Elders, 55 to 64 years, Females, Indigenous population profile, Census of population, 2021

]	Nunavik, Quebe Won 55 to 6	nen+				
		Note	Total Indigenous identity [1]	Indigenous identity [2]	Single Indigenous responses [3]	First Nations (North American	Métis	Inuk (Inuit)	Indigenous	Indigenous responses not included elsewhere	Non- Indigenous identity
Characteristics						Indian)				[5]	
Age	Total - Average age and median age for the population in private households										
	- 25% sample data		510	430	430	10	0	425	0	0	80
	Average age		59.5	59.5	59.5	60		59.4			60
	Median age		59.2	59.2	59.2	х		59.2			60.4
Marital status	Total - Marital status for the population aged 15 years and over in private										
	households - 25% sample data		515	430	435	0	0	420	0	0	80
	Married or living common law		275	240	240	10	0	235	0	0	40
	Married		205	180	180	10	0	175	0	0	25
	Living common law		75	60	60	0	0	60	0	0	10
	Not married and not living common law		235	195	195	0	0	185	0	0	45
	Never married		150	135	130	0	0	130	0	0	20
	Separated		20	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	10
	Divorced		40	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	25
	Widowed		30	30	30	0	0	25	0	0	0
Household and family	,										
characteristics	on stepfamilies for the population in private households -		510	120	120	10	0	105	0	0	00
	25% sample data		510	430	430	10	0	425	0	0	80
	Married spouses and common-law partners		270	235	235	0	0	235	0	0	35
	Married spouses		195	175	175	0	0	175	0	0	20
	Common-law partners		70	55	55	0	0	55	0	0	15
	Parents in a one-parent family		115	110	110	0	0	110	0	0	0
	Parents in a one-parent family (men+)	6 7	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0
	Parents in a one-parent family (women+)	/	115	110 0	110 0	0		110 0	0		0
	Total - Children in census families		0		0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0 0
	Living in†a two-parent family			0					0		
	In a non-stepfamily	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0
	In a stepfamily	8 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In a simple stepfamily In a simple stepfamily: with a stepparent (man+)	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In a simple stepfamily: with a stepparent (man+)	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In a complex stepfamily	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In a complex stepfamily: with a stepparent (man+)	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In a complex stepfamily: with a stepparent (woman+)	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	parents	,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Living in a one-parent family		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Living in a one-parent family: with a parent (man+)	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Living in a one-parent family: with a parent (man+)	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Living with at least one grandparent and without parents	,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Living with at least one grandparent and without parents: with two		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	grandparents		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Living with at least one grandparent and without parents: with one		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	grandparent		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Total - Persons not in census families		125	85	85	0	0	80	0	0	40
	Foster children		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
	Persons living with other relatives		40	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	10
	Persons living with one-relatives only		-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Persons living alone		80	55	55	0	0	50	0	0	30
Registered or Treaty	Total - Registered or Treaty Indian status for the population in private		00	55	55	0	0	50	0	0	50
Indian status	households - 25% sample data	11	510	120	120	10	0	125	0	0	00
indian status	Registered or Treaty Indian	11 12	510 0	430	430 10	10	0 0	425 0	0	0 0	80 0
	č .	12	505	0 425	425	10 0	0	425	0	0	80
T	Not a Registered or Treaty Indian		505	425	425	0	0	425	0	0	80
Indigenous ancestry	Total - Indigenous ancestry for the population in private households - 25% sample data	12	510	430	420	10	0	125	0	0	80
	*	13	510	430 400	430 400	10 10	10	425 395	0	0	80
	Indigenous ancestry (only)	14	410						0	0	10
	Single Indigenous ancestry (only) First Nations (North American Indian) single ancestry	15	395	390	390	10 10	10 0	380 10	0	0	10 0
			15 0	15 0	15 0	10	0	10	0	0	0
	Métis single ancestry					0			0	0	
	Inuit single ancestry Multiple Indigenous ancestries (only)	16	385 10	380 10	380	0	0 0	380 10	0	0	10 0
		10	10	10	10 0	0	0	10	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) and Métis ancestry only		0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) and Inuit ancestry only		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Métis and Inuit ancestry only		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) and Métis and Inuit		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ancestry only	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Indigenous and non-Indigenous ancestries	17 18	30 30	30 25	30 25	0 0	0 0	30 25	0	0 0	10 10
	Single Indigenous and non-Indigenous ancestries	18	30	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	10
	First Nations (North American Indian) and non-Indigenous		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	ancestry only Mátic and non Indiannaus ancestry only		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10 0
	Métis and non-Indigenous ancestry only								0	0	
	Inuit and non-Indigenous ancestry only	19	25 0	25 0	25 0	0	0 0	25 0	0	0	0 0
	Multiple Indigenous and non-Indigenous ancestries	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) and Métis and non- Indigenous ancestry only		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) and Inuit and non-		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Indigenous ancestry only		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Métis and Inuit and non-Indigenous ancestry only		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) and Métis and Inuit and		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	non-Indigenous ancestry only		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Indigenous ancestry only	20	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Indigenous ancestry		20					0		0	0	
responses	households - 25% sample data	21	510	430	430	10		425	0	0	80
responses	North American Indigenous origins	22	440	430	425	10	10	425	0		10
	North American Indigenous, n.o.s.	22	10 20	10	10	0 10	0 0	10	0	0 0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) origins First Nations (North American Indian), n.o.s.	22	20 10	15 0	15 0	10	0	10 0	0	0	10
	Abenaki	23	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10 0
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Anishinaabe origins	24	0	0	0	0		0	0		
	Anishinaabe, n.o.s.	24	0	÷	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Algonquin		0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0 0
	Odawa		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ojibway Oji Crea		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Oji-Cree		0		•				-		
	Potawatomi		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Saulteaux	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
	Anishinaabe origins, n.i.e.	25	U	0	0	0	U	0	0	0	U

		0	0	0	2	0		0	0	
Apache		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atikamekw		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blackfoot origins	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blackfoot, n.o.s.	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blood (Kainai)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piikani		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siksika	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blackfoot origins, n.i.e.	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherokee		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cheyenne		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Choctaw		0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
Cree origins	20	15	15	10	10	0 0	0	0	0 0	0
Cree, n.o.s.	28	15	15	10	10					0
Moose Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plains Cree Swampy Cree		0 0								
Woodland Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cree origins, n.i.e.	29		0							
Delaware (Lenape)	29	0 0	0	0 0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dene origins Dene, n.o.s.	30		0		0			0	0	0
Beaver (Dunne-za)	30	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0
Carrier (Dakelh)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chilcotin (Tsilhqot'in)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chipewyan (Denesuline)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dene Tha' (Slavey)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gwich'in		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaska		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saht' (North Slavey)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tahltan		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tlicho (Dogrib)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tlingit		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tse'khene (Sekani)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsuut'ina (Sarcee)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tutchone		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wet'suwet'en		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dene origins, n.i.e.	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gitxsan	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haida		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haisla		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heiltsuk		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Huron (Wendat)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ů 0	0
Innu origins		10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Innu/Montagnais, n.o.s.	32	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naskapi	52	0	0	0	0	ů 0	0	0	ů 0	0
Iroquoian (Haudenosaunee) origins		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ů 0	0
Iroquois (Haudenosaunee), n.o.s.	33	0	ů 0	0	0	ů 0	0	0	0 0	0
Cayuga		0	0	0	0	0	0	Õ	0	0
Mohawk		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oneida		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuscarora		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquoian (Haudenosaunee) origins, n.i.e.	34	0	ů 0	0	0	ů 0	0	0	ů 0	0
Ktunaxa (Kutenai)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

