



# 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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Age (8B)

Division No. 11

Total - Age

Sex (3)

Total - Sex

Division No. 11				
Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
Population in private households - 25% sample data	2,560	2,180	10	0
Total - Age groups, average age and median age for the population in private households - 25% sample data	2,555	2,185	0	0
0 to 14 years	565	555	0	0
0 to 4 years	190	185	0	0
5 to 9 years	210	205	0	0
10 to 14 years	160	155	0	0
15 to 64 years	1,785	1,490	10	0
15 to 19 years	180	170	0	0
20 to 24 years	175	170	0	0
25 to 29 years	220	200	0	0
30 to 34 years	190	185	0	0
35 to 39 years	155	140	0	0
40 to 44 years	185	155	0	0
45 to 49 years	180	140	0	0
50 to 54 years	180	130	0	0
55 to 59 years	165	105	0	0
60 to 64 years	150	90	0	0
65 years and over	210	140	0	0
65 to 69 years	100	65	0	0
70 to 74 years	60	40	0	0
75 to 79 years	30	20	0	0
80 to 84 years	15	10	0	0
85 years and over	10	0	0	0
85 to 89 years	0	10	0	0
90 to 94 years	0	0	0	0
95 to 99 years	0	0	0	0
100 years and over	0	0	0	0
Average age	34.8	31.9	0.0	0.0
Median age	33.6	29.9	0.0	0.0
Total - Marital status for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data <sup>2</sup>	2,000	1,630	10	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
Married or living common law	1,165	920	10	0
Married	640	500	0	0
Living common law	530	425	0	0
Not married and not living common law	830	710	0	0
Never married	685	615	0	0
Separated	25	20	0	0
Divorced	50	40	0	0
Widowed	70	40	0	0
Total - Income statistics in 2015 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data <sup>2</sup>	2,000	1,630	10	0
Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	1,905	1,545	0	0
Average total income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	36,380	37,993	0	0
Median total income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	26,325	28,331	0	0
Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	1,900	1,550	0	0
Average after-tax income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	31,089	32,308	0	0
Median after-tax income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	24,608	26,189	0	0
Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	1,540	1,295	0	0
Average market income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	36,807	37,706	0	0
Median market income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	24,085	24,736	0	0
Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	1,495	1,190	0	0
Average government transfers in 2015 among recipients (\$)	8,411	8,199	0	0
Median government transfers in 2015 among recipients (\$)	7,232	6,944	0	0
Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	1,440	1,215	0	0
Average employment income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	37,531	38,397	0	0
Median employment income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	25,899	26,176	0	0
Composition of total income in 2015 of the population aged 15 years and over in private households (%) - 25% sample data <sup>3</sup>	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Market income (%) <sup>4</sup>	82.3	83.5	0.0	0.0
Employment income (%) <sup>5</sup>	78.2	79.5	0.0	0.0
Government transfers (%) <sup>7</sup>	18.1	16.6	0.0	0.0
Total - Total income groups in 2015 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data <sup>8</sup>	1,995	1,630	0	0
Without total income	90	85	0	0
With total income	1,900	1,545	10	0
Percentage with total income	95.2	94.8	... (not applicable)	... (not applicable)
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	435	340	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$10,000 to \$19,999	360	260	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	240	195	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	220	185	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	150	125	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	120	90	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$60,000 to \$69,999	95	75	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$70,000 to \$79,999	60	55	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 to \$89,999	60	50	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$90,000 to \$99,999	65	60	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
\$100,000 and over	105	95	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$100,000 to \$149,999	80	75	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$150,000 and over	20	20	F (too unreliable to be published)	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 <sup>2</sup>	1,995	1,630	10	0
Without after-tax income	90	80	0	0
With after-tax income	1,905	1,545	0	10
Percentage with after-tax income	95.5	94.8	0.0	... (not applicable)
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	430	340	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$10,000 to \$19,999	390	280	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	280	235	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	230	200	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	180	145	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	120	100	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$60,000 to \$69,999	80	70	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$70,000 to \$79,999	105	90	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 and over	90	80	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 to \$89,999	35	30	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$90,000 to \$99,999	20	20	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$100,000 and over	35	30	F (too unreliable to be published)	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 <sup>3</sup>	1,995	1,630	10	0
Without employment income	555	415	0	0
