

Dawson Trail

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

Provincial Electoral Division of Dawson Trail *

Population (100% Data)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population	23,230	25,200	1,970	8.5%		
Population Age Groups (25% sample) ^(1.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population	22,895	24,630	1,735	7.6%		
0-14 years	5,195	5,490	295	5.7%	22.7%	22.3%
0-4 years	1,580	1,695	115	7.3%	6.9%	6.9%
5-9 years	1,775	1,845	70	3.9%	7.8%	7.5%
10-14 years	1,840	1,950	110	6.0%	8.0%	7.9%
15-64 years	15,055	15,780	725	4.8%	65.8%	64.1%
15-19 years	1,740	1,760	20	1.1%	7.6%	7.1%
20-24 years	1,225	1,355	130	10.6%	5.4%	5.5%
25-29 years	1,165	1,330	165	14.2%	5.1%	5.4%
30-34 years	1,335	1,635	300	22.5%	5.8%	6.6%
35-39 years	1,625	1,570	-55	-3.4%	7.1%	6.4%
40-44 years	1,610	1,625	15	0.9%	7.0%	6.6%
45-49 years	1,585	1,655	70	4.4%	6.9%	6.7%
50-54 years	1,815	1,510	-305	-16.8%	7.9%	6.1%
55-59 years	1,595	1,670	75	4.7%	7.0%	6.8%
60-64 years	1,365	1,675	310	22.7%	6.0%	6.8%
65 years and over	2,645	3,355	710	26.8%	11.6%	13.6%
65-69 years	1,080	1,230	150	13.9%	4.7%	5.0%
70-74 years	790	1,040	250	31.6%	3.5%	4.2%
75-79 years	435	540	105	24.1%	1.9%	2.2%
80-84 years	200	305	105	52.5%	0.9%	1.2%
85 years and over	135	235	100	74.1%	0.6%	1.0%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over ^{(1.1.1)(1.1.2)}	15,895	17,470	1,575	9.9%	69.4%	70.9%
Median age of the population	37.5	37.2	-0.3	-0.8%		
Men+	11,780	12,605	825	7.0%	51.5%	51.2%
0-14 years	2,740	2,860	120	4.4%	12.0%	11.6%
15-64 years	7,585	7,945	360	4.7%	33.1%	32.3%
65 years and over	1,460	1,800	340	23.3%	6.4%	7.3%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over ^{(1.1.1)(1.1.2)}	8,125	8,815	690	8.5%	35.5%	35.8%
Median age of men+	37.7	36.8	-0.9	-2.4%		
Women+	11,115	12,025	910	8.2%	48.5%	48.8%
0-14 years	2,455	2,630	175	7.1%	10.7%	10.7%
15-64 years	7,475	7,835	360	4.8%	32.6%	31.8%
65 years and over	1,190	1,560	370	31.1%	5.2%	6.3%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over ^{(1.1.1)(1.1.2)}	7,770	8,655	885	11.4%	33.9%	35.1%
Median age of women+	37.4	37.6	0.2	0.5%		

Marital Status ^(2.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population 15 years and over by marital status	17,700	19,140	1,440	8.1%		
Married or living common-law	12,100	12,855	755	6.2%	68.4%	67.2%
Married	10,390	10,760	370	3.6%	58.7%	56.2%
Living common-law	1,715	2,090	375	21.9%	9.7%	10.9%
Not married and not living common-law	5,605	6,285	680	12.1%	31.7%	32.8%
Never married	4,010	4,455	445	11.1%	22.7%	23.3%
Separated	405	430	25	6.2%	2.3%	2.2%
Divorced	695	815	120	17.3%	3.9%	4.3%
Widowed	490	580	90	18.4%	2.8%	3.0%

Household Type ^(2.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total private households by household type	8,045	8,815	770	9.6%		
One-census-family households without additional persons	..	6,530	..	..	..	74.1%
Couple-family households	..	5,960	..	..	..	67.6%
One-parent-family households	..	570	..	..	..	6.5%
Multigenerational households ^(2.2.1)	..	170	..	..	..	1.9%
Multiple-census-family households ^(2.2.2)	100	25	-75	-75.0%	1.2%	0.3%
One-census-family households with additional persons	..	310	..	..	..	3.5%
Two-or-more person non-census family households	140	220	80	57.1%	1.7%	2.5%
One-person households	1,335	1,565	230	17.2%	16.6%	17.8%

