

# Agassiz

## 2018 Manitoba Provincial Electoral Divisions

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Profile from the 2021 Census of Canada, April 2023

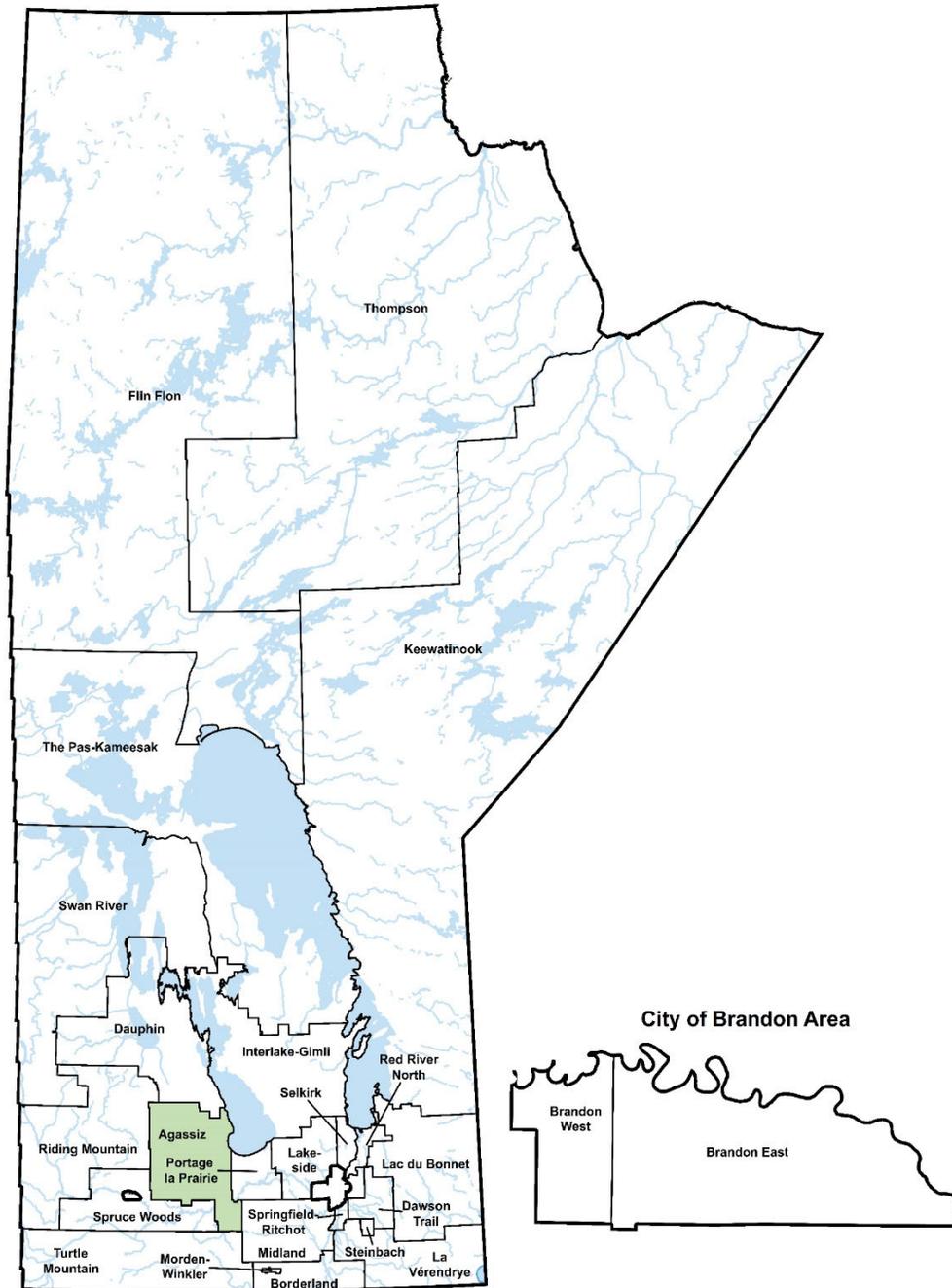
**Manitoba Provincial Electoral Divisions - Winnipeg Area**  
**2018 Boundary Representation**



Data Source: Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, Custom Tabulations, 2021 Census

March 2023

**Manitoba Provincial Electoral Divisions - Non-Winnipeg Area**  
**2018 Boundary Representation**



Data Source: Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, Custom Tabulations, 2021 Census

March 2023

Population (100% Data)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population</b>	<b>23,205</b>	<b>24,705</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>6.5%</b>		
Population Age Groups (25% sample) <sup>(1.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population</b>	<b>20,565</b>	<b>22,135</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>7.6%</b>		
<b>0-14 years</b>	<b>4,445</b>	<b>4,930</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	<b>22.3%</b>
0-4 years	1,445	1,530	85	5.9%	7.0%	6.9%
5-9 years	1,535	1,815	280	18.2%	7.5%	8.2%
10-14 years	1,460	1,590	130	8.9%	7.1%	7.2%
<b>15-64 years</b>	<b>12,715</b>	<b>13,355</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>61.8%</b>	<b>60.3%</b>
15-19 years	1,520	1,525	5	0.3%	7.4%	6.9%
20-24 years	1,140	1,135	-5	-0.4%	5.5%	5.1%
25-29 years	1,065	1,215	150	14.1%	5.2%	5.5%
30-34 years	1,330	1,390	60	4.5%	6.5%	6.3%
35-39 years	1,295	1,590	295	22.8%	6.3%	7.2%
40-44 years	1,185	1,460	275	23.2%	5.8%	6.6%
45-49 years	1,195	1,215	20	1.7%	5.8%	5.5%
50-54 years	1,330	1,205	-125	-9.4%	6.5%	5.4%
55-59 years	1,360	1,330	-30	-2.2%	6.6%	6.0%
60-64 years	1,295	1,295	0	0.0%	6.3%	5.9%
<b>65 years and over</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>3,840</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>16.5%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>
65-69 years	1,095	1,200	105	9.6%	5.3%	5.4%
70-74 years	895	1,010	115	12.8%	4.4%	4.6%
75-79 years	560	680	120	21.4%	2.7%	3.1%
80-84 years	445	480	35	7.9%	2.2%	2.2%
85 years and over	410	470	60	14.6%	2.0%	2.1%
<b>Canadian citizens aged 18 and over</b> <sup>(1.1.1)(1.1.2)</sup>	<b>13,605</b>	<b>13,885</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>66.2%</b>	<b>62.7%</b>
<b>Median age of the population</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>		
<b>Men+</b>	<b>10,575</b>	<b>11,335</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>51.4%</b>	<b>51.2%</b>
0-14 years	2,365	2,540	175	7.4%	11.5%	11.5%
15-64 years	6,615	7,000	385	5.8%	32.2%	31.6%
65 years and over	1,600	1,795	195	12.2%	7.8%	8.1%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over <sup>(1.1.1)(1.1.2)</sup>	6,820	6,910	90	1.3%	33.2%	31.2%
Median age of men+	36.1	37.2	1.1	3.0%		
<b>Women+</b>	<b>9,985</b>	<b>10,800</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>48.6%</b>	<b>48.8%</b>
0-14 years	2,085	2,390	305	14.6%	10.1%	10.8%
15-64 years	6,100	6,360	260	4.3%	29.7%	28.7%
65 years and over	1,805	2,045	240	13.3%	8.8%	9.2%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over <sup>(1.1.1)(1.1.2)</sup>	6,785	6,980	195	2.9%	33.0%	31.5%
Median age of women+	39.8	38.8	-1.0	-2.5%		

Marital Status <sup>(2.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population 15 years and over by marital status</b>	<b>16,115</b>	<b>17,205</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>6.8%</b>		
Married or living common-law	10,370	10,725	355	3.4%	64.3%	62.3%
Married	8,915	9,130	215	2.4%	55.3%	53.1%
Living common-law	1,455	1,590	135	9.3%	9.0%	9.2%
Not married and not living common-law	5,745	6,480	735	12.8%	35.7%	37.7%
Never married	3,945	4,470	525	13.3%	24.5%	26.0%
Separated	250	295	45	18.0%	1.6%	1.7%
Divorced	630	715	85	13.5%	3.9%	4.2%
Widowed	920	1,000	80	8.7%	5.7%	5.8%

Household Type <sup>(2.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total private households by household type</b>	<b>7,725</b>	<b>8,050</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>4.2%</b>		
One-census-family households without additional persons	..	5,070	..	..	..	63.0%
Couple-family households	..	4,570	..	..	..	56.8%
One-parent-family households	..	495	..	..	..	6.1%
Multigenerational households <sup>(2.2.1)</sup>	..	190	..	..	..	2.4%
Multiple-census-family households <sup>(2.2.2)</sup>	180	110	-70	-38.9%	2.3%	1.4%
One-census-family households with additional persons	..	305	..	..	..	3.8%
Two-or-more person non-census family households	205	270	65	31.7%	2.7%	3.4%
One-person households	1,980	2,105	125	6.3%	25.6%	26.1%

