

Catalogue no. 98M0001X

# 2021 Census Public Use Microdata File (PUMF)

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## Individuals File

Documentation and User guide



# 2021

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## Introduction

The *2021 Census public use microdata file (PUMF) on individuals* contains 980,868 records, representing 2.7% of the Canadian population. These records were drawn from a sample of one quarter of the Canadian population (sample data from questionnaire 2A-L). The 2021 PUMF contains 126 variables. Of these, 95 variables, or 75%, come from the individual universe and 31 variables, or 25%, are drawn from the family, household and dwelling universes. In addition, the file contains a unique record identifier (ID), an individual weighting factor and 16 replicate weights for the purpose of estimating sampling variability. The file does not include people living in institutions; Canadian citizens living temporarily in other countries; full-time members of the Canadian Forces stationed outside Canada; persons living in institutional collective dwellings such as hospitals, nursing homes and penitentiaries; and persons living in non-institutional collective dwellings such as work camps, hotels and motels, and student residences.

This user guide is divided into four chapters: Chapter 1 contains the record layout, an indispensable tool for using the file. Chapter 2 describes the variables contained in the file. Chapters 3 and 4 respectively deal with the sampling method and factors affecting data quality and reliability.

Similar to what was done in 2016, Statistics Canada has decided to produce individual and hierarchical PUMF files for the 2021 Census. The hierarchical file will contain combined data from the individual, family, household and dwelling universes and will be made available in late 2023.

## Census reference products and materials

### 1. Response rates

#### [2021 Census of Population collection response rates](#)

The collection response rate for the 2021 Census long form is 97.4%. This rate is slightly lower than the response rate of the 2016 Census long form of 97.8%.

## **2. Census Dictionary**

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/dict/index-eng.cfm>

The Census Dictionary is a reference document which contains detailed definitions of concepts, universes, variables, and geographic terms used in the Census. By referring to the Census Dictionary, both beginner and intermediate data users will gain a better understanding of the data.

## **3. Reference guides**

The reference guides provide information that enables users to effectively use, apply and interpret data from the 2021 Census of Population. Each guide contains definitions and explanations of concepts, classifications, data quality and comparability to other sources. Additional information is included for specific variables to help general users better understand the concepts and questions used in the Census.

Commuting Reference Guide

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/011/98-500-x2021011-eng.cfm>

Education Reference Guide

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/013/98-500-x2021013-eng.cfm>

Ethnic or Cultural Origin Reference Guide

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/008/98-500-x2021008-eng.cfm>

Families, Households and Marital Status Reference Guide

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/002/98-500-x2021002-eng.cfm>

Housing Characteristics Reference Guide

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/005/98-500-x2021005-eng.cfm>

Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/009/98-500-x2021009-eng.cfm>

Income Reference Guide

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/004/98-500-x2021004-eng.cfm>

Labour Reference Guide

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/012/98-500-x2021012-eng.cfm>

Languages Reference Guide

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/003/98-500-x2021003-eng.cfm>

Mobility and Migration Reference Guide

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/010/98-500-x2021010-eng.cfm>

Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/007/98-500-x2021007-eng.cfm>

Type of Dwelling Reference Guide

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/001/98-500-x2021001-eng.cfm>

Visible Minority and Population Group Reference Guide

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-500/006/98-500-x2021006-eng.cfm>

#### **4. Other reference products and materials**

Guide to the Census of Population, 2021

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/98-304/index-eng.cfm>

2021 Census questionnaires and reporting guides

<https://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvInstrumentList&Id=1283315>

Incompletely enumerated reserves and settlements

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/iers-repd-eng.cfm>

For a complete list of reference products and materials regarding the 2021 Census, please see the following: <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/ref/index-eng.cfm>

## **PUMF considerations**

### **1. Data confidentiality**

It is important for Statistics Canada to protect the confidential information that it collects. Owing to the very nature of a microdata file, various actions are taken to fulfil this commitment.

#### **a. Reduced level of detail**

The smallest geographic unit in the 2021 PUMF is the census metropolitan area (CMA). Data at the scale of geographic areas smaller than CMAs are not provided for this product. Also, the user will find that this product contains only information on the largest census metropolitan areas and the provinces. The Yukon, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut are grouped under the term 'Northern Canada.' Furthermore, the data have been aggregated in such a way as to preserve confidentiality while, at the same time, providing as much detail as possible in order to maintain the analytical value of the file. For example, the data on ethnic origin do not indicate "Inuit", but the more general category "North American Indigenous origins". This category also includes other Indigenous groups, such as "Métis".

#### **b. Data not available**

For some records, the codes for certain variables were changed to indicate '**Not available**,' so as to ensure non-disclosure of individual respondent identity and characteristics. Users should be aware of the existence of this category when producing statistical tables as this may result in counts that are smaller than published counts.

#### **c. Lower and upper income limits**

The PUMF contains lower and upper income limits. Thus, the data on total income and sources of income are adjusted proportionally. Lower and upper limits are also applied to certain dwelling variables such as 'value of dwelling.'

#### **d. Rounding**

For all quantitative variables, the data are rounded to base 100, 1,000 or 10,000.

### **2. Content changes**

The content in the 2021 PUMF is mostly the same as that of the 2016 PUMF. However, some variables have been adjusted, revised or added to reflect changes made to the content of the 2021 Census of Population.

Changes include:

- The removal of the follow variables:
  - Ethnic or cultural origin: Single or multiple response indicator (DETH123)
  - Labour: Broad Occupational Category (based on the National Occupational Classification [NOC] 2021 version 1.0) (NOCS)
  - Sex
- The addition of:
  - COVID-19 – Emergency and recovery benefits (COVID\_ERB)
  - Gender of person (binary) (Gender)
  - Labour: Job permanency (JOBPERM)
  - Language: Type of French program attended in Canada by residents of Canada outside Quebec (LIPROGTYPE)
  - Language: Eligibility for instruction in the minority official language (LI\_ELIG\_OML\_U18)
  - Religion: Aggregated responses. Data on religion is collected on decennial censuses only (Relig)

Variables included in the 2021 PUMF with supporting information can be found in the next chapter.

## Chapter 1 Record layout

### Demography

Field	Size	Position	Type	Mnemonic	Title
3	2	8-9	Num	AGEGRP	Age
37	1	106	Num	Gender	Gender of person (binary)
81	1	191	Num	MARSTH	Marital status (de facto)

### Mobility

Field	Size	Position	Type	Mnemonic	Title
82	1	192	Num	Mob1	Mobility 1: Mobility Status - Place of residence 1 year ago (2020)
83	1	193	Num	Mob5	Mobility 5: Mobility Status - Place of residence 5 years ago (2016)
102	2	239-240	Num	PR1	Mobility 1: Province or territory of residence 1 year ago (2020)
103	2	241-242	Num	PR5	Mobility 5: Province or territory of residence 5 years ago (2016)

### Indigenous Population

Field	Size	Position	Type	Mnemonic	Title
2	1	7	Num	ABOID	Indigenous: Indigenous identity - Detailed
6	1	13	Num	BFNMEMB	Indigenous: Membership in a First Nation or Indian band
110	1	250	Num	REGIND	Indigenous: Registered or Treaty Indian status

### Ethnic or Cultural Origin and Visible Minority/Population Group

Field	Size	Position	Type	Mnemonic	Title
25	2	74-75	Num	DPGRSUM	Population group
31	2	91-92	Num	ETHDER	Ethnic or cultural origin: Derived single and selected multiple ethnic or cultural origins
122	2	296-297	Num	VISMIN	Visible minority

### Religion

Field	Size	Position	Type	Mnemonic	Title
111	2	251-252	Num	RELIG	Religion: Aggregated responses

### Language

Field	Size	Position	Type	Mnemonic	Title
35	1	104	Num	FOL	Language: First official language spoken
48	1	138	Num	HLMOSTEN	Language: Language spoken most often at home - English component
49	1	139	Num	HLMOSTFR	Language: Language spoken most often at home - French component
50	2	140-141	Num	HLMOSTNO	Language: Language spoken most often at home - First write-in component
51	1	142	Num	HLREGEN	Language: Other language(s) spoken regularly at home - English component
52	1	143	Num	HLREGFR	Language: Other language(s) spoken regularly at home - French component
53	1	144	Num	HLREGNO	Language: Other language(s) spoken regularly at home - First write-in component
59	1	166	Num	KOL	Language: Knowledge of official languages
63	1	171	Num	LIPROGTYPE	Language: Type of French program attended in Canada by residents of Canada outside Quebec
64	1	172	Num	LI_ELIG_OML_U18	Language: Eligibility for instruction in the minority official language
68	1	177	Num	LWMOSTEN	Language: Language used most often at work - English component
69	1	178	Num	LWMOSTFR	Language: Language used most often at work - French component
70	1	179	Num	LWMOSTNO	Language: Language used most often at work - First write-in component
71	1	180	Num	LWREGEN	Language: Other language(s) used regularly at work - English component
72	1	181	Num	LWREGFR	Language: Other language(s) used regularly at work - French component

73	1	182	Num	LWREGNO	Language: Other language(s) used regularly at work - First write-in component
78	1	187	Num	MTNEn	Language: Mother tongue - English component
79	1	188	Num	MTNFr	Language: Mother tongue - French component
80	2	189-190	Num	MTNNO	Language: Mother Tongue - First write-in component
87	2	207-208	Num	NOL	Language: Knowledge of non-official languages - First write-in component

#### Place of Birth, Immigration and Citizenship

Field	Size	Position	Type	Mnemonic	Title
4	2	10-11	Num	AGEIMM	Immigration: Age at Immigration
22	2	70-71	Num	CitOth	Citizenship: Other country of citizenship
23	1	72	Num	Citizen	Citizenship: Citizenship status and type – Summary
38	1	107	Num	GENSTAT	Generation status: Detailed
54	2	145-146	Num	IMMCAT5	Immigration: Admission category – Summary
55	2	147-148	Num	IMMSTAT	Immigration: Immigrant status
97	2	232-233	Num	POB	Place of birth of person
98	1	234	Num	POBP1	Place of birth of parent 1
99	1	235	Num	POBP2	Place of birth of parent 2
127	4	317-320	Num	YRIM	Immigration: Year of immigration

#### Education

Field	Size	Position	Type	Mnemonic	Title
5	1	12	Num	ATTSCH	Education: School attendance - Detailed
12	2	28-29	Num	CIP2021	Education: Major field of study, primary groupings (based on CIP Canada 2021)
13	2	30-31	Num	CIP2021_STEM_SUM	Education: Major field of study, STEM and BHASE (non-STEM) groupings - Summary (based on CIP Canada 2021)
42	2	127-128	Num	HDGREE	Education: Highest certificate, diploma or degree
65	2	173-174	Num	LOCSTUD	Education: Location of study
66	1	175	Num	LOC_ST_RES	Education: Location of study compared with province or territory of residence
116	2	268-269	Num	SSGRAD	Education: Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate

#### Labour Market Activities

Field	Size	Position	Type	Mnemonic	Title
17	1	44	Num	COW	Labour: Class of worker (derived)
36	1	105	Num	FPTWK	Labour: Full-time or part-time weeks worked in 2020
58	1	165	Num	JOBPERM	Labour: Job permanency
60	2	167-168	Num	LFACT	Labour: Labour force status - Detailed
67	1	176	Num	LSTWRK	Labour: When last worked for pay or in self-employment
85	3	202-204	Num	NAICS	Labour: Industry sectors (based on the North American Industry Classification System [NAICS] Canada 2017 version 3.0)
86	2	205-206	Num	NOC21	Labour: Occupation Major Group (based on the National Occupational Classification [NOC] 2021 version 1.0)
124	1	306	Num	WKSWRK	Labour: Weeks worked during the reference year
125	2	307-308	Num	WRKACT	Labour: Work activity during the reference year

#### Commuting

Field	Size	Position	Type	Mnemonic	Title
24	1	73	Num	DIST	Commuting: Distance (straight-line) from home to work
77	1	186	Num	MODE	Commuting: Main mode of commuting
100	1	236	Num	POWST	Commuting: Place of work status
106	1	245	Num	PWDUR	Commuting: Commuting duration
107	1	246	Num	PWLEAVE	Commuting: Time leaving for work
108	1	247	Num	PWOCC	Commuting: Commuting vehicle occupancy
109	2	248-249	Num	PWPR	POW: Place of work province



## Income

Field	Size	Position	Type	Mnemonic	Title
8	2	15-16	Num	CFInc	Income: Total income of census family for all persons
9	2	17-18	Num	CFInc_AT	Income: After-tax income of census family for all persons
11	8	20-27	Num	CHDBN	Income: Child benefits
16	8	36-43	Num	COVID_ERB	Emergency and recovery benefits (COVID-19)
18	8	45-52	Num	CQPPB	Income: Canada Pension Plan (CPP) and Quebec Pension Plan (QPP) benefits
19	8	53-60	Num	CapGn	Income: Net capital gains or losses
21	8	62-69	Num	ChldC	Income: Child care expenses paid
27	2	77-78	Num	EFDecile	Income: National economic family after-tax income decile for all persons
28	2	79-80	Num	EFInc	Income: Total income of economic family for all persons
29	2	81-82	Num	EFInc_AT	Income: After-tax income of economic family for all persons
30	8	83-90	Num	EICBN	Income: Employment Insurance (EI) benefits
32	2	93-94	Num	EFDIMBM_2018	Income: Disposable income for 2018-base MBM of economic family for all persons
34	8	96-103	Num	Empln	Income: Employment income
39	8	108-115	Num	GovtI	Income: Other income from government sources
40	8	116-123	Num	GTRfs	Income: Government transfers
43	2	129-130	Num	HHInc	Income: Total income of household for all persons
44	2	131-132	Num	HHInc_AT	Income: After-tax income of household
45	2	133-134	Num	HHMRKINC	Income: Market income of household
56	8	149-156	Num	IncTax	Income: Income taxes
57	8	157-164	Num	Invst	Income: Investment income
61	1	169	Num	LICO_BT	Income: Low-income status based on LICO-BT
62	1	170	Num	LICO_AT	Income: Low-income status based on LICO-AT
74	1	183	Num	LoLIMA	Income: Low-income status based on LIM-AT
75	1	184	Num	LoLIMB	Income: Low-income status based on LIM-BT
76	1	185	Num	LOMBM_2018	Income: Poverty status based on 2018-base MBM
84	8	194-201	Num	MrkInc	Income: Market income
89	8	210-217	Num	OASGI	Income: Old Age Security pension (OAS) and Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS)
90	8	218-225	Num	OtInc	Income: Market income not included elsewhere
114	8	256-263	Num	Retir	Income: Private retirement income
118	8	271-278	Num	Sempl	Income: Net self-employment income
120	8	280-287	Num	TotInc	Income: Total income
121	8	288-295	Num	TotInc_AT	Income: After-tax income
126	8	309-316	Num	Wages	Income: Wages, salaries and commissions

