

Manitoba

2018 Manitoba Provincial Electoral Divisions

Profile from the 2016 Census of Canada, April 2019

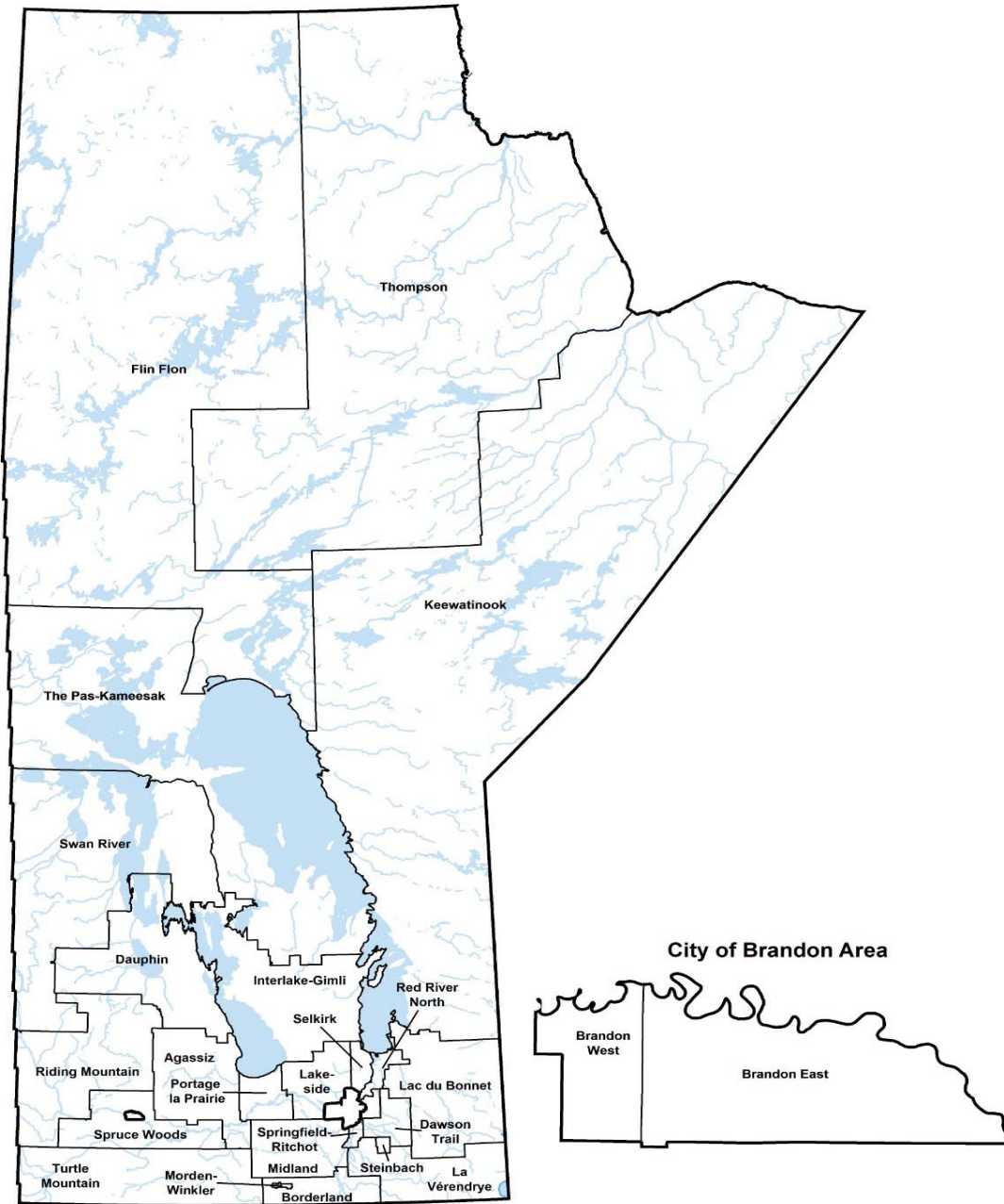
Manitoba Provincial Electoral Divisions - Winnipeg Area
2018 Boundary Representation



Data Source: Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, Custom Tabulations, 2016 Census

