Nunavik, Quebec [Inuit region] Women+ 15 to 19 years

						15 to 1	9 years				
Characteristics		Note	Total Indigenous identity [1]	Indigenous identity [2]	Single Indigenous responses [3]	First Nations (North American Indian)	Métis	Inuk (Inuit)	Indigenous	Indigenous responses not included elsewhere [5]	Non- Indigenous identity
Age	Total - Average age and median age for the population in private households					ŕ					
Age	- 25% sample data		605	595	590	0	0	585	0	0	10
	- 25% sample data Average age		17.6	17.6	17.6			17.6			17
	6 6			17.6	17.6						
Marital status	Median age		17.6	17.6	17.0		•••	17.6			X
Maritai status	Total - Marital status for the population aged 15 years and over in private		605	505	500	0	0	500	0	0	10
	households - 25% sample data		605	595	590	0	0	590	0	0	10
	Married or living common law		35	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	0
	Married		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Living common law		35	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	0
	Not married and not living common law		570	560	560	0	0	555	10	0	10
	Never married		570	560	560	0	0	555	10	0	10
	Separated		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Divorced		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Widowed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Household and family	,										
characteristics	on stepfamilies for the population in private households -										
	25% sample data		605	595	590	0	0	585	0	0	10
	Married spouses and common-law partners		35	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	0
	Married spouses		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Common-law partners		35	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	0
	Parents in a one-parent family		40	40	40	0	0	40	0	0	0
	Parents in a one-parent family (men+)	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Parents in a one-parent family (women+)	7	40	40	40	0	0	40	0	0	0
	Total - Children in census families		465	455	450	0	0	450	10	0	10
	Living in†a two-parent family		260	255	250	0	0	245	10	0	10
	In a non-stepfamily		205	200	200	0	0	200	0	0	0
	In a stepfamily	8	55	50	45	0	0	45	0	0	0
	In a simple stepfamily	9	20	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	10
	In a simple stepfamily: with a stepparent (man+)	6	15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	10
	In a simple stepfamily: with a stepparent (woman+)	7	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	In a complex stepfamily	10	35	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	0
	In a complex stepfamily: with a stepparent (man+)	6	15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	In a complex stepfamily: with a stepparent (woman+)	7	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	parents		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Living in a one-parent family		185	180	180	0	0	175	0	0	10
	Living in a one-parent family: with a parent (man+)	6	35	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	0
	Living in a one-parent family: with a parent (woman+)	7	140	140	140	0	0	140	0	0	10
	Living with at least one grandparent and without parents		30	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	Living with at least one grandparent and without parents: with two										
	grandparents		15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	Living with at least one grandparent and without parents: with one										
	grandparent		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0

	Total - Persons not in census families		65	65	65	0	0	65	0	0	0
	Foster children		15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	Persons living with other relatives		45	45	45	0	0	45	0	0	0
	Persons living with non-relatives only		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Persons living alone		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Registered or Treaty	Total - Registered or Treaty Indian status for the population in private										
Indian status	households - 25% sample data	11	605	595	590	0	0	585	0	0	10
	Registered or Treaty Indian	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0
	Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	12	605	595	590	0	0	585	10	0	10
Indigenous ancestry	Total - Indigenous ancestry for the population in private households -		003	373	370	Ü	U	363	10	O	10
margenous ancestry	25% sample data	13	605	595	590	0	0	585	0	0	10
	Indigenous ancestry (only)	14	530	520	515	0	0	510	0	0	0
	Single Indigenous ancestry (only)	15	520	510	510	0	0	505	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) single ancestry	13	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Métis single ancestry		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	•		500	500	500	0	0	495	0	0	0
	Inuit single ancestry	16					0		0		0
	Multiple Indigenous ancestries (only)	16	10 0	10 0	10	0	0	10 0	0	0	
	First Nations (North American Indian) and Métis ancestry only				0 10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) and Inuit ancestry only		10	10							
	Métis and Inuit ancestry only		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) and Métis and Inuit		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ancestry only	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Indigenous and non-Indigenous ancestries	17	80	75	75	0	0	75	0	0	10
	Single Indigenous and non-Indigenous ancestries	18	70	65	65	0	0	65	0	U	10
	First Nations (North American Indian) and non-Indigenous		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ancestry only		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Métis and non-Indigenous ancestry only		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inuit and non-Indigenous ancestry only		70	65	65	0	0	65	0	0	10
	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
T 11	Non-Indigenous ancestry only	20	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Indigenous ancestry	households - 25% sample data	21	605	595	590	0	0	585	0	0	10
responses	North American Indigenous origins		600	595	590	0	0	585	0	0	10
	North American Indigenous, n.o.s.	22	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) origins		20	20	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	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

