



# 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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Yukon

Age (8B)

Total - Age

Sex (3)

Total - Sex

Yukon				
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	35,110	29,110	1,565	195
Total - Age groups, average age and median age for the population in private households - 25% sample data	35,110	29,110	1,565	195
0 to 14 years	6,235	5,500	165	75
0 to 4 years	2,125	1,885	70	50
5 to 9 years	2,130	1,915	40	15
10 to 14 years	1,980	1,695	50	10
15 to 64 years	24,845	20,445	1,220	115
15 to 19 years	1,890	1,615	70	15
20 to 24 years	1,920	1,615	85	10
25 to 29 years	2,505	2,075	150	10
30 to 34 years	2,850	2,345	125	25
35 to 39 years	2,535	2,000	135	20
40 to 44 years	2,500	2,045	160	10
45 to 49 years	2,410	2,005	90	0
50 to 54 years	2,815	2,250	145	10
55 to 59 years	2,945	2,370	160	10
60 to 64 years	2,485	2,115	110	10
65 years and over	4,035	3,165	185	10
65 to 69 years	1,830	1,505	90	0
70 to 74 years	1,045	825	55	0
75 to 79 years	550	375	20	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
80 to 84 years	380	295	15	0
85 years and over	230	165	10	0
85 to 89 years	150	110	0	0
90 to 94 years	65	45	10	0
95 to 99 years	15	10	0	0
100 years and over	0	0	0	0
Average age	38.9	38.2	41.7	26.3
Median age	39.2	38.6	42.9	23.9
Total - Marital status for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data <sup>2</sup>	28,880	23,610	1,405	125
Married or living common law	16,240	13,100	825	60
Married	11,155	8,840	425	50
Living common law	5,090	4,260	400	15
Not married and not living common law	12,635	10,505	575	60
Never married	8,850	7,455	420	40
Separated	815	685	15	0
Divorced	2,020	1,655	100	10
Widowed	945	710	40	10
Total - Income statistics in 2015 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data <sup>3</sup>	28,875	23,610	1,405	120
Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	27,920	22,820	1,355	115
Average total income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	53,809	55,265	52,713	49,419
Median total income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	46,048	47,994	44,545	34,876
Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	27,925	22,825	1,355	110
Average after-tax income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	45,994	47,089	45,289	42,606
Median after-tax income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	41,376	43,117	40,559	32,158
Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	26,255	21,475	1,275	90
Average market income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	52,102	53,596	51,298	53,364
Median market income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	44,135	46,243	41,987	45,570
Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	17,700	14,305	865	85
Average government transfers in 2015 among recipients (\$)	7,595	7,701	7,122	6,695
Median government transfers in 2015 among recipients (\$)	4,725	4,892	3,853	2,188
Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	23,940	19,645	1,175	85
Average employment income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	50,089	51,301	49,729	45,259
Median employment income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	43,610	45,682	40,200	41,103
Composition of total income in 2015 of the population aged 15 years and over in private households (%) - 25% sample data <sup>4</sup>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Market income (%) <sup>5</sup>	91.0	91.3	91.6	93.3
Employment income (%) <sup>6</sup>	79.8	79.9	81.8	67.7
Government transfers (%) <sup>7</sup>	8.9	8.7	8.6	10.0
Total - Total income groups in 2015 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data <sup>8</sup>	28,875	23,610	1,400	125

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
Without total income	960	785	45	10
With total income	27,920	22,820	1,360	110
Percentage with total income	96.7	96.7	97.1	88.0
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	2,840	2,295	125	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3,375	2,615	175	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3,310	2,550	195	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2,860	2,280	140	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	2,535	2,030	120	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2,455	1,940	140	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$60,000 to \$69,999	2,360	2,080	80	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$70,000 to \$79,999	2,175	1,845	100	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 to \$89,999	1,615	1,420	60	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$90,000 to \$99,999	1,255	1,100	45	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$100,000 and over	3,130	2,670	170	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,425	2,055	140	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$150,000 and over	705	615	35	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>	28,880	23,610	1,405	125
Without after-tax income	955	785	50	10
With after-tax income	27,925	22,825	1,360	110
Percentage with after-tax income	96.7	96.7	96.8	88.0
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	2,900	2,345	130	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3,490	2,700	180	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3,750	2,900	205	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	3,390	2,735	150	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	3,110	2,465	185	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	3,090	2,620	160	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$60,000 to \$69,999	2,705	2,350	85	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1,965	1,715	65	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 and over	3,520	3,000	200	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	1,255	1,070	65	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$90,000 to \$99,999	865	730	40	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$100,000 and over	1,400	1,200	90	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>10</sup>	28,880	23,610	1,405	125
Without employment income	4,935	3,965	230	40
With employment income	23,945	19,645	1,175	85
Percentage with employment income	82.9	83.2	83.6	68.0
Under \$5,000 (including loss)	2,700	2,275	90	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1,660	1,345	85	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2,610	2,060	140	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2,160	1,600	160	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2,130	1,605	120	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	2,045	1,595	125	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,860	1,550	75	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,985	1,740	60	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1,780	1,535	70	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 and over	5,025	4,335	255	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 to \$89,999	1,385	1,220	50	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$90,000 to \$99,999	1,135	970	65	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$100,000 and over	2,500	2,145	135	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>	28,880	23,605	1,405	125
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>	10,660	8,860	475	40
Median employment income in 2015 for full-year full-time workers (\$) <sup>13</sup>	67,699	69,248	63,875	62,682
Average employment income in 2015 for full-year full-time workers (\$) <sup>14</sup>	70,536	72,095	70,220	61,532
Total - Knowledge of official languages for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data <sup>15</sup>	35,110	29,110	1,570	195
English only	30,095	26,110	75	30
French only	75	0	70	0
English and French	4,835	2,990	1,415	165
Neither English nor French	105	0	0	0
Total - Language spoken most often at home for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data <sup>16</sup>	35,110	29,110	1,570	195