April 2019

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



Data Source: Manitoba Bureau of Statistics, Custom Tabulations, 2016 Census

April 2019

Population Age Groups**

100% Data

| | | |
|---|--------------------|------------------|
| Total population | 1,278,365 | |
| 0-14 years | 243,820 | 19.1% |
| 0-4 years | 81,065 | 6.3% |
| 5-9 years | 83,375 | 6.5% |
| 10-14 years | 79,380 | 6.2% |
| 15-64 years | 835,580 | 65.4% |
| 15-19 years | 82,440 | 6.4% |
| 20-24 years | 86,765 | 6.8% |
| 25-29 years | 86,695 | 6.8% |
| 30-34 years | 85,190 | 6.7% |
| 35-39 years | 81,100 | 6.3% |
| 40-44 years | 79,325 | 6.2% |
| 45-49 years | 79,350 | 6.2% |
| 50-54 years | 89,840 | 7.0% |
| 55-59 years | 87,765 | 6.9% |
| 60-64 years | 77,110 | 6.0% |
| 65 years and over | 198,965 | 15.6% |
| 65-69 years | 64,910 | 5.1% |
| 70-74 years | 45,980 | 3.6% |
| 75-79 years | 33,550 | 2.6% |
| 80-84 years | 25,315 | 2.0% |
| 85 years and over | 29,210 | 2.3% |
| 18 years and over | 985,120 | 77.1% |
| Median age of the population | 38.3 | |
| Males | 631,400 | |
| 0-14 years | 125,115 | 9.8% |
| 15-64 years | 417,260 | 32.6% |
| 65 years and over | 89,025 | 7.0% |
| 18 years and over | 480,760 | 37.6% |
| Median age of males | 37.2 | |
| Females | 646,970 | |
| 0-14 years | 118,705 | 9.3% |
| 15-64 years | 418,315 | 32.7% |
| 65 years and over | 109,945 | 8.6% |
| 18 years and over | 504,365 | 39.5% |
| Median age of females | 39.4 | |

Legal Marital Status**

100% Data

| | | |
|---|------------------|-------|
| Total population 15 years and over by Marital Status⁽¹⁾ | 1,034,545 | |
| Single (never legally married) | 300,420 | 29.0% |
| Legally Married (and not separated) | 503,390 | 48.7% |
| Separated (but not divorced) | 24,840 | 2.4% |
| Divorced | 54,860 | 5.3% |
| Widowed | 60,805 | 5.9% |
| Common-law | 90,230 | 8.7% |

Household Type**

100% Data

| | | |
|---|----------------|-------|
| Total Private households by household type | 489,050 | |
| One-census-family households | 323,125 | 66.1% |
| Multiple-census-family households | 11,110 | 2.3% |
| Non-census family household | 154,810 | 31.7% |
| One-person households | 135,500 | 27.7% |
| Two-or-more person non-census family households | 19,315 | 3.9% |

Population by Household Type**

100% Data

| | | |
|--|------------------|-------|
| Number of persons in private households | 1,240,700 | |
| Total number of non-family persons in private households | 212,415 | |
| Males not in census families | 104,440 | 49.2% |
| Females not in census families | 107,980 | 50.8% |
| Average household size | 2.5 | |

Family Structure**

100% Data

| | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|
| Total number of census families in private households⁽²⁾ | 346,165 | |
| Total couple families by family structure | 287,200 | 83.0% |
| Married couples | 242,105 | 69.9% |
| Common-law couples ⁽¹⁾ | 45,100 | 13.0% |
| Couples without children | 137,130 | 39.6% |
| Couples with children | 150,070 | 43.4% |
| 1 child | 55,735 | 16.1% |
| 2 children | 59,970 | 17.3% |
| 3 or more children | 34,370 | 9.9% |
| Total lone-parent families | 58,960 | 17.0% |
| 1 child | 34,300 | 9.9% |
| 2 children | 15,895 | 4.6% |
| 3 or more children | 8,760 | 2.5% |
| Lone parent female headed | 45,930 | 13.3% |
| Lone parent male headed | 13,025 | 3.8% |
| Average family size | 3.0 | |

Home Language^{(3)}** 100% Data

| | | |
|---|------------------|--------------|
| Total language spoken most often at home | 1,261,620 | |
| Single responses | 1,197,145 | 94.9% |
| English | 1,035,475 | 82.1% |
| French | 16,870 | 1.3% |
| Non-official languages | 144,800 | 11.5% |
| Aboriginal languages | 15,770 | 1.2% |
| Cree, n.o.s. | 7,415 | 0.6% |
| Non-Aboriginal languages | 129,030 | 10.2% |
| Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino) | 25,790 | 2.0% |
| German | 24,795 | 2.0% |
| Punjabi (Panjabi) | 14,005 | 1.1% |
| Mandarin | 8,085 | 0.6% |
| Cantonese | 4,455 | 0.4% |
| Spanish | 5,695 | 0.5% |
| Multiple responses | 64,475 | 5.1% |

Knowledge of Official Languages^{(4)}** 100% Data

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-------|
| English only | 1,135,395 | 90.0% |
| French only | 1,480 | 0.1% |
| English and French | 108,460 | 8.6% |
| Neither English nor French | 16,285 | 1.3% |

Aboriginal Identity Population^{(5)}** 25% Sample

| | | |
|--|------------------|--------------|
| Total Population | 1,240,695 | |
| Non-Aboriginal Population | 1,017,390 | 82.0% |
| Total Aboriginal Population | 223,310 | 18.0% |
| Single Aboriginal responses ⁽⁶⁾ | 220,470 | 17.8% |
| First Nations (North American Indian) | 130,505 | 10.5% |
| Métis | 89,355 | 7.2% |
| Inuit | 610 | 0.0% |
| Multiple Aboriginal responses ⁽⁷⁾ | 2,015 | 0.2% |
| Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere ⁽⁸⁾ | 820 | 0.1% |