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		15	15	10	0	0	10	10	0	0
Cree, n.o.s.	28	15	15	10	0	0	10	10	0	0
Moose Cree		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
Woodland Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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		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)	20	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	31	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	32	10	10	10	0	0	10	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
	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cayuga 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
	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquoian (Haudenosaunee) origins, n.i.e. Ktunaxa (Kutenai)	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IXIUIIAAA (IXUICIIAI)		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		590	585	575	0	0	575	0	0	10
	Inuit, n.o.s.	47	590	585	575	0	0	575	0	0	10
	Inuvialuit		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inuit origins, n.i.e.	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Métis		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Indigenous origins		80	75	75	0	0	75	0	0	10
Knowledge of official	Total - Knowledge of official languages for the population in private										
languages	households - 25% sample data	49	610	595	595	0	0	585	10	0	15
	English only		380	375	370	0	0	370	0	0	10
	French only		20	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	0
	English and French		205	200	200	0	0	195	0	0	10
	Neither English nor French		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
First official language	Total - First official language spoken for the population in private										
spoken	households - 25% sample data	50	610	505	505	0	0	505	10	0	1.5
эролон	•	50	610	595	595	0	0	585	10	0	15
	English		395	395	390	0	0	390	0	0	10
	French		25	20	25	0	0	20	0	0	0
	English and French		180	175	175	0	0	175	0	0	0
	Neither English nor French		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
Indigenous mother	Total - Indigenous mother tongue for the population in private households -										
tongue	25% sample data	51	610	595	595	0	0	585	10	0	15
	Official languages		20	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	10
	English		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	French		10	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Non-official languages		590	585	585	0	0	580	0	0	10
	Indigenous languages	52	590	585	585	0	0	580	0	0	10
	Algonquian languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blackfoot		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cree-Innu languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Atikamekw		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cree languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ililimowin (Moose Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inu Ayimun (Southern East Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Iyiyiw-Ayimiwin (Northern East Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nehinawewin (Swampy Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nehiyawewin (Plains Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nihithawiwin (Woods Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
	•			0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Wolastoqewi (Malecite)		0					0		0	0
	Ojibway-Potawatomi languages		0	0	0	0	0	9	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	590	585	580	0	0	580	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	590	585	580	0	0	580	0	0	10
Inuktut (Inuit) languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquoian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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) Squamish	0	0 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 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
	3	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü

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
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Indigenous languages, n.o.s.										0
Non-Indigenous languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indigenous languages Total - Indigenous languages spoken at home for the population in private	52	610	505	505	0	0	505	10	0	1.5
spoken at home households - 25% sample data	53	610	595	595	0	0	585	10	0	15
Official languages		165	155	155	0	0	155	0	0	10
English		155	155	150	0	0	150	0	0	0
French		30	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
Non-official languages		590	580	580	0	0	575	0	0	10
Indigenous languages	52	585	580	580	0	0	575	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)		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	
Athabaskan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Haida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Inuktut (Inuit) languages	585	575	575	0	0	575	0	0	
Inuinnaqtun (Inuvialuktun)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Inuinnaqtun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Inuvialuktun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Inuktitut	585	575	575	0	0	575	0	0	
Inuktut (Inuit) languages, n.i.e.				0	0				
	0	0	0			0	0	0	
Iroquoian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cayuga	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mohawk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oneida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Iroquoian languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ktunaxa (Kutenai)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Michif	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Salish languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Halkomelem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lillooet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ntlakapamux (Thompson)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Secwepemctsin (Shuswap)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Squamish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Straits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Syilx (Okanagan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Salish languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Siouan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Assiniboine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Stoney	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Siouan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tsimshian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gitxsan (Gitksan)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nisga'a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tsimshian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wakashan languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Haisla	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Heiltsuk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kwak'wala (Kwakiutl)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootka)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wakashan languages, n.i.e.	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
Knowledge of	Total - Knowledge of Indigenous languages for the population in private				#0#			707	40		
Indigenous languages	households - 25% sample data	54	610	595	595	0	0	585	10	0	15
	Official languages		605	590	585	0	0	580	10	0	15
	English		585	570	570	0	0	565	10	0	15
	French		220	215	210	0	0	210	0	0	10
	Non-official languages		600	595	590	0	0	585	0	0	10
	Indigenous languages	52	600	595	590	0	0	585	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)		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		600	590	590	0	0	585	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		600	590	590	0	0	585	0	0	0
Inuktut (Inuit) languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquoian languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cayuga		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mohawk		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oneida		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquoian languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ktunaxa (Kutenai)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michif		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salish languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halkomelem		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lillooet		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ntlakapamux (Thompson)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secwepemctsin (Shuswap)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Squamish		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Straits		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syilx (Okanagan)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salish languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siouan languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assiniboine		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dakota		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stoney		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Siouan languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsimshian languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gitxsan (Gitksan)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nisga'a		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsimshian		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wakashan languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haisla		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heiltsuk		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kwak'wala (Kwakiutl)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootka)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wakashan languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indigenous languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indigenous languages, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Indigenous languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Religion for the population in private households - 25% sample data	55	610	595	595	0	0	585	10	0	15
Buddhist		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Christian		475	470	470	0	0	470	0	0	10
Christian, n.o.s.	56	30	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	0