## Families and Family Composition

Field	Size	Position	Type	MNEMONIC	Title
10	1	19	Num	CFSTAT	Household living arrangements of person, simple version
20	1	61	Num	CfSize	Census family size, stored at the person level
33	1	95	Num	EfSize	Economic family size, stored at the person level
91	1	226	Num	PKID25	Number of children in census family aged 25 and over
92	1	227	Num	PKID0_1	Number of children in census family aged 0 or 1
93	1	228	Num	PKID15_24	Number of children in census family aged 15 to 24
94	1	229	Num	PKID2_5	Number of children in census family aged 2 to 5
95	1	230	Num	PKID6_14	Number of children in census family aged 6 to 14
96	1	231	Num	PKIDS	Indicator of whether any children are present in census family

## Households

Field	Size	Position	Type	Mnemonic	Title
46	1	135	Num	HHSIZE	Household size
47	2	136-137	Num	HHTYPE	Household type
105	1	244	Num	PRIHM	Primary household maintainer

## Dwelling: Housing and Shelter Cost

Field	Size	Position	Type	Mnemonic	Title
7	1	14	Num	BEDRM	Bedrooms
15	1	35	Num	CONDO	Condominium status
26	1	76	Num	DTYPE	Structural type of dwelling
41	3	124-126	Num	HSCORENEED_IND	Housing core need indicator
88	1	209	Num	NOS	Housing suitability
104	1	243	Num	PRESMORTG	Mortgage, presence of
112	1	253	Num	REPAIR	Dwelling condition
113	2	254-255	Num	ROOM	Rooms
115	4	264-267	Num	SHELCO	Shelter cost
117	1	270	Num	SUBSIDY	Subsidized housing
119	1	279	Num	TENUR	Tenure
123	8	298-305	Num	Value	Value (owner estimated)

## Geography

Field	Size	Position	Type	Mnemonic	Title
14	3	32-34	Num	CMA	Census metropolitan area or census agglomeration of current residence (2021)
101	2	237-238	Num	PR	Province or territory of current residence (2021)

## Identifier

Field	Size	Position	Type	Mnemonic	Title
1	6	1-6	Num	PPSORT	Unique record identifier

## Weighting

Field	Size	Position	Type	Mnemonic	Title
128	16	321-336	Num	WEIGHT	Individuals weighting factor
129	16	337-352	Num	WT1	Replicate PUMF weight
130	16	353-368	Num	WT2	Replicate PUMF weight
131	16	369-384	Num	WT3	Replicate PUMF weight
132	16	385-400	Num	WT4	Replicate PUMF weight
133	16	401-416	Num	WT5	Replicate PUMF weight
134	16	417-432	Num	WT6	Replicate PUMF weight
135	16	433-448	Num	WT7	Replicate PUMF weight
136	16	449-464	Num	WT8	Replicate PUMF weight
137	16	465-480	Num	WT9	Replicate PUMF weight
138	16	481-496	Num	WT10	Replicate PUMF weight
139	16	497-512	Num	WT11	Replicate PUMF weight
140	16	513-528	Num	WT12	Replicate PUMF weight
141	16	529-544	Num	WT13	Replicate PUMF weight
142	16	545-560	Num	WT14	Replicate PUMF weight
143	16	561-576	Num	WT15	Replicate PUMF weight
144	16	577-592	Num	WT16	Replicate PUMF weight

## Chapter 2 Variable descriptions

### Demography

**AGEGRP - Age**

Both qualitative and quantitative

**Field:** 3

**Size:** 2

**Position:** 8-9

**Description:** Age in completed years.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	0 to 4 years	49,068	1,817,305	
2	5 to 6 years	21,891	810,764	
3	7 to 9 years	33,507	1,240,983	
4	10 to 11 years	22,921	848,919	
5	12 to 14 years	34,484	1,277,171	
6	15 to 17 years	32,290	1,195,913	
7	18 to 19 years	20,897	773,961	
8	20 to 24 years	58,485	2,166,090	
9	25 to 29 years	64,759	2,398,480	
10	30 to 34 years	67,392	2,495,961	
11	35 to 39 years	67,606	2,503,890	
12	40 to 44 years	64,258	2,379,917	
13	45 to 49 years	61,278	2,269,550	
14	50 to 54 years	63,130	2,338,142	
15	55 to 59 years	70,898	2,625,887	
16	60 to 64 years	68,197	2,525,859	
17	65 to 69 years	58,321	2,160,083	
18	70 to 74 years	48,245	1,786,902	
19	75 to 79 years	32,495	1,203,562	
20	80 to 84 years	20,031	741,917	
21	85 years and over	16,553	613,097	

88	Not available	4,162	154,123
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477

#### Gender - Gender of person (binary)

Qualitative

**Field:** 37 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 106

**Description:** Gender of person (binary). This variable is new for 2021

#### CAUTION

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

Man+: This category includes men and boys, as well as some non-binary persons.

Woman+: This category includes women and girls, as well as some non-binary persons.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Woman+	496,738	18,397,732	
2	Man+	484,130	17,930,745	
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

#### MarStH - Marital status (de facto)

Qualitative

**Field:** 81 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 191

**Description:** Marital status (de facto).

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Never married (not living common law)	398,946	14,775,767	
2	Married	366,826	13,585,832	
3	Living common law	105,102	3,893,001	
4	Separated (not living common law)	19,114	707,903	
5	Divorced (not living common law)	50,287	1,862,509	
6	Widowed (not living common law)	38,946	1,442,472	

8	Not available	1,647	60,994
	<b>Total</b>	980,868	36,328,477

## Mobility

### Mob1 - Mobility 1 : Mobility Status - Place of residence 1 year ago (2020)

Qualitative

Field: 82

Size: 1

Position: 192

**Description:** Mobility 1 : Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 11, 2021, in relation to the place of residence on the same date one year earlier. 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.

**Reported for:** Population aged 1 year and over residing in Canada, in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Non-movers	853,344	31,605,433	Same dwelling
2	Non-migrants	69,480	2,573,268	Different dwelling, same census subdivision (CSD)
3	Different CSD, same census division	9,883	366,016	
4	Different CD, same province	22,740	842,291	
5	Interprovincial migrants	6,251	231,491	Different province
6	External migrants	7,188	266,222	Outside Canada
8	Not available	2,830	104,802	
9	Not applicable	9,152	338,956	Persons aged less than 1 year
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

**Mob5 - Mobility 5 : Mobility Status - Place of residence 5 years ago (2016)**

Qualitative

**Field:** 83**Size:** 1**Position:** 193

**Description:** Mobility 5 : Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 11, 2021, in relation to the place of residence on the same date five years earlier. 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.

**Reported for:** Population aged 5 years and over residing in Canada, in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Non-movers	569,326	21,086,279	Same dwelling
2	Non-migrants	156,268	5,787,592	Different dwelling, same census subdivision (CSD)
3	Different CSD, same census division	49,166	1,820,874	
4	Different CD, same province	86,796	3,214,919	
5	Interprovincial migrants	24,715	915,258	Different province
6	External migrants	45,503	1,685,287	Outside Canada
9	Not applicable	49,094	1,818,268	Persons aged less than 5 year
	<b>Total</b>	980,868	36,328,477	

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**PR1 - Mobility 1 : Province or territory of residence 1 year ago (2020)**

Qualitative

**Field:** 102**Size:** 2**Position:** 239-240

**Description:** Mobility 1 : Refers to the person's usual province or territory of residence on May 11, 2020 one year prior to the reference day, May 11, 2021. This concept applies to the Mobility status (1 year ago) subuniverse only.

**Reported for:** Population aged 1 year and over residing in Canada, in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
10	Newfoundland and Labrador	13,361	495,019	
11	Prince Edward Island	3,948	145,763	
12	Nova Scotia	24,983	925,938	

13	New Brunswick	19,983	739,621	
24	Quebec	220,473	8,168,531	
35	Ontario	372,433	13,794,109	
46	Manitoba	34,413	1,273,947	
47	Saskatchewan	29,234	1,083,613	
48	Alberta	110,798	4,100,771	
59	British Columbia	129,047	4,779,417	
70	Northern Canada	3,025	111,769	Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut
88	Not available	2,830	104,802	
99	Not applicable	16,340	605,178	External migrants and persons aged less than 1 year
	<b>Total</b>	<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

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**PR5 - Mobility 5 : Province or territory of residence 5 years ago (2016)**

Qualitative

**Field:** 103

**Size:** 2

**Position:** 241-242

**Description:** Mobility 5 : Refers to the person's usual province or territory of residence on May 11, 2016, five years prior to the reference day, May 11, 2021. This concept applies to the Mobility status (5 years ago) subuniverse only.

**Reported for:** Population aged 5 years and over residing in Canada, in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
10	Newfoundland and Labrador	12,966	480,374	
11	Prince Edward Island	3,601	132,975	
12	Nova Scotia	22,977	851,556	
13	New Brunswick	18,605	688,636	
24	Quebec	204,312	7,569,734	
35	Ontario	341,064	12,632,246	
46	Manitoba	32,036	1,185,969	
47	Saskatchewan	27,564	1,021,650	
48	Alberta	103,110	3,816,351	



59	British Columbia	117,170	4,339,512	
70	Northern Canada	2,866	105,919	Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut
99	Not applicable	94,597	3,503,554	External migrants and persons aged less than 5 years
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

## Indigenous Population

### ABOID - Indigenous: Indigenous identity - Detailed

Qualitative

**Field:** 2                                      **Size:** 1                                      **Position:** 7

**Description:** Indigenous identity refers to whether the person identified with the Indigenous peoples of Canada. This includes those who identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit), and/or those who report being Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada), and/or those who have membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Aboriginal peoples of Canada (referred to here as Indigenous peoples) are defined in the Constitution Act, 1982, Section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

'Indigenous identity' is derived from three component variables: Indigenous group, Registered or Treaty Indian status, and Membership in a First Nation or Indian band.

Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For historical comparisons, Indigenous data can be adjusted using the adjustment for incompletely enumerated reserves and settlements variables so that only the reserves and settlements that participated in all comparison years are included when comparing data. Users should also be aware that minor changes can occur each census cycle to the definition of residence on or off reserve. Most notably, the 2006 Census on-reserve definition included a collection of northern communities that were removed from the 2011 National Household Survey definition.

For more information on Indigenous variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	First Nations (North American Indian)	28,408	1,052,081	
2	Métis	17,049	631,383	
3	Inuk (Inuit)	1,880	69,550	
4	Multiple Indigenous responses	758	28,070	
5	Indigenous responses not included elsewhere	937	34,705	
6	Non-Indigenous identity	931,836	34,512,689	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

**BFNMEMB - Indigenous: Membership in a First Nation or Indian band**

Qualitative

**Field:** 6**Size:** 1**Position:** 13

**Description:** This variable provides estimates of whether or not the respondent is a member of a First Nation or Indian band.

Membership in a First Nation or Indian band refers to whether or not a person is a member of a First Nation or Indian band. Historically, the Indian Act defined a band as a body of First Nations people for whose collective use and benefit lands have been set apart or money is held by the Crown, or who have been declared to be a band for the purpose of the Indian Act. Many bands have elected to call themselves a First Nation and have changed their name accordingly. With the 1985 amendment to the Indian Act of Canada (Bill C-31), many First Nations exercised the right to establish their own membership code, whereby it was not always necessary for a member to be a Registered Indian according to the Indian Act. Additionally, some First Nations have negotiated self-government agreements and are no longer governed by the Indian Act.

Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For historical comparisons, Indigenous data can be adjusted using the adjustment for incompletely enumerated reserves and settlements variables so that only the reserves and settlements that participated in all comparison years are included when comparing data. Users should also be aware that minor changes can occur each census cycle to the definition of residence on or off reserve. Most notably, the 2006 Census on-reserve definition included a collection of northern communities that were removed from the 2011 National Household Survey definition.

For more information on Indigenous variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	Not a member of a First Nation or Indian band	959,529	35,538,211	
1	Member of a First Nation or Indian band	21,339	790,266	
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

**REGIND - Indigenous: Registered or Treaty Indian status**

Qualitative

**Field:** 110**Size:** 1**Position:** 250

**Description:** 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 reserves and settlements in the Census of Population. For historical comparisons, Indigenous data can be adjusted using the adjustment for incompletely enumerated reserves and settlements variables so that only the reserves and settlements that participated in all comparison years are included when comparing data. Users should also be aware that minor changes can occur each census cycle to the definition of residence on or off reserve. Most notably, the 2006 Census on-reserve definition included a collection of northern communities that were removed from the 2011 National Household Survey definition.

For more information on Indigenous variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Indigenous Peoples Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021 and the Indigenous Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Unweighted</b>	<b>Weighted</b>	<b>Includes</b>
0	Not a Registered or Treaty Indian	958,383	35,495,767	
1	Registered or Treaty Indian	22,485	832,710	
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

## Ethnic or cultural origin and visible minority/population group

DPGRSUM - Population group

Qualitative

Field: 25

Size: 2

Position: 74-75

**Description:** Population group refers to whether the person reports being White, South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Arab, Latin American, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean, Japanese and/or another population group. These specific groups are the mark-in categories used in a question which collects data on the visible minority population for employment equity purposes.

The population group variable provides a distribution of single and selected multiple responses to the population group question. For estimates of the visible minority population, use the variable VISMIN (visible minority).

For more information on population group 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 Visible Minority and Population Group Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	White	648,291	24,011,352	
2	South Asian	64,940	2,405,058	
3	Chinese	42,494	1,573,792	
4	Black	35,219	1,304,446	
5	Filipino	23,803	881,451	
6	Arab	17,589	651,500	
7	Latin American	14,434	534,608	
8	Southeast Asian	8,887	329,137	
9	West Asian	9,033	334,558	
10	Korean	5,058	187,320	
11	Japanese	1,541	57,070	
12	Other population groups, n.i.e.	6,510	241,123	
13	Other multiple population groups	30,216	1,119,096	
14	Indigenous peoples	47,018	1,741,201	
88	Not available	25,835	956,766	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

**ETHDER - Ethnic or cultural origin: Derived single and selected multiple ethnic or cultural origins**

Qualitative

**Field:** 31 **Size:** 2 **Position:** 91-92

**Description:** This variable provides a distribution of the total population by single responses and selected multiple responses to the ethnic or cultural origins question (Question 23).

Ethnic or cultural origin refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the person's ancestors. Ancestors may have Indigenous origins, or origins that refer to different countries, or other origins that may not refer to different countries.

