Children, 0 to 14 years, Females, Indigenous population profile, Census of population, 2016

		Note	Total Aboriginal identity [1]	Aboriginal identity [2]	Single Aboriginal responses [3]	Nunavik, Quebe Ferr 0 to 14 First Nations [4]	ale	n] Inuk (Inuit)	Multiple Aboriginal responses [5]	Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere	Non- Aboriginal identity
Characteristics										[6]	
Average age and	Total - Average age and median age for the population in private households										
median age	- 25% sample data		2130	2080	2070	15	10	2050	0	0	50
	Average age										
	Median age										
Marital status	Total - Marital status for the population aged 15 years and over in private										
	households - 25% sample data	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Married or living common law		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Married		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Living common law		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not married and not living common law		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Never married		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Separated		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Divorced		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Widowed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Family characteristics	Total - Family characteristics for the population in private households - 25%										
	sample data	8	2130	2080	2070	15	10	2050	0	0	50
	Married spouses and common-law partners		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Married spouses		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Common-law partners		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lone parents (in lone-parent census families)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Children in census families (as in sons, daughters or grandchildren)		2035	1985	1980	15	10	1960	10	0	50
	Living with two biological or adoptive parents	9	1175	1125	1120	10	0	1105	10	0	45
	In an intact family	10	1050	1000	1000	10	10	985	10	0	45
	In a complex stepfamily	11	125	125	125	0	0	120	0	0	0
	Living with one biological or adoptive parent and one step-parent		115	115	115	0	0	110	0	0	0
	In a simple stepfamily	12	40	35	35	0	0	40	0	0	0
	In a complex stepfamily	13	80	80	75	10	0	75	0	0	0
	Living with one parent in a lone-parent census family	14	720	710	715	0	0	710	0	0	10
	With a male lone parent		145	145	145	0	0	140	0	0	0
	With a female lone parent		575	570	570	0	0	565	0	0	0
	Living with grandparents without parents present		30	30	30	0	0	35	0	0	0
	With two grandparents without parents present		25	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	0
	With one grandparent without parents present		10	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
	Persons not in census families		95	95	95	0	0	95	0	0	0
	Living with other relatives		40	40	40	0	0	40	10	0	0
	Foster children		60	60	55	0	0	60	0	0	0
	Living with non-relatives only or alone		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Registered or Treaty	Total - Population by Registered or Treaty Indian status for the population in										
Indian status	private households - 25% sample data	15	2130	2075	2070	15	10	2055	0	0	55
	Registered or Treaty Indian	16	15	15	15	15	0	0	0	0	0

	Not a Registered or Treaty Indian		2115	2065	2055	0	0	2050	10	0	50
Aboriginal ancestry	Total - Aboriginal ancestry for the population in private households - 25%		2115	2005	2000	0	0	2050	10	0	50
riboriginar anecoury	sample data	17	2130	2080	2075	15	10	2050	10	0	55
	Aboriginal ancestry (only)	18	1505	1500	1495	15	0	1480	10	0	0
	Single Aboriginal ancestry (only)	19	1450	1445	1445	10	0	1435	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) single ancestry	20	10	10	10	10	0	0	Õ	0	0
	Métis single ancestry		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inuit single ancestry		1440	1435	1440	Õ	Õ	1435	Õ	0	0
	Multiple Aboriginal ancestries (only)	21	55	55	50	0	0	45	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		55	55	50	10	0	45	0	0	0
	Métis and Inuit ancestries		0	0	0	0	0	0	10	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	555	550	550	0	0	545	10	0	10
	Single Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries	23	495	490	490	10	0	485	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian) and non-Aboriginal ancestries		0	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
	Métis and non-Aboriginal ancestries		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries		485	485	485	0	0	485	0	0	0
	Multiple Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries	24	60	65	60	0	0	60	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and non-Aboriginal										
	ancestries		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian), Inuit and non-Aboriginal										
	ancestries		55	55	55	0	0	55	0	0	0
	Métis, Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries		0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
	First Nations (North American Indian), Métis, Inuit and non-Aboriginal										
	ancestries		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-Aboriginal ancestry (only)	25	75	25	30	0	0	25	0	0	50
Aboriginal ancestry	Total - Aboriginal ancestry responses for the population in private household										
responses	- 25% sample data	26	2135	2080	2075	20	10	2050	10	0	55
	Total Aboriginal ancestry	27	2055	2050	2050	15	0	2025	0	0	0
	First Nations ancestry		120	120	115	20	0	100	0	0	0
	Abenaki		0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Algonquin		0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Anishinaabe, n.o.s.	28	10	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		85	85	80	15	0	65	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		10	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Musqueam		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naskapi		20	25	20	0	0	20	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
Nuu-chah-nulth		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuxalk		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odawa		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ojibway		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oji-Cree		Ő	ů 0	0	0	0	0	Ő	0	Ő
Okanagan (Syilx)		0	0	0	0	0	0	Ő	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	52	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	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statime (Lillooet)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statinic (Linober) Sto:lo		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stoney (Nakoda)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0		0	0	0		0	
Tahltan Tliche (Decrik)			0	0 0				0		0
Tlicho (Dogrib)		0 0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Tlingit										
Tsimshian		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsuu T'ina (Sarcee)	24	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	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
First Nations ancestry, n.i.e.	35	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Métis ancestry		10	10	10	0	0	10	0	0	0
Inuit ancestry		2045	2040	2035	10	10	2025	0	0	0

