

Union Station

2018 Manitoba Provincial Electoral Divisions

Profile from the 2021 Census of Canada, April 2023

Manitoba Provincial Electoral Divisions - Winnipeg Area
2018 Boundary Representation



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



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

March 2023

Population (100% Data)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population	21,885	23,065	1,180	5.4%		
Population Age Groups (25% sample) ^(1.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population	20,550	21,715	1,165	5.7%		
0-14 years	2,710	2,630	-80	-3.0%	13.2%	12.1%
0-4 years	1,190	1,185	-5	-0.4%	5.8%	5.5%
5-9 years	775	900	125	16.1%	3.8%	4.1%
10-14 years	750	545	-205	-27.3%	3.6%	2.5%
15-64 years	15,360	16,390	1,030	6.7%	74.7%	75.5%
15-19 years	810	810	0	0.0%	3.9%	3.7%
20-24 years	1,830	2,240	410	22.4%	8.9%	10.3%
25-29 years	2,570	2,700	130	5.1%	12.5%	12.4%
30-34 years	2,310	2,565	255	11.0%	11.2%	11.8%
35-39 years	1,780	1,935	155	8.7%	8.7%	8.9%
40-44 years	1,370	1,450	80	5.8%	6.7%	6.7%
45-49 years	1,270	1,245	-25	-2.0%	6.2%	5.7%
50-54 years	1,250	1,100	-150	-12.0%	6.1%	5.1%
55-59 years	1,195	1,250	55	4.6%	5.8%	5.8%
60-64 years	985	1,095	110	11.2%	4.8%	5.0%
65 years and over	2,480	2,700	220	8.9%	12.1%	12.4%
65-69 years	845	835	-10	-1.2%	4.1%	3.8%
70-74 years	550	860	310	56.4%	2.7%	4.0%
75-79 years	360	440	80	22.2%	1.8%	2.0%
80-84 years	375	300	-75	-20.0%	1.8%	1.4%
85 years and over	345	270	-75	-21.7%	1.7%	1.2%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over ^{(1.1.1)(1.1.2)}	12,925	13,315	390	3.0%	62.9%	61.3%
Median age of the population	35.1	34.8	-0.3	-0.9%		
Men+	10,595	11,300	705	6.7%	51.6%	52.0%
0-14 years	1,360	1,310	-50	-3.7%	6.6%	6.0%
15-64 years	8,125	8,745	620	7.6%	39.5%	40.3%
65 years and over	1,110	1,250	140	12.6%	5.4%	5.8%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over ^{(1.1.1)(1.1.2)}	6,650	6,925	275	4.1%	32.4%	31.9%
Median age of men+	35.6	35.6	0.0	0.0%		
Women+	9,955	10,415	460	4.6%	48.4%	48.0%
0-14 years	1,350	1,320	-30	-2.2%	6.6%	6.1%
15-64 years	7,235	7,645	410	5.7%	35.2%	35.2%
65 years and over	1,375	1,445	70	5.1%	6.7%	6.7%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over ^{(1.1.1)(1.1.2)}	6,275	6,385	110	1.8%	30.5%	29.4%
Median age of women+	34.6	34.4	-0.2	-0.6%		

Marital Status ^(2.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population 15 years and over by marital status	17,835	19,085	1,250	7.0%		
Married or living common-law	6,150	6,470	320	5.2%	34.5%	33.9%
Married	4,425	4,515	90	2.0%	24.8%	23.7%
Living common-law	1,725	1,960	235	13.6%	9.7%	10.3%
Not married and not living common-law	11,690	12,615	925	7.9%	65.5%	66.1%
Never married	8,455	9,500	1,045	12.4%	47.4%	49.8%
Separated	740	685	-55	-7.4%	4.1%	3.6%
Divorced	1,630	1,725	95	5.8%	9.1%	9.0%
Widowed	870	705	-165	-19.0%	4.9%	3.7%

Household Type ^(2.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total private households by household type	11,970	12,780	810	6.8%		
One-census-family households without additional persons	..	3,800	..	..	..	29.7%
Couple-family households	..	2,785	..	..	..	21.8%
One-parent-family households	..	1,015	..	..	..	7.9%
Multigenerational households ^(2.2.1)	..	95	..	..	..	0.7%
Multiple-census-family households ^(2.2.2)	95	20	-75	-78.9%	0.8%	0.2%
One-census-family households with additional persons	..	240	..	..	..	1.9%
Two-or-more person non-census family households	980	1,250	270	27.6%	8.2%	9.8%
One-person households	6,980	7,370	390	5.6%	58.3%	57.7%

Population by Household Type	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Number of persons in private households	20,555	21,715	1,160	5.6%		
Total persons in census families in private households	10,930	11,155	225	2.1%		
Total persons not in census families in private households	9,625	10,560	935	9.7%		
Men+ not in census families	5,335	6,085	750	14.1%	55.4%	57.6%
Women+ not in census families	4,285	4,480	195	4.6%	44.5%	42.4%
Average household size	1.7	1.7	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	4,105	4,215	110	2.7%		
Total couple families by family structure	2,885	3,015	130	4.5%	70.3%	71.5%
Married couples	2,020	2,035	15	0.7%	49.2%	48.3%
with children ^(2.4.1)	..	940	..	..	..	22.3%
without children	..	1,100	..	..	..	26.1%
Common-law couples	860	980	120	14.0%	21.0%	23.3%
with children ^(2.4.1)	..	210	..	..	..	5.0%
without children	..	765	..	..	..	18.1%
Total one-parent families	1,220	1,205	-15	-1.2%	29.7%	28.6%
in which the parent is a woman+	1,000	1,010	10	1.0%	24.4%	24.0%
in which the parent is a man+	225	190	-35	-15.6%	5.5%	4.5%
Average size of census families	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0%		