Registered or Treaty Indian status^{*}** 25% Sample

| | | |
|---|------------------|-------|
| Total population by Registered or Treaty Indian status | 1,240,700 | |
| Registered or Treaty Indian | 127,250 | 10.3% |
| Not a Registered or Treaty Indian | 1,113,450 | 89.7% |

Citizenship^{(39)*}** 25% Sample

| | | |
|--|------------------|--------------|
| Total population in private households by citizenship | 1,240,700 | |
| Canadian citizens⁽⁹⁾ | 1,133,080 | 91.3% |
| Canadian citizens under age 18 | 266,225 | 21.5% |
| Canadian citizens aged 18 and over | 866,855 | 69.9% |
| Not Canadian citizens | 107,615 | 8.7% |

Immigrant Population by Period of Immigration^{(39)*}** 25% Sample

| | | |
|--|------------------|--------------|
| Total Population by Immigrant Status | 1,240,700 | |
| Non-immigrant population⁽¹⁰⁾ | 996,860 | 80.3% |
| Immigrant population⁽¹¹⁾ | 227,470 | 18.3% |
| Period of Immigration: | | |
| Before 1981 | 50,025 | 4.0% |
| 1981 to 1990 | 20,205 | 1.6% |
| 1991 to 2000 | 23,040 | 1.9% |
| 2001 to 2010 | 70,985 | 5.7% |
| 2001 to 2005 | 22,570 | 1.8% |
| 2006 to 2010 | 48,415 | 3.9% |
| 2011 to 2016 | 63,215 | 5.1% |
| Non-permanent residents⁽¹²⁾ | 16,375 | 1.3% |

Place of Birth^{(39)*}** 25% Sample

| | | |
|---|----------------|-------|
| Total immigrant population by selected places of birth | 227,470 | |
| Americas | 31,980 | 14.1% |
| Europe | 56,705 | 24.9% |
| Africa | 17,980 | 7.9% |
| Asia and the Middle East | 120,225 | 52.9% |
| Oceania and other places of birth ⁽¹³⁾ | 575 | 0.3% |

Visible Minorities^{(14)*}** 25% Sample

| | | |
|---|------------------|--------------|
| Total Population by Visible Minority | 1,240,695 | |
| Not a visible minority | 1,023,850 | 82.5% |
| Visible minority population | 216,850 | 17.5% |
| South Asian | 42,060 | 3.4% |
| Chinese | 22,535 | 1.8% |
| Black | 30,335 | 2.4% |
| Filipino | 79,820 | 6.4% |
| Latin American | 9,895 | 0.8% |
| Arab | 5,030 | 0.4% |
| Southeast Asian | 8,570 | 0.7% |
| West Asian | 2,690 | 0.2% |
| Korean | 4,375 | 0.4% |
| Japanese | 1,850 | 0.1% |
| Visible minority, n.i.e. | 1,605 | 0.1% |
| Multiple visible minorities | 6,485 | 0.5% |

Ethnic Origin^{(15)(16)***}

25% Sample

| Total Population in Private Households by Ethnic Origins | | |
|---|------------------|--------------|
| Total Population in Private Households by Ethnic Origins | 1,240,700 | |
| North American Aboriginal origins | 225,235 | 18.2% |
| First Nations (North American Indian) | 142,820 | 11.5% |
| Métis | 91,120 | 7.3% |
| Other North American origins (e.g., Canadian, American, Acadian) | 247,670 | 20.0% |
| Canadian | 240,835 | 19.4% |
| European origins | 826,210 | 66.6% |
| British Isles origins | 421,520 | 34.0% |
| English | 245,955 | 19.8% |
| Irish | 156,145 | 12.6% |
| Scottish | 208,065 | 16.8% |
| French origins | 148,810 | 12.0% |
| French | 148,740 | 12.0% |
| Western European origins (except French origins) | 286,985 | 23.1% |
| German | 220,735 | 17.8% |
| Northern European origins (except British Isles origins) | 80,300 | 6.5% |
| Eastern European origins | 287,695 | 23.2% |
| Polish | 180,055 | 14.5% |
| Ukrainian | 88,090 | 7.1% |
| Southern European origins | 59,915 | 4.8% |
| Other European origins | 10,955 | 0.9% |
| Caribbean origins | 10,800 | 0.9% |
| Latin, Central and South American origins | 23,115 | 1.9% |
| African origins | 28,860 | 2.3% |
| Central and West African origins | 8,665 | 0.7% |
| North African origins | 3,690 | 0.3% |
| Southern and East African origins | 10,505 | 0.8% |
| Other African origins | 6,670 | 0.5% |
| Asian origins | 178,650 | 14.4% |
| West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins | 11,850 | 1.0% |
| South Asian origins | 43,150 | 3.5% |
| East and Southeast Asian origins | 124,100 | 10.0% |
| Filipino | 83,530 | 6.7% |
| Other Asian origins | 575 | 0.0% |
| Oceania origins | 1,525 | 0.1% |

