

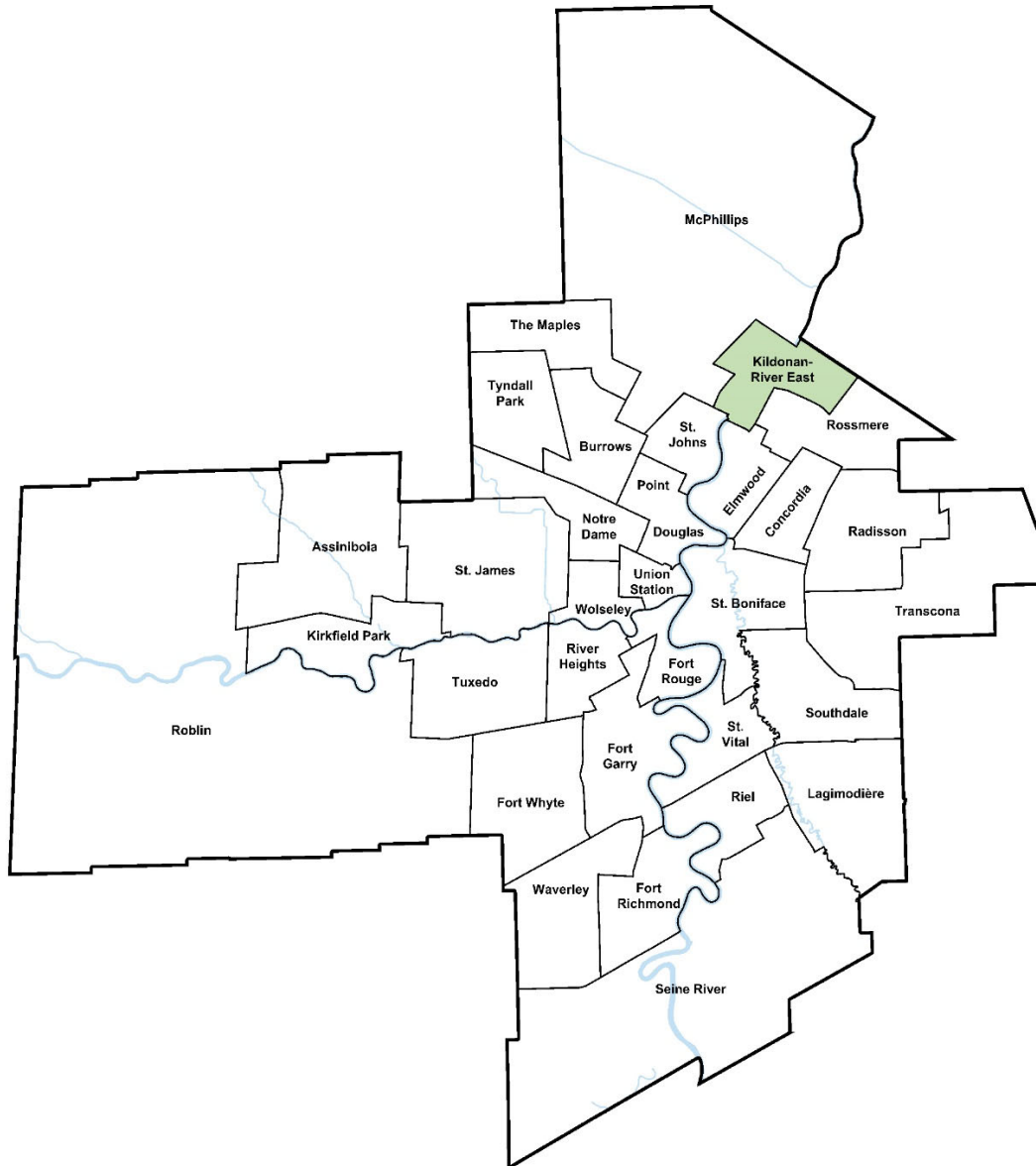
# Kildonan-River East

## 2018 Manitoba Provincial Electoral Divisions

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Profile from the 2021 Census of Canada, April 2023

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



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

March 2023

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



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

March 2023

# Provincial Electoral Division of Kildonan-River East \*

Population (100% Data)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population</b>	<b>21,635</b>	<b>22,115</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>2.2%</b>		
Population Age Groups (25% sample) <sup>(1.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population</b>	<b>21,300</b>	<b>21,630</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1.5%</b>		
<b>0-14 years</b>	<b>3,085</b>	<b>3,030</b>	<b>-55</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>14.0%</b>
0-4 years	820	875	55	6.7%	3.8%	4.0%
5-9 years	1,035	1,065	30	2.9%	4.9%	4.9%
10-14 years	1,230	1,090	-140	-11.4%	5.8%	5.0%
<b>15-64 years</b>	<b>13,390</b>	<b>13,160</b>	<b>-230</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>62.9%</b>	<b>60.8%</b>
15-19 years	1,285	1,175	-110	-8.6%	6.0%	5.4%
20-24 years	1,120	1,240	120	10.7%	5.3%	5.7%
25-29 years	1,080	1,055	-25	-2.3%	5.1%	4.9%
30-34 years	1,145	1,195	50	4.4%	5.4%	5.5%
35-39 years	1,140	1,290	150	13.2%	5.4%	6.0%
40-44 years	1,390	1,240	-150	-10.8%	6.5%	5.7%
45-49 years	1,295	1,310	15	1.2%	6.1%	6.1%
50-54 years	1,585	1,510	-75	-4.7%	7.4%	7.0%
55-59 years	1,615	1,540	-75	-4.6%	7.6%	7.1%
60-64 years	1,730	1,615	-115	-6.6%	8.1%	7.5%
<b>65 years and over</b>	<b>4,830</b>	<b>5,440</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	<b>25.2%</b>
65-69 years	1,450	1,600	150	10.3%	6.8%	7.4%
70-74 years	1,020	1,510	490	48.0%	4.8%	7.0%
75-79 years	750	1,045	295	39.3%	3.5%	4.8%
80-84 years	865	615	-250	-28.9%	4.1%	2.8%
85 years and over	745	670	-75	-10.1%	3.5%	3.1%
<b>Canadian citizens aged 18 and over</b> <sup>(1.1.1)(1.1.2)</sup>	<b>16,660</b>	<b>17,050</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>78.2%</b>	<b>78.8%</b>
<b>Median age of the population</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.4%</b>		
<b>Men+</b>	<b>9,950</b>	<b>10,215</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>46.7%</b>	<b>47.2%</b>
0-14 years	1,585	1,500	-85	-5.4%	7.4%	6.9%
15-64 years	6,440	6,455	15	0.2%	30.2%	29.8%
65 years and over	1,925	2,260	335	17.4%	9.0%	10.4%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over <sup>(1.1.1)(1.1.2)</sup>	7,650	7,945	295	3.9%	35.9%	36.7%
Median age of men+	44.3	44.8	0.5	1.1%		
<b>Women+</b>	<b>11,355</b>	<b>11,415</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>53.3%</b>	<b>52.8%</b>
0-14 years	1,500	1,530	30	2.0%	7.0%	7.1%
15-64 years	6,950	6,705	-245	-3.5%	32.6%	31.0%
65 years and over	2,900	3,185	285	9.8%	13.6%	14.7%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over <sup>(1.1.1)(1.1.2)</sup>	9,010	9,110	100	1.1%	42.3%	42.1%
Median age of women+	49.1	50.0	0.9	1.8%		