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
English	31,885	28,700	825	130
French	765	45	665	20
Non-official language	1,570	105	10	10
Aboriginal	75	30	0	0
Non-Aboriginal	1,490	80	0	0
English and French	150	40	70	45
English and non-official language	730	220	0	0
French and non-official language	0	0	0	0
English, French and non-official language	15	0	0	0
Total - Other language(s) spoken regularly at home for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data <sup>17</sup>	35,110	29,110	1,565	200
None	30,975	27,845	830	105
English	1,305	95	315	20
French	950	485	390	55
Non-official language	1,775	645	20	10
Aboriginal	555	390	0	0
Non-Aboriginal	1,225	255	20	10
English and French	25	0	0	0
English and non-official language	30	10	10	0
French and non-official language	50	20	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>	35,110	29,110	1,565	195
English	33,340	29,105	80	130
French	1,550	0	1,490	15
English and French	125	0	0	50
Neither English nor French	100	0	0	0
Official language minority (number) <sup>19</sup>	1,610	0	1,490	40
Official language minority (percentage) <sup>20</sup>	4.6	0.0	95.2	20.5
Total - Knowledge of languages for the population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>21</sup>	35,115	29,110	1,570	195
Official languages	35,005	29,105	1,565	200
English	34,930	29,100	1,495	195
French	4,910	2,995	1,490	170
Non-official languages	6,255	2,030	250	35
Aboriginal languages	1,165	690	0	0
Non-Aboriginal languages	5,105	1,345	250	35
Total - Aboriginal identity for the population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>22</sup>	35,110	29,110	1,565	195
Aboriginal identity <sup>23</sup>	8,195	7,435	90	30
Single Aboriginal responses <sup>24</sup>	7,930	7,185	85	25
First Nations (North American Indian) <sup>25</sup>	6,685	6,055	25	10
Métis	1,015	935	60	20
Inuk (Inuit)	225	200	10	0
Multiple Aboriginal responses <sup>26</sup>	160	150	0	0
Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere <sup>27</sup>	105	100	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
Non-Aboriginal identity	26,920	21,675	1,475	170
Total - Population by Registered or Treaty Indian status for the population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>28</sup>	35,110	29,110	1,565	195
Registered or Treaty Indian <sup>29</sup>	5,910	5,285	25	0
Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	29,200	23,825	1,545	195
Total - Aboriginal ancestry for the population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>30</sup>	35,110	29,110	1,565	195
Aboriginal ancestry (only) <sup>31</sup>	3,735	3,190	20	0
Single Aboriginal ancestry (only) <sup>32</sup>	3,650	3,110	20	0
First Nations (North American Indian) single ancestry <sup>33</sup>	3,405	2,890	10	0
Métis single ancestry	155	135	10	0
Inuit single ancestry	95	80	0	0
Multiple Aboriginal ancestries (only) <sup>34</sup>	85	80	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian) and Métis ancestries	35	30	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian) and Inuit ancestries	55	50	0	0
Métis and Inuit ancestries	0	0	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and Inuit ancestries	0	0	0	0
Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries <sup>35</sup>	4,585	4,295	150	25
Single Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries <sup>36</sup>	4,325	4,050	145	25
First Nations (North American Indian) and non-Aboriginal ancestries	3,515	3,315	100	10
Métis and non-Aboriginal ancestries	665	605	40	10
Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	150	125	0	0
Multiple Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries <sup>37</sup>	255	245	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and non-Aboriginal ancestries	160	155	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian), Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	90	80	10	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>	26,790	21,625	1,395	170
Total - Citizenship for the population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>39</sup>	35,110	29,110	1,565	200
Canadian citizens <sup>40</sup>	32,960	28,565	1,530	190
Canadian citizens only	31,910	27,935	1,470	185
Citizens of Canada and at least one other country	1,050	630	60	10
Not Canadian citizens <sup>41</sup>	2,155	540	35	0
Total - Immigrant status and period of immigration for the population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>42</sup>	35,110	29,110	1,565	200
Non-immigrants <sup>43</sup>	30,265	27,375	1,470	190
Immigrants <sup>44</sup>	4,415	1,655	90	10
Before 1981	1,330	825	35	10
1981 to 1990	385	160	10	0
1991 to 2000	525	215	10	0
2001 to 2010	1,050	255	10	0
2001 to 2005	335	75	0	0
2006 to 2010	725	175	0	0
2011 to 2016 <sup>45</sup>	1,115	200	40	0
Non-permanent residents <sup>46</sup>	440	80	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>	4,415	1,655	95	0
Under 5 years	455	270	10	0
5 to 14 years	765	330	10	10
15 to 24 years	910	380	10	0
25 to 44 years	1,965	620	70	0
45 years and over	305	50	10	0
Total - Selected places of birth for the immigrant population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>48</sup>	4,415	1,655	95	0
Americas	705	585	10	0
Brazil	10	0	0	0
Colombia	15	0	0	0
El Salvador	10	0	0	0
Guyana	10	10	0	0
Haiti	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	15	15	0	0
Mexico	40	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	10	0	0
United States <sup>49</sup>	555	545	0	0
Other places of birth in Americas	50	10	0	0
Europe	1,730	640	70	10
Bosnia and Herzegovina	10	10	0	0
Croatia	0	0	0	0
France	75	10	55	0
Germany	440	60	0	0
Greece	10	0	0	0
Hungary	45	0	0	0
Ireland <sup>50</sup>	35	25	0	10
Italy	40	0	0	0
Netherlands	135	10	0	0
Poland	30	10	0	0
Portugal	10	0	0	0
Romania	10	0	0	0
Russian Federation	25	10	0	0
Serbia <sup>51</sup>	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom <sup>52</sup>	515	505	0	0
Other places of birth in Europe	355	10	15	0
Africa	175	75	15	0
Algeria	0	0	10	0
Egypt	10	0	0	0
Ethiopia	10	0	0	0
Kenya	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
Morocco	10	0	0	0
Nigeria	15	10	0	0
Somalia	20	15	0	0
South Africa, Republic of	50	35	0	0
Other places of birth in Africa	50	15	10	0
Asia	1,695	260	0	0
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0
Bangladesh	15	0	0	0
China <sup>53</sup>	230	70	0	0
Hong Kong <sup>54</sup>	15	0	0	0
India	115	20	0	0
Iran <sup>55</sup>	15	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0
Japan	20	0	0	0
Korea, South <sup>56</sup>	55	10	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	30	0	0	0
Philippines	1,010	150	0	0
Sri Lanka	15	0	0	0
Syria <sup>57</sup>	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	10	0	0	0
Viet Nam	60	10	0	0
Other places of birth in Asia	120	10	0	0
Oceania and other places of birth <sup>58</sup>	105	90	0	0
Total - Selected places of birth for the recent immigrant population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>59</sup>	1,115	200	40	0
Americas	85	35	0	0
Brazil	10	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0
Cuba	10	0	0	0
Haiti	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0
Mexico	20	0	0	0
United States <sup>60</sup>	35	40	0	0
Venezuela <sup>61</sup>	0	0	0	0
Other places of birth in Americas	0	0	0	0
Europe	170	30	40	0
France	40	0	40	0
Germany	60	10	0	0
Ireland <sup>62</sup>	15	10	0	0
Moldova <sup>63</sup>	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0
Russian Federation	10	10	0	0
Ukraine	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
United Kingdom <sup>64</sup>	10	10	0	0
Other places of birth in Europe	40	0	0	0
Africa	20	10	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	10	10	0	0
Asia	835	115	0	0
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0
Bangladesh	0	0	0	0
China <sup>65</sup>	45	0	0	0
Hong Kong <sup>66</sup>	0	0	0	0
India	40	15	0	0
Iran <sup>67</sup>	15	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0
Japan	15	0	0	0
Korea, South <sup>68</sup>	25	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0
Nepal	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	15	0	0	0
Philippines	635	95	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	50	0	0	0
Oceania and other <sup>70</sup>	10	0	0	0
Australia	10	10	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>	35,110	29,110	1,565	195

