



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)

Nunavut

Total - Age

Sex (3)

Total - Sex

Nunavut				
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	35,580	11,655	595	35
Total - Age groups, average age and median age for the population in private households - 25% sample data	35,580	11,655	600	35
0 to 14 years	11,645	4,295	105	10
0 to 4 years	4,145	1,570	45	10
5 to 9 years	4,095	1,505	40	0
10 to 14 years	3,405	1,215	25	0
15 to 64 years	22,620	7,185	470	20
15 to 19 years	3,120	995	10	0
20 to 24 years	3,010	1,010	25	0
25 to 29 years	3,140	1,075	50	0
30 to 34 years	2,780	1,025	80	0
35 to 39 years	2,365	770	90	0
40 to 44 years	1,995	585	40	0
45 to 49 years	2,040	520	45	10
50 to 54 years	1,825	490	55	0
55 to 59 years	1,385	445	45	10
60 to 64 years	955	275	30	0
65 years and over	1,315	180	20	0
65 to 69 years	640	125	10	0
70 to 74 years	340	30	10	0
75 to 79 years	195	10	10	0
80 to 84 years	95	10	0	0
85 years and over	45	0	0	0
85 to 89 years	35	0	10	0
90 to 94 years	0	0	0	0
95 to 99 years	0	0	0	0
100 years and over	0	0	0	0
Average age	27.6	25.1	36.2	29.3
Median age	25.0	22.7	37.3	26.8
Total - Marital status for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data ²	23,935	7,360	495	25

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	12,840	3,875	305	10
Married	6,570	1,965	170	10
Living common law	6,270	1,910	135	10
Not married and not living common law	11,095	3,490	190	10
Never married	9,580	3,090	140	0
Separated	395	110	10	0
Divorced	435	215	35	10
Widowed	690	70	0	0
Total - Income statistics in 2015 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data ³	23,930	7,360	495	25
Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	22,435	6,930	490	20
Average total income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	50,689	67,356	90,564	93,727
Median total income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	29,743	48,704	90,880	96,256
Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	22,435	6,935	490	20
Average after-tax income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	43,247	56,121	74,659	77,465
Median after-tax income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	28,635	44,378	75,349	78,592
Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	19,220	6,285	470	25
Average market income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	52,115	69,381	90,310	91,275
Median market income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	30,583	56,960	91,392	92,416
Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	21,885	6,715	470	20
Average government transfers in 2015 among recipients (\$)	6,191	4,572	3,692	2,569
Median government transfers in 2015 among recipients (\$)	2,524	1,208	1,207	1,206
Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	18,590	6,175	455	25
Average employment income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	51,195	67,429	88,591	86,232
Median employment income in 2015 among recipients (\$)	29,724	55,168	91,904	92,416
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	88.1	93.4	95.6	97.4
Employment income (%) ⁶	83.6	89.1	89.8	92.0
Government transfers (%) ⁷	11.9	6.6	4.0	2.7
Total - Total income groups in 2015 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data ⁸	23,930	7,360	490	20
Without total income	1,495	430	10	0
With total income	22,435	6,935	490	20
Percentage with total income	93.8	94.2	100.0	100.0
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	5,325	1,310	35	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3,350	780	30	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2,610	595	30	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,805	465	30	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,190	355	15	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	810	255	25	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$60,000 to \$69,999	735	255	35	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$70,000 to \$79,999	735	270	30	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 to \$89,999	820	260	20	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$90,000 to \$99,999	835	285	25	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$100,000 and over	4,230	2,100	220	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	3,220	1,505	145	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$150,000 and over	1,010	600	70	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	23,935	7,360	490	25
Without after-tax income	1,500	430	10	0
With after-tax income	22,435	6,935	485	20
Percentage with after-tax income	93.7	94.2	99.0	80.0
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	5,335	1,310	30	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3,410	805	35	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	2,825	650	30	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,915	490	30	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,270	425	20	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	980	310	40	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,015	360	40	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1,085	355	35	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 and over	4,595	2,225	225	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 to \$89,999	1,090	420	40	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$90,000 to \$99,999	1,025	455	40	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$100,000 and over	2,475	1,355	150	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	23,930	7,365	495	25