Religion

			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Anabaptist		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Anglican		410	405	405	0	0	410	0	0	10
	Baptist		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Catholic		25	25	25	0	0	20	0	0	0
	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	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Hindu		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jewish		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Muslim		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sikh		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Traditional (North American Indigenous) spirituality		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other religions and spiritual traditions										
3.6.1.22	No religion and secular perspectives		125	120	110	0	0	115	10	0	10
Mobility status	Total - Mobility status 1 year ago for the population aged 1 year and over in		- O -	#0#	700	4.0		700	4.0		
	private households - 25% sample data	57	605	595	590	10	0	590	10	0	15
	Non-movers		575	560	555	0	0	550	10	0	15
	Movers		35	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	0
	Non-migrants		25	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	Migrants		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Internal migrants		10	10	10	0	0	10	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	610	595	595	0	0	590	10	0	15
	Non-movers		445	430	430	0	0	430	10	0	15
	Movers		160	160	160	0	0	160	0	0	0
	Non-migrants		130	125	125	0	0	125	0	0	0
	Migrants		35	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	0
	Internal migrants		35	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	0
	Intraprovincial migrants		35	35	35	0	0	30	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 1 (1:1)	<u> </u>		U	U	0	U	U	U	U	U	U
Secondary (high)	Total - Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate for the										
school diploma or	population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	59	605	595	590	0	0	590	0	0	10
equivalency certificate	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postsecondary		525	515	510	0	0	510	0	0	10
			525	510	505	0	0	505	0	0	10
	certificate, diploma or degree		525	510	303	U	U	505	U	U	10
	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with postsecondary										
	certificate or diploma	60	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate	61	80	80	80	0	0	80	0	0	0
	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postsecondary										
	certificate, diploma or degree		75	75	70	0	0	75	0	0	0

	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with										
	postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	62	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
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	605	595	590	0	0	590	0	0	10
, ,	No certificate, diploma or degree		525	510	505	0	0	505	0	0	10
	High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate	63	75	75	70	0	0	75	0	0	0
	Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Postsecondary certificate or diploma below bachelor level		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Apprenticeship certificate	65	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	66	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bachelor's degree or higher		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bachelor's degree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University certificate or diploma above bachelor level		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Master's degree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Earned doctorate	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Major field of study		67	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
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%	CO	605	505	500	0	0	500	0	0	10
	sample data	68	605	595	590	0	0	590	0	0	10
	No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	69	595	585	580	0	0	580	0	0	10
	Education		0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
	13. Education		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies		0	0	0	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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	16. Indigenous and foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	23. English language and literature/letters		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	24. Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30A Interdisciplinary humanities	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
	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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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