Mobility Status***

25% Sample

| | | |
|---|------------------|--------------|
| Total Population by Mobility status 1 year ago⁽¹⁷⁾ | 1,225,480 | |
| Non-movers | 1,064,380 | 86.9% |
| Movers | 161,100 | 13.1% |
| Non-migrants | 105,095 | 8.6% |
| Migrants | 56,005 | 4.6% |
| Internal migrants | 41,305 | 3.4% |
| Intraprovincial migrants | 30,395 | 2.5% |
| Interprovincial migrants | 10,915 | 0.9% |
| External migrants | 14,705 | 1.2% |
| | | |
| Total Population by Mobility status 5 years ago⁽¹⁸⁾ | 1,161,240 | |
| Non-movers | 718,640 | 61.9% |
| Movers | 442,600 | 38.1% |
| Non-migrants | 261,015 | 22.5% |
| Migrants | 181,585 | 15.6% |
| Internal migrants | 117,140 | 10.1% |
| Intraprovincial migrants | 86,300 | 7.4% |
| Interprovincial migrants | 30,840 | 2.7% |
| External migrants | 64,445 | 5.5% |

Dwelling Type**

100% Data

| | | |
|--|----------------|-------|
| Total occupied private dwellings | 489,050 | |
| Single-detached house | 331,415 | 67.8% |
| Semi-detached house | 15,865 | 3.2% |
| Row house | 17,225 | 3.5% |
| Apartment or flat in a duplex | 7,065 | 1.4% |
| Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys | 39,080 | 8.0% |
| Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys | 67,205 | 13.7% |
| Other single-attached house | 755 | 0.2% |
| Movable dwelling ⁽¹⁹⁾ | 10,435 | 2.1% |

Dwelling Tenure and Characteristics***

25% Sample

| | | |
|---|----------------|-------|
| Total private households by tenure | 489,050 | |
| Owner | 336,175 | 68.7% |
| Renter | 140,265 | 28.7% |
| Band housing | 12,620 | 2.6% |
| | | |
| Median value of dwellings (\$) | \$275,473 | |
| Average number of rooms per dwelling | 6.1 | |

Dwellings by Need of Repair*** 25% Sample

| | | |
|---|----------------|-------|
| Total - Occupied private dwellings by dwelling condition | 489,050 | |
| Only regular maintenance or minor repairs needed | 444,995 | 91.0% |
| Major repairs needed | 44,055 | 9.0% |

Dwellings by Period of Construction*** 25% Sample

| | | |
|---|----------------|-------|
| Total number of occupied private dwellings by period of construction | 489,050 | |
| 1960 or before | 142,205 | 29.1% |
| 1961 to 1980 | 158,180 | 32.3% |
| 1981 to 1990 | 65,195 | 13.3% |
| 1991 to 2000 | 42,740 | 8.7% |
| 2001 to 2005 | 20,820 | 4.3% |
| 2006 to 2010 | 27,880 | 5.7% |
| 2011 to 2016 | 32,040 | 6.6% |

Dwelling Costs by Tenure*** 25% Sample

| | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|
| Total non-farm, non-reserve occupied private dwellings with income | 461,870 | |
| Number of tenant households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings | 138,905 | 30.1% |
| Median monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings (\$) ⁽²⁰⁾ | \$868 | |
| % of tenant households in subsidized housing | 19.4% | |
| % of tenant households spending 30% or more of total income on shelter costs | 36.9% | |
| Number of owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings | 324,115 | 70.2% |
| Median monthly shelter costs for owned dwellings (\$) ⁽²¹⁾ | \$973 | |
| % of owner households with a mortgage | 60.4% | |
| % of owner households spending 30% or more of total income on shelter costs | 11.4% | |

Highest Level of Schooling^{(22)*}** 25% Sample

| | | |
|--|------------------|--------------|
| Total population 15 year and over | 1,001,305 | |
| No certificate, diploma or degree | 220,390 | 22.0% |
| Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate⁽²³⁾ | 296,360 | 29.6% |
| Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree | 484,560 | 48.4% |
| Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma | 77,005 | 7.7% |
| Trades certificate or diploma other than Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification ⁽²⁴⁾ | 37,490 | 3.7% |
| Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification ⁽²⁵⁾ | 39,520 | 3.9% |
| College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma | 177,625 | 17.7% |
| University certificate or diploma below bachelor level | 28,940 | 2.9% |
| University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above | 200,995 | 20.1% |
| Bachelor's degree | 143,780 | 14.4% |
| University certificate or diploma above bachelor level | 16,040 | 1.6% |
| Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry | 6,110 | 0.6% |
| Master's degree | 29,305 | 2.9% |
| Earned doctorate | 5,765 | 0.6% |