			620	500		10	0		0	0	50
** • • • • •	Non-Aboriginal ancestry		630	580	575	10	0	570	0	0	50
Knowledge of official	Total - Knowledge of official languages for the population in private	26	0105	2000	2075	1.5	10	2055	10	0	~~
languages	households - 25% Sample Data	36	2135	2080	2075	15	10	2055	10	0	55
	English only		790	780	775	15	0	765	10	0	10
	French only		160	135	140	0	0	140	0	0	25
	English and French		350	335	335	0	0	335	0	0	20
	Neither English nor French		830	825	825	0	0	825	0	0	0
First official language	Total - First official language spoken for the population in private										
spoken	households - 25% Sample Data	37	2130	2080	2070	15	0	2050	0	0	55
	English		840	825	815	15	0	805	0	0	15
	French		185	150	150	0	0	145	0	0	35
	English and French		285	285	285	0	0	285	0	0	0
	Neither English nor French		825	830	825	0	0	820	0	0	0
Official language	Official language minority (number)	38	975	965	960	15	0	945	0	0	15
minority	Official language minority (percentage)	39	45.8	46.4	46.4	100		46.1			27.3
Mother tongue	Total - Mother tongue for the population in private households - 25%										
	Sample Data	40	2130	2080	2075	20	0	2050	0	0	55
	Official languages		110	65	65	0	0	60	0	0	45
	English		65	45	45	0	0	45	0	0	15
	French		50	15	15	0	0	15	0	0	35
	Non-official languages		2040	2030	2025	15	10	2010	10	0	0
	Aboriginal languages		2035	2030	2025	15	10	2005	0	0	10
	Algonquian languages		15	15	15	10	0	0	0	0	0
	Blackfoot		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cree-Montagnais languages		15	15	15	10	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.		15	15	15	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
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
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tutchone languages Northern Tutchone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southern Tutchone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Athabaskan languages, n.i.e. Haida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					0			0	
Inuit languages	2020 0	2010 0	2015 0	0 0	0	2005 0	10 0	0	0 0
Inuinnaqtun Inuktitut	2020	2010	2010	0	10	2000	0	0	10
Inuvialuktun	2020	2010	2010	0	0	2000	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	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	ů 0	0	0	0	0	0
Stoney	0	0	0	ů 0	0	0	0	0	0
Siouan languages, n.i.e.	0	0	0	ů 0	0	ů 0	0	ů 0	ů 0
Tlingit	0	0	0	ů 0	0	0	0	0	0
Tsimshian languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gitxsan (Gitksan)	0	0 0	0	ů 0	0	0 0	0	0	ů 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
	0	0	0	0	Ū	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	10
Language spoken at	Total - Language spoken at home for the population in private households -		0	0	Ŭ	0	0	0	0	0	-0
home	25% Sample Data	41	2130	2080	2075	20	10	2050	0	0	50
	Official languages		570	515	515	15	0	500	0	0	50
	English		515	495	490	10	0	475	0	0	20
	French		75	35	35	0	0	35	0	0	40
	Non-official languages		2045	2035	2035	15	10	2020	0	0	0
	Aboriginal languages		2040	2040	2035	15	0	2015	0	0	0
	Algonquian languages		15	15	10	10	0	10	0	ů 0	Ő
	Blackfoot		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cree-Montagnais languages		15	15	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
	Atikamekw		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Montagnais (Innu)		0	0	0	ů 0	0	0	0	0	Ő
	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	Ő
	Plains Cree		0	0	0	ů 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.		15	15	10	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	ů 0	Ő
	Mi'kmag		0	0	0	0	Õ	0	0	0	0
	Ojibway-Potawatomi languages		0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Algonquin		10	0	0	Õ	Õ	0	Õ	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	ů 0	Ő
	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	õ	Õ	0	Õ	õ	0
	Babine (Wetsuwet'en)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Beaver		0	0	0	Õ	0	0	Õ	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	Õ	0	0	Õ	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	ů 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	ů 0	0	0	0	ů 0	Ő
	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		2030	2025	2020	0	10	2015	10	0	10
Inuinnaqtun		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuktitut		2030	2025	2020	0	10	2015	10	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	Õ	0	0
Comox		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halkomelem		0	0	0	0	Ő	0	0	Ő	ů 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	Õ	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	Õ	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	Ő	0	0	Ő	ů 0
Haisla		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ů 0	ů 0
Heiltsuk		0	0	0	0	Ő	0	0	ů 0	ů 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		10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
Total - Knowledge of languages for the population in private households -		10	10	10	0	0	0	U	U	10
25% Sample Data	42	2135	2080	2075	15	10	2055	0	0	50
Official languages	42	1300	1250	1250	15	10	1230	0	0	55
Orneral fairguages		1500	1230	1230	15	10	1230	0	U	55

