Nunavik, Quebec [Inuit region]

Female 65 years and over

						os years a	ilia over				
		Note	Total Aboriginal	Aboriginal identity	Single Aboriginal	First Nations	Métis	Inuk (Inuit)	Multiple Aboriginal	responses	Non- Aboriginal
			identity [1]	[2]	responses [3]	[4]			responses [5]	not included elsewhere	identity
Characteristics			[1]		[3]				[3]	[6]	
Average age and	Total - Average age and median age for the population in private households									[0]	
median age	- 25% sample data		225	205	210	0	0	205	0	0	15
median age	Average age										
	Median age										•••
Marital status	Total - Marital status for the population aged 15 years and over in private										•••
With the Status	households - 25% sample data	7	225	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
	Married or living common law	,	90	75	80	0	0	75	0	0	10
	Married		80	65	65	0	0	70	0	0	10
	Living common law		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Not married and not living common law		135	130	125	0	0	130	0	0	10
	Never married		30	35	35	0	0	30	0	0	0
	Separated		10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Divorced		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Widowed		90	85	85	0	0	85	0	0	0
Family characteristics	Total - Family characteristics for the population in private households - 25%										
-	sample data	8	225	205	210	0	0	200	0	0	20
	Married spouses and common-law partners		85	75	75	0	10	70	0	0	10
	Married spouses		75	65	65	0	0	65	0	0	10
	Common-law partners		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Lone parents (in lone-parent census families)		75	75	80	0	0	80	0	0	0
	Children in census families (as in sons, daughters or grandchildren)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Living with two biological or adoptive parents	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In an intact family	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In a complex stepfamily	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Living with one biological or adoptive parent and one step-parent		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In a simple stepfamily	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In a complex stepfamily	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Living with one parent in a lone-parent census family	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	With a male lone parent		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	With a female lone parent		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Living with grandparents without parents present		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	With two grandparents without parents present		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	With one grandparent without parents present		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Persons not in census families		65	55	55	0	0	55	0	0	10
	Living with other relatives		35	35	35	0	0	30	0	0	0
	Foster children		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D :	Living with non-relatives only or alone		25	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	10
Registered or Treaty	Total - Population by Registered or Treaty Indian status for the population in	1.5	225	207	20.5	0	0	207			20
Indian status	private households - 25% sample data	15	225	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
	Registered or Treaty Indian	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Not a Registered or Treaty Indian		225	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
Aboriginal ancestry	Total - Aboriginal ancestry for the population in private households - 25%										
	sample data	17	225	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
	Aboriginal ancestry (only)	18	190	190	185	0	0	190	0	0	0
	Single Aboriginal ancestry (only)	19	185	185	185	0	0	185	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) single ancestry	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Métis single ancestry		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inuit single ancestry		190	185	185	0	0	185	0	0	0
	Multiple Aboriginal ancestries (only)	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) and Métis ancestries		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) and Inuit ancestries		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Métis and Inuit ancestries		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and Inuit ancestries		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries	22	15	15	15	0	0	20	0	0	0
	Single Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries	23	20	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) and non-Aboriginal ancestries	23	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Métis and non-Aboriginal ancestries		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries		15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	<u> </u>	24	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Multiple Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries	24	Ü	10	10	U	U	U	Ü	U	U
	First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and non-Aboriginal		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ancestries First Nations (North American Indian) Invit and non Aborisinal		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian), Inuit and non-Aboriginal		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ancestries Main Justine de la contraction de la		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Métis, Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries		Ü	0	U	U	0	U	Ü	0	U
	First Nations (North American Indian), Métis, Inuit and non-Aboriginal		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ancestries	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A1	Non-Aboriginal ancestry (only)	25	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Aboriginal ancestry	Total - Aboriginal ancestry responses for the population in private household	2.5	225	205	210	0	0	200	0		20
responses	- 25% sample data	26	225	205	210	0	0	200	0	0	20
	Total Aboriginal ancestry	27	205	205	200	0	0	205	0	0	0
	First Nations ancestry		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Abenaki		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Algonquin	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Anishinaabe, n.o.s.	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Apache		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Assiniboine		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Atikamekw		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Beaver (Dunne-za)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blackfoot, n.o.s.	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blood (Kainai)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Carrier (Dakelh)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cayuga		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cherokee		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
	Cowichan		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cree		10	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Dakota		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Delaware (Lenape)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dene Tha (Slavey)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Dene, n.o.s.	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gitxsan		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gwich'in		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/Montagnais		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iroquois, n.o.s.	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kaska		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ktunaxa (Kutenai)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kwakwaka'wakw (Kwakiutl)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lakota		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maliseet		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mi'kmaq		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mohawk		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Musqueam		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naskapi		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
Nlaka'pamux (Thompson)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuu-chah-nulth		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Nuxalk										0
Odawa		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ojibway		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Oji-Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okanagan (Syilx)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oneida		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Potawatomi		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sahtu (North Slavey)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salish, n.o.s.	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saulteaux		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sechelt (Shishalh)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secwepemc (Shuswap)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sekani		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sioux, n.o.s.	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Squamish		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St'at'imc (Lillooet)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sto:lo		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stoney (Nakoda)		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
Tsimshian		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsuu T'ina (Sarcee)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tutchone, n.o.s.	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wet'suwet'en	٥.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
First Nations ancestry, n.i.e.	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Métis ancestry	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuit ancestry		205	200	205	0	0	205	0	0	0
mun uncesu y		203	200	203	U	U	203	U	U	U