Without employment income	5,340	1,190	40	0
With employment income	18,590	6,175	450	20
Percentage with employment income	77.7	83.8	90.9	80.0
Under \$5,000 (including loss)	3,930	925	20	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1,805	465	10	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2,150	565	30	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,435	405	20	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,025	315	25	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$40,000 to \$49,999	815	295	25	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$50,000 to \$59,999	710	220	30	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$60,000 to \$69,999	655	260	20	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$70,000 to \$79,999	675	245	25	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 and over	5,390	2,480	250	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$80,000 to \$89,999	760	260	15	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	805	265	35	F (too unreliable to be published)
\$100,000 and over	3,830	1,955	200	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	23,935	7,360	490	20
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	7,580	3,140	270	15
Median employment income in 2015 for full-year full-time workers (\$) ¹³	90,230	103,219	113,472	115,712
Average employment income in 2015 for full-year full-time workers (\$) ¹⁴	88,321	100,908	106,799	104,528
Total - Knowledge of official languages for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data ¹⁵	35,580	11,655	595	35
English only	31,975	10,880	40	0
French only	55	0	50	0
English and French	1,505	755	510	30
Neither English nor French	2,045	25	0	0
Total - Language spoken most often at home for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data ¹⁶	35,580	11,655	595	35
English	16,610	10,750	255	25
French	340	15	315	0
Non-official language	18,020	715	10	0
Aboriginal	17,705	685	10	0
Non-Aboriginal	315	25	0	0
English and French	20	0	15	0
English and non-official language	585	175	0	0
French and non-official language	0	0	0	0
English, French and non-official language	10	0	0	0
Total - Other language(s) spoken regularly at home for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data ¹⁷	35,580	11,655	600	30
None	17,345	7,530	335	10
English	9,535	505	105	0
French	240	115	105	0
Non-official language	8,425	3,500	45	0
Aboriginal	7,990	3,380	20	10
Non-Aboriginal	430	120	25	10
English and French	0	0	0	0
English and non-official language	20	10	10	0
French and non-official language	15	10	10	0
English, French and non-official language	0	0	0	0
Total - First official language spoken for the population in private households - 25% Sample Data ¹⁸	35,580	11,655	595	30
English	32,895	11,655	40	25
French	575	0	560	10
English and French	85	0	0	0
Neither English nor French	2,020	0	0	0
Official language minority (number) ¹⁹	620	0	560	0
Official language minority (percentage) ²⁰	1.7	0.0	94.1	0.0
Total - Knowledge of languages for the population in private households - 25% sample data ²¹	35,580	11,655	600	30
Official languages	33,540	11,635	595	30
English	33,485	11,630	545	30
French	1,560	755	560	30
Non-official languages	28,440	5,140	135	15
Aboriginal languages	27,345	4,825	60	10
Non-Aboriginal languages	1,235	350	90	0
Total - Aboriginal identity for the population in private households - 25% sample data ²²	35,580	11,655	600	30
Aboriginal identity ²³	30,555	7,960	70	10
Single Aboriginal responses ²⁴	30,495	7,915	65	15

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	190	170	0	0
Métis	165	125	25	0
Inuk (Inuit)	30,140	7,620	40	10
Multiple Aboriginal responses ²⁶	50	35	0	0
Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere ²⁷	10	0	0	0
Non-Aboriginal identity	5,030	3,700	530	20
Total - Population by Registered or Treaty Indian status for the population in private households - 25% sample data ²⁸	35,580	11,655	600	35
Registered or Treaty Indian ²⁹	165	145	0	10
Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	35,410	11,515	590	35
Total - Aboriginal ancestry for the population in private households - 25% sample data ³⁰	35,580	11,655	595	35
Aboriginal ancestry (only) ³¹	25,215	5,945	40	0
Single Aboriginal ancestry (only) ³²	25,025	5,845	40	0
First Nations (North American Indian) single ancestry ³³	100	70	10	0
Métis single ancestry	35	25	10	0
Inuit single ancestry	24,890	5,745	15	0
Multiple Aboriginal ancestries (only) ³⁴	190	105	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian) and Métis ancestries	0	10	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian) and Inuit ancestries	165	85	0	0
Métis and Inuit ancestries	15	15	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and Inuit ancestries	0	0	0	0
Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries ³⁵	5,200	1,990	65	10
Single Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries ³⁶	4,985	1,855	70	10
