

Brandon West

2018 Manitoba Provincial Electoral Divisions

Profile from the 2021 Census of Canada, April 2023

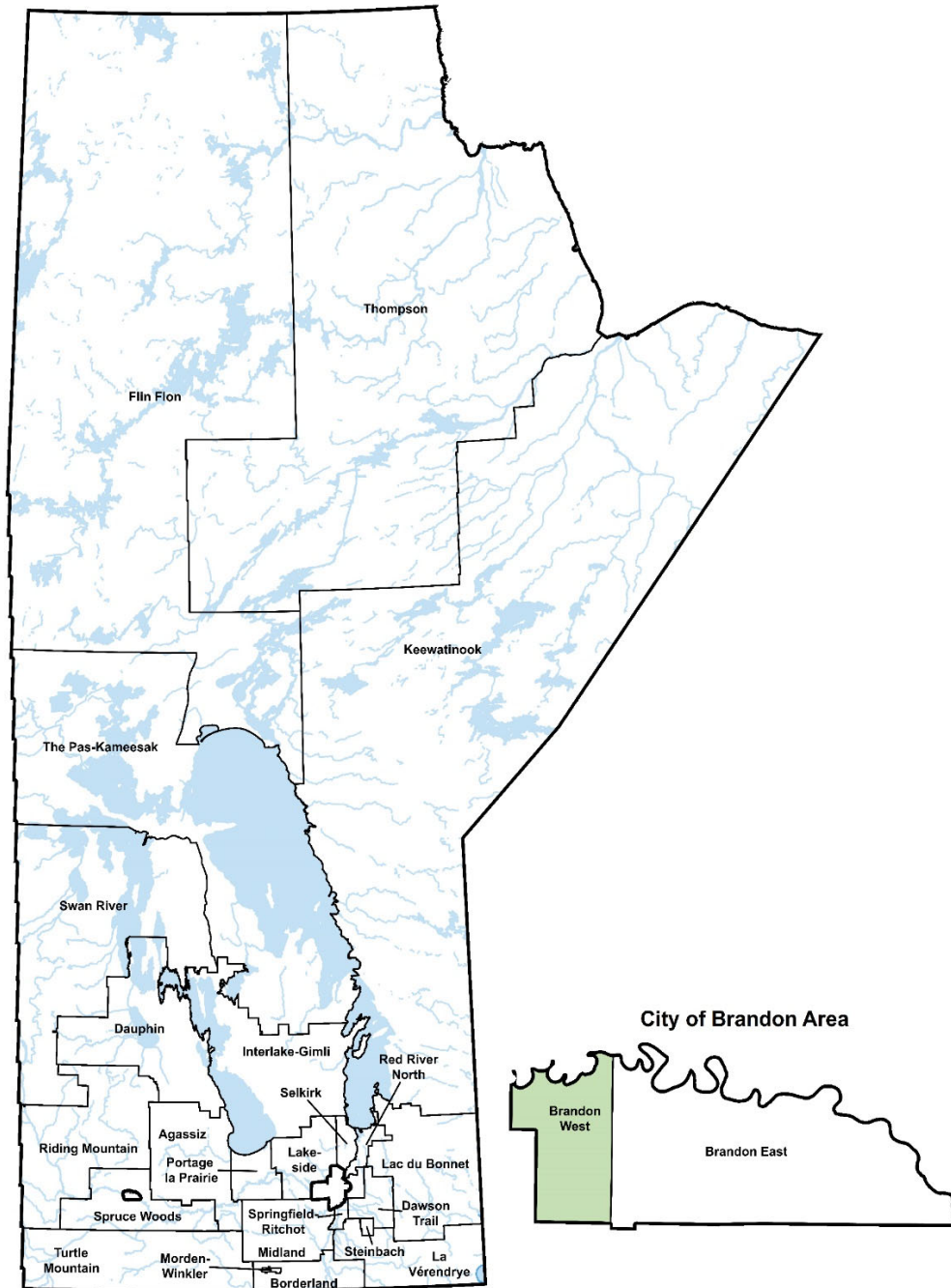
Manitoba Provincial Electoral Divisions - Winnipeg Area
2018 Boundary Representation