	Non-Aboriginal ancestry		40	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	15
Knowledge of official	Total - Knowledge of official languages for the population in private										
languages	households - 25% Sample Data	36	225	210	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
	English only		125	115	120	0	0	115	0	0	10
	French only		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	English and French		15	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	Neither English nor French		85	85	85	0	0	85	0	0	0
First official language	Total - First official language spoken for the population in private		00	0.5	05	Ü	· ·	0.0	Ü	· ·	Ü
spoken	households - 25% Sample Data	37	225	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
-F	English	٥,	130	120	115	0	0	115	0	0	15
	French		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	English and French		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Neither English nor French		85	85	85	0	0	85	0	0	0
Official language	Official language minority (number)	38	130	115	120	0	0	115	0	0	15
minority	Official language minority (percentage)	39	57.8	56.1	58.5			56.1			75
Mother tongue	Total - Mother tongue for the population in private households - 25%	37	37.8	30.1	36.3		•••	30.1		•••	13
Would toligue	Sample Data	40	225	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
	Official languages	40	20	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	20
	English		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	French			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Non-official languages		10 210	205	210	0	0	205	0	0	10 0
			205	203	205		0	205	0	0	0
	Aboriginal languages					0	0		0	0	
	Algonquian languages		0	0	0	10		0	-		0
	Blackfoot		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cree-Montagnais languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Atikamekw		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Montagnais (Innu)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moose Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Naskapi		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Northern East Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Plains Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Southern East Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Swampy Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Woods Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cree, n.o.s.		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Eastern Algonquian languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Malecite		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mi'kmaq		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ojibway-Potawatomi languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Algonquin		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
	Ottawa (Odawa)		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
	Babine (Wetsuwet'en)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Beaver		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Carrier		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Chilcotin		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Dene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dogrib (Tlicho)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Gwich'in	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sarsi (Sarcee)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sekani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Slavey-Hare languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
North Slavey (Hare)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South 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	
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	
Athabaskan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Haida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Inuit languages	205	205	205	0	0	200	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Inuinnaqtun									-	
Inuktitut	205	205	205	0	0	200	0	0	0	
Inuvialuktun	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	
Inuit languages, n.i.e.	0	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	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	
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	
Comox	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	
Okanagan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Shuswap (Secwepemctsin)	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	
Thompson (Ntlakapamux)	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	
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	
Tlingit	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
	Kwakiutl (Kwak'wala)		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
	Aboriginal languages, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Aboriginal languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Language spoken at	Total - Language spoken at home for the population in private households -										
home	25% Sample Data	41	225	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
	Official languages		50	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	20
	English		45	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	15
	French		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Non-official languages		205	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	0
	Aboriginal languages		205	205	205	10	0	205	0	0	0
	Algonquian languages		0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blackfoot		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cree-Montagnais languages		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Atikamekw		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Montagnais (Innu)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moose Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Naskapi		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Northern East Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Plains Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Southern East Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Swampy Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Woods Cree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cree, n.o.s.		10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
	Eastern Algonquian languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Malecite		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mi'kmaq		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ojibway-Potawatomi languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Algonquin		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
	Ottawa (Odawa)		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
	Babine (Wetsuwet'en)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Beaver		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Carrier		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Chilcotin		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dene		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dogrib (Tlicho)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gwich'in		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sarsi (Sarcee)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sekani		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Slavey-Hare languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	North Slavey (Hare)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	South Slavey		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Slavey, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Ü	v	O	Ü	· ·	Ü	v	Ü	Ü

m the state of the		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
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
Athabaskan languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haida		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuit languages		205	200	200	0	0	200	0	0	10
Inuinnaqtun		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuktitut		205	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	0
Inuvialuktun		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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
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
Comox		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
Okanagan		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shuswap (Secwepemctsin)		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
Thompson (Ntlakapamux)		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
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
Tlingit		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
Kwakiutl (Kwak'wala)		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
Aboriginal languages, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Aboriginal languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Knowledge of languages for the population in private households -										
25% Sample Data	42	225	210	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
Official languages		140	125	120	0	0	120	0	0	20
•										

Knowledge of

languages

English	135	120	120	0	0	115	0	0	15
French	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Non-official languages	210	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	0
Aboriginal languages	210	205	210	0	0	205	0	0	0
Algonquian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Blackfoot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cree-Montagnais languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atikamekw	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montagnais (Innu)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moose Cree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naskapi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern East Cree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plains Cree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern East Cree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Swampy Cree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woods Cree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cree, n.o.s.	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern Algonquian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malecite	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mi'kmaq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ojibway-Potawatomi languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algonquin	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
Ottawa (Odawa)	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
Babine (Wetsuwet'en)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaver	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carrier	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chilcotin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dogrib (Tlicho)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gwich'in	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sarsi (Sarcee)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sekani	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slavey-Hare languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Slavey (Hare)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South 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
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
Athabaskan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuit languages	205	205	205	0	0	200	0	0	10

Inuinnaqtun		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuktitut		205	200	200	0	0	205	0	0	0
Inuvialuktun		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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
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
Comox		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
Okanagan		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shuswap (Secwepemctsin)		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
Thompson (Ntlakapamux)		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
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
Tlingit		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
Kwakiutl (Kwak'wala)		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
Aboriginal languages, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Aboriginal languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Mobility status 1 year ago for the population aged 1 year and over in										
private households - 25% sample data	43	225	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
Non-movers		215	200	200	0	0	195	0	0	15
Movers		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
Non-migrants		10	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
Migrants		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Internal migrants		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Intraprovincial migrants		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Interprovincial migrants		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External migrants		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Mobility status 5 years ago for the population aged 5 years and over										
in private households - 25% sample data	44	225	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	15
•		-				-		-	-	-

