



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

Select data categories for this table

Geography → [Geographic index](#)

Age (8B)

Northwest Territories / Territoires du Nord-Ouest

Total - Age

Sex (3)

Total - Sex

Northwest Territories / Territoires du Nord-Ouest

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
Population in private households - 25% sample data	41,135	32,265	1,195	200
Total - Age groups, average age and median age for the population in private households - 25% sample data	41,135	32,260	1,200	200
0 to 14 years	8,810	8,010	165	100
0 to 4 years	3,100	2,845	70	50
5 to 9 years	3,010	2,730	50	30
10 to 14 years	2,695	2,435	45	20
15 to 64 years	29,280	22,580	955	100
15 to 19 years	2,645	2,320	45	25
20 to 24 years	3,025	2,635	40	10
25 to 29 years	3,430	2,825	125	10
30 to 34 years	3,355	2,740	125	35
35 to 39 years	3,185	2,325	130	0
40 to 44 years	2,785	2,070	105	10
45 to 49 years	2,845	1,990	95	15
50 to 54 years	3,165	2,335	105	0
55 to 59 years	2,785	1,915	125	10
60 to 64 years	2,065	1,425	60	0
65 years and over	3,050	1,670	75	0
65 to 69 years	1,405	900	30	0
70 to 74 years	775	405	25	0
75 to 79 years	405	165	10	0
80 to 84 years	260	110	10	0
85 years and over	200	80	10	0
85 to 89 years	140	55	10	0
90 to 94 years	50	20	0	0
95 to 99 years	15	0	0	0
100 years and over	0	0	0	0
Average age	34.8	32.1	38.4	19.3
Median age	34.1	30.7	38.6	15.1
Total - Marital status for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data ²	32,325	24,255	1,030	105

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
Married or living common law	17,855	13,055	710	45
Married	11,480	8,160	435	20
Living common law	6,370	4,900	275	25
Not married and not living common law	14,475	11,200	325	55
Never married	11,515	9,230	215	60
Separated	775	540	35	0
Divorced	1,265	965	55	0
Widowed	920	460	15	0
Total - Income statistics in 2015 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data ²	32,325	24,255	1,030	100
Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	31,270	23,350	1,010	100
Average total income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	64,586	68,024	87,085	70,989
Median total income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	50,392	54,706	79,360	85,568
Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	31,270	23,350	1,005	100
Average after-tax income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	53,344	55,824	70,512	58,935
Median after-tax income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	45,118	48,389	66,943	74,347
Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	28,545	21,665	970	95
Average market income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	65,472	68,664	86,235	75,334
Median market income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	52,881	56,753	78,563	84,883
Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	30,530	22,715	980	90
Average government transfers in 2015 among recipients (\$)	4,924	4,428	4,015	1,908
Median government transfers in 2015 among recipients (\$)	944	944	943	942
Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	27,155	20,660	930	90
Average employment income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	63,796	66,780	83,668	72,692
Median employment income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	52,996	56,064	78,653	84,671
Composition of total income in 2015 of the population aged 15 years and over in private households (%) - 25% sample data ⁴	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Market income (%) ⁵	92.6	93.7	95.6	100.8
Employment income (%) ⁶	85.8	86.8	88.9	97.3
Government transfers (%) ⁷	7.4	6.3	4.5	2.4
Total - Total income groups in 2015 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data ⁸	32,330	24,255	1,030	100
Without total income	1,060	900	25	0
With total income	31,265	23,355	1,010	100
Percentage with total income	96.7	96.3	98.1	100.0
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	4,410	3,245	70	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3,710	2,455	55	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3,105	2,095	70	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2,220	1,630	70	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	2,135	1,550	55	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,780	1,345	30	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,765	1,315	70	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1,620	1,250	85	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 to \$89,999	1,535	1,190	85	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$90,000 to \$99,999	1,545	1,185	90	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$100,000 and over	7,450	6,090	325	F (too unreliable to be published)

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
\$100,000 to \$149,999	5,535	4,490	235	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$150,000 and over	1,910	1,600	90	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 ⁹	32,325	24,255	1,035	100
Without after-tax income	1,060	905	25	0
With after-tax income	31,270	23,355	1,005	100
Percentage with after-tax income	96.7	96.3	97.1	100.0
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	4,440	3,265	70	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3,820	2,520	70	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3,425	2,345	75	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2,600	1,895	90	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	2,560	1,915	45	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2,280	1,710	90	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$60,000 to \$69,999	2,125	1,645	100	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$70,000 to \$79,999	2,140	1,630	125	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 and over	7,885	6,420	350	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 to \$89,999	1,930	1,550	80	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$90,000 to \$99,999	1,940	1,575	90	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$100,000 and over	4,015	3,300	185	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 ¹⁰	32,330	24,255	1,030	105
Without employment income	5,175	3,590	100	10
With employment income	27,155	20,660	935	95
Percentage with employment income	84.0	85.2	90.8	90.5
Under \$5,000 (including loss)	3,300	2,275	50	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1,795	1,265	35	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2,625	1,970	45	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,960	1,450	55	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,660	1,260	50	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,745	1,315	40	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,600	1,205	45	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,375	1,025	65	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1,570	1,195	85	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 and over	9,515	7,700	455	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 to \$89,999	1,505	1,175	95	F (too unreliable to be published)

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
\$90,000 to \$99,999	1,395	1,095	60	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$100,000 and over	6,620	5,425	300	F (too unreliable to be published)
Total - Employment income statistics for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data ¹¹	32,325	24,255	1,030	100
Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households who worked full year full time in 2015 - 25% sample data ¹²	13,570	10,615	560	55
Median employment income in 2015 for full-year full-time workers (\$) ¹³	86,780	89,215	89,894	93,773
Average employment income in 2015 for full-year full-time workers (\$) ¹⁴	91,177	93,692	104,426	95,721
Total - Knowledge of official languages for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data ¹⁵	41,135	32,265	1,195	200
English only	36,600	29,535	80	30
French only	55	0	30	10
English and French	4,215	2,720	1,085	165
Neither English nor French	270	10	0	0
Total - Language spoken most often at home for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data ¹⁶	41,135	32,260	1,200	200
English	35,970	31,430	545	130
French	650	45	570	10
Non-official language	3,340	355	10	10
Aboriginal	2,055	250	0	0
Non-Aboriginal	1,285	105	10	10
English and French	135	30	55	40
English and non-official language	1,010	400	0	0
French and non-official language	10	0	0	0
English, French and non-official language	25	0	0	10
Total - Other language(s) spoken regularly at home for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data ¹⁷	41,135	32,265	1,195	200
None	34,280	29,875	655	100
English	2,065	220	265	0
French	795	440	240	80
Non-official language	3,940	1,710	30	10
Aboriginal	2,885	1,390	10	0
Non-Aboriginal	1,050	320	20	10
English and French	0	0	0	0
English and non-official language	20	0	0	0
French and non-official language	35	20	0	0
English, French and non-official language	10	0	0	0
Total - First official language spoken for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data ¹⁸	41,135	32,265	1,200	200
English	39,560	32,265	85	125
French	1,155	0	1,115	10
English and French	160	0	0	60
Neither English nor French	260	0	0	0
Official language minority (number) ¹⁹	1,230	0	1,115	40
Official language minority (percentage) ²⁰	3.0	0.0	92.9	20.0
Total - Knowledge of languages for the population in private households - 25% sample data ²¹	41,135	32,265	1,200	200
Official languages	40,865	32,255	1,195	200
English	40,815	32,255	1,165	195
French	4,265	2,725	1,110	165
Non-official languages	10,750	3,585	135	40
Aboriginal languages	6,535	2,315	35	0
Non-Aboriginal languages	4,245	1,280	100	40
Total - Aboriginal identity for the population in private households - 25% sample data ²²	41,135	32,265	1,195	200
Aboriginal identity ²³	20,860	16,110	160	20
Single Aboriginal responses ²⁴	20,650	15,915	165	20