## Provincial Electoral Division of Kildonan-River East \*

Marital Status <sup>(2.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population 15 years and over by marital status</b>	<b>18,220</b>	<b>18,600</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>2.1%</b>		
Married or living common-law	10,605	10,800	195	1.8%	58.2%	58.1%
Married	9,425	9,230	-195	-2.1%	51.7%	49.6%
Living common-law	1,180	1,570	390	33.1%	6.5%	8.4%
Not married and not living common-law	7,615	7,800	185	2.4%	41.8%	41.9%
Never married	4,395	4,620	225	5.1%	24.1%	24.8%
Separated	480	450	-30	-6.3%	2.6%	2.4%
Divorced	1,215	1,355	140	11.5%	6.7%	7.3%
Widowed	1,525	1,380	-145	-9.5%	8.4%	7.4%

Household Type <sup>(2.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total private households by household type</b>	<b>9,335</b>	<b>9,545</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>2.2%</b>		
One-census-family households without additional persons	..	5,570	..	..	..	58.4%
Couple-family households	..	4,850	..	..	..	50.8%
One-parent-family households	..	720	..	..	..	7.5%
Multigenerational households <sup>(2.2.1)</sup>	..	230	..	..	..	2.4%
Multiple-census-family households <sup>(2.2.2)</sup>	140	40	-100	-71.4%	1.5%	0.4%
One-census-family households with additional persons	..	220	..	..	..	2.3%
Two-or-more person non-census family households	170	285	115	67.6%	1.8%	3.0%
One-person households	3,165	3,200	35	1.1%	33.9%	33.5%

Population by Household Type	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Number of persons in private households</b>	<b>21,300</b>	<b>21,630</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1.5%</b>		
Total persons in census families in private households	17,340	17,340	0	0.0%		
Total persons not in census families in private households	3,960	4,295	335	8.5%		
Men+ not in census families	1,330	1,590	260	19.5%	33.6%	37.0%
Women+ not in census families	2,630	2,695	65	2.5%	66.4%	62.7%
Average household size	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0%		

Census Family Structure <sup>(2.4)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total number of census families in private households</b>	<b>6,155</b>	<b>6,215</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1.0%</b>		
<b>Total couple families by family structure</b>	<b>5,235</b>	<b>5,335</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>85.1%</b>	<b>85.8%</b>
Married couples	4,645	4,550	-95	-2.0%	75.5%	73.2%
with children <sup>(2.4.1)</sup>	..	2,205	..	..	..	35.5%
without children	..	2,350	..	..	..	37.8%
Common-law couples	590	785	195	33.1%	9.6%	12.6%
with children <sup>(2.4.1)</sup>	..	255	..	..	..	4.1%
without children	..	535	..	..	..	8.6%
<b>Total one-parent families</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>-3.8%</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>
in which the parent is a woman+	730	670	-60	-8.2%	11.9%	10.8%
in which the parent is a man+	185	215	30	16.2%	3.0%	3.5%
Average size of census families	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0%		

## Provincial Electoral Division of Kildonan-River East \*

Home Language <sup>(3.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total language spoken most often at home</b>	<b>21,300</b>	<b>21,630</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1.5%</b>		
<b>Single responses</b>	<b>20,250</b>	<b>21,085</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>95.1%</b>	<b>97.5%</b>
English	18,660	19,290	630	3.4%	87.6%	89.2%
French	10	30	20	200.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Non-official languages	1,580	1,770	190	12.0%	7.4%	8.2%
Indigenous languages <sup>(3.1.1)</sup>	30	0	-30	-100.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Cree, n.o.s.	10	0	-10	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Indigenous languages	1,550	1,770	220	14.2%	7.3%	8.2%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	325	395	70	21.5%	1.5%	1.8%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	195	400	205	105.1%	0.9%	1.8%
German	245	95	-150	-61.2%	1.2%	0.4%
Mandarin	0	10	10	..	0.0%	0.0%
Spanish	90	80	-10	-11.1%	0.4%	0.4%
Russian	100	140	40	40.0%	0.5%	0.6%
<b>Multiple responses</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-47.8%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>

Knowledge of Official Languages <sup>(3.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total knowledge of official languages</b>	<b>21,300</b>	<b>21,630</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1.5%</b>		
English only	19,810	20,155	345	1.7%	93.0%	93.2%
French only	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
English and French	1,315	1,340	25	1.9%	6.2%	6.2%
Neither English nor French	180	130	-50	-27.8%	0.8%	0.6%

Indigenous Identity Population <sup>(3.3, 3.4)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population</b>	<b>21,300</b>	<b>21,635</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>1.6%</b>		
<b>Non-Indigenous identity</b>	<b>19,540</b>	<b>19,475</b>	<b>-65</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>	<b>91.7%</b>	<b>90.0%</b>
<b>Total Indigenous identity<sup>(3.3.1)</sup></b>	<b>1,760</b>	<b>2,160</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>
Single Indigenous responses <sup>(3.3.2)</sup>	1,750	2,070	320	18.3%	8.2%	9.6%
First Nations (North American Indian)	610	770	160	26.2%	2.9%	3.6%
Métis	1,130	1,290	160	14.2%	5.3%	6.0%
Inuk (Inuit)	10	15	5	50.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Multiple Indigenous responses <sup>(3.3.3)</sup>	10	55	45	450.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Indigenous responses not included elsewhere <sup>(3.3.4)</sup>	0	30	30	..	0.0%	0.1%