With employment income	1,445	1,215	10	0
Percentage with employment income	72.4	74.5	100.0	... (not applicable)
Under \$5,000 (including loss)	260	205	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$5,000 to \$9,999	135	115	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$10,000 to \$19,999	255	210	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	135	115	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	110	95	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	120	95	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	95	80	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$60,000 to \$69,999	80	65	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$70,000 to \$79,999	50	45	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 and over	205	185	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
\$80,000 to \$89,999	50	45	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$90,000 to \$99,999	60	55	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$100,000 and over	95	85	F (too unreliable to be published)	F (too unreliable to be published)
Total - Employment income statistics for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data <sup>11</sup>	1,995	1,630	0	10
Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households who worked full year full time in 2015 - 25% sample data <sup>12</sup>	600	505	0	0
Median employment income in 2015 for full-year full-time workers (\$) <sup>13</sup>	56,736	57,280	0	0
Average employment income in 2015 for full-year full-time workers (\$) <sup>14</sup>	60,676	61,544	0	0
Total - Knowledge of official languages for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data <sup>15</sup>	2,560	2,180	0	0
English only	2,525	2,165	0	0
French only	0	0	0	0
English and French	25	15	0	0
Neither English nor French	10	0	0	0
Total - Language spoken most often at home for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data <sup>16</sup>	2,560	2,185	10	0
English	2,440	2,165	0	0
French	0	0	0	0
Non-official language	105	10	0	0
Aboriginal	100	10	0	0
Non-Aboriginal	0	0	0	0
English and French	0	0	0	0
English and non-official language	15	0	0	0
French and non-official language	0	0	0	0
English, French and non-official language	0	0	0	0
Total - Other language(s) spoken regularly at home for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data <sup>17</sup>	2,560	2,180	10	0
None	2,275	2,110	0	0
English	45	10	0	0
French	0	0	0	0
Non-official language	235	65	0	0
Aboriginal	235	60	0	0
Non-Aboriginal	0	0	0	0
English and French	0	0	0	0
English and non-official language	0	0	0	0
French and non-official language	0	0	0	0
English, French and non-official language	0	0	0	0
Total - First official language spoken for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data <sup>18</sup>	2,555	2,185	10	10
English	2,545	2,180	0	10
French	10	0	0	0
English and French	0	0	0	0
Neither English nor French	10	0	0	0
Official language minority (number) <sup>19</sup>	10	0	0	0
Official language minority (percentage) <sup>20</sup>	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total - Knowledge of languages for the population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>21</sup>	2,560	2,180	10	0
Official languages	2,550	2,185	10	0
English	2,550	2,180	10	0
French	25	15	10	0
Non-official languages	510	150	0	0
Aboriginal languages	500	150	0	0
Non-Aboriginal languages	10	10	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
Total - Aboriginal identity for the population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>22</sup>	2,560	2,180	10	0
Aboriginal identity <sup>23</sup>	2,350	1,985	0	0
Single Aboriginal responses <sup>24</sup>	2,345	1,980	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian) <sup>25</sup>	25	25	0	0
Métis	30	35	0	0
Inuk (Inuit)	2,285	1,925	0	0
Multiple Aboriginal responses <sup>26</sup>	0	10	0	0
Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere <sup>27</sup>	0	0	0	0
Non-Aboriginal identity	205	200	10	0
Total - Population by Registered or Treaty Indian status for the population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>28</sup>	2,555	2,185	0	0
Registered or Treaty Indian <sup>29</sup>	20	20	0	0
Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	2,535	2,160	0	0
Total - Aboriginal ancestry for the population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>30</sup>	2,560	2,180	0	0
Aboriginal ancestry (only) <sup>31</sup>	1,860	1,530	0	0
Single Aboriginal ancestry (only) <sup>32</sup>	1,825	1,500	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian) single ancestry <sup>33</sup>	20	20	0	0
Métis single ancestry	20	20	0	0
Inuit single ancestry	1,790	1,465	0	10
Multiple Aboriginal ancestries (only) <sup>34</sup>	30	30	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian) and Métis ancestries	0	0	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian) and Inuit ancestries	15	15	0	0
Métis and Inuit ancestries	15	15	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and Inuit ancestries	0	0	0	0
Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries <sup>35</sup>	450	410	0	0
Single Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries <sup>36</sup>	425	390	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian) and non-Aboriginal ancestries	10	10	0	0
Métis and non-Aboriginal ancestries	0	0	0	0
Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	410	370	0	0
Multiple Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries <sup>37</sup>	25	25	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and non-Aboriginal ancestries	0	0	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian), Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	10	15	0	0
Métis, Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	10	10	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian), Métis, Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	0	0	0	0
