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→ Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981), Mother Tongue (4), Age (8B) and Sex (3) for the Population...

Data tables, 2016 Census

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981), Mother Tongue (4), Age (8B) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data

Data table

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Geography → Geographic index		Age (8B)	
Division No. 10	~	Total - Age	lacksquare
Sex (3)			
Total - Sex	~		

Division No. 10					
	Mother to				
Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and Frenc	
Population in private households - 25% sample data	24,330	20,965	405	6	
Total - Age groups, average age and median age for the population in private households - 25% sample data	24,335	20,960	405	7	
0 to 14 years	4,770	3,850	70		
0 to 4 years	1,640	1,330	20		
5 to 9 years	1,700	1,385	20		
10 to 14 years	1,425	1,140	30		
15 to 64 years	17,090	14,820	305		
15 to 19 years	1,580	1,310	25		
20 to 24 years	1,465	1,230	0		
25 to 29 years	1,680	1,335	30		
30 to 34 years	1,750	1,400	40		
35 to 39 years	1,730	1,475	50		
40 to 44 years	1,905	1,665	35		
45 to 49 years	2,080	1,875	35		
50 to 54 years	1,875	1,695	40		
55 to 59 years	1,630	1,535	10		
60 to 64 years	1,385	1,290	30		
65 years and over	2,475	2,295	35		
65 to 69 years	1,010	955	10		
70 to 74 years	695	660	10		
75 to 79 years	415	370	10		
80 to 84 years	230	210	10		
85 years and over	120	100	10		
85 to 89 years	90	70	10		
90 to 94 years	25	25	0		
95 to 99 years	0	0	0		
100 years and over	0	0	0		
Average age	37.1	38.2	39.0	37	
Median age	37.7	39.6	38.8	40	
Total - Marital status for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data 2	19,565	17,115	340		

		Mothe	r tongue (4)
Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue 1	English	French	English and French
Married or living common law	13,040	11,655	240	45
Married	9,630	8,730	155	35
Living common law	3,415	2,930	85	10
Not married and not living common law	6,525	5,460	95	15
Never married	4,980	4,065	65	15
Separated	285	235	10	0
Divorced	575	535	10	0
Widowed	685	625	15	0
Total - Income statistics in 2015 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data 3	19,565	17,115	340	60
Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	18,780	16,485	325	60
Average total income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	58,371	60,310	77,056	44,665
Median total income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	44,818	47,762	66,798	35,168
Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	18,800	16,505	325	60
Average after-tax income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	45,278	46,278	60,713	37,623
Median after-tax income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	39,416	41,308	56,867	28,336
Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	17,040	14,975	310	45
Average market income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	58,556	60,623	78,098	52,535
Median market income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	45,819	49,150	69,867	35,122
Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	11,900	10,290	140	35
Average government transfers in 2015 among recipients (\$)	8,285	8,390	7,290	0
Median government transfers in 2015 among recipients (\$)	6,727	6,980	4,543	0
Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	15,765	13,815	290	45
Average employment income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	58,902	61,190	77,946	52,488
Median employment income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	47,754	51,350	71,689	35,122
Composition of total income in 2015 of the population aged 15 years and over in private households (%) - 25% sample data	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Market income (%) 5	91.0	91.3	96.6	88.2
Employment income (%) ⁶	84.7	85.0	88.7	81.4
Government transfers (%)	9.0	8.7	3.9	0.0
Total - Total income groups in 2015 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data 2	19,565	17,115	340	60
Without total income	785	630	15	0
With total income	18,780	16,485	325	60
Percentage with total income	96.0	96.3	95.6	100.0
1 ordinage war out monit	00.0	00.0	00.0	F (too unreliable to be
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	2,425	1,995	30	published) F (too unreliable to be
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2,280	1,980	20	published)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2,005	1,690	15	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,995	1,660	35	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,395	1,190	35	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,205	1,085	10	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,100	985	25	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$70,000 to \$79,999	880	785	35	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 to \$89,999	880	815	10	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$90,000 to \$99,999	865	805	25	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$100,000 and over	3,735	3,495	85	F (too unreliable to be published)

		Mothe	r tongue (4)
Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue 1	English	French	English and French
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,030	2,865	40	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$150,000 and over	700	635	45	F (too unreliable to be published)
Total - After-tax income groups in 2015 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data 2	19,565	17,115	340	60
Without after-tax income	765	610	15	0
With after-tax income	18,800	16,500	325	60
Percentage with after-tax income	96.1	96.4	95.6	100.0
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	2,495	2,060	30	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2,400	2,080	20	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2,440	2,065	30	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2,160	1,820	45	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,680	1,470	20	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,510	1,345	35	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,275	1,150	40	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1,245	1,150	25	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 and over	3,605	3,360	80	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 to \$89,999	1,275	1,180	10	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$90,000 to \$99,999	955	915	20	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$100,000 and over	1,380	1,260	55	F (too unreliable to be published)
Total - Employment income groups in 2015 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data 19	19,565	17,115	335	60
Without employment income	3,800	3,300	50	15
With employment income	15,765	13,815	285	45
Percentage with employment income	80.6	80.7	85.1	75.0
Under \$5,000 (including loss)	1,740	1,430	35	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1,070	905	0	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,720	1,455	20	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,295	1,085	0	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,235	950	25	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,115	970	10	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	885	795	15	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$60,000 to \$69,999	880	795	25	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$70,000 to \$79,999	875	775	40	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 and over	4,960	4,650	110	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 to \$89,999	840	785	20	F (too unreliable to be published)

-		WIOTHE	r tongue (")
Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue 1	English	French	English and French
\$90,000 to \$99,999	770	730	10	F (too unreliable to be published
\$100,000 and over	3,345	3,140	85	F (too unreliable to be
Total - Employment income statistics for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data 11	19,565	17,115	335	65
Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households who worked full year full time in	19,303	17,113	333	0.0
2015 - 25% sample data ¹²	7,270	6,415	160	20
Median employment income in 2015 for full-year full-time workers (\$) 12	74,917	78,212	82,143	C
Average employment income in 2015 for full-year full-time workers (\$) 14	81,028	83,673	102,270	C
Total - Knowledge of official languages for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data 15	24,330	20,965	405	70
English only	22,330	19,650	15	20
French only	45	0	40	C
English and French	1,835	1,310	355	45
Neither English nor French	130	0	0	C
Total - Language spoken most often at home for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data 15	24,330	20,960	405	70
English	21,705	20,845	185	70
French	205	0	205	C
Non-official language	2,275	70	0	C
Aboriginal	1,815	45	0	C
Non-Aboriginal	460	25	0	C
English and French	25	10	10	C
English and non-official language	120	40	0	C
French and non-official language	0	0	0	C
English, French and non-official language	0	0	0	(
Total - Other language(s) spoken regularly at home for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data 12	24,335	20,965	405	70
None	22,465	20,600	235	45
English	995	30	90	(
French	350	255	70	25
Non-official language	500	75	0	(
Aboriginal	320	45	10	(
Non-Aboriginal	180	35	0	(
English and French	0	0	0	(
English and non-official language	10	0	0	(
French and non-official language	15	0	10	(
English, French and non-official language	0	0	0	(
Total - First official language spoken for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data 18	24,330	20,960	405	70
English	23,755	20,965	15	70
French	400	0	390	
English and French	55	0	0	
Neither English nor French	120	0	0	(
Official language minority (number) 19	425	0	395	(
	1.7	0.0	97.5	0.0
Official language minority (percentage) 22				
Total - Knowledge of languages for the population in private households - 25% sample data 21	24,330	20,960	405	70
Official languages	24,205	20,960	405	70
English	24,160	20,960	365	70
French	1,880	1,315	395	45
Non-official languages	3,205	325	50	(
Aboriginal languages	2,295	175	10	(
Non-Aboriginal languages	910	155	45	(
Total - Aboriginal identity for the population in private households - 25% sample data 22	24,330	20,965	405	70
Aboriginal identity 23	9,400	7,190	25	10

