## Nunavik, Quebec [Inuit region] Men+ 65 to 74 years

						65 to 7	4 years				
		Note	Total Indigenous identity	Indigenous identity [2]	responses	First Nations (North	Métis	Inuk (Inuit)	Indigenous responses	not included	Non- Indigenous identity
			[1]		[3]	American			[4]	elsewhere	
Characteristics						Indian)				[5]	
Age	Total - Average age and median age for the population in private households										
	- 25% sample data		265	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
	Average age		69.2	69.6	69.6			69.6			69
	Median age		69.5	69.5	69.5			69.5			67.5
Marital status	Total - Marital status for the population aged 15 years and over in private					_				_	
	households - 25% sample data		265	220	215	0	10	210	0	0	50
	Married or living common law		180	145	145	0	10	140	0	0	35
	Married		140	115	115	0	10	115	0	0	25
	Living common law		40	35	35	0	0	30	0	0	10
	Not married and not living common law		90	70	65	0	0	65	0	0	15
	Never married		50	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	10
	Separated		0	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Divorced		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Widowed		25	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	Total - Household and family characteristics including detailed information										
characteristics	on stepfamilies for the population in private households -		2.55	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
	25% sample data		265	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
	Married spouses and common-law partners		175	145	145	0	0	140	0	0	30
	Married spouses		135	115	115	0	0	110	0	0	25
	Common-law partners		40	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	10
	Parents in a one-parent family		25	25	25	0		25	0		0
	Parents in a one-parent family (men+)	6 7	25	25 0	25 0	0	0	25	0	0	0
	Parents in a one-parent family (women+)	/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total - Children in census families Living in†a two-parent family		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In a non-stepfamily In a stepfamily	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	* *	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In a simple stepfamily	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In a simple stepfamily: with a stepparent (man+) In a simple stepfamily: with a stepparent (woman+)	6 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 (man+)	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+)  Living in a one-parent family: with a parent (woman+)	6 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Living in a one-parent raining, with a parent (woman+)  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		U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
	grandparents		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Living with at least one grandparent and without parents: with one		U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
	grandparent		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Eranoparviit		U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Ü

	Total - Persons not in census families		65	50	50	0	0	50	0	0	15
	Foster children		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Persons living with other relatives		20	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	0
	Persons living with non-relatives only		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Persons living alone		45	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	15
Registered or Treaty	Total - Registered or Treaty Indian status for the population in private		.5	20	30	Ü	0	30	Ü	Ü	10
Indian status	households - 25% sample data	11	265	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
maian status	Registered or Treaty Indian	11 12	265 0	215 0	215 0	0	0	210 0	0	0	50 0
	,	12	270	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	
T 1'	Not a Registered or Treaty Indian		270	215	215	U	U	210	U	U	50
Indigenous ancestry	Total - Indigenous ancestry for the population in private households -	12	265	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
	25% sample data	13	265	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
	Indigenous ancestry (only)	14	210	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	0
	Single Indigenous ancestry (only)	15	205	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) single ancestry		10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Métis single ancestry		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inuit single ancestry		200	200	200	0	0	200	0	0	0
	Multiple Indigenous ancestries (only)	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) and Métis ancestry only		0	0	0	0	0	0	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										
	ancestry only		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Indigenous and non-Indigenous ancestries	17	15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	Single Indigenous and non-Indigenous ancestries	18	15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	First Nations (North American Indian) and non-Indigenous										
	ancestry only		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Métis and non-Indigenous ancestry only		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inuit and non-Indigenous ancestry only		10	10	10	0	0	10	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-										
	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										
	non-Indigenous ancestry only		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Indigenous ancestry only	20	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Indigenous ancestry	households - 25% sample data	21	265	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
responses	North American Indigenous origins		220	215	215	0	0	215	0	0	10
	North American Indigenous, n.o.s.	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) origins		10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
	First Nations (North American Indian), n.o.s.	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Abenaki		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Anishinaabe origins		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Anishinaabe, n.o.s.	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Algonquin		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Odawa		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ojibway		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Oji-Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Potawatomi		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Saulteaux		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Anishinaabe origins, n.i.e.	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Ü	Ü	Ŭ	Ŭ	Ü	Ŭ	Ü	~	•