Mobility status

	Non-movers		180	170	170	0	0	165	0	0	10
	Movers		40	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	10
	Non-migrants		35	30	30	0	0	35	0	0	0
	Migrants		0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Internal migrants		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Intraprovincial migrants		10	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
	Interprovincial migrants		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	External migrants		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secondary (high)	Total - Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate for										
school diploma or	the population aged 15 years and over in private households -										
equivalency certificate		45	225	205	205	0	0	200	0	0	20
•	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate		175	175	175	0	0	175	0	0	0
	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postsecondary										
	certificate, diploma or degree		165	170	165	0	0	165	0	0	0
	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with postsecondary					-			-	-	-
	certificate or diploma	46	10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate	.0	50	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	20
	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postsecondary		30	50	50	Ü	o o	30	Ü	O	20
	certificate, diploma or degree		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with postsecondary		10	10	10	O	O	10	O	Ü	Ü
	certificate, diploma or degree	47	35	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	20
Highest certificate,	Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree for the population aged 15	47	33	20	20	U	U	20	O	Ü	20
diploma or degree	years and over in private households - 25% sample data	48	225	205	205	0	0	200	0	0	20
dipionia of degree	No certificate, diploma or degree	40	170	165	165	0	0	160	0	0	0
	Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate	49	170	103	103	0	0	100	0	0	0
	Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	49	0	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
			U	10	10	U	U	10	U	U	U
	Trades certificate or diploma other than Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		50	0 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification	51									0
	College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	University certificate or diploma below bachelor level		10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above		20	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	Bachelor's degree		15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	University certificate, diploma or degree above bachelor level	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Major field of study	Total - Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP)										
	2016 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households - 25%						_		_		
	sample data	53	225	210	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
	No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	54	180	175	175	0	0	175	0	0	0
	Education		30	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	10
	13. Education		30	20	15	0	0	15	0	0	10
	Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Aboriginal and foreign languages, literatures and linguistics		0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	23. English language and literature/letters		0	10	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	55	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/letters		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social and behavioural sciences and law		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05. Area, ethnic, cultural, gender, and group studies		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09. Communication, journalism and related programs		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19. Family and consumer sciences/human sciences		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22. Legal professions and studies	5.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30B Interdisciplinary social and behavioural sciences	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42. Psychology		10	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
45. Social sciences		0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business, management and public administration		0	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
30.16 Accounting and computer science		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44. Public administration and social service professions		10	0	10	0	0	10	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	57	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	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies		0	0	0	0	0	10	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 technologies and engineering-related fields		10	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
01. Agriculture, agriculture operations and related sciences		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03. Natural resources and conservation		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health and related fields		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31. Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51. Health professions and related programs		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60. Dental, medical and veterinary residency 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. Personal and culinary services		0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
28. Military science, leadership and operational art		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.99 Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies, other		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total - Labour force status for the population aged 15 years and over in										
private households - 25% Sample data	59	225	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	20

Labour force status To

						_	_				
	In the labour force		60	40	45	0	0	40	0	0	15
	Employed		55	40	45	0	0	40	0	0	15
	Unemployed		0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Not in the labour force		170	160	165	0	0	160	0	0	0
	Participation rate		26.7	19.5	22	0	0	19.5	0	0	75
	Employment rate		24.4	19.5	22	0	0	19.5	0	0	75
	Unemployment rate		0	0	22.2	0	0	25	0	0	0
Class of worker	Total - Class of worker for the labour force aged 15 years and over in private										
	households - 25% sample data	60	55	45	45	0	0	45	0	0	15
	Class of worker - not applicable	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All classes of workers	62	55	40	40	0	0	45	0	0	15
	Employee		50	40	40	0	0	40	0	0	10
	Self-employed	63	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Work activity during	Total - Work activity during the reference year for the population aged 15	03	10	10	U	Ü	U	U	U	U	U
	years and over in private households - 25% sample data	61	225	205	210	0	0	205	0	0	20
the reference year		64 65	225	205	210		0		0	0	20
	Did not work	03	155	150	150	0		150			0
	Worked		70	60	55	0	0	55	0	0	15
	Worked full time	66	55	40	40	0	0	45	0	0	10
	1 to 13 weeks		10	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	14 to 26 weeks		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	27 to 39 weeks		10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	40 to 48 weeks		10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	49 to 52 weeks		30	25	25	0	0	30	0	0	0
	Worked part time	67	15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	1 to 13 weeks		10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	14 to 26 weeks		0	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	27 to 39 weeks		0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
	40 to 48 weeks		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	49 to 52 weeks		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Average weeks worked in reference year		37.3	37.4	37.4	0	0	37.4	0	0	36.9
Occupation	Total - Occupation - National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2016 - for					-	-		-	-	
occupation	the labour force population aged 15 years and over in private households -										
	25% sample data	68	55	40	40	0	0	45	0	0	15
	Occupation - not applicable	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All occupations	70	55	40	40	0	0	45	0	0	10
	•	70	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0 Management occupations				0		0		0		
	1 Business, finance and administration occupations		10	10	-	0	-	10	-	0	10
	2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3 Health occupations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and government										
	services		25	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	10
	5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport		0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6 Sales and service occupations		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations		0	0	0	0	0	0	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 - Industry - North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)										
	2012 for the labour Force population aged 15 years and over in private										
	households - 25% sample data	71	55	45	40	0	0	40	0	0	15
	Industry - NAICS 2012 - not applicable	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	•										

	All industry categories	73	55	40	40	0	0	45	0	0	15
	11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	22 Utilities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	23 Construction		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	31-33 Manufacturing		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	41 Wholesale trade		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	44-45 Retail trade		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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	10
	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		20	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	10
	62 Health care and social assistance		15	15	15	0	0	10	0	0	10
	71 Arts, entertainment and recreation		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	72 Accommodation and food services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	81 Other services (except public administration)		10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	91 Public administration		15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Place of work status	Total - Place of work status for the employed labour force aged 15 years and										
	over in private households - 25% sample data	74	55	45	40	0	0	40	0	0	10
	Worked at home		0	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Worked outside Canada		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No fixed workplace address		0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Worked at usual place		50	35	35	0	0	40	0	0	15
Commuting	Total - Commuting destination for the employed labour force aged										
destination	15 years and over in private households with a usual place of work -										
	25% sample data		50	35	40	0	0	35	0	0	10
	Commute within census subdivision (CSD) of residence		45	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	10
	Commute to a different census subdivision (CSD) within census division										
	(CD) of residence		0	0	0	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										
commuting	15 years and over in private households with a usual place of work or no										
	fixed workplace address - 25% sample data	75	55	40	40	0	0	40	0	0	15
	Car, truck, van - as a driver		15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	10
	Car, truck, van - as a passenger		0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public transit		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Walked		20	15	15	0	0	10	0	0	10
	Bicycle		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T 1. 1	Other method		10	0	10	0	0	10	0	Ü	0
Language used at work	Total - Language used at work for the population in private households	76	70	60	60	0	0	60	^	0	15
	aged 15 years and over who worked since January 1, 2015 - 25% sample	76	70 40	60 25	60		0	60	0	0	15
	Official languages English		40 40	25 25	30 25	0	0	25 25	0	0	15 15
	ruguon		40	23	23	U	U	23	U	U	13