	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	,,,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	47. Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians		0	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
	-		U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
	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	74	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0
	Health and related fields		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30.37 Design for human health		o o	-	-			Ü	-		
	31. Parks, recreation, leisure, fitness, and kinesiology	7.4	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		0	0	0	0	0	0	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		0	0	0	0	0	0	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	605	595	590	0	0	590	0	0	10
	In the labour force		240	240	235	0	0	235	0	0	0
	Employed		215	205	205	0	0	200	0	0	0
	Unemployed		30	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	0
	Not in the labour force		360	360	360	0	0	355	0	0	0
	Participation rate		39.7	40.3	39.8	0	0	39.8	0	0	0
	Employment rate		35.5	34.5	34.7	0	0	33.9	0	0	0
	Unemployment rate		12.5	12.5	12.8	0	0	12.8	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	245	240	235	0	0	235	0	0	10
	Class of worker - not applicable	78	15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	All classes of worker	79	225	220	220	0	0	215	0	0	10
	Employee		225	220	220	0	0	215	0	0	10
	Self-employed	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Occupation	Total - Labour force aged 15 years and over by occupation - Broad category -										
=	National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2021 - 25% sample data	81	245	240	235	0	0	235	0	0	10
	Occupation - not applicable	78	15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	All occupations	79	225	220	220	0	0	215	0	0	10
	0 Legislative and senior management occupations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	- ^										

	1 Business, finance and administration occupations		20	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	0
	2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3 Health occupations		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and										
	government services		75	70	75	0	0	75	0	0	0
	5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport		15	15	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	6 Sales and service occupations		110	105	100	0	0	100	0	0	10
	7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	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	245	240	235	0	0	235	0	0	10
	Industry - not applicable	78	15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	All industries	79	225	220	220	0	0	215	0	0	10
	11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	22 Utilities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	23 Construction		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	31-33 Manufacturing							0			
	41 Wholesale trade		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	44-45 Retail trade		70	65	60	0	0	60	0	0	10
	48-49 Transportation and warehousing		0	0	0	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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	54 Professional, scientific and technical services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	55 Management of companies and enterprises		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation										
	services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	61 Educational services		15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	62 Health care and social assistance		95	90	85	0	0	90	0	0	0
	71 Arts, entertainment and recreation		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	72 Accommodation and food services		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	81 Other services (except public administration)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	91 Public administration		15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
Work activity during	Total - Work activity during the reference year for the population aged										
the reference year	15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	83	610	595	590	10	0	590	10	0	15
	Did not work	84	375	365	365	0	0	365	0	0	10
	Worked		235	225	225	0	0	220	0	0	10
	Worked full time	85	120	115	115	0	0	110	0	0	10
	Worked full year, full time		90	85	80	0	0	80	0	0	10
	Worked part year, full time		35	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	0
	Worked part time	86	110	110	110	0	0	110	0	0	0
	Worked full year, part time		35	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	0
	Worked part year, part time		80	80	80	0	0	75	0	0	0
	Average weeks worked in reference year		36.4	36	35.8	X		35.8	X		50
Place of work status	Total - Place of work status for the employed labour force aged 15 years and		30.1	50	33.0	A	•••	33.0	A	•••	50
. mee or work status	over in private households - 25% sample data	87	215	210	205	0	0	205	10	0	10
	Worked at home	07	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Worked at none Worked outside Canada		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No fixed workplace address		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	110 fixed workplace address		10	10	10	U	U	10	U	U	U