Population by Household Type	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Number of persons in private households	22,895	24,630	1,735	7.6%		
Total persons in census families in private households	20,725	22,040	1,315	6.3%		
Total persons not in census families in private households	2,170	2,590	420	19.4%		
Men+ not in census families	1,235	1,520	285	23.1%	56.9%	58.7%
Women+ not in census families	930	1,070	140	15.1%	42.9%	41.3%
Average household size	2.8	2.8	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	6,690	7,150	460	6.9%		
Total couple families by family structure	6,025	6,390	365	6.1%	90.1%	89.4%
Married couples	5,170	5,340	170	3.3%	77.3%	74.7%
with children ^(2.4.1)	..	2,900	..	..	..	40.6%
without children	..	2,440	..	..	..	34.1%
Common-law couples	855	1,045	190	22.2%	12.8%	14.6%
with children ^(2.4.1)	..	505	..	..	..	7.1%
without children	..	540	..	..	..	7.6%
Total one-parent families	665	760	95	14.3%	9.9%	10.6%
in which the parent is a woman+	490	570	80	16.3%	7.3%	8.0%
in which the parent is a man+	175	195	20	11.4%	2.6%	2.7%
Average size of census families	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0%		

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Home Language ^(3.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total language spoken most often at home	22,895	24,630	1,735	7.6%		
Single responses	22,225	24,175	1,950	8.8%	97.1%	98.2%
English	20,005	22,000	1,995	10.0%	87.4%	89.3%
French	1,345	1,305	-40	-3.0%	5.9%	5.3%
Non-official languages	875	865	-10	-1.1%	3.8%	3.5%
Indigenous languages ^(3.1.1)	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Cree, n.o.s.	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Indigenous languages	875	865	-10	-1.1%	3.8%	3.5%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
German	690	555	-135	-19.6%	3.0%	2.3%
Mandarin	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Spanish	10	0	-10	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Russian	95	100	5	5.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Multiple responses	665	460	-205	-30.8%	2.9%	1.9%

Knowledge of Official Languages ^(3.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total knowledge of official languages	22,895	24,630	1,735	7.6%		
English only	17,175	18,805	1,630	9.5%	75.0%	76.3%
French only	80	125	45	56.3%	0.3%	0.5%
English and French	5,445	5,520	75	1.4%	23.8%	22.4%
Neither English nor French	190	180	-10	-5.3%	0.8%	0.7%

Indigenous Identity Population ^(3.3, 3.4)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population	22,895	24,630	1,735	7.6%		
Non-Indigenous identity	19,170	20,040	870	4.5%	83.7%	81.4%
Total Indigenous identity^(3.3.1)	3,725	4,590	865	23.2%	16.3%	18.6%
Single Indigenous responses ^(3.3.2)	3,680	4,525	845	23.0%	16.1%	18.4%
First Nations (North American Indian)	510	675	165	32.4%	2.2%	2.7%
Métis	3,165	3,835	670	21.2%	13.8%	15.6%
Inuk (Inuit)	10	10	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Multiple Indigenous responses ^(3.3.3)	50	45	-5	-10.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Indigenous responses not included elsewhere ^(3.3.4)	0	20	20	..	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	22,895	24,630	1,735	7.6%		
Registered or Treaty Indian ^(3.4.1)	470	555	85	18.1%	2.1%	2.3%
Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	22,430	24,075	1,645	7.3%	98.0%	97.7%

Citizenship ^(4.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population in private households by citizenship	22,895	24,630	1,735	7.6%		
Canadian citizens^(4.1.1)	21,980	23,925	1,945	8.8%	96.0%	97.1%
Canadian citizens under age 18	6,080	6,455	375	6.2%	26.6%	26.2%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over	15,895	17,470	1,575	9.9%	69.4%	70.9%
Not Canadian citizens	920	705	-215	-23.4%	4.0%	2.9%

Immigrant Population by Period of Immigration ^(4.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population by Immigrant Status	22,895	24,630	1,735	7.6%		
Non-immigrant population^(4.2.1)	20,905	22,635	1,730	8.3%	91.3%	91.9%
Immigrant population^(4.2.2)	1,920	1,995	75	3.9%	8.4%	8.1%
Before 1980	..	455	..	..	..	1.8%
1980 to 1990	..	155	..	..	..	0.6%
1991 to 2000	255	210	-45	-17.6%	1.1%	0.9%
2001 to 2010	720	780	60	8.3%	3.1%	3.2%
2011 to 2021 ^(4.2.3)	..	405	..	..	..	1.6%
2011 to 2015	..	250	..	..	..	1.0%
2016 to 2021 ^(4.2.3)	..	155	..	..	..	0.6%
Non-permanent residents^(4.2.4)	65	0	-65	-100.0%	0.3%	0.0%