First Nations (North American Indian) and non-Aboriginal ancestries	250	215	20	0
Métis and non-Aboriginal ancestries	65	45	15	0
Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	4,665	1,595	30	10
Multiple Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries ³⁷	215	130	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and non-Aboriginal ancestries	10	0	0	10
First Nations (North American Indian), Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	160	90	0	0
Métis, Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	55	35	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian), Métis, Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	0	0	0	0
Non-Aboriginal ancestry (only) ³⁸	5,160	3,720	490	20
Total - Citizenship for the population in private households - 25% sample data ³⁹	35,580	11,655	600	30
Canadian citizens ⁴⁰	35,285	11,555	575	35
Canadian citizens only	35,170	11,510	575	30
Citizens of Canada and at least one other country	110	45	10	0
Not Canadian citizens ⁴¹	295	95	20	0
Total - Immigrant status and period of immigration for the population in private households - 25% sample data ⁴²	35,580	11,655	595	35
Non-immigrants ⁴³	34,605	11,330	555	30
Immigrants ⁴⁴	920	305	45	0
Before 1981	155	95	0	0
1981 to 1990	105	40	0	0
1991 to 2000	160	30	0	0
2001 to 2010	335	95	15	0
2001 to 2005	160	45	0	0
2006 to 2010	170	50	10	0
2011 to 2016 ⁴⁵	165	45	20	0
Non-permanent residents ⁴⁶	55	20	0	0
Total - Age at immigration for the immigrant population in private households - 25% sample data ⁴⁷	920	305	45	10
Under 5 years	105	60	10	0
5 to 14 years	160	65	0	0
15 to 24 years	165	65	0	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	440	105	20	0
45 years and over	60	10	0	0
Total - Selected places of birth for the immigrant population in private households - 25% sample data ⁴⁸	920	305	40	10
Americas	160	110	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0
Colombia	10	0	0	0
El Salvador	10	0	0	0
Guyana	0	0	0	0
Haiti	0	0	10	0
Jamaica	25	25	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	10	0	0
United States ⁴⁹	60	55	0	0
Other places of birth in Americas	45	15	0	0
Europe	190	85	0	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0	0	0
Croatia	0	0	0	0
France	10	0	0	0
Germany	20	10	0	0
Greece	10	0	0	0
Hungary	0	0	0	0
Ireland ⁵⁰	10	0	0	0
Italy	10	10	0	0
Netherlands	10	0	0	0
Poland	15	0	0	0
Portugal	10	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0
Russian Federation	0	0	0	0
Serbia ⁵¹	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	10	0	0	0
United Kingdom ⁵²	75	75	0	0
Other places of birth in Europe	25	0	10	0
Africa	190	45	30	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0
Ethiopia	20	0	0	0
Kenya	10	10	0	0
Morocco	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	30	10	0	0
Somalia	10	0	0	0
South Africa, Republic of	15	10	0	0
Other places of birth in Africa	105	20	25	0
Asia	370	55	0	0
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0
Bangladesh	25	0	0	0
China ⁵³	20	0	0	0
Hong Kong ⁵⁴	10	0	0	0
India	30	0	0	0
Iran ⁵⁵	10	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	0	0	0	0
Korea, South ⁵⁶	10	0	0	0
Lebanon	10	0	0	0
Pakistan	30	0	0	0
Philippines	185	35	0	0
Sri Lanka	10	0	0	0
Syria ⁵⁷	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0
Viet Nam	0	0	0	0
Other places of birth in Asia	30	10	0	0
Oceania and other places of birth ⁵⁸	10	0	0	0
Total - Selected places of birth for the recent immigrant population in private households - 25% sample data ⁵⁹	165	45	20	0
Americas	35	20	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0
Cuba	0	0	0	0
Haiti	0	0	10	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	0	0
United States ⁶⁰	20	15	10	0
Venezuela ⁶¹	0	0	0	0
Other places of birth in Americas	15	10	0	0
Europe	10	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	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	10	0	0	0
Other places of birth in Europe	0	0	0	0
Africa	45	10	15	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	0	0	0	0
Côte d'Ivoire	10	0	10	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0
Eritrea	0	0	0	0
Ethiopia	10	0	0	0
Morocco	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	10	10	0	0
Somalia	0	0	0	0
South Africa, Republic of	0	10	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0
Other places of birth in Africa	10	0	0	0
Asia	75	10	0	0
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0
Bangladesh	0	0	0	0
China ⁶⁵	0	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	10	0	0	0
Iran ⁶⁷	0	0	0	0
Iraq	10	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0
Korea, South ⁶⁸	0	0	0	0
Lebanon	0	0	0	0
Nepal	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	10	0	0	0
Philippines	45	10	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	0	0	0	0
Syria ⁶⁹	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0
Viet Nam	0	0	0	0
Other places of birth in Asia	0	0	0	0
Oceania and other ⁷⁰	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	10	0	0
Other places of birth ⁷¹	0	0	0	0
Total - Generation status for the population in private households - 25% sample data ⁷²	35,580	11,655	595	30
First generation ⁷³	1,030	360	40	0
Second generation ⁷⁴	925	675	40	0
Third generation or more ⁷⁵	33,625	10,620	515	25