Non-Aboriginal ancestry (only) <sup>38</sup>	250	240	10	0
Total - Citizenship for the population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>39</sup>	2,560	2,180	10	0
Canadian citizens <sup>40</sup>	2,550	2,180	0	10
Canadian citizens only	2,550	2,175	10	10
Citizens of Canada and at least one other country	0	0	0	0
Not Canadian citizens <sup>41</sup>	0	10	0	0
Total - Immigrant status and period of immigration for the population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>42</sup>	2,560	2,185	10	0
Non-immigrants <sup>43</sup>	2,545	2,170	10	0
Immigrants <sup>44</sup>	15	10	0	0
Before 1981	10	10	0	0
1981 to 1990	0	0	0	0
1991 to 2000	0	10	0	0
2001 to 2010	0	0	0	0
2001 to 2005	0	0	0	0
2006 to 2010	0	10	0	0
2011 to 2016 <sup>45</sup>	0	0	0	0
Non-permanent residents <sup>46</sup>	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
Total - Age at immigration for the immigrant population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>47</sup>	15	15	0	0
Under 5 years	0	0	0	0
5 to 14 years	0	0	0	0
15 to 24 years	10	0	0	0
25 to 44 years	0	10	0	0
45 years and over	0	0	0	0
Total - Selected places of birth for the immigrant population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>48</sup>	15	10	0	0
Americas	0	10	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0
Guyana	0	0	0	0
Haiti	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0
United States <sup>49</sup>	0	10	0	0
Other places of birth in Americas	0	0	0	0
Europe	10	10	0	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	0	0
Croatia	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0
Hungary	0	0	0	0
Ireland <sup>50</sup>	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0
Russian Federation	0	0	0	0
Serbia <sup>51</sup>	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom <sup>52</sup>	10	10	0	0
Other places of birth in Europe	0	0	0	0
Africa	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0
Ethiopia	0	0	0	0
Kenya	0	0	0	0
Morocco	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0
Somalia	0	0	0	0
South Africa, Republic of	0	0	0	0
Other places of birth in Africa	0	0	0	0
Asia	0	0	0	0
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0
Bangladesh	0	0	0	0
China <sup>53</sup>	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
Hong Kong <sup>54</sup>	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0
Iran <sup>55</sup>	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0
Korea, South <sup>56</sup>	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	0	0	0	0
Syria <sup>57</sup>	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0
Viet Nam	0	0	0	0
Other places of birth in Asia	0	0	0	0
Oceania and other places of birth <sup>58</sup>	0	10	0	0
Total - Selected places of birth for the recent immigrant population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>59</sup>	0	0	0	0
Americas	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0
Cuba	0	0	0	0
Haiti	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0
United States <sup>60</sup>	0	0	0	0
Venezuela <sup>61</sup>	0	0	0	0
Other places of birth in Americas	0	0	0	0
Europe	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0
Germany	0	0	0	0
Ireland <sup>62</sup>	0	0	0	0
Moldova <sup>63</sup>	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0
Russian Federation	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom <sup>64</sup>	0	10	0	0
Other places of birth in Europe	0	0	0	0
Africa	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	0	0	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0
Eritrea	0	0	0	0
Ethiopia	0	0	0	0
Morocco	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0
Somalia	0	0	0	0
South Africa, Republic of	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0
Other places of birth in Africa	0	0	0	0
Asia	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0
Bangladesh	0	0	0	0
China <sup>65</sup>	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong <sup>66</sup>	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0
Iran <sup>67</sup>	0	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0
Korea, South <sup>68</sup>	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0
Nepal	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	0	0	0	0
Syria <sup>69</sup>	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0
Viet Nam	0	0	0	0
Other places of birth in Asia	0	0	0	0
Oceania and other <sup>70</sup>	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0
Other places of birth <sup>71</sup>	0	0	0	0
Total - Generation status for the population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>72</sup>	2,555	2,180	10	10
First generation <sup>73</sup>	10	15	0	0
Second generation <sup>74</sup>	25	25	0	0
Third generation or more <sup>75</sup>	2,520	2,140	0	0
Total - Admission category and applicant type for the immigrant population in private households who landed between 1980 and 2016 - 25% sample data <sup>76</sup>	0	10	0	0
Economic immigrants <sup>77</sup>	10	0	0	0
Principal applicants <sup>78</sup>	0	0	0	0
Secondary applicants <sup>79</sup>	0	0	0	0
Immigrants sponsored by family <sup>80</sup>	10	10	0	0
Refugees <sup>81</sup>	0	0	0	0
Other immigrants <sup>82</sup>	0	0	0	0
Total - Visible minority for the population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>83</sup>	2,555	2,185	10	0
Total visible minority population <sup>84</sup>	0	0	0	0
South Asian <sup>85</sup>	0	0	0	0
Chinese	0	0	0	0
Black	0	0	0	0
Filipino	0	0	0	0
Latin American	0	0	0	0
Arab	0	0	0	0
Southeast Asian <sup>86</sup>	0	0	0	0
West Asian <sup>87</sup>	0	0	0	0
Korean	0	0	0	0
Japanese	0	0	0	0
Visible minority, n.i.e. <sup>88</sup>	0	0	0	0
Multiple visible minorities <sup>89</sup>	0	0	0	0



Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
Not a visible minority <sup>20</sup>	2,560	2,185	0	10
Total - Ethnic origin for the population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>21</sup>	2,560	2,180	0	10
North American Aboriginal origins	2,305	1,940	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian)	70	60	0	0
Inuit	2,250	1,890	0	0
Métis	45	45	0	0
Other North American origins	215	195	0	0
Acadian	0	0	0	0
American	0	0	0	0
Canadian	190	175	0	0
New Brunswicker	0	0	0	0
Newfoundlander	20	15	0	0
Nova Scotian	0	0	0	0
Ontarian	0	0	0	0
Québécois	0	0	0	0
Other North American origins, n.i.e. <sup>22</sup>	0	0	0	0
European origins	570	530	10	10
British Isles origins	435	410	0	0
Channel Islander	0	0	0	0
Cornish	0	0	0	0
English	330	310	0	0
Irish	70	70	0	0
Manx	0	0	0	0
Scottish	85	85	0	0
Welsh	0	0	0	0
British Isles origins, n.i.e. <sup>23</sup>	15	10	0	0
French origins	70	60	0	0
Alsatian	0	0	0	0
Breton	0	0	0	0
Corsican	0	0	0	0
French	70	65	0	0
Western European origins (except French origins)	30	25	0	0
Austrian	0	0	0	0
Bavarian	0	0	0	0
Belgian	0	0	0	0
Dutch	0	10	0	0
Flemish	0	0	0	0
Frisian	0	0	0	0
German	30	30	0	0
Luxembourger	0	0	0	0
Swiss	0	0	0	0
Western European origins, n.i.e. <sup>24</sup>	0	0	0	0
Northern European origins (except British Isles origins)	115	115	0	0
Danish	0	0	0	0
Finnish	0	0	0	0
Icelandic	0	0	0	0
Norwegian	115	115	0	0
Swedish	0	0	0	0
Northern European origins, n.i.e. <sup>25</sup>	0	0	0	0
Eastern European origins	10	0	0	0
Bulgarian	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
Byelorussian	0	0	0	0
Czech	0	0	0	0
Czechoslovakian, n.o.s. <sup>98</sup>	0	0	0	0
Estonian	0	0	0	0
Hungarian	0	0	0	0
Latvian	0	0	0	0
Lithuanian	0	0	0	0
Moldovan	0	0	0	0
Polish	0	0	0	0
Romanian	0	0	0	0
Russian	0	0	0	0
Slovak	0	0	0	0
Ukrainian	0	10	0	0
Eastern European origins, n.i.e. <sup>97</sup>	10	0	0	0
Southern European origins	0	0	0	0
Albanian	0	0	0	0
Bosnian	0	0	0	0
Catalan	0	0	0	0
Croatian	0	0	0	0
Cypriot	0	0	0	0
Greek	0	0	0	0
Italian	0	0	0	0
Kosovar	0	0	0	0
Macedonian	0	0	0	0
Maltese	0	0	0	0
Montenegrin	0	0	0	0
Portuguese	0	0	0	0
Serbian	0	0	0	0
Sicilian	0	0	0	0
Slovenian	0	0	0	0
Spanish	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavian, n.o.s. <sup>99</sup>	0	0	0	0
Southern European origins, n.i.e. <sup>99</sup>	0	0	0	0
Other European origins	40	35	0	0
Basque	0	0	0	0
Jewish	0	0	0	0
Roma (Gypsy)	0	0	0	0
Slavic, n.o.s. <sup>100</sup>	0	0	0	0
Other European origins, n.i.e. <sup>101</sup>	40	35	0	0
Caribbean origins	0	0	0	0
Antiguan	0	0	0	0
Bahamian	0	0	0	0
Barbadian	0	0	0	0
Bermudan	0	0	0	0
Carib	0	0	0	0
Cuban	0	0	0	0
Dominican	0	0	0	0
Grenadian	0	0	0	0
Guadeloupean	0	0	0	0
Haitian	0	0	0	0
Jamaican	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
Kittitian/Nevisian	0	0	0	0
Martinican	0	0	0	0
Montserratian	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rican	0	0	0	0
St. Lucian	0	0	0	0
Trinidadian/Tobagonian	0	0	0	0
Vincentian/Grenadinian	0	0	0	0
West Indian, n.o.s. <sup>102</sup>	0	0	0	0
Caribbean origins, n.i.e. <sup>103</sup>	0	0	0	0
Latin, Central and South American origins	0	0	0	0
Aboriginal from Central/South America (except Arawak and Maya)	0	0	0	0
Arawak	0	0	0	0
Argentinian	0	0	0	0
Belizean	0	0	0	0
Bolivian	0	0	0	0
Brazilian	0	0	0	0
Chilean	0	0	0	0
Colombian	0	0	0	0
Costa Rican	0	0	0	0
Ecuadorian	0	0	0	0
Guatemalan	0	0	0	0
Guyanese	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0	0
Honduran	0	0	0	0
Maya	0	0	0	0
Mexican	0	0	0	0
Nicaraguan	0	0	0	0
Panamanian	0	0	0	0
Paraguayan	0	0	0	0
Peruvian	0	0	0	0
Salvadorean	0	0	0	0
Uruguayan	0	0	0	0
Venezuelan	0	0	0	0
Latin, Central and South American origins, n.i.e. <sup>104</sup>	0	0	0	0
African origins	0	0	0	0
Central and West African origins	0	0	0	0
Akan	0	0	0	0
Angolan	0	0	0	0
Ashanti	0	0	0	0
Beninese	0	0	0	0
Burkinabe	0	0	0	0
Cameroonian	0	0	0	0
Chadian	0	0	0	0
Congolese	0	0	0	0
Edo	0	0	0	0
Ewe	0	0	0	0
Gabonese	0	0	0	0
Gambian	0	0	0	0
Ghanaian	0	0	0	0
Guinean	0	0	0	0
Ibo	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
Ivorian	0	0	0	0
Liberian	0	0	0	0
Malian	0	0	0	0
Malinké	0	0	0	0
Nigerian	0	0	0	0
Peulh	0	0	0	0
Senegalese	0	0	0	0
Sierra Leonean	0	0	0	0
Togolese	0	0	0	0
Wolof	0	0	0	0
Yoruba	0	0	0	0
Central and West African origins, n.i.e. <sup>105</sup>	0	0	0	0
North African origins	0	0	0	0
Algerian	0	0	0	0
Berber	0	0	0	0
Coptic	0	0	0	0
Dinka	0	0	0	0
Egyptian	0	0	0	0
Libyan	0	0	0	0
Maure	0	0	0	0
Moroccan	0	0	0	0
Sudanese	0	0	0	0
Tunisian	0	0	0	0
North African origins, n.i.e. <sup>106</sup>	0	0	0	0
Southern and East African origins	0	0	0	0
Afrikaner	0	0	0	0
Amhara	0	0	0	0
Bantu, n.o.s. <sup>107</sup>	0	0	0	0
Burundian	0	0	0	0
Djiboutian	0	0	0	0
Eritrean	0	0	0	0
Ethiopian	0	0	0	0
Harari	0	0	0	0
Kenyan	0	0	0	0
Malagasy	0	0	0	0