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
First generation <sup>73</sup>	5,050	1,880	125	10
Second generation <sup>74</sup>	5,565	4,855	145	25
Third generation or more <sup>75</sup>	24,490	22,375	1,290	155
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>	3,155	870	60	0
Economic immigrants <sup>77</sup>	2,040	475	45	0
Principal applicants <sup>78</sup>	1,015	275	35	0
Secondary applicants <sup>79</sup>	1,025	205	15	0
Immigrants sponsored by family <sup>80</sup>	980	365	15	0
Refugees <sup>81</sup>	125	25	0	0
Other immigrants <sup>82</sup>	10	10	0	0
Total - Visible minority for the population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>83</sup>	35,110	29,110	1,570	195
Total visible minority population <sup>84</sup>	3,000	965	25	15
South Asian <sup>85</sup>	500	170	0	0
Chinese	410	155	0	0
Black	270	200	0	0
Filipino	1,195	265	0	0
Latin American	130	20	0	0
Arab	10	0	10	0
Southeast Asian <sup>86</sup>	175	30	10	0
West Asian <sup>87</sup>	35	0	0	0
Korean	70	0	0	0
Japanese	65	25	0	0
Visible minority, n.i.e. <sup>88</sup>	15	15	0	0
Multiple visible minorities <sup>89</sup>	120	80	0	10
Not a visible minority <sup>90</sup>	32,110	28,140	1,545	180
Total - Ethnic origin for the population in private households - 25% sample data <sup>91</sup>	35,110	29,110	1,565	195
North American Aboriginal origins	8,320	7,485	175	30
First Nations (North American Indian)	7,255	6,520	115	15
Inuit	395	350	0	0
Métis	1,020	945	55	15
Other North American origins	9,340	8,425	745	105
Acadian	165	100	55	10
American	675	640	10	0
Canadian	8,640	7,855	645	90
New Brunswicker	0	0	0	0
Newfoundlander	65	60	0	0
Nova Scotian	0	0	0	0
Ontarian	0	0	0	0
Québécois	90	20	60	0
Other North American origins, n.i.e. <sup>92</sup>	10	10	0	0
European origins	24,985	21,825	1,215	190
British Isles origins	17,520	16,930	350	105
Channel Islander	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
Cornish	0	0	0	0
English	9,680	9,485	120	40
Irish	6,930	6,600	220	60
Manx	10	15	0	0
Scottish	8,295	8,050	135	40
Welsh	905	880	15	0
British Isles origins, n.i.e. <sup>93</sup>	1,235	1,180	20	15
French origins	5,060	3,775	1,075	140
Alsatian	10	10	0	0
Breton	15	0	15	0
Corsican	0	0	0	0
French	5,040	3,760	1,065	140
Western European origins (except French origins)	7,690	6,445	155	65
Austrian	365	300	0	0
Bavarian	0	10	0	0
Belgian	175	140	25	0
Dutch	1,765	1,525	30	0
Flemish	10	0	0	0
Frisian	15	15	0	0
German	5,575	4,750	75	45
Luxembourger	10	0	0	0
Swiss	435	280	20	10
Western European origins, n.i.e. <sup>94</sup>	30	30	0	0
Northern European origins (except British Isles origins)	3,335	3,170	40	0
Danish	550	525	10	0
Finnish	275	240	0	0
Icelandic	210	205	0	0
Norwegian	1,380	1,350	0	0
Swedish	1,100	1,025	20	10
Northern European origins, n.i.e. <sup>95</sup>	205	195	0	0
Eastern European origins	4,495	4,015	40	35
Bulgarian	40	30	0	0
Byelorussian	15	20	0	0
Czech	180	115	0	0
Czechoslovakian, n.o.s. <sup>96</sup>	45	40	0	0
Estonian	15	10	0	10
Hungarian	490	400	10	10
Latvian	45	30	0	0
Lithuanian	40	40	0	0
Moldovan	0	0	0	0
Polish	1,140	1,040	10	10
Romanian	130	115	0	0
Russian	825	685	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
Slovak	110	90	10	10
Ukrainian	2,200	2,070	10	15
Eastern European origins, n.i.e. <sup>97</sup>	35	35	0	0
Southern European origins	1,490	1,110	135	25
Albanian	10	0	0	0
Bosnian	20	25	0	0
Catalan	0	0	0	0
Croatian	60	50	0	0
Cypriot	0	0	0	0
Greek	85	70	0	0
Italian	915	740	100	15
Kosovar	0	0	0	0
Macedonian	10	15	0	0
Maltese	10	0	0	0
Montenegrin	0	10	0	0
Portuguese	65	45	10	0
Serbian	10	15	0	0
Sicilian	10	0	0	0
Slovenian	45	10	0	0
Spanish	270	155	35	0
Yugoslavian, n.o.s. <sup>98</sup>	25	20	0	0
Southern European origins, n.i.e. <sup>99</sup>	0	0	0	0
Other European origins	455	425	0	0
Basque	15	15	0	0
Jewish	150	150	0	0
Roma (Gypsy)	10	10	0	0
Slavic, n.o.s. <sup>100</sup>	30	30	0	0
Other European origins, n.i.e. <sup>101</sup>	250	230	0	0
Caribbean origins	165	140	0	0
Antiguan	0	0	0	0
Bahamian	0	10	0	0
Barbadian	10	0	0	0
Bermudan	0	0	0	0
Carib	0	0	0	0
Cuban	15	0	0	0
Dominican	10	10	0	0
Grenadian	0	0	0	0
Guadeloupean	0	0	0	0
Haitian	0	0	0	0
Jamaican	90	80	10	0
Kittitian/Nevisian	0	0	0	0
Martinican	0	0	0	0
Montserratian	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
Puerto Rican	0	0	0	0
St. Lucian	0	0	0	0
Trinidadian/Tobagonian	20	20	0	0
Vincentian/Grenadinian	0	0	0	0
West Indian, n.o.s. <sup>102</sup>	15	20	0	0
Caribbean origins, n.i.e. <sup>103</sup>	0	10	0	0
Latin, Central and South American origins	215	90	15	10
Aboriginal from Central/South America (except Arawak and Maya)	0	10	0	0
Arawak	0	0	0	0
Argentinian	30	15	0	0
Belizean	0	0	0	0
Bolivian	0	0	0	0
Brazilian	20	0	0	0
Chilean	30	15	0	0
Colombian	20	0	0	0
Costa Rican	0	0	0	0
Ecuadorian	0	0	0	0
Guatemalan	10	0	0	0
Guyanese	10	10	0	0
Hispanic	0	0	0	0
Honduran	10	10	0	0
Maya	0	0	0	0
Mexican	90	30	10	0
Nicaraguan	0	0	0	0
Panamanian	10	0	0	0
Paraguayan	0	0	0	0
Peruvian	0	0	0	0
Salvadorean	0	10	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	355	270	10	10
Central and West African origins	60	50	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