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
First Nations (North American Indian) ²⁵	13,185	9,285	40	10
Métis	3,385	3,110	120	10
Inuk (Inuit)	4,075	3,520	0	0
Multiple Aboriginal responses ²⁶	155	150	0	0
Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere ²⁷	55	45	0	10
Non-Aboriginal identity	20,275	16,155	1,035	180
Total - Population by Registered or Treaty Indian status for the population in private households - 25% sample data ²⁸	41,135	32,265	1,195	205
Registered or Treaty Indian ²⁹	13,365	9,430	65	15
Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	27,770	22,835	1,125	185
Total - Aboriginal ancestry for the population in private households - 25% sample data ³⁰	41,135	32,265	1,195	200
Aboriginal ancestry (only) ³¹	15,190	11,010	35	0
Single Aboriginal ancestry (only) ³²	14,155	10,055	35	0
First Nations (North American Indian) single ancestry ³³	10,285	6,685	15	0
Métis single ancestry	915	860	15	0
Inuit single ancestry	2,955	2,505	0	0
Multiple Aboriginal ancestries (only) ³⁴	1,035	960	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian) and Métis ancestries	490	435	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian) and Inuit ancestries	510	485	0	0
Métis and Inuit ancestries	20	20	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and Inuit ancestries	20	10	0	0
Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries ³⁵	5,525	5,025	165	50
Single Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries ³⁶	4,745	4,305	145	30
First Nations (North American Indian) and non-Aboriginal ancestries	3,110	2,810	80	25
Métis and non-Aboriginal ancestries	925	835	70	10
Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	710	655	0	0
Multiple Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries ³⁷	785	720	15	15
First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and non-Aboriginal ancestries	480	435	15	15
First Nations (North American Indian), Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	230	215	0	0
Métis, Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	30	30	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian), Métis, Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	35	35	0	0
Non-Aboriginal ancestry (only) ³⁸	20,415	16,230	995	150
Total - Citizenship for the population in private households - 25% sample data ³⁹	41,135	32,265	1,195	200
Canadian citizens ⁴⁰	39,585	31,695	1,175	200
Canadian citizens only	38,880	31,330	1,160	190
Citizens of Canada and at least one other country	700	365	15	10
Not Canadian citizens ⁴¹	1,550	570	20	10
Total - Immigrant status and period of immigration for the population in private households - 25% sample data ⁴²	41,135	32,265	1,195	200
Non-immigrants ⁴³	37,140	30,840	1,125	185
Immigrants ⁴⁴	3,690	1,275	65	15
Before 1981	705	405	20	10
1981 to 1990	410	180	15	0
1991 to 2000	620	175	10	0
2001 to 2010	1,140	265	0	10
2001 to 2005	510	140	10	0
2006 to 2010	625	125	0	10
2011 to 2016 ⁴⁵	815	255	10	0
Non-permanent residents ⁴⁶	305	150	10	0
Total - Age at immigration for the immigrant population in private households - 25% sample data ⁴⁷	3,685	1,275	65	15
Under 5 years	370	215	0	0
5 to 14 years	660	250	0	15
15 to 24 years	730	240	15	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
25 to 44 years	1,595	420	35	0
45 years and over	330	140	0	0
Total - Selected places of birth for the immigrant population in private households - 25% sample data ⁴⁸	3,685	1,275	60	15
Americas	450	320	10	0
Brazil	15	0	0	0
Colombia	15	0	0	0
El Salvador	25	0	0	0
Guyana	0	10	0	0
Haiti	10	0	10	0
Jamaica	80	75	0	0
Mexico	20	10	0	0
Peru	10	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0
United States ⁴⁹	220	210	0	0
Other places of birth in Americas	55	20	0	0
Europe	770	405	30	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	0	0
Croatia	20	0	0	0
France	35	10	25	0
Germany	125	45	0	0
Greece	10	0	0	0
Hungary	10	0	0	0
Ireland ⁵⁰	15	15	0	0
Italy	40	0	0	0
Netherlands	35	10	0	0
Poland	25	10	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0
Romania	10	0	0	0
Russian Federation	20	0	0	0
Serbia ⁵¹	10	0	0	0
Ukraine	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom ⁵²	320	305	0	0
Other places of birth in Europe	105	20	0	0
Africa	480	155	25	0
Algeria	10	0	10	0
Egypt	10	0	0	0
Ethiopia	35	0	0	0
Kenya	0	10	0	0
Morocco	25	0	10	0
Nigeria	35	30	0	0
Somalia	25	10	0	0
South Africa, Republic of	40	40	0	0
Other places of birth in Africa	305	75	10	0
Asia	1,955	360	0	10
Afghanistan	10	0	0	0
Bangladesh	95	25	0	0
China ⁵³	110	0	0	0
Hong Kong ⁵⁴	35	0	0	0
India	180	50	0	0
Iran ⁵⁵	35	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
Japan	65	0	0	0
Korea, South ⁵⁶	75	10	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	70	15	0	0
Philippines	955	220	0	10
Sri Lanka	15	0	0	0
Syria ⁵⁷	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	10	0	0	0
Viet Nam	175	0	0	0
Other places of birth in Asia	120	35	10	0
Oceania and other places of birth ⁵⁸	35	35	0	0
Total - Selected places of birth for the recent immigrant population in private households - 25% sample data ⁵⁹	815	255	15	0
Americas	70	60	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0
Cuba	0	0	0	0
Haiti	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	40	40	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0
United States ⁶⁰	15	15	0	0
Venezuela ⁶¹	0	0	0	0
Other places of birth in Americas	10	0	0	0
Europe	70	45	10	0
France	10	0	10	0
Germany	0	0	0	0
Ireland ⁶²	0	0	0	0
Moldova ⁶³	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0
Russian Federation	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom ⁶⁴	40	40	0	0
Other places of birth in Europe	10	0	0	0
Africa	120	35	0	0
Algeria	10	0	10	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	10	0	0	0
Morocco	10	0	10	0
Nigeria	15	15	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	75	25	0	0
Asia	555	115	0	0
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0
Bangladesh	15	0	0	0
China ⁶⁵	15	0	0	0
Hong Kong ⁶⁶	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
India	45	10	0	0
Iran ⁶⁷	10	0	0	0
Iraq	0	0	0	0
Israel	10	0	0	0
Japan	30	0	0	0
Korea, South ⁶⁸	25	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0
Nepal	10	10	0	0
Pakistan	0	0	0	0
Philippines	325	80	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	10	0	0	0
Syria ⁶⁹	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	10	0	0	0
Viet Nam	40	0	0	0
Other places of birth in Asia	0	0	0	0
Oceania and other ⁷⁰	0	10	0	0
Australia	10	0	0	0
Other places of birth ⁷¹	0	0	0	0
Total - Generation status for the population in private households - 25% sample data ⁷²	41,135	32,265	1,195	200
First generation ⁷³	4,100	1,510	70	15
Second generation ⁷⁴	3,890	3,335	70	40
Third generation or more ⁷⁵	33,145	27,420	1,050	145
Total - Admission category and applicant type for the immigrant population in private households who landed between 1980 and 2016 - 25% sample data ⁷⁶	3,035	880	45	10
Economic immigrants ⁷⁷	1,620	470	20	0
Principal applicants ⁷⁸	795	235	10	0
Secondary applicants ⁷⁹	830	235	15	0
Immigrants sponsored by family ⁸⁰	1,005	360	20	10
Refugees ⁸¹	375	35	0	0
Other immigrants ⁸²	30	10	0	0
Total - Visible minority for the population in private households - 25% sample data ⁸³	41,135	32,260	1,195	200
Total visible minority population ⁸⁴	3,955	1,595	35	30
South Asian ⁸⁵	615	270	10	0
Chinese	300	85	0	0
Black	760	455	20	0
Filipino	1,300	500	0	25
Latin American	135	30	0	0
Arab	105	10	15	10
Southeast Asian ⁸⁶	260	50	0	0
West Asian ⁸⁷	50	10	0	0
Korean	105	20	0	0
Japanese	145	75	0	0
Visible minority, n.i.e. ⁸⁸	90	75	0	0
Multiple visible minorities ⁸⁹	90	40	0	0
Not a visible minority ⁹⁰	37,180	30,665	1,160	170
Total - Ethnic origin for the population in private households - 25% sample data ⁹¹	41,135	32,260	1,200	200
North American Aboriginal origins	20,720	16,035	200	50
First Nations (North American Indian)	15,155	11,120	110	45

