

Steinbach

2018 Manitoba Provincial Electoral Divisions

Profile from the 2021 Census of Canada, April 2023

Manitoba Provincial Electoral Divisions - Winnipeg Area
2018 Boundary Representation



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

March 2023

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



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

March 2023

Population (100% Data)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population	22,965	25,610	2,645	11.5%		
Population Age Groups (25% sample) ^(1.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population	22,870	25,355	2,485	10.9%		
0-14 years	5,670	6,215	545	9.6%	24.8%	24.5%
0-4 years	2,140	1,995	-145	-6.8%	9.4%	7.9%
5-9 years	2,000	2,200	200	10.0%	8.7%	8.7%
10-14 years	1,530	2,025	495	32.4%	6.7%	8.0%
15-64 years	14,430	15,570	1,140	7.9%	63.1%	61.4%
15-19 years	1,680	1,705	25	1.5%	7.3%	6.7%
20-24 years	1,790	1,810	20	1.1%	7.8%	7.1%
25-29 years	1,660	1,815	155	9.3%	7.3%	7.2%
30-34 years	1,650	1,790	140	8.5%	7.2%	7.1%
35-39 years	1,505	1,790	285	18.9%	6.6%	7.1%
40-44 years	1,390	1,620	230	16.5%	6.1%	6.4%
45-49 years	1,280	1,400	120	9.4%	5.6%	5.5%
50-54 years	1,300	1,290	-10	-0.8%	5.7%	5.1%
55-59 years	1,145	1,285	140	12.2%	5.0%	5.1%
60-64 years	1,030	1,070	40	3.9%	4.5%	4.2%
65 years and over	2,765	3,570	805	29.1%	12.1%	14.1%
65-69 years	780	1,095	315	40.4%	3.4%	4.3%
70-74 years	685	880	195	28.5%	3.0%	3.5%
75-79 years	460	760	300	65.2%	2.0%	3.0%
80-84 years	455	460	5	1.1%	2.0%	1.8%
85 years and over	395	365	-30	-7.6%	1.7%	1.4%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over^{(1.1.1)(1.1.2)}	13,970	15,815	1,845	13.2%	61.1%	62.4%
Median age of the population	31.8	33.2	1.4	4.4%		
Men+	11,230	12,565	1,335	11.9%	49.1%	49.6%
0-14 years	2,960	3,225	265	9.0%	12.9%	12.7%
15-64 years	7,060	7,780	720	10.2%	30.9%	30.7%
65 years and over	1,215	1,565	350	28.8%	5.3%	6.2%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over ^{(1.1.1)(1.1.2)}	6,660	7,665	1,005	15.1%	29.1%	30.2%
Median age of men+	30.5	31.8	1.3	4.3%		
Women+	11,640	12,785	1,145	9.8%	50.9%	50.4%
0-14 years	2,710	2,990	280	10.3%	11.8%	11.8%
15-64 years	7,370	7,795	425	5.8%	32.2%	30.7%
65 years and over	1,555	2,005	450	28.9%	6.8%	7.9%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over ^{(1.1.1)(1.1.2)}	7,305	8,155	850	11.6%	31.9%	32.2%
Median age of women+	33.2	34.8	1.6	4.8%		

Marital Status ^(2.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population 15 years and over by marital status	17,195	19,145	1,950	11.3%		
Married or living common-law	11,270	12,165	895	7.9%	65.5%	63.5%
Married	10,475	11,120	645	6.2%	60.9%	58.1%
Living common-law	800	1,040	240	30.0%	4.7%	5.4%
Not married and not living common-law	5,925	6,980	1,055	17.8%	34.5%	36.5%
Never married	4,205	4,925	720	17.1%	24.5%	25.7%
Separated	400	440	40	10.0%	2.3%	2.3%
Divorced	590	750	160	27.1%	3.4%	3.9%
Widowed	730	870	140	19.2%	4.2%	4.5%

Household Type ^(2.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total private households by household type	8,115	9,110	995	12.3%		
One-census-family households without additional persons	..	6,025	..	..	..	66.1%
Couple-family households	..	5,425	..	..	..	59.5%
One-parent-family households	..	605	..	..	..	6.6%
Multigenerational households ^(2.2.1)	..	145	..	..	..	1.6%
Multiple-census-family households ^(2.2.2)	135	60	-75	-55.6%	1.7%	0.7%
One-census-family households with additional persons	..	405	..	..	..	4.4%
Two-or-more person non-census family households	275	370	95	34.5%	3.4%	4.1%
One-person households	1,735	2,110	375	21.6%	21.4%	23.2%

Population by Household Type	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Number of persons in private households	22,870	25,355	2,485	10.9%		
Total persons in census families in private households	19,995	21,780	1,785	8.9%		
Total persons not in census families in private households	2,875	3,575	700	24.3%		
Men+ not in census families	1,245	1,570	325	26.1%	43.3%	43.9%
Women+ not in census families	1,630	2,010	380	23.3%	56.7%	56.2%
Average household size	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0%		