Non-official languages	0 0	10
Algonquin languages	0 0	0
Blackfoot	0 0	0
Blackfoor 0	0 0	0
Aikiamekw Montagnais (Innun) Mon	0 0	0
Monagnais (Innui)	0 0	0
Mose Cree 0	0 0	0
Naskapi Northern East Cree 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0
Northern East Cree	0 0	0
Plains Cree	0 0	0
Southern East Cree	0 0	0
Swampy Cree 0 <td< td=""><td>0 0</td><td>0</td></td<>	0 0	0
Woods Cree 0	0 0	0
Cree, n.o.s. 0 <t< td=""><td>0 0</td><td>0</td></t<>	0 0	0
Eastern Algonquian languages 0	0 0	0
Malecite 0<	0 0	0
Mi'kmaq 0 </td <td>0 0</td> <td>0</td>	0 0	0
Ojibway-Potawatomi languages 0	0 0	0
Algonquin 0	0 0	0
Ojibway 0 </td <td>0 0</td> <td>0</td>	0 0	0
Oji-Cree 0<	0 0	0
Ottawa (Odawa) 0	0 0	0
Algonquian languages, n.i.e. 0 0 <t< td=""><td>0 0</td><td>0</td></t<>	0 0	0
Athabaskan languages 0	0 0	0
Northern Athabaskan languages	0 0	0
Babine (Wetsuwet'en) 0	0 0	0
Beaver 0 <td>0 0</td> <td>0</td>	0 0	0
Carrier 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Chilcotin 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Dene 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Dogrib (Tlicho) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Gwichin 0	0 0	0
Chilcotin 0	0 0	0
Dene 0	0 0	0
Dogrib (Tlicho) 0	0 0	0
Gwich'in 0<	0 0	0
Sarsi (Sarcee) 0	0 0	0
Sekani 0 <td>0 0</td> <td>0</td>	0 0	0
Slavey-Hare languages 0	0 0	0
North Slavey (Hare) 0	0 0	0
South Slavey 0 <t< td=""><td>0 0</td><td>0</td></t<>	0 0	0
Slavey, n.o.s. 0	0 0	0
Tahltan languages 0	0 0	0
Kaska (Nahani) 0	0 0	0
Tahltan 0 </td <td>0 0</td> <td>0</td>	0 0	0
Tutchone languages 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Northern Tutchone 0	0 0	0
Northern Tutchone 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Southern Tutchone 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0
Southern Tutchone 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0
	0 0	0
Athabaskan languages, n.i.e. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0 0	0
Haida 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0
Inuit languages 60 55 55 0 0 55 0	0 0	0
Inuinnaqtun 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0

	Inuktitut		55	55	55	0	0	55	0	0	10
	Inuvialuktun		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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
	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
	Comox		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
	Okanagan		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Shuswap (Secwepemctsin)		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
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Thompson (Ntlakapamux)		0		0	0		-	0		
	Salish languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
	Siouan languages		-	0	-	0	0	-			0
	Dakota		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Stoney		•	0	o o	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Siouan languages, n.i.e.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tlingit		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
	Kwakiutl (Kwak'wala)		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
	Aboriginal languages, n.o.s.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Aboriginal languages		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income statistics in	Total - Income statistics in 2015 for the population aged 15 years and over										
2015	in private households - 25% sample data	77	225	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
	Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private										
	households - 25% sample data		225	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
	Median total income in 2015 among recipients (\$)		29536	29312	29312	0	0	29312	0	0	66304
	Average total income in 2015 among recipients (\$)		41022	37724	37724	0	0	37846	0	0	76781
	Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private										
	households - 25% sample data		225	205	210	0	0	200	0	0	20
	Median after-tax income in 2015 among recipients (\$)		28864	28096	28096	0	0	28096	0	0	56960
	Average after-tax income in 2015 among recipients (\$)		35525	33327	33327	0	0	33406	0	0	59358
	Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private										
	households - 25% sample data		220	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
	Median market income in 2015 among recipients (\$)		9173	6928	6928	0	0	6928	0	0	64384