Population by Household Type	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Number of persons in private households</b>	<b>20,565</b>	<b>22,135</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>7.6%</b>		
Total persons in census families in private households	17,395	18,470	1,075	6.2%		
Total persons not in census families in private households	3,170	3,665	495	15.6%		
Men+ not in census families	1,665	2,040	375	22.5%	52.5%	55.7%
Women+ not in census families	1,500	1,625	125	8.3%	47.3%	44.3%
Average household size	2.7	2.8	0.1	3.7%		

Census Family Structure <sup>(2.4)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total number of census families in private households</b>	<b>5,745</b>	<b>5,955</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>3.7%</b>		
<b>Total couple families by family structure</b>	<b>5,025</b>	<b>5,155</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>87.5%</b>	<b>86.6%</b>
Married couples	4,295	4,355	60	1.4%	74.8%	73.1%
with children <sup>(2.4.1)</sup>	..	2,145	..	..	..	36.0%
without children	..	2,210	..	..	..	37.1%
Common-law couples	725	795	70	9.7%	12.6%	13.4%
with children <sup>(2.4.1)</sup>	..	410	..	..	..	6.9%
without children	..	390	..	..	..	6.5%
<b>Total one-parent families</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>
in which the parent is a woman+	535	580	45	8.4%	9.3%	9.7%
in which the parent is a man+	185	220	35	18.9%	3.2%	3.7%
Average size of census families	3.0	3.1	0.1	3.3%		

## Provincial Electoral Division of Agassiz \*

Home Language <sup>(3.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total language spoken most often at home</b>	<b>20,565</b>	<b>22,135</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>7.6%</b>		
<b>Single responses</b>	<b>19,545</b>	<b>21,285</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>95.0%</b>	<b>96.2%</b>
English	17,555	18,445	890	5.1%	85.4%	83.3%
French	210	170	-40	-19.0%	1.0%	0.8%
Non-official languages	1,785	2,675	890	49.9%	8.7%	12.1%
Indigenous languages <sup>(3.1.1)</sup>	470	235	-235	-50.0%	2.3%	1.1%
Cree, n.o.s.	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Indigenous languages	1,315	2,435	1,120	85.2%	6.4%	11.0%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	765	1,525	760	99.3%	3.7%	6.9%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
German	275	330	55	20.0%	1.3%	1.5%
Mandarin	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Spanish	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Russian	15	95	80	533.3%	0.1%	0.4%
<b>Multiple responses</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>-165</b>	<b>-16.3%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>

Knowledge of Official Languages <sup>(3.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total knowledge of official languages</b>	<b>20,565</b>	<b>22,135</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>7.6%</b>		
English only	19,755	21,205	1,450	7.3%	96.1%	95.8%
French only	10	0	-10	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
English and French	745	835	90	12.1%	3.6%	3.8%
Neither English nor French	55	95	40	72.7%	0.3%	0.4%

Indigenous Identity Population <sup>(3.3, 3.4)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population</b>	<b>20,560</b>	<b>22,135</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>7.7%</b>		
<b>Non-Indigenous identity</b>	<b>16,865</b>	<b>18,040</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>82.0%</b>	<b>81.5%</b>
<b>Total Indigenous identity<sup>(3.3.1)</sup></b>	<b>3,695</b>	<b>4,090</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>
Single Indigenous responses <sup>(3.3.2)</sup>	3,660	4,025	365	10.0%	17.8%	18.2%
First Nations (North American Indian)	2,955	3,095	140	4.7%	14.4%	14.0%
Métis	705	915	210	29.8%	3.4%	4.1%
Inuk (Inuit)	10	10	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Multiple Indigenous responses <sup>(3.3.3)</sup>	15	20	5	33.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Indigenous responses not included elsewhere <sup>(3.3.4)</sup>	15	45	30	200.0%	0.1%	0.2%

Registered or Treaty Indian status <sup>(3.3, 3.4)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population by Registered or Treaty Indian status</b>	<b>20,560</b>	<b>22,135</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>7.7%</b>		
Registered or Treaty Indian <sup>(3.4.1)</sup>	2,905	3,050	145	5.0%	14.1%	13.8%
Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	17,655	19,085	1,430	8.1%	85.9%	86.2%

Citizenship <sup>(4.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population in private households by citizenship</b>	<b>20,560</b>	<b>22,135</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>7.7%</b>		
<b>Canadian citizens<sup>(4.1.1)</sup></b>	<b>18,410</b>	<b>19,105</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>89.5%</b>	<b>86.3%</b>
Canadian citizens under age 18	4,810	5,215	405	8.4%	23.4%	23.6%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over	13,605	13,885	280	2.1%	66.2%	62.7%
<b>Not Canadian citizens</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>3,030</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>40.9%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>

Immigrant Population by Period of Immigration <sup>(4.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population by Immigrant Status</b>	<b>20,560</b>	<b>22,135</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>7.7%</b>		
<b>Non-immigrant population<sup>(4.2.1)</sup></b>	<b>17,950</b>	<b>18,360</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>87.3%</b>	<b>82.9%</b>
<b>Immigrant population<sup>(4.2.2)</sup></b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>3,130</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>40.7%</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>
Before 1980	..	150	..	..	..	0.7%
1980 to 1990	..	105	..	..	..	0.5%
1991 to 2000	105	110	5	4.8%	0.5%	0.5%
2001 to 2010	350	310	-40	-11.4%	1.7%	1.4%
2011 to 2021 <sup>(4.2.3)</sup>	..	2,455	..	..	..	11.1%
2011 to 2015	..	940	..	..	..	4.2%
2016 to 2021 <sup>(4.2.3)</sup>	..	1,510	..	..	..	6.8%
<b>Non-permanent residents<sup>(4.2.4)</sup></b>	<b>385</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>68.8%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>

Place of Birth <sup>(4.3)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total immigrant population by selected places of birth</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>3,130</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>40.7%</b>		
Americas	190	215	25	13.2%	8.5%	6.9%
Europe	480	600	120	25.0%	21.6%	19.2%
Africa	40	40	0	0.0%	1.8%	1.3%
Asia	1,505	2,260	755	50.2%	67.6%	72.2%
Oceania and other places of birth <sup>(4.3.1)</sup>	0	15	15	..	0.0%	0.5%
<b>Total recent immigrant population by selected places of birth<sup>(4.3.2)</sup></b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>3.1%</b>		
Americas	25	35	10	40.0%	1.7%	2.3%
Europe	45	90	45	100.0%	3.1%	6.0%
Africa	10	15	5	50.0%	0.7%	1.0%
Asia	1,395	1,375	-20	-1.4%	95.2%	91.1%
Oceania and other places of birth <sup>(4.3.1)</sup>	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%

## Provincial Electoral Division of Agassiz \*

Visible Minorities <sup>(5.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population by visible minority</b>	<b>20,565</b>	<b>22,135</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>7.6%</b>		
<b>Not a visible minority<sup>(5.1.1)</sup></b>	<b>18,470</b>	<b>18,725</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>89.8%</b>	<b>84.6%</b>
<b>Visible minority population<sup>(5.1.2)</sup></b>	<b>2,090</b>	<b>3,415</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>63.4%</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>15.4%</b>
Filipino	1,775	2,875	1,100	62.0%	8.6%	13.0%
South Asian	0	75	75	..	0.0%	0.3%
Black	65	155	90	138.5%	0.3%	0.7%
Chinese	95	75	-20	-21.1%	0.5%	0.3%
Latin American	10	45	35	350.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Southeast Asian	40	50	10	25.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Arab	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Korean	50	20	-30	-60.0%	0.2%	0.1%
West Asian	10	0	-10	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Japanese	0	10	10	..	0.0%	0.0%
Visible minority, n.i.e. <sup>(5.1.3)</sup>	25	0	-25	-100.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Multiple visible minorities	25	95	70	280.0%	0.1%	0.4%

Ethnic or Cultural Origin <sup>(5.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population in private households by ethnic or cultural origins</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>22,135</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>		
English	..	4,815	..	..	..	21.8%
Scottish	..	3,985	..	..	..	18.0%
German	..	3,245	..	..	..	14.7%
Ukrainian	..	1,625	..	..	..	7.3%
Irish	..	2,755	..	..	..	12.4%
French, n.o.s. <sup>(5.2.1)</sup>	..	1,335	..	..	..	6.0%
Canadian	..	2,160	..	..	..	9.8%
Filipino	..	2,770	..	..	..	12.5%
Métis	..	795	..	..	..	3.6%
Polish	..	1,135	..	..	..	5.1%
First Nations (North American Indian), n.o.s. <sup>(5.2.2)</sup>	..	1,470	..	..	..	6.6%
Mennonite	..	1,350	..	..	..	6.1%
Russian	..	745	..	..	..	3.4%
Dutch	..	885	..	..	..	4.0%
Cree, n.o.s. <sup>(5.2.3)</sup>	..	120	..	..	..	0.5%
Indian (India)	..	35	..	..	..	0.2%
Icelandic	..	340	..	..	..	1.5%
Chinese	..	95	..	..	..	0.4%
British Isles, n.o.s. <sup>(5.2.4)</sup>	..	410	..	..	..	1.9%
Ojibway	..	1,215	..	..	..	5.5%
Italian	..	90	..	..	..	0.4%
Swedish	..	315	..	..	..	1.4%
Belgian	..	410	..	..	..	1.9%
Norwegian	..	190	..	..	..	0.9%
North American Indigenous, n.o.s. <sup>(5.2.5)</sup>	..	180	..	..	..	0.8%
Caucasian (White), n.o.s. <sup>(5.2.6)</sup>	..	385	..	..	..	1.7%
Welsh	..	290	..	..	..	1.3%
European, n.o.s. <sup>(5.2.7)</sup>	..	230	..	..	..	1.0%