Place of Birth ^(4.3)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total immigrant population by selected places of birth	1,920	1,995	75	3.9%		
Americas	575	400	-175	-30.4%	29.9%	20.1%
Europe	1,135	1,145	10	0.9%	59.1%	57.4%
Africa	45	85	40	88.9%	2.3%	4.3%
Asia	160	370	210	131.3%	8.3%	18.5%
Oceania and other places of birth ^(4.3.1)	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Total recent immigrant population by selected places of birth^(4.3.2)	170	155	-15	-8.8%		
Americas	35	15	-20	-57.1%	20.6%	9.7%
Europe	130	60	-70	-53.8%	76.5%	38.7%
Africa	0	30	30	..	0.0%	19.4%
Asia	0	50	50	..	0.0%	32.3%
Oceania and other places of birth ^(4.3.1)	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%

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Visible Minorities ^(5.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population by visible minority	22,895	24,630	1,735	7.6%		
Not a visible minority^(5.1.1)	22,430	23,875	1,445	6.4%	98.0%	96.9%
Visible minority population^(5.1.2)	470	755	285	60.6%	2.1%	3.1%
Filipino	70	80	10	14.3%	0.3%	0.3%
South Asian	60	70	10	16.7%	0.3%	0.3%
Black	205	300	95	46.3%	0.9%	1.2%
Chinese	25	45	20	80.0%	0.1%	0.2%
Latin American	30	45	15	50.0%	0.1%	0.2%
Southeast Asian	15	35	20	133.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Arab	0	70	70	..	0.0%	0.3%
Korean	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
West Asian	10	15	5	50.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Japanese	15	25	10	66.7%	0.1%	0.1%
Visible minority, n.i.e. ^(5.1.3)	10	15	5	50.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Multiple visible minorities	40	50	10	25.0%	0.2%	0.2%

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	..	24,630	..	..
English	..	4,350	..	..	..	17.7%
Scottish	..	3,545	..	..	..	14.4%
German	..	5,295	..	..	..	21.5%
Ukrainian	..	3,855	..	..	..	15.7%
Irish	..	2,850	..	..	..	11.6%
French, n.o.s. ^(5.2.1)	..	5,080	..	..	..	20.6%
Canadian	..	3,105	..	..	..	12.6%
Filipino	..	85	..	..	..	0.3%
Métis	..	3,630	..	..	..	14.7%
Polish	..	1,990	..	..	..	8.1%
First Nations (North American Indian), n.o.s. ^(5.2.2)	..	445	..	..	..	1.8%
Mennonite	..	1,510	..	..	..	6.1%
Russian	..	1,300	..	..	..	5.3%
Dutch	..	1,340	..	..	..	5.4%
Cree, n.o.s. ^(5.2.3)	..	180	..	..	..	0.7%
Indian (India)	..	40	..	..	..	0.2%
Icelandic	..	595	..	..	..	2.4%
Chinese	..	85	..	..	..	0.3%
British Isles, n.o.s. ^(5.2.4)	..	490	..	..	..	2.0%
Ojibway	..	210	..	..	..	0.9%
Italian	..	320	..	..	..	1.3%
Swedish	..	485	..	..	..	2.0%
Belgian	..	655	..	..	..	2.7%
Norwegian	..	450	..	..	..	1.8%
North American Indigenous, n.o.s. ^(5.2.5)	..	215	..	..	..	0.9%
Caucasian (White), n.o.s. ^(5.2.6)	..	555	..	..	..	2.3%
Welsh	..	270	..	..	..	1.1%
European, n.o.s. ^(5.2.7)	..	440	..	..	..	1.8%

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)	22,635	24,295	1,660	7.3%		
Non-movers	20,235	22,105	1,870	9.2%	89.4%	91.0%
Movers	2,405	2,185	-220	-9.1%	10.6%	9.0%
Non-migrants	715	625	-90	-12.6%	3.2%	2.6%
Migrants	1,685	1,560	-125	-7.4%	7.4%	6.4%
Internal migrants	1,595	1,515	-80	-5.0%	7.0%	6.2%
Intraprovincial migrants	1,380	1,425	45	3.3%	6.1%	5.9%
Interprovincial migrants	215	90	-125	-58.1%	0.9%	0.4%
External migrants	90	50	-40	-44.4%	0.4%	0.2%
Total Population by mobility status 5 years ago^(6.1.2)	21,315	22,935	1,620	7.6%		
Non-movers	14,225	15,255	1,030	7.2%	66.7%	66.5%
Movers	7,085	7,680	595	8.4%	33.2%	33.5%
Non-migrants	2,010	1,400	-610	-30.3%	9.4%	6.1%
Migrants	5,075	6,275	1,200	23.6%	23.8%	27.4%
Internal migrants	4,950	6,160	1,210	24.4%	23.2%	26.9%
Intraprovincial migrants	4,435	5,620	1,185	26.7%	20.8%	24.5%
Interprovincial migrants	515	540	25	4.9%	2.4%	2.4%
External migrants	125	120	-5	-4.0%	0.6%	0.5%