Provincial Electoral Division of Union Station *

Home Language ^(3.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total language spoken most often at home	20,555	21,715	1,160	5.6%		
Single responses	18,520	20,040	1,520	8.2%	90.1%	92.3%
English	13,615	14,850	1,235	9.1%	66.2%	68.4%
French	180	250	70	38.9%	0.9%	1.2%
Non-official languages	4,720	4,945	225	4.8%	23.0%	22.8%
Indigenous languages ^(3.1.1)	135	40	-95	-70.4%	0.7%	0.2%
Cree, n.o.s.	30	20	-10	-33.3%	0.1%	0.1%
Non-Indigenous languages	4,585	4,905	320	7.0%	22.3%	22.6%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	1,025	810	-215	-21.0%	5.0%	3.7%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	75	255	180	240.0%	0.4%	1.2%
German	25	0	-25	-100.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Mandarin	240	130	-110	-45.8%	1.2%	0.6%
Spanish	190	210	20	10.5%	0.9%	1.0%
Russian	85	90	5	5.9%	0.4%	0.4%
Multiple responses	2,035	1,675	-360	-17.7%	9.9%	7.7%

Knowledge of Official Languages ^(3.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total knowledge of official languages	20,550	21,715	1,165	5.7%		
English only	18,210	19,410	1,200	6.6%	88.6%	89.4%
French only	50	65	15	30.0%	0.2%	0.3%
English and French	1,710	1,745	35	2.0%	8.3%	8.0%
Neither English nor French	585	500	-85	-14.5%	2.8%	2.3%

Indigenous Identity Population ^(3.3, 3.4)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population	20,555	21,720	1,165	5.7%		
Non-Indigenous identity	16,805	17,665	860	5.1%	81.8%	81.3%
Total Indigenous identity^(3.3.1)	3,745	4,050	305	8.1%	18.2%	18.6%
Single Indigenous responses ^(3.3.2)	3,680	3,935	255	6.9%	17.9%	18.1%
First Nations (North American Indian)	2,475	2,680	205	8.3%	12.0%	12.3%
Métis	1,200	1,235	35	2.9%	5.8%	5.7%
Inuk (Inuit)	15	25	10	66.7%	0.1%	0.1%
Multiple Indigenous responses ^(3.3.3)	50	70	20	40.0%	0.2%	0.3%
Indigenous responses not included elsewhere ^(3.3.4)	15	50	35	233.3%	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	20,550	21,720	1,170	5.7%		
Registered or Treaty Indian ^(3.4.1)	2,365	2,585	220	9.3%	11.5%	11.9%
Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	18,190	19,130	940	5.2%	88.5%	88.1%

Citizenship ^(4.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population in private households by citizenship	20,555	21,720	1,165	5.7%		
Canadian citizens^(4.1.1)	15,275	15,715	440	2.9%	74.3%	72.4%
Canadian citizens under age 18	2,350	2,405	55	2.3%	11.4%	11.1%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over	12,925	13,315	390	3.0%	62.9%	61.3%
Not Canadian citizens	5,275	6,005	730	13.8%	25.7%	27.6%

Immigrant Population by Period of Immigration ^(4.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population by Immigrant Status	20,555	21,720	1,165	5.7%		
Non-immigrant population^(4.2.1)	11,815	12,125	310	2.6%	57.5%	55.8%
Immigrant population^(4.2.2)	7,500	7,185	-315	-4.2%	36.5%	33.1%
Before 1980	..	715	..	..	..	3.3%
1980 to 1990	..	495	..	..	..	2.3%
1991 to 2000	620	475	-145	-23.4%	3.0%	2.2%
2001 to 2010	1,985	1,535	-450	-22.7%	9.7%	7.1%
2011 to 2021 ^(4.2.3)	..	3,970	..	..	..	18.3%
2011 to 2015	..	1,360	..	..	..	6.3%
2016 to 2021 ^(4.2.3)	..	2,610	..	..	..	12.0%
Non-permanent residents^(4.2.4)	1,235	2,405	1,170	94.7%	6.0%	11.1%

Place of Birth ^(4.3)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total immigrant population by selected places of birth	7,500	7,185	-315	-4.2%		
Americas	570	590	20	3.5%	7.6%	8.2%
Europe	760	600	-160	-21.1%	10.1%	8.4%
Africa	2,300	2,890	590	25.7%	30.7%	40.2%
Asia	3,860	3,080	-780	-20.2%	51.5%	42.9%
Oceania and other places of birth ^(4.3.1)	15	20	5	33.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Total recent immigrant population by selected places of birth^(4.3.2)	3,415	2,610	-805	-23.6%		
Americas	100	205	105	105.0%	2.9%	7.9%
Europe	115	85	-30	-26.1%	3.4%	3.3%
Africa	1,275	1,475	200	15.7%	37.3%	56.5%
Asia	1,930	845	-1,085	-56.2%	56.5%	32.4%
Oceania and other places of birth ^(4.3.1)	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%