Knowledge of languages

English	1145	1110	1110	15	0	1095	0	0	30
French	510	470	470	0	0	470	0	0	45
Non-official languages	2075	2060	2050	15	10	2035	10	0	15
Aboriginal languages	2070	2060	2055	15	0	2035	0	0	10
Algonquian languages	25	20	25	15	0	10	0	0	0
Blackfoot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cree-Montagnais languages	20	20	20	10	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.	20	20	20	10	0	10	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	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	2060	2040	2040	0	0	2035	0	0	10
man millanges	2000	2010	2010	v	0	2000	v	0	10

Inuinnaqtun		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inuktitut		2055	2040	2040	0	10	2035	10	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
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		10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
'otal - Mobility status 1 year ago for the population aged 1 year and over in										
vrivate households - 25% sample data	43	1970	1925	1920	15	0	1900	10	0	45
Non-movers		1740	1705	1695	15	10	1680	0	0	35
Movers		230	225	220	10	0	215	0	0	10
Non-migrants		205	200	200	0	0	195	0	0	0
Migrants		30	20	20	0	0	20	0	0	10
Internal migrants		30	25	20	0	0	20	0	0	10
Intraprovincial migrants		20	25	20	0	0	20	0	0	0
Interprovincial migrants		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
External migrants		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
					0					
Total - Mobility status 5 years ago for the population aged 5 years and over					0					

Mobility status

				- 10	- 10	4.0					1.0
	Non-movers		745	740	740	10	0	730	0	0	10
	Movers		565	555	555	10	10	545	0	0	10
	Non-migrants		515	510	510	0	0	510	0	0	0
	Migrants		50	45	40	0	0	40	0	0	10
	Internal migrants		45	40	40	0	0	35	0	0	10
	Intraprovincial migrants		45	40	40	0	0	40	0	0	10
	Interprovincial migrants		0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
	External migrants		10	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postsecondary										
	certificate, diploma or degree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with postsecondary										
	certificate or diploma	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postsecondary										
	certificate, diploma or degree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with postsecondary										
	certificate, diploma or degree	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highest certificate,	Total - Highest certificate, diploma or degree for the population aged 15										
diploma or degree	years and over in private households - 25% sample data	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No certificate, diploma or degree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Trades certificate or diploma other than Certificate of Apprenticeship or										
	Certificate of Qualification	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Certificate of Apprenticeship or Certificate of Qualification	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University certificate or diploma below bachelor level		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University certificate, diploma or degree at bachelor level or above		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bachelor's degree		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Education		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	13. Education		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10. Communications technologies/technicians and support services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50. Visual and performing arts		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Humanities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	16. Aboriginal and foreign languages, literatures and linguistics		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	23. English language and literature/letters		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	24. Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30A Interdisciplinary humanities	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		Õ	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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	05. Area, ethnic, cultural, gender, and group studies		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	09. Communication, journalism and related programs		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	19. Family and consumer sciences/human sciences		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	22. Legal professions and studies		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30B Interdisciplinary social and behavioural sciences	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	42. Psychology		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	45. Social sciences		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Business, management and public administration		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30.16 Accounting and computer science		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	44. Public administration and social service professions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	52. Business, management, marketing and related support services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Physical and life sciences and technologies		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	26. Biological and biomedical sciences		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30.01 Biological and physical sciences		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30C Other interdisciplinary physical and life sciences	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	0	0	0	0
	04. Architecture and related services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	14. Engineering		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	15. Engineering technologies and engineering-related fields		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30.12 Historic preservation and conservation		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	46. Construction trades		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	47. Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	48. Precision production		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Agriculture, natural resources and conservation		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	28. Military science, leadership and operational art		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	29. Military technologies and applied sciences		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	43. Security and protective services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	49. Transportation and materials moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30.99 Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies, other		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Total - Labour force status for the population aged 15 years and over in										
ſ	private households - 25% Sample data	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Labour force status