Census Family Structure ^(2.4)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total number of census families in private households	6,235	6,760	525	8.4%		
Total couple families by family structure	5,570	6,010	440	7.9%	89.3%	88.9%
Married couples	5,170	5,490	320	6.2%	82.9%	81.2%
with children ^(2.4.1)	..	3,075	..	..	..	45.5%
without children	..	2,420	..	..	..	35.8%
Common-law couples	395	520	125	31.6%	6.3%	7.7%
with children ^(2.4.1)	..	270	..	..	..	4.0%
without children	..	250	..	..	..	3.7%
Total one-parent families	670	750	80	11.9%	10.7%	11.1%
in which the parent is a woman+	535	565	30	5.6%	8.6%	8.4%
in which the parent is a man+	130	185	55	42.3%	2.1%	2.7%
Average size of census families	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0%		

Provincial Electoral Division of Steinbach*

Home Language ^(3.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total language spoken most often at home	22,870	25,355	2,485	10.9%		
Single responses	21,530	24,310	2,780	12.9%	94.1%	95.9%
English	18,405	20,640	2,235	12.1%	80.5%	81.4%
French	40	125	85	212.5%	0.2%	0.5%
Non-official languages	3,090	3,540	450	14.6%	13.5%	14.0%
Indigenous languages ^(3.1.1)	0	10	10	..	0.0%	0.0%
Cree, n.o.s.	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Non-Indigenous languages	3,095	3,530	435	14.1%	13.5%	13.9%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	395	610	215	54.4%	1.7%	2.4%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	10	265	255	2,550.0%	0.0%	1.0%
German	2,130	1,585	-545	-25.6%	9.3%	6.3%
Mandarin	15	0	-15	-100.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Spanish	70	125	55	78.6%	0.3%	0.5%
Russian	230	165	-65	-28.3%	1.0%	0.7%
Multiple responses	1,340	1,045	-295	-22.0%	5.9%	4.1%

Knowledge of Official Languages ^(3.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total knowledge of official languages	22,875	25,355	2,480	10.8%		
English only	21,515	23,875	2,360	11.0%	94.1%	94.2%
French only	0	20	20	..	0.0%	0.1%
English and French	1,010	1,055	45	4.5%	4.4%	4.2%
Neither English nor French	345	400	55	15.9%	1.5%	1.6%

Indigenous Identity Population ^(3.3, 3.4)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population	22,875	25,355	2,480	10.8%		
Non-Indigenous identity	21,435	23,070	1,635	7.6%	93.7%	91.0%
Total Indigenous identity^(3.3.1)	1,440	2,280	840	58.3%	6.3%	9.0%
Single Indigenous responses ^(3.3.2)	1,420	2,230	810	57.0%	6.2%	8.8%
First Nations (North American Indian)	525	700	175	33.3%	2.3%	2.8%
Métis	890	1,510	620	69.7%	3.9%	6.0%
Inuk (Inuit)	0	15	15	..	0.0%	0.1%
Multiple Indigenous responses ^(3.3.3)	10	10	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Indigenous responses not included elsewhere ^(3.3.4)	15	45	30	200.0%	0.1%	0.2%

Registered or Treaty Indian status ^(3.3, 3.4)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population by Registered or Treaty Indian status	22,870	25,355	2,485	10.9%		
Registered or Treaty Indian ^(3.4.1)	405	555	150	37.0%	1.8%	2.2%
Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	22,465	24,800	2,335	10.4%	98.2%	97.8%

Citizenship ^(4.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population in private households by citizenship	22,870	25,355	2,485	10.9%		
Canadian citizens^(4.1.1)	19,885	22,555	2,670	13.4%	86.9%	89.0%
Canadian citizens under age 18	5,920	6,740	820	13.9%	25.9%	26.6%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over	13,970	15,815	1,845	13.2%	61.1%	62.4%
Not Canadian citizens	2,985	2,800	-185	-6.2%	13.1%	11.0%

Immigrant Population by Period of Immigration ^(4.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population by Immigrant Status	22,870	25,355	2,485	10.9%		
Non-immigrant population^(4.2.1)	17,625	19,565	1,940	11.0%	77.1%	77.2%
Immigrant population^(4.2.2)	4,995	5,490	495	9.9%	21.8%	21.7%
Before 1980	..	590	..	..	..	2.3%
1980 to 1990	..	300	..	..	..	1.2%
1991 to 2000	435	415	-20	-4.6%	1.9%	1.6%
2001 to 2010	2,335	2,200	-135	-5.8%	10.2%	8.7%
2011 to 2021 ^(4.2.3)	..	1,990	..	..	..	7.8%
2011 to 2015	..	830	..	..	..	3.3%
2016 to 2021 ^(4.2.3)	..	1,160	..	..	..	4.6%
Non-permanent residents^(4.2.4)	250	300	50	20.0%	1.1%	1.2%

Place of Birth ^(4.3)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total immigrant population by selected places of birth	4,990	5,490	500	10.0%		
Americas	1,795	1,530	-265	-14.8%	36.0%	27.9%
Europe	1,510	1,645	135	8.9%	30.3%	30.0%
Africa	125	160	35	28.0%	2.5%	2.9%
Asia	1,540	2,095	555	36.0%	30.9%	38.2%
Oceania and other places of birth ^(4.3.1)	20	60	40	200.0%	0.4%	1.1%
Total recent immigrant population by selected places of birth^(4.3.2)	1,050	1,160	110	10.5%		
Americas	145	125	-20	-13.8%	13.8%	10.8%
Europe	200	165	-35	-17.5%	19.0%	14.2%
Africa	20	95	75	375.0%	1.9%	8.2%
Asia	675	720	45	6.7%	64.3%	62.1%
Oceania and other places of birth ^(4.3.1)	10	45	35	350.0%	1.0%	3.9%