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
Total population	21,175	22,445	1,270	6.0%		
Population Age Groups (25% sample)^(1.1)						
	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population	20,925	22,070	1,145	5.5%		
0-14 years	4,070	4,260	190	4.7%	19.5%	19.3%
0-4 years	1,325	1,300	-25	-1.9%	6.3%	5.9%
5-9 years	1,440	1,540	100	6.9%	6.9%	7.0%
10-14 years	1,305	1,420	115	8.8%	6.2%	6.4%
15-64 years	13,820	14,255	435	3.1%	66.0%	64.6%
15-19 years	1,300	1,330	30	2.3%	6.2%	6.0%
20-24 years	1,445	1,630	185	12.8%	6.9%	7.4%
25-29 years	1,465	1,465	0	0.0%	7.0%	6.6%
30-34 years	1,480	1,560	80	5.4%	7.1%	7.1%
35-39 years	1,650	1,545	-105	-6.4%	7.9%	7.0%
40-44 years	1,455	1,605	150	10.3%	7.0%	7.3%
45-49 years	1,175	1,440	265	22.6%	5.6%	6.5%
50-54 years	1,355	1,185	-170	-12.5%	6.5%	5.4%
55-59 years	1,340	1,225	-115	-8.6%	6.4%	5.6%
60-64 years	1,155	1,280	125	10.8%	5.5%	5.8%
65 years and over	3,035	3,550	515	17.0%	14.5%	16.1%
65-69 years	1,030	1,135	105	10.2%	4.9%	5.1%
70-74 years	750	990	240	32.0%	3.6%	4.5%
75-79 years	550	645	95	17.3%	2.6%	2.9%
80-84 years	425	450	25	5.9%	2.0%	2.0%
85 years and over	280	335	55	19.6%	1.3%	1.5%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over^{(1.1.1)(1.1.2)}	14,405	15,020	615	4.3%	68.8%	68.1%
Median age of the population	37.1	37.6	0.5	1.3%		
Men+	10,190	10,705	515	5.1%	48.7%	48.5%
0-14 years	2,085	2,185	100	4.8%	10.0%	9.9%
15-64 years	6,740	6,940	200	3.0%	32.2%	31.4%
65 years and over	1,365	1,575	210	15.4%	6.5%	7.1%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over ^{(1.1.1)(1.1.2)}	6,895	7,140	245	3.6%	33.0%	32.4%
Median age of men+	36.2	36.4	0.2	0.6%		
Women+	10,730	11,365	635	5.9%	51.3%	51.5%
0-14 years	1,980	2,070	90	4.5%	9.5%	9.4%
15-64 years	7,080	7,315	235	3.3%	33.8%	33.1%
65 years and over	1,670	1,975	305	18.3%	8.0%	8.9%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over ^{(1.1.1)(1.1.2)}	7,515	7,880	365	4.9%	35.9%	35.7%
Median age of women+	38.1	38.4	0.3	0.8%		

Marital Status ^(2.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population 15 years and over by marital status	16,855	17,805	950	5.6%		
Married or living common-law	10,380	10,660	280	2.7%	61.6%	59.9%
Married	8,845	9,075	230	2.6%	52.5%	51.0%
Living common-law	1,535	1,590	55	3.6%	9.1%	8.9%
Not married and not living common-law	6,475	7,150	675	10.4%	38.4%	40.2%
Never married	4,380	4,980	600	13.7%	26.0%	28.0%
Separated	365	360	-5	-1.4%	2.2%	2.0%
Divorced	925	980	55	5.9%	5.5%	5.5%
Widowed	800	830	30	3.8%	4.7%	4.7%

Household Type ^(2.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total private households by household type	8,580	9,065	485	5.7%		
One-census-family households without additional persons	..	5,655	..	..	..	62.4%
Couple-family households	..	4,905	..	..	..	54.1%
One-parent-family households	..	750	..	..	..	8.3%
Multigenerational households ^(2.2.1)	..	120	..	..	..	1.3%
Multiple-census-family households ^(2.2.2)	110	25	-85	-77.3%	1.3%	0.3%
One-census-family households with additional persons	..	260	..	..	..	2.9%
Two-or-more person non-census family households	420	575	155	36.9%	4.9%	6.3%
One-person households	2,295	2,435	140	6.1%	26.7%	26.9%

Population by Household Type	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Number of persons in private households	20,925	22,070	1,145	5.5%		
Total persons in census families in private households	17,395	17,925	530	3.0%		
Total persons not in census families in private households	3,530	4,145	615	17.4%		
Men+ not in census families	1,635	1,825	190	11.6%	46.3%	44.0%
Women+ not in census families	1,895	2,320	425	22.4%	53.7%	56.0%
Average household size	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0%		

Census Family Structure ^(2.4)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total number of census families in private households	5,975	6,160	185	3.1%		
Total couple families by family structure	5,125	5,250	125	2.4%	85.8%	85.2%
Married couples	4,355	4,455	100	2.3%	72.9%	72.3%
with children ^(2.4.1)	..	2,440	..	..	..	39.6%
without children	..	2,015	..	..	..	32.7%
Common-law couples	770	795	25	3.2%	12.9%	12.9%
with children ^(2.4.1)	..	305	..	..	..	5.0%
without children	..	485	..	..	..	7.9%
Total one-parent families	845	910	65	7.7%	14.1%	14.8%
in which the parent is a woman+	695	700	5	0.7%	11.6%	11.4%
in which the parent is a man+	150	210	60	40.0%	2.5%	3.4%
Average size of census families	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0%		

Provincial Electoral Division of Brandon West *

Home Language ^(3.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total language spoken most often at home	20,925	22,070	1,145	5.5%		
Single responses	20,405	21,600	1,195	5.9%	97.5%	97.9%
English	18,350	18,965	615	3.4%	87.7%	85.9%
French	60	15	-45	-75.0%	0.3%	0.1%
Non-official languages	1,995	2,620	625	31.3%	9.5%	11.9%
Indigenous languages ^(3.1.1)	15	15	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Cree, n.o.s.	10	0	-10	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Indigenous languages	1,980	2,610	630	31.8%	9.5%	11.8%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	40	65	25	62.5%	0.2%	0.3%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	60	200	140	233.3%	0.3%	0.9%
German	25	50	25	100.0%	0.1%	0.2%
Mandarin	495	285	-210	-42.4%	2.4%	1.3%
Spanish	390	340	-50	-12.8%	1.9%	1.5%
Russian	55	75	20	36.4%	0.3%	0.3%
Multiple responses	520	470	-50	-9.6%	2.5%	2.1%