Registered or Treaty Indian status <sup>(3.3, 3.4)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population by Registered or Treaty Indian status</b>	<b>21,300</b>	<b>21,635</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>1.6%</b>		
Registered or Treaty Indian <sup>(3.4.1)</sup>	600	720	120	20.0%	2.8%	3.3%
Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	20,700	20,915	215	1.0%	97.2%	96.7%

## Provincial Electoral Division of Kildonan-River East \*

Citizenship <sup>(4.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population in private households by citizenship</b>	<b>21,300</b>	<b>21,635</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>1.6%</b>		
<b>Canadian citizens<sup>(4.1.1)</sup></b>	<b>20,335</b>	<b>20,680</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>95.5%</b>	<b>95.6%</b>
Canadian citizens under age 18	3,680	3,630	-50	-1.4%	17.3%	16.8%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over	16,660	17,050	390	2.3%	78.2%	78.8%
<b>Not Canadian citizens</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>955</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>

Immigrant Population by Period of Immigration <sup>(4.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population by Immigrant Status</b>	<b>21,300</b>	<b>21,635</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>1.6%</b>		
<b>Non-immigrant population<sup>(4.2.1)</sup></b>	<b>17,140</b>	<b>17,315</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>80.5%</b>	<b>80.0%</b>
<b>Immigrant population<sup>(4.2.2)</sup></b>	<b>4,045</b>	<b>4,195</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>
Before 1980	..	1,505	..	..	..	7.0%
1980 to 1990	..	495	..	..	..	2.3%
1991 to 2000	510	440	-70	-13.7%	2.4%	2.0%
2001 to 2010	825	830	5	0.6%	3.9%	3.8%
2011 to 2021 <sup>(4.2.3)</sup>	..	925	..	..	..	4.3%
2011 to 2015	..	485	..	..	..	2.2%
2016 to 2021 <sup>(4.2.3)</sup>	..	440	..	..	..	2.0%
<b>Non-permanent residents<sup>(4.2.4)</sup></b>	<b>110</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>

Place of Birth <sup>(4.3)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total immigrant population by selected places of birth</b>	<b>4,045</b>	<b>4,195</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>3.7%</b>		
Americas	540	505	-35	-6.5%	13.3%	12.0%
Europe	2,065	1,865	-200	-9.7%	51.1%	44.5%
Africa	120	215	95	79.2%	3.0%	5.1%
Asia	1,310	1,600	290	22.1%	32.4%	38.1%
Oceania and other places of birth <sup>(4.3.1)</sup>	15	15	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%
<b>Total recent immigrant population by selected places of birth<sup>(4.3.2)</sup></b>	<b>455</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-3.3%</b>		
Americas	35	35	0	0.0%	7.7%	8.0%
Europe	50	95	45	90.0%	11.0%	21.6%
Africa	25	25	0	0.0%	5.5%	5.7%
Asia	340	280	-60	-17.6%	74.7%	63.6%
Oceania and other places of birth <sup>(4.3.1)</sup>	10	0	-10	-100.0%	2.2%	0.0%

## Provincial Electoral Division of Kildonan-River East \*

Visible Minorities <sup>(5.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population by visible minority</b>	<b>21,305</b>	<b>21,635</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1.5%</b>		
<b>Not a visible minority<sup>(5.1.1)</sup></b>	<b>18,445</b>	<b>17,930</b>	<b>-515</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>	<b>86.6%</b>	<b>82.9%</b>
<b>Visible minority population<sup>(5.1.2)</sup></b>	<b>2,850</b>	<b>3,705</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>30.0%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>17.1%</b>
Filipino	1,300	1,570	270	20.8%	6.1%	7.3%
South Asian	510	655	145	28.4%	2.4%	3.0%
Black	375	620	245	65.3%	1.8%	2.9%
Chinese	120	140	20	16.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Latin American	165	225	60	36.4%	0.8%	1.0%
Southeast Asian	90	170	80	88.9%	0.4%	0.8%
Arab	25	15	-10	-40.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Korean	30	30	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
West Asian	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Japanese	35	55	20	57.1%	0.2%	0.3%
Visible minority, n.i.e. <sup>(5.1.3)</sup>	45	80	35	77.8%	0.2%	0.4%
Multiple visible minorities	170	140	-30	-17.6%	0.8%	0.6%

Ethnic or Cultural Origin <sup>(5.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population in private households by ethnic or cultural origins</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>21,635</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>		
English	..	3,195	..	..	..	14.8%
Scottish	..	2,995	..	..	..	13.8%
German	..	4,030	..	..	..	18.6%
Ukrainian	..	4,670	..	..	..	21.6%
Irish	..	2,100	..	..	..	9.7%
French, n.o.s. <sup>(5.2.1)</sup>	..	1,575	..	..	..	7.3%
Canadian	..	1,600	..	..	..	7.4%
Filipino	..	1,490	..	..	..	6.9%
Métis	..	1,265	..	..	..	5.8%
Polish	..	2,660	..	..	..	12.3%
First Nations (North American Indian), n.o.s. <sup>(5.2.2)</sup>	..	400	..	..	..	1.8%
Mennonite	..	865	..	..	..	4.0%
Russian	..	1,050	..	..	..	4.9%
Dutch	..	970	..	..	..	4.5%
Cree, n.o.s. <sup>(5.2.3)</sup>	..	260	..	..	..	1.2%
Indian (India)	..	420	..	..	..	1.9%
Icelandic	..	605	..	..	..	2.8%
Chinese	..	305	..	..	..	1.4%
British Isles, n.o.s. <sup>(5.2.4)</sup>	..	545	..	..	..	2.5%
Ojibway	..	150	..	..	..	0.7%
Italian	..	605	..	..	..	2.8%
Swedish	..	315	..	..	..	1.5%
Belgian	..	245	..	..	..	1.1%
Norwegian	..	365	..	..	..	1.7%
North American Indigenous, n.o.s. <sup>(5.2.5)</sup>	..	125	..	..	..	0.6%
Caucasian (White), n.o.s. <sup>(5.2.6)</sup>	..	170	..	..	..	0.8%
Welsh	..	250	..	..	..	1.2%
European, n.o.s. <sup>(5.2.7)</sup>	..	260	..	..	..	1.2%