			-	-	-	-		-		-
Kwakwaka'wakw origins		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kwakwaka'wakw, n.o.s.	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kwakiutl		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laich-kwil-tach		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Namgis		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Quatsino		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kwakwaka'wakw origins, n.i.e.	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maliseet		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mi'kmaq origins		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mi'kmaq, n.o.s.	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qalipu Mi'kmaq		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Navajo		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nisga'a		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuu-chah-nulth origins		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuu-chah-nulth, n.o.s.	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ahousaht		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ditidaht		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tla-o-qui-aht		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tseshaht		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuu-chah-nulth origins, n.i.e.	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuxalk		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Passamaquoddy		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salish origins		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salish, n.o.s.	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coast Salish origins		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coast Salish, n.o.s.	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemainus (Stz'uminus)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cowichan		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homalco		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Musqueam		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Penelakut		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ShÌsh·lh (Sechelt)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Snuneymuxw		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Squamish		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
StÛ:lo		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WSiNEC (Saanich)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coast Salish origins, n.i.e.	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interior Salish origins		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interior Salish, n.o.s.	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nlaka'pamux (Thompson)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okanagan (Syilx)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secwepemc (Shuswap)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St'at'imc (Lillooet)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interior Salish origins, n.i.e.	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siouan origins		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sioux, n.o.s.	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assiniboine		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dakota		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lakota		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stoney (Nakoda)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsimshian		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wuikinuxv		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
First Nations (North American Indian) origins, n.i.e.	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Inuit origins		420	415	415	0	0	410	0	0	10
	Inuit, n.o.s.	47	420	415	415	0	0	410	0	0	10
	Inuvialuit		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inuit origins, n.i.e.	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Métis		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Indigenous origins		105	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	70
Knowledge of official											
languages	households - 25% sample data	49	510	435	430	10	0	425	0	0	75
	English only		395	380	375	10	0	370	0	0	20
	French only		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	English and French		95	45	45	0	0	40	0	0	55
	Neither English nor French		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Total - First official language spoken for the population in private										
spoken	households - 25% sample data	50	510	435	430	10	0	425	0	0	75
	English		410	385	385	10	0	380	0	0	25
	French		55	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	55
	English and French		35	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	0
	Neither English nor French		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
Indigenous mother	Total - Indigenous mother tongue for the population in private households -										
tongue	25% sample data	51	510	435	430	10	0	425	0	0	75
	Official languages		80	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	65
	English		35	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	20
	French		55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
	Non-official languages		435	425	430	10	0	420	0	0	10
	Indigenous languages	52	435	425	430	10	0	420	0	0	10
	Algonquian languages		10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
	Blackfoot		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cree-Innu languages		10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
	Atikamekw		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cree languages		10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
	Ililimowin (Moose Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inu Ayimun (Southern East Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Iyiyiw-Ayimiwin (Northern East Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nehinawewin (Swampy Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nehiyawewin (Plains Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nihithawiwin (Woods Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cree, n.o.s.		10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
	Innu (Montagnais)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Naskapi		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Eastern Algonquian languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mi'kmaq		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wolastoqewi (Malecite)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ojibway-Potawatomi languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Anicinabemowin (Algonquin)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Oji-Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ojibway languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Anishinaabemowin (Chippewa)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Daawaamwin (Odawa)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Saulteau (Western Ojibway)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ojibway, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Algonquian languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Athabaskan languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

Northern Athabaskan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dakelh (Carrier)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dane-zaa (Beaver)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dene, n.o.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gwich'in	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slavey-Hare languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deh Gah Ghotie Zhatie (South Slavey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Satuotine Yati (North Slavey)	0	0 0	0	0 0	Ő	0	0	0	Ő
Slavey, n.o.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tahltan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaska (Nahani)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tahltan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tlicho (Dogrib)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tse'khene (Sekani)	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ő	0	0
Tsilhqot'in (Chilcotin)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsuu T'ina (Sarsi)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tutchone languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Tutchone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Tutchone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tutchone, n.o.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wetsuwet'en-Babine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tlingit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Athabaskan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuktut (Inuit) languages	430	420	425	0	0	420	0	0	10
Inuinnaqtun (Inuvialuktun)	430	420	425	0	0	420	0	0	0
Inuinnaqtun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inumaquan Inuvialuktun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuktitut	430	420	425	0	0	420	0	0	10
Inuktuu Inuktuu (Inuit) languages, n.i.e.	430	420	425	0	0	420	0	0	0
Iroquoian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cayuga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mohawk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oneida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquoian languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ktunaxa (Kutenai)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michif	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salish languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halkomelem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lillooet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ntlakapamux (Thompson)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secwepemctsin (Shuswap)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Squamish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Straits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syilx (Okanagan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salish languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siouan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assiniboine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stoney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siouan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsimshian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gitxsan (Gitksan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grossia (Grikour)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

XT' '		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nisga'a		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsimshian		0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
Wakashan languages		0	-			0	0	-	-	0
Haisla		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heiltsuk		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kwak'wala (Kwakiutl)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootka)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wakashan languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indigenous languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indigenous languages, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Indigenous languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indigenous languages Total - Indigenous languages spoken at home for the population in private										
spoken at home households - 25% sample data	53	510	435	430	10	0	425	0	0	75
Official languages		215	145	140	10	0	135	0	0	70
English		175	140	140	10	0	135	0	0	30
French		55	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	45
Non-official languages		430	410	415	0	0	410	0	0	15
Indigenous languages	52	425	410	415	0	0	410	0	0	15
Algonquian languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blackfoot		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cree-Innu languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atikamekw		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cree languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ililimowin (Moose Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inu Ayimun (Southern East Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iyiyiw-Ayimiwin (Northern East Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nehinawewin (Swampy Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nehiyawewin (Plains Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nihithawiwin (Woods Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cree, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Innu (Montagnais)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naskapi		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Algonquian languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mi'kmaq		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wolastoqewi (Malecite)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ojibway-Potawatomi languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anicinabemowin (Algonquin)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oji-Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ojibway languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anishinaabemowin (Chippewa)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daawaamwin (Odawa)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saulteau (Western Ojibway)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ojibway, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algonquian languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Athabaskan languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Athabaskan languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dakelh (Carrier)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dane-zaa (Beaver)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dene, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gwich'in		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slavey-Hare languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deh Gah Ghotie Zhatie (South Slavey)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Satuotine Yati (North Slavey)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Slavey, n.o.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tahltan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaska (Nahani)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tahltan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tlicho (Dogrib)	0	0	0	0	Ő	Ő	0	0	0
Tse'khene (Sekani)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsilhqot'in (Chilcotin)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsuu T'ina (Sarsi)	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
Tutchone languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Tutchone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Tutchone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tutchone, n.o.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wetsuwet'en-Babine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tlingit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Athabaskan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuktut (Inuit) languages	425	410	415	0	0	410	0	0	15
Inuinnaqtun (Inuvialuktun)	423	410	415	0	0	410	0	0	0
Inuinnaqtun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuvialuktun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuviauktun									
	425	410	415	0	0	410	0	0	15
Inuktut (Inuit) languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquoian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cayuga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mohawk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oneida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquoian languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ktunaxa (Kutenai)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michif	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salish languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halkomelem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lillooet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ntlakapamux (Thompson)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secwepemctsin (Shuswap)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Squamish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Straits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syilx (Okanagan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salish languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siouan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assiniboine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stoney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siouan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsimshian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gitxsan (Gitksan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nisga'a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsimshian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wakashan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haisla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heiltsuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kwak'wala (Kwakiutl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootka)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wakashan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Indigenous languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indigenous languages, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Indigenous languages		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Knowledge of Total - Knowledge of Indigenous languages for the population in private Indigenous languages households - 25% sample data	54	510	435	430	10	0	425	0	0	75
Official languages	54	500	435	430	10	0	425	0	0	75
English		300 495	423	420	10	0	415	0	0	73
French		493 110	420	420	0	0	413	0	0	65
		460	43	43	10	0	40	0	0	30
Non-official languages Indigenous languages	52		430		10	0		0	0	
	52	440		430	10	0	420	0	0	15 0
Algonquian languages		10 0	10 0	10 0	10	0	10 0	0	0	0
Blackfoot								0	0	
Cree-Innu languages		10	10	10	10	0	10	0	-	0
Atikamekw		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cree languages		10	10	10	10	0	0	-	0	0
Ililimowin (Moose Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inu Ayimun (Southern East Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iyiyiw-Ayimiwin (Northern East Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nehinawewin (Swampy Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nehiyawewin (Plains Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nihithawiwin (Woods Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cree, n.o.s.		10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Innu (Montagnais)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naskapi		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Algonquian languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mi'kmaq		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wolastoqewi (Malecite)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ojibway-Potawatomi languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anicinabemowin (Algonquin)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oji-Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ojibway languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anishinaabemowin (Chippewa)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daawaamwin (Odawa)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saulteau (Western Ojibway)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ojibway, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algonquian languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Athabaskan languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Athabaskan languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dakelh (Carrier)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dane-zaa (Beaver)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dene, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gwich'in		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slavey-Hare languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deh Gah Ghotie Zhatie (South Slavey)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Satuotine Yati (North Slavey)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slavey, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tahltan languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaska (Nahani)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tahltan		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tlicho (Dogrib)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tse'khene (Sekani)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsilhqot'in (Chilcotin)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsuu T'ina (Sarsi)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tutchone languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Tutchone		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Tutchone		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tutchone, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wetsuwet'en-Babine		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tlingit		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Athabaskan languages, n.i.e.			0				0			
Haida		0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Inuktut (Inuit) languages		440	425				420	0	0	
				425	0	0 0				15
Inuinnaqtun (Inuvialuktun)		0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Inuinnaqtun		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuvialuktun		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuktitut		440	425	425	0	0	420	0	0	15
Inuktut (Inuit) languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquoian languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cayuga		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mohawk		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oneida		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquoian languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ktunaxa (Kutenai)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michif		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salish languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halkomelem		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lillooet		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ntlakapamux (Thompson)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secwepemctsin (Shuswap)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Squamish		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Straits		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syilx (Okanagan)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salish languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siouan languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assiniboine		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dakota		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stoney		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siouan languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsimshian languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gitxsan (Gitksan)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nisga'a		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsimshian		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wakashan languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	Ő	0	0
Haisla		0	0	0	0	0	0	Ő	0	0
Heiltsuk		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kwak'wala (Kwakiutl)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootka)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wakashan languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indigenous languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indigenous languages, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
				0			0		0	
Non-Indigenous languages		20	0		0	0		0		20
al - Religion for the population in private households - 25% sample data	55	510	435	430	10	0	425	0	0	75
Buddhist		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Christian		435	370	370	0	0	360	0	0	65
Christian, n.o.s.	56	20	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0