Postsecondary Qualifications, Field of Study^{(26)*}** 25% Sample

| | | |
|--|------------------|-------|
| Total population 15 years and over | 1,001,305 | |
| No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree | 516,750 | 51.6% |
| Education | 44,855 | 4.5% |
| Visual and performing arts & communications technologies | 13,170 | 1.3% |
| Humanities | 23,030 | 2.3% |
| Social and behavioural sciences and law | 46,555 | 4.6% |
| Business, management and public administration | 95,115 | 9.5% |
| Physical and life sciences and technologies | 16,120 | 1.6% |
| Mathematics, computer and information sciences | 18,430 | 1.8% |
| Architecture, engineering, and related technologies | 96,625 | 9.6% |
| Agriculture, natural resources and conservation | 14,535 | 1.5% |
| Health and related fields | 87,795 | 8.8% |
| Personal, protective and transportation services | 28,275 | 2.8% |
| Other fields of study | 60 | 0.0% |

Labour Force Status^{(27)*}** 25% Sample

| | | |
|---|------------------|--------------|
| Total population 15 years and over | 1,001,310 | |
| In the labour force | 662,150 | |
| Employed | 617,465 | |
| Unemployed | 44,685 | |
| Not in the labour force | 339,150 | |
| Participation rate | 66.1% | |
| Employment rate | 61.7% | |
| Unemployment rate | 6.7% | |
| | | |
| Males - 15 years and over | 491,580 | 49.1% |
| In the labour force | 347,685 | |
| Employed | 322,125 | |
| Unemployed | 25,560 | |
| Not in the labour force | 143,900 | |
| Participation rate | 70.7% | |
| Employment rate | 65.5% | |
| Unemployment rate | 7.4% | |
| | | |
| Females - 15 years and over | 509,725 | 50.9% |
| In the labour force | 314,465 | |
| Employed | 295,340 | |
| Unemployed | 19,130 | |
| Not in the labour force | 195,255 | |
| Participation rate | 61.7% | |
| Employment rate | 57.9% | |
| Unemployment rate | 6.1% | |

Labour Force by Sex and Class of Worker^{*}** 25% Sample

| | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|
| Total population in the labour force 15 years and over | 662,150 | |
| Males - All classes of workers | 347,685 | 52.5% |
| Employee | 296,565 | 44.8% |
| Self-employed ⁽²⁸⁾ | 68,645 | 10.4% |
| Class of worker - not applicable ⁽²⁹⁾ | 6,125 | 0.9% |
| | | |
| Females - All classes of workers | 314,465 | 47.5% |
| Employee | 284,325 | 42.9% |
| Self-employed ⁽²⁸⁾ | 23,645 | 3.6% |
| Class of worker - not applicable ⁽²⁹⁾ | 6,505 | 1.0% |

Labour Force by Major Occupation Groups (NOC 2016)^{(30)***}

25% Sample

| | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|
| Total labour force 15 years and over | 662,150 | |
| Males | 347,685 | 52.5% |
| Occupation - not applicable | 6,125 | 0.9% |
| All occupations | 341,560 | 51.6% |
| Management occupations | 45,945 | 6.9% |
| Business, finance and administration occupations | 27,530 | 4.2% |
| Natural and applied sciences and related occupations | 26,900 | 4.1% |
| Health occupations | 10,830 | 1.6% |
| Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services | 27,425 | 4.1% |
| Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport | 6,025 | 0.9% |
| Sales and service occupations | 62,735 | 9.5% |
| Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations | 97,505 | 14.7% |
| Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations | 14,490 | 2.2% |
| Occupations in manufacturing and utilities | 22,180 | 3.3% |
| Females | 314,470 | 47.5% |
| Occupation - not applicable | 6,500 | 1.0% |
| All occupations | 307,965 | 46.5% |
| Management occupations | 25,510 | 3.9% |
| Business, finance and administration occupations | 68,515 | 10.3% |
| Natural and applied sciences and related occupations | 7,240 | 1.1% |
| Health occupations | 41,450 | 6.3% |
| Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services | 58,630 | 8.9% |
| Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport | 8,325 | 1.3% |
| Sales and service occupations | 81,760 | 12.3% |
| Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations | 5,160 | 0.8% |
| Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations | 3,905 | 0.6% |
| Occupations in manufacturing and utilities | 7,475 | 1.1% |