## Provincial Electoral Division of Kildonan-River East \*

Mobility Status <sup>(6.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population by mobility status 1 year ago<sup>(6.1.1)</sup></b>	<b>21,145</b>	<b>21,515</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>1.7%</b>		
<b>Non-movers</b>	<b>19,335</b>	<b>19,290</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>-0.2%</b>	<b>91.4%</b>	<b>89.7%</b>
<b>Movers</b>	<b>1,805</b>	<b>2,220</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>
Non-migrants	1,400	1,870	470	33.6%	6.6%	8.7%
Migrants	410	345	-65	-15.9%	1.9%	1.6%
Internal migrants	285	260	-25	-8.8%	1.3%	1.2%
Intraprovincial migrants	185	165	-20	-10.8%	0.9%	0.8%
Interprovincial migrants	95	100	5	5.3%	0.4%	0.5%
External migrants	125	90	-35	-28.0%	0.6%	0.4%
<b>Total Population by mobility status 5 years ago<sup>(6.1.2)</sup></b>	<b>20,480</b>	<b>20,760</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>1.4%</b>		
<b>Non-movers</b>	<b>14,530</b>	<b>13,970</b>	<b>-560</b>	<b>-3.9%</b>	<b>70.9%</b>	<b>67.3%</b>
<b>Movers</b>	<b>5,950</b>	<b>6,785</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>29.1%</b>	<b>32.7%</b>
Non-migrants	4,770	4,920	150	3.1%	23.3%	23.7%
Migrants	1,185	1,870	685	57.8%	5.8%	9.0%
Internal migrants	715	1,430	715	100.0%	3.5%	6.9%
Intraprovincial migrants	445	1,040	595	133.7%	2.2%	5.0%
Interprovincial migrants	270	390	120	44.4%	1.3%	1.9%
External migrants	475	440	-35	-7.4%	2.3%	2.1%

Structural Type of Dwelling <sup>(6.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total occupied private dwellings</b>	<b>9,335</b>	<b>9,540</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>2.2%</b>		
Single-detached house	5,415	5,430	15	0.3%	58.0%	56.9%
Semi-detached house	420	410	-10	-2.4%	4.5%	4.3%
Row house	75	95	20	26.7%	0.8%	1.0%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	2,230	2,205	-25	-1.1%	23.9%	23.1%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	1,130	1,285	155	13.7%	12.1%	13.5%
Other single-attached house	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Movable dwelling <sup>(6.2.1)</sup>	70	115	45	64.3%	0.7%	1.2%

Dwelling Tenure <sup>(6.3)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total private households by tenure</b>	<b>9,335</b>	<b>9,545</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>2.2%</b>		
Owner	6,170	6,320	150	2.4%	66.1%	66.2%
Renter	3,165	3,225	60	1.9%	33.9%	33.8%
Dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Median value of dwellings (\$) <sup>(6.3.1)</sup>	\$330,009	\$376,000	\$45,991	13.9%		
Average number of rooms per dwelling	6.0	5.9	-0.1	-1.7%		

## Provincial Electoral Division of Kildonan-River East \*

Dwellings by Need of Repair	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total - occupied private dwellings by dwelling condition<sup>(7.1.1)</sup></b>	<b>9,335</b>	<b>9,545</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>2.2%</b>		
Only regular maintenance and minor repairs needed	8,945	9,250	305	3.4%	95.8%	96.9%
Major repairs needed	390	295	-95	-24.4%	4.2%	3.1%

Dwellings by Period of Construction <sup>(7.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total number of occupied private dwellings by period of construction</b>	<b>9,335</b>	<b>9,545</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>2.2%</b>		
1960 or before	1,075	970	-105	-9.8%	11.5%	10.2%
1961 to 1980	4,450	4,385	-65	-1.5%	47.7%	45.9%
1981 to 1990	1,735	1,640	-95	-5.5%	18.6%	17.2%
1991 to 2000	915	1,035	120	13.1%	9.8%	10.8%
2001 to 2005	390	390	0	0.0%	4.2%	4.1%
2006 to 2010	640	595	-45	-7.0%	6.9%	6.2%
2011 to 2015	..	200	..	..	..	2.1%
2016 to 2021 <sup>(7.2.1)</sup>	..	330	..	..	..	3.5%

Dwelling Costs by Tenure	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total non-farm, non-reserve occupied private dwellings with income<sup>(7.3.1)</sup></b>	<b>9,335</b>	<b>9,535</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>2.1%</b>		
<b>Number of tenant households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings</b>	<b>3,170</b>	<b>3,225</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>33.8%</b>
Median monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings (\$) <sup>(7.3.2)</sup>	\$901	\$1,100	\$199	22.1%		
% of tenant households in subsidized housing <sup>(7.3.3)</sup>	8.2%	10.1%	1.9 pts.	..		
% of tenant households spending 30% or more of its income on shelter costs <sup>(7.3.1)</sup>	44.9%	43.4%	-1.5 pts.	..		
<b>Number of owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings</b>	<b>6,170</b>	<b>6,315</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>66.1%</b>	<b>66.2%</b>
Median monthly shelter costs for owned dwellings (\$) <sup>(7.3.2)</sup>	\$1,069	\$1,200	\$131	12.3%		
% of owner households with a mortgage <sup>(7.3.4)</sup>	57.1%	57.8%	0.7 pts.	..		
% of owner households spending 30% or more of its income on shelter costs <sup>(7.3.1)</sup>	9.8%	8.1%	-1.7 pts.	..		

## Provincial Electoral Division of Kildonan-River East \*

Highest Level of Schooling <sup>(8.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population 15 year and over</b>	<b>18,220</b>	<b>18,600</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>2.1%</b>		
<b>No certificate, diploma or degree</b>	<b>3,175</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>-560</b>	<b>-17.6%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>
<b>High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate<sup>(8.1.1)</sup></b>	<b>5,505</b>	<b>5,805</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>31.2%</b>
<b>Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree</b>	<b>9,535</b>	<b>10,185</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>52.3%</b>	<b>54.8%</b>
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	1,370	1,260	-110	-8.0%	7.5%	6.8%
Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma <sup>(8.1.2)</sup>	655	615	-40	-6.1%	3.6%	3.3%
Apprenticeship certificate <sup>(8.1.3)</sup>	710	650	-60	-8.5%	3.9%	3.5%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma <sup>(8.1.4)</sup>	3,795	3,635	-160	-4.2%	20.8%	19.5%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	415	535	120	28.9%	2.3%	2.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher	3,955	4,755	800	20.2%	21.7%	25.6%
Bachelor's degree	2,935	3,350	415	14.1%	16.1%	18.0%
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	410	550	140	34.1%	2.3%	3.0%
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	85	65	-20	-23.5%	0.5%	0.3%
Master's degree	455	730	275	60.4%	2.5%	3.9%
Earned doctorate <sup>(8.1.5)</sup>	75	55	-20	-26.7%	0.4%	0.3%