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
Gabonese	0	0	0	0
Gambian	0	0	0	0
Ghanaian	10	15	0	0
Guinean	0	0	0	0
Ibo	0	0	0	0
Ivorian	0	0	0	0
Liberian	0	0	0	0
Malian	0	0	0	0
Malinké	0	0	0	0
Nigerian	15	10	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	10	0	0
Central and West African origins, n.i.e. <sup>105</sup>	25	25	0	0
North African origins	35	20	0	0
Algerian	10	0	10	0
Berber	10	0	0	0
Coptic	0	0	0	0
Dinka	0	0	0	0
Egyptian	0	0	0	0
Libyan	0	0	0	0
Maure	15	15	0	0
Moroccan	0	0	0	0
Sudanese	10	10	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	125	115	0	0
Afrikaner	0	10	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	15	10	0	0
Malagasy	0	0	0	0
Mauritian	10	0	0	0
Oromo	0	0	0	0
Rwandan	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
Seychellois	15	15	0	0
Somali	15	15	0	0
South African	55	55	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>	10	10	0	0
Other African origins	135	90	0	10
Black, n.o.s. <sup>109</sup>	10	10	0	0
Other African origins, n.i.e. <sup>110</sup>	130	85	10	10
Asian origins	2,855	975	35	15
West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins	195	120	10	0
Afghan	0	10	0	0
Arab, n.o.s. <sup>111</sup>	15	10	0	0
Armenian	25	15	0	0
Assyrian	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijani	0	0	0	0
Georgian	0	0	0	0
Hazara	0	0	0	0
Iranian	20	0	0	0
Iraqi	10	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	60	50	10	0
Palestinian	10	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	10	0	0	0
Turk	30	15	10	10
Turkmen	0	0	0	0
Uighur	0	0	0	0
Uzbek	15	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