Religion

			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Anabaptist		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Anglican		330	325	320	0	0	315	0	0	10
	Baptist		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Catholic		55	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	50
	Christian Orthodox		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jehovah's Witness		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Latter Day Saints		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lutheran		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Methodist and Wesleyan (Holiness)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pentecostal and other Charismatic		15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	Presbyterian		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Reformed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	United Church		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Christian and Christian-related traditions		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Hindu		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jewish		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Muslim		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sikh		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Traditional (North American Indigenous) spirituality		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Other religions and spiritual traditions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No religion and secular perspectives		65	55	55	0	0	55	0	0	10
Mobility status	Total - Mobility status 1 year ago for the population aged 1 year and over in										
	private households - 25% sample data	57	510	435	430	0	10	425	0	0	80
	Non-movers		475	415	415	0	10	410	0	0	60
	Movers		30	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	15
	Non-migrants		25	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	10
	Migrants		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Internal migrants		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Intraprovincial migrants		15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Interprovincial migrants		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	External migrants		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total - Mobility status 5 years ago for the population aged 5 years and over										
	in private households - 25% sample data	58	510	435	430	0	0	425	0	0	80
	Non-movers		405	370	370	0	0	365	0	0	35
	Movers		110	65	65	0	0	55	0	0	45
	Non-migrants		60	55	55	0	0	50	0	0	0
	Migrants		45	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	45
	Internal migrants		45	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	45
	Intraprovincial migrants		45	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	40
	Interprovincial migrants		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	External migrants		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secondary (high)	Total - Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate for the										
school diploma or	population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	59	515	430	435	0	0	420	0	0	80
equivalency certificate	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate	39			433 325	0	0	420 320	0	0	
1			340	325	325	0	0	320	0	0	10
	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postsecondary		200	200	200	0	0	295	0	0	10
	certificate, diploma or degree		300	290	290	0	0	285	0	0	10
	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with postsecondary										
	certificate or diploma	60	35	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	0
	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate	61	170	105	105	0	0	105	0	0	65
	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postsecondary										
	certificate, diploma or degree		80	65	65	0	0	65	0	0	20

	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with										
	postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	62	95	45	45	0	0	40	0	0	50
Highest certificate,	Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree for the population aged 15										
diploma or degree	years and over in private households - 25% sample data	59	515	430	435	0	0	420	0	0	80
1 0	No certificate, diploma or degree		300	290	290	0	0	285	0	0	10
	High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate	63	80	65	65	0	0	65	0	0	20
	Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree		130	75	75	0	0	70	0	0	50
	Postsecondary certificate or diploma below bachelor level		95	65	60	0	0	60	0	0	35
	Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma		40	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	10
	Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma	64	20	15	15	0	0	15	0	Õ	0
	Apprenticeship certificate	65	25	15	15	0	Ő	15	0	Ő	10
	College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	66	45	20	20	0	0	20	0	Ő	25
	University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	00	10	10	10	0	ů 0	10	0	Ő	0
	Bachelor's degree or higher		35	15	15	0	0	10	0	0	20
	Bachelor's degree		25	10	10	0	0	10	0	Ő	10
	University certificate or diploma above bachelor level		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ő	0
	Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Master's degree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Earned doctorate	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Major field of study	Total - Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP)	07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
wajor netu or study	2021 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25%										
	sample data	68	515	430	435	0	0	420	0	0	80
	No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	69	385	355	355	0	0	350	0	0	30
	Education	09	30	25	20	0	0	20	0	0	10
	13. Education		30	25	20	0	0	20 20	0	0	10
	Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies		30 10	23	20	0	0	20	0	0	10
	10. Communications technologies/technicians and support services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50. Visual and performing arts		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Humanities		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	16. Indigenous and foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics		0	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	23. English language and literature/letters		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	23. Eligitsh language and merature/letters 24. Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30A Interdisciplinary humanities	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	38. Philosophy and religious studies		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	39. Theology and religious vocations					0		-		0	0
	54. History 55. Eronah languaga and literatura/lattaraCAN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0
	55. French language and literature/lettersCAN		10 10	0 10	10	0	0 0	10	0	0	0
	Social and behavioural sciences and law		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	05. Area, ethnic, cultural, gender, and group studies 09. Communication, journalism and related programs		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	19. Family and consumer sciences/human sciences		10		0	0		0	0	0	0
	22. Legal professions and studies	71	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0
	30B Interdisciplinary social and behavioural sciences	/1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	42. Psychology 45. Social sciences		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			40	25	25	0	0		0	0	15
	Business, management and public administration		40		25	0		25 0	0	0	15
	30.16 Accounting and computer science		0 10	0 10	0 10	0	0 0	0 10	0	0	0
	44. Public administration and social service professions		10 30	20	10 20	0	0	20	0	0	10
	52. Business, management, marketing and related support services		30 0			0				-	
	Physical and life sciences and technologies		0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0
	26. Biological and biomedical sciences		-	0	0					-	0
	30.01 Biological and physical sciences	72	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0
	30C Other interdisciplinary physical and life sciences	12	0	U	U	0	U	U	0	U	0