Labour Force by Industry (NAICS 2012)^{(31)***}

25% Sample

| | 662,155 | |
|---|----------------|-------|
| Total labour force 15 years and over | | |
| Industry - not applicable | 12,630 | 1.9% |
| All industry categories | 649,525 | 98.1% |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | 28,680 | 4.3% |
| Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction | 5,465 | 0.8% |
| Utilities | 7,395 | 1.1% |
| Construction | 49,575 | 7.5% |
| Manufacturing | 54,650 | 8.3% |
| Wholesale trade | 21,890 | 3.3% |
| Retail trade | 69,700 | 10.5% |
| Transportation and warehousing | 35,490 | 5.4% |
| Information and cultural industries | 10,875 | 1.6% |
| Finance and insurance | 25,880 | 3.9% |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 8,230 | 1.2% |
| Professional, scientific and technical services | 28,470 | 4.3% |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 635 | 0.1% |
| Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services | 22,280 | 3.4% |
| Educational services | 55,025 | 8.3% |
| Health care and social assistance | 93,960 | 14.2% |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | 12,980 | 2.0% |
| Accommodation and food services | 43,655 | 6.6% |
| Other services (except public administration) | 28,055 | 4.2% |
| Public administration | 46,645 | 7.0% |

Labour Force by Sex and Place of Work***

25% Sample

| | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|
| Total employed labour force 15 years and over | 617,465 | |
| Males in employed labour force | 322,125 | 52.2% |
| No fixed workplace address | 52,715 | 8.5% |
| Worked at home | 23,485 | 3.8% |
| Worked at usual place | 244,625 | 39.6% |
| Worked outside Canada | 1,305 | 0.2% |
| Females in employed labour force | 295,340 | 47.8% |
| No fixed workplace address | 15,705 | 2.5% |
| Worked at home | 19,045 | 3.1% |
| Worked at usual place | 259,960 | 42.1% |
| Worked outside Canada | 630 | 0.1% |

Employed Labour Force by Mode of Transportation^{(32)***}

25% Sample

| | | |
|---|----------------|-------|
| Main mode of commuting for the employed labour force in private households | 573,000 | |
| Car, truck, van - as a driver | 431,750 | 75.3% |
| Car, truck, van - as a passenger | 40,590 | 7.1% |
| Public transit | 53,735 | 9.4% |
| Walked | 32,335 | 5.6% |
| Bicycle | 8,175 | 1.4% |
| Other method | 6,410 | 1.1% |

Employment Income (2015) by Sex and Work Activity^{(33)***^}

25% Sample

| | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|
| Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over who worked full year, full time in 2015 | 350,580 | |
| Median employment income in 2015 for full-year full-time workers (\$) | \$50,026 | |
| Males | 201,335 | 57.4% |
| Median employment income in 2015 for full-year full-time workers (\$) | \$54,580 | |
| Females | 149,245 | 42.6% |
| Median employment income in 2015 for full-year full-time workers (\$) | \$44,818 | |

Total Income (2015) by Sex^{(34)***}

25% Sample

| | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|
| Total population 15 years and over with income | 953,955 | |
| Males 15 years and over with income | 467,575 | 49.0% |
| Under \$10,000 (including loss) | 62,060 | 6.5% |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 58,500 | 6.1% |
| \$20,000 to \$29,999 | 55,005 | 5.8% |
| \$30,000 to \$39,999 | 55,640 | 5.8% |
| \$40,000 to \$49,999 | 54,720 | 5.7% |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 45,690 | 4.8% |
| \$60,000 to \$69,999 | 34,695 | 3.6% |
| \$70,000 to \$79,999 | 26,470 | 2.8% |
| \$80,000 to \$89,999 | 20,350 | 2.1% |
| \$90,000 to \$99,999 | 13,510 | 1.4% |
| \$100,000 and over | 40,930 | 4.3% |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 28,520 | 3.0% |
| \$150,000 and over | 12,415 | 1.3% |
| Median total income (\$) | \$40,411 | |
| Females 15 years and over with income | 486,380 | 51.0% |
| Under \$10,000 (including loss) | 73,870 | 7.7% |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 93,045 | 9.8% |
| \$20,000 to \$29,999 | 81,015 | 8.5% |
| \$30,000 to \$39,999 | 68,410 | 7.2% |
| \$40,000 to \$49,999 | 55,395 | 5.8% |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 35,890 | 3.8% |
| \$60,000 to \$69,999 | 23,370 | 2.4% |
| \$70,000 to \$79,999 | 16,675 | 1.7% |
| \$80,000 to \$89,999 | 13,540 | 1.4% |
| \$90,000 to \$99,999 | 8,490 | 0.9% |
| \$100,000 and over | 16,680 | 1.7% |
| \$100,000 to \$149,999 | 12,500 | 1.3% |
| \$150,000 and over | 4,180 | 0.4% |
| Median total income (\$) | \$29,324 | |