Structural Type of Dwelling ^(6.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total occupied private dwellings	8,050	8,815	765	9.5%		
Single-detached house	6,940	7,370	430	6.2%	86.2%	83.6%
Semi-detached house	40	90	50	125.0%	0.5%	1.0%
Row house	240	380	140	58.3%	3.0%	4.3%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	10	100	90	900.0%	0.1%	1.1%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	380	475	95	25.0%	4.7%	5.4%
Other single-attached house	10	10	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Movable dwelling ^(6.2.1)	425	385	-40	-9.4%	5.3%	4.4%

Dwelling Tenure ^(6.3)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total private households by tenure	8,045	8,815	770	9.6%		
Owner	7,145	7,545	400	5.6%	88.8%	85.6%
Renter	900	1,270	370	41.1%	11.2%	14.4%
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)	\$299,685	\$348,000	\$48,315	16.1%		
Average number of rooms per dwelling	6.9	6.7	-0.2	-2.9%		

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)	8,045	8,815	770	9.6%		
Only regular maintenance and minor repairs needed	7,520	8,270	750	10.0%	93.5%	93.8%
Major repairs needed	525	550	25	4.8%	6.5%	6.2%

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	8,045	8,815	770	9.6%		
1960 or before	1,000	875	-125	-12.5%	12.4%	9.9%
1961 to 1980	2,145	2,270	125	5.8%	26.7%	25.8%
1981 to 1990	1,345	1,265	-80	-5.9%	16.7%	14.4%
1991 to 2000	1,250	1,250	0	0.0%	15.5%	14.2%
2001 to 2005	530	615	85	16.0%	6.6%	7.0%
2006 to 2010	785	635	-150	-19.1%	9.8%	7.2%
2011 to 2015	..	860	..	..	..	9.8%
2016 to 2021 ^(7.2.1)	..	1,055	..	..	..	12.0%

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)	7,715	8,590	875	11.3%		
Number of tenant households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings	895	1,265	370	41.3%	11.6%	14.7%
Median monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings (\$) ^(7.3.2)	\$851	\$1,090	\$239	28.1%		
% of tenant households in subsidized housing ^(7.3.3)	19.7%	19.0%	-0.7 pts.	..		
% of tenant households spending 30% or more of its income on shelter costs ^(7.3.1)	30.9%	31.5%	0.6 pts.	..		
Number of owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings	6,840	7,345	505	7.4%	88.7%	85.5%
Median monthly shelter costs for owned dwellings (\$) ^(7.3.2)	\$1,131	\$1,280	\$149	13.2%		
% of owner households with a mortgage ^(7.3.4)	69.0%	67.3%	-1.7 pts.	..		
% of owner households spending 30% or more of its income on shelter costs ^(7.3.1)	10.5%	9.0%	-1.5 pts.	..		

Highest Level of Schooling ^(8.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population 15 year and over	17,700	19,140	1,440	8.1%		
No certificate, diploma or degree	4,340	3,825	-515	-11.9%	24.5%	20.0%
High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate^(8.1.1)	5,315	6,350	1,035	19.5%	30.0%	33.2%
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	8,045	8,960	915	11.4%	45.5%	46.8%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	2,035	1,945	-90	-4.4%	11.5%	10.2%
Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma ^(8.1.2)	855	585	-270	-31.6%	4.8%	3.1%
Apprenticeship certificate ^(8.1.3)	1,180	1,360	180	15.3%	6.7%	7.1%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma ^(8.1.4)	3,470	3,940	470	13.5%	19.6%	20.6%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	545	575	30	5.5%	3.1%	3.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	1,995	2,505	510	25.6%	11.3%	13.1%
Bachelor's degree	1,505	1,855	350	23.3%	8.5%	9.7%
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	175	240	65	37.1%	1.0%	1.3%
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	25	55	30	120.0%	0.1%	0.3%
Master's degree	260	310	50	19.2%	1.5%	1.6%
Earned doctorate ^(8.1.5)	30	40	10	33.3%	0.2%	0.2%