Postsecondary Qualifications, Field of Study <sup>(8.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population 15 years and over</b>	<b>18,220</b>	<b>18,600</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>2.1%</b>		
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	8,680	8,420	-260	-3.0%	47.6%	45.3%
Education	965	1,050	85	8.8%	5.3%	5.6%
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	240	235	-5	-2.1%	1.3%	1.3%
Humanities	415	485	70	16.9%	2.3%	2.6%
Social and behavioural sciences and law	925	1,025	100	10.8%	5.1%	5.5%
Business, management and public administration	2,190	2,240	50	2.3%	12.0%	12.0%
Physical and life sciences and technologies	325	405	80	24.6%	1.8%	2.2%
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	390	480	90	23.1%	2.1%	2.6%
Architecture, engineering, and related trades	1,790	1,755	-35	-2.0%	9.8%	9.4%
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	155	120	-35	-22.6%	0.9%	0.6%
Health and related fields	1,735	1,855	120	6.9%	9.5%	10.0%
Personal, protective and transportation services	410	535	125	30.5%	2.3%	2.9%
Other fields of study	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%

## Provincial Electoral Division of Kildonan-River East \*

Labour Force Status <sup>(9.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population 15 years and over</b>	<b>18,215</b>	<b>18,600</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>2.1%</b>		
In the labour force	11,280	11,090	-190	-1.7%		
Employed	10,705	10,275	-430	-4.0%		
Unemployed	575	810	235	40.9%		
Not in the labour force	6,935	7,510	575	8.3%		
Participation rate	61.9%	59.6%	-2.3 pts.	..		
Employment rate	58.8%	55.2%	-3.6 pts.	..		
Unemployment rate	5.1%	7.3%	2.2 pts.	..		
<b>Men+</b>	<b>8,365</b>	<b>8,715</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>45.9%</b>	<b>46.9%</b>
In the labour force	5,645	5,685	40	0.7%		
Employed	5,280	5,275	-5	-0.1%		
Unemployed	370	410	40	10.8%		
Not in the labour force	2,720	3,030	310	11.4%		
Participation rate	67.5%	65.2%	-2.3 pts.	..		
Employment rate	63.1%	60.5%	-2.6 pts.	..		
Unemployment rate	6.6%	7.2%	0.6 pts.	..		
<b>Women+</b>	<b>9,850</b>	<b>9,890</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>54.1%</b>	<b>53.2%</b>
In the labour force	5,635	5,400	-235	-4.2%		
Employed	5,425	5,000	-425	-7.8%		
Unemployed	205	405	200	97.6%		
Not in the labour force	4,215	4,480	265	6.3%		
Participation rate	57.2%	54.6%	-2.6 pts.	..		
Employment rate	55.1%	50.6%	-4.5 pts.	..		
Unemployment rate	3.6%	7.5%	3.9 pts.	..		

Labour Force by Gender and Class of Worker <sup>(9.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total labour force aged 15 and over by class of worker</b>	<b>11,280</b>	<b>11,085</b>	<b>-195</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>		
All classes of workers <sup>(9.2.1)</sup>	11,120	10,850	-270	-2.4%	98.6%	97.9%
Employee	10,245	9,780	-465	-4.5%	90.8%	88.2%
Self-employed <sup>(9.2.2)</sup>	875	1,070	195	22.3%	7.8%	9.7%
Class of worker - not applicable <sup>(9.2.3)</sup>	160	240	80	50.0%	1.4%	2.2%
<b>Men+</b>	<b>5,650</b>	<b>5,685</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>50.1%</b>	<b>51.3%</b>
<b>All classes of workers<sup>(9.2.1)</sup></b>	<b>5,555</b>	<b>5,575</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>49.2%</b>	<b>50.3%</b>
Employee	5,010	4,910	-100	-2.0%	44.4%	44.3%
Self-employed <sup>(9.2.2)</sup>	550	665	115	20.9%	4.9%	6.0%
Class of worker - not applicable <sup>(9.2.3)</sup>	95	110	15	15.8%	0.8%	1.0%
<b>Women+</b>	<b>5,630</b>	<b>5,405</b>	<b>-225</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>	<b>49.9%</b>	<b>48.8%</b>
<b>All classes of workers<sup>(9.2.1)</sup></b>	<b>5,565</b>	<b>5,270</b>	<b>-295</b>	<b>-5.3%</b>	<b>49.3%</b>	<b>47.5%</b>
Employee	5,240	4,865	-375	-7.2%	46.5%	43.9%
Self-employed <sup>(9.2.2)</sup>	325	400	75	23.1%	2.9%	3.6%
Class of worker - not applicable <sup>(9.2.3)</sup>	65	130	65	100.0%	0.6%	1.2%