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
South Asian origins	465	180	0	0
Bangladeshi	25	15	0	0
Bengali	0	0	0	0
Bhutanese	0	0	0	0
East Indian	320	135	10	0
Goan	0	0	0	0
Gujarati	40	0	0	0
Kashmiri	0	0	0	0
Nepali	0	0	0	0
Pakistani	60	15	0	0
Punjabi	0	0	0	0
Sinhalese	0	0	0	0
Sri Lankan	25	20	0	0
Tamil	10	0	0	0
South Asian origins, n.i.e. <sup>113</sup>	10	10	0	0
East and Southeast Asian origins	2,180	665	0	10
Burmese	0	0	0	0
Cambodian (Khmer)	0	0	0	0
Chinese	620	290	0	10
Filipino	1,335	325	0	0
Hmong	0	0	0	0
Indonesian	25	0	0	0
Japanese	95	50	0	0
Karen	0	0	0	0
Korean	80	15	0	0
Laotian	0	0	0	0
Malaysian	50	20	0	10
Mongolian	15	0	0	0
Singaporean	0	0	0	0
Taiwanese	0	0	0	0
Thai	25	10	0	0
Tibetan	0	0	0	0
Vietnamese	85	10	0	0
East and Southeast Asian origins, n.i.e. <sup>114</sup>	10	10	0	0
Other Asian origins	25	0	10	0
Other Asian origins, n.i.e. <sup>115</sup>	25	10	10	0
Oceania origins	170	155	0	0
Australian	80	80	0	0
New Zealander	65	65	0	0
Pacific Islands origins	35	30	0	0
Fijian	0	0	0	0
Hawaiian	0	0	0	0
Maori	15	15	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
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>	15	10	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>	28,880	23,610	1,405	125
No certificate, diploma or degree	4,715	3,955	195	25
Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate <sup>119</sup>	6,830	5,975	230	30
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	17,335	13,685	975	70
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	3,140	2,500	170	0
Trades certificate or diploma other than Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification <sup>120</sup>	1,230	980	60	0
Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification <sup>121</sup>	1,915	1,530	110	0
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	6,115	4,975	270	25
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	825	590	45	0
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	7,255	5,610	490	30
Bachelor's degree	4,795	3,770	275	20
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	435	305	55	10
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	195	140	15	0
Master's degree	1,700	1,295	140	10
Earned doctorate <sup>122</sup>	135	100	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>	28,880	23,610	1,400	125
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree <sup>124</sup>	11,545	9,925	425	55
Education	1,545	1,185	100	0
13. Education	1,545	1,180	100	0
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	520	445	25	10
10. Communications technologies/technicians and support services	60	50	0	0
50. Visual and performing arts	465	390	25	0
Humanities	840	600	85	0
16. Aboriginal and foreign languages, literatures and linguistics	85	35	20	0
23. English language and literature/letters	215	180	10	0
24. Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities	230	160	30	10
30A Interdisciplinary humanities <sup>125</sup>	0	0	0	0
38. Philosophy and religious studies	70	50	0	0
39. Theology and religious vocations	95	75	0	0
54. History	120	95	20	0
55. French language and literature/letters	20	10	10	0
Social and behavioural sciences and law	2,095	1,720	160	10
05. Area, ethnic, cultural, gender, and group studies	65	55	0	0
09. Communication, journalism and related programs	170	110	30	10
19. Family and consumer sciences/human sciences	400	335	20	0
22. Legal professions and studies	290	260	20	0
30B Interdisciplinary social and behavioural sciences <sup>126</sup>	45	40	0	0
42. Psychology	280	240	25	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
45. Social sciences	845	685	65	0
Business, management and public administration	3,310	2,590	110	10
30.16 Accounting and computer science	0	10	0	0
44. Public administration and social service professions	525	465	10	0
52. Business, management, marketing and related support services	2,785	2,125	100	10
Physical and life sciences and technologies	695	535	70	0
26. Biological and biomedical sciences	380	315	25	0
30.01 Biological and physical sciences	90	85	0	0
30C Other interdisciplinary physical and life sciences <sup>127</sup>	0	0	0	0
40. Physical sciences	180	125	30	0
41. Science technologies/technicians	30	20	0	0
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	400	265	10	10
11. Computer and information sciences and support services	285	175	0	0
25. Library science	45	35	0	0
27. Mathematics and statistics	70	55	0	0
30D Interdisciplinary mathematics, computer and information sciences <sup>128</sup>	0	10	0	0
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	3,575	2,790	205	15
04. Architecture and related services	90	60	10	10
14. Engineering	465	300	25	0
15. Engineering technologies and engineering-related fields	520	425	25	0
30.12 Historic preservation and conservation	10	10	0	0
46. Construction trades	1,210	930	80	0
47. Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	995	845	30	0
48. Precision production	280	220	30	10
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	815	685	35	0
01. Agriculture, agriculture operations and related sciences	125	75	15	0
03. Natural resources and conservation	690	605	20	0
Health and related fields	2,200	1,720	110	0
31. Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	215	190	0	0
51. Health professions and related programs	1,950	1,495	100	0
60. Dental, medical and veterinary residency programs	40	35	0	0
Personal, protective and transportation services	1,330	1,145	60	0
12. Personal and culinary services	640	540	30	0
28. Military science, leadership and operational art	10	0	0	0
29. Military technologies and applied sciences	0	0	0	0
43. Security and protective services	225	190	15	0
49. Transportation and materials moving	455	405	15	0
Other	0	0	0	0
30.99 Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies, other	10	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>129</sup>	28,880	23,610	1,405	125
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	11,545	9,925	425	55
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree <sup>130</sup>	17,335	13,685	975	70
Location of study inside Canada	14,520	12,575	890	65