Apache		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atikamekw		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blackfoot origins		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		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
Cree origins		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cree, n.o.s.	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moose Cree	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plains Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swampy Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
**		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodland Cree	20									
Cree origins, n.i.e.	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware (Lenape)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dene origins	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dene, n.o.s.	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaver (Dunne-za)		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		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	0	0
Innu origins		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Innu/Montagnais, n.o.s.	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naskapi		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquoian (Haudenosaunee) origins		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquois (Haudenosaunee), n.o.s.	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cayuga	55	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
Tuscarora		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquoian (Haudenosaunee) origins, n.i.e.	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ktunaxa (Kutenai)	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transaca (Transaca)		U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U

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	30	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
	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuu-chah-nulth origins, n.i.e. Nuxalk	39									
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Passamaquoddy		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salish origins	40	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
WS;NEC (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
(	10	3	9	3	3	3	9	3	•	· ·

	Inuit origins		210	210	210	0	0	210	0	0	0
	Inuit, n.o.s.	47	210	210	210	0	0	210	0	0	0
	Inuvialuit	47	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	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Indigenous origins		60	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	50
Vnoviladas of official			00	10	10	U	U	Ü	U	U	30
languages	Total - Knowledge of official languages for the population in private households - 25% sample data	49	270	215	215	10	0	210	0	0	50
languages	English only	49	200	190	190	0	0	190	0	0	15
	•					0	0		0		
	French only English and French		0 50	0 15	0 15	10	0	0 10	0	0	0 35
						0			0	0	
E:	Neither English nor French		15	15	10	U	0	10	U	U	0
	Total - First official language spoken for the population in private households - 25% sample data										
spoken	•	50	270	215	215	10	0	210	0	0	50
	English		225	190	190	0	0	190	0	0	30
	French		20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
	English and French		15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Neither English nor French		15	15	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
Indigenous mother	Total - Indigenous mother tongue for the population in private households -										
tongue	25% sample data	51	270	215	215	10	0	210	0	0	50
	Official languages		55	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	45
	English		45	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	35
	French		15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
	Non-official languages		215	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	10
	Indigenous languages	52	210	210	205	0	0	205	0	0	0
	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) 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
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slavey-Hare languages									
Deh Gah Ghotie Zhatie (South Slavey)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Satuotine Yati (North Slavey) Slavey, n.o.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tahltan languages 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 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
aida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
nuktut (Inuit) languages	210	210	205	0	0	205	0	0	0
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	210	210	205	0	0	205	0	0	0
Inuktut (Inuit) languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
oquoian 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
Aichif	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
alish 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
iouan 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