Household Income (2015)^{(35)***^}

25% Sample

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Total private households | 489,050 | |
| Under \$5,000 (including loss) | 8,940 | 1.8% |
| \$5,000 to \$9,999 | 7,860 | 1.6% |
| \$10,000 to \$19,999 | 11,610 | 2.4% |
| \$15,000 to \$19,999 | 18,250 | 3.7% |
| \$20,000 to \$24,999 | 21,225 | 4.3% |
| \$25,000 to \$29,999 | 19,150 | 3.9% |
| \$30,000 to \$34,999 | 21,195 | 4.3% |
| \$35,000 to \$39,999 | 22,415 | 4.6% |
| \$40,000 to \$44,999 | 21,480 | 4.4% |
| \$45,000 to \$49,999 | 21,120 | 4.3% |
| \$50,000 to \$59,999 | 40,430 | 8.3% |
| \$60,000 to \$69,999 | 38,005 | 7.8% |
| \$70,000 to \$79,999 | 34,005 | 7.0% |
| \$80,000 to \$89,999 | 31,430 | 6.4% |
| \$90,000 to \$99,999 | 27,595 | 5.6% |
| \$100,000 and over | 144,330 | 29.5% |
| \$100,000 to \$124,999 | 52,100 | 10.7% |
| \$125,000 to \$149,999 | 34,165 | 7.0% |
| \$150,000 to \$199,999 | 35,255 | 7.2% |
| \$200,000 and over | 22,805 | 4.7% |
| Median household income (\$) | \$68,070 | |

Economic Family Income (2015)^{(36)*^}** 25% Sample

| | | |
|--|----------------|-------|
| Total number of economic families | 341,235 | |
| Median family income (\$) | \$84,574 | |
| Couple-Only economic families | 127,710 | 37.4% |
| Median family income (\$) | \$79,436 | |
| Couple-with-children economic families | 150,690 | 44.2% |
| Median family income (\$) | \$104,960 | |
| Lone-parent economic families | 52,130 | 15.3% |
| Median family income (\$) | \$50,266 | |

Prevalence of Low Income in 2015 on after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT)^{(37)*^}** 25% Sample

| | | |
|--|------------------|--------------|
| Total population | 1,175,720 | |
| Aged 0 to 17 years | 261,490 | 22.2% |
| Aged 0 to 5 years | 85,925 | 7.3% |
| Aged 18 to 64 years | 736,445 | 62.6% |
| 65 years and over | 177,775 | 15.1% |
| Males in Low Income | 581,580 | 49.5% |
| Females in Low Income | 594,135 | 50.5% |
| Total low-income population to whom low-income concepts are applicable⁽³⁸⁾ | 180,880 | |
| Aged 0 to 17 years | 57,375 | 31.7% |
| Aged 0 to 5 years | 21,485 | 11.9% |
| Aged 18 to 64 years | 98,755 | 54.6% |
| Aged 65 years and over | 24,745 | 13.7% |
| Males in Low Income | 85,480 | 47.3% |
| Females in Low Income | 95,400 | 52.7% |
| Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT) (%)⁽³⁸⁾ | 15.4% | |
| Aged 0 to 17 years | 21.9% | |
| Aged 0 to 5 years | 25.0% | |
| Aged 18 to 64 years | 13.4% | |
| Aged 65 years and over | 13.9% | |
| Males in Low Income | 14.7% | |
| Females in Low Income | 16.1% | |

Endnotes:

The global non-response rate (GNR) for the Manitoba 100% data is 4.3% and 4.3% for the 25% data. The GNR combines both complete non-response (household) and partial non-reponse (question) into a single rate. The GNR is an indication of data quality, where a smaller GNR suggests greater accuracy and a lower risk of non-response bias. When the GNR is 50% or above, the data are suppressed. A higher GNR indicates the need for user caution.

Data in this report have been specially tabulated from the Statistic Canada 2016 Census of Canada, by allocation of the Statistics Canada block face reference points to Provincial Electoral Divisions (PEDs).