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
Inuit	4,510	3,965	10	0
Métis	2,920	2,670	105	25
Other North American origins	8,220	7,310	650	60
Acadian	245	140	85	25
American	495	455	10	0
Canadian	7,650	6,835	610	35
New Brunswicker	0	0	0	0
Newfoundlander	70	55	0	10
Nova Scotian	15	15	0	0
Ontarian	0	0	0	0
Québécois	30	25	0	0
Other North American origins, n.i.e. ²²	0	0	0	0
European origins	18,115	16,170	795	140
British Isles origins	12,815	12,355	205	105
Channel Islander	0	0	0	0
Cornish	0	0	0	0
English	6,555	6,410	80	35
Irish	5,060	4,910	105	10
Manx	15	10	0	0
Scottish	6,090	5,885	55	60
Welsh	555	550	0	0
British Isles origins, n.i.e. ²³	760	725	10	30
French origins	4,235	3,285	725	100
Alsatian	10	0	0	0
Breton	0	0	0	0
Corsican	0	0	0	0
French	4,225	3,280	725	100
Western European origins (except French origins)	4,480	4,055	75	35
Austrian	185	175	0	0
Bavarian	0	0	0	0
Belgian	150	135	15	0
Dutch	1,015	950	10	0
Flemish	0	0	0	0
Frisian	0	0	0	0
German	3,410	3,085	55	30
Luxembourger	10	10	0	0
Swiss	140	115	10	0
Western European origins, n.i.e. ²⁴	0	0	0	0
Northern European origins (except British Isles origins)	1,725	1,645	10	15
Danish	350	335	10	0
Finnish	75	65	0	0
Icelandic	200	185	0	0
Norwegian	710	690	0	10
Swedish	370	360	0	0
Northern European origins, n.i.e. ²⁵	125	120	10	0
Eastern European origins	2,860	2,620	25	15
Bulgarian	0	0	0	0
Byelorussian	10	10	0	0
Czech	90	75	0	0
Czechoslovakian, n.o.s. ²⁶	30	30	0	0
Estonian	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
Hungarian	265	240	0	0
Latvian	50	50	0	0
Lithuanian	25	20	0	0
Moldovan	0	0	0	0
Polish	860	780	15	10
Romanian	120	115	0	0
Russian	515	455	0	0
Slovak	65	40	0	0
Ukrainian	1,295	1,240	10	10
Eastern European origins, n.i.e. ²⁷	0	10	0	0
Southern European origins	1,210	915	35	0
Albanian	0	0	0	0
Bosnian	0	0	0	0
Catalan	0	10	0	0
Croatian	35	20	0	0
Cypriot	0	0	0	0
Greek	50	45	0	0
Italian	500	430	15	0
Kosovar	0	0	0	0
Macedonian	45	25	0	0
Maltese	10	10	0	0
Montenegrin	0	0	0	0
Portuguese	205	190	10	0
Serbian	10	0	0	0
Sicilian	10	10	0	0
Slovenian	20	10	0	0
Spanish	315	160	20	0
Yugoslavian, n.o.s. ²⁸	30	30	0	0
Southern European origins, n.i.e. ²⁹	0	10	0	0
Other European origins	250	220	0	10
Basque	0	0	0	0
Jewish	95	95	0	0
Roma (Gypsy)	0	0	0	0
Slavic, n.o.s. ¹⁰⁰	10	10	0	0
Other European origins, n.i.e. ¹⁰¹	140	120	0	10
Caribbean origins	215	205	0	0
Antiguan	0	0	0	0
Bahamian	0	0	0	0
Barbadian	0	0	0	0
Bermudan	0	0	0	0
Carib	0	0	0	0
Cuban	0	0	0	0
Dominican	40	35	0	0
Grenadian	10	0	0	0
Guadeloupean	0	0	0	0
Haitian	0	0	0	0
Jamaican	120	120	0	0
Kittitian/Nevisian	0	0	0	0
Martinican	0	0	0	0
Montserratan	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rican	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
St. Lucian	10	0	0	0
Trinidadian/Tobagonian	30	30	0	0
Vincentian/Grenadinian	0	0	0	0
West Indian, n.o.s. ¹⁰²	10	10	0	0
Caribbean origins, n.i.e. ¹⁰³	10	10	0	0
Latin, Central and South American origins	205	95	0	10
Aboriginal from Central/South America (except Arawak and Maya)	10	10	0	0
Arawak	0	0	0	0
Argentinian	0	0	0	0
Belizean	0	0	0	0
Bolivian	10	0	0	0
Brazilian	10	10	0	0
Chilean	15	0	0	0
Colombian	25	10	0	0
Costa Rican	0	0	0	0
Ecuadorian	0	0	0	0
Guatemalan	0	0	0	0
Guyanese	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	15	10	0	0
Honduran	0	0	0	0
Maya	15	0	0	0
Mexican	50	25	0	0
Nicaraguan	10	0	0	0
Panamanian	0	10	0	0
Paraguayan	0	0	0	0
Peruvian	0	0	0	0
Salvadorean	30	15	0	0
Uruguayan	0	0	0	0
Venezuelan	15	0	0	0
Latin, Central and South American origins, n.i.e. ¹⁰⁴	15	0	0	0
African origins	785	405	30	0
Central and West African origins	110	85	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	10	0	0
Chadian	0	0	0	0
Congolese	0	0	0	0
Edo	0	0	0	0
Ewe	0	0	0	0
Gabonese	0	0	0	0
Gambian	0	0	0	0
Ghanaian	30	20	0	0
Guinean	0	0	0	0
Ibo	30	25	0	0
Ivorian	0	0	0	0
Liberian	0	0	0	0
Malian	0	0	0	0
Malinké	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
Nigerian	50	55	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	15	15	0	0
Central and West African origins, n.i.e. ¹⁰⁵	10	10	0	0
North African origins	170	35	15	10
Algerian	35	15	0	0
Berber	10	0	10	0
Coptic	10	0	0	10
Dinka	0	0	0	0
Egyptian	10	0	0	0
Libyan	0	0	0	0
Maure	0	0	0	0
Moroccan	30	10	15	0
Sudanese	90	15	0	0
Tunisian	0	0	0	0
North African origins, n.i.e. ¹⁰⁶	0	0	0	0
Southern and East African origins	275	125	0	0
Afrikaner	0	0	0	0
Amhara	0	0	0	0
Bantu, n.o.s. ¹⁰⁷	0	0	0	0
Burundian	0	0	0	0
Djiboutian	0	0	0	0
Eritrean	30	15	0	0
Ethiopian	20	0	0	0
Harari	0	0	0	0
Kenyan	0	0	0	0
Malagasy	0	0	0	0
Mauritian	10	0	0	0
Oromo	0	0	0	0
Rwandan	10	0	0	0
Seychellois	0	0	0	0
Somali	75	45	10	0
South African	25	20	0	0
Tanzanian	0	0	0	0
Tigrian	0	0	0	0
Ugandan	35	25	0	0
Zambian	0	0	0	0
Zimbabwean	70	15	0	0
Zulu	0	0	0	0
Southern and East African origins, n.i.e. ¹⁰⁸	0	10	0	0
Other African origins	240	175	0	0
Black, n.o.s. ¹⁰⁹	50	35	0	0
Other African origins, n.i.e. ¹¹⁰	200	140	10	0
Asian origins	3,125	1,210	15	40
West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins	210	80	10	10
Afghan	15	0	0	0
Arab, n.o.s. ¹¹¹	40	10	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
Armenian	25	20	0	0
Assyrian	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijani	10	0	0	0
Georgian	0	0	0	0
Hazara	0	0	0	0
Iranian	60	15	0	0
Iraqi	0	0	0	0
Israeli	10	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	20	10	0	10
Palestinian	0	0	0	0
Pashtun	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabian	0	0	0	0
Syrian	20	20	0	0
Tajik	0	0	0	0
Tatar	0	0	0	0
Turk	15	0	0	0
Turkmen	0	0	0	0
Uighur	0	0	0	0
Uzbek	0	0	0	0
Yemeni	0	0	0	0
West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, n.i.e. ¹¹²	0	0	0	0
South Asian origins	615	280	0	0
Bangladeshi	65	25	0	0
Bengali	50	20	0	0
Bhutanese	0	0	0	0
East Indian	355	180	0	0
Goan	0	0	0	0
Gujarati	0	0	0	0
Kashmiri	0	0	0	0