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
Same as province or territory of residence	3,915	3,430	95	15
Different than province or territory of residence	10,600	9,145	795	55
Location of study outside Canada <sup>131</sup>	2,820	1,105	85	0
United States <sup>132</sup>	635	565	10	0
Philippines	575	75	0	0
India	105	20	0	0
United Kingdom <sup>133</sup>	265	235	0	0
China <sup>134</sup>	35	0	0	0
France	60	0	50	0
Other	1,145	210	20	0
Total - Population aged 15 years and over by Labour force status - 25% sample data <sup>135</sup>	28,880	23,610	1,405	125
In the labour force	21,795	17,810	1,110	95
Employed	19,790	16,115	1,015	85
Unemployed	2,010	1,700	95	0
Not in the labour force	7,080	5,800	295	30
Participation rate	75.5	75.4	79.0	76.0
Employment rate	68.5	68.3	72.2	68.0
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.5	8.6	0.0
Total population aged 15 years and over by work activity during the reference year - 25% sample data <sup>136</sup>	28,880	23,610	1,400	125
Did not work <sup>137</sup>	5,980	4,825	250	25
Worked	22,900	18,785	1,150	100
Worked full year, full time <sup>138</sup>	10,870	9,025	490	35
Worked part year and/or part time <sup>139</sup>	12,035	9,765	660	60
Average weeks worked in reference year	41.1	41.0	40.6	36.3
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>	23,495	19,280	1,165	95
a.Management	2,590	2,195	130	15
00 Senior management occupations	410	350	30	0
01-05 Specialized middle management occupations	1,020	900	50	0
06 Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	750	605	25	0
07-09 Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	410	335	25	10
b.Professional	4,485	3,770	305	15
11 Professional occupations in business and finance	525	455	25	0
21 Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	645	520	45	0
30 Professional occupations in nursing	340	285	20	0
31 Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	310	255	20	0
40 Professional occupations in education services	990	800	90	10
41 Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	1,305	1,150	70	10
51 Professional occupations in art and culture	360	300	30	10
c.Technical and paraprofessional	2,800	2,400	145	10
22 Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	870	775	45	0
32 Technical occupations in health	320	275	15	0
42 Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	825	695	30	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
43 Occupations in front-line public protection services	250	200	25	0
52 Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	530	455	25	0
d.Administration and administrative support	3,225	2,830	115	10
12 Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	1,490	1,335	55	0
13 Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	315	255	10	0
14 Office support occupations	1,100	940	50	10
15 Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	320	290	0	0
e.Sales	1,460	1,135	45	10
62 Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	155	140	0	0
64 Sales representatives and salespersons - Wholesale and retail trade	670	515	15	0
66 Sales support occupations	630	480	20	0
f.Personal and customer information services	3,895	2,685	180	25
34 Assisting occupations in support of health services	320	215	10	0
44 Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	585	420	45	10
63 Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	630	500	20	0
65 Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	1,045	760	65	0
67 Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	1,320	785	45	0
g.Industrial, construction and equipment operation trades	2,100	1,770	135	10
72 Industrial, electrical and construction trades	1,495	1,265	100	10
73 Maintenance and equipment operation trades	605	510	35	0
h.Workers and labourers in transport and construction	1,905	1,645	90	0
74 Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	225	185	20	0
75 Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	1,200	1,025	50	0
76 Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	485	435	20	0
i.Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	625	540	15	0
82 Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	165	135	0	0
84 Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	195	160	0	0
86 Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	265	240	10	0
j.Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	395	315	15	0
92 Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operators	125	100	10	0
94 Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	95	60	0	0
95 Assemblers in manufacturing	70	40	10	0
96 Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	110	105	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>	23,495	19,280	1,165	95
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	300	225	25	10
111 - 112 Farms <sup>142</sup>	175	140	25	10
113 Forestry and logging	45	30	0	0
114 Fishing, hunting and trapping	35	20	0	0
115 Support activities for agriculture and forestry	50	35	0	0
21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	585	505	35	0
211 Oil and gas extraction	10	10	0	0
212 Mining and quarrying (except oil and gas)	275	240	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
213 Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction	300	260	30	0
22 Utilities	170	140	10	10
221 Utilities	165	135	10	10
23 Construction	2,280	1,965	125	0
236 Construction of buildings	810	695	45	0
237 Heavy and civil engineering construction	365	335	0	0
238 Specialty trade contractors	1,105	935	75	0
31-33 Manufacturing	375	305	10	0
311 Food manufacturing	45	25	0	0
312 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	20	15	0	0
313 Textile mills	0	0	0	0
314 Textile product mills	10	0	0	0
315 Clothing manufacturing	20	20	0	0
316 Leather and allied product manufacturing	0	0	0	0
321 Wood product manufacturing	40	35	10	0
322 Paper manufacturing	10	10	0	0
323 Printing and related support activities	50	35	0	0
324 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	0	10	0	0
325 Chemical manufacturing	10	0	0	0
326 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	35	30	0	0
327 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	20	10	0	0
331 Primary metal manufacturing	0	10	0	0
332 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	35	30	0	0
333 Machinery manufacturing	10	0	0	0
334 Computer and electronic product manufacturing	15	15	0	0
335 Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	0	0	0	0
336 Transportation equipment manufacturing	15	20	0	0
337 Furniture and related product manufacturing	35	30	0	0
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing	15	10	0	0
41 Wholesale trade	340	300	20	0
411 Farm product merchant wholesalers	0	0	0	0
412 Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	30	30	0	0
413 Food, beverage and tobacco merchant wholesalers	50	45	0	0
414 Personal and household goods merchant wholesalers	10	10	0	0