	Average market income in 2015 among recipients (\$)		24085	20082	20082	0	0	20200	0	0	67269
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in		24003	20082	20082	Ü	U	20200	Ü	U	07209
	private households - 25% sample data		215	200	200	0	0	200	0	0	15
	Median government transfers in 2015 among recipients (\$)		18960	19184	19184	0	0	19184	0	0	13056
	Average government transfers in 2015 among recipients (\$)		17837	18363	18363	0	0	18375	0	0	11296
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in		1/65/	16303	16303	U	U	16373	U	U	11290
	private households - 25% sample data		115	100	100	0	0	95	0	0	20
	Median employment income in 2015 among recipients (\$)		8048	5264	5264	0	0	5488	0	0	46976
	Average employment income in 2015 among recipients (\$)		30676	26329	26329	0	0	26589	0	0	55738
Employment income	Total - Employment income statistics for the population aged 15 years and		30070	20329	20329	U	U	20309	Ü	U	33736
statistics	over in private households - 25% sample data	78	225	205	210	0	0	205	0	0	20
statistics	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in	70	223	203	210	Ü	U	203	Ü	U	20
	private households who worked full year full time in 2015 - 25% sample	79	30	25	20	0	0	25	0	0	0
	Median employment income in 2015 for full-year full-time workers (\$)	80	68864	64384	64384	0	0	64384	0	0	0
	Average employment income in 2015 for full-year full-time workers (\$)										
G 111 C 1		81	69523	61926	61926	0	0	61926	0	0	0
Composition of total	Composition of total income in 2015 of the population aged 15 years and	0.0	100	100	100	0	0	100		0	100
income in 2015	over in private households (%) - 25% sample data	82	100	100	100	0	0	100	0	0	100
	Market income (%)	83	58.7	53.2	53.2	0	0	53.4	0	0	87.6
	Employment income (%)	84	38.2	31.6	32.3	0	0	34.3	0	0	54.4
TD . 1:	Government transfers (%)	85	41.5	47.5	45.2	0	0	46.2	0	0	14.7
٠.	n Total - Total income groups in 2015 for the population aged 15 years and	06	225	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
2015	over in private households - 25% sample data	86	225	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
	Without total income		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	With total income		225	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
	Percentage with total income		100	100	100			100			100
	Under \$10,000 (including loss)		10	10	0	F	F	0	F	F F	F
	\$10,000 to \$19,999		45	40	45	F	F	45	F	_	F
	\$20,000 to \$29,999		65	60	60	F	F	60	F	F	F
	\$30,000 to \$39,999		35	35	35	F	F	35	F	F	F
	\$40,000 to \$49,999		30	25	25	F	F	25	F	F	F
	\$50,000 to \$59,999		15	10	10	F	F	10	F	F	F
	\$60,000 to \$69,999		0	10	0	F	F	0	F	F	F
	\$70,000 to \$79,999		10	0	0	F	F	10	F	F	F
	\$80,000 to \$89,999		10	10	0	F	F	0	F	F	F
	\$90,000 to \$99,999		10	10	0	F	F	0	F	F	F
	\$100,000 and over		15	10	10	F	F	15	F	F	F
	\$100,000 to \$149,999		15	10	10	F	F	10	F	F	F
A.C	\$150,000 and over		0	0	0	F	F	0	F	F	F
After-tax income	Total - After-tax income groups in 2015 for the population aged 15 years	0.7	22.5	210	210	0		205	0	0	20
groups in 2015	and over in private households - 25% sample data	87	225	210	210	0	0	205	0	0	20
	Without after-tax income		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	With after-tax income		225	205	210	0	0	205	0	0	15
	Percentage with after-tax income		100	97.6	100			100			75
	Under \$10,000 (including loss)		0	10	10	F	F	10	F	F	F
	\$10,000 to \$19,999		45	40	45	F	F	40	F	F	F
	\$20,000 to \$29,999		70	70	65	F	F	65	F	F	F
	\$30,000 to \$39,999		40	40	40	F	F	40	F	F	F
	\$40,000 to \$49,999		35	30	30	F	F	30	F	F	F
	\$50,000 to \$59,999		10	0	10	F	F	0	F	F	F
	\$60,000 to \$69,999		10	0	0	F	F	0	F	F	F

	\$70,000 to \$70,000		1.5	10	1.5	F	F	1.5	Б	F	F
	\$70,000 to \$79,999		15	10	15			15	F		
	\$80,000 and over		10	10	0	F	F	0	F	F	F
	\$80,000 to \$89,999		10	0	10	F	F	0	F	F	F
	\$90,000 to \$99,999		0	0	10	F	F	0	F	F	F
	\$100,000 and over		0	0	0	F	F	0	F	F	F
Employment income	Total - Employment income groups in 2015 for the population aged 15 years										
groups in 2015	and over in private households - 25% sample data	88	225	205	210	0	0	200	0	0	20
	Without employment income		110	105	110	0	0	105	0	0	0
	With employment income		115	100	95	0	0	95	0	0	15
	Percentage with employment income		51.1	48.8	45.2			47.5			75
	Under \$5,000 (including loss)		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	\$5,000 to \$9,999		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	\$10,000 to \$19,999		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	\$20,000 to \$29,999		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	\$30,000 to \$39,999		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	\$40,000 to \$49,999		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	\$50,000 to \$59,999		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	\$60,000 to \$69,999		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	\$70,000 to \$79,999		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	\$80,000 and over		r F	F							
			r F	r F	-	г F	F	r F	r F	г F	F
	\$80,000 to \$89,999		•	_	F			•	_		
	\$90,000 to \$99,999		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	\$100,000 and over		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
Income statistics in	Total - Income statistics in 2015 for economic families in private households										
2015 for economic	- 25% sample data	89									
families	Median total income of economic families in 2015 (\$)						•••				
	Average total income of economic families in 2015 (\$)										
	Median after-tax total income of economic families in 2015 (\$)										
	Average after-tax income of economic families in 2015 (\$)										
	Average family size of economic families										
Income statistics in	Total - Income statistics in 2015 for couple economic families without										
2015 for couple	children or other relatives in private households - 25% sample data										
economic families	Median total income of couple economic families without children or other										
without children or	relatives in 2015 (\$)										
other relatives	Average total income of couple economic families without children or										
	other relatives in 2015 (\$)										
	Median after-tax income of couple economic families without children or										
	other relatives in 2015 (\$)										
	Average after-tax income of couple economic families without children or										
	other relatives in 2015 (\$)										
	Average family size of couple economic families without children or other		•••		•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
	relatives										
Income statistics in	Total - Income statistics in 2015 for couple economic families with children										•••
2015 for couple	in private households - 25% sample data										
children	Median total income of couple economic families with children in 2015 (\$)										
Cilluicii	Average total income of couple economic families with children in										
	2015 (\$)										
	Median after-tax income of couple economic families with children in										
	2015 (\$)										