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	10
Indigenous languages  Total - Indigenous languages spoken at home for the population in private		U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	10
spoken at home households - 25% sample data	53	270	215	215	10	0	210	0	0	50
Official languages	33	95	50	50	0	0		0	0	
					-		45	-	0	45
English		75 20	45 0	45 0	0 0	0	45 0	0	0	30
French					0	0		0	0	15
Non-official languages	50	215	210	205	0		205	0	0	0
Indigenous languages	52	215	210 0	205	-	0	205	9	-	10
Algonquian languages		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	(
Tahltan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Kaska (Nahani)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Tahltan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Tlicho (Dogrib)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Tse'khene (Sekani)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Tsilhqot'in (Chilcotin)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Tsuu T'ina (Sarsi)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Tutchone languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Northern Tutchone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Southern Tutchone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Tutchone, n.o.s.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Wetsuwet'en-Babine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(
Tlingit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Athabaskan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
nuktut (Inuit) languages	215	210	205	0	0	205	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	215	210	205	0	0	205	0	0	10
Inuktut (Inuit) languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
roquoian 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	C
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
Γsimshian 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	C
Wakashan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haisla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	O
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
Vnovdodao of	Total - Knowledge of Indigenous languages for the population in private		U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Knowledge of	households - 25% sample data	54	270	215	215	10	0	210	0	0	50
margenous ranguages	*	34									
	Official languages English		255	205	205	10	0	200	0 0	0	50
	French		255	205	205	10	0	200		0	50
			50	15	15	10	0	10	0	0	35
	Non-official languages	50	230	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	15
	Indigenous languages	52	225	210	210	0	0	210	0	0	15
	Algonquian languages		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Blackfoot		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cree-Innu languages		10	10	10	0	0	10	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)		10	10	10	0	0	10	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haida		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuktut (Inuit) languages		225	210	210	0	0	210	0	0	15
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		225	210	210	0	0	210	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 0	0	0	0	0	0 0
Secwepemctsin (Shuswap)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Squamish 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	0	0	0 0
Siouan languages								-		
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	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Total - Religion for the population in private households - 25% sample data	55	270	215	215	10	0	210	0	0	50
Buddhist		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Christian		235	200	200	10	0	200	0	0	30
Christian, n.o.s.	56	15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0

Religion

	Anabaptist		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Anglican		185	175	175	0	0	170	0	0	10
	Baptist		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Catholic		15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
	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		0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other religions and spiritual traditions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	T										
36 1222	No religion and secular perspectives		25	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	15
Mobility status	Total - Mobility status 1 year ago for the population aged 1 year and over in		250	21.7	24.5			21.5			
	private households - 25% sample data	57	270	215	215	0	0	215	0	0	55
	Non-movers		255	205	205	0	0	200	0	0	50
	Movers		15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	Non-migrants		15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	Migrants		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Internal migrants		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Intraprovincial migrants		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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	270	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	55
	Non-movers		235	195	195	0	0	190	0	0	40
	Movers		35	30	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	Non-migrants		30	25	20	0	0	20	0	0	0
	Migrants		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Internal migrants		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Intraprovincial migrants		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Interprovincial migrants		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	External migrants		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secondary (high)	Total - Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate for the		U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
school diploma or	population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	59	270	220	220	0	10	210	0	0	50
equivalency certificate	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate  No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postsecondary		175	165	160	0	0	160	0	0	15
	certificate, diploma or degree		160	150	150	0	0	150	0	0	15
	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with postsecondary		100	130	150	U	U	130	U	0	13
	certificate or diploma								_		_
	•	60	15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate	61	90	55	55	0	10	50	0	0	40
	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postsecondary									_	
	certificate, diploma or degree		35	25	25	0	0	20	0	0	10

	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with										
	postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	62	60	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	25
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	270	220	220	0	10	210	0	0	50
1 0	No certificate, diploma or degree		160	150	150	0	0	150	0	0	15
	High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate	63	35	25	25	0	0	20	0	0	10
	Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	0.5	75	45	45	0	0	40	0	0	25
	Postsecondary certificate or diploma below bachelor level		50	40	35	0	0	30	0	0	10
	Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma		20	25	25	0	0	15	0	0	0
	Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma	64	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Apprenticeship certificate	65	15	15	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	66	20	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	10
	University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	00	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Bachelor's degree or higher		25	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	15
	Bachelor's degree		20	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	5		0			0			0		
	University certificate or diploma above bachelor level		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0
	Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry		0	0	-	-		0	-		0
	Master's degree		9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M. C. 11 C . 1	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)										
	2021 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25%					_			_	_	
	sample data	68	270	220	220	0	10	210	0	0	50
	No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	69	195	170	170	0	0	175	0	0	20
	Education		15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	13. Education		15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies		10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10. Communications technologies/technicians and support services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50. Visual and performing arts		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Humanities		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	16. Indigenous and foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	23. English language and literature/letters		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<ol><li>Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities</li></ol>		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30A Interdisciplinary humanities	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	38. Philosophy and religious studies		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	39. Theology and religious vocations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	54. History		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	55. French language and literature/lettersCAN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Social and behavioural sciences and law		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	05. Area, ethnic, cultural, gender, and group studies		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	09. Communication, journalism and related programs		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	19. Family and consumer sciences/human sciences		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	22. Legal professions and studies		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30B Interdisciplinary social and behavioural sciences	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	42. Psychology		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	45. Social sciences		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Business, management and public administration		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	30.16 Accounting and computer science		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	44. Public administration and social service professions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	52. Business, management, marketing and related support services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Physical and life sciences and technologies		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	26. Biological and biomedical sciences		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30.01 Biological and physical sciences		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30C Other interdisciplinary physical and life sciences	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	* 2 * 2 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1 * 1		-	~	~	-	-	-	-		-