## Provincial Electoral Division of Kildonan-River East\*

Labour Force by Major Occupation Groups (NOC 2021) <sup>(10.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total labour force 15 years and over</b>	<b>11,280</b>	<b>11,085</b>	<b>-195</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>		
Occupation - not applicable <sup>(10.1.1)</sup>	160	240	80	50.0%	1.4%	2.2%
All occupations <sup>(10.1.2)</sup>	11,120	10,850	-270	-2.4%	98.6%	97.9%
0 Legislative and senior management occupations	1,280	135	-1,145	-89.5%	11.3%	1.2%
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	2,175	2,105	-70	-3.2%	19.3%	19.0%
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	725	785	60	8.3%	6.4%	7.1%
3 Health occupations	1,005	995	-10	-1.0%	8.9%	9.0%
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and govt. services	1,570	1,795	225	14.3%	13.9%	16.2%
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	240	210	-30	-12.5%	2.1%	1.9%
6 Sales and service occupations	2,250	2,430	180	8.0%	19.9%	21.9%
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	1,465	1,920	455	31.1%	13.0%	17.3%
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	115	135	20	17.4%	1.0%	1.2%
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	290	340	50	17.2%	2.6%	3.1%
<b>Men+</b>	<b>5,650</b>	<b>5,685</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>50.1%</b>	<b>51.3%</b>
Occupation - not applicable <sup>(10.1.1)</sup>	95	110	15	15.8%	0.8%	1.0%
All occupations <sup>(10.1.2)</sup>	5,555	5,575	20	0.4%	49.2%	50.3%
0 Legislative and senior management occupations	810	85	-725	-89.5%	7.2%	0.8%
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	635	615	-20	-3.1%	5.6%	5.5%
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	550	595	45	8.2%	4.9%	5.4%
3 Health occupations	180	250	70	38.9%	1.6%	2.3%
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and govt. services	550	600	50	9.1%	4.9%	5.4%
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	115	120	5	4.3%	1.0%	1.1%
6 Sales and service occupations	1,045	1,155	110	10.5%	9.3%	10.4%
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	1,350	1,800	450	33.3%	12.0%	16.2%
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	110	95	-15	-13.6%	1.0%	0.9%
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	210	260	50	23.8%	1.9%	2.3%
<b>Women+</b>	<b>5,630</b>	<b>5,405</b>	<b>-225</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>	<b>49.9%</b>	<b>48.8%</b>
Occupation - not applicable <sup>(10.1.1)</sup>	70	130	60	85.7%	0.6%	1.2%
All occupations <sup>(10.1.2)</sup>	5,565	5,270	-295	-5.3%	49.3%	47.5%
0 Legislative and senior management occupations	470	50	-420	-89.4%	4.2%	0.5%
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	1,535	1,490	-45	-2.9%	13.6%	13.4%
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	175	195	20	11.4%	1.6%	1.8%
3 Health occupations	830	740	-90	-10.8%	7.4%	6.7%
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and govt. services	1,020	1,195	175	17.2%	9.0%	10.8%
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	130	95	-35	-26.9%	1.2%	0.9%
6 Sales and service occupations	1,200	1,270	70	5.8%	10.6%	11.5%
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	115	120	5	4.3%	1.0%	1.1%
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	10	40	30	300.0%	0.1%	0.4%
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	80	75	-5	-6.3%	0.7%	0.7%

## Provincial Electoral Division of Kildonan-River East \*

Labour Force by Industry (NAICS 2017) <sup>(11.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total labour force 15 years and over</b>	<b>11,280</b>	<b>11,085</b>	<b>-195</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>		
Industry - not applicable <sup>(11.1.1)</sup>	160	240	80	50.0%	1.4%	2.2%
All industries <sup>(11.1.2)</sup>	11,120	10,850	-270	-2.4%	98.6%	97.9%
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	25	80	55	220.0%	0.2%	0.7%
21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	30	10	-20	-66.7%	0.3%	0.1%
22 Utilities	145	145	0	0.0%	1.3%	1.3%
23 Construction	835	930	95	11.4%	7.4%	8.4%
31-33 Manufacturing	780	780	0	0.0%	6.9%	7.0%
41 Wholesale trade	500	390	-110	-22.0%	4.4%	3.5%
44-45 Retail trade	1,100	1,210	110	10.0%	9.8%	10.9%
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	690	545	-145	-21.0%	6.1%	4.9%
51 Information and cultural industries	240	145	-95	-39.6%	2.1%	1.3%
52 Finance and insurance	640	625	-15	-2.3%	5.7%	5.6%
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	240	205	-35	-14.6%	2.1%	1.8%
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	570	540	-30	-5.3%	5.1%	4.9%
55 Management of companies and enterprises	30	25	-5	-16.7%	0.3%	0.2%
56 Administrative and support, waste mgmt. and remediation services	395	325	-70	-17.7%	3.5%	2.9%
61 Educational services	1,020	1,045	25	2.5%	9.0%	9.4%
62 Health care and social assistance	1,710	1,810	100	5.8%	15.2%	16.3%
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	245	220	-25	-10.2%	2.2%	2.0%
72 Accommodation and food services	520	405	-115	-22.1%	4.6%	3.7%
81 Other services (except public administration)	480	490	10	2.1%	4.3%	4.4%
91 Public administration	930	925	-5	-0.5%	8.2%	8.3%

Employed Labour Force by Commuting Duration <sup>(11.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address<sup>(11.2.1)</sup></b>	<b>10,260</b>	<b>8,390</b>	<b>-1,870</b>	<b>-18.2%</b>		
Less than 15 minutes	1,845	1,695	-150	-8.1%	18.0%	20.2%
15 to 29 minutes	4,775	4,410	-365	-7.6%	46.5%	52.6%
30 to 44 minutes	2,740	1,725	-1,015	-37.0%	26.7%	20.6%
45 to 59 minutes	585	295	-290	-49.6%	5.7%	3.5%
60 minutes and over	315	265	-50	-15.9%	3.1%	3.2%

Employed Labour Force by Time Leaving for Work <sup>(11.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address<sup>(11.3.1)</sup></b>	<b>10,260</b>	<b>8,390</b>	<b>-1,870</b>	<b>-18.2%</b>		
Between 5 a.m. and 5:59 a.m.	325	465	140	43.1%	3.2%	5.5%
Between 6 a.m. and 6:59 a.m.	1,805	1,585	-220	-12.2%	17.6%	18.9%
Between 7 a.m. and 7:59 a.m.	3,460	2,445	-1,015	-29.3%	33.7%	29.1%
Between 8 a.m. and 8:59 a.m.	2,230	2,005	-225	-10.1%	21.7%	23.9%
Between 9 a.m. and 11:59 a.m.	875	770	-105	-12.0%	8.5%	9.2%
Between 12 p.m. and 4:59 a.m.	1,570	1,120	-450	-28.7%	15.3%	13.3%

## Provincial Electoral Division of Kildonan-River East \*

Labour Force by Gender and Place of Work Status <sup>(11.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total employed labour force 15 years and over<sup>(12.1.1)</sup></b>	<b>10,705</b>	<b>10,275</b>	<b>-430</b>	<b>-4.0%</b>		
No fixed workplace address	955	1,200	245	25.7%	8.9%	11.7%
Worked at home	430	1,865	1,435	333.7%	4.0%	18.2%
Usual place of work	9,305	7,185	-2,120	-22.8%	86.9%	69.9%
Worked outside Canada	15	25	10	66.7%	0.1%	0.2%
<b>Men+ in employed labour force</b>	<b>5,275</b>	<b>5,275</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>49.3%</b>	<b>51.3%</b>
No fixed workplace address	745	955	210	28.2%	7.0%	9.3%
Worked at home	195	760	565	289.7%	1.8%	7.4%
Usual place of work	4,325	3,535	-790	-18.3%	40.4%	34.4%
Worked outside Canada	10	25	15	150.0%	0.1%	0.2%
<b>Women+ in employed labour force</b>	<b>5,425</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>-425</b>	<b>-7.8%</b>	<b>50.7%</b>	<b>48.7%</b>
No fixed workplace address	210	245	35	16.7%	2.0%	2.4%
Worked at home	235	1,100	865	368.1%	2.2%	10.7%
Usual place of work	4,975	3,650	-1,325	-26.6%	46.5%	35.5%
Worked outside Canada	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%