Total - Admission category and applicant type for the immigrant population in private households who landed between 1980 and 2016 - 25% sample data ⁷⁶	770	215	40	0
Economic immigrants ⁷⁷	430	120	25	0
Principal applicants ⁷⁸	230	50	15	0
Secondary applicants ⁷⁹	195	70	10	0
Immigrants sponsored by family ⁸⁰	235	80	10	0
Refugees ⁸¹	100	15	0	0
Other immigrants ⁸²	0	0	0	0
Total - Visible minority for the population in private households - 25% sample data ⁸³	35,580	11,655	595	35
Total visible minority population ⁸⁴	905	315	45	10
South Asian ⁸⁵	110	20	10	0
Chinese	75	25	0	0
Black	330	165	40	0
Filipino	235	70	0	0
Latin American	40	0	0	0
Arab	40	0	0	0
Southeast Asian ⁸⁶	25	10	0	0
West Asian ⁸⁷	10	0	0	0
Korean	10	10	0	0
Japanese	0	0	0	0
Visible minority, n.i.e. ⁸⁸	20	10	0	0
Multiple visible minorities ⁸⁹	10	0	0	0
Not a visible minority ⁹⁰	34,675	11,335	550	30
Total - Ethnic origin for the population in private households - 25% sample data ⁹¹	35,580	11,655	600	35
North American Aboriginal origins	30,420	7,935	105	10
First Nations (North American Indian)	690	470	35	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
Inuit	29,950	7,565	50	10
Métis	185	140	20	0
Other North American origins	1,820	1,070	185	10
Acadian	105	70	25	0
American	230	110	10	0
Canadian	1,305	815	130	0
New Brunswicker	10	0	0	0
Newfoundlander	125	65	0	10
Nova Scotian	10	0	0	0
Ontarian	0	0	0	0
Québécois	55	15	30	0
Other North American origins, n.i.e. ²²	0	10	0	0
European origins	8,320	4,750	440	25
British Isles origins	5,810	3,490	90	20
Channel Islander	0	0	0	0
Cornish	0	0	0	0
English	1,625	1,220	15	10
Irish	1,745	1,355	55	0
Manx	0	0	0	0
Scottish	3,265	1,625	25	10
Welsh	160	125	0	0
British Isles origins, n.i.e. ²³	355	295	10	0
French origins	1,485	745	380	15
Alsatian	0	0	0	0
Breton	0	0	0	0
Corsican	0	0	10	0
French	1,480	750	375	20
Western European origins (except French origins)	975	695	35	0
Austrian	35	25	0	0
Bavarian	0	0	0	0
Belgian	35	25	0	0
Dutch	190	160	0	0
Flemish	0	0	0	0
Frisian	0	0	0	0
German	745	510	20	0
Luxembourger	0	0	0	0
Swiss	15	10	10	0
Western European origins, n.i.e. ²⁴	10	10	0	0
Northern European origins (except British Isles origins)	675	465	0	0
Danish	290	205	0	0
Finnish	45	35	0	0
Icelandic	35	30	0	0
Norwegian	145	105	0	0
Swedish	120	90	0	0
Northern European origins, n.i.e. ²⁵	85	35	0	0
Eastern European origins	515	395	15	0
Bulgarian	0	0	0	0
Byelorussian	0	0	0	0
Czech	10	10	0	0
Czechoslovakian, n.o.s. ²⁶	0	10	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	50	40	0	0
Latvian	10	10	0	0
Lithuanian	0	0	0	0
Moldovan	0	0	0	0
Polish	140	95	0	0
Romanian	20	10	0	0
Russian	100	75	0	0
Slovak	20	15	0	0
Ukrainian	195	180	0	0
Eastern European origins, n.i.e. ²⁷	30	15	15	0
Southern European origins	420	215	20	0
Albanian	0	0	0	0
Bosnian	10	0	0	0
Catalan	0	0	0	0
Croatian	15	10	0	0
Cypriot	0	0	0	0
Greek	20	10	10	0
Italian	180	110	15	0
Kosovar	0	0	0	0
Macedonian	0	0	0	0
Maltese	10	0	0	0
Montenegrin	0	0	0	0
Portuguese	115	40	0	0
Serbian	10	0	0	0
Sicilian	0	0	0	0
Slovenian	0	0	0	0
Spanish	75	35	0	0
Yugoslavian, n.o.s. ²⁸	10	10	0	0
Southern European origins, n.i.e. ²⁹	0	0	0	0
Other European origins	340	215	10	0
Basque	0	0	0	0
Jewish	30	25	0	0
Roma (Gypsy)	0	0	0	0
Slavic, n.o.s. ¹⁰⁰	10	10	0	0
Other European origins, n.i.e. ¹⁰¹	305	185	10	0
Caribbean origins	95	70	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	10	0	0	0
Dominican	0	0	0	0
Grenadian	0	0	0	0
Guadeloupean	0	0	0	0
Haitian	10	0	0	0
Jamaican	35	30	0	0
Kittitian/Nevisian	0	0	0	0
Martinican	0	0	0	0
Montserratian	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	0	0	0	0
Trinidadian/Tobagonian	10	10	0	0
Vincentian/Grenadinian	0	0	0	0
West Indian, n.o.s. ¹⁰²	15	15	0	0
Caribbean origins, n.i.e. ¹⁰³	10	10	0	0
Latin, Central and South American origins	65	35	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	0	0	0	0
Brazilian	0	0	0	0
Chilean	10	0	0	0
Colombian	0	0	0	0
Costa Rican	0	0	0	0
Ecuadorian	10	0	0	0
Guatemalan	0	0	0	0
Guyanese	10	10	0	0
Hispanic	10	10	0	10
Honduran	0	0	0	0
Maya	10	0	0	0
Mexican	10	0	10	0
Nicaraguan	0	0	0	0
Panamanian	10	0	0	0
Paraguayan	0	0	0	0
Peruvian	10	0	0	0
Salvadorean	10	0	0	0
Uruguayan	0	0	0	0
Venezuelan	0	0	0	0
Latin, Central and South American origins, n.i.e. ¹⁰⁴	10	10	0	0
African origins	465	190	40	0
Central and West African origins	70	20	15	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	15	0	10	0
Chadian	0	0	0	0
Congolese	0	0	0	0
Edo	0	0	0	0
Ewe	0	0	0	0
Gabonese	0	0	0	0
Gambian	0	0	0	0
Ghanaian	0	10	0	0
Guinean	0	0	0	0
Ibo	0	0	0	0
Ivorian	0	0	0	0
Liberian	0	0	0	0
Malian	0	0	0	0
Malinké	0	0	0	0

Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (981)	Mother tongue (4)			
	Total - Mother tongue ¹	English	French	English and French
Nigerian	20	10	0	0
Peulh	0	0	0	0
Senegalese	0	0	0	0
Sierra Leonean	10	0	0	0
Togolese	10	0	10	0
Wolof	0	0	0	0
Yoruba	15	10	0	0
Central and West African origins, n.i.e. ¹⁰⁵	10	0	0	0
North African origins	25	15	0	0
Algerian	10	0	0	0
Berber	0	0	0	0
Coptic	0	0	0	0
Dinka	0	0	0	0
Egyptian	10	10	0	0
Libyan	0	0	0	0
Maure	0	0	0	0
Moroccan	10	0	0	0
Sudanese	0	0	0	0
Tunisian	0	0	0	0
North African origins, n.i.e. ¹⁰⁶	0	0	0	0
Southern and East African origins	85	25	0	0
Afrikaner	0	10	0	0
Amhara	0	0	0	0