	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	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Architecture, engineering, and related trades		20	15	10	0	0	15	0	0	10
	04. Architecture and related services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	14. Engineering		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	15. Engineering/engineering-related technologies/technicians		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30.12 Historic preservation and conservation		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	46. Construction trades		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	47. Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	48. Precision production		0	0	0	0	0	0	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										
	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
	Health and related fields		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30.37 Design for human health		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	31. Parks, recreation, leisure, fitness, and kinesiology		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	51. Health professions and related programs	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	60. Health professions residency/fellowship programs		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	61. Medical residency/fellowship programs		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Personal, protective and transportation services		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	12. Culinary, entertainment, and personal services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	28. Military science, leadership and operational art		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	29. Military technologies and applied sciences		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		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Other	75	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	270	220	220	0	10	210	0	0	50
	In the labour force		105	65	65	0	0	65	0	0	40
	Employed		100	55	55	0	0	55	0	0	40
	Unemployed		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Not in the labour force		165	150	150	0	0	145	0	0	10
	Participation rate		38.9	29.5	29.5	0	0	31	0	0	80
	Employment rate		37	25	25	0	0	26.2	0	0	80
	Unemployment rate		9.5	15.4	15.4	0	0	15.4	0	0	0
Class of worker	Total - Class of worker for the labour force population aged 15 years and										
	over in private households - 25% sample data	77	105	65	65	0	0	65	0	0	35
	Class of worker - not applicable	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All classes of worker	79	105	65	65	0	0	65	0	0	35
	Employee		95	55	55	0	0	60	0	0	35
	Self-employed	80	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Occupation	Total - Labour force aged 15 years and over by occupation - Broad category -										
=	National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2021 - 25% sample data	81	105	65	65	0	0	65	0	0	35
	Occupation - not applicable	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All occupations	79	105	65	65	0	0	65	0	0	35
	0 Legislative and senior management occupations		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0

	1 Business, finance and administration occupations		15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	3 Health occupations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and										
	government services		15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6 Sales and service occupations		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations		35	25	25	0	0	20	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	105	65	65	0	0	65	0	0	35
	Industry - not applicable	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All industries	79	105	65	65	0	0	65	0	0	35
	11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
	21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction		-	0	0	-	0	-	0		0
	22 Utilities		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	23 Construction		0	0	0	0	-	0	o .	0	0
	31-33 Manufacturing		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	41 Wholesale trade		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	44-45 Retail trade		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	48-49 Transportation and warehousing		0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	51 Information and cultural industries		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	52 Finance and insurance		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	53 Real estate and rental and leasing		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	54 Professional, scientific and technical services		10	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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	61 Educational services		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	62 Health care and social assistance		0	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	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)		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	91 Public administration		30	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	10
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	270	215	215	0	0	215	0	0	55
·	Did not work	84	155	145	140	0	0	145	0	0	10
	Worked		110	70	70	0	0	70	0	0	35
	Worked full time	85	90	50	50	0	0	55	0	0	35
	Worked full year, full time	-	75	45	45	0	0	45	0	0	30
	Worked part year, full time		15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	Worked part time	86	20	20	20	0	0	15	0	0	0
	Worked full year, part time	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worked run year, part time  Worked part year, part time		15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	Average weeks worked in reference year		44.8	42	42			42			50
Place of work status	Total - Place of work status for the employed labour force aged 15 years and		<del></del> .0	+2	72			42	•••	•••	50
1 Iace of work status		97	05	55	55	10	0	55	0	0	40
	over in private households - 25% sample data Worked at home	87	95	55	55	10	-	55		0	40
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worked outside Canada		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No fixed workplace address		10	0	0	0	U	10	0	0	0