Nepali	20	10	0	0
Pakistani	85	20	0	0
Punjabi	10	10	0	0
Sinhalese	0	0	0	0
Sri Lankan	25	15	0	0
Tamil	0	0	0	0
South Asian origins, n.i.e. ¹¹³	10	10	0	0
East and Southeast Asian origins	2,315	865	0	25
Burmese	0	0	0	0
Cambodian (Khmer)	0	10	0	0
Chinese	375	105	0	0
Filipino	1,415	565	0	25
Hmong	0	0	0	0
Indonesian	15	10	0	0
Japanese	200	120	0	0
Karen	0	0	0	0
Korean	100	20	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
Laotian	0	0	0	0
Malaysian	10	0	0	0
Mongolian	10	10	0	0
Singaporean	0	0	0	0
Taiwanese	15	0	0	0
Thai	0	0	0	0
Tibetan	0	0	0	0
Vietnamese	240	40	0	0
East and Southeast Asian origins, n.i.e. ¹¹⁴	0	0	0	0
Other Asian origins	15	0	0	0
Other Asian origins, n.i.e. ¹¹⁵	15	0	0	0
Oceania origins	85	80	0	0
Australian	40	35	0	0
New Zealander	40	45	0	0
Pacific Islands origins	10	10	0	0
Fijian	0	0	0	0
Hawaiian	0	0	0	0
Maori	0	0	0	0
Samoan	0	0	0	0
Polynesian, n.o.s. ¹¹⁶	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islands origins, n.i.e. ¹¹⁷	0	0	0	0
Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data ¹¹⁸	32,325	24,255	1,030	100
No certificate, diploma or degree	8,860	6,040	105	10
Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate ¹¹⁹	6,915	5,570	150	30
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	16,555	12,635	775	65
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	3,165	2,420	115	10
Trades certificate or diploma other than Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification ¹²⁰	1,560	1,100	60	0
Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification ¹²¹	1,605	1,320	50	10
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	6,115	4,765	230	15
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	805	540	50	0
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	6,470	4,915	385	35
Bachelor's degree	4,480	3,420	265	20
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	320	255	15	10
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	130	75	10	0
Master's degree	1,440	1,085	95	10
Earned doctorate ¹²²	100	75	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 ¹²³	32,325	24,255	1,030	105
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree ¹²⁴	15,780	11,615	255	40
Education	1,530	1,165	105	0
13. Education	1,530	1,165	100	10
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	405	320	25	0
10. Communications technologies/technicians and support services	95	65	10	0
50. Visual and performing arts	315	255	15	0
Humanities	655	485	40	0
16. Aboriginal and foreign languages, literatures and linguistics	105	30	15	0
23. English language and literature/letters	110	90	0	0
24. Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities	215	175	15	0
30A Interdisciplinary humanities ¹²⁵	0	0	0	0
38. Philosophy and religious studies	50	40	10	0
39. Theology and religious vocations	80	70	10	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
54. History	80	80	0	0
55. French language and literature/letters	10	0	0	0
Social and behavioural sciences and law	1,615	1,290	75	15
05. Area, ethnic, cultural, gender, and group studies	65	55	0	0
09. Communication, journalism and related programs	205	160	10	0
19. Family and consumer sciences/human sciences	310	220	10	0
22. Legal professions and studies	225	185	25	10
30B Interdisciplinary social and behavioural sciences ¹²⁶	25	10	0	0
42. Psychology	200	170	10	0
45. Social sciences	585	485	30	0
Business, management and public administration	3,420	2,540	135	15
30.16 Accounting and computer science	0	0	0	0
44. Public administration and social service professions	420	310	30	0
52. Business, management, marketing and related support services	3,000	2,230	110	15
Physical and life sciences and technologies	655	495	50	0
26. Biological and biomedical sciences	305	240	25	0
30.01 Biological and physical sciences	160	110	0	0
30C Other interdisciplinary physical and life sciences ¹²⁷	0	0	0	0
40. Physical sciences	160	120	15	0
41. Science technologies/technicians	30	15	0	0
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	405	280	40	0
11. Computer and information sciences and support services	320	230	25	0
25. Library science	40	25	15	0
27. Mathematics and statistics	35	25	0	0
30D Interdisciplinary mathematics, computer and information sciences ¹²⁸	10	0	0	0
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	3,530	2,710	135	15
04. Architecture and related services	115	70	10	0
14. Engineering	455	270	25	10
15. Engineering technologies and engineering-related fields	735	555	35	10
30.12 Historic preservation and conservation	10	10	0	0
46. Construction trades	980	775	30	0
47. Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	1,030	845	30	10
48. Precision production	215	185	0	0
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	630	530	25	0
01. Agriculture, agriculture operations and related sciences	60	55	10	0
03. Natural resources and conservation	560	475	20	0
Health and related fields	2,125	1,605	95	10
31. Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	210	175	10	0
51. Health professions and related programs	1,885	1,415	85	10
60. Dental, medical and veterinary residency programs	30	15	0	0
Personal, protective and transportation services	1,590	1,230	55	0
12. Personal and culinary services	490	375	20	0
28. Military science, leadership and operational art	10	10	0	0
29. Military technologies and applied sciences	25	15	0	0
43. Security and protective services	250	225	10	0
49. Transportation and materials moving	820	600	25	0
Other	0	0	0	0
30.99 Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies, other	0	0	0	0
Total - Location of study compared with province or territory of residence with countries outside Canada for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data ¹²⁹	32,330	24,255	1,030	105
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	15,775	11,615	255	40