Visible Minorities ^(5.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population by visible minority	22,870	25,355	2,485	10.9%		
Not a visible minority^(5.1.1)	20,910	22,195	1,285	6.1%	91.4%	87.5%
Visible minority population^(5.1.2)	1,960	3,160	1,200	61.2%	8.6%	12.5%
Filipino	1,025	1,655	630	61.5%	4.5%	6.5%
South Asian	165	540	375	227.3%	0.7%	2.1%
Black	255	300	45	17.6%	1.1%	1.2%
Chinese	70	65	-5	-7.1%	0.3%	0.3%
Latin American	145	280	135	93.1%	0.6%	1.1%
Southeast Asian	160	120	-40	-25.0%	0.7%	0.5%
Arab	0	50	50	..	0.0%	0.2%
Korean	30	35	5	16.7%	0.1%	0.1%
West Asian	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Japanese	0	10	10	..	0.0%	0.0%
Visible minority, n.i.e. ^(5.1.3)	30	55	25	83.3%	0.1%	0.2%
Multiple visible minorities	70	55	-15	-21.4%	0.3%	0.2%

Ethnic or Cultural Origin ^(5.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population in private households by ethnic or cultural origins	..	25,355	..	..
English	..	1,920	..	..	..	7.6%
Scottish	..	1,560	..	..	..	6.2%
German	..	7,135	..	..	..	28.1%
Ukrainian	..	1,830	..	..	..	7.2%
Irish	..	1,435	..	..	..	5.7%
French, n.o.s. ^(5.2.1)	..	1,820	..	..	..	7.2%
Canadian	..	3,130	..	..	..	12.3%
Filipino	..	1,615	..	..	..	6.4%
Métis	..	1,280	..	..	..	5.0%
Polish	..	855	..	..	..	3.4%
First Nations (North American Indian), n.o.s. ^(5.2.2)	..	535	..	..	..	2.1%
Mennonite	..	5,435	..	..	..	21.4%
Russian	..	3,480	..	..	..	13.7%
Dutch	..	1,560	..	..	..	6.2%
Cree, n.o.s. ^(5.2.3)	..	205	..	..	..	0.8%
Indian (India)	..	325	..	..	..	1.3%
Icelandic	..	205	..	..	..	0.8%
Chinese	..	65	..	..	..	0.3%
British Isles, n.o.s. ^(5.2.4)	..	370	..	..	..	1.5%
Ojibway	..	165	..	..	..	0.7%
Italian	..	275	..	..	..	1.1%
Swedish	..	320	..	..	..	1.3%
Belgian	..	165	..	..	..	0.7%
Norwegian	..	250	..	..	..	1.0%
North American Indigenous, n.o.s. ^(5.2.5)	..	135	..	..	..	0.5%
Caucasian (White), n.o.s. ^(5.2.6)	..	675	..	..	..	2.7%
Welsh	..	95	..	..	..	0.4%
European, n.o.s. ^(5.2.7)	..	470	..	..	..	1.9%

Mobility Status ^(6.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population by mobility status 1 year ago^(6.1.1)	22,450	24,925	2,475	11.0%		
Non-movers	18,530	20,995	2,465	13.3%	82.5%	84.2%
Movers	3,920	3,925	5	0.1%	17.5%	15.7%
Non-migrants	1,990	1,910	-80	-4.0%	8.9%	7.7%
Migrants	1,925	2,020	95	4.9%	8.6%	8.1%
Internal migrants	1,705	1,820	115	6.7%	7.6%	7.3%
Intraprovincial migrants	1,465	1,625	160	10.9%	6.5%	6.5%
Interprovincial migrants	240	200	-40	-16.7%	1.1%	0.8%
External migrants	215	200	-15	-7.0%	1.0%	0.8%
Total Population by mobility status 5 years ago^(6.1.2)	20,730	23,365	2,635	12.7%		
Non-movers	9,735	12,360	2,625	27.0%	47.0%	52.9%
Movers	10,990	11,005	15	0.1%	53.0%	47.1%
Non-migrants	5,520	4,050	-1,470	-26.6%	26.6%	17.3%
Migrants	5,470	6,950	1,480	27.1%	26.4%	29.7%
Internal migrants	4,170	5,860	1,690	40.5%	20.1%	25.1%
Intraprovincial migrants	3,595	5,110	1,515	42.1%	17.3%	21.9%
Interprovincial migrants	580	755	175	30.2%	2.8%	3.2%
External migrants	1,300	1,095	-205	-15.8%	6.3%	4.7%
Structural Type of Dwelling ^(6.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total occupied private dwellings	8,115	9,110	995	12.3%		
Single-detached house	5,085	5,620	535	10.5%	62.7%	61.7%
Semi-detached house	705	810	105	14.9%	8.7%	8.9%
Row house	275	325	50	18.2%	3.4%	3.6%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	245	260	15	6.1%	3.0%	2.9%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	295	250	-45	-15.3%	3.6%	2.7%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	1,325	1,655	330	24.9%	16.3%	18.2%
Other single-attached house	0	20	20	..	0.0%	0.2%
Movable dwelling ^(6.2.1)	175	175	0	0.0%	2.2%	1.9%
Dwelling Tenure ^(6.3)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total private households by tenure	8,115	9,110	995	12.3%		
Owner	5,625	6,150	525	9.3%	69.3%	67.5%
Renter	2,495	2,955	460	18.4%	30.7%	32.4%
Dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%
Median value of dwellings (\$) ^(6.3.1)	\$269,314	\$300,000	\$30,686	11.4%		
Average number of rooms per dwelling	6.4	6.3	-0.1	-1.6%		