	Average after-tax income of couple economic families with children in 2015 (\$)										
	Average family size of couple economic families with children					•••					•••
Income statistics in	Total - Income statistics in 2015 for lone-parent economic families in private					•••				•••	•••
2015 for lone-parent	households - 25% sample data										
economic families	Median total income of lone-parent economic families in 2015 (\$)		•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	***	•••	
economic ramines	Average total income of lone-parent economic families in 2015 (\$)			•••	•••	•••		•••	***	•••	
	Median after-tax income of lone-parent economic families in 2015 (\$)							•••			
	Average after-tax income of lone-parent economic families in 2015 (\$)				•••			•••	•••	•••	
	•										•••
T	Average family size of lone-parent economic families										•••
Income statistics in	Total - Income statistics in 2015 for persons aged 15 years and over not in economic families in private households - 25% sample data	00	20	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	10
2015 for persons	•	90	30	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	10
	Median total income in 2015 for persons aged 15 years and over not in	0.1	25.45.6	20.1.10	20.140	0	0	20.110	0	0	0
	economic families (\$)	91	35456	29440	29440	0	0	29440	0	0	0
	Average total income in 2015 for persons aged 15 years and over not in	0.2	50005	41.5.00	41560	0	0	41.550	0		0
	economic families (\$)	92	59307	41560	41560	0	0	41560	0	0	0
	Median after-tax income in 2015 for persons aged 15 years and over not in	0.2	22005	20544	20544	0		20511	0		0
	economic families (\$)	93	32896	28544	28544	0	0	28544	0	0	0
	Average after-tax income in 2015 for persons aged 15 years and over not		10110								
	in economic families (\$)	94	48119	36711	36711	0	0	36711	0	0	0
Economic family	Total - Economic family income decile group for the population in private			•0-				***			• •
income decile group	households - 25% sample data	95	225	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
	In the bottom half of the distribution		135	130	130	0	0	130	0	0	0
	In the bottom decile		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	In the second decile		25	30	30	0	0	30	0	0	0
	In the third decile		35	40	40	0	0	35	0	0	0
	In the fourth decile		30	25	30	0	10	30	0	0	0
	In the fifth decile		25	25	25	0	0	30	0	0	0
	In the top half of the distribution		95	75	75	0	0	75	0	0	15
	In the sixth decile		30	25	25	0	0	30	0	0	0
	In the seventh decile		20	20	15	0	0	15	0	0	10
	In the eighth decile		15	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	0
	In the ninth decile		15	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
	In the top decile		20	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	15
Low-income status in	Total - Low-income status in 2015 for the population in private households										
2015	to whom low-income concepts are applicable - 25% sample data	96	225	205	205	0	0	205	0	0	20
	In low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)		15	15	20	0	0	15	0	0	0
	Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax										
	(LIM-AT) (%)		6.7	7.3	9.8			7.3			0
	In low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax (LICO-AT)		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(LICO-AT) (%)		4.4	0	0			0			0
				-	-			-	•••		_

Symbols:

...: not applicable

F: too unreliable to be published

Notes:

- [1] Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the 2016 Census of Population. For more information on Aboriginal variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide Census of Population 2016 and the Aboriginal Peoples Technical Report Census of Population 2016.
- [2] 'Aboriginal identity' includes persons who are First Nations (North American Indian) Métis or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who are Registered or Treaty Indians (that is registered under the Indian Act of Canada) and/or those who have membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act 1982 section 35 (2) as including the Indian Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.
- [3] 'Single Aboriginal responses' includes persons who are in only one Aboriginal group that is First Nations (North American Indian) Métis or Inuk (Inuit).
- [4] Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the 2016 Census of Population. For additional information refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide Census of Population 2016.
- [5] 'Multiple Aboriginal responses' includes persons who are any two or all three of the following: First Nations (North American Indian) Métis or Inuk (Inuit).
- [6] 'Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere' includes persons who are not First Nations (North American Indian) Métis or Inuk (Inuit) but who have Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or Membership in a First Nation or Indian band.
- [7] For more information refer to the Census Dictionary: Marital status.
- [8] For more information refer to the Census Dictionary: Census family
- [9] One or more grandparents of the child may also be present in the household.
- [10] In an intact family all children are the biological or adopted children of both persons in the couple. This category also includes children living in census families for whom it cannot be determined whether it is an intact family or a stepfamily.
- [11] In a complex stepfamily some or all of the children are step-siblings or half-siblings.
- [12] In a simple stepfamily none of the children are step-siblings or half-siblings.
- [13] In a complex stepfamily some or all of the children are step-siblings or half-siblings.
- [14] One or more grandparents of the child may also be present in the household.
- [15] Registered or Treaty Indian status refers to whether or not a person is a Registered or Treaty Indian. Registered Indians are persons who are registered under the Indian Act of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered or Treaty Indians are sometimes also called Status Indians.

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

- [16] Registered or Treaty Indian Status' includes persons who are a Registered or Treaty Indian. Registered Indians are persons who are registered under the Indian Act of Canada. Treaty Indians are persons who belong to a First Nation or Indian band that signed a treaty with the Crown. Registered or Treaty Indians are sometimes also called Status Indians.
- [17] Aboriginal ancestry refers to whether a person has ancestry associated with the Aboriginal peoples of Canada that is First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and Inuit. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the Constitution Act 1982 section 35 (2) as including the Indian Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada. Ancestry refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the person's ancestors an ancestor being usually more distant than a grandparent. A person can have more than one ethnic or cultural origin.

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

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

- [18] 'Aboriginal ancestry (only)' includes persons who have First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuit ancestry. It excludes persons with non-Aboriginal ancestry.
- [19] 'Single Aboriginal ancestry (only)' includes persons who have only one of First Nations (North American Indian) Métis or Inuit ancestry. It excludes persons with non-Aboriginal ancestry.
- [20] Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain Indian reserves and Indian settlements in the Census of Population. For additional information refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide Census of Population 2016.
- [21] 'Multiple Aboriginal ancestries (only)' includes persons who have two or more of First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and Inuit ancestries. It excludes persons with non-Aboriginal ancestry.
- [22] 'Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries' includes persons who have First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and/or Inuit ancestry as well as non-Aboriginal ancestry.
- [23] 'Single Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries' includes persons who have First Nations (North American Indian) Métis or Inuit ancestry as well as non-Aboriginal ancestry.
- [24] 'Multiple Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries' includes persons who have two or more of First Nations (North American Indian) Métis and Inuit ancestries as well as non-Aboriginal ancestry.
- [25] 'Non-Aboriginal ancestry (only)' includes persons who have non-Aboriginal ancestry only.