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree ¹³⁰	16,550	12,640	775	60
Location of study inside Canada	14,790	11,890	735	60
Same as province or territory of residence	4,155	3,035	85	0
Different than province or territory of residence	10,630	8,860	655	55
Location of study outside Canada ¹³¹	1,765	745	40	0
United States ¹³²	310	280	10	0
Philippines	515	110	0	0
India	100	40	0	0
United Kingdom ¹³³	180	145	0	0
China ¹³⁴	20	0	0	0
France	20	0	20	0
Other	610	175	0	10
Total - Population aged 15 years and over by Labour force status - 25% sample data ¹³⁵	32,330	24,255	1,030	100
In the labour force	23,945	18,465	885	85
Employed	21,415	16,570	845	75
Unemployed	2,530	1,895	40	10
Not in the labour force	8,380	5,785	145	15
Participation rate	74.1	76.1	85.9	85.0
Employment rate	66.2	68.3	82.0	75.0
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.3	4.5	11.8
Total population aged 15 years and over by work activity during the reference year - 25% sample data ¹³⁶	32,330	24,255	1,030	100
Did not work ¹³⁷	7,415	4,945	120	0
Worked	24,915	19,305	910	95
Worked full year, full time ¹³⁸	13,775	10,770	565	55
Worked part year and/or part time ¹³⁹	11,135	8,540	345	40
Average weeks worked in reference year	41.6	41.7	44.8	41.6
Total - Occupation - National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2016 for the population in private households aged 15 years and over who worked since 2015 - 25% sample data ¹⁴⁰	25,565	19,805	920	95
a.Management	2,935	2,390	120	10
00 Senior management occupations	505	405	10	0
01-05 Specialized middle management occupations	1,225	1,020	60	10
06 Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	695	545	20	10
07-09 Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	515	420	30	0
b.Professional	4,425	3,460	295	30
11 Professional occupations in business and finance	605	460	45	10
21 Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	650	480	50	0
30 Professional occupations in nursing	405	350	25	0
31 Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	250	210	10	0
40 Professional occupations in education services	1,005	795	80	0
41 Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	1,280	1,015	65	25
51 Professional occupations in art and culture	235	145	20	0
c.Technical and paraprofessional	2,940	2,285	165	10
22 Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	990	800	35	10
32 Technical occupations in health	265	180	25	0
42 Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	775	570	35	0
43 Occupations in front-line public protection services	450	360	40	0
52 Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	455	375	20	0
d.Administration and administrative support	3,640	2,920	120	10
12 Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	1,655	1,335	65	10
13 Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	315	240	0	0
14 Office support occupations	1,285	1,025	35	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
15 Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	385	315	15	10
e.Sales	1,855	1,495	25	10
62 Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	220	150	15	0
64 Sales representatives and salespersons - Wholesale and retail trade	595	485	0	0
66 Sales support occupations	1,040	855	10	10
f.Personal and customer information services	4,425	3,045	105	20
34 Assisting occupations in support of health services	355	225	10	0
44 Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	865	645	25	0
63 Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	625	425	15	0
65 Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	1,000	765	30	0
67 Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	1,580	980	30	10
g.Industrial, construction and equipment operation trades	1,775	1,510	40	0
72 Industrial, electrical and construction trades	1,065	900	20	0
73 Maintenance and equipment operation trades	710	605	15	0
h.Workers and labourers in transport and construction	2,405	1,800	30	0
74 Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	190	165	0	0
75 Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	1,595	1,150	20	0
76 Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	625	490	10	0
i.Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	785	595	20	0
82 Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	325	260	10	0
84 Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	230	165	10	0
86 Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	235	170	0	0
j.Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	380	315	0	0
92 Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operators	220	180	0	0
94 Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	55	40	0	0
95 Assemblers in manufacturing	25	25	0	0
96 Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	75	70	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 ¹⁴¹	25,565	19,805	920	95
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	245	160	0	0
111 - 112 Farms ¹⁴²	40	30	0	0
113 Forestry and logging	30	20	0	0
114 Fishing, hunting and trapping	90	55	0	0
115 Support activities for agriculture and forestry	85	60	0	0
21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,575	1,265	45	15
211 Oil and gas extraction	85	80	0	0
212 Mining and quarrying (except oil and gas)	1,250	975	30	15
213 Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction	240	210	10	0
22 Utilities	320	245	10	0
221 Utilities	320	245	15	0
23 Construction	1,960	1,620	45	0
236 Construction of buildings	700	560	20	0
237 Heavy and civil engineering construction	375	275	10	0
238 Specialty trade contractors	880	780	15	0
31-33 Manufacturing	265	215	0	0
311 Food manufacturing	20	15	0	0
312 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	10	0	0	0
313 Textile mills	0	0	0	0
314 Textile product mills	10	10	0	0
315 Clothing manufacturing	15	10	0	0
316 Leather and allied product manufacturing	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
321 Wood product manufacturing	30	20	0	0
322 Paper manufacturing	20	20	0	0
323 Printing and related support activities	30	30	0	0
324 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	10	10	0	0
325 Chemical manufacturing	0	0	0	0
326 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	0	0	0	0
327 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	10	10	0	0
331 Primary metal manufacturing	10	10	0	0
332 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	15	20	0	0
333 Machinery manufacturing	10	0	0	0
334 Computer and electronic product manufacturing	15	20	0	0
335 Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	0	10	0	0
336 Transportation equipment manufacturing	15	10	0	0
337 Furniture and related product manufacturing	10	0	0	0
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing	30	15	0	0
41 Wholesale trade	320	265	10	0
411 Farm product merchant wholesalers	0	0	0	0
412 Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	65	55	10	0
413 Food, beverage and tobacco merchant wholesalers	85	65	0	0
414 Personal and household goods merchant wholesalers	15	10	0	0
415 Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and accessories merchant wholesalers	10	10	0	0
416 Building material and supplies merchant wholesalers	20	15	0	0
417 Machinery, equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	85	70	10	0
418 Miscellaneous merchant wholesalers	40	35	0	0
419 Business-to-business electronic markets, and agents and brokers	10	0	0	0
44-45 Retail trade	2,620	2,100	55	10
441 Motor vehicle and parts dealers	280	260	10	0
442 Furniture and home furnishings stores	50	40	0	0
443 Electronics and appliance stores	70	60	0	0
444 Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	120	100	10	0
445 Food and beverage stores	1,045	830	15	10
446 Health and personal care stores	180	140	10	0
447 Gasoline stations	165	130	0	0
448 Clothing and clothing accessories stores	125	110	0	0
451 Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	90	70	10	0
452 General merchandise stores	300	210	0	0
453 Miscellaneous store retailers	145	115	0	0
454 Non-store retailers	55	45	0	0
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	1,575	1,190	40	0
481 Air transportation	685	560	25	0
482 Rail transportation	10	10	0	0
483 Water transportation	50	40	0	0
484 Truck transportation	250	195	15	0
485 Transit and ground passenger transportation	200	85	0	0
486 Pipeline transportation	10	10	0	0
487 Scenic and sightseeing transportation	0	0	0	0
488 Support activities for transportation	265	205	10	0
491 Postal service	70	50	0	0
492 Couriers and messengers	25	20	0	0
493 Warehousing and storage	15	10	0	0
51 Information and cultural industries	495	415	20	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
511 Publishing industries (except Internet)	75	65	10	0
512 Motion picture and sound recording industries	65	50	10	0
515 Broadcasting (except Internet)	100	85	0	0
517 Telecommunications	190	160	0	0
518 Data processing, hosting, and related services	0	0	0	0
519 Other information services	65	60	0	0
52 Finance and insurance	370	285	15	0
521 Monetary authorities - central bank	0	0	0	0
522 Credit intermediation and related activities	195	135	0	0
523 Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities	20	15	0	0
524 Insurance carriers and related activities	155	140	0	0
526 Funds and other financial vehicles	0	0	0	0
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	445	355	0	0
531 Real estate	395	310	10	0
532 Rental and leasing services	55	50	0	0
533 Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	0	0	0	0
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	1,020	755	55	0
541 Professional, scientific and technical services	1,020	755	55	0
55 Management of companies and enterprises	10	10	0	0
551 Management of companies and enterprises	10	10	0	0
56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	760	540	40	0
561 Administrative and support services	680	470	40	0
562 Waste management and remediation services	85	70	0	0
61 Educational services	1,930	1,515	120	10
611 Educational services	1,930	1,515	120	0
62 Health care and social assistance	2,305	1,700	95	0
621 Ambulatory health care services	525	360	20	0
622 Hospitals	710	590	30	0
623 Nursing and residential care facilities	310	195	0	0
624 Social assistance	760	555	40	0
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	395	335	20	0
711 Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	105	85	10	0
712 Heritage institutions	100	90	0	0
713 Amusement, gambling and recreation industries	190	165	0	0
72 Accommodation and food services	1,420	955	25	20
721 Accommodation services	515	360	10	0
722 Food services and drinking places	910	595	15	20
81 Other services (except public administration)	980	760	20	0
811 Repair and maintenance	250	235	10	0
812 Personal and laundry services	135	105	0	0
813 Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	510	360	15	0
814 Private households	85	60	0	0
91 Public administration	6,535	5,115	305	40
911 Federal government public administration	1,335	1,055	140	15
912 Provincial and territorial public administration	3,605	2,940	145	15
913 Local, municipal and regional public administration	920	690	15	10
914 Aboriginal public administration	680	425	10	0
919 International and other extra-territorial public administration	0	0	0	0
Total - Place of work status for the employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data ¹⁴³	21,415	16,570	840	75
Worked at home	780	590	55	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
Worked outside Canada	10	10	0	0
No fixed workplace address	1,975	1,365	65	15
Worked at usual place	18,655	14,620	730	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 ¹⁴⁴	25,565	19,805	920	95
English	24,790	19,685	740	90
French	205	45	145	0
Non-official language	370	30	0	0
Aboriginal	330	30	10	0
Non-Aboriginal	40	0	0	0
English and French	65	15	30	10
English and non-official language	130	20	0	0
French and non-official language	0	0	0	0
English, French and non-official language	0	0	0	0
Total - Other language(s) used regularly at work for the population in private households aged 15 years and over who worked since January 1, 2015 - 25% Sample Data ¹⁴⁵	25,565	19,805	920	100
None	23,255	19,185	460	80
English	445	65	120	0
French	630	260	330	20
Non-official language	1,220	290	10	0
Aboriginal	1,055	265	10	0
Non-Aboriginal	165	25	0	0
English and French	0	0	0	0
English and non-official language	0	0	0	0
French and non-official language	10	0	0	0
English, French and non-official language	0	0	0	0
Total - Commuting destination for the employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households with a usual place of work - 25% sample data	18,655	14,615	725	65
Commute within census subdivision (CSD) of residence	17,205	13,490	685	60
Commute to a different census subdivision (CSD) within census division (CD) of residence	750	555	20	10
Commute to a different census subdivision (CSD) and census division (CD) within province or territory of residence	550	440	20	0
Commute to a different province or territory	150	135	0	0
Total - Main mode of commuting for the employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address - 25% sample data ¹⁴⁶	20,630	15,980	785	75
Car, truck, van - as a driver	11,815	9,330	475	45
Car, truck, van - as a passenger	2,005	1,590	65	10
Public transit	255	190	10	0
Walked	4,910	3,615	190	0
Bicycle	335	255	10	0
Other method	1,305	1,000	40	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 ¹⁴⁷	20,630	15,980	790	80
Less than 15 minutes	15,205	11,740	570	60
15 to 29 minutes	3,805	2,945	170	0
30 to 44 minutes	645	535	25	0
45 to 59 minutes	180	155	0	10
60 minutes and over	795	610	30	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 ¹⁴⁸	20,625	15,985	790	80
Between 5 a.m. and 5:59 a.m.	650	525	20	15
Between 6 a.m. and 6:59 a.m.	1,945	1,535	65	0
Between 7 a.m. and 7:59 a.m.	5,725	4,590	290	30
Between 8 a.m. and 8:59 a.m.	8,035	6,195	300	25