	40. Physical sciences		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	41. Science technologies/technicians		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mathematics, computer and information sciences		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11. Computer and information sciences and support services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	25. Library science		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	27. Mathematics and statistics		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30D Interdisciplinary mathematics, computer and information sciences	72	0						0		
		73	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
	Architecture, engineering, and related trades		10	0	0		U U	0	0	0	0
	04. Architecture and related services		0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
	14. Engineering		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
	15. Engineering/engineering-related technologies/technicians		0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0
	30.12 Historic preservation and conservation		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	
	46. Construction trades		0				-	0	0		0
	47. Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians		0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0
	48. Precision production		0				0		0		
	Agriculture, natural resources and conservation		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	01. Agricultural and veterinary sciences/services/operations and	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	related fields	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	03. Natural resources and conservation		0		0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0
	Health and related fields		10 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10 0
	30.37 Design for human health		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	 Parks, recreation, leisure, fitness, and kinesiology Health professions and related programs 	74	0 15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		/4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	60. Health professions residency/fellowship programs 61. Medical residency/fellowship programs		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Personal, protective and transportation services 12. Culinary, entertainment, and personal services		10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	 Military science, leadership and operational art Military technologies and applied sciences 		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	43. Security and protective services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	49. Transportation and materials moving Other	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Labour force status		15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Labour force status	Total - Labour force status for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	76	515	430	435	0	0	420	0	0	80
	In the labour force	70	315	430 245	240	10	0	235	0	0	30 75
	Employed		313	243	240	10	0	233	0	0	73 75
	Unemployed		15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	Not in the labour force		195	190	190	0	0	190	0	0	10
	Participation rate		61.2	57	55.2	0	0	56	0	0	93.8
	Employment rate		58.3	53.5	52.9	0	0	52.4	0	0	93.8
	Unemployment rate		4.8	6.1	6.3	0	0	6.4	0	0	0
Class of worker	Total - Class of worker for the labour force population aged 15 years and		4.0	0.1	0.5	0	0	0.4	0	0	0
Class of worker	over in private households - 25% sample data	77	315	245	245	10	0	235	0	0	70
	Class of worker - not applicable	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All classes of worker	78 79	305	235	235	10	0	225	0	0	70
	Employee	17	305	230	235	10	0	225	0	0	70
	Self-employed	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Occupation	Total - Labour force aged 15 years and over by occupation - Broad category -	00	0	v	0	Ŭ	0	v	0	0	0
Secupation	National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2021 - 25% sample data	81	315	245	245	10	0	235	0	0	70
	Occupation - not applicable	78	0	243	243	0	0	233	0	0	0
	All occupations	78 79	305	235	235	10	0	225	0	0	70
	0 Legislative and senior management occupations	17	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
			10	10	10	v	0		v	v	0

	1 Business, finance and administration occupations		90	70	70	0	0	65	0	0	25
	2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3 Health occupations		20	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	15
	4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and										
	government services		70	55	55	0	0	50	0	0	15
	5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport		20	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	0
	6 Sales and service occupations		95	75	75	0	0	75	0	0	15
	7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations		10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	10
	8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industry	Total - Labour force aged 15 years and over by industry - Sectors -										
	North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2017 -										
	25% sample data	82	315	245	245	10	0	235	0	0	70
	Industry - not applicable	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All industries	79	305	235	235	10	0	225	0	0	70
	11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	22 Utilities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	23 Construction		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	31-33 Manufacturing		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	41 Wholesale trade		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	44-45 Retail trade		25	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	10
	48-49 Transportation and warehousing		10	10	10	10	0	10	0	0	0
	51 Information and cultural industries		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	52 Finance and insurance		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	53 Real estate and rental and leasing		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	54 Professional, scientific and technical services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	55 Management of companies and enterprises		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation										
	services		15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	61 Educational services		65	55	55	0	10	55	0	0	10
	62 Health care and social assistance		90	65	65	0	0	65	0	0	25
	71 Arts, entertainment and recreation		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	72 Accommodation and food services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	81 Other services (except public administration)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	91 Public administration		55	45	45	0	0	45	0	0	0
Work activity during	Total - Work activity during the reference year for the population aged										
the reference year	15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	83	510	435	430	0	10	425	0	0	80
-	Did not work	84	190	180	180	0	0	180	0	0	10
	Worked		320	250	250	0	10	245	0	0	75
	Worked full time	85	285	220	215	0	10	210	0	0	70
	Worked full year, full time		240	185	180	0	0	175	0	0	60
	Worked part year, full time		45	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	10
	Worked part time	86	35	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	0
	Worked full year, part time		20	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	0
	Worked part year, part time		15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	Average weeks worked in reference year		47.3	46.2	46.2		x	46.2			51
Place of work status	Total - Place of work status for the employed labour force aged 15 years and										-
	over in private households - 25% sample data	87	300	225	225	0	0	225	0	0	70
	Worked at home	- '	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Worked outside Canada		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No fixed workplace address		15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0

	Usual place of work		270	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	65
Commuting	Total - Commuting destination for the employed labour force aged 15 years										
destination	and over with a usual place of work - 25% sample data	88	275	210	210	10	0	200	0	0	65
	Commute within census subdivision (CSD) of residence		265	200	200	10	0	190	0	0	65
	Commute to a different census subdivision (CSD) within census division										
	(CD) of residence		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Commute to a different census subdivision (CSD) and census division										
	(CD) within province										
	or territory of residence		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Commute to a different province or territory		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Main mode of	Total - Main mode of commuting for the employed labour force aged 15										
commuting	years and over with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address -										
	25% sample data	89	290	220	220	0	0	215	0	0	70
	Car, truck or van		120	75	75	0	0	75	0	0	45
	Car, truck or van - as a driver		95	55	55	0	0	55	0	0	40
	Car, truck or van - as a passenger		25	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	Public transit		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Walked		105	90	85	0	0	80	0	0	20
	Bicycle		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other method		60	55	55	0	0	55	0	0	10
All languages used at	Total - All languages used at work for the population in private households										
work	aged 15 years and over who worked since January 1, 2020 -										
	25% sample data	90	335	265	260	0	0	260	0	0	70
	English		45	25	25	0	0	20	0	0	25
	French		15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
	Non-official language		50	50	50	0	0	50	0	0	0
	Indigenous	52	50	50	50	0	0	50	0	0	0
	Non-Indigenous		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	English and French		40	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	35
	English and non-official language(s)		180	175	170	0	0	170	0	0	10
	French and non-official language(s)		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	English, French and non-official language(s)		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Multiple non-official languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indigenous languages	Total - Indigenous languages used at work for the population aged 15 years										
used at work	and over who worked since January 1, 2020, in private households -										
	25% sample data	91	335	265	260	0	0	260	0	0	70
	Official languages		290	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	70
	English		275	210	215	0	0	205	0	0	65
	French		70	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	45
	Non-official languages		245	240	235	0	0	235	0	0	10
	Indigenous languages	52	245	240	235	0	0	235	0	0	10
	Algonquian languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blackfoot		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cree-Innu languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Atikamekw		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cree languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ililimowin (Moose Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inu Ayimun (Southern East Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Iyiyiw-Ayimiwin (Northern East Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nehinawewin (Swampy Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nehiyawewin (Plains Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nihithawiwin (Woods Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	· · · ·										

	0	0	2	0		0	0	0	0
Cree, n.o.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Innu (Montagnais)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naskapi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Algonquian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mi'kmaq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wolastoqewi (Malecite)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ojibway-Potawatomi languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anicinabemowin (Algonquin)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oji-Cree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ojibway languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anishinaabemowin (Chippewa)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daawaamwin (Odawa)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saulteau (Western Ojibway)	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
Ojibway, n.o.s.	0	0	0		0	0	0		0
Algonquian languages, n.i.e.	0 0	0	0 0						
Athabaskan languages	0	0	0	0			0	0	
Northern Athabaskan languages					0	0			0
Dakelh (Carrier) Dane-zaa (Beaver)	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0
Dene, n.o.s.	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0
Gwich'in	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slavey-Hare languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deh Gah Ghotie Zhatie (South Slavey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Satuotine Yati (North Slavey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slavey, n.o.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tahltan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tlicho (Dogrib)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tse'khene (Sekani)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsilhqot'in (Chilcotin)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsuu T'ina (Sarsi)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tutchone languages	0	0	0	0	Ő	Ő	ů 0	Ő	0
Northern Tutchone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Tutchone	0	0	0	0	Ő	Ő	0	Ő	0
Tutchone, n.o.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wetsuwet'en-Babine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tlingit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Athabaskan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuktut (Inuit) languages	245	240	235	0	0	235	0	0	10
Inuinnaqtun (Inuvialuktun)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuinnaqtun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuvialuktun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuktitut	245	240	235	0	0	235	0	0	10
Inuktut (Inuit) languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquoian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mohawk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oneida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquoian languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ktunaxa (Kutenai)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michif	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salish languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halkomelem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lillooet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