Mobility Status <sup>(6.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population by mobility status 1 year ago<sup>(6.1.1)</sup></b>	<b>20,285</b>	<b>21,870</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>7.8%</b>		
<b>Non-movers</b>	<b>18,340</b>	<b>19,575</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>90.4%</b>	<b>89.5%</b>
<b>Movers</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>2,290</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>
Non-migrants	1,055	1,230	175	16.6%	5.2%	5.6%
Migrants	895	1,065	170	19.0%	4.4%	4.9%
Internal migrants	565	800	235	41.6%	2.8%	3.7%
Intraprovincial migrants	465	615	150	32.3%	2.3%	2.8%
Interprovincial migrants	100	180	80	80.0%	0.5%	0.8%
External migrants	330	270	-60	-18.2%	1.6%	1.2%
<b>Total Population by mobility status 5 years ago<sup>(6.1.2)</sup></b>	<b>19,115</b>	<b>20,610</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>7.8%</b>		
<b>Non-movers</b>	<b>13,395</b>	<b>13,800</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>70.1%</b>	<b>67.0%</b>
<b>Movers</b>	<b>5,720</b>	<b>6,805</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>29.9%</b>	<b>33.0%</b>
Non-migrants	2,090	2,400	310	14.8%	10.9%	11.6%
Migrants	3,625	4,405	780	21.5%	19.0%	21.4%
Internal migrants	2,210	2,905	695	31.4%	11.6%	14.1%
Intraprovincial migrants	1,705	2,370	665	39.0%	8.9%	11.5%
Interprovincial migrants	510	530	20	3.9%	2.7%	2.6%
External migrants	1,415	1,500	85	6.0%	7.4%	7.3%

Structural Type of Dwelling <sup>(6.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total occupied private dwellings</b>	<b>7,720</b>	<b>8,045</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>4.2%</b>		
Single-detached house	6,375	6,680	305	4.8%	82.6%	83.0%
Semi-detached house	110	90	-20	-18.2%	1.4%	1.1%
Row house	245	280	35	14.3%	3.2%	3.5%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	95	50	-45	-47.4%	1.2%	0.6%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	0	105	105	..	0.0%	1.3%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	420	475	55	13.1%	5.4%	5.9%
Other single-attached house	15	10	-5	-33.3%	0.2%	0.1%
Movable dwelling <sup>(6.2.1)</sup>	470	360	-110	-23.4%	6.1%	4.5%

Dwelling Tenure <sup>(6.3)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total private households by tenure</b>	<b>7,720</b>	<b>8,050</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>4.3%</b>		
Owner	5,820	6,040	220	3.8%	75.4%	75.0%
Renter	1,360	1,530	170	12.5%	17.6%	19.0%
Dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band	540	470	-70	-13.0%	7.0%	5.8%
Median value of dwellings (\$) <sup>(6.3.1)</sup>	\$184,487	\$200,000	\$15,513	8.4%		
Average number of rooms per dwelling	6.7	6.5	-0.2	-3.0%		

Dwellings by Need of Repair	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total - occupied private dwellings by dwelling condition<sup>(7.1.1)</sup></b>	<b>7,720</b>	<b>8,050</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>4.3%</b>		
Only regular maintenance and minor repairs needed	6,825	7,370	545	8.0%	88.4%	91.6%
Major repairs needed	895	675	-220	-24.6%	11.6%	8.4%

Dwellings by Period of Construction <sup>(7.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total number of occupied private dwellings by period of construction</b>	<b>7,720</b>	<b>8,050</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>4.3%</b>		
1960 or before	2,350	2,410	60	2.6%	30.4%	29.9%
1961 to 1980	2,465	2,315	-150	-6.1%	31.9%	28.8%
1981 to 1990	950	1,080	130	13.7%	12.3%	13.4%
1991 to 2000	705	830	125	17.7%	9.1%	10.3%
2001 to 2005	380	310	-70	-18.4%	4.9%	3.9%
2006 to 2010	370	300	-70	-18.9%	4.8%	3.7%
2011 to 2015	..	435	..	..	..	5.4%
2016 to 2021 <sup>(7.2.1)</sup>	..	370	..	..	..	4.6%

Dwelling Costs by Tenure	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total non-farm, non-reserve occupied private dwellings with income<sup>(7.3.1)</sup></b>	<b>6,305</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>7.9%</b>		
<b>Number of tenant households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>12.4%</b>	<b>21.2%</b>	<b>22.1%</b>
Median monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings (\$) <sup>(7.3.2)</sup>	\$599	\$775	\$176	29.4%		
% of tenant households in subsidized housing <sup>(7.3.3)</sup>	16.1%	16.3%	0.2 pts.	..		
% of tenant households spending 30% or more of its income on shelter costs <sup>(7.3.1)</sup>	21.7%	26.4%	4.7 pts.	..		
<b>Number of owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings</b>	<b>4,975</b>	<b>5,315</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>78.9%</b>	<b>78.2%</b>
Median monthly shelter costs for owned dwellings (\$) <sup>(7.3.2)</sup>	\$649	\$740	\$91	14.0%		
% of owner households with a mortgage <sup>(7.3.4)</sup>	52.0%	54.8%	2.8 pts.	..		
% of owner households spending 30% or more of its income on shelter costs <sup>(7.3.1)</sup>	9.9%	6.9%	-3.0 pts.	..		

Highest Level of Schooling <sup>(8.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population 15 year and over</b>	<b>16,120</b>	<b>17,205</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>6.7%</b>		
<b>No certificate, diploma or degree</b>	<b>5,090</b>	<b>4,955</b>	<b>-135</b>	<b>-2.7%</b>	<b>31.6%</b>	<b>28.8%</b>
<b>High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate<sup>(8.1.1)</sup></b>	<b>4,825</b>	<b>5,635</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>16.8%</b>	<b>29.9%</b>	<b>32.8%</b>
<b>Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree</b>	<b>6,205</b>	<b>6,610</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>38.5%</b>	<b>38.4%</b>
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	1,340	1,275	-65	-4.9%	8.3%	7.4%
Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma <sup>(8.1.2)</sup>	635	550	-85	-13.4%	3.9%	3.2%
Apprenticeship certificate <sup>(8.1.3)</sup>	710	725	15	2.1%	4.4%	4.2%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma <sup>(8.1.4)</sup>	2,660	2,750	90	3.4%	16.5%	16.0%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	570	465	-105	-18.4%	3.5%	2.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	1,630	2,115	485	29.8%	10.1%	12.3%
Bachelor's degree	1,290	1,665	375	29.1%	8.0%	9.7%
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	140	145	5	3.6%	0.9%	0.8%
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	20	50	30	150.0%	0.1%	0.3%
Master's degree	175	230	55	31.4%	1.1%	1.3%
Earned doctorate <sup>(8.1.5)</sup>	0	15	15	..	0.0%	0.1%

Postsecondary Qualifications, Field of Study <sup>(8.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population 15 years and over</b>	<b>16,120</b>	<b>17,205</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>6.7%</b>		
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	9,915	10,590	675	6.8%	61.5%	61.6%
Education	825	810	-15	-1.8%	5.1%	4.7%
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	95	90	-5	-5.3%	0.6%	0.5%
Humanities	195	290	95	48.7%	1.2%	1.7%
Social and behavioural sciences and law	335	405	70	20.9%	2.1%	2.4%
Business, management and public administration	950	1,010	60	6.3%	5.9%	5.9%
Physical and life sciences and technologies	95	110	15	15.8%	0.6%	0.6%
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	150	205	55	36.7%	0.9%	1.2%
Architecture, engineering, and related trades	1,365	1,375	10	0.7%	8.5%	8.0%
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	490	535	45	9.2%	3.0%	3.1%
Health and related fields	1,210	1,235	25	2.1%	7.5%	7.2%
Personal, protective and transportation services	480	540	60	12.5%	3.0%	3.1%
Other fields of study	10	0	-10	-100.0%	0.1%	0.0%

Labour Force Status <sup>(9.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population 15 years and over</b>	<b>16,115</b>	<b>17,205</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>6.8%</b>		
In the labour force	10,240	10,770	530	5.2%		
Employed	9,745	10,200	455	4.7%		
Unemployed	495	570	75	15.2%		
Not in the labour force	5,880	6,435	555	9.4%		
Participation rate	63.5%	62.6%	-0.9 pts.	..		
Employment rate	60.5%	59.3%	-1.2 pts.	..		
Unemployment rate	4.8%	5.3%	0.5 pts.	..		
<b>Men+</b>	<b>8,215</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>51.0%</b>	<b>51.1%</b>
In the labour force	5,695	6,105	410	7.2%		
Employed	5,420	5,805	385	7.1%		
Unemployed	275	300	25	9.1%		
Not in the labour force	2,520	2,690	170	6.7%		
Participation rate	69.3%	69.4%	0.1 pts.	..		
Employment rate	66.0%	66.0%	0.0 pts.	..		
Unemployment rate	4.8%	4.9%	0.1 pts.	..		
<b>Women+</b>	<b>7,905</b>	<b>8,405</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>49.1%</b>	<b>48.9%</b>
In the labour force	4,545	4,660	115	2.5%		
Employed	4,320	4,395	75	1.7%		
Unemployed	220	265	45	20.5%		
Not in the labour force	3,360	3,745	385	11.5%		
Participation rate	57.5%	55.4%	-2.1 pts.	..		
Employment rate	54.6%	52.3%	-2.3 pts.	..		
Unemployment rate	4.8%	5.7%	0.9 pts.	..		