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
Between 9 a.m. and 11:59 a.m.	2,030	1,455	35	0
Between 12 p.m. and 4:59 a.m.	2,240	1,680	80	10
Total - Mobility status 1 year ago - 25% sample data ¹⁴⁹	40,530	31,715	1,190	190
Non-movers	34,010	26,525	935	135
Movers	6,520	5,185	250	50
Non-migrants	3,700	3,015	125	30
Migrants	2,815	2,170	125	25
Internal migrants	2,570	2,090	115	25
Intraprovincial migrants	705	590	10	10
Interprovincial migrants	1,860	1,505	105	25
External migrants	255	75	10	0
Total - Mobility status 5 years ago - 25% sample data ¹⁵⁰	38,035	29,420	1,125	155
Non-movers	21,380	16,250	460	70
Movers	16,655	13,170	670	85
Non-migrants	9,000	7,245	250	40
Migrants	7,650	5,925	420	50
Internal migrants	6,760	5,465	410	45
Intraprovincial migrants	1,745	1,480	30	10
Interprovincial migrants	5,010	3,980	375	45
External migrants	895	460	15	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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

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

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

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

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

It includes:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12 Full-year full-time workers - Persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) and full year (49 weeks and over per year) in 2015. For more information, see variable work activity in 2015, Dictionary, Census of Population, 2016.

13 Median income - The median income of a specified group is the amount that divides the income distribution of that group into two halves, i.e., the incomes of half of the units in that group are below the median, while those of the other half are above the median.

