group profiles:*

Most counts of the Francophone population use fractions of people based on some combination of their (1) mother tongue, (2) language spoken most often at home, (3) first official language spoken, (4) knowledge of official languages, and (5) language spoken most often at work. For example, if a person states that their first official language spoken is both English and French, then some definitions would calculate that as 0.5 of a Francophone. Target group profiles don't have the luxury of including only half of a response to the Census, and so they must outright include any given person as a Francophone or not include them.

By using an exclusive definition (say, only if mother tongue equals French or French + non-official language), we exclude people who may identify as Francophone for various reasons, but don't fit those criteria. In many such instances, the exclusions make up vulnerable groups, e.g. a recent immigrant whose mother tongue is neither English nor French, but whose first official language spoken is French. As a result, CCSD did not opt for an exclusive definition.

In contrast, by using an inclusive definition, we risk including those who may not consider themselves part of the Francophone population. Nonetheless, CCSD opted for this option.