For more information on ethnic or cultural origin 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 Ethnic or Cultural Origin Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	North American Indigenous origins	24,593	910,755	Includes single responses of First Nations (North American Indian), Inuit and Métis
2	Acadian	3,408	126,194	Includes single responses of Acadian
3	Canadian	112,118	4,153,033	Includes single responses of Canadian
4	French Canadian	15,842	586,900	Includes single responses of French Canadian
5	Québécois	19,261	713,616	Includes single responses of Québécois
6	Other North American origins	6,504	240,890	Includes single responses of Other North American origins (excluding Acadian, Canadian, French Canadian, and Québécois) - (see Appendix C)
7	English	30,386	1,125,355	Includes single responses of English
8	Irish	15,922	589,684	Includes single responses of Irish
9	Scottish	14,816	548,702	Includes single responses of Scottish
10	Other British Isles origins	12,007	444,681	Includes single responses of Channel Islander, Cornish, Manx,

				Welsh and British Isles n.i.e.
11	French origins	40,883	1,514,541	Includes single responses of Alsatian, Breton, Corsican and French
12	Dutch	6,988	258,783	Includes single responses of Dutch
13	German	13,181	488,148	Includes single responses of German
14	Other Western European origins	2,654	98,298	Includes single responses of Western European origins (excludes French origins, Dutch and German) - (see Appendix C)
15	Other Northern European origins	3,856	142,799	Includes single responses of Northern European origins (excludes British Isles origins) - (see Appendix C)
16	Greek	3,495	129,458	Includes single responses of Greek
17	Italian	17,686	655,082	Includes single responses of Italian
18	Portuguese	6,134	227,192	Includes single responses of Portuguese
19	Other Southern European origins	2,302	85,261	Includes single responses of Southern European origins (excludes Greek, Italian, and Portuguese) - (see Appendix C)
20	Romanian	2,347	86,932	Includes single responses of Romanian
21	Other Southeast European origins	5,538	205,111	Includes single responses of Southeast European origins (excludes Romanian) - (see Appendix C)
22	Hungarian	1,939	71,814	Includes single responses of Hungarian
23	Polish	6,178	228,802	Includes single responses of Polish
24	Russian	2,993	110,847	Includes single responses of Russian
25	Ukrainian	7,015	259,775	Includes single responses of Ukrainian
26	Other Eastern European origins	2,460	91,107	Includes single responses of Eastern European origins

				(excludes Hungarian, Polish, Russian and Ukrainian) - (see Appendix C)
27	Other European origins	11,722	434,154	Includes single responses of Other European origins - (see Appendix C)
28	Haitian	3,512	130,114	Includes single responses of Haitian
29	Jamaican	2,997	110,999	Includes single responses of Jamaican
30	Other Caribbean origins	4,184	154,970	Includes single responses of Caribbean origins (excludes Jamaican and Haitian) - (see Appendix C)
31	Mexican	2,051	75,961	Includes single responses of Mexican
32	Other Latin, Central and South American origins	10,280	380,758	Includes single responses of Latin, Central and South American origins (excludes Mexican) - (see Appendix C)
33	Central and West African origins	6,471	239,676	Includes single responses of Central and West African origins - (see Appendix C)
34	North African origins	6,726	249,166	Includes single responses of North African origins - (see Appendix C)
35	Southern and East African origins	6,045	223,859	Includes single responses of Southern and East African origins - (see Appendix C)
36	Other African origins	4,464	165,338	Includes single responses of African, n.o.s. and African origins, n.i.e - (see appendix C)
37	Afghan	1,953	72,332	Includes single responses of Afghan
38	Iranian	3,876	143,559	Includes single responses of Iranian
39	Lebanese	3,058	113,266	Includes single responses of Lebanese
40	Other West and Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins	9,449	349,971	Includes single responses of Other West and Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins (excludes



				Afghan, Iranian, and Lebanese) - (see Appendix C)
41	Indian (India)	25,683	951,165	Includes single responses of Indian (India)
42	Pakistani	5,619	208,102	Includes single responses of Pakistani
43	Punjabi	4,385	162,392	Includes single responses of Punjabi
44	Sri Lankan	2,247	83,225	Includes single responses of Sri Lankan
45	Other South Asian origins	8,050	298,145	Includes single responses of Other South Asian origins (excludes Indian (India), Pakistani, Punjabi, and Sri Lankan) - (see Appendix C)
46	Chinese	35,955	1,331,616	Includes single responses of Chinese
47	Filipino	19,619	726,511	Includes single responses of Filipino
48	Korean	4,700	174,063	Includes single responses of Korean
49	Vietnamese	4,883	180,843	Includes single responses of Vietnamese
50	East and Southeast Asian origins, n.i.e.	7,549	279,581	Includes single responses of East and Southeast Asian origins, n.i.e. (excludes Chinese, Filipino, Korean, and Vietnamese) - (see Appendix C)
51	Other Asian origins	5,220	193,319	Includes single responses of Asian, n.o.s. and Asian origins, n.i.e - (see Appendix C)
52	Arab, n.o.s.	4,465	165,384	Includes single responses of Arab, n.o.s.
53	Caucasian (White), n.o.s.	11,889	440,337	Includes single responses of Caucasian (White), n.o.s.
54	Christian, n.i.e.	2,687	99,535	Includes single responses of Christian, n.i.e.
55	Hindu	2,676	99,105	Includes single responses of Hindu
56	Jewish	2,866	106,154	Includes single responses of

Jewish				
57	Sikh	3,183	117,875	Includes single responses of Sikh
58	Other ethnic and cultural origins	5,587	206,902	Includes single responses of Other ethnic and cultural origins - (see Appendix C)
59	Multiple ethnic or cultural origins	340,476	12,609,574	Includes multiple ethnic or cultural origins responses - (see Appendix C)
88	Not available	25,835	956,766	
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

#### VISMIN - Visible minority

Qualitative

**Field:** 122      **Size:** 2      **Position:** 296-297

**Description:** "Visible minority" refers to whether a person is a visible minority or not, as defined by the Employment Equity Act. The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour." The visible minority population consists mainly of the following groups: South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Arab, Latin American, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese. For more information on visible minority 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 Visible Minority and Population Group Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Not a visible minority	706,307	26,159,919	Includes respondents who reported 'Yes' to Question 24 (Indigenous group) as well as respondents who were not considered to be members of a visible minority group
2	South Asian	66,878	2,476,832	
3	Chinese	44,805	1,659,377	
4	Black	39,373	1,458,301	
5	Filipino	25,270	935,777	
6	Arab	18,115	670,983	
7	Latin American	14,459	535,534	

8	Southeast Asian	9,756	361,322
9	West Asian	9,062	335,632
10	Korean	5,397	199,875
11	Japanese	2,492	92,288
12	Visible minority, n.i.e.	4,464	165,332
13	Multiple visible minorities	8,655	320,539
88	Not available	25,835	956,766
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>

## Religion

### Relig - Religion: Aggregated responses

Qualitative

**Field:** 111 **Size:** 2 **Position:** 251-252

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

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

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

For more information on religion variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Religion Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

See appendix E: Religions disseminated in 2021, 2011, 2001

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Buddhist	8,609	318,785	
2	Christian, n.o.s.	72,386	2,680,400	
3	Anabaptist	3,389	125,492	
4	Anglican	30,192	1,117,986	
5	Baptist	10,583	391,880	
6	Catholic	290,659	10,762,866	
7	Christian Orthodox	15,971	591,393	
8	Jehovah's Witness	2,932	108,570	
9	Latter Day Saints	1,797	66,542	
10	Lutheran	7,999	296,197	
11	Methodist and Wesleyan (Holiness)	2,119	78,465	
12	Pentecostal and other Charismatic	9,563	354,110	
13	Presbyterian	7,409	274,349	
14	Reformed	1,718	63,616	
15	United Church	32,018	1,185,602	

16	Other Christian and Christian-related traditions	19,005	703,741	
17	Hindu	21,740	805,015	
18	Jewish	8,339	308,786	
19	Muslim	45,740	1,693,716	
20	Sikh	20,390	755,029	
21	Other religions and spiritual traditions	7,357	272,425	Traditional (North American Indigenous) spirituality
22	No religion and secular perspectives	335,118	12,409,180	
88	Not available	25,835	956,651	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

## Language

### FOL - Language: First official language spoken

Qualitative

**Field:** 35 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 104

**Description:** "First official language spoken" refers to the first official language (English or French) spoken by the person.

"First official language spoken" is derived from the questions on knowledge of official languages (Question 8), language spoken most often at home (Question 9 b)) and mother tongue (Question 10).

For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	English	741,011	27,442,600	
2	French	208,727	7,732,834	
3	English and French	12,955	479,917	
4	Neither English nor French	18,175	673,127	
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

### HLMOSTEN - Language: Language spoken most often at home - English component

Qualitative

**Field:** 48 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 138

**Description:** This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported English as their language spoken most often at home. This is a component variable which represents one possible response to the home language question (Question 9b)).

"Language spoken most often at home" refers to the language the person speaks most often at home at the time of data collection. A person can report more than one language as "spoken most often at home" if the languages are spoken equally often.

For a person who lives alone, the language spoken most often at home is the language in which they feel most comfortable. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this is the language spoken most often to the child at home. Where more than one language is spoken to the child, the language spoken most often at home is the language spoken most often. If more than one language is spoken equally often, then these languages are included here.

Since 2001, the census has measured three home language concepts: all languages spoken at home, the language spoken most often at home and other languages spoken regularly at

home. While the concepts themselves remain intact, both the way in which the question is asked and the process to obtain the variables have changed for the 2021 Census.

In 2021, the first part of the question (Question 9a)) asked for all languages spoken on a regular basis at home. Those who did not report English only or French only were asked which language they speak most often at home (Question 9b)). This is different from the 2016 Census, which first asked respondents to report the language they speak most often at home and then asked for any other languages spoken on a regular basis at home.

The variable name has changed for 2021. In the 2016 Census, refer to the variable HLAEN (Language: Home language (part A) - English component).

For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	False - Respondent did not report English as the language spoken most often at home	314,670	11,656,407	
1	True - Respondent reported English as the language spoken most often at home	665,130	24,632,517	
8	Not available	1,068	39,552	
	<b>Total</b>	980,868	36,328,477	

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**HLMOSTFR - Language: Language spoken most often at home - French component**

Qualitative

**Field:** 49      **Size:** 1      **Position:** 139

**Description:** This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported French as their language spoken most often at home. This is a component variable which represents one possible response to the home language question (Question 9b)).

“Language spoken most often at home” refers to the language the person speaks most often at home at the time of data collection. A person can report more than one language as "spoken most often at home" if the languages are spoken equally often.

For a person who lives alone, the language spoken most often at home is the language in which they feel most comfortable. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this is the language spoken most often to the child at home. Where more than one language is spoken to the child, the language spoken most often at home is the language spoken most often. If more than one language is spoken equally often, then these languages are included here.

Since 2001, the census has measured three home language concepts: all languages spoken at home, the language spoken most often at home and other languages spoken regularly at home. While the concepts themselves remain intact, both the way in which the question is asked and the process to obtain the variables have changed for the 2021 Census.

In 2021, the first part of the question (Question 9a) asked for all languages spoken on a regular basis at home. Those who did not report English only or French only were asked which language they speak most often at home (Question 9b). This is different from the 2016 Census, which first asked respondents to report the language they speak most often at home and then asked for any other languages spoken on a regular basis at home.

The variable name has changed for 2021. In the 2016 Census, refer to the variable HLAFR (Language: Home language (part A) - French component).

For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	False - Respondent did not report French as the language spoken most often at home	781,400	28,938,574	
1	True - Respondent reported French as the language spoken most often at home	198,400	7,350,351	
8	Not available	1,068	39,552	
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

**HLMOSTNO - Language: Language spoken most often at home - First write-in component**

Qualitative

**Field:** 50 **Size:** 2 **Position:** 140-141

**Description:** This variable refers to the first of four possible non-official languages reported by the respondent to the question on language spoken most often at home (Question 9b)), regardless of whether they also reported having “English”, “French” or both “English and French” as the language most often at home. In this variable, persons who did not report a non-official language, but reported only “English”, “French” or both “English and French” as the language most often at home, are included in the category “No non-official language”.

“Language spoken most often at home” refers to the language the person speaks most often at home at the time of data collection. A person can report more than one language as “spoken most often at home” if the languages are spoken equally often.

For a person who lives alone, the language spoken most often at home is the language in



which they feel most comfortable. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this is the language spoken most often to the child at home. Where more than one language is spoken to the child, the language spoken most often at home is the language spoken most often. If more than one language is spoken equally often, then these languages are included here.

Since 2001, the census has measured three home language concepts: all languages spoken at home, the language spoken most often at home and other languages spoken regularly at home. While the concepts themselves remain intact, both the way in which the question is asked and the process to obtain the variables have changed for the 2021 Census.

In 2021, the first part of the question (Question 9a)) asked for all languages spoken on a regular basis at home. Those who did not report English only or French only were asked which language they speak most often at home (Question 9b)). This is different from the 2016 Census, which first asked respondents to report the language they speak most often at home and then asked for any other languages spoken on a regular basis at home.

The variable name has changed for 2021. In the 2016 Census, refer to the variable HLANO (Language: Home language (part A) - First write-in component).

For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	No non-official language	813,565	30,132,315	
2	Indigenous languages	2,995	110,888	Includes responses from Indigenous languages - (see Appendix B)
3	Italian	3,050	112,974	
4	Spanish	10,627	393,611	
5	Portuguese	3,697	136,931	
6	German	1,834	67,912	
7	Russian	3,818	141,407	
8	Polish	2,095	77,590	
9	Slavic languages	3,465	128,331	Includes responses from Slavic languages (excludes Russian and Polish) - (see Appendix B)

10	Other European languages	2,642	97,860	Includes responses from Germanic languages (excludes German), Celtic languages, Baltic languages, Uralic languages, as well as Italic (Romance) languages - (see Appendix B)
11	Arabic	11,123	411,996	
12	Other Afro-Asiatic and African languages	5,964	220,874	Includes responses from Afro-Asiatic languages (excludes Arabic) and Niger-Congo languages - (see Appendix B)
13	Punjabi (Panjabi)	16,859	624,343	
14	Urdu	6,319	234,027	
15	Persian (Farsi)	3,890	144,077	
16	Other Indo-Iranian languages	13,581	502,983	Includes responses from Indo-Iranian languages (excludes Panjabi [Punjabi], Urdu and Persian (Farsi)) - (see Appendix B)
17	Cantonese	12,198	451,752	
18	Mandarin	15,956	590,950	
19	Chinese languages	1,049	38,851	Includes responses from Chinese languages (excludes Cantonese and Mandarin) - (see Appendix B)
20	Austro-Asiatic languages	3,926	145,402	Includes responses from Austro-Asiatic languages - (see Appendix B)
21	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	10,836	401,260	
22	Other East and Southeast Asian languages	7,226	267,608	Includes Tai-Kadai languages, Austronesian languages (excludes Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)), Japanese, Korean and Sino-Tibetan languages - (see Appendix B)
23	Tamil	4,023	149,004	
24	All other languages	8,969	332,193	Includes responses from Dravidian languages (excludes Tamil), Turkic languages, Armenian, Albanian, Georgian, Mongolian, Creoles, non-verbal languages and other

languages - (see Appendix B)			
88	Not available	11,161	413,337
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>

**HLREGEN - Language: Other language(s) spoken regularly at home - English component**

Qualitative

**Field:** 51                      **Size:** 1                      **Position:** 142

**Description:** This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported English as the other language spoken regularly at home. This is a component variable which represents one possible response derived from the home language questions (Questions 9a) and 9b)).