	Usual place of work		195	190	190	0	0	190	0	0	10
Commuting	Total - Commuting destination for the employed labour force aged 15 years										
destination	and over with a usual place of work - 25% sample data	88	200	190	190	0	0	190	0	0	10
	Commute within census subdivision (CSD) of residence		185	180	180	0	0	180	0	0	10
	Commute to a different census subdivision (CSD) within census division										
	(CD) of residence		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Commute to a different census subdivision (CSD) and census division										
	(CD) within province										
	or territory of residence		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Commute to a different province or territory		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Main mode of	Total - Main mode of commuting for the employed labour force aged 15										
commuting	years and over with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address -										
	25% sample data	89	210	205	200	0	0	200	0	0	10
	Car, truck or van		80	80	80	0	0	75	0	0	0
	Car, truck or van - as a driver		25	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	Car, truck or van - as a passenger		55	55	55	0	0	50	0	0	0
	Public transit		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Walked		85	80	80	0	0	80	0	0	10
	Bicycle		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Other method		40	40	40	0	0	35	0	0	0
	Total - All languages used at work for the population in private households										
work	aged 15 years and over who worked since January 1, 2020 -	00	205	27.5	275	0	0	270	0	0	10
	25% sample data	90	285	275	275	0	0	270	0	0	10
	English		15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	French		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-official language	50	110	110	105	0		105	0	0	0
	Indigenous	52	110 0	110 0	105	0	0	105	0	0	0
	Non-Indigenous English and French		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0
	English and non-official language(s)		130	130		0	0	130	0	0	0
	French and non-official language(s)		10	10	130 10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	English, French and non-official language(s)		20	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	0
	Multiple non-official languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indigenous languages	Total - Indigenous languages used at work for the population aged 15 years		Ü	Ü	Ü	U	U	U	Ü	U	U
used at work	and over who worked since January 1, 2020, in private households -										
	25% sample data	91	285	275	275	0	0	270	0	0	10
	Official languages		175	170	165	0	0	160	0	0	10
	English		165	160	160	0	0	160	0	0	10
	French		30	30	30	0	0	25	0	0	0
	Non-official languages		270	265	265	0	0	260	0	0	10
	Indigenous languages	52	270	265	265	0	0	260	0	0	10
	Algonquian languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blackfoot		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cree-Innu languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Atikamekw		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cree languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ililimowin (Moose Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inu Ayimun (Southern East Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Iyiyiw-Ayimiwin (Northern East Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nehinawewin (Swampy Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nehiyawewin (Plains Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nihithawiwin (Woods Cree)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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	0	0		0	0	0	0	
Tutchone languages				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	270	265	265	0	0	260	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	270	265	265	0	0	260	0	0	10
Inuktut (Inuit) languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquoian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mohawk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oneida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquoian languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ktunaxa (Kutenai)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michif	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WIICHII								0	
					0	0	0	0	0
Salish languages Halkomelem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Ntlakapamux (Thompson)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Secwepemctsin (Shuswap)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Squamish		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Straits		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Syilx (Okanagan)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Salish languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Siouan languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Assiniboine		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dakota		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Stoney		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Siouan languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tsimshian languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gitxsan (Gitksan)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nisga'a		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tsimshian		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wakashan languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Haisla		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Heiltsuk		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kwak'wala (Kwakiutl)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootka)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wakashan languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Indigenous languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Indigenous languages, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T	Non-Indigenous languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income statistics for individuals	Total - Income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and over	02	605	505	500	0	0	505	0	0	10
individuals	in private households - 25% sample data	92	605	595	590	0	0	585	0	0	10
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private		475	165	160	0	0	460	0	0	10
	households in 2020 - 25% sample data		475	465	460	0	0	460	0	0	10
	Median total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		6700	6900	6850			6900			X
	Average total income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		10760	10880	10840			10840	•••		5000
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private		475	165	160	0	0	460	0	0	10
	households in 2020 - 25% sample data Median of the tay income in 2020 among reginients (\$)		475	465	460	0	0	460	0		10
	Median after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		6700 10440	6900 10560	6850 10480			6900	•••		x 5000
	Average after-tax income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		10440	10300	10460		•••	10480		•••	3000
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		465	460	455	0	0	450	0	0	10
	Median market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		5400	5360	5200			5120			10 X
	Average market income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		8000	8080	8080			8040			5000
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in		8000	8080	8080			8040	•••		3000
	private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		410	405	395	0	0	395	0	0	10
	Median employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		5480	5480	5480			5480			10 X
	Average employment income in 2020 among recipients (\$)		7920	8000	7960			7960			5000
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in		7,720	0000	7,00			7,000		•••	3000
	private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		205	205	200	0	0	200	0	0	10
	Median government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)		4120	4520	4400			4400			X
	Average government transfers in 2020 among recipients (\$)		6650	6800	6750			6750			400
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and		0030	0000	0750	•••		0750	•••		400
	over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		X	X	X			X			
	Average employment insurance benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		6000	6000	6000			6000			
	Number of COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits recipients aged		5500	5500	5500	•••		5500	•••		
	15 years and over in private households in 2020 - 25% sample data		95	95	95	0	0	95	0	0	0
	- , , p p 2020 2070 0000p.0 0000		93	95	93	U	U	95	U	U	U