Knowledge of Official Languages ^(3.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total knowledge of official languages	20,925	22,070	1,145	5.5%		
English only	19,460	20,705	1,245	6.4%	93.0%	93.8%
French only	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
English and French	1,005	910	-95	-9.5%	4.8%	4.1%
Neither English nor French	455	450	-5	-1.1%	2.2%	2.0%

Indigenous Identity Population ^(3.3, 3.4)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population	20,925	22,065	1,140	5.4%		
Non-Indigenous identity	18,695	19,505	810	4.3%	89.3%	88.4%
Total Indigenous identity^(3.3.1)	2,225	2,565	340	15.3%	10.6%	11.6%
Single Indigenous responses ^(3.3.2)	2,195	2,460	265	12.1%	10.5%	11.1%
First Nations (North American Indian)	1,150	1,290	140	12.2%	5.5%	5.8%
Métis	1,050	1,165	115	11.0%	5.0%	5.3%
Inuk (Inuit)	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Multiple Indigenous responses ^(3.3.3)	20	80	60	300.0%	0.1%	0.4%
Indigenous responses not included elsewhere ^(3.3.4)	10	25	15	150.0%	0.0%	0.1%

Registered or Treaty Indian status ^(3.3, 3.4)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population by Registered or Treaty Indian status	20,925	22,065	1,140	5.4%		
Registered or Treaty Indian ^(3.4.1)	1,135	1,260	125	11.0%	5.4%	5.7%
Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	19,790	20,805	1,015	5.1%	94.6%	94.3%

Citizenship ^(4.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population in private households by citizenship	20,925	22,065	1,140	5.4%		
Canadian citizens^(4.1.1)	18,945	19,595	650	3.4%	90.5%	88.8%
Canadian citizens under age 18	4,540	4,580	40	0.9%	21.7%	20.8%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over	14,405	15,020	615	4.3%	68.8%	68.1%
Not Canadian citizens	1,980	2,475	495	25.0%	9.5%	11.2%

Immigrant Population by Period of Immigration ^(4.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population by Immigrant Status	20,925	22,065	1,140	5.4%		
Non-immigrant population^(4.2.1)	17,800	18,050	250	1.4%	85.1%	81.8%
Immigrant population^(4.2.2)	2,875	3,480	605	21.0%	13.7%	15.8%
Before 1980	..	275	..	..	..	1.2%
1980 to 1990	..	120	..	..	..	0.5%
1991 to 2000	135	160	25	18.5%	0.6%	0.7%
2001 to 2010	1,260	1,025	-235	-18.7%	6.0%	4.6%
2011 to 2021 ^(4.2.3)	..	1,905	..	..	..	8.6%
2011 to 2015	..	755	..	..	..	3.4%
2016 to 2021 ^(4.2.3)	..	1,150	..	..	..	5.2%
Non-permanent residents^(4.2.4)	255	535	280	109.8%	1.2%	2.4%

Place of Birth ^(4.3)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total immigrant population by selected places of birth	2,875	3,480	605	21.0%		
Americas	615	475	-140	-22.8%	21.4%	13.6%
Europe	650	660	10	1.5%	22.6%	19.0%
Africa	305	730	425	139.3%	10.6%	21.0%
Asia	1,295	1,620	325	25.1%	45.0%	46.6%
Oceania and other places of birth ^(4.3.1)	10	0	-10	-100.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Total recent immigrant population by selected places of birth^(4.3.2)	890	1,150	260	29.2%		
Americas	175	85	-90	-51.4%	19.7%	7.4%
Europe	95	65	-30	-31.6%	10.7%	5.7%
Africa	130	340	210	161.5%	14.6%	29.6%
Asia	485	660	175	36.1%	54.5%	57.4%
Oceania and other places of birth ^(4.3.1)	10	0	-10	-100.0%	1.1%	0.0%

Visible Minorities ^(5.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population by visible minority	20,925	22,065	1,140	5.4%		
Not a visible minority^(5.1.1)	18,095	17,930	-165	-0.9%	86.5%	81.3%
Visible minority population^(5.1.2)	2,835	4,140	1,305	46.0%	13.5%	18.8%
Filipino	210	310	100	47.6%	1.0%	1.4%
South Asian	545	1,245	700	128.4%	2.6%	5.6%
Black	395	1,190	795	201.3%	1.9%	5.4%
Chinese	795	665	-130	-16.4%	3.8%	3.0%
Latin American	530	415	-115	-21.7%	2.5%	1.9%
Southeast Asian	30	60	30	100.0%	0.1%	0.3%
Arab	95	55	-40	-42.1%	0.5%	0.2%
Korean	95	25	-70	-73.7%	0.5%	0.1%
West Asian	25	20	-5	-20.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Japanese	15	15	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Visible minority, n.i.e. ^(5.1.3)	35	15	-20	-57.1%	0.2%	0.1%
Multiple visible minorities	75	120	45	60.0%	0.4%	0.5%