Postsecondary Qualifications, Field of Study ^(8.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population 15 years and over	17,700	19,140	1,440	8.1%		
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	9,655	10,175	520	5.4%	54.5%	53.2%
Education	710	760	50	7.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	145	155	10	6.9%	0.8%	0.8%
Humanities	270	360	90	33.3%	1.5%	1.9%
Social and behavioural sciences and law	585	705	120	20.5%	3.3%	3.7%
Business, management and public administration	1,410	1,580	170	12.1%	8.0%	8.3%
Physical and life sciences and technologies	170	235	65	38.2%	1.0%	1.2%
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	260	325	65	25.0%	1.5%	1.7%
Architecture, engineering, and related trades	2,240	2,595	355	15.8%	12.7%	13.6%
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	345	360	15	4.3%	1.9%	1.9%
Health and related fields	1,275	1,370	95	7.5%	7.2%	7.2%
Personal, protective and transportation services	625	515	-110	-17.6%	3.5%	2.7%
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	17,700	19,140	1,440	8.1%		
In the labour force	12,460	13,180	720	5.8%		
Employed	11,895	12,315	420	3.5%		
Unemployed	565	865	300	53.1%		
Not in the labour force	5,240	5,955	715	13.6%		
Participation rate	70.4%	68.9%	-1.5 pts.	..		
Employment rate	67.2%	64.3%	-2.9 pts.	..		
Unemployment rate	4.5%	6.6%	2.1 pts.	..		
Men+	9,045	9,750	705	7.8%	51.1%	50.9%
In the labour force	6,825	7,125	300	4.4%		
Employed	6,510	6,735	225	3.5%		
Unemployed	315	390	75	23.8%		
Not in the labour force	2,215	2,620	405	18.3%		
Participation rate	75.5%	73.1%	-2.4 pts.	..		
Employment rate	72.0%	69.1%	-2.9 pts.	..		
Unemployment rate	4.6%	5.5%	0.9 pts.	..		
Women+	8,660	9,395	735	8.5%	48.9%	49.1%
In the labour force	5,635	6,055	420	7.5%		
Employed	5,385	5,580	195	3.6%		
Unemployed	245	475	230	93.9%		
Not in the labour force	3,020	3,340	320	10.6%		
Participation rate	65.1%	64.4%	-0.7 pts.	..		
Employment rate	62.2%	59.4%	-2.8 pts.	..		
Unemployment rate	4.3%	7.8%	3.5 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	12,460	13,180	720	5.8%		
All classes of workers ^(9.2.1)	12,375	13,000	625	5.1%	99.3%	98.6%
Employee	10,755	11,000	245	2.3%	86.3%	83.5%
Self-employed ^(9.2.2)	1,620	2,005	385	23.8%	13.0%	15.2%
Class of worker - not applicable ^(9.2.3)	85	180	95	111.8%	0.7%	1.4%
Men+	6,825	7,130	305	4.5%	54.8%	54.1%
All classes of workers^(9.2.1)	6,785	7,075	290	4.3%	54.5%	53.7%
Employee	5,695	5,765	70	1.2%	45.7%	43.7%
Self-employed ^(9.2.2)	1,090	1,310	220	20.2%	8.7%	9.9%
Class of worker - not applicable ^(9.2.3)	40	50	10	25.0%	0.3%	0.4%
Women+	5,640	6,055	415	7.4%	45.3%	45.9%
All classes of workers^(9.2.1)	5,590	5,920	330	5.9%	44.9%	44.9%
Employee	5,055	5,230	175	3.5%	40.6%	39.7%
Self-employed ^(9.2.2)	535	690	155	29.0%	4.3%	5.2%
Class of worker - not applicable ^(9.2.3)	45	125	80	177.8%	0.4%	0.9%

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	12,460	13,180	720	5.8%		
Occupation - not applicable ^(10.1.1)	90	180	90	100.0%	0.7%	1.4%
All occupations ^(10.1.2)	12,375	13,000	625	5.1%	99.3%	98.6%
0 Legislative and senior management occupations	1,660	105	-1,555	-93.7%	13.3%	0.8%
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	1,765	2,105	340	19.3%	14.2%	16.0%
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	540	750	210	38.9%	4.3%	5.7%
3 Health occupations	645	860	215	33.3%	5.2%	6.5%
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and govt. services	1,480	1,585	105	7.1%	11.9%	12.0%
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	190	245	55	28.9%	1.5%	1.9%
6 Sales and service occupations	1,960	2,230	270	13.8%	15.7%	16.9%
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	3,225	3,795	570	17.7%	25.9%	28.8%
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	495	780	285	57.6%	4.0%	5.9%
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	420	545	125	29.8%	3.4%	4.1%
Men+	6,825	7,130	305	4.5%	54.8%	54.1%
Occupation - not applicable ^(10.1.1)	40	50	10	25.0%	0.3%	0.4%
All occupations ^(10.1.2)	6,785	7,075	290	4.3%	54.5%	53.7%
0 Legislative and senior management occupations	1,075	70	-1,005	-93.5%	8.6%	0.5%
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	320	480	160	50.0%	2.6%	3.6%
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	435	610	175	40.2%	3.5%	4.6%
3 Health occupations	95	100	5	5.3%	0.8%	0.8%
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and govt. services	415	455	40	9.6%	3.3%	3.5%
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	60	115	55	91.7%	0.5%	0.9%
6 Sales and service occupations	690	750	60	8.7%	5.5%	5.7%
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	3,010	3,505	495	16.4%	24.2%	26.6%
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	355	555	200	56.3%	2.8%	4.2%
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	335	445	110	32.8%	2.7%	3.4%
Women+	5,635	6,055	420	7.5%	45.2%	45.9%
Occupation - not applicable ^(10.1.1)	45	125	80	177.8%	0.4%	0.9%
All occupations ^(10.1.2)	5,590	5,920	330	5.9%	44.9%	44.9%
0 Legislative and senior management occupations	580	35	-545	-94.0%	4.7%	0.3%
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	1,445	1,625	180	12.5%	11.6%	12.3%
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	105	145	40	38.1%	0.8%	1.1%
3 Health occupations	550	760	210	38.2%	4.4%	5.8%
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and govt. services	1,065	1,135	70	6.6%	8.5%	8.6%
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	125	135	10	8.0%	1.0%	1.0%
6 Sales and service occupations	1,275	1,470	195	15.3%	10.2%	11.2%
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	215	295	80	37.2%	1.7%	2.2%
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	135	230	95	70.4%	1.1%	1.7%
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	85	100	15	17.6%	0.7%	0.8%