Visible Minorities ^(5.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population by visible minority	20,550	21,720	1,170	5.7%		
Not a visible minority^(5.1.1)	11,415	11,265	-150	-1.3%	55.5%	51.9%
Visible minority population^(5.1.2)	9,135	10,460	1,325	14.5%	44.5%	48.2%
Filipino	2,560	1,785	-775	-30.3%	12.5%	8.2%
South Asian	970	1,735	765	78.9%	4.7%	8.0%
Black	3,215	4,380	1,165	36.2%	15.6%	20.2%
Chinese	675	470	-205	-30.4%	3.3%	2.2%
Latin American	360	570	210	58.3%	1.8%	2.6%
Southeast Asian	450	610	160	35.6%	2.2%	2.8%
Arab	280	270	-10	-3.6%	1.4%	1.2%
Korean	170	175	5	2.9%	0.8%	0.8%
West Asian	95	95	0	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%
Japanese	35	20	-15	-42.9%	0.2%	0.1%
Visible minority, n.i.e. ^(5.1.3)	100	65	-35	-35.0%	0.5%	0.3%
Multiple visible minorities	230	285	55	23.9%	1.1%	1.3%

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	..	21,720	..	..
English	..	1,770	..	..	..	8.1%
Scottish	..	1,925	..	..	..	8.9%
German	..	1,615	..	..	..	7.4%
Ukrainian	..	1,370	..	..	..	6.3%
Irish	..	1,640	..	..	..	7.6%
French, n.o.s. ^(5.2.1)	..	1,240	..	..	..	5.7%
Canadian	..	960	..	..	..	4.4%
Filipino	..	1,850	..	..	..	8.5%
Métis	..	1,055	..	..	..	4.9%
Polish	..	755	..	..	..	3.5%
First Nations (North American Indian), n.o.s. ^(5.2.2)	..	1,185	..	..	..	5.5%
Mennonite	..	285	..	..	..	1.3%
Russian	..	530	..	..	..	2.4%
Dutch	..	405	..	..	..	1.9%
Cree, n.o.s. ^(5.2.3)	..	485	..	..	..	2.2%
Indian (India)	..	875	..	..	..	4.0%
Icelandic	..	255	..	..	..	1.2%
Chinese	..	660	..	..	..	3.0%
British Isles, n.o.s. ^(5.2.4)	..	345	..	..	..	1.6%
Ojibway	..	365	..	..	..	1.7%
Italian	..	250	..	..	..	1.2%
Swedish	..	210	..	..	..	1.0%
Belgian	..	115	..	..	..	0.5%
Norwegian	..	140	..	..	..	0.6%
North American Indigenous, n.o.s. ^(5.2.5)	..	750	..	..	..	3.5%
Caucasian (White), n.o.s. ^(5.2.6)	..	305	..	..	..	1.4%
Welsh	..	185	..	..	..	0.9%
European, n.o.s. ^(5.2.7)	..	220	..	..	..	1.0%

Mobility Status ^(6.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population by mobility status 1 year ago^(6.1.1)	20,280	21,400	1,120	5.5%		
Non-movers	14,250	15,605	1,355	9.5%	70.3%	72.9%
Movers	6,030	5,790	-240	-4.0%	29.7%	27.1%
Non-migrants	4,185	4,475	290	6.9%	20.6%	20.9%
Migrants	1,845	1,320	-525	-28.5%	9.1%	6.2%
Internal migrants	705	785	80	11.3%	3.5%	3.7%
Intraprovincial migrants	300	220	-80	-26.7%	1.5%	1.0%
Interprovincial migrants	405	565	160	39.5%	2.0%	2.6%
External migrants	1,140	535	-605	-53.1%	5.6%	2.5%
Total Population by mobility status 5 years ago^(6.1.2)	19,360	20,535	1,175	6.1%		
Non-movers	6,430	6,990	560	8.7%	33.2%	34.0%
Movers	12,940	13,550	610	4.7%	66.8%	66.0%
Non-migrants	7,520	8,010	490	6.5%	38.8%	39.0%
Migrants	5,415	5,535	120	2.2%	28.0%	27.0%
Internal migrants	1,590	1,830	240	15.1%	8.2%	8.9%
Intraprovincial migrants	775	840	65	8.4%	4.0%	4.1%
Interprovincial migrants	815	990	175	21.5%	4.2%	4.8%
External migrants	3,830	3,705	-125	-3.3%	19.8%	18.0%

Structural Type of Dwelling ^(6.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total occupied private dwellings	11,970	12,780	810	6.8%		
Single-detached house	520	525	5	1.0%	4.3%	4.1%
Semi-detached house	35	30	-5	-14.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Row house	25	35	10	40.0%	0.2%	0.3%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	325	275	-50	-15.4%	2.7%	2.2%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	7,290	8,135	845	11.6%	60.9%	63.7%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	3,765	3,765	0	0.0%	31.5%	29.5%
Other single-attached house	15	15	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Movable dwelling ^(6.2.1)	0	0	0	..	0.0%	0.0%

Dwelling Tenure ^(6.3)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total private households by tenure	11,965	12,780	815	6.8%		
Owner	1,105	1,085	-20	-1.8%	9.2%	8.5%
Renter	10,860	11,695	835	7.7%	90.8%	91.5%
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)	\$160,704	\$196,000	\$35,296	22.0%		
Average number of rooms per dwelling	3.4	3.3	-0.1	-2.9%		