Labour Force by Gender and Class of Worker <sup>(9.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total labour force aged 15 and over by class of worker</b>	<b>10,240</b>	<b>10,765</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>5.1%</b>		
All classes of workers <sup>(9.2.1)</sup>	10,075	10,620	545	5.4%	98.4%	98.7%
Employee	8,145	8,580	435	5.3%	79.5%	79.7%
Self-employed <sup>(9.2.2)</sup>	1,930	2,040	110	5.7%	18.8%	19.0%
Class of worker - not applicable <sup>(9.2.3)</sup>	165	145	-20	-12.1%	1.6%	1.3%
<b>Men+</b>	<b>5,695</b>	<b>6,105</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>55.6%</b>	<b>56.7%</b>
<b>All classes of workers<sup>(9.2.1)</sup></b>	<b>5,615</b>	<b>6,030</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>54.8%</b>	<b>56.0%</b>
Employee	4,365	4,695	330	7.6%	42.6%	43.6%
Self-employed <sup>(9.2.2)</sup>	1,250	1,330	80	6.4%	12.2%	12.4%
Class of worker - not applicable <sup>(9.2.3)</sup>	80	80	0	0.0%	0.8%	0.7%
<b>Women+</b>	<b>4,545</b>	<b>4,660</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>44.4%</b>	<b>43.3%</b>
<b>All classes of workers<sup>(9.2.1)</sup></b>	<b>4,455</b>	<b>4,590</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>43.5%</b>	<b>42.6%</b>
Employee	3,775	3,880	105	2.8%	36.9%	36.0%
Self-employed <sup>(9.2.2)</sup>	680	705	25	3.7%	6.6%	6.5%
Class of worker - not applicable <sup>(9.2.3)</sup>	90	70	-20	-22.2%	0.9%	0.7%

Labour Force by Major Occupation Groups (NOC 2021) <sup>(10.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total labour force 15 years and over</b>	<b>10,240</b>	<b>10,765</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>5.1%</b>		
Occupation - not applicable <sup>(10.1.1)</sup>	170	145	-25	-14.7%	1.7%	1.3%
All occupations <sup>(10.1.2)</sup>	10,075	10,620	545	5.4%	98.4%	98.7%
0 Legislative and senior management occupations	1,550	50	-1,500	-96.8%	15.1%	0.5%
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	1,020	1,105	85	8.3%	10.0%	10.3%
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	285	325	40	14.0%	2.8%	3.0%
3 Health occupations	695	690	-5	-0.7%	6.8%	6.4%
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and govt. services	1,120	1,165	45	4.0%	10.9%	10.8%
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	125	90	-35	-28.0%	1.2%	0.8%
6 Sales and service occupations	1,705	1,910	205	12.0%	16.7%	17.7%
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	1,660	2,040	380	22.9%	16.2%	19.0%
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	895	1,690	795	88.8%	8.7%	15.7%
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	1,020	1,550	530	52.0%	10.0%	14.4%
<b>Men+</b>	<b>5,695</b>	<b>6,105</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>55.6%</b>	<b>56.7%</b>
Occupation - not applicable <sup>(10.1.1)</sup>	75	80	5	6.7%	0.7%	0.7%
All occupations <sup>(10.1.2)</sup>	5,615	6,030	415	7.4%	54.8%	56.0%
0 Legislative and senior management occupations	1,125	20	-1,105	-98.2%	11.0%	0.2%
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	200	245	45	22.5%	2.0%	2.3%
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	205	245	40	19.5%	2.0%	2.3%
3 Health occupations	55	55	0	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and govt. services	295	335	40	13.6%	2.9%	3.1%
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	35	30	-5	-14.3%	0.3%	0.3%
6 Sales and service occupations	615	645	30	4.9%	6.0%	6.0%
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	1,580	1,930	350	22.2%	15.4%	17.9%
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	745	1,315	570	76.5%	7.3%	12.2%
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	765	1,215	450	58.8%	7.5%	11.3%
<b>Women+</b>	<b>4,545</b>	<b>4,660</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>44.4%</b>	<b>43.3%</b>
Occupation - not applicable <sup>(10.1.1)</sup>	90	70	-20	-22.2%	0.9%	0.7%
All occupations <sup>(10.1.2)</sup>	4,460	4,590	130	2.9%	43.6%	42.6%
0 Legislative and senior management occupations	425	25	-400	-94.1%	4.2%	0.2%
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	820	865	45	5.5%	8.0%	8.0%
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	80	85	5	6.3%	0.8%	0.8%
3 Health occupations	640	640	0	0.0%	6.3%	5.9%
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and govt. services	820	830	10	1.2%	8.0%	7.7%
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	90	60	-30	-33.3%	0.9%	0.6%
6 Sales and service occupations	1,090	1,265	175	16.1%	10.6%	11.8%
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	80	110	30	37.5%	0.8%	1.0%
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	150	370	220	146.7%	1.5%	3.4%
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	260	335	75	28.8%	2.5%	3.1%

Labour Force by Industry (NAICS 2017) <sup>(11.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total labour force 15 years and over</b>	<b>10,240</b>	<b>10,765</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>5.1%</b>		
Industry - not applicable <sup>(11.1.1)</sup>	170	145	-25	-14.7%	1.7%	1.3%
All industries <sup>(11.1.2)</sup>	10,070	10,620	550	5.5%	98.3%	98.7%
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1,985	1,885	-100	-5.0%	19.4%	17.5%
21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	45	60	15	33.3%	0.4%	0.6%
22 Utilities	80	55	-25	-31.3%	0.8%	0.5%
23 Construction	670	735	65	9.7%	6.5%	6.8%
31-33 Manufacturing	1,340	1,900	560	41.8%	13.1%	17.6%
41 Wholesale trade	355	290	-65	-18.3%	3.5%	2.7%
44-45 Retail trade	835	935	100	12.0%	8.2%	8.7%
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	420	455	35	8.3%	4.1%	4.2%
51 Information and cultural industries	50	35	-15	-30.0%	0.5%	0.3%
52 Finance and insurance	265	165	-100	-37.7%	2.6%	1.5%
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	60	40	-20	-33.3%	0.6%	0.4%
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	195	215	20	10.3%	1.9%	2.0%
55 Management of companies and enterprises	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
56 Administrative and support, waste mgmt. and remediation services	205	245	40	19.5%	2.0%	2.3%
61 Educational services	790	840	50	6.3%	7.7%	7.8%
62 Health care and social assistance	1,300	1,270	-30	-2.3%	12.7%	11.8%
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	140	95	-45	-32.1%	1.4%	0.9%
72 Accommodation and food services	450	385	-65	-14.4%	4.4%	3.6%
81 Other services (except public administration)	380	450	70	18.4%	3.7%	4.2%
91 Public administration	500	555	55	11.0%	4.9%	5.2%

Employed Labour Force by Commuting Duration <sup>(11.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address<sup>(11.2.1)</sup></b>	<b>7,990</b>	<b>8,575</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>7.3%</b>		
Less than 15 minutes	4,180	5,160	980	23.4%	52.3%	60.2%
15 to 29 minutes	1,950	1,600	-350	-17.9%	24.4%	18.7%
30 to 44 minutes	1,130	1,135	5	0.4%	14.1%	13.2%
45 to 59 minutes	380	315	-65	-17.1%	4.8%	3.7%
60 minutes and over	350	360	10	2.9%	4.4%	4.2%

Employed Labour Force by Time Leaving for Work <sup>(11.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address<sup>(11.3.1)</sup></b>	<b>7,990</b>	<b>8,575</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>7.3%</b>		
Between 5 a.m. and 5:59 a.m.	540	545	5	0.9%	6.8%	6.4%
Between 6 a.m. and 6:59 a.m.	1,340	1,370	30	2.2%	16.8%	16.0%
Between 7 a.m. and 7:59 a.m.	2,390	2,260	-130	-5.4%	29.9%	26.4%
Between 8 a.m. and 8:59 a.m.	1,800	2,105	305	16.9%	22.5%	24.5%
Between 9 a.m. and 11:59 a.m.	530	670	140	26.4%	6.6%	7.8%
Between 12 p.m. and 4:59 a.m.	1,395	1,625	230	16.5%	17.5%	19.0%