			_	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
	Ntlakapamux (Thompson)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Secwepemctsin (Shuswap)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Squamish		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Straits		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Syilx (Okanagan)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Salish languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Siouan languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Assiniboine		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dakota		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Stoney		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Siouan languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tsimshian languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gitxsan (Gitksan)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nisga'a		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tsimshian		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wakashan languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Haisla		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Heiltsuk		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kwak'wala (Kwakiutl)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootka)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wakashan languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Indigenous languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Indigenous languages, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Indigenous languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income statistics for	Total - Income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over										
individuals	in private households - 25% sample data	92	510	430	430	10	0	425	0	0	80
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private										
	households in 2020 - 25% sample data		510	430	430	10	0	425	0	0	80
	Median total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		51600	46400	46800	х		46800			83000
	Average total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		61000	56200	56200	30000		56400			88000
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private										
	households in 2020 - 25% sample data		510	430	430	10	0	425	0	0	80
	Median after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		46800	42400	42400	х		43200			67000
	Average after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		49800	46400	46400	25000		46600			70000
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private										
	households in 2020 - 25% sample data		500	430	425	10	0	420	0	0	80
	Median market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		40800	30800	30800	х		31800			81000
	Average market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		51200	45400	45400	12000		45600			84000
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in										
	private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		395	320	315	10	0	310	0	0	75
	Median employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		57200	48400	48400	х		48800			82000
	Average employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		60600	55200	55200	10000		55600			84000
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in										
	private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		420	380	375	10	0	370	0	0	40
	Median government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)		11400	12100	12100	х		12000			4280
	Average government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)		12480	12950	13000	х		12950			8000
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and										
	over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		x	X	X			x			
	Average employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		6000	5000	5000			5000			
	Number of COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits recipients aged										
	15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		190	175	175	0	0	175	0	0	15
			170	175	175	U	U	175	0	U	13

	Median COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		8000	8500	8500			8200			x
	Average COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		9200	9400	9400			9400			6000
Employment income statistics for earners	Total - Employment income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	93	510	430	430	10	0	425	0	0	80
	Number of employment income recipients in 2020 who worked full-year full-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	94	235	175	170	0	0	165	0	0	60
	Median employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	95	72000	66000	66000			66000			83000
	Average employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	96	76500	73000	73000			74000			88000
	Number of employment income recipients in 2020 who worked part-year										
	or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	97	75	60	60	0	0	60	0	0	10
	Median employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year or										
	part-time in 2020 (\$)		31000	27800	27800			27800			х
	Average employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year										
	or part-time in 2020 (\$)		44000	39000	39000			39000			70000
Composition of total	Composition of total income in 2020 of the population aged 15 years and			57000	27000			27000			10000
income	over in private households (%) - 25% sample data	98	100	100	100	100		100			100
	Market income (%)	99	83	80	80	50		80			95
	Employment income (%)	100	77.5	73	73	30		73			95
	Government transfers (%)	101	16.8	20.2	20.2	x		20			4.8
	Employment insurance benefits (%)		0.2	0.3	0.3			0.3			
	COVID-19 - Government income support and benefits (%)		6.1	7.4	7.4	х		7.4			1.6
	COVID-19 - Emergency and recovery benefits (%)		5.6	6.8	6.8			6.9			1.2
Total income groups	Total - Total income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and										
	over in private households - 25% sample data	102	510	430	430	10	0	425	0	0	80
	Without total income		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	With total income		510	430	430	10	0	425	0	0	80
	Under \$10,000 (including loss)		30	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	\$10,000 to \$19,999		60	60	60	0	0	55	0	0	0
	\$20,000 to \$29,999		65	65	65	0	0	60	0	0	0
	\$30,000 to \$39,999		45	40	40	0	0	35	0	0	0
	\$40,000 to \$49,999		50	40	40	0	0	40	0	0	0
	\$50,000 to \$59,999		45	40	40	0	0	40	0	0	10
	\$60,000 to \$69,999		45	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	10
	\$70,000 to \$79,999		30	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	\$80,000 to \$89,999		20	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	10
	\$90,000 to \$99,999		30	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	0
	\$100,000 and over		95	70	70	0	0	70	0	0	30
	\$100,000 to \$149,999		75	50	50	0	0	50	0	0	20
	\$150,000 and over		20	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	10
After-tax income	Total - After-tax income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years										
groups	and over in private households - 25% sample data	103	510	430	430	10	0	425	0	0	80
	Without after-tax income		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	With after-tax income		510	430	430	10	0	425	0	0	80
	Under \$10,000 (including loss)		30	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	\$10,000 to \$19,999		60 75	60 75	60 75	0	0	55	0	0	0
	\$20,000 to \$29,999		75	75	75	0	0	70	0	0	0
	\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999		55 60	45	45 60	0 0	0 0	45	0 0	0 0	10 0
	\$40,000 10 \$47,777		00	60	00	U	U	60	U	0	0

	\$50,000 to \$59,999		70	55	55	0	0	55	0	0	10
	\$60,000 to \$69,999		45	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	20
	\$70,000 to \$79,999		30	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	10
	\$80,000 to \$89,999		30	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	10
	\$90,000 to \$99,999		25	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	0
	\$100,000 and over		35	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	10
Employment income	Total - Employment income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years										
groups	and over in private households - 25% sample data	93	510	430	430	10	0	425	0	0	80
	Without employment income		115	110	110	0	0	110	0	0	0
	With employment income		395	320	315	10	0	310	0	0	75
	Under \$5,000 (including loss)		45	45	45	0	0	40	0	0	0
	\$5,000 to \$9,999		25	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	\$10,000 to \$19,999		25	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	0
	\$20,000 to \$29,999		35	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	10
	\$30,000 to \$39,999		20	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	0
	\$40,000 to \$49,999		25	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	\$50,000 to \$59,999		25	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	10
	\$60,000 to \$69,999		40	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	10
	\$70.000 to \$79.999		25	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	\$80,000 to \$89,999		20	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	\$90.000 to \$99.999		15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	\$100,000 and over		90	60	60	0	Ő	60	0	Ő	30
Income statistics in	Total - Income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over		20	00	00	Ū	Ŭ	00	Ū	Ŭ	20
2019	in private households - 25% sample data	104	510	430	430	10	0	425	0	0	80
2017	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private	104	510	450	+50	10	0	425	0	0	00
	households in 2019 - 25% sample data		505	430	425	10	0	420	0	0	80
	Median total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		45200	40400	40400			40400			83000
	Average total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		43200 55600	50400	40400 50400	x 25000		50600			84000
			33000	30400	30400	23000		30000			84000
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private		505	120	105	10	0	120	0	0	00
	households in 2019 - 25% sample data		505	430	425	10	0	420	0	0	80
	Median after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		40400	36400	36400	X		36800			62800
	Average after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		45600	41600	41600	25000		41800			66000
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private			100	125	10	0	100	0	0	
	households in 2019 - 25% sample data		505	430	425	10	0	420	0	0	80
	Median market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		38800	31800	31800	х		32400			83000
	Average market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		49200	43200	43200	х		43200			84000
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in										
	private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		415	340	335	0	0	330	0	0	75
	Median employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		51600	40800	40800			40800			81000
	Average employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		55800	50200	50200			50200			80000
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in										
	private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		390	355	350	0	0	350	0	0	35
	Median government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		6400	6850	6850			6850			2140
	Average government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		8440	8720	8720			8720			5600
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and										
	over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)		х	х	х			х			
	Average employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)		5000	5000	5000			5000			
Employment income	Total - Employment income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15										
statistics for earners in	years and over in private households - 25% sample data	105	510	430	430	10	0	425	0	0	80
2019	Number of employment income recipients in 2019 who worked full-year										
	full-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	94	235	170	175	0	0	170	0	0	65