Dwellings by Need of Repair	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total - occupied private dwellings by dwelling condition^(7.1.1)	11,970	12,780	810	6.8%		
Only regular maintenance and minor repairs needed	10,700	11,710	1,010	9.4%	89.4%	91.6%
Major repairs needed	1,270	1,065	-205	-16.1%	10.6%	8.3%

Dwellings by Period of Construction ^(7.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total number of occupied private dwellings by period of construction	11,965	12,780	815	6.8%		
1960 or before	4,325	4,170	-155	-3.6%	36.1%	32.6%
1961 to 1980	4,240	4,220	-20	-0.5%	35.4%	33.0%
1981 to 1990	2,120	2,115	-5	-0.2%	17.7%	16.5%
1991 to 2000	710	710	0	0.0%	5.9%	5.6%
2001 to 2005	165	175	10	6.1%	1.4%	1.4%
2006 to 2010	190	230	40	21.1%	1.6%	1.8%
2011 to 2015	..	300	..	..	..	2.3%
2016 to 2021 ^(7.2.1)	..	855	..	..	..	6.7%

Dwelling Costs by Tenure	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total non-farm, non-reserve occupied private dwellings with income^(7.3.1)	11,905	12,710	805	6.8%		
Number of tenant households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings	10,860	11,695	835	7.7%	91.2%	92.0%
Median monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings (\$) ^(7.3.2)	\$763	\$900	\$137	18.0%		
% of tenant households in subsidized housing ^(7.3.3)	23.8%	19.7%	-4.1 pts.	..		
% of tenant households spending 30% or more of its income on shelter costs ^(7.3.1)	42.4%	37.8%	-4.6 pts.	..		
Number of owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings	1,105	1,085	-20	-1.8%	9.3%	8.5%
Median monthly shelter costs for owned dwellings (\$) ^(7.3.2)	\$839	\$980	\$141	16.8%		
% of owner households with a mortgage ^(7.3.4)	62.0%	60.4%	-1.6 pts.	..		
% of owner households spending 30% or more of its income on shelter costs ^(7.3.1)	26.5%	21.7%	-4.8 pts.	..		

Highest Level of Schooling ^(8.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population 15 year and over	17,835	19,085	1,250	7.0%		
No certificate, diploma or degree	3,745	3,615	-130	-3.5%	21.0%	18.9%
High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate^(8.1.1)	4,925	5,765	840	17.1%	27.6%	30.2%
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	9,170	9,705	535	5.8%	51.4%	50.9%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	1,050	935	-115	-11.0%	5.9%	4.9%
Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma ^(8.1.2)	610	575	-35	-5.7%	3.4%	3.0%
Apprenticeship certificate ^(8.1.3)	440	355	-85	-19.3%	2.5%	1.9%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma ^(8.1.4)	2,880	3,060	180	6.3%	16.1%	16.0%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	530	590	60	11.3%	3.0%	3.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	4,705	5,120	415	8.8%	26.4%	26.8%
Bachelor's degree	3,460	3,445	-15	-0.4%	19.4%	18.1%
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	315	360	45	14.3%	1.8%	1.9%
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	125	150	25	20.0%	0.7%	0.8%
Master's degree	695	1,045	350	50.4%	3.9%	5.5%
Earned doctorate ^(8.1.5)	110	125	15	13.6%	0.6%	0.7%

Postsecondary Qualifications, Field of Study ^(8.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population 15 years and over	17,840	19,085	1,245	7.0%		
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	8,670	9,380	710	8.2%	48.6%	49.1%
Education	380	355	-25	-6.6%	2.1%	1.9%
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	385	335	-50	-13.0%	2.2%	1.8%
Humanities	655	595	-60	-9.2%	3.7%	3.1%
Social and behavioural sciences and law	1,260	1,425	165	13.1%	7.1%	7.5%
Business, management and public administration	1,970	2,265	295	15.0%	11.0%	11.9%
Physical and life sciences and technologies	360	330	-30	-8.3%	2.0%	1.7%
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	620	800	180	29.0%	3.5%	4.2%
Architecture, engineering, and related trades	1,470	1,430	-40	-2.7%	8.2%	7.5%
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	140	155	15	10.7%	0.8%	0.8%
Health and related fields	1,415	1,545	130	9.2%	7.9%	8.1%
Personal, protective and transportation services	510	470	-40	-7.8%	2.9%	2.5%
Other fields of study	10	0	-10	-100.0%	0.1%	0.0%