Bantu, n.o.s. ¹⁰⁷	10	0	10	0
Burundian	0	0	0	0
Djiboutian	0	0	0	0
Eritrean	10	0	0	0
Ethiopian	25	0	10	0
Harari	0	0	0	0
Kenyan	0	0	0	0
Malagasy	0	0	0	0
Mauritian	0	0	0	0
Oromo	0	0	0	0
Rwandan	0	0	0	0
Seychellois	0	0	0	0
Somali	10	10	0	0
South African	0	10	0	0
Tanzanian	0	0	0	0
Tigrarian	0	0	0	0
Ugandan	0	0	0	0
Zambian	0	0	0	0
Zimbabwean	15	0	0	0
Zulu	10	0	0	0
Southern and East African origins, n.i.e. ¹⁰⁸	0	0	0	0
Other African origins	290	125	25	0
Black, n.o.s. ¹⁰⁹	50	20	0	0
Other African origins, n.i.e. ¹¹⁰	235	110	20	0
Asian origins	615	210	10	0
West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins	100	45	0	0
Afghan	0	0	0	0
Arab, n.o.s. ¹¹¹	10	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	10	0	0	0
Assyrian	0	0	0	0
Azerbaijani	0	0	0	0
Georgian	0	0	0	0
Hazara	0	0	0	0
Iranian	20	10	0	0
Iraqi	0	0	0	0
Israeli	0	0	0	0
Jordanian	0	0	0	0
Kazakh	0	0	0	0
Kurd	0	0	0	0
Kuwaiti	0	0	0	0
Kyrgyz	0	0	0	0
Lebanese	40	25	0	0
Palestinian	10	0	0	0
Pashtun	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabian	0	0	0	0
Syrian	0	10	0	0
Tajik	0	0	0	0
Tatar	0	0	0	0
Turk	10	10	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	130	30	10	0
Bangladeshi	15	0	0	0
Bengali	0	0	0	0
Bhutanese	0	0	0	0
East Indian	65	15	0	0
Goan	0	0	0	0
Gujarati	0	0	0	0
Kashmiri	0	0	0	0
Nepali	0	0	0	0
Pakistani	15	0	0	0
Punjabi	0	0	0	0
Sinhalese	0	0	0	0
Sri Lankan	10	10	0	0
Tamil	10	0	0	0
South Asian origins, n.i.e. ¹¹³	15	10	0	0
East and Southeast Asian origins	385	140	0	0
Burmese	0	0	0	0
Cambodian (Khmer)	0	0	0	0
Chinese	115	45	0	0
Filipino	245	80	0	0
Hmong	0	0	0	0
Indonesian	0	0	0	0
Japanese	15	10	0	0
Karen	0	0	0	0
Korean	15	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
Laotian	10	0	0	0
Malaysian	0	10	0	0
Mongolian	0	0	0	0
Singaporean	0	0	0	0
Taiwanese	0	0	0	0
Thai	0	10	0	0
Tibetan	0	0	0	0
Vietnamese	0	0	0	0
East and Southeast Asian origins, n.i.e. ¹¹⁴	0	0	0	0
Other Asian origins	10	10	0	0
Other Asian origins, n.i.e. ¹¹⁵	10	0	0	0
Oceania origins	10	0	0	0
Australian	10	0	0	0
New Zealander	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islands origins	0	0	0	0
Fijian	0	0	0	0
Hawaiian	0	0	0	0
Maori	0	0	0	0
Samoan	0	0	0	0
Polynesian, n.o.s. 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	23,935	7,365	490	25
No certificate, diploma or degree	12,135	2,600	35	0
Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate ¹¹⁹	3,615	1,280	105	0
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	8,180	3,485	350	15
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	1,835	570	35	0
Trades certificate or diploma other than Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification ¹²⁰	1,140	335	15	0
Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification ¹²¹	695	235	20	0
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	3,585	1,175	120	0
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	215	100	20	0
University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above	2,540	1,635	180	10
Bachelor's degree	1,680	1,085	115	0
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	85	55	0	0
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	25	20	10	0
Master's degree	700	455	55	10
Earned doctorate ¹²²	50	25	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	23,935	7,365	490	20
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree ¹²⁴	15,755	3,880	140	10
Education	1,005	515	25	0
13. Education	1,005	520	25	0
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	195	80	10	0
10. Communications technologies/technicians and support services	30	20	0	0
50. Visual and performing arts	160	65	10	0
Humanities	370	170	20	10
16. Aboriginal and foreign languages, literatures and linguistics	105	0	0	0
23. English language and literature/letters	60	40	0	0
24. Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities	75	45	10	0
30A Interdisciplinary humanities ¹²⁵	0	0	0	0
38. Philosophy and religious studies	25	15	0	0
39. Theology and religious vocations	35	15	0	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	60	40	0	0
55. French language and literature/letters	10	0	10	0
Social and behavioural sciences and law	1,010	460	70	0
05. Area, ethnic, cultural, gender, and group studies	180	55	0	0
09. Communication, journalism and related programs	50	35	10	0
19. Family and consumer sciences/human sciences	310	70	10	0
22. Legal professions and studies	130	80	20	0
30B Interdisciplinary social and behavioural sciences ¹²⁶	30	10	10	0
42. Psychology	60	50	0	0
45. Social sciences	250	160	30	0
Business, management and public administration	1,655	640	60	0
30.16 Accounting and computer science	0	0	0	0
44. Public administration and social service professions	210	100	10	0
52. Business, management, marketing and related support services	1,445	535	45	0
Physical and life sciences and technologies	215	135	10	0
26. Biological and biomedical sciences	70	40	10	0
30.01 Biological and physical sciences	75	55	0	0
30C Other interdisciplinary physical and life sciences ¹²⁷	0	0	0	0
40. Physical sciences	35	20	10	0
41. Science technologies/technicians	35	15	0	0
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	170	85	10	0
11. Computer and information sciences and support services	140	70	10	0
25. Library science	10	10	0	0