“Other language(s) spoken regularly at home” refers to the language(s), if any, that the person speaks at home on a regular basis at the time of data collection, other than the language(s) they speak most often at home.

Since 2001, the census has measured three home language concepts: all languages spoken at home, the language spoken most often at home and other languages spoken regularly at home. While the concepts themselves remain intact, both the way in which the question is asked and the process to obtain the variables have changed for the 2021 Census.

In 2021, the first part of the question (Question 9a)) asked for all languages spoken on a regular basis at home. Those who did not report English only or French only were asked which language they speak most often at home (Question 9b)). This is different from the 2016 Census, which first asked respondents to report the language they speak most often at home and then asked for any other languages spoken on a regular basis at home.

In 2021, the data for other languages spoken regularly at home are derived from questions 9a) and 9b); prior to 2021, this was a direct variable. In the 2016 census, refer to the variable HLBEN (Language: Home language (part B) - English component). For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Unweighted</b>	<b>Weighted</b>	<b>Includes</b>
0	False - Respondent did not report English as the other language spoken at home on a regular basis	917,599	33,985,213	
1	True - Respondent reported English as the other language spoken at home on a regular basis	62,201	2,303,711	

8	Not available	1,068	39,552
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>

**HLREGFR - Language: Other language(s) spoken regularly at home - French component**

Qualitative

**Field:** 52                      **Size:** 1                      **Position:** 143

**Description:** This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported French as the other language spoken regularly at home. This is a component variable which represents one possible response to the home language questions (Questions 9a) and 9b)).

“Other language(s) spoken regularly at home” refers to the language(s), if any, that the person speaks at home on a regular basis at the time of data collection, other than the language(s) they speak most often at home.

Since 2001, the census has measured three home language concepts: all languages spoken at home, the language spoken most often at home and other languages spoken regularly at home. While the concepts themselves remain intact, both the way in which the question is asked and the process to obtain the variables have changed for the 2021 Census.

In 2021, the first part of the question (Question 9a)) asked for all languages spoken on a regular basis at home. Those who did not report English only or French only were asked which language they speak most often at home (Question 9b)). This is different from the 2016 Census, which first asked respondents to report the language they speak most often at home and then asked for any other languages spoken on a regular basis at home.

In 2021, the data for other languages spoken regularly at home are derived from questions 9a) and 9b); prior to 2021, this was a direct variable. In the 2016 census, refer to the variable HLBFR (Language: Home language (part B) - French component). For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Unweighted</b>	<b>Weighted</b>	<b>Includes</b>
0	False - Respondent did not report French as the other language spoken at home on a regular basis	958,594	35,503,429	
1	True - Respondent reported French as the other language spoken at home on a regular basis	21,206	785,495	
8	Not available	1,068	39,552	
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

**HLREGNO - Language: Other language(s) spoken regularly at home -  
First write-in component**

Qualitative

**Field:** 53                      **Size:** 1                      **Position:** 144

**Description:** This variable refers to the first of four possible non-official languages reported by the respondent as the other language spoken regularly at home (Question 9a) and 9b)), regardless of whether they also reported having “English”, “French” or both “English and French” as the other language spoken regularly at home. In this variable, persons who did not report a non-official language, but reported only “English”, “French”, both “English and French” or “None” as the other language spoken regularly at home, are included in the category “False”.

“Other language(s) spoken regularly at home” refers to the language(s), if any, that the person speaks at home on a regular basis at the time of data collection, other than the language(s) they speak most often at home.

Since 2001, the census has measured three home language concepts: all languages spoken at home, the language spoken most often at home and other languages spoken regularly at home. While the concepts themselves remain intact, both the way in which the question is asked and the process to obtain the variables have changed for the 2021 Census.

In 2021, the first part of the question (Question 9a)) asked for all languages spoken on a regular basis at home. Those who did not report English only or French only were asked which language they speak most often at home (Question 9b)). This is different from the 2016 Census, which first asked respondents to report the language they speak most often at home and then asked for any other languages spoken on a regular basis at home.

In 2021, the data for other languages spoken regularly at home are derived from questions 9a) and 9b); prior to 2021, this was a direct variable. In the 2016 census, refer to the variable HLBNO (Language: Home language (part B) - First write-in component).

For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	False - Respondent did not report a non-official language as the language spoken at home on a regular basis	902,944	33,442,503	
1	True - Respondent reported a non-official language as the language spoken at home on a regular basis	77,924	2,885,974	
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

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**KOL - Language: Knowledge of official languages**

Qualitative

**Field:** 59**Size:** 1**Position:** 166

**Description:** "Knowledge of official languages" refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in English only, French only, in both or in neither language. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home. For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	English only	677,080	25,074,741	
2	French only	107,916	3,998,222	
3	English and French	176,881	6,552,166	
4	Neither English nor French	17,923	663,795	
8	Not available	1,068	39,552	
	<b>Total</b>	980,868	36,328,477	

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**LI\_ELIG\_OML\_U18 - Language: Eligibility for instruction in the minority official language**

Qualitative

**Field:** 64**Size:** 1**Position:** 172

**Description:** Eligibility for instruction in the minority official language indicates whether persons younger than 18 years of age on December 31, 2020 are eligible for instruction at the primary and secondary levels in English in Quebec or in French in Canada outside Quebec, based on their province of residence and pursuant to the criteria set out in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. The code "Eligible child" means that the person was younger than 18 years of age on December 31, 2020 and is eligible for instruction in the minority official language of their province or territory of residence. The code "Child not eligible" means that the person was younger than 18 years of age on December 31, 2020 and is not eligible. While the code "Not applicable (Born before 2003)" means that the person was 18 years or older on December 31, 2020.

Eligibility for instruction in the minority official language is derived from the responses to the questions on language of instruction (questions 12 to 17), mother tongue (question 10), date of birth (question 4), relationship between household members (to Person 1 or, in the case of children, to Person 1 and Person 2) (question 7) and the province or territory of residence. To be considered eligible for instruction in the minority official language, a person younger than 18 years of age on December 31, 2020 must meet at least one of the

following criteria:

1. Lives outside Quebec with a parent (father or mother) whose mother tongue is French;
2. Lives with a parent (father or mother) who received their primary schooling in Canada in the minority official language of their province or territory of residence;
3. Received or is receiving primary or secondary schooling in Canada in the minority official language of their province or territory of residence;
4. Lives with a brother or sister who received or is receiving primary or secondary schooling in Canada the minority official language of their province or territory of residence.

A parent (father or mother) is a person who lives with their child and reported being the parent of that child on question 7, which asks for the relationship between household members and Person 1.

A parent is considered to have French as their mother tongue if they reported that French was the first language they learned and still understood, either as a single response or with one or more other language(s).

Persons in the same household are considered to be brothers or sisters if they have at least one parent in common or, if there are no parents present, they reported being brothers or sisters on question 7 which asks for the relationships between household members and Person 1.

A person is considered to have received or be receiving schooling in the minority official language in Canada if they reported at least one year of schooling in that language in the question on the number of years of schooling (question 15 and 17).

More information on the variables related to instruction in the minority official language, including definitions, concepts and classifications, the questions from which they are derived and data quality can be found in the Instruction in the Minority Official Language Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021, and the Minority language educational rights: Technical report on changes for the 2021 Census.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Eligible child	24,108	892,915	
2	Child not eligible	174,263	6,454,064	
9	Not applicable	782,497	28,981,498	Born before 2003
	<b>Total</b>	980,868	36,328,477	

**LIPROGTYPE - Language: Type of French program attended in Canada by residents of Canada outside Quebec**

Qualitative

**Field:** 63

**Size:** 1

**Position:** 171

**Description:** This variable indicates the type of French program attended by persons in Canada outside Quebec (question 14) who reported having primary or secondary schooling in French in Canada (question 13). The “type of French program” refers to whether a person attended, at the primary or secondary levels, a regular French program in a French-language school in Canada, a French immersion program in an English-language school in Canada, both types of programs, or neither of them. Quebec residents were not required to answer this question. They are included in the “Not applicable (population of Quebec)” category.

For brevity, for category 4, a “French immersion program” refers to a French immersion program in an English-language school.

Statistics derived on this variable should be based on persons who are aged 3 years and over.

More information on the variables related to instruction in the minority official language, including definitions, concepts and classifications, the questions from which they are derived and data quality can be found in the Instruction in the Minority Official Language Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021, and the Minority language educational rights: Technical report on changes for the 2021 Census.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Residents of Canada outside Quebec who attended a regular French program in a French-language school at the primary or secondary levels in Canada	32,560	1,205,733	
2	Residents of Canada outside Quebec who attended a French immersion program in an English-language school at the primary or secondary levels in Canada	44,653	1,653,624	
3	Residents of Canada outside Quebec who attended both types of programs in Canada	3,787	140,242	
4	Residents of Canada outside Quebec who did not attend a regular French program in a French-language school or a French immersion program in Canada	675,618	25,020,399	
9	Not applicable	224,250	8,308,479	Population of Quebec
	<b>Total</b>	980,868	36,328,477	



**LWMOSTEN - Language: Language used most often at work - English component**

Qualitative

**Field:** 68

**Size:** 1

**Position:** 177

**Description:** This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported English as their language used most often at work. This is a component variable which represents one possible response to the work language question (Question 50b)).

“Language used most often at work” refers to the language the person uses most often at work. A person can report more than one language as "used most often at work" if the languages are used equally often.

Since 2001, the census has measured three language of work concepts: all languages used at work, the language used most often at work, and other languages used regularly at work. While the concepts themselves remain intact, both the way in which the question is asked and the process to obtain the variables have changed for the 2021 Census.

In 2021, the first part of the question (Question 50 a)) asked for all languages used on a regular basis at work. Those who did not report English only or French only were asked which language they use most often at work (Question 50 b)). This is different from the 2016 Census, which first asked respondents to report the language they used most often at work and then asked for any other languages used on a regular basis at work.

The variable name has changed for 2021. In the 2016 Census, refer to the variable LWAEN (Language: Language of work (part A) - English component).

For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2020

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	False - Respondent did not report English as the language used most often at work	115,540	4,280,508	
1	True - Respondent reported English as the language used most often at work	440,798	16,324,577	
8	Not available	1,068	39,552	
9	Not applicable	423,462	15,683,840	Persons who did not work since January 1, 2020 and all persons aged less than 15 years
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

**LWMOSTFR - Language: Language used most often at work - French component**

Qualitative

**Field:** 69

**Size:** 1

**Position:** 178

**Description:** This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported French as their language used most often at work. This is a component variable which represents one possible response to the work language question (Question 50b)).

“Language used most often at work” refers to the language the person uses most often at work. A person can report more than one language as "used most often at work" if the languages are used equally often.

Since 2001, the census has measured three language of work concepts: all languages used at work, the language used most often at work, and other languages used regularly at work. While the concepts themselves remain intact, both the way in which the question is asked and the process to obtain the variables have changed for the 2021 Census.

In 2021, the first part of the question (Question 50 a)) asked for all languages used on a regular basis at work. Those who did not report English only or French only were asked which language they use most often at work (Question 50 b)). This is different from the 2016 Census, which first asked respondents to report the language they used most often at work and then asked for any other languages used on a regular basis at work.

The variable name has changed for 2021. In the 2016 Census, refer to the variable LWAFR (Language: Language of work (part A) - French component).

For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2020

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	False - Respondent did not report French as the language used most often at work	440,113	16,299,113	
1	True - Respondent reported French as the language used most often at work	116,225	4,305,972	
8	Not available	1,068	39,552	
9	Not applicable	423,462	15,683,840	Persons who did not work since January 1, 2020 and all persons aged less than 15 years
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

**LWMOSTNO - Language: Language used most often at work - First write-in component**

Qualitative

**Field:** 70

**Size:** 1

**Position:** 179

**Description:** This variable refers to the first of four possible non-official languages reported by the respondent to the question on language used most often at work (Question 50b)), regardless of whether they also reported having “English”, “French” or both “English and French” as the language most often at work. In this variable, persons who did not report a non-official language, but reported only “English”, “French” or both “English and French” as the language most often at work, are included in the category “False”.

“Language used most often at work” refers to the language the person uses most often at work. A person can report more than one language as “used most often at work” if the languages are used equally often.

Since 2001, the census has measured three language of work concepts: all languages used at work, the language used most often at work, and other languages used regularly at work. While the concepts themselves remain intact, both the way in which the question is asked and the process to obtain the variables have changed for the 2021 Census.

In 2021, the first part of the question (Question 50 a)) asked for all languages used on a regular basis at work. Those who did not report English only or French only were asked which language they use most often at work (Question 50 b)). This is different from the 2016 Census, which first asked respondents to report the language they used most often at work and then asked for any other languages used on a regular basis at work.

The variable name has changed for 2021. In the 2016 Census, refer to the variable LWANO (Language: Language used at work (part A) - First write-in component). For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2020

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	False - Respondent did not report a non-official language as the language used most often at work	545,055	20,187,218	
1	True - Respondent reported a non-official language as the language used most often at work	11,961	442,977	
9	Not applicable	423,852	15,698,283	Persons who did not work since January 1, 2020 and all persons aged less than 15 years
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

**LWREGEN - Language: Other language(s) used regularly at work - English component**

Qualitative

**Field:** 71                      **Size:** 1                      **Position:** 180

**Description:** This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported English as the other language used regularly at work. This is a component variable which represents one possible response derived from the work language questions (Questions 50a) and 50b)).

“Other language(s) used regularly at work” refers to the languages, if any, that the person uses in their job on a regular basis, other than the languages or languages they use most often at work.

Since 2001, the census has measured three language of work concepts: all languages used at work, the language used most often at work, and other languages used regularly at work. While the concepts themselves remain intact, both the way in which the question is asked and the process to obtain the variables have changed for the 2021 Census.

In 2021, the first part of the question (Question 50 a)) asked for all languages used on a regular basis at work. Those who did not report English only or French only were asked which language they use most often at work (Question 50 b)). This is different from the 2016 Census, which first asked respondents to report the language they used most often at work and then asked for any other languages used on a regular basis at work.

In 2021, the data for other languages used regularly at work are derived from questions 50a) and 50b); prior to 2021, this was a direct variable. In the 2016 census, refer to the variable LWBEN (Language: Language of work (part B) - English component). For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2020

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	False - Respondent did not report English as the other language used at work on a regular basis	531,295	19,677,337	
1	True - Respondent reported English as the other language used at work on a regular basis	25,043	927,748	
8	Not available	1,068	39,552	
9	Not applicable	423,462	15,683,840	Persons who did not work since January 1, 2020 and all persons aged less than 15 years

Total 980,868 36,328,477

**LWREGFR - Language: Other language(s) used regularly at work - French component**

Qualitative

**Field:** 72 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 181

**Description:** This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported French as the other language used regularly at work. This is a component variable which represents one possible response to the work language questions (Questions 50a) and 50b)).