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

- 14 Average income - Average income of a specified group is calculated by dividing the aggregate income of that group by the number of units in that group.
- Average incomes of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).
- 15 Knowledge of official languages refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in English only, French only, in both languages or in neither language. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home.
- For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.
- 16 Language spoken most often at home refers to the language the person speaks most often at home at the time of data collection. A person can report more than one language as 'spoken most often at home' if the languages are spoken equally often. For a person who lives alone, the language spoken most often at home is the language in which he or she feels most comfortable. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this is the language spoken most often to the child at home. Where two languages are spoken to the child, the language spoken most often at home is the language spoken most often. If both languages are used equally often, then both languages are included here.
- For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.
- 17 Other language(s) spoken regularly at home refers to the languages, if any, that the person speaks at home on a regular basis at the time of data collection, other than the language or languages he or she speaks most often at home.
- For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.
- 18 First official language spoken is specified within the framework of the Official Languages Act. It refers to the first official language (i.e., English or French) spoken by the person.
- For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.
- 19 The official language minority population of Quebec includes all individuals with English as a first official language spoken and half of those with both English and French. The official language minority population of the country overall and of every province and territory other than Quebec includes individuals with French as a first official language spoken and half of those with both English and French.
- 20 The official language minority population of Quebec includes all individuals with English as a first official language spoken and half of those with both English and French. The official language minority population of the country overall and of every province and territory other than Quebec includes individuals with French as a first official language spoken and half of those with both English and French.
- 21 'Knowledge of official languages' refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in English only, French only, in both or in neither language. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home.
- 'Knowledge of non-official languages' refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in a language other than English or French. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home. The number of languages that can be reported may vary between surveys, depending on the objectives of the survey.
- For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.
- This is a total population count. The sum of the languages in this table is greater than the total population count because a person may report more than one language in the census.
- 22 Aboriginal identity refers to whether the person identified with the Aboriginal peoples of Canada. This includes those who are First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who are Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada) and/or those who have membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.
- Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the 2016 Census of Population. For more information on Aboriginal variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016 and the Aboriginal Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2016.
- 23 'Aboriginal identity' includes persons who are First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who are Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada) and/or those who have membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.
- 24 'Single Aboriginal responses' includes persons who are in only one Aboriginal group, that is First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit).

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

26 'Multiple Aboriginal responses' includes persons who are any two or all three of the following: First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit).

27 'Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere' includes persons who are not First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) but who have Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or Membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

28 Registered or Treaty Indian status refers to whether or not a person is a Registered or Treaty Indian. Registered Indians are persons who are registered under the Indian Act of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered or Treaty Indians are sometimes also called Status Indians.

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

29 'Registered or Treaty Indian Status' includes persons who are a Registered or Treaty Indian. Registered Indians are persons who are registered under the Indian Act of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered or Treaty Indians are sometimes also called Status Indians.

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

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

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

31 'Aboriginal ancestry (only)' includes persons who have First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuit ancestry. It excludes persons with non-Aboriginal ancestry.

32 'Single Aboriginal ancestry (only)' includes persons who have only one of First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuit ancestry. It excludes persons with non-Aboriginal ancestry.

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

34 'Multiple Aboriginal ancestries (only)' includes persons who have two or more of First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and Inuit ancestries. It excludes persons with non-Aboriginal ancestry.

35 'Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries' includes persons who have First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuit ancestry, as well as non-Aboriginal ancestry.

36 'Single Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries' includes persons who have First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuit ancestry, as well as non-Aboriginal ancestry.

37 'Multiple Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries' includes persons who have two or more of First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and Inuit ancestries, as well as non-Aboriginal ancestry.

38 'Non-Aboriginal ancestry (only)' includes persons who have non-Aboriginal ancestry only.

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

For more information on citizenship variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

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

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

42 Immigrant status refers to whether the person is a non-immigrant, an immigrant or a non-permanent resident.

Period of immigration refers to the period in which the immigrant first obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status.

For more information on immigration variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

43 'Non-immigrants' includes persons who are Canadian citizens by birth.

44 'Immigrants' includes persons who are, or who have ever been, landed immigrants or permanent residents. Such persons have been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this category. In the 2016 Census of Population, 'Immigrants' includes immigrants who landed in Canada on or prior to May 10, 2016.

45 Includes immigrants who landed in Canada on or prior to May 10, 2016.

46 'Non-permanent residents' includes persons from another country who have a work or study permit or who are refugee claimants, and their family members sharing the same permit and living in Canada with them.

47 'Age at immigration' refers to the age at which an immigrant first obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status.

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

For more information on immigration variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

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

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

'Place of birth' refers to the name of the geographic location where the person was born. The geographic location is specified according to geographic boundaries current at the time of data collection, not the geographic boundaries at the time of birth.

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

For more information on immigration and place of birth variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

49 The official name of United States is United States of America.

50 Ireland is also referred to as Republic of Ireland.

51 Serbia excludes Kosovo.

52 The official name of United Kingdom is United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. United Kingdom includes Scotland, Wales, England and Northern Ireland (excludes Isle of Man, the Channel Islands and British Overseas Territories).

53 China excludes Hong Kong and Macao.

54 The full name of Hong Kong is the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China.

55 The official name of Iran is Islamic Republic of Iran.

56 The official name of South Korea is Republic of Korea.

57 The official name of Syria is Syrian Arab Republic.

58 The category 'Oceania and other' includes places of birth in Oceania and responses not included elsewhere, such as 'born at sea.'

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

'Immigrant' refers to a person who is, or who has ever been, a landed immigrant or permanent resident. Such a person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this group.

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

'Place of birth' refers to the name of the geographic location where the person was born. The geographic location is specified according to geographic boundaries current at the time of data collection, not the geographic boundaries at the time of birth. In the 2016 Census of Population, the geographic location refers to a country if the person was born outside Canada.

For more information on immigration and place of birth variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

60 The official name of United States is United States of America.

61 The official name of Venezuela is Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

62 Ireland is also referred to as Republic of Ireland.

63 The official name of Moldova is Republic of Moldova.

64 The official name of United Kingdom is United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. United Kingdom includes Scotland, Wales, England and Northern Ireland (excludes Isle of Man, the Channel Islands and British Overseas Territories).

65 China excludes Hong Kong and Macao.

66 The full name of Hong Kong is the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China.

67 The official name of Iran is Islamic Republic of Iran.

68 The official name of South Korea is Republic of Korea.

69 The official name of Syria is Syrian Arab Republic.

70 The category 'Oceania and other' includes places of birth in Oceania and responses not included elsewhere, such as 'born at sea.'

71 The category 'Other places of birth' includes other places of birth in Oceania and responses not included elsewhere, such as 'born at sea.'

72 Generation status refers to whether or not the person or the person's parents were born in Canada.

For more information on generation status variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

73 'First generation' includes persons who were born outside Canada. For the most part, these are people who are now, or once were, immigrants to Canada.

74 'Second generation' includes persons who were born in Canada and had at least one parent born outside Canada. For the most part, these are the children of immigrants.

75 'Third generation or more' includes persons who were born in Canada with both parents born in Canada.

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

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

'Immigrant' refers to a person who is, or who has ever been, a landed immigrant or permanent resident. Such a person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this group. In the 2016 Census of Population, data on admission category and applicant type are available for immigrants who landed in Canada between January 1, 1980 and May 10, 2016.

For more information on immigration variables, including information on their classifications, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.

77 'Economic immigrants' includes immigrants who have been selected for their ability to contribute to Canada's economy through their ability to meet labour market needs, to own and manage or to build a business, to make a substantial investment, to create their own employment or to meet specific provincial or territorial labour market needs.

78 'Principal applicants' includes immigrants who were identified as the principal applicant on the application for permanent residence.

79 'Secondary applicants' includes immigrants who were identified as the married spouse, the common-law or conjugal partner or the dependant of the principal applicant on the application for permanent residence.