	Mother tongue (4)			1)
Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue 1	English	French	English and French
First Nations (North American Indian) 25	2,795	735	10	C
Métis	3,890	3,865	15	10
Inuk (Inuit)	2,475	2,380	10	C
Multiple Aboriginal responses 28	190	165	0	C
Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere ² Z	40	40	0	C
Non-Aboriginal identity	14,935	13,770	380	60
Total - Population by Registered or Treaty Indian status for the population in private households - 25% sample data 28	24,335	20,965	405	65
Registered or Treaty Indian 29	2,955	865	10	C
Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	21,380	20,100	390	70
Total - Aboriginal ancestry for the population in private households - 25% sample data 2	24,330	20,965	405	70
Aboriginal ancestry (only) 31	5,380	3,320	15	10
Single Aboriginal ancestry (only) 32	4,840	2,865	15	10
First Nations (North American Indian) single ancestry 33	2,280	380	0	(
Métis single ancestry	1,460	1,455	10	(
Inuit single ancestry	1,110	1,025	0	10
Multiple Aboriginal ancestries (only) ²⁴	530	455	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian) and Métis ancestries	35	30	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian) and Inuit ancestries	130	55	0	0
Métis and Inuit ancestries	340	335	0	0
	340	30	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and Inuit ancestries				
Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries 25	4,105	3,935	15	15
Single Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries 35	3,410	3,245	15	15
First Nations (North American Indian) and non-Aboriginal ancestries	1,120	980	20	10
Métis and non-Aboriginal ancestries	925	915	0	10
Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	1,365	1,350	0	С
Multiple Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries 37	695	690	0	C
First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and non-Aboriginal ancestries	60	60	0	С
First Nations (North American Indian), Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	175	170	0	(
Métis, Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	440	435	0	(
First Nations (North American Indian), Métis, Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	20	20	0	(
Non-Aboriginal ancestry (only) 38	14,850	13,710	370	40
Total - Citizenship for the population in private households - 25% sample data 32	24,330	20,965	405	70
Canadian citizens 40	23,610	20,780	385	65
Canadian citizens only	23,465	20,680	365	70
Citizens of Canada and at least one other country	145	100	15	C
Not Canadian citizens 41	725	180	25	C
Total - Immigrant status and period of immigration for the population in private households - 25% sample data 42	24,330	20,965	405	70
Non-immigrants ⁴³	23,260	20,635	355	70
Immigrants 44	790	250	35	C
Before 1981	145	75	0	C
1981 to 1990	80	55	0	C
1991 to 2000	70	35	0	C
2001 to 2010	115	40	10	C
2001 to 2005	55	15	10	C
2006 to 2010	60	25	0	(
2011 to 2016 45	375	45	20	(
Non-permanent residents 46	280	75	20	(
Total - Age at immigration for the immigrant population in private households - 25% sample data 47	795	250	30	
Under 5 years	95	55	0	(
5 to 14 years	120	20	15	
0 to 11 yours	120	60	10	

	Mother tongue (4)			1)
Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue 1	English	French	English and French
25 to 44 years	405	110	10	(
45 years and over	30	10	0	(
Total - Selected places of birth for the immigrant population in private households - 25% sample data 48	795	250	35	(
Americas	95	65	0	(
Brazil	0	0	0	(
Colombia	10	0	0	(
El Salvador	0	0	0	(
Guyana	15	15	0	
Haiti	0	0	0	
Jamaica	10	0	0	
Mexico	15	0	0	
Peru	0	0	0	
Trinidad and Tobago	10	0	0	
United States 49	40	40	0	
Other places of birth in Americas	20	10	0	
Europe	280	125	20	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	10	0	0	
Croatia	0	0	0	
France	20	0	20	
Germany	65	10	0	
Greece	10	0	0	
Hungary	0	0	0	
Ireland 50	0	0	0	
Italy	10	0	0	
Netherlands	10	10	0	
Poland	0	0	0	
Portugal	30	0	0	
Romania	10	0	0	
Russian Federation	0	0	0	
Serbia 51	0	0	0	
Ukraine	10	0	0	
United Kingdom 52	110	105	0	
Other places of birth in Europe	0	0	0	
Africa	60	10	15	
Algeria	15	0	10	
Egypt	20	0	10	
Ethiopia	0	0	0	
Kenya	0	0	0	
Morocco	10	0	0	
Nigeria	15	10	0	
Somalia	0	0	0	
South Africa, Republic of	0	0	0	
Other places of birth in Africa	0	0	0	
Asia	345	45	0	
Afghanistan	0	0	0	
Bangladesh	0	0	0	
China 53	25	0	0	
Hong Kong ≦4	0	0	0	
India	0	0	0	
Iran ⁵⁵	0	0	0	
Iraq	0	0	0	

		Mother tongue (4)		
Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue 1	English	French	English and French
Japan	0	0	0	(
Korea, South 56	10	0	0	(
Lebanon	0	0	0	(
Pakistan	0	0	0	(
Philippines	265	25	0	(
Sri Lanka	25	15	0	(
Syria 57	0	0	0	(
Taiwan	0	0	0	(
Viet Nam	0	0	0	-
Other places of birth in Asia	10	0	0	ı
Oceania and other places of birth 58	0	10	0	
Fotal - Selected places of birth for the recent immigrant population in private households - 25% sample data	375	45	20	
Americas	40	20	0	
Brazil	0	0	0	
Colombia	0	0	0	
Cuba	0	0	0	
Haiti	0	0	0	
Jamaica	10	0	0	
Mexico	10	0	0	
United States ®	0	10	0	
Venezuela 81	0	0	0	
Other places of birth in Americas	20	15	0	
Europe	35	10	20	
France	15	0	15	
Germany	15	0	0	
Ireland 62	10	0	0	
Moldova ⁶³	0	0	0	
Romania	0	0	0	
Russian Federation	0	0	0	
Ukraine	0	0	0	
United Kingdom 64	0	0	0	
Other places of birth in Europe	10	0	0	
Africa	25	0	0	
Algeria	0	0	0	
Cameroon	0	0	0	
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	0	0	0	
Côte d'Ivoire	0	0	0	
Egypt	15	0	0	
Eritrea	0	0	0	
Ethiopia	0	0	0	
Morocco	0	0	0	
Nigeria	10	0	0	
Somalia	0	0	0	
South Africa, Republic of	0	0	0	
Tunisia	0	0	0	
Other places of birth in Africa	0	0	0	
Asia	280	25	0	
Afghanistan	0	0	0	
Bangladesh	0	0	0	
China 65	15	0	0	
Hong Kong 55	0	0	0	

	Mother tongue (4)			1)
Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue 1		French	English and French
India	0	0	0	0
Iran [©]	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0
Korea, South 88	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	10	0	0	0
Nepal	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0
Philippines	245	25	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	15	0	0	0
	0		0	
Syria ⁶⁹		0	-	C
Taiwan	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	С
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	C
Viet Nam	0	0	0	C
Other places of birth in Asia	0	0	0	C
Oceania and other ⁷⁰	0	0	0	C
Australia	0	0	0	C
Other places of birth Z1	0	0	0	C
Total - Generation status for the population in private households - 25% sample data 22	24,335	20,965	405	70
First generation 73	1,090	345	50	C
Second generation 74	585	535	20	(
Third generation or more 75	22,655	20,085	330	70
Total - Admission category and applicant type for the immigrant population in private households who landed between 1980 and 2016 - 25% sample data ⁷⁶	645	180	30	0
Economic immigrants 🏻	450	80	30	0
Principal applicants ⁷⁸	230	45	10	C
Secondary applicants 79	225	35	20	(
Immigrants sponsored by family 89	180	95	0	C
Refugees 81	15	0	0	C
Other immigrants 82	0	0	0	0
Total - Visible minority for the population in private households - 25% sample data 83	24,335		405	70
Total visible minority population 84	790	205	15	
South Asian 25	150	55	0	0
Chinese	45	0	0	
			0	
Black	55	40		C
Filipino	425	80	0	(
Latin American	20	0	0	0
Arab	25	0	0	0
Southeast Asian 89	0	0	0	(
West Asian 87	0	0	0	(
Korean	0	0	0	(
Japanese	0	10	0	C
Visible minority, n.i.e. ⁸⁸	30	20	15	0
Multiple visible minorities 89	35	10	0	(
Not a visible minority 99	23,540	20,760	385	70
Total - Ethnic origin for the population in private households - 25% sample data ²¹	24,335	20,965	405	70
North American Aboriginal origins	9,480	7,250	30	25
First Nations (North American Indian)	3,850	1,735	20	1

		Mother tongue (4)		
elected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue 1	English	French	English and French
Inuit	3,605	3,430	10	10
Métis	3,300	3,285	0	10
Other North American origins	10,430	10,145	215	35
Acadian	45	20	20	(
American	115	115	0	(
Canadian	10,180	9,910	205	40
New Brunswicker	0	0	0	(
Newfoundlander	195	195	0	(
Nova Scotian	0	0	0	(
Ontarian	10	0	0	
Québécois	0	10	0	
Other North American origins, n.i.e. 92	0	0	0	
European origins	10,915	10,280	260	4
British Isles origins	9,860	9,635	60	3
Channel Islander	0	10	0	
Cornish	0	0	0	
English	7,400	7,245	35	2
Irish	3,035	2,990	25	1
Manx	0	0	0	
Scottish	1,725	1,705	10	1
Welsh	170	165	0	
British Isles origins, n.i.e. 32	215	210	0	1
French origins	1,555	1,295	240	2
Alsatian	0	0	0	
Breton	0	0	0	
Corsican	0	0	0	
French	1,560	1,295	240	2
Western European origins (except French origins)	545	465	10	1
Austrian	15	15	0	
Bavarian	0	0	0	
Belgian	0	0	0	
Dutch	150	130	0	
Flemish	0	0	0	
Frisian	0	0	0	
German	425	365	10	1
Luxembourger	0	0	0	
Swiss	0	0	0	
Western European origins, n.i.e. 44	0	0	0	
Northern European origins (except British Isles origins)	145	145	0	
Danish	20	15	0	1
Finnish	20	20	0	
Icelandic	0	0	0	
Norwegian	70	65	0	
Swedish	20	25	0	
Northern European origins, n.i.e. 95	20	20	0	
Eastern European origins	200	165	0	
Bulgarian	0	0	0	
Byelorussian	0	0	0	
Czech	25	15	0	
Czechoslovakian, n.o.s. 🧏	0	0	0	
Estonian	0	0	0	