“Other language(s) used regularly at work” refers to the languages, if any, that the person uses in their job on a regular basis, other than the languages or languages they use most often at work.

Since 2001, the census has measured three language of work concepts: all languages used at work, the language used most often at work, and other languages used regularly at work. While the concepts themselves remain intact, both the way in which the question is asked and the process to obtain the variables have changed for the 2021 Census.

In 2021, the first part of the question (Question 50 a)) asked for all languages used on a regular basis at work. Those who did not report English only or French only were asked which language they use most often at work (Question 50 b)). This is different from the 2016 Census, which first asked respondents to report the language they used most often at work and then asked for any other languages used on a regular basis at work.

In 2021, the data for other languages used regularly at work are derived from questions 50a) and 50b); prior to 2021, this was a direct variable. In the 2016 census, refer to the variable LWBFR (Language: Language of work (part B) - French component).

For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2020

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	False - Respondent did not report French as the other language used at work on a regular basis	539,536	19,982,710	
1	True - Respondent reported French as the other language used at work on a regular basis	16,802	622,375	
8	Not available	1,068	39,552	
9	Not applicable	423,462	15,683,840	Persons who did not work since January 1, 2020 and all persons

		aged less than 15 years
<b>Total</b>	980,868	36,328,477

**LWREGNO - Language: Other language(s) used regularly at work - First write-in component**

Qualitative

**Field:** 73                      **Size:** 1                      **Position:** 182

**Description:** This variable refers to the first of four possible non-official languages reported by the respondent as the other language used regularly at work (Question 50a) and 50b)), regardless of whether they also reported having “English”, “French”, or both “English and French” as the other language used regularly at work. In this variable, persons who did not report a non-official language, but reported only “English”, “French”, both “English and French” or “None” as the other language used regularly at work, are included in the category “False”.

“Other language(s) used regularly at work” refers to the languages, if any, that the person uses in their job on a regular basis, other than the languages or languages they use most often at work.

Since 2001, the census has measured three language of work concepts: all languages used at work, the language used most often at work, and other languages used regularly at work. While the concepts themselves remain intact, both the way in which the question is asked and the process to obtain the variables have changed for the 2021 Census.

In 2021, the first part of the question (Question 50 a)) asked for all languages used on a regular basis at work. Those who did not report English only or French only were asked which language they use most often at work (Question 50 b)). This is different from the 2016 Census, which first asked respondents to report the language they used most often at work and then asked for any other languages used on a regular basis at work.

In 2021, the data for other languages used regularly at work are derived from questions 50a) and 50b); prior to 2021, this was a direct variable. In the 2016 census, refer to the variable LWBNO (Language: Language used at work (part B) - First write-in component). For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2020

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Unweighted</b>	<b>Weighted</b>	<b>Includes</b>
0	False - Respondent did not report a non-official language as the language used on a regular basis at work	545,106	20,189,099	

1	True - Respondent reported a non-official language as the language used on a regular basis at work	11,910	441,095	
9	Not applicable	423,852	15,698,283	Persons who did not work since January 1, 2020 and all persons aged less than 15 years
	<b>Total</b>	980,868	36,328,477	

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**MTNEN - Language: Mother tongue - English component**

Qualitative

**Field:** 78                      **Size:** 1                      **Position:** 187

**Description:** This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported English as their mother tongue. This is a component variable which represents one possible response to the mother tongue question (Question 10).

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

For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	False - Respondent did not report English as mother tongue	406,748	15,066,489	
1	True - Respondent reported English as mother tongue	573,052	21,222,435	
8	Not available	1,068	39,552	
	<b>Total</b>	980,868	36,328,477	

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**MTNFR - Language: Mother tongue - French component**

Qualitative

**Field:** 79                      **Size:** 1                      **Position:** 188

**Description:** This variable represents whether or not a respondent reported French as their mother tongue. This is a component variable which represents one possible response to the mother tongue question (Question 10).

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

For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	False - Respondent did not report French as mother tongue	776,236	28,747,463	
1	True - Respondent reported French as mother tongue	203,564	7,541,461	
8	Not available	1,068	39,552	
	<b>Total</b>	980,868	36,328,477	

**MTNNO - Language: Mother Tongue - First write-in component**

Qualitative

**Field:** 80 **Size:** 2 **Position:** 189-190

**Description:** This variable refers to the first of four possible non-official languages reported by the respondent to the mother tongue question (Question 10), regardless of whether they also reported having “English”, “French”, or both “English and French” as a mother tongue. In this variable, persons who did not report a non-official language, but reported only “English”, “French”, or both “English and French” as a mother tongue, are included in the category “No non-official language”.

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



mother tongue is the language spoken most often to this child at home. The child has more than one mother tongue only if these languages are spoken equally often so that the child learns these languages at the same time.

For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Unweighted</b>	<b>Weighted</b>	<b>Includes</b>
1	No non-official language	735,415	27,237,944	
2	Indigenous languages	4,817	178,352	Includes responses from Indigenous languages - (see Appendix B)
3	Arabic	16,231	601,203	
4	Mandarin	19,208	711,390	
5	Cantonese	16,219	600,667	
6	Chinese languages	1,771	65,591	Includes responses from Chinese languages (excludes Mandarin and Cantonese) - (see Appendix B)
7	German	6,689	247,707	
8	Other Germanic languages	775	28,706	Includes Germanic languages (excludes German) - (see Appendix B)
9	Greek	2,563	94,938	
10	Urdu	7,876	291,692	
11	Iranian Persian	5,064	187,559	
12	Other Indo-Iranian languages	18,709	692,902	Includes responses from Indo-Iranian languages (excludes Punjabi (Panjabi), Urdu and Iranian Persian) - (see Appendix B)
13	Italian	9,322	345,290	
14	Polish	4,443	164,548	
15	Portuguese	6,790	251,491	
16	Punjabi (Panjabi)	19,979	739,890	
17	Spanish	15,823	586,058	

18	Ukrainian	2,203	81,584	
19	Vietnamese	4,844	179,399	
20	Austro-Asiatic languages	592	21,928	Includes responses from Austro-Asiatic languages (Vietnamese excluded) - (see Appendix B)
21	Other European languages	2,766	102,452	Includes responses from Celtic languages, Baltic languages, as well as Italic (Romance) languages - (see Appendix B)
22	Russian	5,349	198,109	
23	Other Slavic languages	5,338	197,699	Includes responses from Slavic languages (excludes Polish, Russian and Ukrainian) - (see Appendix B)
24	Uralic languages	1,626	60,222	Includes responses from Uralic languages - (see Appendix B)
25	Other Afro-Asiatic languages	5,836	216,134	Includes responses from Afro-Asiatic languages (excludes Arabic) - (see Appendix B)
26	Tamil	4,815	178,338	
27	Other Dravidian languages	2,874	106,439	Includes responses from Dravidian languages (excludes Tamil) - (see Appendix B)
28	Korean	4,913	181,950	
29	Other East and Southeast Asian languages	5,884	217,907	Includes Tai-Kadai languages, Austronesian languages (excludes Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino) and Korean), Japanese and Sino-Tibetan languages - (see Appendix B)
30	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	15,467	572,754	
31	Niger-Congo languages and other African languages	3,786	140,223	Includes responses from Niger-Congo languages and other African languages - (see Appendix B)
32	All other single languages	11,720	434,074	Includes responses from Turkic languages, non-verbal languages, as well as Armenian, Albanian, Georgian, Mongolian, Creoles and other languages - (see Appendix B)

B)			
88	Not available	11,161	413,337
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>

**NOL - Language: Knowledge of non-official languages - First write-in component**

Qualitative

**Field:** 87 **Size:** 2 **Position:** 207-208

**Description:** This variable refers to the first of four possible non-official languages reported by the respondent to the question on knowledge of non-official languages (Question 22). In this variable, persons who did not report a non-official language are included in the category "No non-official language".

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

For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	No non-official language	691,172	25,599,265	
2	Indigenous languages	5,882	217,785	Includes single responses of any of the Indigenous languages - (see Appendix B)
3	Arabic	18,180	673,396	Includes single responses of Arabic
4	Chinese languages	31,808	1,178,027	Includes single responses of any of the Chinese languages - (see Appendix B)
5	German	7,485	277,188	Includes single responses of German
6	Other Germanic languages	492	18,226	Includes Germanic languages (excludes German) - (see Appendix B)
7	Greek	2,949	109,237	Includes single responses of Greek

8	Other Indo-Iranian languages	24,373	902,682	Includes single responses of any of the Indo-Iranian languages (excludes Panjabi [Punjabi]) - (see Appendix B)
9	Italian	11,458	424,411	Includes single responses of Italian
10	Polish	4,239	156,992	Includes single responses of Polish
11	Portuguese	6,872	254,527	Includes single responses of Portuguese
12	Punjabi (Punjabi)	15,041	557,017	Includes single responses of Panjabi (Punjabi)
13	Spanish	24,629	912,242	Includes single responses of Spanish
14	Ukrainian	1,385	51,289	Includes single responses of Ukrainian
15	Austro-Asiatic languages	5,463	202,327	Includes single responses of any of the Austro-Asiatic languages - (see Appendix B)
16	Other European languages	2,319	85,896	Includes single responses of any of the Celtic languages, Baltic languages, as well as Romanian and Romance languages n.i.e. - (see Appendix B)
17	Russian	3,852	142,667	Includes single responses of Russian
18	Other Slavic languages	4,431	164,107	Includes single responses of any of the Slavic languages (excludes Polish, Russian and Ukrainian) - (see Appendix B)
19	Uralic languages	1,320	48,888	Includes single responses of any of the Uralic languages - (see Appendix B)
20	Other Afro-Asiatic languages	5,044	186,802	Includes single responses of any of the Afro-Asiatic languages (excludes Arabic) - (see Appendix B)
21	Dravidian languages	6,672	247,115	Includes single responses of any of the Dravidian languages - (see Appendix B)

22	Other East and Southeast Asian languages	8,394	310,869	Includes Tai-Kadai languages, Austronesian languages (excludes Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)), Japanese, Korean and Sino-Tibetan languages - (see Appendix B)
23	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	15,655	579,716	Includes single responses of Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)
24	Niger-Congo languages and other African languages	4,608	170,667	Includes single responses of any of the Niger-Congo languages - (see Appendix B)
25	All other single languages	12,922	478,600	Includes single responses of any of the Turkic languages, non-verbal languages, as well as Armenian, Albanian, Georgian, Mongolian, Creoles and other languages - (see Appendix B)
26	Respondents with multiples non-official languages	53,062	1,965,202	Includes two or more non-official languages
88	Not available	11,161	413,337	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

## Place of Birth, Immigration and Citizenship

### AGEIMM - Immigration: Age at Immigration

Both qualitative and quantitative

**Field:** 4 **Size:** 2 **Position:** 10-11

**Description:** "Age at immigration" refers to the age at which an immigrant first obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status.

"Immigrant" refers to a person who is, or who has ever been, a landed immigrant or permanent resident. Such a person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this group. In the 2021 Census of Population, "Immigrant" includes immigrants who were admitted to Canada on or prior to May 11, 2021.

The variable AGEIMM (Immigration: Age at Immigration) indicates both immigrant status and age at immigration. Age at immigration is derived from the respondent's date of birth (Question 4) and year of immigration obtained from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada's (IRCC) administrative records.

Users should note that comparisons of data for specific ages of immigration over time or between surveys can be affected by a number of factors, for example emigration and mortality among the immigrant population, survey methodology, respondent reporting patterns and increased use of administrative data.

For more information on immigration 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 Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households who are, or who have ever been, landed immigrants or permanent residents

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	0 to 4 years	20,215	748,686	
2	5 to 9 years	20,481	758,533	
3	10 to 14 years	18,290	677,384	
4	15 to 19 years	17,844	660,864	
5	20 to 24 years	25,162	931,900	
6	25 to 29 years	35,992	1,333,005	
7	30 to 34 years	31,131	1,152,973	
8	35 to 39 years	21,620	800,723	
9	40 to 44 years	13,480	499,242	

10	45 to 49 years	8,147	301,728	
11	50 to 54 years	4,704	174,215	
12	55 to 59 years	3,351	124,107	
13	60 years and over	5,587	206,919	
88	Not available	54	1,999	
99	Not applicable	754,810	27,956,199	Canadian citizens by birth and non-permanent residents
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

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### Citizen - Citizenship: Citizenship status and type - Summary

Qualitative

**Field:** 23

**Size:** 1

**Position:** 72

**Description:** This variable provides a summary of citizenship status and type of Canadian citizenship.

It is derived from responses to the citizenship question (Question 21a).

"Citizenship" refers to the country where the person has citizenship. A person may have more than one citizenship. A person may be stateless, that is, they may have no citizenship. Citizenship can be by birth or naturalization.

For more information on citizenship 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 Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Canadian citizens by birth	729,978	27,036,478	Canadian citizens by birth only; Canadian citizens by birth and at least one other country
2	Canadian citizens by naturalization	164,940	6,108,761	Canadian citizens by naturalization only; Canadian citizens by naturalization and at least one other country
3	Not a Canadian citizen	85,950	3,183,238	Citizens of one or more other countries only; persons who are stateless
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

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**CitOth - Citizenship: Other country of citizenship**

Qualitative

**Field:** 22**Size:** 2**Position:** 70-71

**Description:** "Citizenship" refers to the country where the person has citizenship. A person may have more than one citizenship. A person may be stateless, that is, they may have no citizenship. Citizenship can be by birth or naturalization.

In the citizenship question (21 a), respondents could have reported Canadian citizenship by checking one of the two following categories: "Yes, a Canadian citizen by birth" or "Yes, a Canadian citizen by naturalization". Information on Canadian citizenship is not included in the variable CitOth1. To obtain estimates for Canadian citizenship, use the variable: Citizen (Citizenship: Citizenship status and type – Summary).

Respondents who indicated no country of citizenship other than Canada are included in the counts for "No other country of citizenship".

Respondents who reported one country of citizenship, other than Canada, are included in the count for that country.

Respondents who reported two countries of citizenship, other than Canada, are included in the count for "Two other countries".

For more information on citizenship 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 Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	United States	10,522	389,688	
2	Other Americas	19,233	712,360	See Appendix D: Americas – excludes United States
3	United Kingdom - British citizen	10,466	387,604	
4	Other Europe	31,078	1,151,103	See Appendix D: Europe - excludes United Kingdom - British Citizen
5	Africa	20,161	746,772	See Appendix D: Africa
6	West Central Asia and the Middle East	17,908	663,273	See Appendix D: West Central Asia and the Middle East
7	China, People's Republic of	14,255	527,949	See appendix D: China, People's Republic of
8	Other Eastern Asia	4,689	173,657	See Appendix D: Eastern Asia - excludes China, People's Republic



				of
9	Philippines	10,026	371,269	
10	Other Southeast Asia	2,551	94,476	See Appendix D: Southeast Asia - excludes Philippines
11	India	18,555	687,180	
12	Other Southern Asia	9,749	361,063	See Appendix D: Southern Asia - excludes India
13	Oceania and other	1,525	56,476	See Appendix D: Oceania also includes stateless and other citizenships
14	Two other countries	3,453	127,894	
15	No other country of citizenship	780,862	28,920,949	
88	Not available	25,835	956,766	
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

#### GENSTAT - Generation status: Detailed

Qualitative

**Field:** 38 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 107

**Description:** "Generation status" refers to whether or not the person or the person's parents were born in Canada.

Generation status is derived from responses to questions concerning the person's place of birth and the places of birth of their parents.