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	12,460	13,180	720	5.8%		
Industry - not applicable ^(11.1.1)	85	180	95	111.8%	0.7%	1.4%
All industries ^(11.1.2)	12,375	13,000	625	5.1%	99.3%	98.6%
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	870	715	-155	-17.8%	7.0%	5.4%
21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	95	115	20	21.1%	0.8%	0.9%
22 Utilities	185	155	-30	-16.2%	1.5%	1.2%
23 Construction	1,870	2,060	190	10.2%	15.0%	15.6%
31-33 Manufacturing	1,045	1,040	-5	-0.5%	8.4%	7.9%
41 Wholesale trade	425	355	-70	-16.5%	3.4%	2.7%
44-45 Retail trade	1,105	1,075	-30	-2.7%	8.9%	8.2%
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	825	880	55	6.7%	6.6%	6.7%
51 Information and cultural industries	145	110	-35	-24.1%	1.2%	0.8%
52 Finance and insurance	405	430	25	6.2%	3.3%	3.3%
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	115	160	45	39.1%	0.9%	1.2%
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	355	600	245	69.0%	2.8%	4.6%
55 Management of companies and enterprises	20	25	5	25.0%	0.2%	0.2%
56 Administrative and support, waste mgmt. and remediation services	360	485	125	34.7%	2.9%	3.7%
61 Educational services	1,080	1,120	40	3.7%	8.7%	8.5%
62 Health care and social assistance	1,300	1,490	190	14.6%	10.4%	11.3%
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	220	180	-40	-18.2%	1.8%	1.4%
72 Accommodation and food services	455	445	-10	-2.2%	3.7%	3.4%
81 Other services (except public administration)	580	675	95	16.4%	4.7%	5.1%
91 Public administration	920	895	-25	-2.7%	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	10,190	-600	-5.6%		
Less than 15 minutes	1,665	1,830	165	9.9%	15.4%	18.0%
15 to 29 minutes	2,540	2,655	115	4.5%	23.5%	26.1%
30 to 44 minutes	3,460	3,045	-415	-12.0%	32.1%	29.9%
45 to 59 minutes	1,945	1,830	-115	-5.9%	18.0%	18.0%
60 minutes and over	1,170	830	-340	-29.1%	10.8%	8.1%

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	10,190	-595	-5.5%		
Between 5 a.m. and 5:59 a.m.	885	810	-75	-8.5%	8.2%	7.9%
Between 6 a.m. and 6:59 a.m.	2,995	2,585	-410	-13.7%	27.8%	25.4%
Between 7 a.m. and 7:59 a.m.	3,530	2,995	-535	-15.2%	32.7%	29.4%
Between 8 a.m. and 8:59 a.m.	1,515	1,820	305	20.1%	14.0%	17.9%
Between 9 a.m. and 11:59 a.m.	610	725	115	18.9%	5.7%	7.1%
Between 12 p.m. and 4:59 a.m.	1,245	1,250	5	0.4%	11.5%	12.3%