		Mother tongue (4)		
eted Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
Hungarian	30	15	0	C
Latvian	10	0	0	C
Lithuanian	0	0	0	(
Moldovan	0	0	0	(
Polish	85	70	0	(
Romanian	10	0	0	(
Russian	50	40	0	(
Slovak	0	0	0	(
Ukrainian	45	40	0	ı
Eastern European origins, n.i.e. 💯	0	0	0	
Southern European origins	315	185	0	
Albanian	0	0	0	
Bosnian	10	0	0	1
Catalan	0	0	0	ı
Croatian	10	0	0	1
Cypriot	0	0	0	1
Greek	10	0	0	I
Italian	120	95	0	
Kosovar	0	0	0	
Macedonian	0	0	0	
Maltese	20	20	10	
Montenegrin	0	0	0	
Portuguese	85	40	0	
Serbian	10	0	0	
Sicilian	10	10	0	
Slovenian	0	0	0	
Spanish	85	30	0	
Yugoslavian, n.o.s. 98	0	0	0	
Southern European origins, n.i.e. 99	0	0	0	
Other European origins	120	120	0	
Basque	0	0	0	
Jewish	25	25	0	
Roma (Gypsy)	0	0	0	
Slavic, n.o.s. 100	0	0	0	
Other European origins, n.i.e. 101	95	95	0	
ibbean origins	35	30	0	
Antiguan	0	0	0	
Bahamian	0	0	0	
Barbadian	0	0	0	
Bermudan	0	0	0	
Carib	0	0	0	
Cuban	10	0	0	
Dominican	0	0	0	
Grenadian	0	0	0	
Guadeloupean	0	0	0	
Haitian	0	0	0	
Jamaican	15	10	0	
Kittitian/Nevisian	0	0	0	
Martinican	0	0	0	
Montserratan	0	0	0	
Puerto Rican	0	0	0	

		Mothe	r tongue (4	1)
ected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue 1	English	French	English and Frenc
St. Lucian	0	0	0	
Trinidadian/Tobagonian	15	15	0	
Vincentian/Grenadinian	0	0	0	
West Indian, n.o.s. 102	0	10	0	
Caribbean origins, n.i.e. 193	0	0	0	
atin, Central and South American origins	60	25	0	
Aboriginal from Central/South America (except Arawak and Maya)	0	0	0	
Arawak	0	0	0	
Argentinian	0	0	0	
Belizean	0	0	0	
Bolivian	0	0	0	
Brazilian	0	0	0	
Chilean	0	0	0	
Colombian	10	0	0	
Costa Rican	0	0	0	
Ecuadorian	0	0	0	
Guatemalan	0	0	0	
Guyanese	15	15	0	
Hispanic	0	0	0	
Honduran	0	0	0	
Maya	0	0	0	
Mexican	20	0	0	
Nicaraguan	10	0	0	
Panamanian	0	0	0	
Paraguayan	0	0	0	
Peruvian	0	0	0	
Salvadorean	0	0	0	
Uruguayan	0	0	0	
Venezuelan	10	10	0	
Latin, Central and South American origins, n.i.e. 104	0	0	0	
frican origins	110	35	35	
Central and West African origins	30	20	0	
Akan	0	0	0	
Angolan	0	0	0	
Ashanti	0	0	0	
Beninese	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	
Burkinabe	0	0	0	
Cameroonian	0	0		
Chadian			0	
Congolese	0	0	0	
Edo	0	0	0	
Ewe	0	0	0	
Gabonese	0	0	0	
Gambian	0	0	0	
Ghanaian	0	0	0	
Guinean	0	0	0	
lbo	0	0	0	
Ivorian	0	0	0	
Liberian	0	0	0	

		Mothe	tongue (4	1)
cted Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and Fren
Nigerian	30	20	0	
Peulh	0	0	0	
Senegalese	0	0	0	
Sierra Leonean	0	0	0	
Togolese	0	0	0	
Wolof	0	0	0	
Yoruba	10	0	0	
Central and West African origins, n.i.e. 105	0	0	0	
North African origins	30	0	15	
Algerian	0	0	0	
Berber	15	0	10	
Coptic	0	0	0	
Dinka	0	0	0	
Egyptian	15	0	0	
Libyan	0	0	0	
Maure	0	0	0	
Moroccan	0	0	0	
Sudanese	0	0	0	
Tunisian	0	0	0	
North African origins, n.i.e. 106	0	0	0	
Southern and East African origins	30	0	20	
Afrikaner	0	0	0	
Amhara	0	0	0	
Bantu, n.o.s. 107	0	0	0	
Burundian	0	0	0	
Djiboutian	0	0	0	
Eritrean	0	0	0	
Ethiopian	0	0	0	
Harari	0	0	0	
Kenyan	0	0	0	
Malagasy	0	0	0	
Mauritian	10	0	15	
Oromo	0	0	0	
Rwandan	0	0	0	
Seychellois	15	0	0	
Somali	0	0	0	
South African	0	0		
	0	0	0	
Tanzanian				
Tigrian	0	0	0	
Ugandan			0	
Zambian	0	0	0	
Zimbabwean	0	0	0	
Zulu	0	0	0	
Southern and East African origins, n.i.e. 108	0	0	0	
Other African origins	25	15	0	
Black, n.o.s. 109	0	0	0	
Other African origins, n.i.e. 110	20	15	0	
an origins	715	200	0	
West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins	70	35	0	
Afghan	0	0	0	

		Mothe	r tongue (4	4)
ed Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and Frenc
Armenian	20	15	0	
Assyrian	0	0	0	
Azerbaijani	0	0	0	
Georgian	0	0	0	
Hazara	0	0	0	
ranian	20	0	0	
raqi	0	0	0	
Israeli	0	0	0	
Jordanian	0	0	0	
Kazakh	0	0	0	
Kurd	0	0	0	
Kuwaiti	0	0	0	
Kyrgyz	0	0	0	
Lebanese	25	20	0	
Palestinian	0	0	0	
Pashtun	0	0	0	
Saudi Arabian	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	
Syrian	0			
Tajik		0	0	
Tatar	0	0	0	
Turk	0	0	0	
Turkmen	0	0	0	
Uighur	0	0	0	
Uzbek	0	0	0	
Yemeni	0	0	0	
West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, n.i.e. 112	0	0	0	
uth Asian origins	150	55	0	
Bangladeshi	0	0	0	
Bengali	0	0	0	
Bhutanese	0	0	0	
East Indian	105	35	0	
Goan	0	0	0	
Gujarati	0	0	0	
Kashmiri	10	0	0	
Nepali	0	0	0	
Pakistani	10	10	0	
Punjabi	0	0	0	
Sinhalese	0	0	0	
Sri Lankan	30	15	0	
Tamil	0	0	0	
South Asian origins, n.i.e. 113	0	0	0	
st and Southeast Asian origins	500	110	0	
Burmese	0	0	0	
Cambodian (Khmer)	0	0	0	
Chinese	65	20	0	
Filipino	445	100	0	
Hmong	0	0	0	
Indonesian	0	0	0	
Japanese	0		0	
Karen	0	0	0	
Korean	10	0	0	