	Median COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among recipients (\$)		6000	6000	6000			6000			
	Average COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits in 2020 among		0000	0000	0000	•••		0000			
	recipients (\$)		7400	7400	7400			7400			
Employment income	Total - Employment income statistics in 2020 for the population aged 15										
statistics for earners	years and over in private households - 25% sample data	93	605	595	590	0	0	585	0	0	10
	Number of employment income recipients in 2020 who worked full-year										
	full-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	94	85	80	75	0	0	70	0	0	10
	Median employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in										
	2020 (\$)	95	8200	9400	9500	•••		9800			X
	Average employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	96	10600	10800	11200			11200			5000
	Number of employment income recipients in 2020 who worked part-year	90	10000	10800	11200	•••	•••	11200		•••	3000
	or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	97	135	135	135	0	0	135	0	0	0
	Median employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year or	71	133	133	133	O	O	133	O	Ü	Ü
	part-time in 2020 (\$)		7200	7200	7200			7150			
	Average employment income in 2020 of those who worked part-year		7200	7200	7200	•••		7130			
	or part-time in 2020 (\$)		9600	9600	9600			9600			
mposition of total			9000	9600	9600	•••		9600			
ome	Composition of total income in 2020 of the population aged 15 years and over in private households (%) - 25% sample data	98	100	100	100			100			100
ome	Market income (%)	99	73.5	73	73.5			73			100
	Employment income (%)	100	64	63.6	63.6			63.6			100
	Government transfers (%)	101	26.8	27.2	26.8			27.2			5
	Employment insurance benefits (%)	101	0.5	0.5	0.5			0.5			
	COVID-19 - Government income support and benefits (%)		13.6	13.6	13.6			14			x
	COVID-19 - Emergency and recovery benefits (%)		13.2	13.2	13.6			13.6			
l income groups	Total - Total income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years and										
	over in private households - 25% sample data	102	605	595	590	0	0	585	0	0	10
	Without total income		130	130	130	0	0	130	0	0	0
	With total income		475	465	460	0	0	460	0	0	10
	Under \$10,000 (including loss)		285	270	270	0	0	270	0	0	10
	\$10,000 to \$19,999		110	110	110	0	0	110	0	0	0
	\$20,000 to \$29,999		45	45	45	0	0	45	0	0	0
	\$30,000 to \$39,999		30	30	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	\$40,000 to \$49,999		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	\$50,000 to \$59,999		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$60,000 to \$69,999		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$70,000 to \$79,999		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$80,000 to \$89,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$100,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 and over		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$100,000 and over \$100,000 to \$149,999		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$150,000 and over		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
er-tax income	Total - After-tax income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years		Ü	O	· ·	O	Ü	O	O	Ü	Ü
oups	and over in private households - 25% sample data	103	605	595	590	0	0	585	0	0	10
F-	Without after-tax income	100	130	130	130	0	0	130	0	0	0
	With after-tax income		475	465	460	0	0	460	0	0	10
	Under \$10,000 (including loss)		285	270	270	0	0	270	0	0	10
	\$10,000 to \$19,999		115	115	115	0	0	115	0	0	0
	\$20,000 to \$29,999		50	50	50	0	0	50	0	0	0
	\$30,000 to \$39,999		20	20	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	\$40,000 to \$49,999		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	\$50,000 to \$59,999		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$69,999		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$70,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$89,999		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						0					
-	\$100,000 and over		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employment income	Total - Employment income groups in 2020 for the population aged 15 years					_	_		_	_	
groups	and over in private households - 25% sample data	93	605	595	590	0	0	585	0	0	10
	Without employment income		195	195	195	0	0	195	0	0	0
	With employment income		410	405	395	0	0	395	0	0	10
	Under \$5,000 (including loss)		195	195	190	0	0	190	0	0	0
	\$5,000 to \$9,999		90	90	85	0	0	85	0	0	0
	\$10,000 to \$19,999		85	85	85	0	0	85	0	0	0
	\$20,000 to \$29,999		30	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	0
	\$30,000 to \$39,999		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	\$40,000 to \$49,999		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$50,000 to \$59,999		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$60,000 to \$69,999		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	\$70,000 to \$79,999		0	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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income statistics in	Total - Income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15 years and over		Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	0	Ü	· ·	Ü
2019	in private households - 25% sample data	104	605	595	590	0	0	585	0	0	10
2017	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private	104	003	373	370	Ü	Ü	363	Ü	Ü	10
	households in 2019 - 25% sample data		365	360	360	0	0	355	0	0	10
	*		5080	5160	5080	-		5080		-	
	Median total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)					•••	•••			•••	X 2000
	Average total income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		7720	7840	7560			7600			2000
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private		0.5	2.50	2.50			2.5			10
	households in 2019 - 25% sample data		365	360	360	0	0	355	0	0	10
	Median after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		5080	5160	5080			5080			X
	Average after-tax income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		7560	7680	7480			7480			2000
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private										
	households in 2019 - 25% sample data		350	345	340	0	0	335	0	0	10
	Median market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		4520	4680	4640			4680			X
	Average market income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		7200	7320	7080			7120			2000
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in										
	private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		340	330	330	0	0	330	0	0	10
	Median employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		4640	4800	4680			4720			X
	Average employment income in 2019 among recipients (\$)		7080	7200	6960			7000			2000
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in										
	private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		90	90	90	0	0	90	0	0	0
	Median government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		1250	1250	960			960			
	Average government transfers in 2019 among recipients (\$)		3550	3550	3300			3300			
	Number of employment insurance benefits recipients aged 15 years and										
	over in private households in 2019 - 25% sample data		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Median employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)						-			~	
	Average employment insurance benefits in 2019 among recipients (\$)								•••	•••	
Employment income	Total - Employment income statistics in 2019 for the population aged 15				•••			•••			
	years and over in private households - 25% sample data	105	605	595	590	0	0	585	0	0	10
2019	Number of employment income recipients in 2019 who worked full-year	105	003	373	370	U	U	363	U	U	10
2017	full-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	94	75	70	65	0	0	65	0	0	10
	run-time in 2020 - 25 /0 sample data	7 1	13	70	0.5	U	U	03	U	U	10