Labour Force by Gender and Place of Work Status <sup>(11.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total employed labour force 15 years and over<sup>(12.1.1)</sup></b>	<b>9,745</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>4.7%</b>		
No fixed workplace address	1,050	1,160	110	10.5%	10.8%	11.4%
Worked at home	1,725	1,605	-120	-7.0%	17.7%	15.7%
Usual place of work	6,940	7,415	475	6.8%	71.2%	72.7%
Worked outside Canada	30	20	-10	-33.3%	0.3%	0.2%
<b>Men+ in employed labour force</b>	<b>5,420</b>	<b>5,805</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>55.6%</b>	<b>56.9%</b>
No fixed workplace address	820	925	105	12.8%	8.4%	9.1%
Worked at home	1,100	935	-165	-15.0%	11.3%	9.2%
Usual place of work	3,480	3,935	455	13.1%	35.7%	38.6%
Worked outside Canada	15	15	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%
<b>Women+ in employed labour force</b>	<b>4,320</b>	<b>4,395</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>44.3%</b>	<b>43.1%</b>
No fixed workplace address	230	240	10	4.3%	2.4%	2.4%
Worked at home	620	670	50	8.1%	6.4%	6.6%
Usual place of work	3,455	3,480	25	0.7%	35.5%	34.1%
Worked outside Canada	15	10	-5	-33.3%	0.2%	0.1%

Employed Labour Force by Mode of Transportation <sup>(11.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address<sup>(12.2.1)</sup></b>	<b>7,990</b>	<b>8,575</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>7.3%</b>		
Car, truck, van - as a driver	6,650	6,880	230	3.5%	83.2%	80.2%
Car, truck, van - as a passenger	675	920	245	36.3%	8.4%	10.7%
Public transit	25	30	5	20.0%	0.3%	0.3%
Walked	530	520	-10	-1.9%	6.6%	6.1%
Bicycle	35	45	10	28.6%	0.4%	0.5%
Other method	65	180	115	176.9%	0.8%	2.1%

Employment Income (2020) by Gender and Work Activity <sup>(12.3)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over who worked full year, full time in 2020<sup>(12.3.1)</sup></b>	<b>5,255</b>	<b>6,035</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>14.8%</b>		
Median employment income in 2020 (\$) <sup>(12.3.2)</sup>	\$43,570	\$50,000	\$6,430	14.8%		
<b>Men+<sup>(12.3.1)</sup></b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>3,895</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>16.3%</b>	<b>63.7%</b>	<b>64.5%</b>
Median employment income in 2020 (\$) <sup>(12.3.2)</sup>	\$45,581	\$52,800	\$7,219	15.8%		
<b>Women+<sup>(12.3.1)</sup></b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>2,135</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>36.3%</b>	<b>35.4%</b>
Median employment income in 2020 (\$) <sup>(12.3.2)</sup>	\$40,407	\$44,800	\$4,393	10.9%		

Total Income (2020) by Gender <sup>(13.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population 15 years and over with income</b>	<b>15,225</b>	<b>16,675</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>9.5%</b>		
<b>Median total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)</b>	<b>\$31,167</b>	<b>\$36,000</b>	<b>\$4,833</b>	<b>15.5%</b>		
<b>15 years and over with income, Men+</b>	<b>7,745</b>	<b>8,490</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>50.9%</b>	<b>50.9%</b>
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	1,210	955	-255	-21.1%	7.9%	5.7%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	990	1,025	35	3.5%	6.5%	6.1%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	970	1,075	105	10.8%	6.4%	6.4%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,100	900	-200	-18.2%	7.2%	5.4%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,010	1,155	145	14.4%	6.6%	6.9%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	770	1,095	325	42.2%	5.1%	6.6%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	520	765	245	47.1%	3.4%	4.6%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	380	410	30	7.9%	2.5%	2.5%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	290	345	55	19.0%	1.9%	2.1%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	125	225	100	80.0%	0.8%	1.3%
\$100,000 and over	385	535	150	39.0%	2.5%	3.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	285	365	80	28.1%	1.9%	2.2%
\$150,000 and over	100	165	65	65.0%	0.7%	1.0%
<b>Median total income (\$)</b>	<b>\$36,568</b>	<b>\$42,400</b>	<b>\$5,832</b>	<b>15.9%</b>		
<b>15 years and over with income, Women+</b>	<b>7,480</b>	<b>8,185</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>49.1%</b>	<b>49.1%</b>
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	1,260	965	-295	-23.4%	8.3%	5.8%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,585	1,340	-245	-15.5%	10.4%	8.0%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,355	1,610	255	18.8%	8.9%	9.7%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,155	1,250	95	8.2%	7.6%	7.5%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	720	1,100	380	52.8%	4.7%	6.6%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	430	635	205	47.7%	2.8%	3.8%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	315	405	90	28.6%	2.1%	2.4%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	200	285	85	42.5%	1.3%	1.7%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	230	225	-5	-2.2%	1.5%	1.3%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	95	180	85	89.5%	0.6%	1.1%
\$100,000 and over	130	195	65	50.0%	0.9%	1.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	85	135	50	58.8%	0.6%	0.8%
\$150,000 and over	45	60	15	33.3%	0.3%	0.4%
<b>Median total income among recipients (\$)</b>	<b>\$26,006</b>	<b>\$31,400</b>	<b>\$5,394</b>	<b>20.7%</b>		

Household Income (2020) <sup>(13.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total private households</b>	<b>7,720</b>	<b>8,050</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>4.3%</b>		
Under \$5,000	165	65	-100	-60.6%	2.1%	0.8%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	110	70	-40	-36.4%	1.4%	0.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	150	90	-60	-40.0%	1.9%	1.1%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	345	130	-215	-62.3%	4.5%	1.6%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	450	430	-20	-4.4%	5.8%	5.3%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	405	345	-60	-14.8%	5.2%	4.3%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	425	335	-90	-21.2%	5.5%	4.2%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	385	355	-30	-7.8%	5.0%	4.4%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	330	395	65	19.7%	4.3%	4.9%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	375	380	5	1.3%	4.9%	4.7%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	700	725	25	3.6%	9.1%	9.0%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	595	570	-25	-4.2%	7.7%	7.1%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	520	495	-25	-4.8%	6.7%	6.1%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	525	510	-15	-2.9%	6.8%	6.3%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	455	575	120	26.4%	5.9%	7.1%
\$100,000 and over	1,795	2,570	775	43.2%	23.3%	31.9%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	715	930	215	30.1%	9.3%	11.6%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	415	560	145	34.9%	5.4%	7.0%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	470	660	190	40.4%	6.1%	8.2%
\$200,000 and over	200	415	215	107.5%	2.6%	5.2%
<b>Median household income (\$)</b>	<b>\$60,715</b>	<b>\$72,000</b>	<b>\$11,285</b>	<b>18.6%</b>		

Household After-tax Income (2020) <sup>(14.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total private households</b>	<b>7,720</b>	<b>8,050</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>4.3%</b>		
Under \$5,000	180	75	-105	-58.3%	2.3%	0.9%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	115	70	-45	-39.1%	1.5%	0.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	155	100	-55	-35.5%	2.0%	1.2%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	360	150	-210	-58.3%	4.7%	1.9%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	505	440	-65	-12.9%	6.5%	5.5%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	405	380	-25	-6.2%	5.2%	4.7%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	555	400	-155	-27.9%	7.2%	5.0%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	385	445	60	15.6%	5.0%	5.5%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	520	470	-50	-9.6%	6.7%	5.8%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	420	430	10	2.4%	5.4%	5.3%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	780	750	-30	-3.8%	10.1%	9.3%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	675	690	15	2.2%	8.7%	8.6%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	610	660	50	8.2%	7.9%	8.2%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	500	590	90	18.0%	6.5%	7.3%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	395	530	135	34.2%	5.1%	6.6%
\$100,000 and over	1,170	1,865	695	59.4%	15.2%	23.2%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	570	825	255	44.7%	7.4%	10.2%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	310	480	170	54.8%	4.0%	6.0%
\$150,000 and over	290	560	270	93.1%	3.8%	7.0%
<b>Median after-tax income of households (\$)</b>	<b>\$53,114</b>	<b>\$64,500</b>	<b>\$11,386</b>	<b>21.4%</b>		

Economic Family Income (2020) <sup>(13.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total number of economic families</b>	<b>5,670</b>	<b>5,825</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>2.7%</b>		
Median family income (\$)	\$72,499	\$88,000	\$15,501	21.4%		
Couple-Only economic families	2,505	2,495	-10	-0.4%	44.2%	42.8%
Median family income (\$)	\$67,919	\$77,500	\$9,581	14.1%		
Couple-with-children economic families	2,385	2,565	180	7.5%	42.1%	44.0%
Median family income (\$)	\$88,498	\$106,000	\$17,502	19.8%		
One-parent economic families	610	640	30	4.9%	10.8%	11.0%
Median family income (\$)	\$45,189	\$59,200	\$14,011	31.0%		