	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Dwellings by Need of Repair						
Total - occupied private dwellings by dwelling condition^(7.1.1)	8,120	9,110	990	12.2%		
Only regular maintenance and minor repairs needed	7,800	8,840	1,040	13.3%	96.1%	97.0%
Major repairs needed	315	270	-45	-14.3%	3.9%	3.0%
Dwellings by Period of Construction^(7.2)						
Total number of occupied private dwellings by period of construction	8,115	9,110	995	12.3%		
1960 or before	720	760	40	5.6%	8.9%	8.3%
1961 to 1980	1,745	1,890	145	8.3%	21.5%	20.7%
1981 to 1990	1,030	980	-50	-4.9%	12.7%	10.8%
1991 to 2000	1,155	1,115	-40	-3.5%	14.2%	12.2%
2001 to 2005	880	715	-165	-18.8%	10.8%	7.8%
2006 to 2010	1,165	1,270	105	9.0%	14.4%	13.9%
2011 to 2015	..	1,215	..	..	..	13.3%
2016 to 2021 ^(7.2.1)	..	1,170	..	..	..	12.8%
Dwelling Costs by Tenure						
Total non-farm, non-reserve occupied private dwellings with income^(7.3.1)	8,050	9,045	995	12.4%		
Number of tenant households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings	2,490	2,950	460	18.5%	30.9%	32.6%
Median monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings (\$) ^(7.3.2)	\$885	\$1,020	\$135	15.3%		
% of tenant households in subsidized housing ^(7.3.3)	14.3%	13.4%	-0.9 pts.	..		
% of tenant households spending 30% or more of its income on shelter costs ^(7.3.1)	38.8%	37.4%	-1.4 pts.	..		
Number of owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings	5,565	6,110	545	9.8%	69.1%	67.6%
Median monthly shelter costs for owned dwellings (\$) ^(7.3.2)	\$1,127	\$1,220	\$93	8.3%		
% of owner households with a mortgage ^(7.3.4)	70.0%	69.4%	-0.6 pts.	..		
% of owner households spending 30% or more of its income on shelter costs ^(7.3.1)	14.2%	12.2%	-2.0 pts.	..		

Highest Level of Schooling ^(8.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population 15 year and over	17,200	19,145	1,945	11.3%		
No certificate, diploma or degree	4,900	4,780	-120	-2.4%	28.5%	25.0%
High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate^(8.1.1)	5,570	6,540	970	17.4%	32.4%	34.2%
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	6,725	7,820	1,095	16.3%	39.1%	40.8%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	1,305	1,185	-120	-9.2%	7.6%	6.2%
Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma ^(8.1.2)	620	545	-75	-12.1%	3.6%	2.8%
Apprenticeship certificate ^(8.1.3)	690	635	-55	-8.0%	4.0%	3.3%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma ^(8.1.4)	2,695	3,150	455	16.9%	15.7%	16.5%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	400	440	40	10.0%	2.3%	2.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	2,320	3,045	725	31.3%	13.5%	15.9%
Bachelor's degree	1,760	2,275	515	29.3%	10.2%	11.9%
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	185	230	45	24.3%	1.1%	1.2%
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	90	115	25	27.8%	0.5%	0.6%
Master's degree	240	365	125	52.1%	1.4%	1.9%
Earned doctorate ^(8.1.5)	45	55	10	22.2%	0.3%	0.3%

Postsecondary Qualifications, Field of Study ^(8.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population 15 years and over	17,200	19,145	1,945	11.3%		
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	10,470	11,325	855	8.2%	60.9%	59.2%
Education	770	845	75	9.7%	4.5%	4.4%
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	135	150	15	11.1%	0.8%	0.8%
Humanities	675	650	-25	-3.7%	3.9%	3.4%
Social and behavioural sciences and law	445	635	190	42.7%	2.6%	3.3%
Business, management and public administration	1,165	1,370	205	17.6%	6.8%	7.2%
Physical and life sciences and technologies	105	175	70	66.7%	0.6%	0.9%
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	175	175	0	0.0%	1.0%	0.9%
Architecture, engineering, and related trades	1,220	1,385	165	13.5%	7.1%	7.2%
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	295	465	170	57.6%	1.7%	2.4%
Health and related fields	1,305	1,475	170	13.0%	7.6%	7.7%
Personal, protective and transportation services	440	485	45	10.2%	2.6%	2.5%
Other fields of study	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%