Ethnic or Cultural Origin ^(5.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population in private households by ethnic or cultural origins	..	22,065	..	..
English	..	6,255	..	..	..	28.3%
Scottish	..	5,415	..	..	..	24.5%
German	..	2,785	..	..	..	12.6%
Ukrainian	..	3,305	..	..	..	15.0%
Irish	..	3,950	..	..	..	17.9%
French, n.o.s. ^(5.2.1)	..	1,440	..	..	..	6.5%
Canadian	..	1,985	..	..	..	9.0%
Filipino	..	310	..	..	..	1.4%
Métis	..	1,135	..	..	..	5.1%
Polish	..	1,550	..	..	..	7.0%
First Nations (North American Indian), n.o.s. ^(5.2.2)	..	610	..	..	..	2.8%
Mennonite	..	355	..	..	..	1.6%
Russian	..	475	..	..	..	2.2%
Dutch	..	540	..	..	..	2.4%
Cree, n.o.s. ^(5.2.3)	..	330	..	..	..	1.5%
Indian (India)	..	870	..	..	..	3.9%
Icelandic	..	415	..	..	..	1.9%
Chinese	..	710	..	..	..	3.2%
British Isles, n.o.s. ^(5.2.4)	..	460	..	..	..	2.1%
Ojibway	..	205	..	..	..	0.9%
Italian	..	190	..	..	..	0.9%
Swedish	..	445	..	..	..	2.0%
Belgian	..	590	..	..	..	2.7%
Norwegian	..	490	..	..	..	2.2%
North American Indigenous, n.o.s. ^(5.2.5)	..	180	..	..	..	0.8%
Caucasian (White), n.o.s. ^(5.2.6)	..	290	..	..	..	1.3%
Welsh	..	490	..	..	..	2.2%
European, n.o.s. ^(5.2.7)	..	165	..	..	..	0.7%

Mobility Status ^(6.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population by mobility status 1 year ago^(6.1.1)	20,650	21,795	1,145	5.5%		
Non-movers	17,815	18,420	605	3.4%	86.3%	84.5%
Movers	2,830	3,375	545	19.3%	13.7%	15.5%
Non-migrants	1,860	2,360	500	26.9%	9.0%	10.8%
Migrants	975	1,015	40	4.1%	4.7%	4.7%
Internal migrants	795	755	-40	-5.0%	3.8%	3.5%
Intraprovincial migrants	595	525	-70	-11.8%	2.9%	2.4%
Interprovincial migrants	200	230	30	15.0%	1.0%	1.1%
External migrants	175	260	85	48.6%	0.8%	1.2%
Total Population by mobility status 5 years ago^(6.1.2)	19,600	20,770	1,170	6.0%		
Non-movers	11,190	11,745	555	5.0%	57.1%	56.5%
Movers	8,410	9,025	615	7.3%	42.9%	43.5%
Non-migrants	4,955	4,765	-190	-3.8%	25.3%	22.9%
Migrants	3,460	4,265	805	23.3%	17.7%	20.5%
Internal migrants	2,510	2,955	445	17.7%	12.8%	14.2%
Intraprovincial migrants	1,820	2,230	410	22.5%	9.3%	10.7%
Interprovincial migrants	685	725	40	5.8%	3.5%	3.5%
External migrants	945	1,310	365	38.6%	4.8%	6.3%

Structural Type of Dwelling ^(6.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total occupied private dwellings	8,575	9,070	495	5.8%		
Single-detached house	5,145	5,290	145	2.8%	60.0%	58.3%
Semi-detached house	485	515	30	6.2%	5.7%	5.7%
Row house	470	465	-5	-1.1%	5.5%	5.1%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	70	50	-20	-28.6%	0.8%	0.6%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	55	65	10	18.2%	0.6%	0.7%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	1,920	2,240	320	16.7%	22.4%	24.7%
Other single-attached house	15	0	-15	-100.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Movable dwelling ^(6.2.1)	420	430	10	2.4%	4.9%	4.7%

Dwelling Tenure ^(6.3)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total private households by tenure	8,580	9,065	485	5.7%		
Owner	5,915	6,040	125	2.1%	68.9%	66.6%
Renter	2,665	3,020	355	13.3%	31.1%	33.3%
Dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Median value of dwellings (\$) ^(6.3.1)	\$294,035	\$312,000	\$17,965	6.1%		
Average number of rooms per dwelling	6.6	6.5	-0.1	-1.5%		

Dwellings by Need of Repair	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total - occupied private dwellings by dwelling condition^(7.1.1)	8,580	9,065	485	5.7%		
Only regular maintenance and minor repairs needed	8,270	8,680	410	5.0%	96.4%	95.8%
Major repairs needed	310	385	75	24.2%	3.6%	4.2%

Dwellings by Period of Construction ^(7.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total number of occupied private dwellings by period of construction	8,575	9,065	490	5.7%		
1960 or before	1,525	1,400	-125	-8.2%	17.8%	15.4%
1961 to 1980	3,635	3,760	125	3.4%	42.4%	41.5%
1981 to 1990	1,335	1,220	-115	-8.6%	15.6%	13.5%
1991 to 2000	865	915	50	5.8%	10.1%	10.1%
2001 to 2005	430	480	50	11.6%	5.0%	5.3%
2006 to 2010	430	425	-5	-1.2%	5.0%	4.7%
2011 to 2015	..	380	..	..	..	4.2%
2016 to 2021 ^(7.2.1)	..	490	..	..	..	5.4%

Dwelling Costs by Tenure	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total non-farm, non-reserve occupied private dwellings with income^(7.3.1)	8,570	9,045	475	5.5%		
Number of tenant households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings	2,665	3,025	360	13.5%	31.1%	33.4%
Median monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings (\$) ^(7.3.2)	\$861	\$990	\$129	15.0%		
% of tenant households in subsidized housing ^(7.3.3)	13.0%	10.9%	-2.1 pts.	..		
% of tenant households spending 30% or more of its income on shelter costs ^(7.3.1)	33.3%	30.0%	-3.3 pts.	..		
Number of owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings	5,905	6,045	140	2.4%	68.9%	66.8%
Median monthly shelter costs for owned dwellings (\$) ^(7.3.2)	\$1,072	\$1,140	\$68	6.3%		
% of owner households with a mortgage ^(7.3.4)	62.0%	60.2%	-1.8 pts.	..		
% of owner households spending 30% or more of its income on shelter costs ^(7.3.1)	8.3%	6.7%	-1.6 pts.	..		