[26] This is a total population estimate. The sum of the ancestries in this table is greater than the total population estimate because a person may report more than one ancestry in the census. For more information on Aboriginal variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data refer to the Aboriginal Peoples Reference Guide Census of Population 2016 and the Aboriginal Peoples Technical Report Census of Population 2016. For additional information on the collection and dissemination of ethnic origin data refer to the Ethnic Origin Reference Guide Census of Population 2016.

[27] In the Census of Population some respondents may choose to provide very specific Aboriginal ancestries while other respondents may choose to give more general responses. This means that two respondents with the same ancestry could have different response patterns and thus could be counted as having different Aboriginal ancestries. For example one respondent may report 'First Nations' ethnic origin while another respondent with a similar ancestral background may report 'Ojibway' or 'Anishinaabe' ancestry

[28] Includes general responses indicating Anishinaabe ancestry (e.g. 'Anishinaabe') as well as more specific responses indicating Anishinaabe ancestry (e.g. 'Nipissing').

[29] Includes general responses indicating Blackfoot ancestry (e.g. 'Blackfoot') as well as more specific responses indicating Blackfoot ancestry (e.g. 'Siksika' 'Piikani').

[30] Includes general responses indicating Dene ancestry (e.g. 'Dene').

[31] Includes general responses indicating Iroquois ancestry (e.g., 'Iroquois 'Haudenosaunee') as well as more specific responses indicating Iroquois origins (e.g., 'Seneca 'Onondaga' Tuscarora').

[32] Includes general responses indicating Salish ancestry (e.g. 'Salish') as well as more specific responses indicating Salish ancestry (e.g. 'Coast Salish 'Threrior Salish 'Komoks 'Saanich').

[33] Includes general responses indicating Sioux ancestry (e.g. 'Sioux').

[34] Includes general responses indicating Tutchone ancestry (e.g. Tutchone') as well as more specific responses indicating Tutchone ancestry (e.g. 'Northern Tutchone').

[35] Includes general responses indicating First Nations ancestry (e.g. 'First Nations 'North American Indian') as well as more specific responses indicating First Nations ancestry that have not been included elsewhere (e.g. Passamaquoddy 'Crow 'Cheyenne 'Athabascan').

[36] Knowledge of official languages refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in English only French only in both languages or in neither language. For a child who has not yet learned to speak this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home.

For more information on language variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Languages Reference Guide Census of Population 2016.

[37] First official language spoken is specified within the framework of the Official Languages Act. It refers to the first official language (i.e. English or French) spoken by the person.

For more information on language variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Languages Reference Guide Census of Population 2016.

[38] The official language minority population of Quebec includes all individuals with English as a first official language spoken and half of those with both English and French. The official language minority population of the country overall and of every province and territory other than Quebec includes individuals with French as a first official language spoken and half of those with both English and French.

[39] The official language minority population of Quebec includes all individuals with English as a first official language spoken and half of those with both English and French. The official language minority population of the country overall and of every province and territory other than Quebec includes individuals with French as a first official language spoken and half of those with both English and French.

[40] This is a total population count. The sum of the languages in this table is greater than the total population count because a person may report more than one language in the census.

n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

[41] This is a total population count. The sum of the languages in this table is greater than the total population count because a person may report more than one language in the census.

n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

[42] 'Knowledge of official languages' refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in English only French only in both or in neither language. For a child who has not yet learned to speak this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home.

'Knowledge of non-official languages' refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in a language other than English or French. For a child who has not yet learned to speak this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home. The number of languages that can be reported may vary between surveys depending on the objectives of the survey.

For more information on language variables including information on their classifications the questions from which they are derived data quality and their comparability with other sources of data please refer to the Languages Reference Guide Census of Population 2016.

This is a total population count. The sum of the languages in this table is greater than the total population count because a person may report more than one language in the census.

n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

[43] Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day May 10 2016 in relation to the place of residence on the same date one year earlier at the provincial level. Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city town township village or Indian reserve. Migrants include internal migrants who moved to a different city town township village or Indian reserve within Canada. External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date

[44] Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day May 10 2016 in relation to the place of residence on the same date five years earlier at the provincial level. Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city town township village or Indian reserve. Migrants include internal migrants who moved to a different city town township village or Indian reserve within Canada. External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date.

- [45] Users are advised to consult data quality comments for 'Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate 'available in the Education Reference Guide Census of Population 2016 Catalogue no. 98-500-X2016013.
- [46] Here 'postsecondary certificate or diploma' includes the categories 'apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma' and 'college CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma.'
- [47] 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.
- [48] Users are advised to consult data quality comments for 'Highest certificate diploma or degree' available in the Education Reference Guide Census of Population 2016 Catalogue no. 98-500-X2016013.
- [49] 'Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate' includes only people who have this as their highest educational qualification. It excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate diploma or degree.
- [50] 'Trades certificate or diploma other than Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification' includes trades certificates or diplomas such as pre-employment or vocational certificates and diplomas from brief trade programs completed at community colleges institutes of technology vocational centres and similar institutions.
- [51] 'Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification' also includes Journeyperson's designations.
- [52] 'University certificate diploma or degree above bachelor level' includes the categories 'University certificate or diploma above bachelor level 'Degree in medicine dentistry veterinary medicine or optometry 'Master's degree' and Earned doctorate.'
- [53] Field of study' refers to the discipline or area of learning/training associated with a particular course or programme of study.

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

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

There was an explicit instruction in the questionnaire which instructed respondents to be as specific as possible in indicating a subfield or subcategory of specialization within a broad discipline or area of training. This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

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

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

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

- [54] 'No postsecondary certificate diploma or degree' includes persons who have not completed an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma
- [55] Interdisciplinary humanities' includes '30.13 Medieval and renaissance studies ''30.21 Holocaust and related studies ''30.22 Classical and ancient studies' and '30.29 Maritime studies.'
- [56] Interdisciplinary social and behavioural sciences' includes '30.05 Peace studies and conflict resolution '30.10 Biopsychology '30.11 Gerontology '30.14 Museology/museum studies '30.15 Science technology and society '30.17 Behavioural sciences '30.20 International/global studies '30.23 Intercultural/multicultural and diversity studies '30.25 Cognitive science '30.26 Cultural studies/critical theory and analysis '30.28 Dispute resolution '30.31 Human computer interaction' and '30.33 Sustainability studies.'
- [57] 'Other interdisciplinary physical and life sciences' includes '30.18 Natural sciences' '30.19 Nutrition sciences' '30.27 Human biology' and '30.32 Marine sciences.'
- [58] Interdisciplinary mathematics computer and information sciences' includes '30.06 Systems science and theory' '30.08 Mathematics and computer science' and '30.30 Computational science.'
- [59] Refers to whether a person aged 15 years and over was employed unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday May 1 to Saturday May 7 2016.