It identifies persons as being first generation, second generation or third generation or more.

For more information on generation status 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 Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	First generation, respondent born outside Canada	243,517	9,018,962	
2	Second generation, respondent born in Canada, both parents born outside Canada	100,990	3,740,279	

3	Second generation, respondent born in Canada, one parent born outside Canada and one parent born in Canada	72,542	2,686,612
4	Third generation or more, respondent born in Canada, both parents born in Canada	547,834	20,290,633
8	Not available	15,985	591,991
	<b>Total</b>	<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>

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**IMMCAT5 - Immigration: Admission category - Summary**

Qualitative

**Field:** 54                      **Size:** 2                      **Position:** 145-146

**Description:** This variable provides a summary of admission categories for immigrants who were admitted to Canada between January 1st, 1980 and May 11th, 2021.

"Admission category" refers to the name of the immigration program or group of programs under which an immigrant has been granted for the first time the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities.

"Immigrant" refers to a person who is, or who has ever been, a landed immigrant or permanent resident. Such a person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this group. In the 2021 Census of Population, "Immigrant" includes immigrants who were admitted to Canada on or prior to May 11, 2021.

Data on admission category were obtained from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada's (IRCC) administrative records.

For more information on immigration variables, including information on their classifications, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Non-immigrants	729,972	27,036,255	
2	Non-permanent residents	24,320	900,760	
3	Immigrants admitted before 1980	41,328	1,530,645	
21	Economic immigrants	99,063	3,668,869	

22	Immigrants sponsored by family and other immigrants	57,123	2,115,600
23	Refugees	27,689	1,025,502
88	Not available	1,373	50,845
	<b>Total</b>	<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>

## IMMSTAT - Immigration: Immigrant status

Qualitative

**Field:** 55 **Size:** 2 **Position:** 147-148

**Description:** "Immigrant status" refers to whether the person is a non-immigrant, an immigrant or a non-permanent resident.

In 2021, for the first time, immigrant status was obtained from administrative files provided by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) through record linkage.

"Non-immigrant" includes persons who are Canadian citizens by birth.

"Immigrant" refers to a person who is, or who has ever been, a landed immigrant or permanent resident. Such a person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this group. In the 2021 Census of Population, "Immigrant" includes immigrants who were admitted in Canada on or prior to May 11, 2021.

"Non-permanent resident" includes persons from another country with a usual place of residence in Canada and who have a work or study permit or who have claimed refugee status (asylum claimants). Family members living with work or study permit holders are also included, unless these family members are already Canadian citizens, landed immigrants or permanent residents.

For more information on immigration 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 Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Non-immigrants	729,972	27,036,255	
2	Immigrants	225,203	8,340,616	
3	Non-permanent residents	24,320	900,760	
88	Not available	1,373	50,845	

**Total** 980,868 36,328,477

**POB - Place of birth of person**

Qualitative

**Field:** 97 **Size:** 2 **Position:** 232-233

**Description:** "Place of birth" refers to the name of the geographic location where the person was born. The geographic location is specified according to geographic boundaries current at the time of data collection, not the geographic boundaries at the time of birth.

In the 2021 Census of Population, the geographic location refers to the name of the province, territory or country in which the person was born. It refers to a province or territory if the person was born in Canada. It refers to a country or area of interest if the person was born outside Canada.

For more information on place of birth 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 Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Canada	721,366	26,717,524	
2	United States	9,263	343,060	
3	Central America	5,791	214,473	See Appendix A: Central America
4	Jamaica	3,657	135,443	
5	Other Caribbean and Bermuda	7,123	263,854	See Appendix A: Caribbean and Bermuda - excludes Jamaica
6	South America	10,781	399,306	See Appendix A: South America
7	United Kingdom	13,070	484,044	
8	Germany	3,366	124,656	
9	France	4,324	160,195	
10	Other Northern and Western Europe	5,046	186,880	See Appendix A: Northern Europe - excludes United Kingdom, and Western Europe - excludes Germany and France
11	Poland	3,388	125,475	
12	Other Eastern Europe	10,082	373,408	See Appendix A: Eastern Europe - excludes Poland

13	Italy	5,344	197,939	
14	Portugal	3,231	119,671	
15	Other Southern Europe	5,766	213,559	See Appendix A: Southern Europe - excludes Italy and Portugal
16	Eastern Africa	6,609	244,750	See Appendix A: Eastern Africa
17	Northern Africa	8,201	303,804	See Appendix A: Northern Africa
18	Other Africa	9,254	342,749	See Appendix A: Western, Central and Southern Africa
19	Iran	5,208	192,893	
20	Other West Central Asia and the Middle East	16,017	593,230	See Appendix A: West Central Asia and the Middle East - excludes Iran
21	China	21,933	812,313	
22	Hong Kong	5,675	210,174	
23	South Korea	4,170	154,433	
24	Other Eastern Asia	2,888	106,959	See Appendix A: Eastern Asia - excludes China, Hong Kong and South Korea
25	Philippines	20,259	750,213	
26	Viet Nam	5,039	186,617	
27	Other Southeast Asia	3,058	113,255	See Appendix A: Southeast Asia - excludes Philippines and Viet Nam
28	India	31,305	1,159,365	
29	Pakistan	6,197	229,508	
30	Sri Lanka	3,473	128,633	
31	Other Southern Asia	2,433	90,111	See Appendix A: Southern Asia - excludes India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka
32	Oceania and others	1,566	57,994	See Appendix A: Oceania also includes other places of birth not included elsewhere, such as Saint-Pierre et Miquelon, born at sea and others.
88	Not available	15,985	591,991	

Total 980,868 36,328,477

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**POBPAR1 - Place of birth of parent 1**

Qualitative

**Field:** 98 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 234

**Description:** The variable POBPAR1 (Place of birth of parent 1) refers to one of two responses to the place of birth of parents question. For the place of birth of the other parent refer to POBPAR2 (Place of birth of parent 2).

"Place of birth of parent" refers to the name of the geographic location where the father, mother or parent of the person was born. The geographic location is specified according to geographic boundaries current at the time of data collection, not the geographic boundaries at the time of birth.

In the 2021 Census of Population, the geographic location refers to the name of the country or area of interest in which the father, mother or parent of the person was born. For more information on place of birth 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 Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Canada	620,070	22,965,914	
2	Americas	45,962	1,702,336	See Appendix A: Americas
3	Europe	91,834	3,401,237	See Appendix A: Europe
4	Eastern Asia	46,134	1,708,597	See Appendix A: Eastern Asia
5	Southeast and Southern Asia	98,083	3,632,408	See Appendix A: Southeast Asia and Southern Asia
6	Other countries and regions	62,800	2,325,994	See Appendix A: Africa, West Central Asia and the Middle East and Oceania. Also includes other places of birth not included elsewhere, such as born at sea.
8	Not available	15,985	591,991	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

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**POBPAR2 - Place of birth of parent 2**

Qualitative

**Field:** 99**Size:** 1**Position:** 235

**Description:** The variable POBPAR2 (Place of birth of parent 2) refers to one of two responses to the place of birth of parents question. For the place of birth of the other parent refer to POBPAR1 (Place of birth of parent 1).

"Place of birth of parent" refers to the name of the geographic location where the father, mother or parent of the person was born. The geographic location is specified according to geographic boundaries current at the time of data collection, not the geographic boundaries at the time of birth.

In the 2021 Census of Population, the geographic location refers to the name of the country or area of interest in which the father, mother or parent of the person was born. For more information on place of birth 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 Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Canada	559,654	20,728,395	
2	Americas	61,813	2,289,390	See Appendix A: Americas
3	Europe	127,959	4,739,120	See Appendix A: Europe
4	Eastern Asia	47,757	1,768,704	See Appendix A: Eastern Asia
5	Southeast and Southern Asia	101,088	3,743,694	See Appendix A: Southeast Asia and Southern Asia
6	Other countries and regions	66,612	2,467,183	See Appendix A: Africa, West Central Asia and the Middle East and Oceania. Also includes other places of birth not included elsewhere, such as born at sea.
8	Not available	15,985	591,991	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

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**YRIM - Immigration: Year of immigration**

Qualitative

**Field:** 127**Size:** 4**Position:** 317-320

**Description:** This variable shows both immigrant status and year of immigration by single years. It is derived from responses to the citizenship question (Question 21 a), and the variables immigrant status and year of immigration obtained by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC). Before 2021, immigrant status and year of immigration was asked on the census questionnaire.

Typically, single years of immigration are collapsed to form larger categories of five or ten years to derive the variable period of immigration.

To obtain the period of immigration used in standard products, use the variable PERIMMAC (Immigrant status and period of immigration [standard variable]).

"Year of immigration" refers to the year in which the immigrant first obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status.

"Immigrant status" refers to whether the person is a non-immigrant, an immigrant or a non-permanent resident.

"Immigrant" refers to a person who is, or who has ever been, a landed immigrant or permanent resident. Such a person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this group. In the 2021 Census of Population, "Immigrant" includes immigrants who were admitted to Canada on or prior to May 11, 2021.

Users should note that comparisons of individual years of immigration over time or between surveys can be affected by a number of factors, for example, emigration and mortality among the immigrant population, survey methodology, respondent reporting patterns and increased use of administrative data.

For more information on immigration 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 Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households who are, or who have ever been, landed immigrants or permanent residents

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Before 1955	3,386	125,381	
2	1955 to 1959	4,891	181,110	
3	1960 to 1964	3,842	142,266	
4	1965 to 1969	9,460	350,297	
5	1970 to 1974	10,257	379,809	
6	1975 to 1979	9,399	348,038	
7	1980 to 1984	8,944	331,190	
8	1985 to 1989	12,262	454,053	
9	1990 to 1994	20,728	767,543	



1995	1995	3,825	141,637	
1996	1996	4,146	153,523	
1997	1997	3,995	147,932	
1998	1998	3,315	122,752	
1999	1999	3,641	134,824	
2000	2000	4,433	164,151	
2001	2001	5,005	185,331	
2002	2002	4,728	175,074	
2003	2003	4,556	168,705	
2004	2004	4,906	181,666	
2005	2005	5,362	198,551	
2006	2006	5,359	198,440	
2007	2007	5,017	185,776	
2008	2008	5,075	187,924	
2009	2009	5,571	206,290	
2010	2010	6,385	236,432	
2011	2011	5,531	204,809	
2012	2012	6,089	225,471	
2013	2013	5,982	221,509	
2014	2014	6,155	227,915	
2015	2015	6,507	240,949	
2016	2016	7,334	271,573	
2017	2017	6,861	254,058	
2018	2018	7,432	275,201	
2019	2019	7,678	284,311	
2020	2020 to 2021	6,411	237,395	Includes immigrants who landed in Canada on or prior to May 11, 2021

8888	Not available	1,590	58,876	
9999	Not applicable	754,810	27,950,037	Canadian citizens by birth and non-permanent residents
	<b>Total</b>	980,868	36,328,477	

## Education

### ATTSCH - Education: School attendance - Detailed

Qualitative

**Field:** 5 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 12

**Description:** This variable refers to whether a person attended, either full-time or part-time, any accredited educational institution or program at any time during the nine-month period between September 2020 and May 11, 2021. The person may have attended more than one educational institution or have been enrolled in more than one program.

Attendance is counted only for courses which could be used as credits towards a certificate, diploma or degree from an educational institution or program such as an elementary school, high school (secondary school), trade school, registered apprenticeship program (in-class portion), college, CEGEP or university. Educational institutions also include seminaries, schools of nursing, private business schools, polytechnics, institutes of technology, vocational schools, and schools for people who are deaf or blind. It includes both public and private institutions. Attendance includes participation in courses or programs offered over the Internet, through correspondence and by other non-traditional methods of delivery.

Attendance does not include training received from an employer unless it could be used as credit towards a certificate, diploma or degree from an accredited educational institution. A person is considered to have attended an educational institution if they were enrolled during the reference period but were absent, for example, due to illness.

This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

In 2021, the school attendance question on the electronic questionnaire was improved by initially displaying the responses "Yes" or "No" to whether a person attended school and by only displaying the categories of the school attended (e.g., high school, college, university) if "Yes" was selected. The question was also reworded in English from "has this person attended..." to "was this person attending..." This notably improved data quality by increasing the chance of respondents correctly interpreting the question as asking whether the respondent had attended school since the September preceding the census, rather than asking whether the respondent ever attended school. Specifically, the problem of older adults erroneously reporting high school attendance was resolved by this improvement. Because of this change and its impacts, it is recommended that data users avoid comparing school attendance data for older adults with previous censuses and use caution when making comparisons for younger adults.

For more information on education 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 Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Did not attend school	705,357	26,124,411	

2	Elementary or secondary school	37,141	1,375,573	
3	College, CEGEP, trade school or other non-university institution	31,897	1,181,418	
4	University	40,829	1,512,205	
5	Multiple responses	996	36,891	
8	Not available	2,608	96,578	
9	Not applicable	162,040	6,001,400	Persons less than 15 years of age
	<b>Total</b>	<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

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**CIP2021 - Education: Major field of study, primary groupings (based on CIP Canada 2021)**

Qualitative

**Field:** 12                      **Size:** 2                      **Position:** 28-29

**Description:** 'Major field of study' refers to the predominant discipline or area of learning or training of a person's highest postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. This variable applies to the population aged 15 years and over in private households, with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. It uses the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Canada 2021 'primary groupings.'

The CIP2021 variables should be used for analyzing data from the 2021 Census of Population without comparison to other years. For historical comparisons with other years (2016 and/or 2011), use the CIP2011 variables. The CIP2021 variables and CIP2011 variables should not be used in the same tables.

At the most detailed level, the CIP Canada 2021 consists of 2,119 instructional program classes represented by six-digit codes (variable CIP2021). Related instructional program classes can be grouped into 454 subseries (four-digit codes, variable CIP2021\_4) which can be grouped again to form 50 series (two-digit codes, variable CIP2021\_2). There is also a variant of CIP Canada 2021 that consists of 13 primary groupings, 12 of which are used for the 2021 Census of Population (variable CIP2021\_PRIM). The category which includes courses in personal improvement and leisure is not used. There is also a variant of CIP Canada 2021 that can be used to examine or compare the STEM fields of study (science, technology, engineering and mathematics and computer sciences) and the BHASE fields of study (non-STEM; e.g. business, health, humanities, arts, social and behavioural sciences, education); variables CIP2021\_STEM and CIP2021\_STEM\_SUM are used to analyze this.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Some series and their subcomponents are not used in the CIP variables: series 21, 32 to 37 and 53.