Mauritian	0	0	0	0
Oromo	0	0	0	0
Rwandan	0	0	0	0
Seychellois	0	0	0	0
Somali	0	0	0	0
South African	0	0	0	0
Tanzanian	0	0	0	0
Tigrian	0	0	0	0
Ugandan	0	0	0	0
Zambian	0	0	0	0
Zimbabwean	0	0	0	0
Zulu	0	0	0	0
Southern and East African origins, n.i.e. <sup>108</sup>	0	0	0	0
Other African origins	0	0	0	0
Black, n.o.s. <sup>109</sup>	0	0	0	0
Other African origins, n.i.e. <sup>110</sup>	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
Asian origins	0	0	0	0
West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins	0	0	0	0
Afghan	0	0	0	0
Arab, n.o.s. <sup>111</sup>	0	0	0	0
Armenian	0	0	0	0
Assyrian	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijani	0	0	0	0
Georgian	0	0	0	0
Hazara	0	0	0	0
Iranian	0	0	0	0
Iraqi	0	0	0	0
Israeli	0	0	0	0
Jordanian	0	0	0	0
Kazakh	0	0	0	0
Kurd	0	0	0	0
Kuwaiti	0	0	0	0
Kyrgyz	0	0	0	0
Lebanese	0	0	0	0
Palestinian	0	0	0	0
Pashtun	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabian	0	0	0	0
Syrian	0	0	0	0
Tajik	0	0	0	0
Tatar	0	0	0	0
Turk	0	0	0	0
Turkmen	0	0	0	0
Uighur	0	0	0	0
Uzbek	0	0	0	0
Yemeni	0	0	0	0
West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, n.i.e. <sup>112</sup>	0	0	0	0
South Asian origins	0	0	0	0
Bangladeshi	0	0	0	0
Bengali	0	0	0	0
Bhutanese	0	0	0	0
East Indian	0	0	0	0
Goan	0	0	0	0
Gujarati	0	0	0	0
Kashmiri	0	0	0	0
Nepali	0	0	0	0
Pakistani	0	0	0	0
Punjabi	0	0	0	0
Sinhalese	0	0	0	0
Sri Lankan	0	0	0	0
Tamil	0	0	0	0
South Asian origins, n.i.e. <sup>113</sup>	0	0	0	0
East and Southeast Asian origins	0	0	0	0
Burmese	0	0	0	0
Cambodian (Khmer)	0	0	0	0
Chinese	0	0	0	0
Filipino	0	0	0	0
Hmong	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
Indonesian	0	0	0	0
Japanese	0	0	0	0
Karen	0	0	0	0
Korean	0	0	0	0
Laotian	0	0	0	0
Malaysian	0	0	0	0
Mongolian	0	0	0	0
Singaporean	0	0	0	0
Taiwanese	0	0	0	0
Thai	0	0	0	0
Tibetan	0	0	0	0
Vietnamese	0	0	0	0
East and Southeast Asian origins, n.i.e. <sup>114</sup>	0	0	0	0
Other Asian origins	0	0	0	0
Other Asian origins, n.i.e. <sup>115</sup>	0	0	0	0
Oceania origins	0	0	0	0
Australian	0	10	0	0
New Zealander	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islands origins	0	0	0	0
Fijian	0	0	0	0
Hawaiian	0	0	0	0
Maori	0	0	0	0
Samoan	0	0	0	0
Polynesian, n.o.s. <sup>116</sup>	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islands origins, n.i.e. <sup>117</sup>	0	0	0	0
Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data <sup>118</sup>	1,995	1,630	10	0
No certificate, diploma or degree	845	635	0	0
Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate <sup>119</sup>	440	385	0	0
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	705	610	0	0
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	180	160	0	0
Trades certificate or diploma other than Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification <sup>120</sup>	140	120	0	0
Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification <sup>121</sup>	40	35	0	0
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	345	300	0	0
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	45	35	0	0
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	140	130	0	0
Bachelor's degree	110	105	0	0
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	10	0	0	0
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	0	0	0	0
Master's degree	25	20	10	0
Earned doctorate <sup>122</sup>	0	0	0	0
Total - Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) 2016 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data <sup>123</sup>	2,000	1,630	10	0
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree <sup>124</sup>	1,290	1,015	0	10
Education	95	80	0	0
13. Education	95	80	0	0
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	10	10	0	0
10. Communications technologies/technicians and support services	0	0	0	0
50. Visual and performing arts	0	0	0	0
Humanities	25	20	0	0
16. Aboriginal and foreign languages, literatures and linguistics	0	0	0	0
23. English language and literature/letters	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
24. Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities	10	10	0	0
30A Interdisciplinary humanities <sup>125</sup>	0	0	0	0
38. Philosophy and religious studies	0	0	0	0
39. Theology and religious vocations	10	0	0	0
54. History	0	0	0	0
55. French language and literature/letters	0	0	0	0
Social and behavioural sciences and law	70	55	0	0
05. Area, ethnic, cultural, gender, and group studies	0	0	0	0
09. Communication, journalism and related programs	0	0	0	0
19. Family and consumer sciences/human sciences	40	40	0	0
22. Legal professions and studies	10	0	0	0
30B Interdisciplinary social and behavioural sciences <sup>126</sup>	0	0	0	0
42. Psychology	0	0	0	0
45. Social sciences	15	10	0	0
Business, management and public administration	100	85	10	0