Labour Force Status ^(9.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population 15 years and over	17,195	19,145	1,950	11.3%		
In the labour force	12,060	12,730	670	5.6%		
Employed	11,365	11,980	615	5.4%		
Unemployed	700	755	55	7.9%		
Not in the labour force	5,135	6,410	1,275	24.8%		
Participation rate	70.1%	66.5%	-3.6 pts.	..		
Employment rate	66.1%	62.6%	-3.5 pts.	..		
Unemployment rate	5.8%	5.9%	0.1 pts.	..		
Men+	8,270	9,340	1,070	12.9%	48.1%	48.8%
In the labour force	6,645	7,100	455	6.8%		
Employed	6,285	6,705	420	6.7%		
Unemployed	360	400	40	11.1%		
Not in the labour force	1,625	2,240	615	37.8%		
Participation rate	80.4%	76.0%	-4.4 pts.	..		
Employment rate	76.0%	71.8%	-4.2 pts.	..		
Unemployment rate	5.4%	5.6%	0.2 pts.	..		
Women+	8,925	9,800	875	9.8%	51.9%	51.2%
In the labour force	5,420	5,630	210	3.9%		
Employed	5,075	5,275	200	3.9%		
Unemployed	345	350	5	1.4%		
Not in the labour force	3,505	4,170	665	19.0%		
Participation rate	60.7%	57.4%	-3.3 pts.	..		
Employment rate	56.9%	53.8%	-3.1 pts.	..		
Unemployment rate	6.4%	6.2%	-0.2 pts.	..		

Labour Force by Gender and Class of Worker ^(9.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total labour force aged 15 and over by class of worker	12,065	12,730	665	5.5%		
All classes of workers ^(9.2.1)	11,870	12,515	645	5.4%	98.4%	98.3%
Employee	10,375	10,805	430	4.1%	86.0%	84.9%
Self-employed ^(9.2.2)	1,495	1,715	220	14.7%	12.4%	13.5%
Class of worker - not applicable ^(9.2.3)	195	215	20	10.3%	1.6%	1.7%
Men+	6,645	7,105	460	6.9%	55.1%	55.8%
All classes of workers^(9.2.1)	6,555	7,010	455	6.9%	54.3%	55.1%
Employee	5,540	5,950	410	7.4%	45.9%	46.7%
Self-employed ^(9.2.2)	1,015	1,060	45	4.4%	8.4%	8.3%
Class of worker - not applicable ^(9.2.3)	90	90	0	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%
Women+	5,420	5,625	205	3.8%	44.9%	44.2%
All classes of workers^(9.2.1)	5,315	5,505	190	3.6%	44.1%	43.2%
Employee	4,835	4,855	20	0.4%	40.1%	38.1%
Self-employed ^(9.2.2)	480	655	175	36.5%	4.0%	5.1%
Class of worker - not applicable ^(9.2.3)	105	125	20	19.0%	0.9%	1.0%

Labour Force by Major Occupation Groups (NOC 2021) ^(10.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total labour force 15 years and over	12,065	12,730	665	5.5%		
Occupation - not applicable ^(10.1.1)	190	215	25	13.2%	1.6%	1.7%
All occupations ^(10.1.2)	11,870	12,515	645	5.4%	98.4%	98.3%
0 Legislative and senior management occupations	1,225	115	-1,110	-90.6%	10.2%	0.9%
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	1,515	1,780	265	17.5%	12.6%	14.0%
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	400	515	115	28.8%	3.3%	4.0%
3 Health occupations	745	865	120	16.1%	6.2%	6.8%
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and govt. services	1,200	1,380	180	15.0%	9.9%	10.8%
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	195	270	75	38.5%	1.6%	2.1%
6 Sales and service occupations	2,550	2,675	125	4.9%	21.1%	21.0%
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	2,625	3,180	555	21.1%	21.8%	25.0%
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	540	730	190	35.2%	4.5%	5.7%
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	880	1,010	130	14.8%	7.3%	7.9%
Men+	6,645	7,105	460	6.9%	55.1%	55.8%
Occupation - not applicable ^(10.1.1)	90	90	0	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%
All occupations ^(10.1.2)	6,555	7,010	455	6.9%	54.3%	55.1%
0 Legislative and senior management occupations	850	75	-775	-91.2%	7.0%	0.6%
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	420	515	95	22.6%	3.5%	4.0%
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	310	425	115	37.1%	2.6%	3.3%
3 Health occupations	145	220	75	51.7%	1.2%	1.7%
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and govt. services	395	485	90	22.8%	3.3%	3.8%
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	65	105	40	61.5%	0.5%	0.8%
6 Sales and service occupations	965	1,080	115	11.9%	8.0%	8.5%
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	2,480	2,925	445	17.9%	20.6%	23.0%
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	400	545	145	36.3%	3.3%	4.3%
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	525	635	110	21.0%	4.4%	5.0%
Women+	5,420	5,625	205	3.8%	44.9%	44.2%
Occupation - not applicable ^(10.1.1)	105	125	20	19.0%	0.9%	1.0%
All occupations ^(10.1.2)	5,315	5,505	190	3.6%	44.1%	43.2%
0 Legislative and senior management occupations	370	45	-325	-87.8%	3.1%	0.4%
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	1,095	1,265	170	15.5%	9.1%	9.9%
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	85	90	5	5.9%	0.7%	0.7%
3 Health occupations	600	640	40	6.7%	5.0%	5.0%
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and govt. services	805	890	85	10.6%	6.7%	7.0%
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	135	160	25	18.5%	1.1%	1.3%
6 Sales and service occupations	1,585	1,600	15	0.9%	13.1%	12.6%
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	145	250	105	72.4%	1.2%	2.0%
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	140	190	50	35.7%	1.2%	1.5%
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	355	375	20	5.6%	2.9%	2.9%