Employed Labour Force by Mode of Transportation <sup>(11.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address<sup>(12.2.1)</sup></b>	<b>10,260</b>	<b>8,390</b>	<b>-1,870</b>	<b>-18.2%</b>		
Car, truck, van - as a driver	8,115	7,010	-1,105	-13.6%	79.1%	83.6%
Car, truck, van - as a passenger	610	540	-70	-11.5%	5.9%	6.4%
Public transit	1,110	420	-690	-62.2%	10.8%	5.0%
Walked	205	230	25	12.2%	2.0%	2.7%
Bicycle	90	65	-25	-27.8%	0.9%	0.8%
Other method	125	130	5	4.0%	1.2%	1.5%

Employment Income (2020) by Gender and Work Activity <sup>(12.3)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over who worked full year, full time in 2020<sup>(12.3.1)</sup></b>	<b>6,235</b>	<b>6,375</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>2.2%</b>		
Median employment income in 2020 (\$) <sup>(12.3.2)</sup>	\$57,341	\$64,500	\$7,159	12.5%		
<b>Men+<sup>(12.3.1)</sup></b>	<b>3,405</b>	<b>3,435</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>54.6%</b>	<b>53.9%</b>
Median employment income in 2020 (\$) <sup>(12.3.2)</sup>	\$63,089	\$70,000	\$6,911	11.0%		
<b>Women+<sup>(12.3.1)</sup></b>	<b>2,830</b>	<b>2,940</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>45.4%</b>	<b>46.1%</b>
Median employment income in 2020 (\$) <sup>(12.3.2)</sup>	\$51,425	\$57,600	\$6,175	12.0%		

## Provincial Electoral Division of Kildonan-River East\*

Total Income (2020) by Gender <sup>(13.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population 15 years and over with income</b>	<b>17,570</b>	<b>18,095</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>3.0%</b>		
<b>Median total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)</b>	<b>\$39,609</b>	<b>\$44,400</b>	<b>\$4,791</b>	<b>12.1%</b>		
<b>15 years and over with income, Men+</b>	<b>8,075</b>	<b>8,475</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>46.0%</b>	<b>46.8%</b>
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	745	605	-140	-18.8%	4.2%	3.3%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	790	780	-10	-1.3%	4.5%	4.3%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	925	985	60	6.5%	5.3%	5.4%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	910	940	30	3.3%	5.2%	5.2%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	915	990	75	8.2%	5.2%	5.5%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	900	900	0	0.0%	5.1%	5.0%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	760	675	-85	-11.2%	4.3%	3.7%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	575	645	70	12.2%	3.3%	3.6%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	425	475	50	11.8%	2.4%	2.6%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	280	355	75	26.8%	1.6%	2.0%
\$100,000 and over	860	1,135	275	32.0%	4.9%	6.3%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	630	805	175	27.8%	3.6%	4.4%
\$150,000 and over	225	335	110	48.9%	1.3%	1.9%
<b>Median total income (\$)</b>	<b>\$47,266</b>	<b>\$49,600</b>	<b>\$2,334</b>	<b>4.9%</b>		
<b>15 years and over with income, Women+</b>	<b>9,490</b>	<b>9,620</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>54.0%</b>	<b>53.2%</b>
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	1,005	665	-340	-33.8%	5.7%	3.7%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,550	1,200	-350	-22.6%	8.8%	6.6%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,640	1,615	-25	-1.5%	9.3%	8.9%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,300	1,280	-20	-1.5%	7.4%	7.1%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,245	1,300	55	4.4%	7.1%	7.2%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	880	1,040	160	18.2%	5.0%	5.7%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	525	770	245	46.7%	3.0%	4.3%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	380	485	105	27.6%	2.2%	2.7%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	325	375	50	15.4%	1.8%	2.1%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	235	345	110	46.8%	1.3%	1.9%
\$100,000 and over	395	550	155	39.2%	2.2%	3.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	310	435	125	40.3%	1.8%	2.4%
\$150,000 and over	85	110	25	29.4%	0.5%	0.6%
<b>Median total income among recipients (\$)</b>	<b>\$34,796</b>	<b>\$40,400</b>	<b>\$5,604</b>	<b>16.1%</b>		

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Household Income (2020) <sup>(13.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total private households</b>	<b>9,335</b>	<b>9,545</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>2.2%</b>		
Under \$5,000	65	60	-5	-7.7%	0.7%	0.6%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	75	30	-45	-60.0%	0.8%	0.3%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	100	75	-25	-25.0%	1.1%	0.8%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	270	110	-160	-59.3%	2.9%	1.2%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	565	410	-155	-27.4%	6.1%	4.3%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	370	400	30	8.1%	4.0%	4.2%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	410	310	-100	-24.4%	4.4%	3.2%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	460	375	-85	-18.5%	4.9%	3.9%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	400	350	-50	-12.5%	4.3%	3.7%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	375	365	-10	-2.7%	4.0%	3.8%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	745	715	-30	-4.0%	8.0%	7.5%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	610	685	75	12.3%	6.5%	7.2%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	555	620	65	11.7%	5.9%	6.5%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	635	645	10	1.6%	6.8%	6.8%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	525	560	35	6.7%	5.6%	5.9%
\$100,000 and over	3,190	3,835	645	20.2%	34.2%	40.2%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	1,055	1,150	95	9.0%	11.3%	12.0%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	720	815	95	13.2%	7.7%	8.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	965	1,140	175	18.1%	10.3%	11.9%
\$200,000 and over	445	735	290	65.2%	4.8%	7.7%
<b>Median household income (\$)</b>	<b>\$74,294</b>	<b>\$84,000</b>	<b>\$9,706</b>	<b>13.1%</b>		