	Median employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in	05	(5500	(1(00	(1(0)			(1(00			82000
	2020 (\$)	95	65500	61600	61600			61600			82000
	Average employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	96	70000	65500	65500			66000			84000
	Number of employment income recipients in 2019 who worked part-year	90	70000	05500	05500			00000			84000
	or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	97	75	65	65	0	0	65	0	0	10
	Median employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year or	71	15	05	05	0	0	05	0	0	10
	part-time in 2020 (\$)		20400	27600	27600			20200			
	Average employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year		29400	27600	27600			29200			Х
	or part-time in 2020 (\$)		12000	2	2 (0.00						00000
			42000	36000	36000			37000			80000
Composition of total	Composition of total income in 2019 of the population aged 15 years and $\frac{15}{2}$ years and $\frac{15}{2}$		100	100	100	100		100			100
income in 2019	over in private households (%) - 25% sample data		100	100	100	100		100			100
	Market income (%)		88	86	86	Х		86			95
	Employment income (%)		82	78.5	78.5			78.5			95 2.8
	Government transfers (%) Employment insurance benefits (%)		11.6 0.3	14.3 0.3	14.3 0.3			14.3			2.8
I IM low in some statu			0.5	0.3	0.5			0.3			
LINI IOW-Income statu	Is Total - LIM low-income status in 2020 for the population in private households - 25% sample data	106	510	430	435	0	10	420	0	0	80
	0 to 17 years	106	510 0	430 0	435 0	0	10	420	0	0	80 0
	0 to 5 years		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18 to 64 years		510	430	435	0	10	420	0	0	80
	65 years and over		0	430	433	0	0	420	0	0	0
	In low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)		55	55	55	0	0	55	0	0	0
	0 to 17 years		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0 to 5 years		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18 to 64 years		55	55	55	0	0	55	0	0	0
	65 years and over		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	AT) (%)		11.2	12.8	12.8		х	12.8			х
	0 to 17 years (%)										
	0 to 5 years (%)										
	18 to 64 years (%)		11.2	12.8	12.8		x	12.8			x
	65 years and over (%)										
Individual MBM	Total - Individual MBM poverty status in 2020 for the population in private										
poverty status	households - 25% sample data	107	515	430	430	10	0	425	0	0	80
1	Poverty rate (%)	108	5.8	7	7	0	0	5.9	0	0	0
LICO low-income	Total - LICO low-income status in 2020 for the population in private								÷		-
status	households to whom the low-income concept is applicable - 25% sample										
	data	109	510	430	430	10	0	425	0	0	75
	0 to 17 years		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0 to 5 years		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18 to 64 years		510	430	430	10	0	425	0	0	75
	65 years and over		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax (LICO-AT)		15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	0 to 17 years		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0 to 5 years		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18 to 64 years		15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	65 years and over		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax										
	(LICO-AT) (%)		3.6	3.6	3.6		х	3.6			х
	0 to 17 years (%)										
	0 to 5 years (%)										

18 to 64 years (%)	3.6	3.6	3.6	 х	3.6	 	х
65 years and over (%)				 		 	

Symbol(s):

...: not applicable

x : suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act

Notes:

[1] Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous 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 Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide Census of Population 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report Census of Population 2021.

[2] This category includes persons who identify as First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who report being Registered or Treaty Indians (that is registered under the Indian Act of Canada) and/or those who report having membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

[3] This category includes persons who identify as only one Indigenous group that is First Nations (North American Indian) Métis or Inuk (Inuit).

[4] This category includes persons who identify as any two or all three of the following: First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit).

[5] This category includes persons who do not identify as First Nations (North American Indian) Métis or Inuk (Inuit) but who report having Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or Membership in a First Nation or Indian band. [6] This category includes men (and/or boys) as well as some non-binary persons.

Given that the non-binary population is small data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

[7] This category includes women (and/or girls) as well as some non-binary persons.

Given that the non-binary population is small data aggregation to a two-category gender variable is sometimes necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. In these cases individuals in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed into the other two gender categories and are denoted by the "+" symbol.

[8] Stepfamilies can only be identified among families which include "Person 1" the first person identified in the census household questionnaire. As a result it is possible that the count of stepfamilies is slightly underestimated and in turn the count of two-parent non-stepfamilies slightly overestimated. In 2021 98% of two-parent families include Person 1.

[9] A stepfamily with no step or half-siblings. All children are the biological or adopted children of one and only one spouse or partner in the couple.

[10] A stepfamily with at least one step or half-sibling in any of the following configurations: a family in which there is at least one child of both spouses or partners in the couple and at least one child of only one spouse or partner in the couple

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

For more information on Indigenous 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 Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide Census of Population 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report Census of Population 2021.

[12] 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.

[13] Indigenous ancestry' refers to whether a person has ancestry associated with the Indigenous peoples of Canada that is First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuit. Aboriginal peoples (referred to here as Indigenous peoples) of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act 1982 Section 35 (2) as including the Indian Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada. The term 'Aboriginal' has been replaced with the updated term of 'Indigenous' when referring to individuals who identify themselves as First Nations people Métis and/or Inuit. 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 reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For more information on Indigenous 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 Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide Census of Population 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report Census of Population 2021.

[14] Indigenous ancestry (only)' includes persons who have First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuit ancestry. It excludes persons with non-Indigenous ancestry.

[15] Single Indigenous ancestry (only)' includes persons who have only one of First Nations (North American Indian) Métis or Inuit ancestry. It excludes persons with non-Indigenous ancestry.

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

[17] Indigenous and non-Indigenous ancestries' includes persons who have First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuit ancestry as well as non-Indigenous ancestry.

[18] Single Indigenous and non-Indigenous ancestries' includes persons who have First Nations (North American Indian) Métis or Inuit ancestry as well as non-Indigenous ancestry.

[19] Multiple Indigenous and non-Indigenous ancestries' includes persons who have two or more of First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and Inuit ancestries as well as non-Indigenous ancestry.

[20] 'Non-Indigenous ancestry (only)' includes persons who have non-Indigenous ancestry only.

[21] Indigenous ancestry refers to whether a person has ancestry associated with the Indigenous peoples of Canada that is First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuit. Aboriginal peoples (referred to here as Indigenous peoples) of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act 1982 Section 35 (2) as including the Indian Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

Because of computer system constraints the following ethnic or cultural origin categories that include special characters cannot be presented correctly: Kwakwaka'wakw n.o.s.

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

For more information on Indigenous 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 Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide Census of Population 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report Census of Population 2021. For more information on ethnic or cultural origin variables please refer to the Ethnic or Cultural Origin Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

[22] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating North American Indigenous origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Aboriginal " "Indigenous"). [23] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating First Nations (North American Indian) origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "First Nations" "North American Indian"). [24] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Anishinaabe origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Anishinaabe"). [25] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Anishinaabe origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Mississauga" "Nipissing"). [26] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Blackfoot origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Blackfoot"). [27] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Blackfoot origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Blackfeet"). [28] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Cree origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Cree"). [29] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Cree origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Northern Quebec Cree" "James Bay Cree"). [30] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Dene origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Dene"). [31] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Dene origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Athabaskan " "Tagish"). [32] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Innu origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Innu "Montagnais"). [33] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Iroquoian (Haudenosaunee) origins not otherwise specified (e.g., "Iroquois" "Haudenosaunee"). [34] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Iroquoian (Haudenosaunee) origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Onondaga" "Seneca"). [35] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Kwakwaka'wakw origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Kwakwaka'wakw"). [36] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Kwakwaka'wakw origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Gwa'sala" "Nakwaxda'xw"). [37] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Mi'kmaq origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Mi'kmaq"). [38] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Nuu-chah-nulth origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Nuu-chah-nulth"). [39] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Nuu-chah-nulth origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Hesquiaht " "Huu-ay-aht"). [40] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Salish origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Salish"). [41] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Coast Salish origins not otherwise specified (e.g., "Coast Salish"). [42] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Coast Salish origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Halalt" "Malahat"). [43] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Interior Salish origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Interior Salish"). [44] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Interior Salish origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Sinixt"). [45] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Sioux origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Sioux"). [46] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific First Nations (North American Indian) origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Crow " "Nez Perce"). [47] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses indicating Inuit origins not otherwise specified (e.g. "Inuit"). [48] The abbreviation "n.i.e." means "not included elsewhere." This category includes specific Inuit origins not included elsewhere (e.g. "Copper Inuit"). [49] 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. 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 2021. [50] First official language spoken†refers to the first official language (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 2021.