Labour Force by Industry (NAICS 2017) ^(11.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total labour force 15 years and over	12,060	12,730	670	5.6%		
Industry - not applicable ^(11.1.1)	190	215	25	13.2%	1.6%	1.7%
All industries ^(11.1.2)	11,870	12,515	645	5.4%	98.4%	98.3%
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	835	945	110	13.2%	6.9%	7.4%
21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	25	45	20	80.0%	0.2%	0.4%
22 Utilities	60	50	-10	-16.7%	0.5%	0.4%
23 Construction	1,375	1,685	310	22.5%	11.4%	13.2%
31-33 Manufacturing	1,520	1,610	90	5.9%	12.6%	12.6%
41 Wholesale trade	315	185	-130	-41.3%	2.6%	1.5%
44-45 Retail trade	1,355	1,450	95	7.0%	11.2%	11.4%
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	1,010	940	-70	-6.9%	8.4%	7.4%
51 Information and cultural industries	105	130	25	23.8%	0.9%	1.0%
52 Finance and insurance	370	290	-80	-21.6%	3.1%	2.3%
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	135	180	45	33.3%	1.1%	1.4%
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	355	470	115	32.4%	2.9%	3.7%
55 Management of companies and enterprises	15	10	-5	-33.3%	0.1%	0.1%
56 Administrative and support, waste mgmt. and remediation services	245	330	85	34.7%	2.0%	2.6%
61 Educational services	820	900	80	9.8%	6.8%	7.1%
62 Health care and social assistance	1,400	1,540	140	10.0%	11.6%	12.1%
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	130	140	10	7.7%	1.1%	1.1%
72 Accommodation and food services	795	610	-185	-23.3%	6.6%	4.8%
81 Other services (except public administration)	700	635	-65	-9.3%	5.8%	5.0%
91 Public administration	305	365	60	19.7%	2.5%	2.9%

Employed Labour Force by Commuting Duration ^(11.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address^(11.2.1)	10,645	10,655	10	0.1%		
Less than 15 minutes	6,375	6,010	-365	-5.7%	59.9%	56.4%
15 to 29 minutes	2,250	2,435	185	8.2%	21.1%	22.9%
30 to 44 minutes	550	755	205	37.3%	5.2%	7.1%
45 to 59 minutes	620	655	35	5.6%	5.8%	6.1%
60 minutes and over	845	790	-55	-6.5%	7.9%	7.4%

Employed Labour Force by Time Leaving for Work ^(11.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address^(11.3.1)	10,645	10,655	10	0.1%		
Between 5 a.m. and 5:59 a.m.	655	880	225	34.4%	6.2%	8.3%
Between 6 a.m. and 6:59 a.m.	1,965	2,030	65	3.3%	18.5%	19.1%
Between 7 a.m. and 7:59 a.m.	3,180	2,945	-235	-7.4%	29.9%	27.6%
Between 8 a.m. and 8:59 a.m.	2,215	2,065	-150	-6.8%	20.8%	19.4%
Between 9 a.m. and 11:59 a.m.	930	1,075	145	15.6%	8.7%	10.1%
Between 12 p.m. and 4:59 a.m.	1,700	1,665	-35	-2.1%	16.0%	15.6%

Labour Force by Gender and Place of Work Status ^(11.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total employed labour force 15 years and over^(12.1.1)	11,360	11,975	615	5.4%		
No fixed workplace address	1,825	2,090	265	14.5%	16.1%	17.5%
Worked at home	665	1,295	630	94.7%	5.9%	10.8%
Usual place of work	8,815	8,565	-250	-2.8%	77.6%	71.5%
Worked outside Canada	55	35	-20	-36.4%	0.5%	0.3%
Men+ in employed labour force	6,290	6,705	415	6.6%	55.4%	56.0%
No fixed workplace address	1,560	1,680	120	7.7%	13.7%	14.0%
Worked at home	295	565	270	91.5%	2.6%	4.7%
Usual place of work	4,390	4,435	45	1.0%	38.6%	37.0%
Worked outside Canada	40	25	-15	-37.5%	0.4%	0.2%
Women+ in employed labour force	5,080	5,275	195	3.8%	44.7%	44.1%
No fixed workplace address	270	410	140	51.9%	2.4%	3.4%
Worked at home	365	730	365	100.0%	3.2%	6.1%
Usual place of work	4,430	4,130	-300	-6.8%	39.0%	34.5%
Worked outside Canada	15	0	-15	-100.0%	0.1%	0.0%

Employed Labour Force by Mode of Transportation ^(11.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address^(12.2.1)	10,645	10,655	10	0.1%		
Car, truck, van - as a driver	8,985	8,935	-50	-0.6%	84.4%	83.9%
Car, truck, van - as a passenger	845	840	-5	-0.6%	7.9%	7.9%
Public transit	40	20	-20	-50.0%	0.4%	0.2%
Walked	505	475	-30	-5.9%	4.7%	4.5%
Bicycle	175	165	-10	-5.7%	1.6%	1.5%
Other method	95	220	125	131.6%	0.9%	2.1%