27. Mathematics and statistics	20	10	0	0
30D Interdisciplinary mathematics, computer and information sciences ¹²⁸	0	0	0	0
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	1,615	590	65	10
04. Architecture and related services	45	35	10	0
14. Engineering	105	40	10	0
15. Engineering technologies and engineering-related fields	310	135	15	0
30.12 Historic preservation and conservation	0	0	0	0
46. Construction trades	715	220	15	0
47. Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians	365	135	15	0
48. Precision production	75	25	0	0
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	210	105	10	0
01. Agriculture, agriculture operations and related sciences	15	10	0	0
03. Natural resources and conservation	195	90	0	0
Health and related fields	750	380	45	0
31. Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	110	55	10	0
51. Health professions and related programs	640	320	40	0
60. Dental, medical and veterinary residency programs	0	0	0	0
Personal, protective and transportation services	980	325	25	0
12. Personal and culinary services	315	95	0	0
28. Military science, leadership and operational art	0	10	0	0
29. Military technologies and applied sciences	0	0	0	0
43. Security and protective services	155	80	0	0
49. Transportation and materials moving	505	140	10	0
Other	0	0	0	0
30.99 Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies, other	0	10	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	23,930	7,365	490	20
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	15,755	3,880	140	10

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	8,180	3,485	350	15
Location of study inside Canada	7,645	3,275	335	15
Same as province or territory of residence	3,335	585	15	0
Different than province or territory of residence	4,310	2,685	320	15
Location of study outside Canada ¹³¹	535	210	20	0
United States ¹³²	120	95	0	0
Philippines	135	10	0	0
India	20	0	0	0
United Kingdom ¹³³	70	50	0	0
China ¹³⁴	10	0	0	0
France	10	0	0	0
Other	180	50	15	0
Total - Population aged 15 years and over by Labour force status - 25% sample data ¹³⁵	23,930	7,360	490	20
In the labour force	16,340	5,730	450	20
Employed	12,820	4,895	420	15
Unemployed	3,520	835	25	0
Not in the labour force	7,595	1,635	45	0
Participation rate	68.3	77.9	91.8	100.0
Employment rate	53.6	66.5	85.7	75.0
Unemployment rate	21.5	14.6	5.6	0.0
Total population aged 15 years and over by work activity during the reference year - 25% sample data ¹³⁶	23,935	7,360	490	25
Did not work ¹³⁷	7,415	1,495	45	0
Worked	16,515	5,870	450	20
Worked full year, full time ¹³⁸	7,755	3,180	275	15
Worked part year and/or part time ¹³⁹	8,755	2,690	175	10
Average weeks worked in reference year	38.0	40.5	45.5	43.3
Total - Occupation - National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2016 for the population in private households aged 15 years and over who worked since 2015 - 25% sample data ¹⁴⁰	17,000	5,980	455	20
a.Management	1,420	750	95	10
00 Senior management occupations	245	110	0	0
01-05 Specialized middle management occupations	640	360	50	10
06 Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	285	165	20	0
07-09 Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	250	120	15	0
b.Professional	2,605	1,255	100	10
11 Professional occupations in business and finance	255	125	20	0
21 Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	165	100	0	0
30 Professional occupations in nursing	140	100	10	0
31 Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	70	40	0	0
40 Professional occupations in education services	1,025	495	25	10
41 Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	670	340	35	0
51 Professional occupations in art and culture	290	50	10	0
c.Technical and paraprofessional	1,775	680	70	0
22 Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	315	160	25	10
32 Technical occupations in health	85	50	10	0
42 Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	840	275	20	0
43 Occupations in front-line public protection services	170	120	15	0
52 Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	365	75	10	0
d.Administration and administrative support	2,160	755	45	0
12 Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	970	380	25	10
13 Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	170	50	10	0
14 Office support occupations	880	260	0	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	145	65	10	0
e.Sales	1,660	495	10	0
62 Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	85	40	10	0
64 Sales representatives and salespersons - Wholesale and retail trade	120	55	10	0
66 Sales support occupations	1,455	400	0	0
f.Personal and customer information services	3,785	1,040	60	10
34 Assisting occupations in support of health services	190	50	0	0
44 Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	935	275	20	0
63 Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	400	115	15	0
65 Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	600	215	20	0
67 Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	1,660	390	15	0
g.Industrial, construction and equipment operation trades	915	310	40	10
72 Industrial, electrical and construction trades	625	210	20	0
73 Maintenance and equipment operation trades	295	90	15	0