- ^ Income statistics presented in this report are based on 25% sample data from 2016 Census. Statistics Canada has also released income data using a 100% sample, as such, Manitoba income statistics in this report may not match data presented elsewhere. Income statistics from the 25% sample are used because the PEDs have been created using block face reference points.
- * Totals may not add to 100% due to random rounding.
- ** 100% Data
- *** 25% Sample Data
- .. Data not available
- (1) All persons under the age of 15 years are considered 'never married' and not living common-law.
- (2) Census family is defined as a married couple and the children, if any, of either and/or both spouses; a couple living common law and the children, if any, of either and/or both partners; or a lone parent of any marital status with at least one child living in the same dwelling and that child or those children. All members of a particular census family live in the same dwelling. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. Children may be children by birth, marriage, common-law union or adoption regardless of their age or marital status as long as they live in the dwelling and do not have their own married spouse, common-law partner or child living in the dwelling. Grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present also constitute a census family.
- (3) Language spoken most often at home at the time of the Census. More than one language can be reported if the languages are spoken equally often. Caution is advised when using for historical comparability purposes.
- (4) Refers to whether a person can conduct a conversation in the language. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this includes languages the child is learning.
- (5) Includes persons who reported being an Aboriginal person (First Nations/North American Indian, Métis or Inuk/Inuit) and/or having Registered or Treaty Indian status, and/or membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Estimates associated with this variable are most affected by the incomplete enumeration of Indian reserves or settlements.
- (6) Includes persons who indicated only one Aboriginal group (i.e. First Nations, Metis or Inuit).
- (7) Includes persons who indicated any two or all three of First Nations, Metis or Inuit.
- (8) Includes persons who are not First Nations, Metis or Inuit, but who reported Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or membership in a First Nation or Indian band.
- (9) Includes Canadian citizens by birth and naturalization.
- (10) Persons who are Canadian citizens by birth.
- (11) Persons who are, or have ever been, landed immigrants or permanent residents. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this category. This category includes immigrants who landed in Canada on or prior to May 10, 2016.
- (12) Includes persons from another country who have a work or study permit or who are refugee claimants, and their family members living in Canada with them.
- (13) Includes places of birth in Oceania and responses not included elsewhere (i.e. born at sea).
- (14) Refers to whether a person belongs to a visible minority group as defined by the Employment Equity Act , and, if so, the visible minority group to which the person belongs. Under the Act , visible minorities are "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."
- (15) Refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the person's ancestors (usually more distant than a grandparent).
- (16) The sum of the ethnic groups in this table is greater than the total population count because a person may report more than one ethnic origin.
- (17) Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 10, 2016, in relation to the place of residence on the same date one year earlier. Non-migrants are persons who moved but remained in the same city, town, village or Indian reserve. Migrants include internal migrants, who moved to a different jurisdiction (such as a city or town) but remained within Canada. External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date.

- (18) Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 10, 2016, in relation to the place of residence on the same date five years earlier.
- (19) Includes mobile homes and other dwellings such as houseboats, recreational vehicles and railroad cars.
- (20) All expenses paid by household renters including monthly rent, electricity, heat, water and other municipal services where applicable.
- (21) All expenses paid by household owners including mortgage, electricity, heat, water, taxes, condominium fees, and other municipal services where applicable.
- (22) Highest level of education a person has successfully completed and measures the broader concept of 'Educational Attainment'. A person who has completed one type of certification will not necessarily have completed the certification below it in the hierarchy. For example, a person with a trades certificate may not have completed a high school certification.
- (23) Includes only people who have this as their highest educational qualification. Excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree.
- (24) Includes trades certificates/diplomas such as pre-employment or vocational certificates from brief trade programs completed at community colleges, institutes of technology, vocational centres and the like.
- (25) Includes Journeyperson's designations.
- (26) The main discipline or subject of learning for the person's highest completed postsecondary qualification, classified according to the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Canada 2016.
- (27) Refers to whether a person aged 15 years and over was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of May 1-7, 2016.
- (28) Includes persons aged 15 years and over with or without an incorporated business with or without paid help, as well as unpaid family workers.
- (29) 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, 2015.
- (30) Refers to the kind of work performed by persons during the week of May 1-7, 2016, as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job, according to the National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2016.
- (31) Refers to the general nature of the business carried out where the person worked, classified according to the North American Industry Classification (NAICS) 2012.
- (32) Census assumes that commute to work begins at the usual place of residence, but this may not always be the case.
- (33) Includes 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 in the calendar year of 2015. Full-time full-year workers are those who worked 30 hours or more per week for at least 49 weeks in the calendar year of 2015.
- (34) Total income refers to monetary receipts from certain sources (e.g., employment income, government transfer, Old Age Security, income from investment, spousal support etc.), before income taxes and deductions, during calendar year 2015.
- (35) Total income of all household members, before income taxes and deductions for the calendar year of 2015.
- (36) Total income of all economic family members, before income taxes and deductions for the calendar year of 2015. An economic family refers to a group of two or more people who live in the same dwelling and are related by blood, marriage, common-law union, adoption or foster relationship. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. By definition, all people who are members of a census family are also members of an economic family. However, members of an economic family need not be members of the same census family.
- (37) The low-income measure after tax (LIM-AT) is a fixed percentage (50%) of median-adjusted after-tax income of households. The household after-tax income is adjusted to take economies of scale into account. The 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. LIM-AT is not related or comparable to the low-income cut-offs (LICO) in the 2006 Census. Direct comparisons with low-income estimates from other sources is discouraged; however, it is appropriate to compare this low-income data for the PEDs presented here.
- (38) The income situation in relation to a specific low-income line, with those below the line considered to be in low income. Low income concepts are not applied in certain areas based on census subdivision types (i.e. Indian reserves). Substantial in-kind transfers (i.e. subsidized and/or band housing), barter economies and/or consumption from hunting, farming or fishing, could make the interpretation of low income statistics difficult in these cases. Due to the differing numbers of reserves within the various PEDs, some PEDs will be impacted by this more so than others.
- (39) Persons living on Indian reserves and Indian settlements were not asked the questions on citizenship, landed immigrant status or year of immigration. Consequently, this data is not available for areas where the majority of the population resides on-reserve. The following electoral divisions are impacted by this: Flin Flon, Keewatinook and The Pas-Kameesak.