Employment Income (2020) by Gender and Work Activity ^(12.3)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over who worked full year, full time in 2020^(12.3.1)	6,140	7,095	955	15.6%		
Median employment income in 2020 (\$) ^(12.3.2)	\$44,606	\$49,200	\$4,594	10.3%		
Men+^(12.3.1)	3,975	4,670	695	17.5%	64.7%	65.8%
Median employment income in 2020 (\$) ^(12.3.2)	\$49,092	\$53,600	\$4,508	9.2%		
Women+^(12.3.1)	2,170	2,430	260	12.0%	35.3%	34.2%
Median employment income in 2020 (\$) ^(12.3.2)	\$37,334	\$40,800	\$3,466	9.3%		

Total Income (2020) by Gender ^(13.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population 15 years and over with income	16,405	18,475	2,070	12.6%		
Median total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)	\$30,887	\$36,400	\$5,513	17.8%		
15 years and over with income, Men+	7,920	9,045	1,125	14.2%	48.3%	49.0%
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	710	620	-90	-12.7%	4.3%	3.4%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,045	955	-90	-8.6%	6.4%	5.2%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	995	1,140	145	14.6%	6.1%	6.2%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,190	1,115	-75	-6.3%	7.3%	6.0%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,145	1,215	70	6.1%	7.0%	6.6%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	730	1,020	290	39.7%	4.4%	5.5%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	735	860	125	17.0%	4.5%	4.7%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	350	650	300	85.7%	2.1%	3.5%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	335	460	125	37.3%	2.0%	2.5%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	185	275	90	48.6%	1.1%	1.5%
\$100,000 and over	510	735	225	44.1%	3.1%	4.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	360	520	160	44.4%	2.2%	2.8%
\$150,000 and over	145	215	70	48.3%	0.9%	1.2%
Median total income (\$)	\$40,188	\$45,200	\$5,012	12.5%		
15 years and over with income, Women+	8,485	9,435	950	11.2%	51.7%	51.1%
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	1,540	1,085	-455	-29.5%	9.4%	5.9%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2,120	1,645	-475	-22.4%	12.9%	8.9%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,580	2,060	480	30.4%	9.6%	11.2%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,130	1,555	425	37.6%	6.9%	8.4%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	840	1,235	395	47.0%	5.1%	6.7%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	405	750	345	85.2%	2.5%	4.1%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	265	390	125	47.2%	1.6%	2.1%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	185	215	30	16.2%	1.1%	1.2%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	160	190	30	18.8%	1.0%	1.0%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	105	115	10	9.5%	0.6%	0.6%
\$100,000 and over	150	200	50	33.3%	0.9%	1.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	110	150	40	36.4%	0.7%	0.8%
\$150,000 and over	40	45	5	12.5%	0.2%	0.2%
Median total income among recipients (\$)	\$23,385	\$29,600	\$6,215	26.6%		

Household Income (2020) ^(13.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total private households	8,120	9,110	990	12.2%		
Under \$5,000	45	70	25	55.6%	0.6%	0.8%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	65	70	5	7.7%	0.8%	0.8%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	210	140	-70	-33.3%	2.6%	1.5%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	255	115	-140	-54.9%	3.1%	1.3%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	300	355	55	18.3%	3.7%	3.9%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	315	380	65	20.6%	3.9%	4.2%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	450	315	-135	-30.0%	5.5%	3.5%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	380	365	-15	-3.9%	4.7%	4.0%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	405	405	0	0.0%	5.0%	4.4%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	380	425	45	11.8%	4.7%	4.7%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	775	660	-115	-14.8%	9.5%	7.2%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	685	765	80	11.7%	8.4%	8.4%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	710	710	0	0.0%	8.7%	7.8%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	600	680	80	13.3%	7.4%	7.5%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	620	655	35	5.6%	7.6%	7.2%
\$100,000 and over	1,915	3,000	1,085	56.7%	23.6%	32.9%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	845	1,175	330	39.1%	10.4%	12.9%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	410	670	260	63.4%	5.0%	7.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	415	740	325	78.3%	5.1%	8.1%
\$200,000 and over	240	420	180	75.0%	3.0%	4.6%
Median household income (\$)	\$66,758	\$77,000	\$10,242	15.3%		

Household After-tax Income (2020) ^(14.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total private households	8,115	9,110	995	12.3%		
Under \$5,000	60	75	15	25.0%	0.7%	0.8%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	65	70	5	7.7%	0.8%	0.8%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	205	135	-70	-34.1%	2.5%	1.5%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	270	125	-145	-53.7%	3.3%	1.4%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	360	400	40	11.1%	4.4%	4.4%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	355	440	85	23.9%	4.4%	4.8%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	495	355	-140	-28.3%	6.1%	3.9%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	505	445	-60	-11.9%	6.2%	4.9%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	445	505	60	13.5%	5.5%	5.5%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	470	415	-55	-11.7%	5.8%	4.6%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	895	880	-15	-1.7%	11.0%	9.7%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	890	870	-20	-2.2%	11.0%	9.5%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	810	890	80	9.9%	10.0%	9.8%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	660	810	150	22.7%	8.1%	8.9%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	425	600	175	41.2%	5.2%	6.6%
\$100,000 and over	1,205	2,110	905	75.1%	14.8%	23.2%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	565	995	430	76.1%	7.0%	10.9%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	360	560	200	55.6%	4.4%	6.1%
\$150,000 and over	280	555	275	98.2%	3.5%	6.1%
Median after-tax income of households (\$)	\$59,300	\$68,500	\$9,200	15.5%		