30.16 Accounting and computer science	10	0	0	0
44. Public administration and social service professions	25	20	0	0
52. Business, management, marketing and related support services	75	65	0	0
Physical and life sciences and technologies	0	10	0	0
26. Biological and biomedical sciences	0	0	0	0
30.01 Biological and physical sciences	0	0	0	0
30C Other interdisciplinary physical and life sciences <sup>127</sup>	0	0	0	0
40. Physical sciences	10	0	0	0
41. Science technologies/technicians	0	0	0	0
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	20	20	0	0
11. Computer and information sciences and support services	20	20	0	0
25. Library science	0	0	0	0
27. Mathematics and statistics	0	0	0	0
30D Interdisciplinary mathematics, computer and information sciences <sup>128</sup>	0	0	0	0
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	185	160	0	0
04. Architecture and related services	0	0	0	0
14. Engineering	0	0	0	0
15. Engineering technologies and engineering-related fields	25	20	0	0
30.12 Historic preservation and conservation	0	0	0	0
46. Construction trades	75	60	0	0
47. Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	40	40	0	0
48. Precision production	40	30	0	0
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	20	15	0	0
01. Agriculture, agriculture operations and related sciences	0	0	0	0
03. Natural resources and conservation	20	15	0	0
Health and related fields	55	55	0	0
31. Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	10	10	0	0
51. Health professions and related programs	50	40	0	0
60. Dental, medical and veterinary residency programs	0	0	0	0
Personal, protective and transportation services	125	115	0	0
12. Personal and culinary services	20	20	0	0
28. Military science, leadership and operational art	0	0	0	0
29. Military technologies and applied sciences	0	0	0	0
43. Security and protective services	10	10	0	0
49. Transportation and materials moving	95	90	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
30.99 Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies, other	0	0	0	0
Total - Location of study compared with province or territory of residence with countries outside Canada for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data <sup>122</sup>	1,995	1,630	0	0
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	1,285	1,015	0	0
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree <sup>130</sup>	705	615	10	0
Location of study inside Canada	700	605	0	10
Same as province or territory of residence	600	520	10	0
Different than province or territory of residence	95	90	0	0
Location of study outside Canada <sup>131</sup>	10	0	0	0
United States <sup>132</sup>	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom <sup>133</sup>	0	0	0	0
China <sup>134</sup>	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0
Other	10	0	0	0
Total - Population aged 15 years and over by Labour force status - 25% sample data <sup>135</sup>	2,000	1,630	0	0
In the labour force	1,155	965	0	0
Employed	815	695	0	0
Unemployed	345	275	0	0
Not in the labour force	840	665	0	10
Participation rate	57.8	59.2	0.0	0.0
Employment rate	40.8	42.6	0.0	0.0
Unemployment rate	29.9	28.5	0.0	0.0
Total population aged 15 years and over by work activity during the reference year - 25% sample data <sup>136</sup>	1,995	1,630	0	0
Did not work <sup>137</sup>	655	480	0	0
Worked	1,340	1,150	10	0
Worked full year, full time <sup>138</sup>	605	510	0	0
Worked part year and/or part time <sup>139</sup>	735	635	0	0
Average weeks worked in reference year	34.6	34.6	0.0	0.0
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 <sup>140</sup>	1,370	1,170	0	0
a.Management	100	90	0	0
00 Senior management occupations	25	20	0	0
01-05 Specialized middle management occupations	30	30	0	0
06 Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	30	30	0	0
07-09 Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	10	10	0	0
b.Professional	165	130	10	0
11 Professional occupations in business and finance	0	0	0	0
21 Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	10	0	0	0
30 Professional occupations in nursing	10	10	0	0
31 Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	0	10	0	0
40 Professional occupations in education services	85	70	0	0
41 Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	50	40	0	0
51 Professional occupations in art and culture	15	10	0	0
c.Technical and paraprofessional	175	160	0	0
22 Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	25	25	0	0
32 Technical occupations in health	0	0	0	0
42 Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	95	80	0	0
43 Occupations in front-line public protection services	20	15	0	0
52 Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	40	40	0	0
d.Administration and administrative support	115	100	0	0



Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
12 Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	50	40	0	0
13 Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	10	0	0	0
14 Office support occupations	55	40	0	0
15 Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	10	10	0	0
e.Sales	75	70	0	0
62 Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	0	0	0	0
64 Sales representatives and salespersons - Wholesale and retail trade	20	15	0	0
66 Sales support occupations	55	50	0	0
f.Personal and customer information services	275	235	0	0
34 Assisting occupations in support of health services	25	20	0	0
44 Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	70	55	0	0
63 Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	30	20	0	0
65 Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	50	50	0	0
67 Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	100	85	0	0
g.Industrial, construction and equipment operation trades	105	85	0	0
72 Industrial, electrical and construction trades	80	60	0	0
73 Maintenance and equipment operation trades	25	20	0	0
h.Workers and labourers in transport and construction	200	170	0	0
74 Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	10	10	0	0
75 Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	75	65	0	0
76 Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	120	95	0	0
i.Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	80	70	0	0
82 Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	40	35	0	0
84 Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	15	15	0	0
86 Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	20	15	0	0
j.Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	75	65	0	0
92 Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operators	20	15	0	0
94 Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	10	10	0	0
95 Assemblers in manufacturing	0	0	0	0
96 Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	40	35	0	0
Total - Industry - North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2012 for the population in private households aged 15 years and over who worked since 2015 - 25% sample data <sup>141</sup>	1,370	1,170	10	0
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	30	25	0	0
111 - 112 Farms <sup>142</sup>	0	0	0	0
113 Forestry and logging	0	0	0	0
114 Fishing, hunting and trapping	25	20	0	0
115 Support activities for agriculture and forestry	0	0	0	0
21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	95	85	0	0
211 Oil and gas extraction	0	0	0	0
212 Mining and quarrying (except oil and gas)	70	60	0	0
213 Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction	25	20	0	0
22 Utilities	25	20	0	0
221 Utilities	20	20	0	0
23 Construction	165	145	10	0
236 Construction of buildings	90	75	0	0
237 Heavy and civil engineering construction	25	25	0	0
238 Specialty trade contractors	50	45	0	0
31-33 Manufacturing	70	65	0	0
311 Food manufacturing	65	60	0	0
312 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	0	0	0	0
313 Textile mills	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
314 Textile product mills	0	0	0	0
315 Clothing manufacturing	0	0	0	0
316 Leather and allied product manufacturing	0	0	0	0
321 Wood product manufacturing	10	0	0	0
322 Paper manufacturing	0	0	0	0
323 Printing and related support activities	0	0	0	0
324 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	0	0	0	0
325 Chemical manufacturing	0	0	0	0
326 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	0	0	0	0
327 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	0	0	0	0
331 Primary metal manufacturing	0	0	0	0
332 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	0	10	0	0
333 Machinery manufacturing	0	0	0	0
334 Computer and electronic product manufacturing	0	0	0	0
335 Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	0	0	0	0
336 Transportation equipment manufacturing	0	0	0	0
337 Furniture and related product manufacturing	0	0	0	0
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing	0	0	0	0
41 Wholesale trade	10	0	0	0
411 Farm product merchant wholesalers	0	0	0	0
412 Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	0	0	0	0
413 Food, beverage and tobacco merchant wholesalers	0	0	0	0
414 Personal and household goods merchant wholesalers	0	0	0	0
415 Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and accessories merchant wholesalers	0	0	0	0
416 Building material and supplies merchant wholesalers	0	0	0	0
417 Machinery, equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	0	0	0	0
418 Miscellaneous merchant wholesalers	0	0	0	0
419 Business-to-business electronic markets, and agents and brokers	0	0	0	0
44-45 Retail trade	115	105	0	0
441 Motor vehicle and parts dealers	0	0	0	0
442 Furniture and home furnishings stores	0	0	0	0
443 Electronics and appliance stores	0	0	0	0
444 Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	0	0	0	0
445 Food and beverage stores	70	70	0	0
446 Health and personal care stores	0	0	0	0
447 Gasoline stations	10	10	0	0
448 Clothing and clothing accessories stores	0	0	0	0
451 Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	0	0	0	0
452 General merchandise stores	10	10	0	0
453 Miscellaneous store retailers	15	15	0	0
454 Non-store retailers	0	0	0	0
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	50	50	0	0
481 Air transportation	25	20	0	0
482 Rail transportation	0	0	0	0
483 Water transportation	0	0	0	0
484 Truck transportation	10	0	0	0
485 Transit and ground passenger transportation	0	0	0	0
486 Pipeline transportation	0	0	0	0
487 Scenic and sightseeing transportation	0	0	0	0
488 Support activities for transportation	10	10	0	0
491 Postal service	15	10	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
492 Couriers and messengers	0	0	0	0
493 Warehousing and storage	0	0	0	0
51 Information and cultural industries	15	10	0	0
511 Publishing industries (except Internet)	0	0	0	0
512 Motion picture and sound recording industries	0	0	0	0
515 Broadcasting (except Internet)	15	10	0	0
517 Telecommunications	0	0	0	0
518 Data processing, hosting, and related services	0	0	0	0
519 Other information services	0	0	0	0
52 Finance and insurance	0	0	0	0
521 Monetary authorities - central bank	0	0	0	0
522 Credit intermediation and related activities	0	0	0	0
523 Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities	0	0	0	0
524 Insurance carriers and related activities	0	0	0	0
526 Funds and other financial vehicles	0	0	0	0
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	0	10	0	0
531 Real estate	0	10	0	0
532 Rental and leasing services	0	0	0	0
533 Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	0	0	0	0
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	20	15	0	0
541 Professional, scientific and technical services	25	20	0	0
55 Management of companies and enterprises	0	0	0	0
551 Management of companies and enterprises	10	0	0	0
56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	25	20	0	0
561 Administrative and support services	25	15	0	0
562 Waste management and remediation services	0	0	0	0
61 Educational services	120	105	10	0