Prevalence of Low Income in 2020 on After-tax Low-income Measure (LIM-AT) <sup>(15.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population to whom low-income concepts are applicable</b>	..	<b>22,135</b>	..	..		
Aged 0 to 17 years	..	5,965	..	..	..	26.9%
Aged 0 to 5 years	..	1,875	..	..	..	8.5%
Aged 18 to 64 years	..	12,325	..	..	..	55.7%
Aged 65 years and over	..	3,845	..	..	..	17.4%
<b>Men+</b>	..	<b>11,340</b>	..	..	..	<b>51.2%</b>
<b>Women+</b>	..	<b>10,795</b>	..	..	..	<b>48.8%</b>
<b>Population in low income based on the low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)</b>	..	<b>4,130</b>	..	..		
Aged 0 to 17 years	..	1,510	..	..	..	36.6%
Aged 0 to 5 years	..	515	..	..	..	12.5%
Aged 18 to 64 years	..	1,780	..	..	..	43.1%
Aged 65 years and over	..	835	..	..	..	20.2%
<b>Men+ in low income</b>	..	<b>2,015</b>	..	..	..	<b>48.8%</b>
<b>Women+ in low income</b>	..	<b>2,115</b>	..	..	..	<b>51.2%</b>
<b>Prevalence of low income based on the low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT) (%)</b>	..	<b>18.7%</b>	..	..		
Aged 0 to 17 years	..	25.3%	..	..		
Aged 0 to 5 years	..	27.4%	..	..		
Aged 18 to 64 years	..	14.5%	..	..		
Aged 65 years and over	..	21.8%	..	..		
<b>Men+, prevalence of low income (LIM-AT) (%)</b>	..	<b>17.8%</b>	..	..		
<b>Women+, prevalence of low income (LIM-AT) (%)</b>	..	<b>19.6%</b>	..	..		

**Endnotes:**

**TNR** The total non-response rate (TNR) for the Agassiz 25% data is 9.2%, with 3.2% for the 100% data. The TNR considers only complete (household) non-response. Information on partial (question) non-response is provided in the reference guides for each domain of interest. The TNR is one indication of data quality, where a smaller TNR suggests greater accuracy and a lower risk of non-response bias. A higher TNR indicates the need for user caution, especially when the TNR is above 50%.

A similar indicator called the global non-response rate (GNR) was used in 2016. The GNR for Agassiz 25% data was 7.4%, with 6.0% for the 100% data. For more information on the TNR and its comparability to the GNR, please refer to Chapter 9 - Data quality evaluation, Guide to the Census of Population, 2021.

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-304/2021001/chap9-eng.cfm#a7>

**Sample** Statistics presented in this report are based on 25% sample data from the 2021 Census, unless otherwise indicated. Statistics Canada has also released data based on 100% collection, as such, some statistics in this report may not match data presented elsewhere. The long-form (25%) sample universe only includes private households within Canada, meaning persons living in collective dwellings are excluded.

**IEIR** Incompletely enumerated Indian Reserves and Settlements (IEIR) are excluded from the tabulations. In the 2016 Census, Manitoba had no incompletely unenumerated Indian Reserves or Settlements. The following Indian Reserves and Settlements were incompletely enumerated in 2021:

- Granville Lake (S-É), Churchill 1 (IRI), Pukatawagan 198 (IRI), Brochet 197 (IRI) located in Flin Flon
- Little Grand Rapids 14 (IRI), Poplar River 16 (IRI), Pauingassi First Nation (IRI), Oxford House 24 (IRI), Shamattawa 1 (IRI) located in Keewatinook;
- Swan Lake 7 (IRI) located in Turtle Mountain

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-304/2021001/app-ann1-5-eng.cfm>

**Compare with 2016** Users must be careful when comparing estimates from two censuses or surveys, as they can differ significantly in methodology, quality and target population. For additional information on comparability, please refer to Chapter 9 - Data quality evaluation, Guide to the Census of Population, 2021, as well as the reference guides for each domain of interest.

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-304/2021001/chap9-eng.cfm#a13>

**\*** Totals may not add to 100% due to random rounding.

**..** Data not available

**Gender** Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman).

Gender includes the following concepts:

- gender identity, which refers to the gender that a person feels internally and individually;
- gender expression, which refers to the way a person presents their gender, regardless of their gender identity, through body language, aesthetic choices or accessories (e.g., clothes, hairstyle and makeup), which may have traditionally been associated with a specific gender.

A person's gender may differ from their sex at birth, and from what is indicated on their current identification or legal documents such as their birth certificate, passport or driver's licence. A person's gender may change over time.

Some people may not identify with a specific gender.

Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

The sex variable in census years prior to 2021 and the two-category gender variable in the 2021 Census are included together in some data tables in this report. Although sex and gender refer to two different concepts, the introduction of gender is not expected to have a significant impact on data analysis and historical comparability, given the small size of the transgender and non-binary populations. For additional information on changes of concepts over time, please consult the document, "Age, Sex at Birth and Gender Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021".

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/014/98-500-x2021014-eng.cfm>

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Men+ This category includes men (and/or boys), as well as some non-binary persons.

Women+ This category includes women (and/or girls), as well as some non-binary persons.

(1.1) Age refers to the age of a person (or subject) of interest at last birthday (or relative to a specified, well-defined reference date).

(1.1.1) "Canadian citizens" includes persons who are citizens of Canada only and persons who are citizens of Canada and at least one other country.

(1.1.2) "Citizenship" refers to the country where the person has citizenship. A person may have more than one citizenship. A person may be stateless, that is, they may have no citizenship. Citizenship can be by birth or naturalization.

For more information on citizenship variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/007/98-500-x2021007-eng.cfm>

(2.1) Marital status refers to whether or not a person is living in a common-law union as well as the legal marital status of those who are not living in a common-law union. All persons aged less than 15 are considered as never married and not living common law.

(2.2) Household type refers to the differentiation of households on the basis of whether they are census family households or non census family households. Census family households are those that contain at least one census family. Non census family households are either one person living alone or a group of two or more persons who live together but do not constitute a census family. Census family households may be differentiated based on the presence of additional persons (that is, persons not in a census family).

(2.2.1) Multigenerational households represent all households where there is at least one person who is both the grandparent of a person in the household and the parent of another person in the same household. They also represent all households where there is at least one person who is both the child of a person in the household and the grandchild of another person in the same household. In previous censuses, multigenerational households were only created based on the former definition, not the latter. As a result, there may be small differences in counts for 2011 and 2016 in archived tables.

(2.2.2) Excludes multigenerational households.

(2.4) Census family structure refers to the combination of relatives that comprise a census family. Classification on this variable considers the presence or absence of: married spouses or common-law partners and children.

(2.4.1) There is no age restriction on children. Includes children living with a grandparent or grandparents without a parent present.

(3.1) "Language spoken most often at home" refers to the language the person speaks most often at home at the time of data collection. A person can report more than one language as 'spoken most often at home' if the languages are spoken equally often.

For a person who lives alone, the language spoken most often at home is the language in which they feel most comfortable. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this is the language spoken most often to the child at home. Where more than one language is spoken to the child, the language spoken most often at home is the language spoken most often. If more than one language is spoken equally often to the child, then these languages are included here.

N.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

<https://www12-2021.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/003/98-500-x2021003-eng.cfm>

(3.1.1) Users should be aware that estimates associated with Indigenous languages are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population.

(3.2) Knowledge of official languages refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in English only, French only, in both or in neither language. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home.

For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

<https://www12-2021.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/003/98-500-x2021003-eng.cfm>

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- (3.3, 3.4) Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population.

For more information on Indigenous variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the "Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021", as well as the "Indigenous Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2021".

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/009/98-500-x2021009-eng.cfm>  
<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/en/catalogue/98-307-X>

- (3.3.1) This category includes persons who identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who report being Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada), and/or those who report having membership in a First Nation or Indian band.
- (3.3.2) This category includes persons who identify as only one Indigenous group, that is First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit).
- (3.3.3) This category includes persons who identify as any two or all three of the following: First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit).
- (3.3.4) This category includes persons who do not identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) but who report having Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or Membership in a First Nation or Indian band.
- (3.4.1) Registered or Treaty Indian status refers to whether or not a person is a Registered or Treaty Indian. Registered Indians are persons who are registered under the Indian Act of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered or Treaty Indians are sometimes also called Status Indians.
- (4.1) "Citizenship" refers to the country where the person has citizenship. A person may have more than one citizenship. A person may be stateless, that is, they may have no citizenship. Citizenship can be by birth or naturalization.

For more information on citizenship variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/007/98-500-x2021007-eng.cfm>

- (4.1.1) "Canadian citizens" includes persons who are citizens of Canada only and persons who are citizens of Canada and at least one other country.
- (4.2) "Immigrant status" refers to whether the person is a non-immigrant, an immigrant or a non-permanent resident.  
'Period of immigration' refers to the period in which the immigrant first obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status.