For more information on the CIP classification, please see <https://www.statcan.gc.ca/en/concepts/classification>.

For more information on education 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 Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Unweighted</b>	<b>Weighted</b>	<b>Includes</b>
1	01 Education	29,651	1,098,203	
2	02 Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	16,019	593,322	
3	03 Humanities	24,301	900,068	
4	04 Social and behavioural sciences and law	52,800	1,955,594	
5	05 Business, management and public administration	99,994	3,703,552	
6	06 Physical and life sciences and technologies	18,804	696,449	
7	07 Mathematics, computer and information sciences	20,511	759,686	
8	08 Architecture, engineering, and related trades	93,763	3,472,715	
9	09 Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	9,440	349,635	
10	10 Health and related fields	64,632	2,393,766	
11	11 Personal, protective and transportation services	26,163	969,045	
12	12 Other	0	0	
13	No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	350,650	12,986,949	
88	Not available	12,100	448,093	
99	Not applicable	162,040	6,001,400	Persons less than 15 years of age
	<b>Total</b>	<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

**CIP2021\_STEM\_SUM - Education: Major field of study, STEM and BHASE (non-STEM) groupings - Summary (based on CIP Canada 2021)**

Qualitative

**Field:** 13      **Size:** 2      **Position:** 30-31

**Description:** 'Major field of study' refers to the predominant discipline or area of learning or training of a person's highest postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. This variable applies to the population aged 15 years and over in private households, with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. This summary variable uses the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Canada 2021 'STEM and BHASE (non-STEM) groupings.'

The CIP2021 variables should be used for analyzing data from the 2021 Census of Population without comparison to other years.

At the most detailed level, the CIP Canada 2021 consists of 2,119 instructional program classes represented by six-digit codes (variable CIP2021). Related instructional program classes can be grouped into 454 subseries (four-digit codes, variable CIP2021\_4) which can be grouped again to form 50 series (two-digit codes, variable CIP2021\_2). There is also a variant of CIP Canada 2021 that consists of 13 primary groupings, 12 of which are used for the 2021 Census of Population (variable CIP2021\_PRIM). The category which includes courses in personal improvement and leisure is not used. There is also a variant of CIP Canada 2021 that can be used to examine or compare the STEM fields of study (science, technology, engineering and mathematics and computer sciences) and the BHASE fields of study (non-STEM; e.g. business, health, humanities, arts, social and behavioural sciences, education); variables CIP2021\_STEM and CIP2021\_STEM\_SUM are used to analyze this.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Some series and their subcomponents are not used in the CIP variables: series 21, 32 to 37 and 53.

For more information on the CIP classification, please see <https://www.statcan.gc.ca/en/concepts/classification>.

For more information on education 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 Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Science and science technology	23,868	884,006	
2	Engineering and engineering technology	43,528	1,612,131	
3	Mathematics and computer and information sciences	20,498	759,208	
4	Business and administration	94,302	3,492,732	
5	Arts and humanities	39,804	1,474,277	
6	Social and behavioural sciences	44,576	1,650,993	
7	Legal professions and studies	7,956	294,673	

8	Health care	59,249	2,194,396
9	Education and teaching	29,633	1,097,536
10	Trades, services, natural resources and conservation	92,682	3,432,751
11	No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	350,650	12,986,949
88	Not available	12,082	447,426
99	Not applicable	162,040	6,001,400
	<b>Total</b>	<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>

#### HDGREE - Education: Highest certificate, diploma or degree

Qualitative

**Field:** 42 **Size:** 2 **Position:** 127-128

**Description:** Highest certificate, diploma or degree is the classification used in the census to measure the broader concept of 'Educational attainment.' This variable refers to the highest level of education that a person has successfully completed and is derived from the educational qualifications questions, which asked for all certificates, diplomas and degrees to be reported.

The general hierarchy used in deriving this variable (high school, trades, college, university) is loosely tied to the 'in-class' duration of the various types of education. At the detailed level, someone who has completed one type of certificate, diploma or degree will not necessarily have completed the credentials listed below it in the hierarchy. For example, a person with an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma may not have completed a high school certificate or diploma, nor does an individual with a 'master's degree' necessarily have a 'university certificate or diploma above bachelor level.' Although the hierarchy may not fit all programs perfectly, it gives a general measure of educational attainment.

This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

For more information on education 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 Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	No certificate, diploma or degree	131,882	4,884,572	
2	High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate	218,657	8,098,267	
3	Non-apprenticeship trades	39,243	1,453,671	

	certificate or diploma		
4	Apprenticeship certificate	31,949	1,183,276
5	Program of 3 months to less than 1 year (College, CEGEP and other non-university certificates or diplomas)	24,585	910,500
6	Program of 1 to 2 years (College, CEGEP and other non-university certificates or diplomas)	72,844	2,697,817
7	Program of more than 2 years (College, CEGEP and other non-university certificates or diplomas)	56,955	2,109,590
8	University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	24,359	902,200
9	Bachelor's degree	143,066	5,298,700
10	University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	14,090	521,873
11	Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	5,238	194,002
12	Master's degree	46,471	1,721,170
13	Earned doctorate	6,881	254,860
88	Not available	2,608	96,578
99	Not applicable	162,040	6,001,400
			Persons less than 15 years of age
	<b>Total</b>	<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>

**LOC\_ST\_RES - Education: Location of study compared with province or territory of residence - Summary**

Qualitative

**Field:** 66

**Size:** 1

**Position:** 175

**Description:**

This is a summary variable that indicates whether the 'Location of study' of the person's highest postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree was the same province or territory where the person lived at the time of the 2021 Census of Population, a different Canadian province or territory or outside Canada.

'Location of study' indicates the province or territory (in Canada) or country (outside Canada) of the institution from which the highest postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree was obtained. It refers to the location of the institution granting the certificate, diploma or degree, not the location of the person at the time they obtained the qualification.



This variable is derived from 'Location of study' and 'Province or territory of current residence'.

This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

For more information on education 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 Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Same as province or territory of residence	331,806	12,289,675	
2	Different than province or territory of residence	45,960	1,701,955	
3	Outside Canada	90,411	3,348,461	
4	No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	350,651	12,986,986	
9	Not applicable	162,040	6,001,400	Persons less than 15 years of age
	<b>Total</b>	<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

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**LOCSTUD - Education: Location of study**

Qualitative

**Field:** 65

**Size:** 2

**Position:** 173-174

**Description:** This variable indicates the province or territory (in Canada) or country (outside Canada) of the institution from which the highest postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree was obtained. It refers to the location of the institution granting the certificate, diploma or degree, not the location of the person at the time they obtained the qualification.

This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

Countries outside Canada are classified according to the Standard Classification of Countries and Areas of Interest (SCCAI) 2019. A variant of this classification allows the countries to be aggregated into 19 geographical sub-regions and 6 geographical macro-regions. Respondents were asked to report location of study based on the geographic boundaries in effect as of May 2021.

For more information on the SCCAI 2019 classification and notes related to specific country names refer to:

<https://www23.statcan.gc.ca/imdb/p3VD.pl?Function=getVD&TVD=1252103>

For more information on education 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 Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Unweighted</b>	<b>Weighted</b>	<b>Includes</b>
1	Newfoundland and Labrador	6,542	242,351	
2	Prince Edward Island	1,632	60,316	
3	Nova Scotia	12,643	468,437	
4	New Brunswick	8,687	321,574	
5	Quebec	101,125	3,746,584	
6	Ontario	143,918	5,330,338	
7	Manitoba	12,756	472,254	
8	Saskatchewan	11,348	420,498	
9	Alberta	37,495	1,387,907	
10	British Columbia	41,206	1,526,067	
11	Northern Canada	414	15,305	Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut
12	United States of America	10,362	383,758	
13	Other Americas	6,502	240,822	See Appendix A: Americas – excludes United States of America
14	Europe	21,547	798,047	See Appendix A: Europe
15	Eastern Asia	10,274	380,502	See Appendix A: Eastern Asia
16	Southeast and Southern Asia	27,664	1,024,496	See Appendix A: Southeast Asia and Southern Asia
17	Other countries and regions	14,062	520,835	See Appendix A: Africa, West Central Asia and the Middle East, Oceania, and Other
99	Not applicable	512,691	18,988,386	Persons aged less than 15 years, persons aged 15 years and over with no postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

**certificate****Field:** 116**Size:** 2**Position:** 268-269

**Description:** This variable refers to whether or not a person has completed a secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate. High school equivalency certificates include the successful completion of a high school equivalency test such as the General Educational Development (GED) test, or obtaining an Adult Basic Education (ABE) certificate where it is equivalent to the completion of secondary school.

If other educational qualifications above high school are held, this variable also indicates the highest additional certificate, diploma or degree.

For this variable, persons who obtained trades qualifications from secondary-level vocational training programs in the province of Quebec, such as the Diplôme d'études professionnelles / Diploma of Vocational Studies (DEP / DVS), are included in the category 'apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma'.

This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

For more information on education 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 Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	131,882	4,884,572	
2	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	11,214	415,356	
3	No high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	4,132	153,023	
4	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, no postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	218,657	8,098,267	
5	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	59,978	2,221,591	

6	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	150,252	5,564,884	
7	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with university certificate or diploma below bachelor level	24,359	902,200	
8	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with bachelor's degree	143,066	5,298,700	
9	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with university certificate or diploma above bachelor level	14,090	521,873	
10	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	5,238	194,002	
11	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with master's degree	46,471	1,721,170	
12	With high school diploma or equivalency certificate, with earned doctorate	6,881	254,860	
88	Not available	2,608	96,578	
99	Not applicable	162,040	6,001,400	Persons less than 15 years of age
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

## Labour Market Activities

### COW - Labour: Class of worker (derived)

Qualitative

**Field:** 17 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 44

**Description:** Class of worker refers to whether a person is an employee or is self-employed. The variable usually relates to the individual's job held during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021. However, if persons did not work during the reference week but had worked at some time since January 1, 2020, the class of worker is based on the longest held job during that period. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours. The self-employed include persons with or without a business, as well as unpaid family workers.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2020

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Employee	474,528	17,575,127	
2	Unpaid family worker	1,879	69,591	
3	Self-employed, without paid help, incorporated	14,190	525,534	
4	Self-employed, with paid help, incorporated	15,183	562,323	
5	Self-employed, without paid help, unincorporated	42,608	1,578,069	
6	Self-employed, with paid help, unincorporated	8,356	309,480	
8	Not available	272	10,071	
9	Not applicable	423,852	15,698,283	Worked before 2020 or never worked and all persons aged less than 15 years
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

### FPTWK - Labour: Full-time or part-time weeks worked in 2020

Qualitative

**Field:** 36 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 105

**Description:** This variable refers to whether weeks worked in all jobs held in 2020 were full-time or part-time for persons aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked for pay or in self-employment. All jobs worked in 2020, even if only for a few hours, were included. Therefore, persons with a part-time job (less than 30 hours per week) for part of the year and a full-time job (30 hours or more per week) for another part of the year were to report

the information for the job at which they worked the most weeks.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households, who worked for pay or in self-employment during the reference year

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Worked mainly full-time weeks in 2020	406,992	15,073,780	
2	Worked mainly part-time weeks in 2020	111,561	4,131,892	
9	Not applicable	462,315	17,122,805	Persons who worked in 2021 only, worked before 2020 or never worked and all persons aged less than 15 years
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

#### JOBPERM - Labour: Job permanency

Qualitative

**Field:** 58 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 165

**Description:** Job permanency refers to the classification of paid jobs as either permanent or temporary for persons aged 15 years and over in private households that were paid employees.

The variable usually relates to the individual's job held during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021. However, if persons did not work during the reference week but had worked at some time since January 1, 2020, the job permanency is based on the longest held job during that period. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

The position can be either permanent (no fixed end date), fixed-term (one year or more) or casual, seasonal or short-term (less than one year).

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, that were paid employees since January 1, 2020

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Other employment - unpaid, self employed	82,216	3,044,996	
2	Employee - Permanent position	382,093	14,151,621	
3	Employee - Fixed term (1 year or more) / Casual, seasonal or short-term position (less than 1 year)	92,435	3,423,506	
8	Not available	272	10,071	
9	Not applicable	423,852	15,698,283	Did not work in 2020 and 2021 and all persons aged less than 15

years

**Total** 980,868 36,328,477

**LFACT - Labour: Labour force status - Detailed**

Both qualitative and quantitative

**Field:** 60 **Size:** 2 **Position:** 167-168

**Description:** This variable refers to whether a person was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021.

This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

The Labour force status categories are derived from the responses to the following questions on the census questionnaire:

Hours worked for pay or in self-employment (Question 38)  
On temporary lay-off or absent from job or business (Question 39)  
New job to start in four weeks or less from reference week (Question 40)  
Looked for paid work in past four weeks (full-or part-time work) (Question 41)  
Reasons unable to start a job (Question 42)When last worked for pay or in self-employment (Question 43)

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Employed - Worked in reference week	442,970	16,406,284	
2	Employed - Absent in reference week	24,106	892,834	
3	Unemployed - Temporary layoff - Did not look for work	11,087	410,630	
4	Unemployed - Temporary layoff - Looked for full-time work	8,626	319,469	
5	Unemployed - Temporary layoff - Looked for part-time work	2,470	91,479	
6	Unemployed - New job - Did not look for work	3,382	125,265	
7	Unemployed - New job - Looked for full-time work	2,800	103,698	
8	Unemployed - New job - Looked for part-time work	1,162	43,036	
9	Unemployed - Looked for full-time	16,382	606,710	

	work		
10	Unemployed - Looked for part-time work	8,132	301,179
11	Not in the labour force - Last worked in 2021	23,761	880,034
12	Not in the labour force - Last worked in 2020	24,953	924,194
13	Not in the labour force - Last worked before 2020	183,574	6,799,166
14	Not in the labour force - Never worked	64,816	2,400,624
88	Not available	607	22,473
99	Not applicable	162,040	6,001,400 Persons less than 15 years of age
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>

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**LSTWRK - Labour: When last worked for pay or in self-employment**

Qualitative

**Field:** 67                      **Size:** 1                      **Position:** 176

**Description:** This variable is intended for the population aged 15 years and over in private household. Refers to the year or period in which persons last worked for pay or in self-employment, even if only for a few days.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Last worked before 2020	193,525	7,167,712	
2	Last worked in 2020	54,783	2,028,997	
3	Last worked in 2021	501,950	18,590,720	
4	Never worked	67,963	2,517,176	
8	Not available	607	22,473	
9	Not applicable	162,040	6,001,400	Persons less than 15 years of age
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

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**NAICS - Labour: Industry sectors (based on the North American Industry Classification System [NAICS] Canada 2017 version 3.0)**

Qualitative



**Field:** 85**Size:** 3**Position:** 202-204

**Description:** Industry sectors (2 digit code) refers to a generally homogeneous group of economic producing units, primarily engaged in a specific set of activities. An activity is a particular method of combining goods and services inputs, labour and capital to produce one or more goods and/or services (products). In most cases, the activities that define an industry are homogeneous with respect to the production processes used.