	M-4:										
	Median employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in 2020 (\$)	95	6450	7100	7050			7050			x
	Average employment income in 2019 for full-year full-time workers in)3	0430	7100	7030			7030			Λ
	2020 (\$)	96	9200	10000	9200			9200			500
	Number of employment income recipients in 2019 who worked part-year		7-44								
	or part-time in 2020 - 25% sample data	97	110	110	110	0	0	110	0	0	0
	Median employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year or										
	part-time in 2020 (\$)		7450	7450	7450			7450			
	Average employment income in 2019 of those who worked part-year		7 150	7130	7 150	•••	•••	7 130	•••	•••	
	or part-time in 2020 (\$)		8600	8600	8600			8600			
Composition of total	Composition of total income in 2019 of the population aged 15 years and		8000	8000	8000	•••		8000			
income in 2019	over in private households (%) - 25% sample data		100	100	100			100			100
meome m 201)	Market income (%)		88	88	89	•••		89			100
	Employment income (%)		85	85	85	•••		85			100
	Government transfers (%)		11.6	11.6	11.2	•••		11.2	•••	•••	
	Employment insurance benefits (%)					•••					
I IM low-income statu	s Total - LIM low-income status in 2020 for the population in private			•••		•••			•••		
Livi low-income statu	households - 25% sample data	106	605	595	590	0	0	590	0	0	10
	0 to 17 years	100	355	350	350	0	0	345	0	0	0
	0 to 5 years		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18 to 64 years		250	245	240	0	0	240	0	0	0
	65 years and over		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)		70	70	70	0	0	70	0	0	0
	0 to 17 years		50	50	50	0	0	50	0	0	0
	0 to 5 years		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18 to 64 years		25	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	65 years and over		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-		O	Ü	O	O	U	O	O	U	U
	AT) (%)		12	11.6	12			12			x
	0 to 17 years (%)		13.6	13.6	13.6	•••	•••	14	•••	•••	
	0 to 5 years (%)					•••			•••	•••	
	18 to 64 years (%)		 9.5	 9	 9	•••		 9			
	65 years and over (%)					•••			•••	•••	
Individual MBM	Total - Individual MBM poverty status in 2020 for the population in private					•••					
poverty status	households - 25% sample data	107	605	595	590	0	0	585	0	0	10
poverty status	Poverty rate (%)	107	5	4.2	4.2	0	0	4.3	0	0	0
LICO low-income	• • •	108	3	4.2	4.2	U	U	4.3	U	U	U
status	Total - LICO low-income status in 2020 for the population in private households to whom the low-income concept is applicable - 25% sample										
status	data	109	610	595	595	0	0	585	10	0	10
	0 to 17 years	109	360	350	350	0	0	345	0	0	10
	0 to 5 years		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18 to 64 years		250	245	240	0	0	240	0	0	0
	65 years and over		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax (LICO-AT)		10	10	10	0	0	10	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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	· ·		U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
	Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax		1.6	1 6	1.6			1 0			••
	(LICO-AT) (%)		1.6	1.6 1.2	1.6	•••		1.8 1.2	•••	•••	X
	0 to 17 years (%)					•••			•••	•••	
	0 to 5 years (%)					•••					

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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