h.Workers and labourers in transport and construction	2,080	550	35	0
74 Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	175	65	0	0
75 Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	1,260	315	25	0
76 Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	640	175	0	0
i.Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	365	90	10	0
82 Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	150	25	0	0
84 Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	85	10	0	0
86 Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	135	60	0	0
j.Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	220	55	10	0
92 Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operators	100	25	0	0
94 Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	55	10	0	0
95 Assemblers in manufacturing	10	0	10	0
96 Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	65	20	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	17,000	5,980	455	20
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	195	15	10	0
111 - 112 Farms ¹⁴²	0	0	0	0
113 Forestry and logging	0	0	0	0
114 Fishing, hunting and trapping	185	15	0	0
115 Support activities for agriculture and forestry	0	10	0	0
21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	690	170	0	0
211 Oil and gas extraction	10	10	0	0
212 Mining and quarrying (except oil and gas)	600	145	0	0
213 Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction	85	20	0	0
22 Utilities	310	110	0	0
221 Utilities	310	105	10	0
23 Construction	1,115	400	40	0
236 Construction of buildings	640	205	20	0
237 Heavy and civil engineering construction	75	20	0	0
238 Specialty trade contractors	395	170	15	0
31-33 Manufacturing	160	35	0	0
311 Food manufacturing	65	20	10	0
312 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	0	0	0	0
313 Textile mills	10	0	0	0
314 Textile product mills	10	0	0	0
315 Clothing manufacturing	15	0	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	15	0	0	0
322 Paper manufacturing	0	0	0	0
323 Printing and related support activities	10	10	0	0
324 Petroleum and coal product manufacturing	0	0	0	0
325 Chemical manufacturing	0	0	0	0
326 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	0	0	0	0
327 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	0	0	0	0
331 Primary metal manufacturing	0	0	0	0
332 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	10	0	0	0
333 Machinery manufacturing	10	0	0	0
334 Computer and electronic product manufacturing	10	0	0	0
335 Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	0	0	0	0
336 Transportation equipment manufacturing	10	10	0	0
337 Furniture and related product manufacturing	0	0	0	0
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing	10	0	0	0
41 Wholesale trade	125	30	10	0
411 Farm product merchant wholesalers	0	0	0	0
412 Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	30	15	0	0
413 Food, beverage and tobacco merchant wholesalers	10	0	0	0
414 Personal and household goods merchant wholesalers	0	0	0	0
415 Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and accessories merchant wholesalers	0	0	0	0
416 Building material and supplies merchant wholesalers	50	10	0	0
417 Machinery, equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers	10	0	0	0
418 Miscellaneous merchant wholesalers	20	0	0	0
419 Business-to-business electronic markets, and agents and brokers	0	0	0	0
44-45 Retail trade	2,145	715	25	0
441 Motor vehicle and parts dealers	20	10	0	0
442 Furniture and home furnishings stores	10	0	0	0
443 Electronics and appliance stores	10	10	0	0
444 Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	30	15	10	0
445 Food and beverage stores	1,495	505	15	0
446 Health and personal care stores	55	30	0	0
447 Gasoline stations	155	30	0	0
448 Clothing and clothing accessories stores	50	20	0	0
451 Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	20	0	0	0
452 General merchandise stores	200	60	0	0
453 Miscellaneous store retailers	100	30	0	0
454 Non-store retailers	15	0	0	0
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	865	345	40	0
481 Air transportation	315	155	15	0
482 Rail transportation	0	0	0	0
483 Water transportation	10	0	0	0
484 Truck transportation	125	45	0	0
485 Transit and ground passenger transportation	110	25	20	10
486 Pipeline transportation	0	0	0	0
487 Scenic and sightseeing transportation	0	0	0	0
488 Support activities for transportation	245	95	10	0
491 Postal service	45	20	0	0
492 Couriers and messengers	15	0	0	0
493 Warehousing and storage	0	10	0	0
51 Information and cultural industries	220	75	10	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)	15	10	0	0
512 Motion picture and sound recording industries	25	10	0	0
515 Broadcasting (except Internet)	95	25	0	0
517 Telecommunications	45	20	0	0
518 Data processing, hosting, and related services	0	0	0	0
519 Other information services	35	20	10	0
52 Finance and insurance	120	65	0	0
521 Monetary authorities - central bank	0	0	0	0
522 Credit intermediation and related activities	80	45	0	0
523 Securities, commodity contracts, and other financial investment and related activities	10	0	0	0
524 Insurance carriers and related activities	25	20	0	0
526 Funds and other financial vehicles	0	10	0	0
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	540	175	0	0