	Usual place of work		80	50	50	10	0	45	0	0	30
Commuting	Total - Commuting destination for the employed labour force aged 15 years		80	30	30	10	U	43	U	U	30
destination	and over with a usual place of work - 25% sample data	88	80	50	50	0	0	50	0	0	35
destination	Commute within census subdivision (CSD) of residence	00	75	45	45	0	0	40	0	0	25
	Commute to a different census subdivision (CSD) within census division		73	43	43	Ü	U	40	Ü	O	23
	(CD) of residence		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Commute to a different census subdivision (CSD) and census division		10	Ü	· ·	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	10
	(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 -										
C	25% sample data	89	90	50	50	10	0	50	0	0	35
	Car, truck or van		60	40	40	10	0	30	0	0	25
	Car, truck or van - as a driver		60	35	35	10	0	30	0	0	25
	Car, truck or van - as a passenger		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public transit		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Walked		15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	Bicycle		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other method		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
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	115	75	75	10	0	75	0	0	35
	English		30	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	20
	French		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-official language		15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	Indigenous	52	15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	Non-Indigenous		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	English and French		15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
	English and non-official language(s)		45	45	45	0	0	45	0	0	0
	French and non-official language(s)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	English, French and non-official language(s)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T 1' 1	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 -	0.1	115	7.5	75	10	0	75	0	0	25
	25% sample data Official languages	91	115 95	75 55	75 55	10 10	0 0	75 55	0	0	35 35
	English		95 95	55 55	55 55	10	0	55 55	0	0	40
	French		20	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	20
	Non-official languages		65	60	60	0	0	60	0	0	0
	Indigenous languages	52	65	60	60	0	0	60	0	0	0
	Algonquian languages	32	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
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuktut (Inuit) languages	65	60	60	0	0	60	0	0	0
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				0	0		0		
Inuktut (Inuit) languages, n.i.e.	65 0	60 0	60 0	0	0	60 0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquoian languages									
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
		()	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ktunaxa (Kutenai)	0	-		0	0	0	0	0	
Ktunaxa (Kutenai) Michif	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ktunaxa (Kutenai) Michif Salish languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ktunaxa (Kutenai) Michif	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	0 0		U	Ü	U	Ü	U	U	U	U	U
individuals	Total - Income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	92	265	215	215	10	0	210	0	0	50
marviduais		92	265	215	215	10	U	210	U	U	50
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private		2.00	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
	households in 2020 - 25% sample data		260	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
	Median total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		44000	42400	42400			42400			103000
	Average total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		60400	50800	50800			50800			104000
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private										
	households in 2020 - 25% sample data		260	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
	Median after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		40800	39200	39200	•••		39200			82000
	Average after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		49600	43600	43200	•••		43600	•••		76000
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private										
	households in 2020 - 25% sample data		260	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
	Median market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		26200	18400	18400			18200			105000
	Average market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		43600	32400	32400			32800			96000
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in										
	private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		180	140	135	0	0	135	0	0	35
	Median employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		40800	27600	28200			29200			115000
	Average employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		54400	41000	41000			41000			110000
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in										
	private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		245	205	205	0	0	200	0	0	40
	Median government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)		17400	17800	17800			17600			14000
	Average government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)		18800	19400	19200			19200			16000
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and										
	over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		X								
	Average employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		10000						•••		
	Number of COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits recipients aged		10000	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••
	15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		65	65	60	0	0	60	0	0	10
	- 7		03	03	00	U	U	00	U	U	10