	In the labour force		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Employed		0							0	0
	Unemployed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not in the labour force		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Participation rate		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Employment rate		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unemployment rate		0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Class of worker - not applicable	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All classes of workers	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Employee		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Self-employed	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Work activity during	Total - Work activity during the reference year for the population aged 15										
the reference year	years and over in private households - 25% sample data	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Did not work	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worked		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worked full time	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1 to 13 weeks		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	14 to 26 weeks		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	27 to 39 weeks		0	0	0	0	0	0	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
	Worked part time	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1 to 13 weeks		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	14 to 26 weeks		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	27 to 39 weeks		0	0	0	0	0	0	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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Occupation	Total - Occupation - National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2016 - for										
	the labour force population aged 15 years and over in private households -										
	25% sample data	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Occupation - not applicable	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All occupations	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0 Management occupations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1 Business, finance and administration occupations		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	6 Sales and service occupations		0	0	0	0	0	0	Õ	0	0
	7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations		0	ů 0	ů 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)		v	v	v	v	0	v	0	v	0
maang	2012 for the labour Force population aged 15 years and over in private										
	households - 25% sample data	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Industry - NAICS 2012 - not applicable	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	massay ranco 2012 not appreade		0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0

	All industry categories	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	15	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
	21 Winning, quartying, and on and gas extraction 22 Utilities		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0			0	0		0
	23 Construction		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	0
	55 Management of companies and enterprises		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation										
	services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	61 Educational services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	62 Health care and social assistance		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	71 Arts, entertainment and recreation		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	72 Accommodation and food services		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	81 Other services (except public administration)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	91 Public administration		0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worked at home		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worked outside Canada		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	No fixed workplace address		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worked at usual place		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Commute within census subdivision (CSD) of residence		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Commute to a different census subdivision (CSD) within census division										
	(CD) of residence		0	0	0	0	0	0	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										
8	fixed workplace address - 25% sample data	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Car, truck, van - as a driver	15	0	Ő	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Car, truck, van - as a passenger		0	Ő	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Public transit		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Walked		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bicycle		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other method		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I annuage used at more	Total - Language used at work for the population in private households		U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Language used at work	aged 15 years and over who worked since January 1, 2015 - 25% sample	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Official languages	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5 5		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	English		U	0	0	U	U	0	U	U	0

	French	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
١	Non-official languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Aboriginal languages	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	Õ
	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	ů 0	0	0
	Northern East Cree	0	0	0	0	0	0	ů 0	0	0
	Plains Cree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Southern East Cree	0	0	0	0	0	0	ů 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	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
	Milene	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
	Off-Cree 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	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0
	Athabaskan languages									
	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Inuinnaqtun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		_							_	
Inuktitut		0	0	0	0	0	0	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 - Income statistics in 2015 for the population aged 15 years and over										
in private households - 25% sample data	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private										
households - 25% sample data		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median total income in 2015 among recipients (\$)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average total income in 2015 among recipients (\$)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of after-tax income recipients aged 15 years and over in private										
households - 25% sample data		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median after-tax income in 2015 among recipients (\$)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Average after-tax income in 2015 among recipients (\$)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of market income recipients aged 15 years and over in private										
households - 25% sample data		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Median market income in 2015 among recipients (\$)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Income statistics in