80 'Immigrants sponsored by family' includes immigrants who were sponsored by a Canadian citizen or permanent resident and were granted permanent resident status on the basis of their relationship either as the spouse, partner, parent, grand-parent, child or other relative of this sponsor. The terms 'family class' or 'family reunification' are sometimes used to refer to this category.

81 'Refugees' includes immigrants who were granted permanent resident status on the basis of a well-founded fear of returning to their home country. This category includes persons who had a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership in particular social group or for political opinion (Geneva Convention refugees) as well as persons who had been seriously and personally affected by civil war or armed conflict, or have suffered a massive violation of human rights. Some refugees were in Canada when they applied for refugee protection for themselves and their family members (either with them in Canada or abroad). Others were abroad and were referred for resettlement to Canada by the United Nations Refugee Agency, another designated referral organization or private sponsors.

82 'Other immigrants' includes immigrants who were granted permanent resident status under a program that does not fall under the economic immigrants, the immigrants sponsored by family or the refugee categories.

83 Visible minority refers to whether a person belongs to a visible minority group as defined by the Employment Equity Act and, if so, the visible minority group to which the person belongs. The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as 'persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.' The visible minority population consists mainly of the following groups: South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Latin American, Arab, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.

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

84 The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as 'persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.'

85 For example, 'East Indian,' 'Pakistani,' 'Sri Lankan', etc.

86 For example, 'Vietnamese,' 'Cambodian,' 'Laotian,' 'Thai,' etc.

87 For example, 'Afghan,' 'Iranian,' etc.

88 The abbreviation 'n.i.e.' means 'not included elsewhere.' Includes persons with a write-in response such as 'Guyanese,' 'West Indian,' 'Tibetan,' 'Polynesian,' 'Pacific Islander,' etc.

89 Includes persons who gave more than one visible minority group by checking two or more mark-in responses, e.g., 'Black' and 'South Asian.'

90 Includes persons who reported 'Yes' to the Aboriginal group question (Question 18), as well as persons who were not considered to be members of a visible minority group.

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

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

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

117 Includes general responses indicating Pacific Islands origins (e.g., 'Pacific Islander') as well as more specific responses indicating Pacific Islands origins that have not been included elsewhere (e.g., 'Tahitian').

118 Highest certificate, diploma or degree is the classification used in the census to measure the broader concept of 'Educational attainment.'

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

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

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

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

119 'Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate' includes only people who have this as their highest educational qualification. It excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree.

120 'Trades certificate or diploma other than Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification' includes trades certificates or diplomas such as pre-employment or vocational certificates and diplomas from brief trade programs completed at community colleges, institutes of technology, vocational centres and similar institutions.

121 'Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification' also includes Journeyperson's designations.

122 'Earned doctorate' refers to persons who have completed a doctorate degree awarded by a university. This includes, for example, Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) and Doctor of Juridical Science (S.J.D.). It does not include honorary doctorates.

123 'Field of study' refers to the discipline or area of learning/training associated with a particular course or programme of study.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

124 'No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree' includes persons who have not completed an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma; a college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma; or a university certificate, diploma or degree.

125 'Interdisciplinary humanities' includes '30.13 Medieval and renaissance studies,' '30.21 Holocaust and related studies,' '30.22 Classical and ancient studies' and '30.29 Maritime studies.'

126 'Interdisciplinary social and behavioural sciences' includes '30.05 Peace studies and conflict resolution,' '30.10 Biopsychology,' '30.11 Gerontology,' '30.14 Museology/museum studies,' '30.15 Science, technology and society,' '30.17 Behavioural sciences,' '30.20 International/global studies,' '30.23 Intercultural/multicultural and diversity studies,' '30.25 Cognitive science,' '30.26 Cultural studies/critical theory and analysis,' '30.28 Dispute resolution,' '30.31 Human computer interaction' and '30.33 Sustainability studies.'

127 'Other interdisciplinary physical and life sciences' includes '30.18 Natural sciences,' '30.19 Nutrition sciences,' '30.27 Human biology' and '30.32 Marine sciences.'

128 'Interdisciplinary mathematics, computer and information sciences' includes '30.06 Systems science and theory,' '30.08 Mathematics and computer science' and '30.30 Computational science.'

129 'Location of study' refers to either:

- the province, territory or country of the institution from which a person obtained a certificate, diploma or degree, or;
- the province, territory or country of the institution that a person attended during a specified reference period, or for a specific level of education.

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

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

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

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

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

130 'Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree' includes 'apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma,' 'college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma' and university certificates, diplomas and degrees.

131 Refers to all locations of study outside Canada, including the six locations outside Canada most often reported at the national level. These will not necessarily be the top six countries for other geographies.

132 The official name of United States is United States of America.

133 The official name of United Kingdom is United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. United Kingdom includes Scotland, Wales, England and Northern Ireland (excludes Isle of Man, the Channel Islands and British Overseas Territories).

134 China excludes Hong Kong and Macao.

135 Refers to whether a person aged 15 years and over was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016.

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

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

136 Refers to the number of weeks in which a person aged 15 years and over worked for pay or in self-employment in 2015 at all jobs held, even if only for a few hours, and whether these weeks were mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) or mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week).

137 Includes persons aged 15 years and over who never worked, persons who worked prior to 2015 and persons who worked in 2016, but not in 2015.

138 Includes persons aged 15 years and over who worked full year (49 weeks and over) and mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) in 2015.

139 Includes persons aged 15 years and over who worked full year mostly part time or part year mostly full time or part year mostly part time in 2015. Part year is less than 49 weeks and part time is less than 30 hours per week.

140 Refers to the kind of work performed by persons aged 15 years and over as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. The occupation data are produced according to the NOC 2016.

141 Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked.

142 The code and title of this category are not found in the North American Classification System (NAICS) 2012; this category is needed due to the combination of NAICS sub-sectors performed during the coding process.

143 Classification of respondents according to whether they worked at home, worked outside Canada, had no fixed workplace address or worked at a specific address (usual place of work).

- 144 Language used most often at work refers to the language the person uses most often at work. A person can report more than one language as 'used most often at work' if the languages are used equally often.
- For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.
- 145 Other language(s) used regularly at work refers to the languages, if any, that the person uses in their job on a regular basis, other than the language or languages he or she uses most often at work.
- For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016.
- 146 The census assumes that the commute to work originates from the usual place of residence, but this may not always be the case. Sometimes, respondents may be on a business trip and may have reported their place of work or main mode of commuting based on where they were working during the trip. Some persons maintain a residence close to work and commute to their home on weekends. Students often work after school at a location near their school. As a result, the data may show unusual commutes or unusual main modes of commuting.
- 147 Refers to the length of time, in minutes, usually required by a person to travel between his or her place of residence and his or her place of work.
- 148 Refers to the time of day at which a person usually leaves home to go to their place of work.
- 149 Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 10, 2016, in relation to the place of residence on the same date one year earlier at the provincial level. Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city, town, township, village or Indian reserve. Migrants include internal migrants, who moved to a different city, town, township, village or Indian reserve within Canada. External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date.
- 150 Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 10, 2016, in relation to the place of residence on the same date five years earlier at the provincial level. Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city, town, township, village or Indian reserve. Migrants include internal migrants, who moved to a different city, town, township, village or Indian reserve within Canada. External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date.

Data quality note(s) – Northwest Territories / Territoires du Nord-Ouest

- **Incomplete enumeration flag**
Default. Not applicable.
- **Long-form data quality flag**
Global non-response rate (GNR), long-form census questionnaire: 8.8%.
- **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%.

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

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