	Median COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among		9000	9000	8000			8000			_
	recipients (\$) Average COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among		8000	8000	8000	•••		8000			X
E1	recipients (\$)		8000	8400	8400			8400			5000
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	265	215	215	10	0	210	0	0	50
	Number of employment income recipients in 2020 who worked full-year full-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	94	70	40	40	0	0	40	0	0	25
	Median employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	95	86000	56800	56800			56800			120000
	Average employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	96	92000	76000	76000			76000			120000
	Number of employment income recipients in 2020 who worked part-year										
	or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data  Median employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year or	97	30	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	0
	part-time in 2020 (\$)		27600	19400	19400			x			
	Average employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year or part-time in 2020 (\$)		48000	30000	30000	<del></del>		32000			
Composition of total	Composition of total income in 2020 of the population aged 15 years and										
income	over in private households (%) - 25% sample data	98	100	100	100			100			100
	Market income (%)	99	71	64	64			64			90
	Employment income (%)	100	61	52	52			52			80
	Government transfers (%)	101	28.4	36	36			36			12
	Employment insurance benefits (%)		0.3								
	COVID-19 - Government income support and benefits (%)		4	5.6	5.5			5.5			0.6
	COVID-19 - Emergency and recovery benefits (%)		3.4	4.8	4.8			4.8			0.4
Total income groups	Total - Total income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and										
	over in private households - 25% sample data	102	265	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
	Without total income		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	With total income		260	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
	Under \$10,000 (including loss)		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$10,000 to \$19,999		25	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	\$20,000 to \$29,999		55	45	45	0	0	45	0	0	0
	\$30,000 to \$39,999		30	25	25	0	0	20	0	0	10
	\$40,000 to \$49,999		45	45	45	0	0	45	0	0	0
	\$50,000 to \$59,999		15	15	15	0	0	10	0	0	0
	\$60,000 to \$69,999		15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	\$70,000 to \$79,999		15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	\$80,000 to \$89,999		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$90,000 to \$99,999		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	\$100,000 and over		45	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	25
	\$100,000 to \$149,999		25	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	\$150,000 and over		20	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	15
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	265	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
	Without after-tax income		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	With after-tax income		260	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
	Under \$10,000 (including loss)		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$10,000 to \$19,999		25	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	\$20,000 to \$29,999		55	50	50	0	0	45	0	0	0
	\$30,000 to \$39,999		45	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	10
	\$40,000 to \$49,999		40	40	40	0	0	35	0	0	0