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

In the past this variable was called 'labour force activity.'

- [60] Class of worker refers to whether a person aged 15 years and over is an employee or is self-employed.
- [61] 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 2015.
- [62] Includes the experienced labour force which refers to persons aged 15 years and over who during the week of Sunday May 1 to Saturday May 7 2016 were employed and the unemployed who had last worked for pay or in self-employment in either 2015 or 2016.
- [63] Includes persons aged 15 years and over with or without an incorporated business with paid help or without paid help as well as unpaid family workers.
- [64] Refers to the number of weeks in which a person worked for pay or in self-employment in 2015 at all jobs held even if only for a few hours and whether these weeks were mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) or mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week).
- [65] Includes persons aged 15 years and over who never worked persons who worked prior to 2015 persons who worked in 2016 but not in 2015.
- [66] Full time is 30 hours or more per week.
- [67] Part time is less than 30 hours per week.
- [68] Refers to the kind of work performed by persons aged 15 years and over as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. The occupation data are produced according to the NOC 2016.
- [69] 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 2015.

[70] Includes the experienced labour force which refers to persons aged 15 years and over who during the week of Sunday May 1 to Saturday May 7 2016 were employed and the unemployed who had last worked for pay or in selfemployment in either 2015 or 2016.

- [71] Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. The data are produced according to the NAICS 2012.
- [72] Includes unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment or who last worked prior to January 1 2015.
- [73] Includes the experienced labour force which refers to persons aged 15 years and over who during the week of Sunday May 1 to Saturday May 7 2016 were employed and the unemployed who had last worked for pay or in selfemployment in either 2015 or 2016.
- [74] Classification of respondents according to whether they worked at home worked outside Canada had no fixed workplace address or worked at a specific address (usual place of work).
- [75] 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.

[76] The sum of the languages in this table is greater than the total population count because a person may report more than one language in the census.

n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

Refers to the language used at work as reported on May 10 2016 by the individuals aged 15 years and over who worked since January 1 2015.

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

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

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

*Old Age Security pension Guaranteed Income Supplement Allowance or Allowance for the Survivor

*retirement disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan

*benefits from Employment Insurance and Québec parental insurance plan

*child benefits from federal and provincial programs

*social assistance benefits

*workers' compensation benefits

*Working income tax benefit

*Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit

*other income from government sources.

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

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

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 - 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).

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

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

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

[80] 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).

[81] 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).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*employment income from wages salaries tips commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)

*income from investment sources such as dividends and interest on bonds accounts guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds

*income from employer and personal pension sources such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)

*other regular cash income such as child support payments received spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships

*income from government sources such as social assistance child benefits Employment Insurance benefits Old Age Security benefits Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan benefits and disability income.

Receipts excluded from this income definition are:

*one-time receipts such as lottery winnings gambling winnings cash inheritances lump-sum insurance settlements and tax-free savings account (TFSA) or registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) withdrawals

*capital gains because they are not by their nature regular and recurring. It is further assumed that they are more relevant to the concept of wealth than the concept of income

*employers' contributions to registered pension plans Canada Pension Plan Québec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance

*voluntary inter-household transfers imputed rent goods and services produced for barter and goods produced for own consumption.

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

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

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

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

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

[89] 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

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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 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.

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*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

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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.

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

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 families are calculated for all units whether or not they had income.

Average income - The 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 families are calculated for all units whether or not they had income.

Economic family structure - The combination of relatives that comprise a family. Classification on this variable considers the presence or absence of: married spouses or common-law partners

[90] 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.

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

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 persons not in families are calculated for all units whether or not they had income.

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 persons not in families are calculated for all units whether or not they had income.

[91] Calculation includes persons not in economic families without income (with an income of zero).

[92] Calculation includes persons not in economic families without income (with an income of zero).

[93] Calculation includes persons not in economic families without income (with an income of zero).

[94] Calculation includes persons not in economic families without income (with an income of zero).

[95] Economic family after-tax income decile group - The economic family income decile group provides a rough ranking of the economic situation of a person based on his or her relative position in the Canadian distribution of the adjusted after-tax income of economic families for all persons in private households.

Using data from the 2016 Census of Population the population in private households is sorted according to its adjusted after-tax family income and then divided into 10 equal groups each containing 10% of the population. The decile cut-points are the levels of adjusted after-tax family income that define the 10 groups.

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

[96] 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 2016 Census the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

The low-income concepts are not applied in the territories and in certain areas based on census subdivision type (such as Indian reserves). The existence of substantial in-kind transfers (such as subsidized housing and First Nations band housing) and sizeable barter economies or consumption from own production (such as product from hunting farming or fishing) could make the interpretation of low-income statistics more difficult in these situations.

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 2016 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 4.2 Low-income measures thresholds (LIM-AT and LIM-BT) for private households of Canada 2015 Dictionary Census of Population 2016.

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 4.3 Low-income cut-offs after tax (LICO-AT - 1992 base) for economic families and persons not in economic families 2015 Dictionary Census of Population 2016.

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]

Global non-response rate (GNR) long-form census questionnaire: 13.4%

Data quality index showing a long-form income non-response rate higher than or equal to 10% but lower than 20%.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population.

How to cite: Statistics Canada. 2018. Aboriginal Population Profile. 2016 Census.

Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-510-X2016001. Ottawa. Released July 18 2018.

http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/abpopprof/index.cfm?Lang=E