Highest Level of Schooling ^(8.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population 15 year and over	16,855	17,810	955	5.7%		
No certificate, diploma or degree	2,915	2,675	-240	-8.2%	17.3%	15.0%
High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate^(8.1.1)	5,085	5,645	560	11.0%	30.2%	31.7%
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	8,855	9,485	630	7.1%	52.5%	53.3%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	1,445	1,200	-245	-17.0%	8.6%	6.7%
Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma ^(8.1.2)	620	490	-130	-21.0%	3.7%	2.8%
Apprenticeship certificate ^(8.1.3)	820	710	-110	-13.4%	4.9%	4.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma ^(8.1.4)	3,350	3,575	225	6.7%	19.9%	20.1%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	460	475	15	3.3%	2.7%	2.7%
Bachelor's degree or higher	3,600	4,235	635	17.6%	21.4%	23.8%
Bachelor's degree	2,480	2,880	400	16.1%	14.7%	16.2%
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	295	310	15	5.1%	1.8%	1.7%
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	180	150	-30	-16.7%	1.1%	0.8%
Master's degree	475	780	305	64.2%	2.8%	4.4%
Earned doctorate ^(8.1.5)	170	125	-45	-26.5%	1.0%	0.7%

Postsecondary Qualifications, Field of Study ^(8.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population 15 years and over	16,855	17,810	955	5.7%		
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	8,000	8,320	320	4.0%	47.5%	46.7%
Education	1,085	1,180	95	8.8%	6.4%	6.6%
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	200	155	-45	-22.5%	1.2%	0.9%
Humanities	340	370	30	8.8%	2.0%	2.1%
Social and behavioural sciences and law	665	890	225	33.8%	3.9%	5.0%
Business, management and public administration	1,580	1,895	315	19.9%	9.4%	10.6%
Physical and life sciences and technologies	305	330	25	8.2%	1.8%	1.9%
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	205	350	145	70.7%	1.2%	2.0%
Architecture, engineering, and related trades	1,635	1,535	-100	-6.1%	9.7%	8.6%
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	220	340	120	54.5%	1.3%	1.9%
Health and related fields	1,985	1,890	-95	-4.8%	11.8%	10.6%
Personal, protective and transportation services	635	555	-80	-12.6%	3.8%	3.1%
Other fields of study	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%

Labour Force Status ^(9.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population 15 years and over	16,855	17,810	955	5.7%		
In the labour force	12,000	12,235	235	2.0%		
Employed	11,240	11,420	180	1.6%		
Unemployed	760	815	55	7.2%		
Not in the labour force	4,855	5,575	720	14.8%		
Participation rate	71.2%	68.7%	-2.5 pts.	..		
Employment rate	66.7%	64.1%	-2.6 pts.	..		
Unemployment rate	6.3%	6.7%	0.4 pts.	..		
Men+	8,105	8,515	410	5.1%	48.1%	47.8%
In the labour force	6,070	6,275	205	3.4%		
Employed	5,710	5,865	155	2.7%		
Unemployed	360	410	50	13.9%		
Not in the labour force	2,040	2,240	200	9.8%		
Participation rate	74.9%	73.7%	-1.2 pts.	..		
Employment rate	70.5%	68.9%	-1.6 pts.	..		
Unemployment rate	5.9%	6.5%	0.6 pts.	..		
Women+	8,750	9,295	545	6.2%	51.9%	52.2%
In the labour force	5,930	5,960	30	0.5%		
Employed	5,530	5,555	25	0.5%		
Unemployed	400	405	5	1.3%		
Not in the labour force	2,820	3,335	515	18.3%		
Participation rate	67.8%	64.1%	-3.7 pts.	..		
Employment rate	63.2%	59.8%	-3.4 pts.	..		
Unemployment rate	6.7%	6.8%	0.1 pts.	..		

Labour Force by Gender and Class of Worker ^(9.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total labour force aged 15 and over by class of worker	11,995	12,230	235	2.0%		
All classes of workers ^(9.2.1)	11,810	12,000	190	1.6%	98.5%	98.1%
Employee	10,945	10,965	20	0.2%	91.2%	89.7%
Self-employed ^(9.2.2)	870	1,040	170	19.5%	7.3%	8.5%
Class of worker - not applicable ^(9.2.3)	190	230	40	21.1%	1.6%	1.9%
Men+	6,070	6,275	205	3.4%	50.6%	51.3%
All classes of workers^(9.2.1)	6,015	6,190	175	2.9%	50.1%	50.6%
Employee	5,465	5,525	60	1.1%	45.6%	45.2%
Self-employed ^(9.2.2)	545	660	115	21.1%	4.5%	5.4%
Class of worker - not applicable ^(9.2.3)	55	90	35	63.6%	0.5%	0.7%
Women+	5,930	5,960	30	0.5%	49.4%	48.7%
All classes of workers^(9.2.1)	5,800	5,815	15	0.3%	48.4%	47.5%
Employee	5,475	5,435	-40	-0.7%	45.6%	44.4%
Self-employed ^(9.2.2)	320	380	60	18.8%	2.7%	3.1%
Class of worker - not applicable ^(9.2.3)	135	140	5	3.7%	1.1%	1.1%