		Mothe	1)	
Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue 1	English	French	English and French
Laotian	0	0	0	(
Malaysian	0	0	0	(
Mongolian	0	0	0	(
Singaporean	0	0	0	(
Taiwanese	0	0	0	(
Thai	0	0	0	
Tibetan	0	0	0	
Vietnamese	0	0	0	
East and Southeast Asian origins, n.i.e. 114	0	0	0	
Other Asian origins	0	0	0	
Other Asian origins, n.i.e. 115	0	0	0	
Oceania origins Oceania origins	10	15	0	'
Australian	10	10	0	
New Zealander	0	0	0	
Pacific Islands origins	0	0	0	
Fijian	0	0	0	
Hawaiian	0	0	0	ı
Maori	0	0	0	
Samoan	0	0	0	
Polynesian, n.o.s. 116	0	0	0	
Pacific Islands origins, n.i.e. 117	0	0	0	
Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data 118	19,565	17,115	340	6
No certificate, diploma or degree	4,825	3,715	65	2
Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate 119	4,275	3,960	60	1:
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	10,460	9,440	210	2
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	2,950	2,710	65	
Trades certificate or diploma other than Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification 120	1,390	1,220	35	
Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification 121	1,555	1,495	30	
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	5,020	4,665	60	1
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	420	350	0	
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	2,075	1,710	90	1
Bachelor's degree	1,545	1,285	50	1
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	95	70	10	.''
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	40	30	10	'
Master's degree	370	315	20	
Earned doctorate 122 Total - Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) 2016 for the population aged 15 years and over in	25	15	0	
private households - 25% sample data 123	19,565	17,115	335	6
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree 124	9,100	7,675	125	4
Education	645	590	35	1
13. Education	645	590	35	
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	80	65	0	
10. Communications technologies/technicians and support services	15	20	0	
50. Visual and performing arts	65	50	0	
Humanities	285	260	10	
16. Aboriginal and foreign languages, literatures and linguistics	30	15	0	
23. English language and literature/letters	40	35	0	
24. Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities	125	115	0	
30A Interdisciplinary humanities 125	0	0	0	
38. Philosophy and religious studies	10	10	0	
cocopping and rongious statutes	10	10	U	

		Mother tongue (4		
Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue 1	English	French	English and French
54. History	30	30	0	
55. French language and literature/letters	0	10	0	(
Social and behavioural sciences and law	490	445	10	(
05. Area, ethnic, cultural, gender, and group studies	15	15	0	(
09. Communication, journalism and related programs	40	30	0	(
19. Family and consumer sciences/human sciences	180	160	0	(
22. Legal professions and studies	35	30	0	(
30B Interdisciplinary social and behavioural sciences 126	10	10	0	(
42. Psychology	80	80	0	(
45. Social sciences	130	115	0	(
Business, management and public administration	1,925	1,745	10	1
30.16 Accounting and computer science	20	20	0	
44. Public administration and social service professions	125	125	0	(
52. Business, management, marketing and related support services	1,780	1,610	15	(
Physical and life sciences and technologies	130	100	10	(
26. Biological and biomedical sciences	20	15	0	
30.01 Biological and physical sciences	50	30	0	
30C Other interdisciplinary physical and life sciences 127	0	0	0	
40. Physical sciences	50	45	0	
41. Science technologies/technicians	10	0	0	
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	280	250	0	
11. Computer and information sciences and support services	265	230	10	
25. Library science	10	10	0	
27. Mathematics and statistics	10	10	0	
30D Interdisciplinary mathematics, computer and information sciences 128	0	0	0	
		3,675	115	
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	4,060		0	
04. Architecture and related services	10	10	-	
14. Engineering	265	175	15	
15. Engineering technologies and engineering-related fields	900	840	10	
30.12 Historic preservation and conservation	0	0	0	
46. Construction trades	995	910	10	
47. Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	1,390	1,275	70	
48. Precision production	505	475	15	(
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	220	195	10	ı
01. Agriculture, agriculture operations and related sciences	50	35	0	
03. Natural resources and conservation	165	155	0	ı
Health and related fields	880	775	15	11
31. Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	55	55	0	
51. Health professions and related programs	810	715	10	1
60. Dental, medical and veterinary residency programs	20	10	10	
Personal, protective and transportation services	1,465	1,345	10	
12. Personal and culinary services	355	325	10	
28. Military science, leadership and operational art	10	0	0	ı
29. Military technologies and applied sciences	0	0	0	l
43. Security and protective services	205	190	0	-
49. Transportation and materials moving	900	820	10	
Other	0	0	0	
30.99 Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies, other	0	0	0	
otal - Location of study compared with province or territory of residence with countries outside Canada for the population				
ged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data 129	19,565	17,115	340	6

	Mother tongue (4)			4)
Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue 1	English	French	English and French
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree 130	10,460	9,440	215	25
Location of study inside Canada	9,840	9,240	180	25
Same as province or territory of residence	7,835	7,510	45	0
Different than province or territory of residence	2,000	1,730	140	20
Location of study outside Canada 131	625	195	30	0
United States 132	80	70	0	0
Philippines	280	50	0	0
India	20	0	0	0
United Kingdom 133	70	55	10	0
China 134	0	0	0	0
France	15	0	10	0
Other	160	30	10	0
Total - Population aged 15 years and over by Labour force status - 25% sample data 135	19,565	17,110	335	60
In the labour force	13,270	11,655	235	30
Employed	11,445	10,100	225	30
Unemployed	1,820	1,555	10	0
Not in the labour force	6,295	5,465	95	30
Participation rate	67.8	68.1	70.1	50.0
Employment rate	58.5	59.0	67.2	50.0
	13.7	13.3	4.3	0.0
Unemployment rate				
Total population aged 15 years and over by work activity during the reference year - 25% sample data 138	19,565	17,115	340	60
Did not work 13Z	4,985	4,165	80	20
Worked	14,580	12,950	260	40
Worked full year, full time 138	7,335	6,460	155	25
Worked part year and/or part time 139	7,245	6,490	105	20
Average weeks worked in reference year	40.0	39.8	43.0	43.5
Total - Occupation - National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2016 for the population in private households aged 15 years and over who worked since 2015 - 25% sample data 140	14,915	13,210	270	45
a.Management	1,150	1,015	45	10
00 Senior management occupations	135	115	10	0
01-05 Specialized middle management occupations	345	300	15	10
06 Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	410	370	10	0
07-09 Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	260	235	15	0
b.Professional	1,485	1,305	45	0
11 Professional occupations in business and finance	155	135	10	0
21 Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	220	160	10	10
30 Professional occupations in nursing	195	195	0	0
31 Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	115	105	10	0
40 Professional occupations in education services	460	420	15	0
41 Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	290	250	0	0
51 Professional occupations in art and culture	45	40	0	0
c.Technical and paraprofessional	1,445	1,245	30	0
22 Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	560	520	10	0
32 Technical occupations in health	185	175	0	0
42 Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	320	215	0	0
43 Occupations in front-line public protection services	205	180	10	0
52 Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	180	145	10	0
d.Administration and administrative support	1,575	1,430	35	0
12 Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	595	555	10	0
13 Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	60	60	0	0
to i manoo, moutanoo and rotatod buomoos administrative occupations	00	00	U	U

		Mothe	er tongue (4)	
elected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue 1	English	French	English and French
15 Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	265	235	15	(
e.Sales	1,200	1,070	10	20
62 Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	180	160	10	(
64 Sales representatives and salespersons - Wholesale and retail trade	425	415	0	(
66 Sales support occupations	595	500	10	15
f.Personal and customer information services	2,900	2,315	25	10
34 Assisting occupations in support of health services	150	120	0	(
44 Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	535	365	0	(
63 Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	460	350	0	(
65 Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	700	575	10	(
67 Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	1,055	895	10	
g.Industrial, construction and equipment operation trades	1,880	1,745	45	
72 Industrial, electrical and construction trades	1,025	970	0	11
73 Maintenance and equipment operation trades	855	780	40	(
h.Workers and labourers in transport and construction	1,920	1,780	25	(
			0	
74 Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	210	200	-	(
75 Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	1,145	1,090	10	(
76 Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	565	485	20	(
i.Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	760	730	10	(
82 Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	500	485	10	(
84 Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	90	80	0	
86 Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	165	160	0	(
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	600	580	0	(
92 Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operators	205	205	0	(
94 Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	175	170	0	
95 Assemblers in manufacturing	10	10	0	(
96 Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	215	210	0	
tal - Industry - North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2012 for the population in private households aged years and over who worked since 2015 - 25% sample data 141	14,915	13,210	275	45
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	220	205	0	C
111 - 112 Farms 142	35	25	0	(
113 Forestry and logging	10	0	0	(
114 Fishing, hunting and trapping	165	160	0	(
115 Support activities for agriculture and forestry	20	15	0	(
21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,940	1,830	45	10
211 Oil and gas extraction	10	0	0	(
212 Mining and quarrying (except oil and gas)	1,785	1,685	40	10
213 Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction	150	140	0	
22 Utilities	470	455	0	(
221 Utilities	470	455	0	(
23 Construction	1,545	1,395	30	(
236 Construction of buildings	390	340	10	(
237 Heavy and civil engineering construction	585	505	20	
238 Specialty trade contractors	575	555	10	
31-33 Manufacturing	740	710	0	
311 Food manufacturing	505	505	0	
312 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	0	10	0	
312 beverage and tobacco product manufacturing 313 Textile mills	0	0	0	
O TO TOANIO IIIIIO	U			(
	^			
314 Textile product mills 315 Clothing manufacturing	10	10	0	(