531 Real estate	525	165	10	0
532 Rental and leasing services	10	10	10	0
533 Lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	0	0	0	0
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	315	140	10	0
541 Professional, scientific and technical services	315	140	10	0
55 Management of companies and enterprises	10	0	0	0
551 Management of companies and enterprises	10	10	0	0
56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	465	175	15	0
561 Administrative and support services	410	155	15	0
562 Waste management and remediation services	55	10	0	0
61 Educational services	2,020	800	35	0
611 Educational services	2,025	800	35	0
62 Health care and social assistance	1,435	455	35	0
621 Ambulatory health care services	280	90	10	0
622 Hospitals	215	95	15	0
623 Nursing and residential care facilities	245	65	0	0
624 Social assistance	690	210	20	0
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	330	80	10	0
711 Performing arts, spectator sports and related industries	125	15	10	0
712 Heritage institutions	70	15	10	0
713 Amusement, gambling and recreation industries	130	45	0	0
72 Accommodation and food services	695	220	20	0
721 Accommodation services	415	115	10	0
722 Food services and drinking places	280	105	15	0
81 Other services (except public administration)	505	155	10	0
811 Repair and maintenance	115	30	0	0
812 Personal and laundry services	25	10	0	0
813 Religious, grant-making, civic, and professional and similar organizations	315	110	0	0
814 Private households	45	10	0	0
91 Public administration	4,745	1,820	175	10
911 Federal government public administration	755	365	60	0
912 Provincial and territorial public administration	2,430	1,050	90	10
913 Local, municipal and regional public administration	1,390	350	15	0
914 Aboriginal public administration	170	60	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	12,820	4,895	425	20
Worked at home	385	120	20	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	0	0	0	0
No fixed workplace address	945	285	30	0
Worked at usual place	11,485	4,495	375	20
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	17,000	5,980	460	20
English	12,145	5,800	390	20
French	75	0	65	0
Non-official language	4,495	125	0	0
Aboriginal	4,480	125	0	0
Non-Aboriginal	20	0	0	0
English and French	10	0	10	0
English and non-official language	270	50	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	16,995	5,980	460	20
None	7,360	4,505	205	0
English	3,665	110	40	0
French	355	120	175	10
Non-official language	5,560	1,225	25	10
Aboriginal	5,520	1,220	25	0
Non-Aboriginal	40	10	0	0
English and French	0	0	0	0
English and non-official language	0	0	0	0
French and non-official language	55	20	15	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	11,485	4,490	370	20
Commute within census subdivision (CSD) of residence	11,050	4,385	370	20
Commute to a different census subdivision (CSD) within census division (CD) of residence	355	65	0	0
Commute to a different census subdivision (CSD) and census division (CD) within province or territory of residence	30	10	0	0
Commute to a different province or territory	50	30	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	12,430	4,775	405	15
Car, truck, van - as a driver	3,605	1,690	190	0
Car, truck, van - as a passenger	2,220	805	55	0
Public transit	100	40	0	0
Walked	5,500	2,005	135	10
Bicycle	15	10	0	0
Other method	990	235	15	0
Total - Commuting duration for the employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address - 25% sample data ¹⁴⁷	12,435	4,770	400	20
Less than 15 minutes	10,585	4,175	350	10
15 to 29 minutes	1,330	445	45	10
30 to 44 minutes	140	45	0	0
45 to 59 minutes	60	25	0	0
60 minutes and over	320	75	0	0
Total - Time leaving for work for the employed labour force aged 15 years and over in private households with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address - 25% sample data ¹⁴⁸	12,430	4,775	405	20
Between 5 a.m. and 5:59 a.m.	140	70	10	0
Between 6 a.m. and 6:59 a.m.	585	255	25	0
Between 7 a.m. and 7:59 a.m.	2,055	950	95	10
Between 8 a.m. and 8:59 a.m.	6,590	2,555	220	10

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.	1,545	465	25	0
Between 12 p.m. and 4:59 a.m.	1,510	475	25	0
Total - Mobility status 1 year ago - 25% sample data ¹⁴⁹	34,880	11,405	590	35
Non-movers	29,480	9,120	390	25
Movers	5,400	2,285	195	10
Non-migrants	3,560	1,280	65	10
Migrants	1,840	1,000	130	0
Internal migrants	1,785	980	125	0
Intraprovincial migrants	800	305	25	0
Interprovincial migrants	985	680	100	0
External migrants	50	20	0	0
Total - Mobility status 5 years ago - 25% sample data ¹⁵⁰	31,430	10,085	555	25
Non-movers	18,455	4,855	150	10
Movers	12,980	5,225	400	15
Non-migrants	8,750	2,870	125	10
Migrants	4,230	2,360	280	10
Internal migrants	4,045	2,265	270	10
Intraprovincial migrants	1,510	475	20	0
Interprovincial migrants	2,535	1,790	245	0
External migrants	185	95	10	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) – Nunavut

- **Incomplete enumeration flag**
Default. Not applicable.
- **Long-form data quality flag**
Global non-response rate (GNR), long-form census questionnaire: 8.7%.
- **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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