Labour Force Status ^(9.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total population 15 years and over	17,840	19,085	1,245	7.0%		
In the labour force	11,035	12,110	1,075	9.7%		
Employed	9,980	10,540	560	5.6%		
Unemployed	1,055	1,575	520	49.3%		
Not in the labour force	6,800	6,970	170	2.5%		
Participation rate	61.9%	63.5%	1.6 pts.	..		
Employment rate	55.9%	55.2%	-0.7 pts.	..		
Unemployment rate	9.6%	13.0%	3.4 pts.	..		
Men+	9,235	9,995	760	8.2%	51.8%	52.4%
In the labour force	6,130	6,705	575	9.4%		
Employed	5,540	5,855	315	5.7%		
Unemployed	590	855	265	44.9%		
Not in the labour force	3,100	3,290	190	6.1%		
Participation rate	66.4%	67.1%	0.7 pts.	..		
Employment rate	60.0%	58.6%	-1.4 pts.	..		
Unemployment rate	9.6%	12.8%	3.2 pts.	..		
Women+	8,605	9,095	490	5.7%	48.2%	47.7%
In the labour force	4,905	5,405	500	10.2%		
Employed	4,440	4,690	250	5.6%		
Unemployed	465	715	250	53.8%		
Not in the labour force	3,700	3,685	-15	-0.4%		
Participation rate	57.0%	59.4%	2.4 pts.	..		
Employment rate	51.6%	51.6%	0.0 pts.	..		
Unemployment rate	9.5%	13.2%	3.7 pts.	..		

Labour Force by Gender and Class of Worker ^(9.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total labour force aged 15 and over by class of worker	11,040	12,115	1,075	9.7%		
All classes of workers ^(9.2.1)	10,635	11,670	1,035	9.7%	96.3%	96.3%
Employee	10,050	10,815	765	7.6%	91.0%	89.3%
Self-employed ^(9.2.2)	585	850	265	45.3%	5.3%	7.0%
Class of worker - not applicable ^(9.2.3)	405	450	45	11.1%	3.7%	3.7%
Men+	6,130	6,710	580	9.5%	55.5%	55.4%
All classes of workers^(9.2.1)	5,940	6,510	570	9.6%	53.8%	53.7%
Employee	5,535	5,920	385	7.0%	50.1%	48.9%
Self-employed ^(9.2.2)	405	590	185	45.7%	3.7%	4.9%
Class of worker - not applicable ^(9.2.3)	195	195	0	0.0%	1.8%	1.6%
Women+	4,905	5,410	505	10.3%	44.4%	44.7%
All classes of workers^(9.2.1)	4,695	5,155	460	9.8%	42.5%	42.6%
Employee	4,515	4,900	385	8.5%	40.9%	40.4%
Self-employed ^(9.2.2)	180	260	80	44.4%	1.6%	2.1%
Class of worker - not applicable ^(9.2.3)	215	250	35	16.3%	1.9%	2.1%

Labour Force by Major Occupation Groups (NOC 2021) ^(10.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total labour force 15 years and over	11,035	12,115	1,080	9.8%		
Occupation - not applicable ^(10.1.1)	405	450	45	11.1%	3.7%	3.7%
All occupations ^(10.1.2)	10,635	11,670	1,035	9.7%	96.4%	96.3%
0 Legislative and senior management occupations	600	30	-570	-95.0%	5.4%	0.2%
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	1,655	1,760	105	6.3%	15.0%	14.5%
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	640	845	205	32.0%	5.8%	7.0%
3 Health occupations	740	890	150	20.3%	6.7%	7.3%
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and govt. services	1,210	1,290	80	6.6%	11.0%	10.6%
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	365	465	100	27.4%	3.3%	3.8%
6 Sales and service occupations	3,705	4,045	340	9.2%	33.6%	33.4%
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	925	1,535	610	65.9%	8.4%	12.7%
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	95	115	20	21.1%	0.9%	0.9%
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	685	700	15	2.2%	6.2%	5.8%
Men+	6,135	6,710	575	9.4%	55.6%	55.4%
Occupation - not applicable ^(10.1.1)	195	195	0	0.0%	1.8%	1.6%
All occupations ^(10.1.2)	5,940	6,510	570	9.6%	53.8%	53.7%
0 Legislative and senior management occupations	375	15	-360	-96.0%	3.4%	0.1%
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	625	755	130	20.8%	5.7%	6.2%
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	550	625	75	13.6%	5.0%	5.2%
3 Health occupations	235	320	85	36.2%	2.1%	2.6%
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and govt. services	525	535	10	1.9%	4.8%	4.4%
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	210	265	55	26.2%	1.9%	2.2%
6 Sales and service occupations	1,990	2,000	10	0.5%	18.0%	16.5%
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	870	1,395	525	60.3%	7.9%	11.5%
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	80	85	5	6.3%	0.7%	0.7%
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	475	515	40	8.4%	4.3%	4.3%
Women+	4,905	5,410	505	10.3%	44.4%	44.7%
Occupation - not applicable ^(10.1.1)	210	250	40	19.0%	1.9%	2.1%
All occupations ^(10.1.2)	4,695	5,155	460	9.8%	42.5%	42.6%
0 Legislative and senior management occupations	225	15	-210	-93.3%	2.0%	0.1%
1 Business, finance and administration occupations	1,035	1,000	-35	-3.4%	9.4%	8.3%
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	90	220	130	144.4%	0.8%	1.8%
3 Health occupations	505	570	65	12.9%	4.6%	4.7%
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and govt. services	685	755	70	10.2%	6.2%	6.2%
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	160	200	40	25.0%	1.4%	1.7%
6 Sales and service occupations	1,715	2,045	330	19.2%	15.5%	16.9%
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	60	145	85	141.7%	0.5%	1.2%
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	15	25	10	66.7%	0.1%	0.2%
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	205	180	-25	-12.2%	1.9%	1.5%