For more information on immigration variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/007/98-500-x2021007-eng.cfm>

- (4.2.1) "Non-immigrants" includes persons who are Canadian citizens by birth.
- (4.2.2) "Immigrants" includes persons who are, or who have ever been, landed immigrants or permanent residents. Such persons have been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this category.
- In the 2021 Census of Population, "Immigrants" includes immigrants who were admitted to Canada on or prior to May 11, 2021 (on or prior to May 10, 2016 for 2016 data).
- (4.2.3) "2011 to 2021" and "2016 to 2021" includes immigrants who were admitted to Canada on or prior to May 11, 2021.
- (4.2.4) "Non-permanent residents" includes persons from another country with a usual place of residence in Canada and who have a work or study permit or who have claimed refugee status (asylum claimants). Family members living with work or study permit holders are also included, unless these family members are already Canadian citizens, landed immigrants or permanent residents.

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(4.3) "Immigrant" refers to a person who is, or who has ever been, a landed immigrant or permanent resident. Such a person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this group. In the 2021 Census of Population, 'Immigrants' includes immigrants who were admitted to Canada on or prior to May 11, 2021 (on or prior to May 10, 2016 for 2016 data).

"Place of birth" refers to the name of the geographic location where the person was born. The geographic location is specified according to geographic boundaries current at the time of data collection, not the geographic boundaries at the time of birth. In the 2021 Census of Population, the geographic location refers to a country or area of interest if the person was born outside Canada.

For more information on the place of birth variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/007/98-500-x2021007-eng.cfm>

(4.3.1) The category "Oceania and other" includes places of birth in Oceania and responses not included elsewhere, such as "born at sea".

(4.3.2) "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who first obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status between January 1, 2016 and May 11, 2021 (between January 1, 2011 and May 10, 2016 for 2016 data).

(5.1) "Visible minority" refers to whether a person is a visible minority or not, as defined by the Employment Equity Act. The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour." The visible minority population consists mainly of the following groups: South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Arab, Latin American, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.

In 2021 Census analytical and communications products, the term "visible minority" has been replaced by the terms "racialized population" or "racialized groups", reflecting the increased use of these terms in the public sphere.

For more information on visible minority and population group variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Visible Minority and Population Group Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

<https://census.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/006/98-500-x2021006-eng.cfm>

(5.1.1) In 2021 Census analytical and communications products, this category is referred to as "the rest of the population".

(5.1.2) In 2021 Census analytical and communications products, the term "visible minority" has been replaced by the terms "racialized population" or "racialized groups", reflecting the increased use of these terms in the public sphere.

(5.1.3) The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes persons who provided responses that are classified as a visible minority, but that cannot be classified with a specific visible minority group. Such responses include, for example, "Guyanese," "Pacific Islander," "Polynesian," "Tibetan" and "West Indian."

(5.2) "Ethnic or cultural origin" refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the person's ancestors. Ancestors may have Indigenous origins, origins that refer to different countries or other origins that may not refer to different countries.

The sum of the ethnic or cultural origins in this table is greater than the total population estimate because a person may report more than one ethnic or cultural origin in the census.

The ethnic groups selected are the most frequently reported at the Canada level.

Given the fluid nature of this concept and the changes made to this question, 2021 Census data on ethnic or cultural origins are not comparable to data from previous censuses and should not be used to measure the growth or decline of the various groups associated with these origins.

For more information on ethnic or cultural origin variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Ethnic or Cultural Origin Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/008/98-500-x2021008-eng.cfm>

[https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/dict/app/index-eng.cfm?ID=a2\\_5](https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/dict/app/index-eng.cfm?ID=a2_5)

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- (5.2.1) The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating French origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "French").
- (5.2.2) The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating First Nations (North American Indian) origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "First Nations," "North American Indian").
- (5.2.3) The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Cree origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Cree").
- (5.2.4) The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating British Isles origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "British," "United Kingdom").
- (5.2.5) The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating North American Indigenous origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Aboriginal," "Indigenous").
- (5.2.6) The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Caucasian (White) origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Caucasian").
- (5.2.7) The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating European origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "European").
- (6.1) Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city, town, township, village or Indian reserve. Migrants include internal migrants, who moved to a different city, town, township, village or Indian reserve within Canada. External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date.
- (6.1.1) Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 11, 2021 (May 10, 2016 for 2016 data), in relation to the place of residence on the same date one year earlier.
- (6.1.2) Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 11, 2021 (May 10, 2016 for 2016 data), in relation to the place of residence on the same date five years earlier.
- (6.2) Structural type refers to the structural characteristics and/or dwelling configuration, that is, whether the dwelling is a single-detached house, an apartment in a high-rise building, a row house, a mobile home, etc.
- (6.2.1) The category "Movable dwelling" includes mobile homes and other movable dwellings such as houseboats, recreational vehicles and railroad cars.
- (6.3) Tenure refers to whether the household owns or rents their private dwelling. The private dwelling may be situated on rented or leased land or be part of a condominium. A household is considered to own their dwelling if some member of the household owns the dwelling even if it is not fully paid for, for example if there is a mortgage or some other claim on it. A household is considered to rent their dwelling if no member of the household owns the dwelling. A household is considered to rent that dwelling even if the dwelling is provided without cash rent or at a reduced rent, or if the dwelling is part of a cooperative.
- For historical and statutory reasons, shelter occupancy on Indian reserves or settlements does not lend itself to the usual classification by standard tenure categories. Therefore, a special category, "dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band", has been created for census purposes.
- (6.3.1) Value (owner estimated) refers to the dollar amount expected by the owner if the asset were to be sold.
- In the context of dwelling, it refers to the value of the entire dwelling, including the value of the land it is on and of any other structure, such as a garage, which is on the property. If the dwelling is located in a building which contains several dwellings, or a combination of residential and business premises, all of which the household owns, the value is estimated as a portion of the market value that applies only to the dwelling in which the household resides.
- (7.1.1) Dwelling condition refers to whether the dwelling is in need of repairs. This does not include desirable remodelling or additions.
- (7.2) Period of construction refers to the period in time during which the building or dwelling was originally constructed.
- This refers to the period in which the building was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions or conversions.
- For properties having multiple residential structures, this refers to the period in which the most recent structure was completed.
- (7.2.1) "2016 to 2021" includes data up to May 11, 2021.

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- (7.3.1) Shelter-cost-to-income ratio - Refers to the proportion of average total income of household which is spent on shelter costs. Shelter-cost-to-income ratio is calculated for private households who reported a total household income greater than zero.
- Private households located on an agricultural operation that is operated by a member of the household, and households who reported a zero or negative total household income are excluded.
- The relatively high shelter-costs-to-household income ratios for some households may have resulted from the difference in the reference period for shelter costs and household total income data. The reference period for shelter cost data is 2021, while household total income is reported for the year 2020. As well, for some households, the 2020 household total income may represent income for only part of a year.
- For more information on household total income or shelter costs, refer to the Census Dictionary: Total income and Shelter cost.  
<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/dict/az/Definition-eng.cfm?ID=households-menage028>
- (7.3.2) Shelter cost refers to the average monthly total of all shelter expenses paid by households. Values are not adjusted for inflation (current dollars).
- Shelter costs for owner households include, where applicable, mortgage payments, property taxes and condominium fees, along with the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services. For renter households, shelter costs include, where applicable, the rent and the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services.
- (7.3.3) Subsidized housing refers to whether a renter household lives in a dwelling that is subsidized. Subsidized housing includes rent geared to income, social housing, public housing, government-assisted housing, non-profit housing, rent supplements and housing allowances.
- (7.3.4) Presence of mortgage payments refers to whether an owner household makes regular mortgage or loan payments for their dwelling.
- (8.1) For information on data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2021013.  
<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/013/98-500-x2021013-eng.cfm>
- (8.1.1) "High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate" includes only people who have this as their highest educational credential. It excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree.
- (8.1.2) "Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma" includes trades certificates or diplomas such as pre-employment or vocational certificates and diplomas from brief trade programs completed at colleges, institutes of technology, vocational centres and similar institutions. It also includes qualifications from vocational training programs in the province of Quebec such as the Diplôme d'études professionnelles (DEP)/Diploma of Vocational Studies (DVS).
- (8.1.3) "Apprenticeship certificate" includes Certificates of Apprenticeship, Certificates of Qualification and Journeyperson's designations.
- (8.1.4) College, CEGEP and other non-university certificates and diplomas obtained from programs that are typically completed in less than 3 months are not included in this category.
- (8.1.5) "Earned doctorate" does not include honorary doctorates.
- (8.2) This variable shows the 'Variant of CIP 2021 - Alternative primary groupings' CIP variant. For more information on the CIP classification, see the Classification of Instructional Programs, Canada 2021.
- 2016 data is classified using the 'Variant of CIP 2016 - Alternative primary groupings' CIP variant. Even though many entries in the 2021 and 2016 classifications are similar, direct comparison could be inappropriate, given the numerous changes made at the detailed level to update the classification.
- For information on classification, data quality and comparability for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2021013.  
<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/013/98-500-x2021013-eng.cfm>
- (9.1) Refers to whether a person aged 15 years and over was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021 (Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016 for 2016 data).
- For information on the comparability of the 2021 Census labour force status data with those of the Labour Force Survey, see Appendix 2.11 of the Dictionary, Census of Population, 2021.  
[https://www.census.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/dict/app/index-eng.cfm?ID=a2\\_11](https://www.census.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/dict/app/index-eng.cfm?ID=a2_11)
- (9.2) Class of worker refers to whether a person is a paid employee or is self-employed.