Labour Force by Major Occupation Groups (NOC 2021) ^(10.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total labour force 15 years and over	12,000	12,230	230	1.9%		
Occupation - not applicable ^(10.1.1)	185	230	45	24.3%	1.5%	1.9%
All occupations ^(10.1.2)	11,810	12,000	190	1.6%	98.4%	98.1%
0 Legislative and senior management occupations	1,095	70	-1,025	-93.6%	9.1%	0.6%
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	1,660	1,690	30	1.8%	13.8%	13.8%
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	455	575	120	26.4%	3.8%	4.7%
3 Health occupations	1,220	1,350	130	10.7%	10.2%	11.0%
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and govt. services	1,675	2,080	405	24.2%	14.0%	17.0%
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	160	175	15	9.4%	1.3%	1.4%
6 Sales and service occupations	2,860	3,205	345	12.1%	23.8%	26.2%
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	1,595	1,775	180	11.3%	13.3%	14.5%
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	230	260	30	13.0%	1.9%	2.1%
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	860	835	-25	-2.9%	7.2%	6.8%
Men+	6,065	6,275	210	3.5%	50.5%	51.3%
Occupation - not applicable ^(10.1.1)	55	90	35	63.6%	0.5%	0.7%
All occupations ^(10.1.2)	6,015	6,190	175	2.9%	50.1%	50.6%
0 Legislative and senior management occupations	685	40	-645	-94.2%	5.7%	0.3%
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	430	520	90	20.9%	3.6%	4.3%
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	355	460	105	29.6%	3.0%	3.8%
3 Health occupations	285	350	65	22.8%	2.4%	2.9%
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and govt. services	570	815	245	43.0%	4.8%	6.7%
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	65	95	30	46.2%	0.5%	0.8%
6 Sales and service occupations	1,280	1,470	190	14.8%	10.7%	12.0%
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	1,535	1,695	160	10.4%	12.8%	13.9%
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	175	205	30	17.1%	1.5%	1.7%
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	630	555	-75	-11.9%	5.3%	4.5%
Women+	5,930	5,960	30	0.5%	49.4%	48.7%
Occupation - not applicable ^(10.1.1)	135	140	5	3.7%	1.1%	1.1%
All occupations ^(10.1.2)	5,795	5,815	20	0.3%	48.3%	47.5%
0 Legislative and senior management occupations	405	35	-370	-91.4%	3.4%	0.3%
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	1,230	1,170	-60	-4.9%	10.3%	9.6%
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	105	115	10	9.5%	0.9%	0.9%
3 Health occupations	935	995	60	6.4%	7.8%	8.1%
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and govt. services	1,110	1,265	155	14.0%	9.3%	10.3%
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	95	80	-15	-15.8%	0.8%	0.7%
6 Sales and service occupations	1,575	1,735	160	10.2%	13.1%	14.2%
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	60	85	25	41.7%	0.5%	0.7%
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	50	50	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	230	275	45	19.6%	1.9%	2.2%

Labour Force by Industry (NAICS 2017) ^(11.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total labour force 15 years and over	12,000	12,230	230	1.9%		
Industry - not applicable ^(11.1.1)	190	230	40	21.1%	1.6%	1.9%
All industries ^(11.1.2)	11,815	12,000	185	1.6%	98.5%	98.1%
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	195	155	-40	-20.5%	1.6%	1.3%
21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	65	90	25	38.5%	0.5%	0.7%
22 Utilities	135	75	-60	-44.4%	1.1%	0.6%
23 Construction	760	745	-15	-2.0%	6.3%	6.1%
31-33 Manufacturing	1,175	1,155	-20	-1.7%	9.8%	9.4%
41 Wholesale trade	300	330	30	10.0%	2.5%	2.7%
44-45 Retail trade	1,550	1,645	95	6.1%	12.9%	13.5%
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	420	485	65	15.5%	3.5%	4.0%
51 Information and cultural industries	240	195	-45	-18.8%	2.0%	1.6%
52 Finance and insurance	455	355	-100	-22.0%	3.8%	2.9%
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	195	160	-35	-17.9%	1.6%	1.3%
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	350	430	80	22.9%	2.9%	3.5%
55 Management of companies and enterprises	10	20	10	100.0%	0.1%	0.2%
56 Administrative and support, waste mgmt. and remediation services	325	385	60	18.5%	2.7%	3.1%
61 Educational services	1,105	1,330	225	20.4%	9.2%	10.9%
62 Health care and social assistance	2,040	2,140	100	4.9%	17.0%	17.5%
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	210	210	0	0.0%	1.8%	1.7%
72 Accommodation and food services	965	810	-155	-16.1%	8.0%	6.6%
81 Other services (except public administration)	445	445	0	0.0%	3.7%	3.6%
91 Public administration	885	835	-50	-5.6%	7.4%	6.8%