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	11,040	12,115	1,075	9.7%		
Industry - not applicable ^(11.1.1)	405	450	45	11.1%	3.7%	3.7%
All industries ^(11.1.2)	10,630	11,670	1,040	9.8%	96.3%	96.3%
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	80	70	-10	-12.5%	0.7%	0.6%
21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	0	25	25	..	0.0%	0.2%
22 Utilities	65	45	-20	-30.8%	0.6%	0.4%
23 Construction	460	545	85	18.5%	4.2%	4.5%
31-33 Manufacturing	990	915	-75	-7.6%	9.0%	7.6%
41 Wholesale trade	255	225	-30	-11.8%	2.3%	1.9%
44-45 Retail trade	1,190	1,310	120	10.1%	10.8%	10.8%
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	400	790	390	97.5%	3.6%	6.5%
51 Information and cultural industries	235	355	120	51.1%	2.1%	2.9%
52 Finance and insurance	615	530	-85	-13.8%	5.6%	4.4%
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	170	195	25	14.7%	1.5%	1.6%
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	635	770	135	21.3%	5.8%	6.4%
55 Management of companies and enterprises	0	10	10	..	0.0%	0.1%
56 Administrative and support, waste mgmt. and remediation services	950	1,230	280	29.5%	8.6%	10.2%
61 Educational services	590	615	25	4.2%	5.3%	5.1%
62 Health care and social assistance	1,480	1,715	235	15.9%	13.4%	14.2%
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	275	225	-50	-18.2%	2.5%	1.9%
72 Accommodation and food services	1,205	1,070	-135	-11.2%	10.9%	8.8%
81 Other services (except public administration)	495	465	-30	-6.1%	4.5%	3.8%
91 Public administration	550	580	30	5.5%	5.0%	4.8%

Employed Labour Force by Commuting Duration ^(11.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address^(11.2.1)	9,555	8,370	-1,185	-12.4%		
Less than 15 minutes	2,380	2,225	-155	-6.5%	24.9%	26.6%
15 to 29 minutes	4,270	3,695	-575	-13.5%	44.7%	44.1%
30 to 44 minutes	1,975	1,570	-405	-20.5%	20.7%	18.8%
45 to 59 minutes	500	450	-50	-10.0%	5.2%	5.4%
60 minutes and over	435	430	-5	-1.1%	4.6%	5.1%

Employed Labour Force by Time Leaving for Work ^(11.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address^(11.3.1)	9,555	8,370	-1,185	-12.4%		
Between 5 a.m. and 5:59 a.m.	510	295	-215	-42.2%	5.3%	3.5%
Between 6 a.m. and 6:59 a.m.	1,260	1,180	-80	-6.3%	13.2%	14.1%
Between 7 a.m. and 7:59 a.m.	2,130	1,695	-435	-20.4%	22.3%	20.3%
Between 8 a.m. and 8:59 a.m.	1,900	1,630	-270	-14.2%	19.9%	19.5%
Between 9 a.m. and 11:59 a.m.	1,245	1,380	135	10.8%	13.0%	16.5%
Between 12 p.m. and 4:59 a.m.	2,515	2,195	-320	-12.7%	26.3%	26.2%

	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Labour Force by Gender and Place of Work Status^(11.2)						
Total employed labour force 15 years and over^(12.1.1)	9,980	10,540	560	5.6%		
No fixed workplace address	775	1,265	490	63.2%	7.8%	12.0%
Worked at home	365	2,145	1,780	487.7%	3.7%	20.4%
Usual place of work	8,780	7,105	-1,675	-19.1%	88.0%	67.4%
Worked outside Canada	60	20	-40	-66.7%	0.6%	0.2%
Men+ in employed labour force	5,540	5,850	310	5.6%	55.5%	55.5%
No fixed workplace address	565	875	310	54.9%	5.7%	8.3%
Worked at home	230	1,160	930	404.3%	2.3%	11.0%
Usual place of work	4,715	3,795	-920	-19.5%	47.2%	36.0%
Worked outside Canada	30	20	-10	-33.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Women+ in employed labour force	4,440	4,685	245	5.5%	44.5%	44.4%
No fixed workplace address	215	390	175	81.4%	2.2%	3.7%
Worked at home	135	990	855	633.3%	1.4%	9.4%
Usual place of work	4,065	3,310	-755	-18.6%	40.7%	31.4%
Worked outside Canada	30	0	-30	-100.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Employed Labour Force by Mode of Transportation^(11.2)						
Total with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address^(12.2.1)	9,555	8,370	-1,185	-12.4%		
Car, truck, van - as a driver	3,025	3,345	320	10.6%	31.7%	40.0%
Car, truck, van - as a passenger	435	615	180	41.4%	4.6%	7.3%
Public transit	3,160	2,395	-765	-24.2%	33.1%	28.6%
Walked	2,565	1,670	-895	-34.9%	26.8%	20.0%
Bicycle	295	135	-160	-54.2%	3.1%	1.6%
Other method	70	220	150	214.3%	0.7%	2.6%
Employment Income (2020) by Gender and Work Activity^(12.3)						
Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over who worked full year, full time in 2020^(12.3.1)	4,715	5,190	475	10.1%		
Median employment income in 2020 (\$) ^(12.3.2)	\$37,980	\$44,000	\$6,020	15.9%		
Men+^(12.3.1)	2,795	3,135	340	12.2%	59.3%	60.4%
Median employment income in 2020 (\$) ^(12.3.2)	\$39,345	\$44,800	\$5,455	13.9%		
Women+^(12.3.1)	1,920	2,055	135	7.0%	40.7%	39.6%
Median employment income in 2020 (\$) ^(12.3.2)	\$36,121	\$43,200	\$7,079	19.6%		