		Mother tongue (4)		
elected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue 1	English	French	English and French
321 Wood product manufacturing	10	10	0	-
322 Paper manufacturing	0	0	0	
323 Printing and related support activities	20	20	0	
324 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	10	0	0	
325 Chemical manufacturing	45	45	0	
326 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	10	10	0	
327 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	10	0	0	
331 Primary metal manufacturing	15	15	0	
332 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	30	30	0	
333 Machinery manufacturing	15	10	0	
334 Computer and electronic product manufacturing	10	10	0	
335 Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	10	10	0	
336 Transportation equipment manufacturing	20	15	0	
337 Furniture and related product manufacturing	0	0	0	
·	20	15	0	
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing				
41 Wholesale trade	365	325	25	
411 Farm product merchant wholesalers	0	0	0	
412 Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	35	35	0	
413 Food, beverage and tobacco merchant wholesalers	85	85	0	
414 Personal and household goods merchant wholesalers	0	0	0	
415 Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and accessories merchant wholesalers	10	0	10	
416 Building material and supplies merchant wholesalers	50	50	0	
417 Machinery, equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	165	135	20	
418 Miscellaneous merchant wholesalers	20	15	0	
419 Business-to-business electronic markets, and agents and brokers	0	0	0	
44-45 Retail trade	1,755	1,590	20	2
441 Motor vehicle and parts dealers	195	160	10	
442 Furniture and home furnishings stores	40	45	0	
443 Electronics and appliance stores	35	25	0	
444 Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	160	155	0	
445 Food and beverage stores	485	435	0	
446 Health and personal care stores	95	80	0	
447 Gasoline stations	135	135	0	
448 Clothing and clothing accessories stores	90	85	0	
451 Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	40	40	0	
452 General merchandise stores	380	345	10	
453 Miscellaneous store retailers	60	55	0	
454 Non-store retailers	35	35	0	
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	715	660	10	
481 Air transportation	200	180	0	
482 Rail transportation	25	25	0	
483 Water transportation	45	45	0	
484 Truck transportation	85	80	0	
485 Transit and ground passenger transportation	90	80	0	
486 Pipeline transportation	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	
487 Scenic and sightseeing transportation				
488 Support activities for transportation	150	145	10	
491 Postal service	60	60	0	
492 Couriers and messengers	35	25	0	
493 Warehousing and storage	25	25	0	

	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	English 10 0 0 555 10 100 120 0 100 20 0 180 105	0	English and French
511 Publishing industries (except Internet) 512 Motion picture and sound recording industries 515 Broadcasting (except Internet) 517 Telecommunications 518 Data processing, hosting, and related services 519 Other information services 52 Finance and insurance 521 Monetary authorities - central bank 522 Credit intermediation and related activities 523 Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities 524 Insurance carriers and related activities 526 Funds and other financial vehicles 537 Real estate and rental and leasing 538 Rental and leasing services 539 Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	0 10 60 110 15 140 0 110 0 25 0 205 120 80 0 370	0 0 55 10 10 120 0 100 10 20 0 180 105 75	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
512 Motion picture and sound recording industries 515 Broadcasting (except Internet) 517 Telecommunications 518 Data processing, hosting, and related services 519 Other information services 52 Finance and insurance 521 Monetary authorities - central bank 522 Credit intermediation and related activities 523 Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities 524 Insurance carriers and related activities 526 Funds and other financial vehicles 53 Real estate and rental and leasing 531 Real estate 532 Rental and leasing services 533 Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	10 60 10 15 140 0 110 0 25 0 205 120 80 0 370	0 55 10 10 120 0 100 10 20 0 180 105 75	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
515 Broadcasting (except Internet) 517 Telecommunications 518 Data processing, hosting, and related services 519 Other information services 52 Finance and insurance 521 Monetary authorities - central bank 522 Credit intermediation and related activities 523 Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities 524 Insurance carriers and related activities 526 Funds and other financial vehicles 53 Real estate and rental and leasing 531 Real estate 532 Rental and leasing services 533 Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	60 10 15 140 0 110 0 25 0 205 120 80 0 370	55 10 10 120 0 100 100 20 0 180 105 75	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
517 Telecommunications 518 Data processing, hosting, and related services 519 Other information services 52 Finance and insurance 521 Monetary authorities - central bank 522 Credit intermediation and related activities 523 Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities 524 Insurance carriers and related activities 526 Funds and other financial vehicles 53 Real estate and rental and leasing 531 Real estate 532 Rental and leasing services 533 Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	60 10 15 140 0 110 0 25 0 205 120 80 0 370	55 10 10 120 0 100 100 20 0 180 105 75	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
518 Data processing, hosting, and related services 519 Other information services 52 Finance and insurance 521 Monetary authorities - central bank 522 Credit intermediation and related activities 523 Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities 524 Insurance carriers and related activities 526 Funds and other financial vehicles 53 Real estate and rental and leasing 531 Real estate 532 Rental and leasing services 533 Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	10 15 140 0 110 0 25 0 205 120 80 0 370	10 10 120 0 100 100 20 0 180 105 75	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
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522 Credit intermediation and related activities 523 Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities 524 Insurance carriers and related activities 526 Funds and other financial vehicles 53 Real estate and rental and leasing 531 Real estate 532 Rental and leasing services 533 Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	110 0 25 0 205 120 80 0 370	100 10 20 0 180 105 75	0 0 0 0	(
522 Credit intermediation and related activities 523 Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities 524 Insurance carriers and related activities 526 Funds and other financial vehicles 53 Real estate and rental and leasing 531 Real estate 532 Rental and leasing services 533 Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	0 25 0 205 120 80 0 370	10 20 0 180 105 75	0 0 0	
523 Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities 524 Insurance carriers and related activities 526 Funds and other financial vehicles 53 Real estate and rental and leasing 531 Real estate 532 Rental and leasing services 533 Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	0 25 0 205 120 80 0 370	10 20 0 180 105 75	0 0 10	
524 Insurance carriers and related activities 526 Funds and other financial vehicles 53 Real estate and rental and leasing 531 Real estate 532 Rental and leasing services 533 Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	25 0 205 120 80 0 370	20 0 180 105 75	0 0 10	
526 Funds and other financial vehicles 53 Real estate and rental and leasing 531 Real estate 532 Rental and leasing services 533 Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	0 205 120 80 0 370	0 180 105 75	0	
53 Real estate and rental and leasing 531 Real estate 532 Rental and leasing services 533 Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	205 120 80 0 370	180 105 75	10	
531 Real estate 532 Rental and leasing services 533 Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	120 80 0 370	105 75		
532 Rental and leasing services 533 Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	80 0 370	75	10	
533 Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	370		10	'
	370			
			0	
·		330	15	1
541 Professional, scientific and technical services	370	335	20	
55 Management of companies and enterprises	55		0	
551 Management of companies and enterprises	55		0	
56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	495		10	
561 Administrative and support services	425	400	0	
562 Waste management and remediation services	65	55	0	
61 Educational services	850	735	20	1
611 Educational services	850	735	20	
62 Health care and social assistance	1,565	1,325	10	1
621 Ambulatory health care services	370	285	0	1
622 Hospitals	580	555	0	
623 Nursing and residential care facilities	115	95	0	
624 Social assistance	495	390	0	
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	185	170	0	
711 Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	10	10	0	
712 Heritage institutions	60	60	0	
713 Amusement, gambling and recreation industries	110	100	0	
72 Accommodation and food services	1,135	825	10	
721 Accommodation services	285	225	0	
722 Food services and drinking places	850	610	0	
81 Other services (except public administration)	590	535	35	
811 Repair and maintenance	270	245	25	
812 Personal and laundry services	115	110	0	
813 Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	140	125	10	
814 Private households	60	50	10	
91 Public administration	1,485	1,200	45	1
911 Federal government public administration	545	495	30	
912 Provincial and territorial public administration	430	415	10	
913 Local, municipal and regional public administration	225	215	10	
914 Aboriginal public administration	280	80	0	
919 International and other extra-territorial public administration	10			
otal - Place of work status for the employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data				
143	11,445	10,095	230	3