2015

	Average market income in 2015 among recipients (\$)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in										
	private households - 25% sample data		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Median government transfers in 2015 among recipients (\$)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Average government transfers in 2015 among recipients (\$)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in										
	private households - 25% sample data		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Median employment income in 2015 among recipients (\$)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Average employment income in 2015 among recipients (\$)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Employment income	Total - Employment income statistics for the population aged 15 years and										
statistics	over in private households - 25% sample data	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in										
	private households who worked full year full time in 2015 - 25% sample	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Median employment income in 2015 for full-year full-time workers (\$)	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Average employment income in 2015 for full-year full-time workers (\$)	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Composition of total	Composition of total income in 2015 of the population aged 15 years and	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
income in 2015	over in private households (%) - 25% sample data	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
medine in 2015	Market income (%)	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Employment income (%)	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Government transfers (%)	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total in some snouns i		65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015	in Total - Total income groups in 2015 for the population aged 15 years and	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	over in private households - 25% sample data	86	0 0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	Without total income				0			0			
	With total income		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Percentage with total income										
	Under \$10,000 (including loss)		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 to \$89,999		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	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
	\$100,000 to \$149,999		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	\$150,000 and over		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
After-tax income	Total - After-tax income groups in 2015 for the population aged 15 years										
groups in 2015	and over in private households - 25% sample data	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Without after-tax income		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	With after-tax income		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Percentage with after-tax income										
	Under \$10,000 (including loss)		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
	+, +, <i>***</i>			-			-			-	

	\$70,000 to \$79,999		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	\$80,000 and over		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	\$80.000 to \$89.999		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	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
E			Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г	Г
Employment income	Total - Employment income groups in 2015 for the population aged 15 years	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
groups in 2015	and over in private households - 25% sample data	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Without employment income		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	With employment income		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Percentage with employment income										
	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		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F
	\$80,000 to \$89,999		F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	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			•	1	1	1				
2015 for economic	- 25% sample data	89									
families	Median total income of economic families in 2015 (\$)	09									
Tammes	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										
economic families with	Median total income of couple economic families with children in 2015 (\$)										
children	Average total income of couple economic families with children in										
	2015 (\$)										
	Median after-tax income of couple economic families with children in										
	2015 (\$)										
	2013 (ψ)								•••		

	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 (\$)										
	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 (\$)										
	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										
2015 for persons	economic families in private households - 25% sample data	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
•	Median total income in 2015 for persons aged 15 years and over not in										
	economic families (\$)	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Average total income in 2015 for persons aged 15 years and over not in										
	economic families (\$)	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Median after-tax income in 2015 for persons aged 15 years and over not in										
	economic families (\$)	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Average after-tax income in 2015 for persons aged 15 years and over not										
	in economic families (\$)	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic family	Total - Economic family income decile group for the population in private										
income decile group	households - 25% sample data	95	2130	2080	2075	15	10	2055	10	0	50
	In the bottom half of the distribution		1440	1425	1425	15	0	1410	0	0	0
	In the bottom decile		190	190	190	0	0	190	0	0	0
	In the second decile		305	300	300	0	0	300	0	0	0
	In the third decile		390	385	385	10	0	380	0	0	10
	In the fourth decile		275	275	275	10	10	270	0	0	0
	In the fifth decile		280	280	275	0	0	270	10	0	10
	In the top half of the distribution		695	650	650	0	0	645	0	0	45
	In the sixth decile		225	225	225	0	0	225	0	0	0
	In the seventh decile		180	180	175	0	0	175	0	0	10
	In the eighth decile		140	130	135	0	0	135	0	0	10
	In the ninth decile		105	90	90	0	0	85	0	0	20
	In the top decile		40	25	25	0	0	25	0	0	10
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	2130	2080	2075	20	0	2050	10	0	55
	In low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)	20	340	345	345	0	0	345	0	0	0
	Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income measure, after tax		510	515	515	0	0	515	v	0	0
	(LIM-AT) (%)		16	16.6	16.6	0		16.8	0		0
	In low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax (LICO-AT)		75	75	75	0	 0	75	0	 0	0
	Prevalence of low income based on the Low-income cut-offs, after tax		, ,	10	15	0	0	, 5	v	0	0
	(LICO-AT) (%)		3.5	3.6	3.6	0		3.7	0		0
	(, (/··/		5.5	5.0	5.0	0		5.7	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 ' 'Kromoks ' '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 self-employment 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 self-employment 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 less income taxes of the statistical unit during a specified reference period. Income taxes refers to the sum of federal income taxes provincial and territorial income taxes less abatement where applicable. Provincial and territorial income taxes include health care premiums in certain jurisdictions. Abatement reduces the federal income taxes payable by persons residing in Quebec or in certain self-governing Yukon First Nation settlement lands.

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

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

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

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

*benefits from Employment Insurance and Québec parental insurance plan

*child benefits from federal and provincial programs

*social assistance benefits

*workers' compensation benefits

*Working income tax benefit

*Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit

*other income from government sources.

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

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

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

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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:

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*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

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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