611 Educational services	125	105	0	0
62 Health care and social assistance	155	130	0	0
621 Ambulatory health care services	40	35	0	0
622 Hospitals	30	25	0	0
623 Nursing and residential care facilities	20	15	0	0
624 Social assistance	65	55	0	0
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	35	35	0	0
711 Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	0	0	0	0
712 Heritage institutions	15	10	0	0
713 Amusement, gambling and recreation industries	25	25	0	0
72 Accommodation and food services	60	55	0	0
721 Accommodation services	35	35	0	0
722 Food services and drinking places	25	25	0	0
81 Other services (except public administration)	70	70	0	0
811 Repair and maintenance	0	0	0	0
812 Personal and laundry services	0	10	0	0
813 Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	40	35	0	0
814 Private households	30	25	0	0
91 Public administration	305	230	10	10
911 Federal government public administration	60	50	0	0
912 Provincial and territorial public administration	40	30	0	0
913 Local, municipal and regional public administration	130	85	0	0
914 Aboriginal public administration	70	65	0	0
919 International and other extra-territorial public administration	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
Total - Place of work status for the employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data <sup>143</sup>	815	690	0	0
Worked at home	60	55	0	0
Worked outside Canada	0	0	0	0
No fixed workplace address	85	70	0	0
Worked at usual place	670	560	0	0
Total - Language used most often at work for the population in private households aged 15 years and over who worked since January 1, 2015 - 25% sample data <sup>144</sup>	1,370	1,170	0	0
English	1,345	1,165	10	0
French	0	0	0	0
Non-official language	25	10	0	0
Aboriginal	20	10	0	0
Non-Aboriginal	0	0	0	0
English and French	0	0	0	0
English and non-official language	0	0	0	0
French and non-official language	0	0	0	0
English, French and non-official language	0	0	0	0
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 <sup>145</sup>	1,370	1,170	10	10
None	1,255	1,150	10	0
English	10	0	0	0
French	0	0	0	0
Non-official language	100	20	0	0
Aboriginal	95	20	0	0
Non-Aboriginal	0	0	0	0
English and French	0	0	0	0
English and non-official language	0	0	0	0
French and non-official language	0	0	0	0
English, French and non-official language	0	0	0	0
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	675	560	0	0
Commute within census subdivision (CSD) of residence	610	515	10	0
Commute to a different census subdivision (CSD) within census division (CD) of residence	10	10	0	0
Commute to a different census subdivision (CSD) and census division (CD) within province or territory of residence	50	45	0	0
Commute to a different province or territory	0	10	0	0
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 <sup>146</sup>	750	635	10	0
Car, truck, van - as a driver	75	65	0	0
Car, truck, van - as a passenger	10	10	0	0
Public transit	0	10	0	0
Walked	220	185	0	0
Bicycle	0	0	0	0
Other method	435	370	10	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 <sup>147</sup>	755	635	0	0
Less than 15 minutes	665	565	0	0
15 to 29 minutes	55	40	0	0
30 to 44 minutes	20	10	0	0
45 to 59 minutes	0	10	0	0
60 minutes and over	15	15	0	0
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 <sup>148</sup>	750	635	0	0
Between 5 a.m. and 5:59 a.m.	25	20	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
Between 6 a.m. and 6:59 a.m.	45	40	0	0
Between 7 a.m. and 7:59 a.m.	150	125	0	0
Between 8 a.m. and 8:59 a.m.	390	315	0	0
Between 9 a.m. and 11:59 a.m.	75	65	0	0
Between 12 p.m. and 4:59 a.m.	65	70	0	0
Total - Mobility status 1 year ago - 25% sample data <sup>148</sup>	2,525	2,155	10	0
Non-movers	2,310	1,955	10	0
Movers	220	200	0	0
Non-migrants	130	110	0	0
Migrants	90	85	0	0
Internal migrants	90	85	0	0
Intraprovincial migrants	75	75	0	0
Interprovincial migrants	15	10	0	0
External migrants	0	0	0	0
Total - Mobility status 5 years ago - 25% sample data <sup>150</sup>	2,365	1,995	10	0
Non-movers	1,820	1,530	0	0
Movers	545	465	0	0
Non-migrants	325	260	0	0
Migrants	220	210	0	0
Internal migrants	220	205	0	0
Intraprovincial migrants	185	180	0	0
Interprovincial migrants	35	30	0	10
External migrants	0	0	0	0

### 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)

- 1 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.  
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.
- 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.

- 5 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.

- 7 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.

9 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.

10 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.

11 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.

13 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).



- 14 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).
- 15 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.
- 16 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.
- 17 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.
- 20 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.
- 22 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.
- 23 '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).

25 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.

28 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.

33 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.

44 '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.

64 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.'

72 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 Canada.

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.

75 '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.

80 'Immigrants 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.

81 '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.

82 '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.

83 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.

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.

119 '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.

131 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.

135 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.

136 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).



- 144 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.
- 145 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.
- 146 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.
- 149 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.
- 150 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. 11

- **Incomplete enumeration flag**  
Default. Not applicable.
- **Long-form data quality flag**  
Global non-response rate (GNR), long-form census questionnaire: 14.1%.
- **Long-form income data quality flag**  
Data quality index showing a long-form income non-response rate higher than or equal to 10%, but lower than 20%.

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

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2018-01-16