	Mother tongue ((4)
Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue 1	English	French	English and French
Worked outside Canada	0	10	0	(
No fixed workplace address	855	725	10	C
Worked at usual place	10,300	9,100	205	30
Total - Language used most often at work for the population in private households aged 15 years and over who worked since	44.045	40.040	075	
January 1, 2015 - 25% sample data 144	14,915	13,210	275	45
English	14,300	13,090	225	45
French	110	65	40	0
Non-official language	415	10	0	0
Aboriginal	410	10	0	0
Non-Aboriginal	0	0	0	0
English and French	50	30	0	0
English and non-official language	40	15	0	С
French and non-official language	0	0	0	C
English, French and non-official language	0	0	0	C
Total - Other language(s) used regularly at work for the population in private households aged 15 years and over who worked since January 1, 2015 - 25% Sample Data 145	14,915	13,215	270	45
None	13,760	12,840	115	45
English	390	75	30	0
French	400	250	120	10
Non-official language	360	45	10	C
Aboriginal	310	40	0	C
Non-Aboriginal	50	10	0	0
English and French	0	0	0	C
English and non-official language	0	0	0	0
French and non-official language	10	0	0	C
English, French and non-official language	0	0	0	C
Total - Commuting destination for the employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households with a usual place of work - 25% sample data	10,300	9,105	205	30
Commute within census subdivision (CSD) of residence	8,115	7,210	125	20
Commute to a different census subdivision (CSD) within census division (CD) of residence	1,935	1,675	70	10
Commute to a different census subdivision (CSD) and census division (CD) within province or territory of residence	115	110	0	(
Commute to a different province or territory	130	105	15	(
Total - Main mode of commuting for the employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address - 25% sample data 146	11,155	9,830	220	35
Car, truck, van - as a driver	8,910	8,120	190	30
Car, truck, van - as a passenger	800	615	10	0
Public transit	435	355	10	
Walked	505	325	10	
Bicycle	25	10	0	0
Other method	485	405	0	0
Total - Commuting duration for the employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households with a usual place of				
work or no fixed workplace address - 25% sample data 147	11,150	9,830	225	30
Less than 15 minutes	7,800	6,845	160	25
15 to 29 minutes	2,140	1,985	40	10
30 to 44 minutes	445	410	0	(
45 to 59 minutes	260	230	0	(
60 minutes and over	515	370	15	(
Total - Time leaving for work for the employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address - 25% sample data 148	11,155	9,830	220	30
Between 5 a.m. and 5:59 a.m.	690	590	10	0
Between 6 a.m. and 6:59 a.m.	1,785	1,665	50	10
Between 7 a.m. and 7:59 a.m.	4,460	4,145	125	15
Between 8 a.m. and 8:59 a.m.	2,290	1,910	30	

		Mother tongue (4)					
Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Total - Mother tongue 1	English	French	English and French			
Between 9 a.m. and 11:59 a.m.	820	625	10	(
Between 12 p.m. and 4:59 a.m.	1,115	890	0	10			
Total - Mobility status 1 year ago - 25% sample data 149	24,025	20,720	405	70			
Non-movers	21,640	18,865	355	60			
Movers	2,390	1,855	50	10			
Non-migrants	1,420	1,150	20	(
Migrants	965	705	35	10			
Internal migrants	830	685	15	(
Intraprovincial migrants	550	470	0	10			
Interprovincial migrants	280	215	15	(
External migrants	135	15	20	(
Total - Mobility status 5 years ago - 25% sample data 150	22,690	19,640	390	60			
Non-movers	15,445	13,750	185	30			
Movers	7,240	5,885	205	30			
Non-migrants	3,875	3,250	65	10			
Migrants	3,365	2,640	135	30			
Internal migrants	2,860	2,540	115	25			
Intraprovincial migrants	1,720	1,615	10	10			
Interprovincial migrants	1,140	920	110	20			
External migrants	510	105	20	(

Symbol(s)

- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
- **F** too unreliable to be published

Footnote(s)

- Language groups are defined as follows: 'English' includes respondents who reported English only or English and one non-official language; 'French' includes respondents who reported French only or French and one non-official language; 'English and French' includes respondents who reported English and French, with or without one non-official language.
 - The 'Total Mother tongue' category includes all groups mentioned in note 1 as well as respondents who reported a non-official language as their only mother tongue.
- 2 For more information, refer to the Census Dictionary: Marital status.

- 3 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, 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.

After-tax income - 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.

Market income - The sum of employment income (wages, salaries and commissions, net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice), investment income, private retirement income (retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities, including those from registered retirement savings plans [RRSPs] and registered retirement income funds [RRIFs]) and other money income from market sources during the reference period. It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers. It is also referred to as income before transfers and taxes.

Government transfers - All cash benefits received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal governments during the reference period.

It includes:

- Old Age Security pension, Guaranteed Income Supplement, Allowance or Allowance for the Survivor;
- retirement, disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan;
- benefits from Employment Insurance and Québec parental insurance plan;
- child benefits from federal and provincial programs;
- social assistance benefits;
- workers' compensation benefits;
- Working income tax benefit;
- Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit;
- other income from government sources.

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 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

Average income - Average income of a specified group is calculated by dividing the aggregate income of that group by the number of units in that

group. Average incomes of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

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).

4 Composition of total income - The composition of the total income of a population group or a geographic area refers to the relative share of each income source or group of sources, expressed as a percentage of the aggregate total income of that group or area.

For the 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

Market income - The sum of employment income (wages, salaries and commissions, net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice), investment income, private retirement income (retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities, including those from registered retirement savings plans [RRSPs] and registered retirement income funds [RRIFs]) and other money income from market sources during the reference period. It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers. It is also referred to as income before transfers and taxes.

For the 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

6 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 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

- Government transfers All cash benefits received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes:
 - Old Age Security pension, Guaranteed Income Supplement, Allowance or Allowance for the Survivor;
 - retirement, disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan;
 - benefits from Employment Insurance and Québec parental insurance plan;
 - child benefits from federal and provincial programs;
 - social assistance benefits;
 - workers' compensation benefits;
 - Working income tax benefit;
 - Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit;
 - other income from government sources.

For the 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

- 8 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, 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 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

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 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

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 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

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 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

- 12 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 2015. For more information, see variable work activity in 2015, Dictionary, Census of Population, 2016.
- 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).

4 Average income - Average income of a specified group is calculated by dividing the aggregate income of that group by the number of units in that group.

Average incomes of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

Knowledge of official languages refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in English only, French only, in both languages 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, 2016.

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 he or she feels 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 two languages are spoken to the child, the language spoken most often at home is the language spoken most often. If both languages are used equally often, then both languages are included here.

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, 2016.

Other language(s) spoken regularly at home refers to the languages, if any, that the person speaks at home on a regular basis at the time of data collection, other than the language or languages he or she speaks most often 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, 2016.

18 First official language spoken is specified within the framework of the Official Languages Act. It refers to the first official language (i.e., English or French) spoken by the person.

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, 2016.

- 19 The official language minority population of Quebec includes all individuals with English as a first official language spoken and half of those with both English and French. The official language minority population of the country overall and of every province and territory other than Quebec includes individuals with French as a first official language spoken and half of those with both English and French.
- The official language minority population of Quebec includes all individuals with English as a first official language spoken and half of those with both English and French. The official language minority population of the country overall and of every province and territory other than Quebec includes individuals with French as a first official language spoken and half of those with both English and French.
- 21 '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.

'Knowledge of non-official languages' refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in a language other than English or French. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home. The number of languages that can be reported may vary between surveys, depending on the objectives of the survey.

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, 2016.

This is a total population count. The sum of the languages in this table is greater than the total population count because a person may report more than one language in the census.

Aboriginal identity refers to whether the person identified with the Aboriginal peoples of Canada. This includes those who are First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who are Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada) and/or those who have membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the 2016 Census of Population. For more information on Aboriginal variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016 and the Aboriginal Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2016.

- 'Aboriginal identity' includes persons who are First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who are Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada) and/or those who have membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.
- 24 'Single Aboriginal responses' includes persons who are in only one Aboriginal group, that is First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit).

- Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the 2016 Census of Population. For additional information, refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population. 2016.
- 26 'Multiple Aboriginal responses' includes persons who are any two or all three of the following: First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit).
- 27 'Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere' includes persons who are not First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) but who have Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or Membership in a First Nation or Indian band.
- 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.

Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Aboriginal 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 Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016 and the Aboriginal Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2016.

- 29 'Registered or Treaty Indian Status' includes persons who are 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.
- 30 Aboriginal ancestry refers to whether a person has ancestry associated with the Aboriginal peoples of Canada, that is, First Nations (North American Indian), Métis, and Inuit. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada. Ancestry refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the person's ancestors, an ancestor being usually more distant than a grandparent. A person can have more than one ethnic or cultural origin.

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

For more information on Aboriginal variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016 and the Aboriginal Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2016.

- 31 'Aboriginal ancestry (only)' includes persons who have First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuit ancestry. It excludes persons with non-Aboriginal ancestry.
- 32 'Single Aboriginal ancestry (only)' includes persons who have only one of First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuit ancestry. It excludes persons with non-Aboriginal ancestry.
- Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the Census of Population. For additional information, refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.
- 34 'Multiple Aboriginal ancestries (only)' includes persons who have two or more of First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and Inuit ancestries. It excludes persons with non-Aboriginal ancestry.
- 35 'Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries' includes persons who have First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuit ancestry, as well as non-Aboriginal ancestry.
- 36 'Single Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries' includes persons who have First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuit ancestry, as well as non-Aboriginal ancestry.
- 37 'Multiple Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries' includes persons who have two or more of First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and Inuit ancestries, as well as non-Aboriginal ancestry.
- 38 'Non-Aboriginal ancestry (only)' includes persons who have non-Aboriginal ancestry only.
- 39 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, 2016.

40 'Canadian citizens' includes persons who are citizens of Canada only and persons who are citizens of Canada and at least one other country.