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)	11,895	12,315	420	3.5%		
No fixed workplace address	2,105	2,340	235	11.2%	17.7%	19.0%
Worked at home	1,090	2,090	1,000	91.7%	9.2%	17.0%
Usual place of work	8,685	7,850	-835	-9.6%	73.0%	63.7%
Worked outside Canada	20	35	15	75.0%	0.2%	0.3%
Men+ in employed labour force	6,510	6,740	230	3.5%	54.7%	54.7%
No fixed workplace address	1,765	1,925	160	9.1%	14.8%	15.6%
Worked at home	555	940	385	69.4%	4.7%	7.6%
Usual place of work	4,165	3,855	-310	-7.4%	35.0%	31.3%
Worked outside Canada	20	20	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%
Women+ in employed labour force	5,390	5,580	190	3.5%	45.3%	45.3%
No fixed workplace address	335	420	85	25.4%	2.8%	3.4%
Worked at home	535	1,155	620	115.9%	4.5%	9.4%
Usual place of work	4,515	3,995	-520	-11.5%	38.0%	32.4%
Worked outside Canada	0	10	10	..	0.0%	0.1%

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	10,190	-595	-5.5%		
Car, truck, van - as a driver	9,860	9,245	-615	-6.2%	91.4%	90.7%
Car, truck, van - as a passenger	505	535	30	5.9%	4.7%	5.3%
Public transit	60	25	-35	-58.3%	0.6%	0.2%
Walked	230	165	-65	-28.3%	2.1%	1.6%
Bicycle	30	25	-5	-16.7%	0.3%	0.2%
Other method	105	205	100	95.2%	1.0%	2.0%

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)	7,285	7,655	370	5.1%		
Median employment income in 2020 (\$) ^(12.3.2)	\$54,585	\$63,200	\$8,615	15.8%		
Men+^(12.3.1)	4,400	4,755	355	8.1%	60.4%	62.1%
Median employment income in 2020 (\$) ^(12.3.2)	\$60,715	\$70,000	\$9,285	15.3%		
Women+^(12.3.1)	2,885	2,900	15	0.5%	39.6%	37.9%
Median employment income in 2020 (\$) ^(12.3.2)	\$44,943	\$53,600	\$8,657	19.3%		

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	16,750	18,385	1,635	9.8%		
Median total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)	\$38,844	\$44,400	\$5,556	14.3%		
15 years and over with income, Men+	8,595	9,340	745	8.7%	51.3%	50.8%
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	730	680	-50	-6.8%	4.4%	3.7%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	875	700	-175	-20.0%	5.2%	3.8%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	885	1,045	160	18.1%	5.3%	5.7%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	855	790	-65	-7.6%	5.1%	4.3%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,085	955	-130	-12.0%	6.5%	5.2%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,015	1,035	20	2.0%	6.1%	5.6%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	850	900	50	5.9%	5.1%	4.9%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	615	840	225	36.6%	3.7%	4.6%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	510	695	185	36.3%	3.0%	3.8%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	325	595	270	83.1%	1.9%	3.2%
\$100,000 and over	855	1,095	240	28.1%	5.1%	6.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	650	810	160	24.6%	3.9%	4.4%
\$150,000 and over	200	285	85	42.5%	1.2%	1.6%
Median total income (\$)	\$48,798	\$54,800	\$6,002	12.3%		
15 years and over with income, Women+	8,155	9,045	890	10.9%	48.7%	49.2%
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	1,210	980	-230	-19.0%	7.2%	5.3%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,600	1,300	-300	-18.8%	9.6%	7.1%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,300	1,410	110	8.5%	7.8%	7.7%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,130	1,410	280	24.8%	6.7%	7.7%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	935	1,040	105	11.2%	5.6%	5.7%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	580	875	295	50.9%	3.5%	4.8%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	425	665	240	56.5%	2.5%	3.6%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	305	450	145	47.5%	1.8%	2.4%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	305	300	-5	-1.6%	1.8%	1.6%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	140	240	100	71.4%	0.8%	1.3%
\$100,000 and over	225	375	150	66.7%	1.3%	2.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	190	325	135	71.1%	1.1%	1.8%
\$150,000 and over	40	50	10	25.0%	0.2%	0.3%
Median total income among recipients (\$)	\$29,697	\$36,000	\$6,303	21.2%		

Household Income (2020) ^(13.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total private households	8,050	8,815	765	9.5%		
Under \$5,000	85	80	-5	-5.9%	1.1%	0.9%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	35	45	10	28.6%	0.4%	0.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	95	50	-45	-47.4%	1.2%	0.6%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	160	105	-55	-34.4%	2.0%	1.2%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	180	250	70	38.9%	2.2%	2.8%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	165	190	25	15.2%	2.0%	2.2%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	310	180	-130	-41.9%	3.9%	2.0%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	285	240	-45	-15.8%	3.5%	2.7%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	275	250	-25	-9.1%	3.4%	2.8%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	320	280	-40	-12.5%	4.0%	3.2%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	570	540	-30	-5.3%	7.1%	6.1%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	615	560	-55	-8.9%	7.6%	6.4%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	705	655	-50	-7.1%	8.8%	7.4%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	550	640	90	16.4%	6.8%	7.3%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	560	450	-110	-19.6%	7.0%	5.1%
\$100,000 and over	3,135	4,285	1,150	36.7%	38.9%	48.6%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	1,150	1,380	230	20.0%	14.3%	15.7%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	805	1,110	305	37.9%	10.0%	12.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	790	1,180	390	49.4%	9.8%	13.4%
\$200,000 and over	395	615	220	55.7%	4.9%	7.0%
Median household income (\$)	\$84,777	\$97,000	\$12,223	14.4%		