Economic Family Income (2020) ^(13.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total number of economic families	6,235	6,775	540	8.7%		
Median family income (\$)	\$75,769	\$90,000	\$14,231	18.8%		
Couple-Only economic families	2,300	2,490	190	8.3%	36.9%	36.8%
Median family income (\$)	\$66,272	\$78,500	\$12,228	18.5%		
Couple-with-children economic families	3,155	3,340	185	5.9%	50.6%	49.3%
Median family income (\$)	\$88,184	\$104,000	\$15,816	17.9%		
One-parent economic families	615	715	100	16.3%	9.9%	10.6%
Median family income (\$)	\$44,496	\$54,800	\$10,304	23.2%		

Prevalence of Low Income in 2020 on After-tax Low-income Measure (LIM-AT) ^(15.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population to whom low-income concepts are applicable	..	25,355	..	..
Aged 0 to 17 years	..	7,255	..	..	..	28.6%
Aged 0 to 5 years	..	2,450	..	..	..	9.7%
Aged 18 to 64 years	..	14,535	..	..	..	57.3%
Aged 65 years and over	..	3,570	..	..	..	14.1%
Men+	..	12,565	..	..	..	49.6%
Women+	..	12,790	..	..	..	50.4%

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

Aged 0 to 17 years	..	3,540	..	..
Aged 0 to 5 years	..	1,205	..	..	..	34.0%
Aged 18 to 64 years	..	530	..	..	..	15.0%
Aged 65 years and over	..	1,670	..	..	..	47.2%
Men+ in low income	..	1,530	..	..	..	43.2%
Women+ in low income	..	2,010	..	..	..	56.8%

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

Aged 0 to 17 years	..	14.0%	..	..
Aged 0 to 5 years	..	16.6%	..	..
Aged 18 to 64 years	..	21.5%	..	..
Aged 65 years and over	..	11.5%	..	..
Men+, prevalence of low income (LIM-AT) (%)	..	12.2%	..	..
Women+, prevalence of low income (LIM-AT) (%)	..	15.7%	..	..

Endnotes:

TNR	<p>The total non-response rate (TNR) for the Steinbach 25% data is 2.7%, 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%.</p> <p>A similar indicator called the global non-response rate (GNR) was used in 2016. The GNR for Steinbach 25% data was 5.0%, with 2.8% for the 100% data. For more information on the TNR and its comparability to the GNR, please refer to Chapter 9 - Data quality evaluation, Guide to the Census of Population, 2021.</p> <p>https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-304/2021001/chap9-eng.cfm#a7</p>
Sample	<p>Statistics presented in this report are based on 25% sample data from the 2021 Census, unless otherwise indicated. Statistics Canada has also released data based on 100% collection, as such, some statistics in this report may not match data presented elsewhere. The long-form (25%) sample universe only includes private households within Canada, meaning persons living in collective dwellings are excluded.</p>
IEIR	<p>Incompletely enumerated Indian Reserves and Settlements (IEIR) are excluded from the tabulations. In the 2016 Census, Manitoba had no incompletely unenumerated Indian Reserves or Settlements. The following Indian Reserves and Settlements were incompletely enumerated in 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Granville Lake (S-É), Churchill 1 (IRI), Pukatawagan 198 (IRI), Brochet 197 (IRI) located in Flin Flon - Little Grand Rapids 14 (IRI), Poplar River 16 (IRI), Pauingassi First Nation (IRI), Oxford House 24 (IRI), Shamattawa 1 (IRI) located in Keewatinook; - Swan Lake 7 (IRI) located in Turtle Mountain <p>https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-304/2021001/app-ann1-5-eng.cfm</p>
Compare with 2016	<p>Users must be careful when comparing estimates from two censuses or surveys, as they can differ significantly in methodology, quality and target population. For additional information on comparability, please refer to Chapter 9 - Data quality evaluation, Guide to the Census of Population, 2021, as well as the reference guides for each domain of interest.</p> <p>https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-304/2021001/chap9-eng.cfm#a13</p>
*	Totals may not add to 100% due to random rounding.
..	Data not available
Gender	<p>Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman).</p> <p>Gender includes the following concepts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gender identity, which refers to the gender that a person feels internally and individually; - gender expression, which refers to the way a person presents their gender, regardless of their gender identity, through body language, aesthetic choices or accessories (e.g., clothes, hairstyle and makeup), which may have traditionally been associated with a specific gender. <p>A person's gender may differ from their sex at birth, and from what is indicated on their current identification or legal documents such as their birth certificate, passport or driver's licence. A person's gender may change over time.</p> <p>Some people may not identify with a specific gender.</p> <p>Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.</p> <p>The sex variable in census years prior to 2021 and the two-category gender variable in the 2021 Census are included together in some data tables in this report. Although sex and gender refer to two different concepts, the introduction of gender is not expected to have a significant impact on data analysis and historical comparability, given the small size of the transgender and non-binary populations. For additional information on changes of concepts over time, please consult the document, "Age, Sex at Birth and Gender Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021".</p> <p>https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/014/98-500-x2021014-eng.cfm</p>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2.2.2) Excludes multigenerational households.

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

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

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

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

N.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/dict/app/index-eng.cfm?ID=a2_5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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