- 41 'Not Canadian citizens' includes persons who are not citizens of Canada. They may be citizens of one or more other countries. Persons who are stateless are included in this category.
- 42 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, 2016.

- 43 'Non-immigrants' includes persons who are Canadian citizens by birth.
- '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 2016 Census of Population, 'Immigrants' includes immigrants who landed in Canada on or prior to May 10, 2016.
- 45 Includes immigrants who landed in Canada on or prior to May 10, 2016.
- 46 'Non-permanent residents' includes persons from another country who have a work or study permit or who are refugee claimants, and their family members sharing the same permit and living in Canada with them.
- 47 'Age at immigration' refers to the age at which an immigrant first obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status.

'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 2016 Census of Population, 'Immigrant' includes immigrants who landed in Canada on or prior to May 10, 2016.

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, 2016.

48 '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 2016 Census of Population, 'Immigrant' includes immigrants who landed in Canada on or prior to May 10, 2016.

The places of birth selected are the most frequently reported by immigrants at the Canada level.

'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 2016 Census of Population, the geographic location refers to the name of the province, territory or country in which the person was born. It refers to a province or territory if the person was born in Canada. It refers to a country if the person was born outside Canada.

For more information on immigration and 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, 2016.

- 49 The official name of United States is United States of America.
- 50 Ireland is also referred to as Republic of Ireland.
- 51 Serbia excludes Kosovo.
- 52 The official name of United Kingdom is United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. United Kingdom includes Scotland, Wales, England and Northern Ireland (excludes Isle of Man, the Channel Islands and British Overseas Territories).
- 53 China excludes Hong Kong and Macao.
- 54 The full name of Hong Kong is the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China.
- 55 The official name of Iran is Islamic Republic of Iran.
- 56 The official name of South Korea is Republic of Korea.
- 57 The official name of Syria is Syrian Arab Republic.
- 58 The category 'Oceania and other' includes places of birth in Oceania and responses not included elsewhere, such as 'born at sea.'

59 'Recent immigrant' refers to an immigrant who first obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status between January 1, 2011 and May 10, 2016.

'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.

The places of birth selected are the most frequently reported by recent immigrants at the Canada level.

'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 2016 Census of Population, the geographic location refers to a country if the person was born outside Canada.

For more information on immigration and 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, 2016.

- 60 The official name of United States is United States of America.
- 61 The official name of Venezuela is Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.
- 62 Ireland is also referred to as Republic of Ireland.
- 63 The official name of Moldova is Republic of Moldova.
- 54 The official name of United Kingdom is United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. United Kingdom includes Scotland, Wales, England and Northern Ireland (excludes Isle of Man, the Channel Islands and British Overseas Territories).
- 65 China excludes Hong Kong and Macao.
- 66 The full name of Hong Kong is the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China.
- 67 The official name of Iran is Islamic Republic of Iran.
- 68 The official name of South Korea is Republic of Korea.
- 69 The official name of Syria is Syrian Arab Republic.
- 70 The category 'Oceania and other' includes places of birth in Oceania and responses not included elsewhere, such as 'born at sea.'
- 71 The category 'Other places of birth' includes other places of birth in Oceania and responses not included elsewhere, such as 'born at sea.'
- <u>72</u> Generation status refers to whether or not the person or the person's parents were born in Canada.

For more information on generation status 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, 2016.

- 73 'First generation' includes persons who were born outside Canada. For the most part, these are people who are now, or once were, immigrants to
- 74 'Second generation' includes persons who were born in Canada and had at least one parent born outside Canada. For the most part, these are the children of immigrants.
- <u>75</u> 'Third generation or more' includes persons who were born in Canada with both parents born in Canada.

76 'Admission category' refers to the name of the immigration program or group of programs under which an immigrant has been granted for the first time the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities.

'Applicant type' refers to whether an immigrant was identified as the principal applicant, the spouse or the dependant on the application for permanent residence

'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 2016 Census of Population, data on admission category and applicant type are available for immigrants who landed in Canada between January 1, 1980 and May 10, 2016.

For more information on immigration variables, including information on their classifications, 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, 2016.

- 77 'Economic immigrants' includes immigrants who have been selected for their ability to contribute to Canada's economy through their ability to meet labour market needs, to own and manage or to build a business, to make a substantial investment, to create their own employment or to meet specific provincial or territorial labour market needs.
- 78 'Principal applicants' includes immigrants who were identified as the principal applicant on the application for permanent residence.
- 79 'Secondary applicants' includes immigrants who were identified as the married spouse, the common-law or conjugal partner or the dependant of the principal applicant on the application for permanent residence.
- lmmigrants sponsored by family' includes immigrants who were sponsored by a Canadian citizen or permanent resident and were granted permanent resident status on the basis of their relationship either as the spouse, partner, parent, grand-parent, child or other relative of this sponsor. The terms 'family class' or 'family reunification' are sometimes used to refer to this category.
- Refugees' includes immigrants who were granted permanent resident status on the basis of a well-founded fear of returning to their home country. This category includes persons who had a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership in particular social group or for political opinion (Geneva Convention refugees) as well as persons who had been seriously and personally affected by civil war or armed conflict, or have suffered a massive violation of human rights. Some refugees were in Canada when they applied for refugee protection for themselves and their family members (either with them in Canada or abroad). Others were abroad and were referred for resettlement to Canada by the United Nations Refugee Agency, another designated referral organization or private sponsors.
- Other immigrants' includes immigrants who were granted permanent resident status under a program that does not fall under the economic immigrants, the immigrants sponsored by family or the refugee categories.
- Visible minority refers to whether a person belongs to a visible minority group as defined by the Employment Equity Act and, if so, the visible minority group to which the person belongs. 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, Latin American, Arab, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.

For more information on the Visible minority variable, including information on its classification, the questions from which it is derived, data quality and its comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Visible Minority and Population Group Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

- 84 The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as 'persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour '
- 85 For example, 'East Indian,' 'Pakistani,' 'Sri Lankan', etc.
- 86 For example, 'Vietnamese,' 'Cambodian,' 'Laotian,' 'Thai,' etc.
- $\underline{87}$ For example, 'Afghan,' 'Iranian,' etc.
- 88 The abbreviation 'n.i.e.' means 'not included elsewhere.' Includes persons with a write-in response such as 'Guyanese,' 'West Indian,' 'Tibetan,' 'Polynesian,' 'Pacific Islander,' etc.
- 89 Includes persons who gave more than one visible minority group by checking two or more mark-in responses, e.g., 'Black' and 'South Asian.'
- 90 Includes persons who reported 'Yes' to the Aboriginal group question (Question 18), as well as persons who were not considered to be members of a visible minority group.
- 91 This is a total population estimate. The sum of the ethnic groups in this table is greater than the total population estimate because a person may report more than one ethnic origin in the census.

'Ethnic origin' refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the person's ancestors. An ancestor is usually more distant than a grandparent. For additional information on the collection and dissemination of ethnic origin data, refer to the Ethnic Origin Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

- 92 Includes general responses indicating North American origins (e.g., 'North American') as well as more specific responses indicating North American origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Maritimer').
- 93 Includes general responses indicating British Isles origins (e.g., 'British,' 'United Kingdom') as well as more specific responses indicating British Isles origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Celtic').
- 94 Includes general responses indicating Western European origins (e.g., 'Western European') as well as more specific responses indicating Western European origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Liechtensteiner').
- 95 Includes general responses indicating Northern European origins (e.g., 'Northern European') as well as more specific responses indicating Northern European origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Faroese,' 'Scandinavian').
- 96 Includes responses of 'Czechoslovakian,' not otherwise specified.
- 97 Includes general responses indicating Eastern European origins (e.g., 'Eastern European') as well as more specific responses indicating Eastern European origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Baltic').
- 98 Includes responses of 'Yugoslavian,' not otherwise specified.
- 99 Includes general responses indicating Southern European origins (e.g., 'Southern European') as well as more specific responses indicating Southern European origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Gibraltarian').
- 100 Includes responses of 'Slavic,' not otherwise specified.
- 101 Includes general responses indicating Other European origins (e.g., 'European') as well as more specific responses indicating European origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Central European').
- 102 Includes responses of 'West Indian,' not otherwise specified.
- 103 Includes general responses indicating Caribbean origins (e.g., 'Antilles,' 'Caribbean') as well as more specific responses indicating Caribbean origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Aruban').
- 104 Includes general responses indicating Latin, Central or South American origins (e.g., 'South American') as well as more specific responses indicating Latin, Central or South American origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Surinamese').
- 105 Includes general responses indicating Central or West African origins (e.g., 'West African') as well as more specific responses indicating Central or West African origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Luba,' 'Mossi').
- 106 Includes general responses indicating North African origins (e.g., 'North African') as well as more specific responses indicating North African origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Maghreb').
- 107 Includes responses of 'Bantu,' not otherwise specified.
- 108 Includes general responses indicating Southern or East African origins (e.g., 'East African') as well as more specific responses indicating Southern or East African origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Hutu,' 'Shona').
- 109 Includes responses of 'Black,' not otherwise specified.
- 110 Includes general responses indicating Other African origins (e.g., 'African') as well as more specific responses indicating Other African origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Saharan').
- 111 Includes responses of 'Arab,' not otherwise specified.
- 112 Includes general responses indicating West Asian, Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins (e.g., 'West Asian,' 'Middle Eastern') as well as more specific responses indicating West Asian, Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Baloch,' 'Circassian').
- 113 Includes general responses indicating South Asian origins (e.g., 'South Asian') as well as more specific responses indicating South Asian origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Telugu').
- 114 Includes general responses indicating East and Southeast Asian origins (e.g., 'Southeast Asian') as well as more specific responses indicating East and Southeast Asian origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Bruneian').
- 115 Includes general responses indicating Other Asian origins (e.g., 'Asian') as well as more specific responses indicating Other Asian origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Eurasian').
- 116 Includes responses of 'Polynesian,' not otherwise specified.