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	16,925	18,590	1,665	9.8%		
Median total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)	\$23,131	\$30,000	\$6,869	29.7%		
15 years and over with income, Men+	8,765	9,770	1,005	11.5%	51.8%	52.6%
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	1,850	1,140	-710	-38.4%	10.9%	6.1%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,845	1,410	-435	-23.6%	10.9%	7.6%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,490	2,065	575	38.6%	8.8%	11.1%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,255	1,740	485	38.6%	7.4%	9.4%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	960	1,160	200	20.8%	5.7%	6.2%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	500	695	195	39.0%	3.0%	3.7%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	335	555	220	65.7%	2.0%	3.0%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	210	305	95	45.2%	1.2%	1.6%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	150	195	45	30.0%	0.9%	1.0%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	55	120	65	118.2%	0.3%	0.6%
\$100,000 and over	125	390	265	212.0%	0.7%	2.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	90	275	185	205.6%	0.5%	1.5%
\$150,000 and over	35	110	75	214.3%	0.2%	0.6%
Median total income (\$)	\$24,588	\$31,600	\$7,012	28.5%		
15 years and over with income, Women+	8,160	8,825	665	8.1%	48.2%	47.5%
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	1,525	1,060	-465	-30.5%	9.0%	5.7%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2,095	1,340	-755	-36.0%	12.4%	7.2%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,745	2,250	505	28.9%	10.3%	12.1%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,115	1,600	485	43.5%	6.6%	8.6%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	735	1,035	300	40.8%	4.3%	5.6%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	395	595	200	50.6%	2.3%	3.2%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	210	350	140	66.7%	1.2%	1.9%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	115	185	70	60.9%	0.7%	1.0%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	70	210	140	200.0%	0.4%	1.1%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	55	65	10	18.2%	0.3%	0.3%
\$100,000 and over	105	135	30	28.6%	0.6%	0.7%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	65	125	60	92.3%	0.4%	0.7%
\$150,000 and over	35	0	-35	-100.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Median total income among recipients (\$)	\$21,917	\$28,800	\$6,883	31.4%		

Household Income (2020) ^(13.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total private households	11,965	12,780	815	6.8%		
Under \$5,000	605	465	-140	-23.1%	5.1%	3.6%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	800	350	-450	-56.3%	6.7%	2.7%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,060	730	-330	-31.1%	8.9%	5.7%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1,110	475	-635	-57.2%	9.3%	3.7%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	995	1,265	270	27.1%	8.3%	9.9%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	870	980	110	12.6%	7.3%	7.7%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	750	935	185	24.7%	6.3%	7.3%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	930	865	-65	-7.0%	7.8%	6.8%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	820	825	5	0.6%	6.9%	6.5%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	595	740	145	24.4%	5.0%	5.8%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,020	1,245	225	22.1%	8.5%	9.7%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	725	960	235	32.4%	6.1%	7.5%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	485	675	190	39.2%	4.1%	5.3%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	415	600	185	44.6%	3.5%	4.7%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	225	385	160	71.1%	1.9%	3.0%
\$100,000 and over	575	1,290	715	124.3%	4.8%	10.1%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	350	615	265	75.7%	2.9%	4.8%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	105	340	235	223.8%	0.9%	2.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	65	230	165	253.8%	0.5%	1.8%
\$200,000 and over	50	105	55	110.0%	0.4%	0.8%
Median household income (\$)	\$33,516	\$42,400	\$8,884	26.5%		

Household After-tax Income (2020) ^(14.2)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total private households	11,970	12,780	810	6.8%		
Under \$5,000	605	465	-140	-23.1%	5.1%	3.6%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	805	350	-455	-56.5%	6.7%	2.7%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1,080	740	-340	-31.5%	9.0%	5.8%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	1,205	540	-665	-55.2%	10.1%	4.2%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	1,140	1,395	255	22.4%	9.5%	10.9%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	1,010	1,190	180	17.8%	8.4%	9.3%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	965	1,055	90	9.3%	8.1%	8.3%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	1,060	1,015	-45	-4.2%	8.9%	7.9%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	780	885	105	13.5%	6.5%	6.9%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	595	855	260	43.7%	5.0%	6.7%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,060	1,225	165	15.6%	8.9%	9.6%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	585	845	260	44.4%	4.9%	6.6%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	400	680	280	70.0%	3.3%	5.3%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	250	420	170	68.0%	2.1%	3.3%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	140	365	225	160.7%	1.2%	2.9%
\$100,000 and over	280	750	470	167.9%	2.3%	5.9%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	170	420	250	147.1%	1.4%	3.3%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	50	215	165	330.0%	0.4%	1.7%
\$150,000 and over	55	110	55	100.0%	0.5%	0.9%
Median after-tax income of households (\$)	\$30,746	\$38,000	\$7,254	23.6%		