Employed Labour Force by Commuting Duration ^(11.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address^(11.2.1)	10,790	10,245	-545	-5.1%		
Less than 15 minutes	6,855	6,730	-125	-1.8%	63.5%	65.7%
15 to 29 minutes	2,885	2,395	-490	-17.0%	26.7%	23.4%
30 to 44 minutes	585	645	60	10.3%	5.4%	6.3%
45 to 59 minutes	235	245	10	4.3%	2.2%	2.4%
60 minutes and over	235	240	5	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%

Employed Labour Force by Time Leaving for Work ^(11.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address^(11.3.1)	10,785	10,245	-540	-5.0%		
Between 5 a.m. and 5:59 a.m.	455	465	10	2.2%	4.2%	4.5%
Between 6 a.m. and 6:59 a.m.	1,555	1,455	-100	-6.4%	14.4%	14.2%
Between 7 a.m. and 7:59 a.m.	3,185	2,825	-360	-11.3%	29.5%	27.6%
Between 8 a.m. and 8:59 a.m.	2,720	2,685	-35	-1.3%	25.2%	26.2%
Between 9 a.m. and 11:59 a.m.	975	1,135	160	16.4%	9.0%	11.1%
Between 12 p.m. and 4:59 a.m.	1,895	1,685	-210	-11.1%	17.6%	16.4%

Labour Force by Gender and Place of Work Status ^(11.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total employed labour force 15 years and over^(12.1.1)	11,240	11,420	180	1.6%		
No fixed workplace address	1,030	1,235	205	19.9%	9.2%	10.8%
Worked at home	430	1,145	715	166.3%	3.8%	10.0%
Usual place of work	9,760	9,015	-745	-7.6%	86.8%	78.9%
Worked outside Canada	20	20	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Men+ in employed labour force	5,710	5,865	155	2.7%	50.8%	51.4%
No fixed workplace address	765	930	165	21.6%	6.8%	8.1%
Worked at home	200	520	320	160.0%	1.8%	4.6%
Usual place of work	4,740	4,400	-340	-7.2%	42.2%	38.5%
Worked outside Canada	10	20	10	100.0%	0.1%	0.2%
Women+ in employed labour force	5,530	5,555	25	0.5%	49.2%	48.6%
No fixed workplace address	265	310	45	17.0%	2.4%	2.7%
Worked at home	230	630	400	173.9%	2.0%	5.5%
Usual place of work	5,020	4,615	-405	-8.1%	44.7%	40.4%
Worked outside Canada	10	0	-10	-100.0%	0.1%	0.0%

Employed Labour Force by Mode of Transportation ^(11.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address^(12.2.1)	10,785	10,245	-540	-5.0%		
Car, truck, van - as a driver	8,955	8,595	-360	-4.0%	83.0%	83.9%
Car, truck, van - as a passenger	755	780	25	3.3%	7.0%	7.6%
Public transit	350	330	-20	-5.7%	3.2%	3.2%
Walked	525	395	-130	-24.8%	4.9%	3.9%
Bicycle	95	45	-50	-52.6%	0.9%	0.4%
Other method	105	110	5	4.8%	1.0%	1.1%

Employment Income (2020) by Gender and Work Activity ^(12.3)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over who worked full year, full time in 2020^(12.3.1)	6,575	6,635	60	0.9%		
Median employment income in 2020 (\$) ^(12.3.2)	\$53,870	\$60,800	\$6,930	12.9%		
Men+^(12.3.1)	3,705	3,745	40	1.1%	56.3%	56.4%
Median employment income in 2020 (\$) ^(12.3.2)	\$60,153	\$68,000	\$7,847	13.0%		
Women+^(12.3.1)	2,870	2,890	20	0.7%	43.7%	43.6%
Median employment income in 2020 (\$) ^(12.3.2)	\$46,191	\$54,000	\$7,809	16.9%		

Total Income (2020) by Gender ^(13.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population 15 years and over with income	16,285	17,340	1,055	6.5%		
Median total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)	\$40,064	\$43,200	\$3,136	7.8%		
15 years and over with income, Men+	7,830	8,280	450	5.7%	48.1%	47.8%
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	685	595	-90	-13.1%	4.2%	3.4%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	865	705	-160	-18.5%	5.3%	4.1%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	710	975	265	37.3%	4.4%	5.6%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	855	1,005	150	17.5%	5.3%	5.8%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	950	870	-80	-8.4%	5.8%	5.0%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	925	845	-80	-8.6%	5.7%	4.9%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	550	680	130	23.6%	3.4%	3.9%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	515	600	85	16.5%	3.2%	3.5%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	495	470	-25	-5.1%	3.0%	2.7%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	300	425	125	41.7%	1.8%	2.5%
\$100,000 and over	975	1,105	130	13.3%	6.0%	6.4%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	615	770	155	25.2%	3.8%	4.4%
\$150,000 and over	360	340	-20	-5.6%	2.2%	2.0%
Median total income (\$)	\$48,373	\$50,000	\$1,627	3.4%		
15 years and over with income, Women+	8,460	9,055	595	7.0%	51.9%	52.2%
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	1,010	730	-280	-27.7%	6.2%	4.2%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,405	1,140	-265	-18.9%	8.6%	6.6%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,315	1,450	135	10.3%	8.1%	8.4%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,270	1,385	115	9.1%	7.8%	8.0%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,075	1,220	145	13.5%	6.6%	7.0%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	695	870	175	25.2%	4.3%	5.0%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	495	655	160	32.3%	3.0%	3.8%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	300	425	125	41.7%	1.8%	2.5%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	350	375	25	7.1%	2.1%	2.2%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	210	310	100	47.6%	1.3%	1.8%
\$100,000 and over	330	490	160	48.5%	2.0%	2.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	235	355	120	51.1%	1.4%	2.0%
\$150,000 and over	95	135	40	42.1%	0.6%	0.8%
Median total income among recipients (\$)	\$34,401	\$38,800	\$4,399	12.8%		