	\$50,000 to \$50,000		25	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	0
	\$50,000 to \$59,999		25	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	0
	\$60,000 to \$69,999		20	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	10
	\$70,000 to \$79,999		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	\$80,000 to \$89,999		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	\$90,000 to \$99,999		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	\$100,000 and over		30	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	20
Employment income	Total - Employment income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years										
groups	and over in private households - 25% sample data	93	265	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
	Without employment income		90	80	80	0	0	75	0	0	15
	With employment income		180	140	135	0	0	135	0	0	35
	Under \$5,000 (including loss)		30	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	\$5,000 to \$9,999		10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$10,000 to \$19,999		25	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	\$20,000 to \$29,999		15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	\$30,000 to \$39,999		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	\$40,000 to \$49,999		20	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	0
	\$50,000 to \$59,999		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	\$60,000 to \$69,999		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	\$70,000 to \$79,999		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$80,000 to \$89,999		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$90,000 to \$99,999		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$100,000 and over		35	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	25
Income statistics in	Total - Income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over		33	13	13	U	U	13	U	U	23
2019	in private households - 25% sample data	104	265	215	215	10	0	210	0	0	50
2019	•	104	203	213	215	10	U	210	U	U	30
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private		2.00	215	215		0	210	0	0	4.5
	households in 2019 - 25% sample data		260	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	45
	Median total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		43200	39200	40800			40800		•••	101000
	Average total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		56800	48400	48400			48400			96000
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private										
	households in 2019 - 25% sample data		260	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	45
	Median after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		38800	35200	35600			35600			75500
	Average after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		46000	40000	40000			40000			72000
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private										
	households in 2019 - 25% sample data		265	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
	Median market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		29000	25200	25200			25200			97000
	Average market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		44000	34400	34800			34800			88000
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in										
	private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		190	150	145	0	0	145	0	0	45
	Median employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		35200	27800	28400			29200			96000
	Average employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		51600	41000	41000			41000			92000
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in										
	private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		235	200	200	0	0	195	0	0	40
	Median government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		15100	15800	15700			15700			13500
	Average government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		14800	14900	14900			14800			14000
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and		14000	14700	14700	•••		14000	•••		14000
	over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)										
			X 6000	X 6000	X 5000			X 5000		•••	
F 1 4.	Average employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)		6000	6000	5000	•		5000	•••		
Employment income	Total - Employment income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15	167	2-2	212	21-	10		210	_	_	<b>5</b> 0
	years and over in private households - 25% sample data	105	265	215	215	10	0	210	0	0	50
2019	Number of employment income recipients in 2019 who worked full-year					_			_	_	
	full-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	94	70	40	40	0	0	40	0	0	25

	Median employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in										
	2020 (\$)	95	83000	67000	67000			67000			106000
	Average employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	96	84000	72000	72000			72000			110000
	Number of employment income recipients in 2019 who worked part-year	90	64000	72000	72000	•••		72000			110000
	or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	97	25	15	15	0	0	20	0	0	0
	Median employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year or		20	10	10	Ü	Ü	20	Ü	Ü	v
	part-time in 2020 (\$)		38000	X	X			X			
	Average employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year		36000	Λ	Α.			Α.			•••
	or part-time in 2020 (\$)		48000	32000	32000			32000			
Composition of total	Composition of total income in 2019 of the population aged 15 years and		48000	32000	32000			32000			
income in 2019	over in private households (%) - 25% sample data		100	100	100			100			100
	Market income (%)		77	72	72			72			90
	Employment income (%)		65	58	58	•••		58			80
	Government transfers (%)		23.2	28.4	28			28			10
	Employment insurance benefits (%)		0.4	0.3	0.2			0.2			
LIM low-income statu	s Total - LIM low-income status in 2020 for the population in private										
	households - 25% sample data	106	270	220	220	0	0	215	0	0	50
	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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	65 years and over		270	220	220	0	0	215	0	0	50
	In low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)		25	20	20	0	0	20	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		0 25	0 20	0 20	0 0	0 0	0 20	0	0	0
	65 years and over		25	20	20	U	U	20	U	U	U
	Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT) (%)		8.5	9	9.5			9.5			v
	0 to 17 years (%)					•••	•••		•••	•••	X
	0 to 5 years (%)					•••					•••
	18 to 64 years (%)										
	65 years and over (%)		8.5	9	9.5			 9.5			 X
Individual MBM	Total - Individual MBM poverty status in 2020 for the population in private										
poverty status	households - 25% sample data	107	265	220	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
	Poverty rate (%)	108	5.7	4.5	4.7	0	0	4.8	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	270	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
	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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	65 years and over		270	215	215	0	0	210	0	0	50
	In low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax (LICO-AT)		0	0	0	0	0	0	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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	65 years and over Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax		0	U	0	0	U	U	0	U	U
	(LICO-AT) (%)		2	v	v			v			v
	0 to 17 years (%)		4	X	X	•••		X			X
	0 to 5 years (%)					•••	•••		•••	•••	
	0 to 5 years (70)				•••	•••					•••

## 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 included 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" "Labrador 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. "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 paternity 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 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 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 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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