Household After-tax Income (2020) <sup>(14.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total private households</b>	<b>9,335</b>	<b>9,545</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>2.2%</b>		
Under \$5,000	70	70	0	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	70	30	-40	-57.1%	0.7%	0.3%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	115	85	-30	-26.1%	1.2%	0.9%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	290	130	-160	-55.2%	3.1%	1.4%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	645	440	-205	-31.8%	6.9%	4.6%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	440	475	35	8.0%	4.7%	5.0%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	555	390	-165	-29.7%	5.9%	4.1%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	530	440	-90	-17.0%	5.7%	4.6%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	450	520	70	15.6%	4.8%	5.4%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	515	435	-80	-15.5%	5.5%	4.6%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	710	845	135	19.0%	7.6%	8.9%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	825	775	-50	-6.1%	8.8%	8.1%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	760	800	40	5.3%	8.1%	8.4%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	575	705	130	22.6%	6.2%	7.4%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	570	580	10	1.8%	6.1%	6.1%
\$100,000 and over	2,210	2,830	620	28.1%	23.7%	29.6%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	1,015	1,100	85	8.4%	10.9%	11.5%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	650	810	160	24.6%	7.0%	8.5%
\$150,000 and over	550	920	370	67.3%	5.9%	9.6%
<b>Median after-tax income of households (\$)</b>	<b>\$63,329</b>	<b>\$71,500</b>	<b>\$8,171</b>	<b>12.9%</b>		

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Economic Family Income (2020) <sup>(13.1)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total number of economic families</b>	<b>6,085</b>	<b>6,190</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1.7%</b>		
Median family income (\$)	\$98,177	\$111,000	\$12,823	13.1%		
Couple-Only economic families	2,560	2,705	145	5.7%	42.1%	43.7%
Median family income (\$)	\$82,955	\$92,000	\$9,045	10.9%		
Couple-with-children economic families	2,550	2,460	-90	-3.5%	41.9%	39.7%
Median family income (\$)	\$126,685	\$148,000	\$21,315	16.8%		
One-parent economic families	830	820	-10	-1.2%	13.6%	13.2%
Median family income (\$)	\$65,505	\$85,000	\$19,495	29.8%		

Prevalence of Low Income in 2020 on After-tax Low-income Measure (LIM-AT) <sup>(15.2)</sup>	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
<b>Total population to whom low-income concepts are applicable</b>	..	<b>21,630</b>	..	..		
Aged 0 to 17 years	..	3,720	..	..	..	17.2%
Aged 0 to 5 years	..	1,080	..	..	..	5.0%
Aged 18 to 64 years	..	12,470	..	..	..	57.7%
Aged 65 years and over	..	5,440	..	..	..	25.2%
<b>Men+</b>	..	<b>10,220</b>	..	..	..	<b>47.2%</b>
<b>Women+</b>	..	<b>11,415</b>	..	..	..	<b>52.8%</b>

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

Aged 0 to 17 years	..	290	..	..	..	16.2%
Aged 0 to 5 years	..	75	..	..	..	4.2%
Aged 18 to 64 years	..	800	..	..	..	44.6%
Aged 65 years and over	..	700	..	..	..	39.0%
<b>Men+ in low income</b>	..	<b>670</b>	..	..	..	<b>37.3%</b>
<b>Women+ in low income</b>	..	<b>1,125</b>	..	..	..	<b>62.7%</b>

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

Aged 0 to 17 years	..	8.3%	..	..		
Aged 0 to 5 years	..	7.9%	..	..		
Aged 18 to 64 years	..	6.8%	..	..		
Aged 65 years and over	..	6.4%	..	..		
<b>Men+, prevalence of low income (LIM-AT) (%)</b>	..	<b>6.6%</b>	..	..		
<b>Women+, prevalence of low income (LIM-AT) (%)</b>	..	<b>9.8%</b>	..	..		

**Endnotes:**

- TNR** The total non-response rate (TNR) for the Kildonan-River East 25% data is 2.5%, with 1.3% 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 Kildonan-River East 25% data was 3.0%, with 2.4% for the 100% data. For more information on the TNR and its comparability to the GNR, please refer to Chapter 9 - Data quality evaluation, Guide to the Census of Population, 2021.  
<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-304/2021001/chap9-eng.cfm#a7>
- Sample** Statistics presented in this report are based on 25% sample data from the 2021 Census, unless otherwise indicated. Statistics Canada has also released data based on 100% collection, as such, some statistics in this report may not match data presented elsewhere. The long-form (25%) sample universe only includes private households within Canada, meaning persons living in collective dwellings are excluded.
- IEIR** Incompletely enumerated Indian Reserves and Settlements (IEIR) are excluded from the tabulations. In the 2016 Census, Manitoba had no incompletely unenumerated Indian Reserves or Settlements. The following Indian Reserves and Settlements were incompletely enumerated in 2021:
- Granville Lake (S-É), Churchill 1 (IRI), Pukatawagan 198 (IRI), Brochet 197 (IRI) located in Flin Flon
  - Little Grand Rapids 14 (IRI), Poplar River 16 (IRI), Pauingassi First Nation (IRI), Oxford House 24 (IRI), Shamattawa 1 (IRI) located in Keewatinook;
  - Swan Lake 7 (IRI) located in Turtle Mountain
- <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-304/2021001/app-ann1-5-eng.cfm>
- Compare with 2016** Users must be careful when comparing estimates from two censuses or surveys, as they can differ significantly in methodology, quality and target population. For additional information on comparability, please refer to Chapter 9 - Data quality evaluation, Guide to the Census of Population, 2021, as well as the reference guides for each domain of interest.  
<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-304/2021001/chap9-eng.cfm#a13>
- \*** Totals may not add to 100% due to random rounding.
- ..** Data not available
- Gender** Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman).
- Gender includes the following concepts:
- gender identity, which refers to the gender that a person feels internally and individually;
  - gender expression, which refers to the way a person presents their gender, regardless of their gender identity, through body language, aesthetic choices or accessories (e.g., clothes, hairstyle and makeup), which may have traditionally been associated with a specific gender.
- A person's gender may differ from their sex at birth, and from what is indicated on their current identification or legal documents such as their birth certificate, passport or driver's licence. A person's gender may change over time.
- Some people may not identify with a specific gender.
- Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.
- The sex variable in census years prior to 2021 and the two-category gender variable in the 2021 Census are included together in some data tables in this report. Although sex and gender refer to two different concepts, the introduction of gender is not expected to have a significant impact on data analysis and historical comparability, given the small size of the transgender and non-binary populations. For additional information on changes of concepts over time, please consult the document, "Age, Sex at Birth and Gender Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021".  
<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/014/98-500-x2021014-eng.cfm>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2.2.2) Excludes multigenerational households.

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

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

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

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

N.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/009/98-500-x2021009-eng.cfm>

<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/en/catalogue/98-307-X>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

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

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

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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>