Household Income (2020) ^(13.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total private households	8,580	9,065	485	5.7%		
Under \$5,000	80	90	10	12.5%	0.9%	1.0%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	60	40	-20	-33.3%	0.7%	0.4%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	155	90	-65	-41.9%	1.8%	1.0%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	235	100	-135	-57.4%	2.7%	1.1%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	330	255	-75	-22.7%	3.8%	2.8%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	240	325	85	35.4%	2.8%	3.6%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	340	305	-35	-10.3%	4.0%	3.4%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	370	335	-35	-9.5%	4.3%	3.7%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	385	385	0	0.0%	4.5%	4.2%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	385	325	-60	-15.6%	4.5%	3.6%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	660	640	-20	-3.0%	7.7%	7.1%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	645	695	50	7.8%	7.5%	7.7%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	590	590	0	0.0%	6.9%	6.5%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	590	675	85	14.4%	6.9%	7.4%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	535	565	30	5.6%	6.2%	6.2%
\$100,000 and over	2,970	3,660	690	23.2%	34.6%	40.4%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	935	1,100	165	17.6%	10.9%	12.1%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	755	880	125	16.6%	8.8%	9.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	690	1,045	355	51.4%	8.0%	11.5%
\$200,000 and over	590	640	50	8.5%	6.9%	7.1%
Median household income (\$)	\$75,791	\$85,000	\$9,209	12.2%		

Household After-tax Income (2020) ^(14.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total private households	8,580	9,065	485	5.7%		
Under \$5,000	95	115	20	21.1%	1.1%	1.3%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	60	50	-10	-16.7%	0.7%	0.6%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	165	85	-80	-48.5%	1.9%	0.9%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	255	110	-145	-56.9%	3.0%	1.2%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	370	260	-110	-29.7%	4.3%	2.9%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	315	410	95	30.2%	3.7%	4.5%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	475	405	-70	-14.7%	5.5%	4.5%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	480	405	-75	-15.6%	5.6%	4.5%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	405	445	40	9.9%	4.7%	4.9%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	445	385	-60	-13.5%	5.2%	4.2%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	840	810	-30	-3.6%	9.8%	8.9%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	810	840	30	3.7%	9.4%	9.3%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	730	830	100	13.7%	8.5%	9.2%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	525	660	135	25.7%	6.1%	7.3%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	545	495	-50	-9.2%	6.4%	5.5%
\$100,000 and over	2,070	2,765	695	33.6%	24.1%	30.5%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	915	1,210	295	32.2%	10.7%	13.3%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	540	720	180	33.3%	6.3%	7.9%
\$150,000 and over	615	835	220	35.8%	7.2%	9.2%
Median after-tax income of households (\$)	\$64,563	\$72,000	\$7,437	11.5%		

Economic Family Income (2020) ^(13.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total number of economic families	6,005	6,200	195	3.2%		
Median family income (\$)	\$93,603	\$105,000	\$11,397	12.2%		
Couple-Only economic families	2,370	2,390	20	0.8%	39.5%	38.5%
Median family income (\$)	\$87,797	\$92,000	\$4,203	4.8%		
Couple-with-children economic families	2,670	2,760	90	3.4%	44.5%	44.5%
Median family income (\$)	\$119,090	\$133,000	\$13,910	11.7%		
One-parent economic families	810	855	45	5.6%	13.5%	13.8%
Median family income (\$)	\$49,896	\$65,500	\$15,604	31.3%		

Prevalence of Low Income in 2020 on After-tax Low-income Measure (LIM-AT) ^(15.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population to whom low-income concepts are applicable	..	22,070	..	..
Aged 0 to 17 years	..	4,990	..	..	..	22.6%
Aged 0 to 5 years	..	1,585	..	..	..	7.2%
Aged 18 to 64 years	..	13,525	..	..	..	61.3%
Aged 65 years and over	..	3,550	..	..	..	16.1%
Men+	..	10,705	..	..	..	48.5%
Women+	..	11,370	..	..	..	51.5%

Population in low income based on the low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)

Aged 0 to 17 years	..	815	..	..	..	34.0%
Aged 0 to 5 years	..	295	..	..	..	12.3%
Aged 18 to 64 years	..	1,200	..	..	..	50.1%
Aged 65 years and over	..	375	..	..	..	15.7%
Men+ in low income	..	1,085	..	..	..	45.3%
Women+ in low income	..	1,310	..	..	..	54.7%

Prevalence of low income based on the low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT) (%)

Aged 0 to 17 years	..	16.3%	..	..
Aged 0 to 5 years	..	18.4%	..	..
Aged 18 to 64 years	..	8.9%	..	..
Aged 65 years and over	..	10.6%	..	..
Men+, prevalence of low income (LIM-AT) (%)	..	10.1%	..	..
Women+, prevalence of low income (LIM-AT) (%)	..	11.5%	..	..

Endnotes:

- TNR** The total non-response rate (TNR) for the Brandon West 25% data is 1.5%, with 0.8% 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 Brandon West 25% data was 4.1%, with 3.2% 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

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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
- (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
- (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.

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(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>