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- (9.2.1) Includes persons aged 15 years and over in the labour force who have worked at some point in time between January 1, 2020 and May 8, 2021 (January 1, 2015 and May 7, 2016 for 2016 data).
- (9.2.2) Includes self-employed persons aged 15 years and over with or without an incorporated business and with or without paid help, as well as unpaid family workers.
- (9.2.3) Includes unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment, or who had last worked prior to January 1, 2020 (January 1, 2015 for 2016 data).
- (10.1) Refers to the kind of work performed by persons aged 15 years and over as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. The occupation data are produced according to the National Occupational Classification [NOC] 2021 Version 1.0.  
<https://www.statcan.gc.ca/en/subjects/standard/noc/2021/indexV1>  
For 2016 data, NOC 2016 is used, and as such, data may not be directly comparable.  
<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/012/98-500-x2021012-eng.cfm#a11>  
[https://www.statcan.gc.ca/en/statistical-programs/document/noc2016v1\\_3-noc2021v1\\_0](https://www.statcan.gc.ca/en/statistical-programs/document/noc2016v1_3-noc2021v1_0)
- (10.1.1) Includes unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment, or who had last worked prior to January 1, 2020 (January 1, 2015 for 2016 data).
- (10.1.2) Includes persons aged 15 years and over in the labour force who have worked at some point in time between January 1, 2020 and May 8, 2021 (January 1, 2015 and May 7, 2016 for 2016 data).
- (11.1) Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. The industry data are produced according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Canada 2017 Version 3.0.  
<https://www.statcan.gc.ca/en/subjects/standard/naics/2017/v3/index>  
For 2016 data, NAICS 2012 is used, and as such, data may not be directly comparable.  
<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/012/98-500-x2021012-eng.cfm#a11>  
<https://www.statcan.gc.ca/en/subjects/standard/naics/2017v2/concordance-2012-2017v2>  
<https://www.statcan.gc.ca/en/subjects/standard/naics/2017/v2-v3/concordance>
- (11.1.1) Includes unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment, or who had last worked prior to January 1, 2020 (January 1, 2015 for 2016 data).
- (11.1.2) Includes persons aged 15 years and over in the labour force who have worked at some point in time between January 1, 2020 and May 8, 2021 (January 1, 2015 and May 7, 2016 for 2016 data).
- (11.2) Users should be aware that all trends in commuting data are highly affected by the pandemic and pandemic-related health measures. At the time of the census, in May 2021, several provinces and territories had instituted restrictions and closures because of the pandemic. There was a significant decline in the number of commuters because of an increase in people working from home and a decline in employment in certain industries where working from home was not feasible (e.g., retail sales, food services). For more information on comparability of commuting data, refer to the Commuting Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2021011.  
<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/011/98-500-x2021011-eng.cfm>
- (11.2.1) Commuting duration refers to the length of time, in minutes, usually required by a person to travel to their place of work. This applies to the employed labour force aged 15 years and over with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address.
- (11.3.1) Time leaving for work refers to the time of day at which a person usually leaves to go to their place of work. This applies to the employed labour force aged 15 years and over with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address.
- (12.1.1) Place of work status refers to whether a person worked at home, worked outside Canada, had no fixed workplace address, or worked at a specific address (usual place of work).
- (12.2.1) Main mode of commuting refers to the main mode of transportation a person uses to travel to their place of work. This applies to the employed labour force aged 15 years and over with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address.

The census assumes that the commute to work originates from the usual place of residence, but this may not always be the case. Sometimes, respondents may be on a business trip and may have reported their place of work or main mode of commuting based on where they were working during the trip. Some persons maintain a residence close to work and commute to their home on weekends. Students often work after school at a location near their school. As a result, the data may show unusual commutes or unusual main modes of commuting.

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/011/98-500-x2021011-eng.cfm>

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(12.3) Employment income - All income received as wages, salaries and commissions from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period.

For the 2021 Census, the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020, unless otherwise specified. For the 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

(12.3.1) Full-year full-time workers - Persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) and full year (49 weeks and over per year) in 2020 (2015 for 2016 data).

For more information, see variable work activity in 2020, Dictionary, Census of Population, 2021.

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/dict/az/Definition-eng.cfm?ID=pop224>

(12.3.2) Median income - The median income of a specified group is the amount that divides the income distribution of that group into two halves, i.e., the incomes of half of the units in that group are below the median, while those of the other half are above the median. Median incomes of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

(13.1) Total income - The sum of certain incomes (in cash and, in some circumstances, in kind) of the statistical unit during a specified reference period. The components used to calculate total income vary between:

- statistical units of social statistical programs such as persons, private households, census families and economic families;
- statistical units of business statistical programs such as enterprises, companies, establishments and locations;
- statistical units of farm statistical programs such as farm operator and farm family.

In the context of persons, total income refers to receipts from certain sources, before income taxes and deductions, during a specified reference period.

In the context of census families, total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members, before income taxes and deductions, during a specified reference period.

In the context of economic families, total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members, before income taxes and deductions, during a specified reference period.

In the context of households, total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members, before income taxes and deductions, during a specified reference period.

The monetary receipts included are those that tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income are:

- employment income from wages, salaries, tips, commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities);
- income from investment sources, such as dividends and interest on bonds, accounts, guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds;
- income from employer and personal pension sources, such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs);
- other regular cash income, such as child support payments received, spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships;
- income from government sources, such as social assistance, child benefits, Employment Insurance benefits, Old Age Security benefits, COVID-19 benefits and Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

- one-time receipts, such as lottery winnings, gambling winnings, cash inheritances, lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals;
- capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income;
- employers' contributions to registered pension plans, Canada Pension Plan, Québec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance;
- voluntary inter-household transfers, imputed rent, goods and services produced for barter and goods produced for own consumption.

For the 2021 Census, the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020, unless otherwise specified. For the 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

(14.2) After-tax income - After-tax income refers to total income less income taxes of the statistical unit during a specified reference period. Income taxes refers to the sum of federal income taxes, provincial and territorial income taxes, less abatement where applicable. Provincial and territorial income taxes include health care premiums in certain jurisdictions. Abatement reduces the federal income taxes payable by persons residing in Quebec or in certain self-governing Yukon First Nation settlement lands.

For the 2021 Census, the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020, unless otherwise specified. For the 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

(15.2) Low-income status - The income situation of the statistical unit in relation to a specific low-income line in a reference year. Statistical units with income that is below the low-income line are considered to be in low income.

For the 2021 Census, the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020, unless otherwise specified.

Prior to the 2021 Census, the LIM thresholds and the LIM low income statistics were derived and reported for the population residing outside of the territories and off reserve only. It was based on the consideration that the income, prices and expenditure patterns could be quite different in the territories and on reserve, and thus, could make the interpretation of the LIM low-income statistics difficult.

Since the 2016 Census, there were research studies that analyzed the feasibility of defining LIM thresholds that include the population living in the territories and on reserve, and examined the aspects that should be considered when interpreting low-income statistics based on this definition. With the guidance and support of such research, the 2021 Census expanded the coverage of the LIM concept to all regions in Canada, making it the only low-income concept that is applicable to the population living in the territories and on reserve.

Given the enhanced coverage of the LIM concept for the 2021 Census, data from previous censuses are not comparable and should not be used to measure the growth or decline of LIM statistics.

Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT) - The Low-income measure, after tax, refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of median-adjusted after-tax income of private households. The household after-tax income is adjusted by an equivalence scale to take economies of scale into account. This adjustment for different household sizes reflects the fact that a household's needs increase, but at a decreasing rate, as the number of members increases.

Using data from the 2021 Census of Population, the line applicable to a household is defined as half the Canadian median of the adjusted household after-tax income multiplied by the square root of household size. The median is determined based on all persons in private households where low-income concepts are applicable. Thresholds for specific household sizes are presented in Table 2.4 Low-income measures thresholds (LIM-AT and LIM-BT) for private households of Canada, 2020, Dictionary, Census of Population, 2021.

When the unadjusted after-tax income of household pertaining to a person falls below the threshold applicable to the person based on household size, the person is considered to be in low income according to LIM-AT. Since the LIM-AT threshold and household income are unique within each household, low-income status based on LIM-AT can also be reported for households.

Prevalence of low income - The proportion or percentage of units whose income falls below a specified low-income line.

For more information on LIM-AT data, refer to the Income Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2021004 and the variable Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT), Dictionary, Census of Population, 2021.

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/004/98-500-x2021004-eng.cfm>

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/dict/az/definition-eng.cfm?ID=fam021>