[51] Mother tongue refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the person at the time the data was collected. If the person no longer understands the first language learned the mother tongue is the second language learned. For a person who learned more than one language at the same time in early childhood the mother tongue is the language this person spoke most often at home before starting school. The person has more than one mother tongue only if they learned these languages at the same time and still understands them. For a child who has not yet learned to speak the mother tongue is the language spoken most often to this child at home. A child who has not yet learned to speak has more than one mother tongue only if these languages are spoken to them equally often so that the child learns these languages at the same time.

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 2021.

n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

[52] Users should be aware that estimates associated with Indigenous languages are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population.

[53] All languages spoken at home†refers to all languages that the person speaks at home on a regular basis at the time of data collection.

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 2021.

n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

[54] 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 2021.

n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

[55] Religion refers to the person's self-identification as having a connection or affiliation with any religious denomination group body or other religiously defined community or system of belief. Religion is not limited to formal membership in a religious organization or group.

This variable shows the aggregated responses to the religion question.

For infants or children religion refers to the specific religious group or denomination in which they are being raised if any.

Persons without a religious connection or affiliation can self-identify as atheist agnostic or humanist or can provide another applicable response.

For more information on religion 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 Religion Reference Guide Census of Population 2021.

[56] The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified." This category includes responses of "Christian " not otherwise specified (e.g. "Christian " "Christianity").

[57] Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day May 11 2021 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.

[58] Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day May 11 2021 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.

[59] For information on data quality for this variable refer to the Education Reference Guide Census of Population 2021 Catalogue no. 98-500-X2021013.

[60] For this category 'postsecondary certificate or diploma' includes only the categories 'apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma' and 'college CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma.'

[61] This includes all persons with a high school diploma or equivalency certificate regardless of whether they also completed a postsecondary certificate diploma or degree.

[62] '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.

[63] 'High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate' includes only people who have this as their highest educational credential. It excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate diploma or degree.

[64] Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma' includes trades certificates or diplomas such as pre-employment or vocational certificates and diplomas from brief trade programs completed at colleges institutes of technology vocational centres and similar institutions. It also includes qualifications from vocational training programs in the province of Quebec such as the Diplôme d'études professionnelles (DEP)/Diploma of Vocational Studies (DVS).

[65] 'Apprenticeship certificate' includes Certificates of Apprenticeship Certificates of Qualification and Journeyperson's designations.

[66] College CEGEP and other non-university certificates and diplomas obtained from programs that are typically completed in less than 3 months are not included in this category.

[67] 'Earned doctorate' does not include honorary doctorates.

[68] This variable shows the 'Variant of CIP 2021 - Alternative primary groupings ' 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 2021. For information on classification and data quality for this variable refer to the Education Reference Guide Census of Population 2021 Catalogue no. 98-500-X2021013.

[69] 'No postsecondary certificate diploma or degree' is made up of persons who have not completed any credentials above a high school diploma.

[70] Includes '30.13 Medieval and renaissance studies' '30.21 Holocaust and related studies' '30.22 Classical and ancient studies' '30.29 Maritime studies' '30.45 History and language/literature' '30.47 Linguistics and anthropology' '30.51 Integrated philosophy politics and economics' '30.52 Digital humanities and textual studies' and '30.53 Thanatology'.

[71] Includes '30.05 Peace studies and conflict resolution' '30.11 Gerontology' '30.14 Museology/museum studies' '30.15 Science technology and society' '30.17 Behavioural sciences' '30.20 International/globalization 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' '30.33 Sustainability studies' '30.34 Anthrozoology' '30.36 Cultural studies and comparative literature' '30.40 Economics and foreign language/literature' '30.44 Geography and environmental studies' and '30.46 History and political science'.

[72] Includes '30.10 Biopsychology' '30.18 Natural sciences' '30.19 Nutrition sciences' '30.27 Human biology' '30.32 Marine sciences' '30.35 Climate science' '30.38 Earth systems science' '30.41 Environmental geosciences' '30.42 Geoarchaeology' '30.43 Geobiology' and '30.50 Mathematics and atmospheric/oceanic science'.

[73] Includes '30.06 Systems science and theory' '30.08 Mathematics and computer science' '30.30 Computational science' '30.39 Economics and computer science' '30.48 Linguistics and computer science' '30.49 Mathematical economics' '30.70 Data science' and '30.71 Data analytics'.

[74] Veterinary medicine veterinary science veterinary technology and veterinary administrative support services which were included in series '51. Health professions and related programs' in CIP 2016 are now included in series '01. Agricultural and veterinary sciences/services/operations and related fields' in CIP 2021.

[75] Includes '30.00 Inclusive postsecondary education' and '30.99 Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies other'.

[76] 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 2 to Saturday May 8 2021.

For information on the comparability of the 2021 Census labour force status data with those of the Labour Force Survey see Appendix 2.11 of the Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

[77] Class of worker including job permanency refers to whether a person is a paid employee or is self-employed. Employees' positions are further classified as either permanent or temporary.

[78] Includes unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment or who had last worked prior to January 1 2020.

[79] Includes persons aged 15 years and over in the labour force who have worked at some point in time between January 1 2020 and May 8 2021.

[80] Includes self-employed persons aged 15 years and over with or without an incorporated business and with or without paid help as well as unpaid family workers.

[81] 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 National Occupational Classification [NOC] 2021 version 1.0.

[82] Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. The industry data are produced according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Canada 2017 Version 3.0.

[83] Refers to the number of weeks in which a person aged 15 years and over worked for pay or in self-employment in 2020 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).

[84] Includes persons aged 15 years and over who never worked persons who worked prior to 2020 and persons who worked in 2021 but not in 2020.

[85] Includes persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly full time (30 hours or more per week). Full year is 49 weeks and more. Part year is less than 49 weeks.

[86] Includes persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week). Full year is 49 weeks and more. Part year is less than 49 weeks.

[87] Place of work status refers to whether a person worked at home worked outside Canada had no fixed workplace address or worked at a specific address (usual place of work).

[88] Commuting destination refers to whether or not a person commutes to another municipality (i.e. census subdivision) another census division or another province or territory. Commuting refers to the travel of a person to their usual place of work.

[89] Main mode of commuting refers to the main mode of transportation a person uses to travel to their place of work.

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.

[90] All languages used at work refers to all languages that the person uses in their job on a regular basis.

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 2021.

[91] All languages used at work refers to all languages that the person uses in their job on a regular basis.

n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

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 2021.

[92] 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 COVID-19 benefits and 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

*Canada workers benefit (CWB)

*Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit

*other income from government sources.

For the 2021 Census this includes various benefits from new and existing federal provincial and territorial government income programs intended to provide financial support to individuals affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health measures implemented to minimize the spread of the virus.

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 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

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).

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). [93] 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 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[94] 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 2020. For more information see variable work activity in 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

[95] 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).

[96] 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).

[97] Part year or part time workers - Persons aged 15 years and over who worked mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week) or 48 weeks or less during 2020. For more information see variable work activity in 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

[98] 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 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[99] 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 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[100] 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 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[101] 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

*Canada workers benefit (CWB)

*Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit

*other income from government sources.