Household After-tax Income (2020) ^(14.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total private households	8,045	8,815	770	9.6%		
Under \$5,000	90	95	5	5.6%	1.1%	1.1%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	45	45	0	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	100	50	-50	-50.0%	1.2%	0.6%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	160	115	-45	-28.1%	2.0%	1.3%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	210	300	90	42.9%	2.6%	3.4%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	215	200	-15	-7.0%	2.7%	2.3%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	365	190	-175	-47.9%	4.5%	2.2%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	350	335	-15	-4.3%	4.4%	3.8%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	400	315	-85	-21.3%	5.0%	3.6%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	355	320	-35	-9.9%	4.4%	3.6%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	750	755	5	0.7%	9.3%	8.6%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	915	715	-200	-21.9%	11.4%	8.1%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	705	795	90	12.8%	8.8%	9.0%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	720	670	-50	-6.9%	8.9%	7.6%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	540	825	285	52.8%	6.7%	9.4%
\$100,000 and over	2,135	3,095	960	45.0%	26.5%	35.1%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	1,120	1,450	330	29.5%	13.9%	16.4%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	575	850	275	47.8%	7.1%	9.6%
\$150,000 and over	450	795	345	76.7%	5.6%	9.0%
Median after-tax income of households (\$)	\$70,936	\$82,000	\$11,064	15.6%		

Economic Family Income (2020) ^(13.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total number of economic families	6,625	7,085	460	6.9%		
Median family income (\$)	\$94,576	\$110,000	\$15,424	16.3%		
Couple-Only economic families	2,650	2,825	175	6.6%	40.0%	39.9%
Median family income (\$)	\$82,638	\$89,000	\$6,362	7.7%		
Couple-with-children economic families	3,260	3,420	160	4.9%	49.2%	48.3%
Median family income (\$)	\$111,278	\$133,000	\$21,722	19.5%		
One-parent economic families	600	690	90	15.0%	9.1%	9.7%
Median family income (\$)	\$58,623	\$62,800	\$4,177	7.1%		

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	..	24,630	..	..
Aged 0 to 17 years	..	6,565	..	..	..	26.7%
Aged 0 to 5 years	..	2,080	..	..	..	8.4%
Aged 18 to 64 years	..	14,700	..	..	..	59.7%
Aged 65 years and over	..	3,360	..	..	..	13.6%
Men+	..	12,605	..	..	..	51.2%
Women+	..	12,025	..	..	..	48.8%

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

	..	2,255	..	..
Aged 0 to 17 years	..	720	..	..	..	31.9%
Aged 0 to 5 years	..	320	..	..	..	14.2%
Aged 18 to 64 years	..	1,010	..	..	..	44.8%
Aged 65 years and over	..	530	..	..	..	23.5%
Men+ in low income	..	1,110	..	..	..	49.2%
Women+ in low income	..	1,140	..	..	..	50.6%

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

	..	9.1%	..	..
Aged 0 to 17 years	..	10.9%	..	..
Aged 0 to 5 years	..	15.5%	..	..
Aged 18 to 64 years	..	6.9%	..	..
Aged 65 years and over	..	15.8%	..	..
Men+, prevalence of low income (LIM-AT) (%)	..	8.8%	..	..
Women+, prevalence of low income (LIM-AT) (%)	..	9.5%	..	..

Endnotes:

TNR	<p>The total non-response rate (TNR) for the Dawson Trail 25% data is 4.9%, with 2.4% 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%.</p> <p>A similar indicator called the global non-response rate (GNR) was used in 2016. The GNR for Dawson Trail 25% data was 6.5%, 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.</p> <p>https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-304/2021001/chap9-eng.cfm#a7</p>
Sample	<p>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.</p>
IEIR	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 <p>https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-304/2021001/app-ann1-5-eng.cfm</p>
Compare with 2016	<p>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.</p> <p>https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-304/2021001/chap9-eng.cfm#a13</p>
*	Totals may not add to 100% due to random rounding.
..	Data not available
Gender	<p>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).</p> <p>Gender includes the following concepts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p>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.</p> <p>Some people may not identify with a specific gender.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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".</p> <p>https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/014/98-500-x2021014-eng.cfm</p>

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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>