Economic Family Income (2020) ^(13.1)	2016	2021	Level change	Percent change	2016 share	2021 share
Total number of economic families	4,280	4,505	225	5.3%		
Median family income (\$)	\$44,037	\$62,000	\$17,963	40.8%		
Couple-Only economic families	1,635	1,790	155	9.5%	38.2%	39.7%
Median family income (\$)	\$50,107	\$65,500	\$15,393	30.7%		
Couple-with-children economic families	1,180	1,155	-25	-2.1%	27.6%	25.6%
Median family income (\$)	\$51,365	\$78,000	\$26,635	51.9%		
One-parent economic families	1,145	1,170	25	2.2%	26.8%	26.0%
Median family income (\$)	\$29,153	\$42,400	\$13,247	45.4%		

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	..	21,715	..	..
Aged 0 to 17 years	..	2,945	..	..	..	13.6%
Aged 0 to 5 years	..	1,395	..	..	..	6.4%
Aged 18 to 64 years	..	16,070	..	..	..	74.0%
Aged 65 years and over	..	2,700	..	..	..	12.4%
Men+	..	11,305	..	..	..	52.1%
Women+	..	10,410	..	..	..	47.9%
Population in low income based on the low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)	..	7,470	..	..
Aged 0 to 17 years	..	1,340	..	..	..	17.9%
Aged 0 to 5 years	..	645	..	..	..	8.6%
Aged 18 to 64 years	..	5,295	..	..	..	70.9%
Aged 65 years and over	..	830	..	..	..	11.1%
Men+ in low income	..	3,775	..	..	..	50.5%
Women+ in low income	..	3,695	..	..	..	49.5%
Prevalence of low income based on the low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT) (%)	..	34.4%	..	..
Aged 0 to 17 years	..	45.5%	..	..
Aged 0 to 5 years	..	46.2%	..	..
Aged 18 to 64 years	..	33.0%	..	..
Aged 65 years and over	..	30.8%	..	..
Men+, prevalence of low income (LIM-AT) (%)	..	33.4%	..	..
Women+, prevalence of low income (LIM-AT) (%)	..	35.5%	..	..

Endnotes:

TNR	<p>The total non-response rate (TNR) for the Union Station 25% data is 10.9%, with 7.4% for the 100% data. The TNR considers only complete (household) non-response. Information on partial (question) non-response is provided in the reference guides for each domain of interest. The TNR is one indication of data quality, where a smaller TNR suggests greater accuracy and a lower risk of non-response bias. A higher TNR indicates the need for user caution, especially when the TNR is above 50%.</p> <p>A similar indicator called the global non-response rate (GNR) was used in 2016. The GNR for Union Station 25% data was 7.9%, with 8.2% for the 100% data. For more information on the TNR and its comparability to the GNR, please refer to Chapter 9 - Data quality evaluation, Guide to the Census of Population, 2021.</p> <p>https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-304/2021001/chap9-eng.cfm#a7</p>
Sample	<p>Statistics presented in this report are based on 25% sample data from the 2021 Census, unless otherwise indicated. Statistics Canada has also released data based on 100% collection, as such, some statistics in this report may not match data presented elsewhere. The long-form (25%) sample universe only includes private households within Canada, meaning persons living in collective dwellings are excluded.</p>
IEIR	<p>Incompletely enumerated Indian Reserves and Settlements (IEIR) are excluded from the tabulations. In the 2016 Census, Manitoba had no incompletely unenumerated Indian Reserves or Settlements. The following Indian Reserves and Settlements were incompletely enumerated in 2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Granville Lake (S-É), Churchill 1 (IRI), Pukatawagan 198 (IRI), Brochet 197 (IRI) located in Flin Flon - Little Grand Rapids 14 (IRI), Poplar River 16 (IRI), Pauingassi First Nation (IRI), Oxford House 24 (IRI), Shamattawa 1 (IRI) located in Keewatinook; - Swan Lake 7 (IRI) located in Turtle Mountain <p>https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-304/2021001/app-ann1-5-eng.cfm</p>
Compare with 2016	<p>Users must be careful when comparing estimates from two censuses or surveys, as they can differ significantly in methodology, quality and target population. For additional information on comparability, please refer to Chapter 9 - Data quality evaluation, Guide to the Census of Population, 2021, as well as the reference guides for each domain of interest.</p> <p>https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-304/2021001/chap9-eng.cfm#a13</p>
*	Totals may not add to 100% due to random rounding.
..	Data not available
Gender	<p>Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman).</p> <p>Gender includes the following concepts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gender identity, which refers to the gender that a person feels internally and individually; - gender expression, which refers to the way a person presents their gender, regardless of their gender identity, through body language, aesthetic choices or accessories (e.g., clothes, hairstyle and makeup), which may have traditionally been associated with a specific gender. <p>A person's gender may differ from their sex at birth, and from what is indicated on their current identification or legal documents such as their birth certificate, passport or driver's licence. A person's gender may change over time.</p> <p>Some people may not identify with a specific gender.</p> <p>Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases, individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.</p> <p>The sex variable in census years prior to 2021 and the two-category gender variable in the 2021 Census are included together in some data tables in this report. Although sex and gender refer to two different concepts, the introduction of gender is not expected to have a significant impact on data analysis and historical comparability, given the small size of the transgender and non-binary populations. For additional information on changes of concepts over time, please consult the document, "Age, Sex at Birth and Gender Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021".</p> <p>https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/014/98-500-x2021014-eng.cfm</p>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2.2.2) Excludes multigenerational households.

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

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

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

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

N.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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