415 Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and accessories merchant wholesalers	20	25	0	0
416 Building material and supplies merchant wholesalers	50	40	0	0
417 Machinery, equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	120	105	10	0
418 Miscellaneous merchant wholesalers	50	45	10	0
419 Business-to-business electronic markets, and agents and brokers	10	10	0	0
44-45 Retail trade	2,180	1,725	45	15
441 Motor vehicle and parts dealers	275	240	10	0
442 Furniture and home furnishings stores	60	50	0	0
443 Electronics and appliance stores	60	45	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
444 Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	185	130	10	0
445 Food and beverage stores	590	470	0	0
446 Health and personal care stores	130	115	10	0
447 Gasoline stations	175	135	10	0
448 Clothing and clothing accessories stores	90	80	0	0
451 Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	100	90	0	0
452 General merchandise stores	250	140	0	10
453 Miscellaneous store retailers	220	185	0	0
454 Non-store retailers	50	45	0	0
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	1,125	950	50	0
481 Air transportation	355	300	15	0
482 Rail transportation	10	10	0	0
483 Water transportation	0	0	0	0
484 Truck transportation	260	230	10	0
485 Transit and ground passenger transportation	150	105	15	0
486 Pipeline transportation	0	0	0	0
487 Scenic and sightseeing transportation	15	10	0	0
488 Support activities for transportation	195	160	10	0
491 Postal service	90	85	0	0
492 Couriers and messengers	35	30	0	0
493 Warehousing and storage	20	20	0	0
51 Information and cultural industries	570	505	15	0
511 Publishing industries (except Internet)	45	45	0	0
512 Motion picture and sound recording industries	45	30	0	0
515 Broadcasting (except Internet)	55	55	0	0
517 Telecommunications	310	280	0	0
518 Data processing, hosting, and related services	0	0	0	0
519 Other information services	115	95	10	0
52 Finance and insurance	330	280	15	0
521 Monetary authorities - central bank	0	0	0	0
522 Credit intermediation and related activities	180	145	10	0
523 Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities	45	35	0	0
524 Insurance carriers and related activities	110	100	0	0
526 Funds and other financial vehicles	0	0	0	0
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	220	200	0	0
531 Real estate	160	150	0	0
532 Rental and leasing services	60	55	0	0
533 Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	0	0	0	0
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	1,445	1,175	120	0
541 Professional, scientific and technical services	1,445	1,175	120	10
55 Management of companies and enterprises	20	20	0	0
551 Management of companies and enterprises	20	20	0	0
56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	665	500	25	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
561 Administrative and support services	600	440	25	0
562 Waste management and remediation services	65	65	10	0
61 Educational services	1,790	1,450	160	15
611 Educational services	1,790	1,455	160	15
62 Health care and social assistance	2,240	1,845	100	0
621 Ambulatory health care services	605	510	30	0
622 Hospitals	545	450	40	0
623 Nursing and residential care facilities	325	245	10	0
624 Social assistance	775	645	20	0
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	670	560	60	0
711 Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	180	160	15	0
712 Heritage institutions	260	220	20	10
713 Amusement, gambling and recreation industries	225	185	20	0
72 Accommodation and food services	1,690	1,085	65	0
721 Accommodation services	615	420	10	0
722 Food services and drinking places	1,080	665	50	10
81 Other services (except public administration)	885	710	85	0
811 Repair and maintenance	295	225	35	0
812 Personal and laundry services	150	120	10	0
813 Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	390	330	40	0
814 Private households	45	40	10	0
91 Public administration	5,605	4,830	210	30
911 Federal government public administration	675	575	40	10
912 Provincial and territorial public administration	3,665	3,170	140	15
913 Local, municipal and regional public administration	545	480	10	10
914 Aboriginal public administration	715	605	15	0
919 International and other extra-territorial public administration	10	0	0	0
Total - Place of work status for the employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data <sup>143</sup>	19,785	16,115	1,015	85
Worked at home	1,425	1,130	110	0
Worked outside Canada	25	15	0	0
No fixed workplace address	2,330	1,910	130	15
Worked at usual place	16,010	13,060	770	70
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>	23,495	19,275	1,160	95
English	22,970	19,190	890	90
French	260	30	220	0
Non-official language	95	15	0	0
Aboriginal	25	10	0	0
Non-Aboriginal	70	10	0	0
English and French	75	20	55	0
English and non-official language	85	15	0	0
French and non-official language	0	0	0	0
English, French and non-official language	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 - 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>	23,490	19,275	1,160	95
None	21,955	18,655	660	65
English	215	15	165	0
French	830	440	340	20
Non-official language	480	165	0	0
Aboriginal	175	120	0	0
Non-Aboriginal	305	40	0	0
English and French	0	0	0	0
English and non-official language	0	0	0	0
French and non-official language	20	10	0	10
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	16,015	13,060	775	65
Commute within census subdivision (CSD) of residence	13,505	11,000	645	60
Commute to a different census subdivision (CSD) within census division (CD) of residence	2,270	1,875	115	0
Commute to a different census subdivision (CSD) and census division (CD) within province or territory of residence	0	0	0	0
Commute to a different province or territory	240	180	15	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>	18,340	14,970	905	85
Car, truck, van - as a driver	13,995	11,630	680	60
Car, truck, van - as a passenger	1,100	900	30	0
Public transit	725	505	40	15
Walked	1,735	1,320	85	0
Bicycle	475	355	65	0
Other method	320	260	10	10
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>	18,340	14,970	905	85
Less than 15 minutes	9,735	7,985	480	60
15 to 29 minutes	6,195	5,005	285	15
30 to 44 minutes	1,395	1,135	95	0
45 to 59 minutes	465	380	25	0
60 minutes and over	555	470	15	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>	18,345	14,970	905	85
Between 5 a.m. and 5:59 a.m.	520	405	20	0
Between 6 a.m. and 6:59 a.m.	1,930	1,560	65	15
Between 7 a.m. and 7:59 a.m.	6,185	5,110	400	15
Between 8 a.m. and 8:59 a.m.	5,785	4,915	260	35
Between 9 a.m. and 11:59 a.m.	1,900	1,450	70	0
Between 12 p.m. and 4:59 a.m.	2,020	1,520	90	15
Total - Mobility status 1 year ago - 25% sample data <sup>149</sup>	34,705	28,735	1,550	190
Non-movers	28,875	24,175	1,245	145
Movers	5,825	4,560	305	50



Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue <sup>1</sup>	English	French	English and French
Non-migrants	3,630	2,945	170	10
Migrants	2,190	1,615	135	45
Internal migrants	1,945	1,535	130	35
Intraprovincial migrants	550	455	35	10
Interprovincial migrants	1,395	1,085	95	35
External migrants	250	80	10	10
Total - Mobility status 5 years ago - 25% sample data <sup>150</sup>	32,990	27,225	1,495	145
Non-movers	18,040	15,265	715	65
Movers	14,945	11,960	775	80
Non-migrants	8,245	6,940	390	35
Migrants	6,700	5,025	385	50
Internal migrants	5,515	4,695	345	50
Intraprovincial migrants	1,230	1,055	45	0
Interprovincial migrants	4,280	3,640	300	50
External migrants	1,190	330	45	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 Language groups are defined as follows: 'English' includes respondents who reported English only or English and one non-official language; 'French' includes respondents who reported French only or French and one non-official language; 'English and French' includes respondents who reported English and French, with or without one non-official language.  
The 'Total - Mother tongue' category includes all groups mentioned in note 1 as well as respondents who reported a non-official language as their only mother tongue.
- 2 For more information, refer to the Census Dictionary: Marital status.

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.

I 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, grandparent, 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 Journey person'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) – Yukon**

- **Incomplete enumeration flag**  
Default. Not applicable.

- **Long-form data quality flag**

Global non-response rate (GNR), long-form census questionnaire: 6.8%.

- **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.

**Date modified:**

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