For the 2021 Census this includes various benefits from new and existing federal provincial and territorial government income programs intended to provide financial support to individuals affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health measures implemented to minimize the spread of the virus.

For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[102] 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 COVID-19 benefits and 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 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[103] 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 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

[104] 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

*Canada workers benefit (CWB)

*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.

Employment Insurance (EI) benefits - All Employment Insurance (EI) benefits received during the reference period before income tax deductions. It includes benefits for unemployment sickness maternity adoption compassionate care work sharing retraining and benefits to self-employed fishers received under the federal EI Program or the Québec parental insurance plan.

The reference period for these variables is calendar year 2019. These variables are intended for comparison with their 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars. 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).

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). [105] 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. The reference period for this variable is calendar year 2019. The variable is intended for comparison with its 2020 equivalent and other 2019 income variables. Income for 2019 is presented in 2020 constant dollars.

[106] Low-income status - The income situation of the statistical unit in relation to a specific low-income line in a reference year. Statistical units with income that is below the low-income line are considered to be in low income. For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Prior to the 2021 Census the LIM thresholds and the LIM low income statistics were derived and reported for the population residing outside of the territories and off reserve only. It was based on the consideration that the income prices and expenditure patterns could be quite different in the territories and on reserve and thus could make the interpretation of the LIM low-income statistics difficult.

Since the 2016 Census there were research studies that analyzed the feasibility of defining LIM thresholds that include the population living in the territories and on reserve and examined the aspects that should be considered when interpreting low-income statistics based on this definition. With the guidance and support of such research the 2021 Census expanded the coverage of the LIM concept to all regions in Canada making it the only low-income concept that is applicable to the population living in the territories and on reserve.

Low-income measure after tax (LIM-AT) - The Low-income measure after tax refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of median-adjusted after-tax income of private households. The household after-tax income is adjusted by an equivalence scale to take economies of scale into account. This adjustment for different household sizes reflects the fact that a household's needs increase but at a decreasing rate as the number of members increases.

Using data from the 2021 Census of Population the line applicable to a household is defined as half the Canadian median of the adjusted household after-tax income multiplied by the square root of household size. The median is determined based on all persons in private households where low-income concepts are applicable. Thresholds for specific household sizes are presented in Table 2.4 Low-income measures thresholds (LIM-AT and LIM-BT) for private households of Canada 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

When the unadjusted after-tax income of household pertaining to a person falls below the threshold applicable to the person based on household size the person is considered to be in low income according to LIM-AT. Since the LIM-AT threshold and household income are unique within each household low-income status based on LIM-AT can also be reported for households.

Low-income cut-offs after tax (LICO-AT) - The Low-income cut-offs after tax refers to an income threshold defined using 1992 expenditure data below which economic families or persons not in economic families would likely have devoted a larger share of their after-tax income than average to the necessities of food shelter and clothing. More specifically the thresholds represented income levels at which these families or persons were expected to spend 20 percentage points or more of their after-tax income than average on food shelter and clothing. These thresholds have been adjusted to current dollars using the all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The LICO-AT has 35 cut-offs varying by seven family sizes and five different sizes of area of residence to account for economics of scale and potential differences in cost of living in communities of different sizes. These thresholds are presented in Table 2.5 Low-income cut-offs after tax (LICO-AT - 1992 base) for economic families and persons not in economic families 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

When the after-tax income of an economic family member or a person not in an economic family falls below the threshold applicable to the person the person is considered to be in low income according to LICO-AT. Since the LICO-AT threshold and family income are unique within each economic family low-income status based on LICO-AT can also be reported for economic families.

Prevalence of low income - The proportion or percentage of units whose income falls below a specified low-income line.

[107] The Market Basket Measure (MBM) refers to Canada's official measure of poverty based on the cost of a specific basket of goods and services representing a modest basic standard of living developed by Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC). The†MBM†thresholds represent the costs of specified qualities and quantities of food clothing shelter transportation and other necessities for a reference family of two adults and two children. The square root of economic family size is the equivalence scale used to adjust the†MBM†thresholds for other family sizes. This adjustment for different family sizes reflects the fact that an economic family's needs increase but at a decreasing rate as the number of members increases.

The†MBM†basket (2018-base)†is priced for 53†different geographic areas - 19†specific communities and 34†population centre size and province combinations. The†MBM†recognises the potential differences in the cost of the basket between similar-sized communities in different provinces and between different geographical regions within provinces. These thresholds are presented in Table 2.2 Market Basket Measure (MBM) thresholds for economic families and persons not in economic families 2020 †Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

The income measure used to compare against the†MBM†thresholds is the disposable income for the†MBM. When the disposable income for the†MBM†of an economic family or a person not in economic family falls below the threshold applicable to the family or the person the person or every member in the case of an economic family is considered to be in poverty according to†MBM. Since the†MBM†threshold and disposable income are unique within each economic family low-income status based on†MBM†can also be reported for economic families.

For the 2021[†]Census the reference period for low-income data is the calendar year[‡]2020.

[108] Poverty rate - The proportion or percentage of units whose income falls below a specified poverty line.

[109] Low-income status - The income situation of the statistical unit in relation to a specific low-income line in a reference year. Statistical units with income that is below the low-income line are considered to be in low income. For the 2021 Census the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020 unless otherwise specified.

Prior to the 2021 Census the LIM thresholds and the LIM low income statistics were derived and reported for the population residing outside of the territories and off reserve only. It was based on the consideration that the income prices and expenditure patterns could be quite different in the territories and on reserve and thus could make the interpretation of the LIM low-income statistics difficult.

Since the 2016 Census there were research studies that analyzed the feasibility of defining LIM thresholds that include the population living in the territories and on reserve and examined the aspects that should be considered when interpreting low-income statistics based on this definition. With the guidance and support of such research the 2021 Census expanded the coverage of the LIM concept to all regions in Canada making it the only low-income concept that is applicable to the population living in the territories and on reserve.

Low-income measure after tax (LIM-AT) - The Low-income measure after tax refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of median-adjusted after-tax income of private households. The household after-tax income is adjusted by an equivalence scale to take economies of scale into account. This adjustment for different household sizes reflects the fact that a household's needs increase but at a decreasing rate as the number of members increases.

Using data from the 2021 Census of Population the line applicable to a household is defined as half the Canadian median of the adjusted household after-tax income multiplied by the square root of household size. The median is determined based on all persons in private households where low-income concepts are applicable. Thresholds for specific household sizes are presented in Table 2.4 Low-income measures thresholds (LIM-AT and LIM-BT) for private households of Canada 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

When the unadjusted after-tax income of household pertaining to a person falls below the threshold applicable to the person based on household size the person is considered to be in low income according to LIM-AT. Since the LIM-AT threshold and household income are unique within each household low-income status based on LIM-AT can also be reported for households.

Low-income cut-offs after tax (LICO-AT) - The Low-income cut-offs after tax refers to an income threshold defined using 1992 expenditure data below which economic families or persons not in economic families would likely have devoted a larger share of their after-tax income than average to the necessities of food shelter and clothing. More specifically the thresholds represented income levels at which these families or persons were expected to spend 20 percentage points or more of their after-tax income than average on food shelter and clothing. These thresholds have been adjusted to current dollars using the all-items Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The LICO-AT has 35 cut-offs varying by seven family sizes and five different sizes of area of residence to account for economics of scale and potential differences in cost of living in communities of different sizes. These thresholds are presented in Table 2.5 Low-income cut-offs after tax (LICO-AT - 1992 base) for economic families and persons not in economic families 2020 Dictionary Census of Population 2021.

When the after-tax income of an economic family member or a person not in an economic family falls below the threshold applicable to the person is considered to be in low income according to LICO-AT. Since the LICO-AT threshold and family income are unique within each economic family low-income status based on LICO-AT can also be reported for economic families.

Prevalence of low income - The proportion or percentage of units whose income falls below a specified low-income line.

Data quality:

Nunavik [Inuit region], Quebec

Total non-response (TNR) rate, short-form census questionnaire: 22.8%

Total non-response (TNR) rate, long-form census questionnaire: 25.3%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population.

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