- 117 Includes general responses indicating Pacific Islands origins (e.g., 'Pacific Islander') as well as more specific responses indicating Pacific Islands origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Tahitian').
- 118 Highest certificate, diploma or degree is the classification used in the census to measure the broader concept of 'Educational attainment.'

This variable refers to the highest level of education that a person has successfully completed and is derived from the educational qualifications questions, which asked for all certificates, diplomas and degrees to be reported.

The general hierarchy used in deriving this variable (high school, trades, college, university) is loosely tied to the 'in-class' duration of the various types of education. At the detailed level, someone who has completed one type of certificate, diploma or degree will not necessarily have completed the credentials listed below it in the hierarchy. For example, a person with an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma may not have completed a high school certificate or diploma, nor does an individual with a 'master's degree' necessarily have a 'certificate or diploma above bachelor level.'

Although the hierarchy may not fit all programs perfectly, it gives a general measure of educational attainment.

This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

Users are advised to consult data quality comments for 'Highest certificate, diploma or degree', available in the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2016013.

- 'Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate' includes only people who have this as their highest educational qualification. It excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree.
- 120 'Trades certificate or diploma other than Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification' includes trades certificates or diplomas such as pre-employment or vocational certificates and diplomas from brief trade programs completed at community colleges, institutes of technology, vocational centres and similar institutions.
- 121 'Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification' also includes Journeyperson's designations.
- 122 'Earned doctorate' refers to persons who have completed a doctorate degree awarded by a university. This includes, for example, Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) and Doctor of Juridical Science (S.J.D.). It does not include honorary doctorates.
- 123 'Field of study' refers to the discipline or area of learning/training associated with a particular course or programme of study.

This variable refers to the predominant discipline or area of learning or training of a person's highest completed postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree, classified according to the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Canada 2016.

This 'Major field of study' variable can be used either independently or in conjunction with the 'Highest certificate, diploma or degree' variable. When the latter is used with 'Major field of study,' it should be noted that different fields of study will be more common for different types of postsecondary qualifications. At the detailed program level, some programs are only offered by certain types of institutions.

There was an explicit instruction in the questionnaire which instructed respondents to be as specific as possible in indicating a subfield or subcategory of specialization within a broad discipline or area of training.

This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

This variable shows the 'Variant of CIP 2016 - Alternative primary groupings' CIP variant, with the hierarchy of the primary groupings and two-digit series. When a primary grouping contains more than one subseries from series '30. Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies,' these subseries are grouped together. An exception is made for '30.01 Biological and physical sciences' due to its large size. For more information on the CIP classification, see the Classification of Instructional Programs, Canada 2016: http://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/concepts/classification.

For information on collection, classification and data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2016013.

Certain series and their subcomponents are not used when coding major field of study for the census. These are series 21, 32 to 37 and 53, which represent non-credit and personal improvement fields of study.

- 124 'No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree' includes persons who have not completed an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma; a college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma; or a university certificate, diploma or degree.
- 125 'Interdisciplinary humanities' includes '30.13 Medieval and renaissance studies,' '30.21 Holocaust and related studies,' '30.22 Classical and ancient studies' and '30.29 Maritime studies.'
- 126 'Interdisciplinary social and behavioural sciences' includes '30.05 Peace studies and conflict resolution,' '30.10 Biopsychology,' '30.11 Gerontology,' '30.14 Museology/museum studies,' '30.15 Science, technology and society,' '30.17 Behavioural sciences,' '30.20 International/global studies,' '30.23 Intercultural/multicultural and diversity studies,' '30.25 Cognitive science,' '30.26 Cultural studies/critical theory and analysis,' '30.28 Dispute resolution,' '30.31 Human computer interaction' and '30.33 Sustainability studies.'
- 127 'Other interdisciplinary physical and life sciences' includes '30.18 Natural sciences,' '30.19 Nutrition sciences,' '30.27 Human biology' and '30.32 Marine sciences.'

- 128 'Interdisciplinary mathematics, computer and information sciences' includes '30.06 Systems science and theory,' '30.08 Mathematics and computer science' and '30.30 Computational science.'
- 129 'Location of study' refers to either:
 - the province, territory or country of the institution from which a person obtained a certificate, diploma or degree, or;
 - the province, territory or country of the institution that a person attended during a specified reference period, or for a specific level of education.

In both cases, location of study refers to the location of the institution granting the certificate, diploma or degree, not the location of the person at the time he or she obtained the qualification or was attending the institution. The geographic location is specified according to boundaries current at the time the data are collected, not the boundaries at the time of study.

This is a summary variable that indicates whether the 'Location of study' of the person's highest certificate, diploma or degree was the same province or territory where the person lived at the time of the 2016 Census of Population, a different Canadian province or territory, or outside Canada. This variable is derived from 'Location of study' and 'Province or territory of current residence.' It only applies to individuals who had completed a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree.

'Location of study outside Canada' may be further sub-classified using the Standard Classification of Countries and Areas of Interest (SCCAI). When using the SCCAI for this sub-classification, the class 'Canada' is not used.

This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

For information on collection, classification and data quality for 'Location of study compared with province or territory of residence,' refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2016013.

- 130 'Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree' includes 'apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma,' 'college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma' and university certificates, diplomas and degrees.
- Refers to all locations of study outside Canada, including the six locations outside Canada most often reported at the national level. These will not necessarily be the top six countries for other geographies.
- 132 The official name of United States is United States of America.
- 133 The official name of United Kingdom is United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. United Kingdom includes Scotland, Wales, England and Northern Ireland (excludes Isle of Man, the Channel Islands and British Overseas Territories).
- 134 China excludes Hong Kong and Macao.
- 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 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016.

Early enumeration was conducted in remote, isolated parts of the provinces and territories. When enumeration has taken place before May 2016, the reference date used is the date on which the household was enumerated.

In the past, this variable was called Labour force activity.

- Refers to the number of weeks in which a person aged 15 years and over worked for pay or in self-employment in 2015 at all jobs held, even if only for a few hours, and whether these weeks were mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) or mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week).
- 137 Includes persons aged 15 years and over who never worked, persons who worked prior to 2015 and persons who worked in 2016, but not in 2015.
- 138 Includes persons aged 15 years and over who worked full year (49 weeks and over) and mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) in 2015.
- 139 Includes persons aged 15 years and over who worked full year mostly part time or part year mostly full time or part year mostly part time in 2015. Part year is less than 49 weeks and part time is less than 30 hours per week.
- 140 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 NOC 2016.
- 141 Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked.
- 142 The code and title of this category are not found in the North American Classification System (NAICS) 2012; this category is needed due to the combination of NAICS sub-sectors performed during the coding process.
- 143 Classification of respondents according to whether they worked at home, worked outside Canada, had no fixed workplace address or worked at a specific address (usual place of work).

Language used most often at work refers to the language the person uses most often at work. A person can report more than one language as 'used most often at work' if the languages are used equally often.

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, 2016.

Other language(s) used regularly at work refers to the languages, if any, that the person uses in their job on a regular basis, other than the language or languages he or she uses most often at work.

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, 2016.

- 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.
- 147 Refers to the length of time, in minutes, usually required by a person to travel between his or her place of residence and his or her place of work.
- 148 Refers to the time of day at which a person usually leaves home to go to their place of work.
- Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 10, 2016, in relation to the place of residence on the same date one year earlier at the provincial level. 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.
- Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 10, 2016, in relation to the place of residence on the same date five years earlier at the provincial level. 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.

Data quality note(s) - Division No. 10

· Incomplete enumeration flag

Default. Not applicable.

· Long-form data quality flag

Global non-response rate (GNR), long-form census questionnaire: 5.3%.

· Long-form income data quality flag

Default. Data quality index showing a long-form income non-response rate lower than 10%.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016354.

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