This variable is reported for the population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2020. The variable usually relates to the individual's job held during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021. However, if the person did not work during that week but had worked at some time since January 1, 2020, the information relates to the job held the longest during that period. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

For more information on the North American Industry Classification System [NAICS] Canada 2017 version 3.0, please see

<https://www.statcan.gc.ca/en/subjects/standard/naics/2017/v3/index>

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2020

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
11	11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	12,834	475,323	
21	21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	6,523	241,531	
22	22 Utilities	3,614	133,850	
23	23 Construction	42,562	1,576,329	
31	31-33 Manufacturing	44,234	1,638,357	
41	41 Wholesale trade	16,805	622,420	
44	44-45 Retail trade	64,481	2,388,201	
48	48-49 Transportation and warehousing	28,467	1,054,317	
51	51 Information and cultural industries	10,797	399,907	
52	52 Finance and insurance/55 Management of companies and enterprises	23,824	882,392	
53	53 Real estate and rental and leasing	9,466	350,592	
54	54 Professional, scientific and technical services	45,259	1,676,267	
56	56 Administrative and support,	23,511	870,776	

	waste management and remediation services			
61	61 Educational services	42,304	1,566,834	
62	62 Health care and social assistance	70,962	2,628,245	
71	71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	11,207	415,077	
72	72 Accommodation and food services	33,733	1,249,362	
81	81 Other services (except public administration)	23,363	865,292	
91	91 Public administration	34,050	1,261,098	
888	Not available	9,020	334,027	
999	Not applicable	423,852	15,698,283	Worked before 2020 or never worked and all persons aged less than 15 years
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

**NOC21 - Labour: Occupation Major Group (based on the National Occupational Classification [NOC] 2021 version 1.0)**

Qualitative

**Field:** 86 **Size:** 2 **Position:** 205-206

**Description:** Occupation Major Group (2 digit code) refers to the kind of work performed in a job, a job being all the tasks carried out by a particular worker to complete his or her duties. An occupation is a set of jobs that are sufficiently similar in work performed.

Kind of work is described in terms of tasks, duties and responsibilities, often including factors such as materials processed or used, the industrial processes used, the equipment used, and the products or services provided. Occupations are generally homogeneous with respect to skill type and skill level.

This variable applies to persons aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2020. The variable usually relates to the individual's job held during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021. However, if the person did not work during that week but had worked at some time since January 1, 2020, the information relates to the job held the longest during that period. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

For more information on the National Occupational Classification [NOC] 2021 version 1.0, please see <https://www.statcan.gc.ca/en/subjects/standard/noc/2021/indexV1>

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, who worked since January 1, 2020

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Unweighted</b>	<b>Weighted</b>	<b>Includes</b>
1	00 Legislative and senior managers	6,593	244,196	
2	Middle management occupations	56,178	2,080,648	Includes National Occupation Classification major categories: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, and 90
3	11 Professional occupations in business and finance	20,947	775,830	
4	12 Administrative and financial supervisors and specialized administrative occupations	13,344	494,220	
5	13 Administrative occupations and transportation logistics occupations	21,502	796,381	
6	14 Administrative and financial support and supply chain logistics occupations	25,731	952,992	
7	21 Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	25,486	943,935	
8	22 Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	14,749	546,258	
9	31 Professional occupations in health	18,347	679,518	
10	32 Technical occupations in health	9,120	337,780	
11	33 Assisting occupations in support of health services	13,414	496,823	
12	41 Professional occupations in law, education, social, community and government services	35,852	1,327,867	
13	42 Front-line public protection services and paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community, education services	16,441	608,947	
14	43-45 Assisting occupations, care providers, student monitors, crossing guards and related occupations in education and in legal and public protection	10,905	403,875	Includes National Occupation Classification major categories: 43, 44, and 45

15	51-52 Professional and technical occupations in art, culture and sport	9,869	365,539	Includes National Occupation Classification major categories: 51 and 52
16	53-55 Other occupations in art, culture and sport	6,936	256,893	Includes National Occupation Classification major categories: 53, 54, and 55
17	62 Retail sales and service supervisors and specialized occupations in sales and services	9,090	336,663	
18	63 Occupations in sales and services	18,993	703,462	
19	64 Sales and service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	38,185	1,414,270	
20	65 Sales and service support occupations	52,849	1,957,383	
21	72 Technical trades and transportation officers and controllers	36,224	1,341,606	
22	73 General trades	25,819	956,249	
23	74 Mail and message distribution, other transport equipment operators and related maintenance workers	3,586	132,812	
24	75 Helpers and labourers and other transport drivers, operators and labourers	19,496	722,064	
25	82-85 Occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	11,005	407,567	Includes National Occupation Classification major categories: 82, 83, 84 and 85
26	92-95 Occupations in processing, manufacturing and utilities	22,488	832,898	Includes National Occupation Classification major categories: 92, 93, 94 and 95
88	Not available	13,867	513,516	
99	Not applicable	423,852	15,698,283	Worked before 2020 or never worked and all persons aged less than 15 years
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

**WKSWRK - Labour: Weeks worked during the reference year**

Both qualitative and quantitative

**Field:** 124**Size:** 1**Position:** 306

**Description:** This variable refers to the number of weeks during the reference year in which persons aged 15 years and over, in private households, worked for pay or in self-employment at all jobs held, even if only for a few hours.

This variable includes weeks of paid vacation, weeks on sick leave with pay and weeks in which training was paid for by the employer and persons who reported no (zero) weeks worked during the reference year.

Respondents were instructed to enter 52 weeks if they were paid for a full year even though they worked less than a year (for example, a school teacher paid on a 12-month basis).

Note: Persons who reported no (zero) weeks worked during the reference year are included when calculating the mean or median for the number of weeks worked during the year. For the 2021 Census, the reference year is 2020 for this variable.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	None - worked in 2021 only	38,436	1,423,522	
1	1 to 9 weeks in 2020	32,936	1,219,845	
2	10 to 19 weeks in 2020	43,465	1,609,805	
3	20 to 29 weeks in 2020	42,411	1,570,769	
4	30 to 39 weeks in 2020	35,749	1,324,034	
5	40 to 48 weeks in 2020	58,455	2,165,022	
6	49 to 52 weeks in 2020	305,281	11,306,718	
8	Not available	607	22,473	
9	Not applicable	423,528	15,686,287	Worked before 2020 or never worked and all persons aged less than 15 years
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

**WRKACT - Labour: Work activity during the reference year**

Qualitative

**Field:** 125**Size:** 2**Position:** 307-308

**Description:** This variable refers to whether or not a person 15 years or over in private household, worked during the reference year. For those who did work, this refers to the number of weeks in which the person worked for pay or in self-employment during the reference year

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).

For the 2021 Census, the reference year is 2020 for this variable.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Unweighted</b>	<b>Weighted</b>	<b>Includes</b>
1	Worked before 2020 or never worked	261,488	9,684,888	
2	Worked in 2021 only	38,436	1,423,522	
3	Worked 1 to 13 weeks full time	28,653	1,061,219	
4	Worked 1 to 13 weeks part time	29,097	1,077,662	
5	Worked 14 to 26 weeks full time	30,328	1,123,242	
6	Worked 14 to 26 weeks part time	25,008	926,222	
7	Worked 27 to 39 weeks full time	27,073	1,002,699	
8	Worked 27 to 39 weeks part time	14,402	533,410	
9	Worked 40 to 48 weeks full time	44,553	1,650,129	
10	Worked 40 to 48 weeks part time	13,902	514,894	
11	Worked 49 to 52 weeks full time	276,185	10,229,086	
12	Worked 49 to 52 weeks part time	29,096	1,077,632	
88	Not available	607	22,473	
99	Not applicable	162,040	6,001,400	Persons less than 15 years of age
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

## Commuting

**DIST - Commuting: Distance (straight-line) from home to work**

Qualitative

**Field:** 24

**Size:** 1

**Position:** 73

**Description:** 'Distance (straight-line) from home to work refers to the straight-line distance, in kilometres, between a person's residence and his or her usual place of work. This variable applies to persons aged 15 years and over, in private households, with a job or absent from their job or business during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, and who reported having a usual place of work.

Locations of workplace are coded to a geographic point location. This geographic point location is a blockface, dissemination block, dissemination area or census subdivision representative point. The distance from home to work is calculated as the straight-line distance between the residential block representative point and the workplace location representative point. In most cases, this underestimates the distance travelled to work because workers seldom have a route that minimizes the distance they travel (such as a straight line) between their home and workplace.

The workplace location for persons working outside the areas covered by census metropolitan areas or census agglomerations is, in the majority of cases, coded to a blockface or a dissemination block, based on detailed address information provided by respondents. However, some cases in these areas outside of census metropolitan areas were either (1) coded to a specific 'business district block' within the census subdivision of work, or (2) a single representative point in the largest dissemination block within the census subdivision of work. These two coding methods can affect the calculated distance from home to work for some areas outside of census metropolitan areas or census agglomerations, particularly for the group of records where the largest dissemination block was used.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, with a job or absent from their job or business during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, and who reported having a usual place of work

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Less than 5 km	116,270	4,306,301	
2	5 to 9.9 km	60,948	2,257,339	
3	10 to 14.9 km	36,892	1,366,359	
4	15 to 19.9 km	23,011	852,262	
5	20 to 24.9 km	14,711	544,862	
6	25 to 29.9 km	9,843	364,565	
7	Greater or equal to 30 km	31,032	1,149,333	
9	Not applicable	688,161	25,487,455	Worked before 2020 or never worked or worked at home or no fixed workplace or worked

		outside Canada and all persons aged less than 15 years
<b>Total</b>	980,868	36,328,477

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**MODE - Commuting: Main mode of commuting**

Qualitative

**Field:** 77                      **Size:** 1                      **Position:** 186

**Description:** 'Main mode of commuting' refers to the main mode of transportation a person uses to travel to their place of work. This variable applies to persons aged 15 years and over, in private households, with a job or absent from their job or business during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, and who reported having a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address.

Persons who used more than one mode of commuting were asked to identify the single mode they used for most of the travel distance. As a result, the question provides data on the main mode of commuting. The question does not measure the seasonal variation in mode of commuting or trips made for purposes other than the commute to work.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, with a job or absent from their job or business during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, and who reported having a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Bicycle	3,728	138,079	
2	Car, truck or van - as a driver	272,720	10,100,680	
3	Motorcycle, scooter or moped	580	21,483	
4	Other method	7,103	263,063	
5	Car, truck or van - as a passenger	22,659	839,197	
6	Public transit	27,073	1,002,741	
7	Walked	18,200	674,082	
9	Not applicable	628,805	23,289,153	Worked before 2020 or never worked or worked at home or worked outside Canada and all persons aged less than 15 years
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

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**POWST - Commuting: Place of work status**

Qualitative

**Field:** 100                      **Size:** 1                      **Position:** 236



**Description:** 'Place of work status' refers to whether a person worked at home, worked outside Canada, had no fixed workplace address, or worked at a specific address (usual place of work). This variable applies to persons aged 15 years and over, in private households, with a job or absent from their job or business during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, with a job or absent from their job or business during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Worked at home	113,264	4,195,019	
2	No fixed workplace	59,106	2,189,045	
3	Worked outside Canada	1,068	39,556	
4	Worked in census subdivision (municipality) of residence	172,893	6,403,337	
5	Worked in a different census subdivision (municipality) within the census division (county) of residence	63,066	2,335,666	
6	Worked in a different census division (county)	53,439	1,979,461	
7	Worked in a different province or territory	2,098	77,713	
8	Not available	2,143	79,358	
9	Not applicable	513,791	19,029,322	Worked before 2020 or never worked and all persons aged less than 15 years
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

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**PWDUR - Commuting: Commuting duration**

Both qualitative and quantitative

**Field:** 106

**Size:** 1

**Position:** 245

**Description:** 'Commuting duration' refers to the length of time, in minutes, usually required by a person to travel to their place of work. This variable applies to persons aged 15 years and over, in private households, with a job or absent from their job or business during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, and who reported having a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, with a job or absent from their job or business during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, and who reported having a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Less than 15 minutes	112,700	4,174,035	
2	Between 15 and 29 minutes	122,894	4,551,582	
3	Between 30 and 44 minutes	67,057	2,483,594	
4	Between 45 and 59 minutes	24,708	915,134	
5	60 minutes and over	24,704	914,979	
9	Not applicable	628,805	23,289,153	Worked before 2020 or never worked or worked at home or worked outside Canada and all persons aged less than 15 years
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

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**PWLEAVE - Commuting: Time leaving for work**

Both qualitative and quantitative

**Field:** 107      **Size:** 1      **Position:** 246

**Description:** 'Time leaving for work in hours and minutes' refers to the time of day, in hours and minutes, at which a person usually leaves to go to their place of work. This variable applies to persons aged 15 years and over, in private households, with a job or absent from their job or business during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, and who reported having a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, with a job or absent from their job or business during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, and who reported having a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	25,426	941,714	
2	6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	61,514	2,278,294	
3	7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	92,835	3,438,336	
4	8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	73,576	2,725,006	
5	9:00 a.m. to 3:59 p.m.	67,195	2,488,678	
6	4:00 p.m. to 4:59 a.m.	31,517	1,167,296	
9	Not applicable	628,805	23,289,153	Worked before 2020 or never worked or worked at home or worked outside Canada and all persons aged less than 15 years
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

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**PWOCC - Commuting: Commuting vehicle occupancy**

Qualitative

**Field:** 108**Size:** 1**Position:** 247

**Description:** 'Commuting vehicle occupancy' refers to the usual number of commuters in a car, truck, or van used by the person to travel to work. This variable applies to persons aged 15 years and over, in private households, with a job or absent from their job or business during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, and who reported having a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address and who reported travelling by car, truck or van as a driver or as a passenger.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, with a job or absent from their job or business during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, and who reported having a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address and who reported travelling by car, truck or van as a driver or as a passenger

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	1 worker	269,375	9,976,792	
2	2 workers	21,458	794,719	
3	3 or more workers	4,546	168,365	
9	Not applicable	685,489	25,388,601	Worked before 2020 or never worked or worked at home or worked outside Canada or did not report "Car, truck or van as a driver/passenger" and all persons aged less than 15 years.
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

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**PWPR - POW: Place of work province**

Qualitative

**Field:** 109**Size:** 2**Position:** 248-249

**Description:** Refers to the place of work province or territory. This variable applies to persons aged 15 years and over, in private households, with a job or absent from their job or business during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, and who reported having a usual place of work or working from home. For respondents who declared they 'Worked at home', their place of work province or territory corresponds to their place of residence province or territory.

Note: Respondents who declared they 'Worked outside Canada' or declared having 'No fixed workplace address' (such as bus drivers or truck drivers) are not included in the population of interest of this variable.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over, in private households, with a job or absent from their job or business during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, and who

reported having a usual place of work or working from home

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Unweighted</b>	<b>Weighted</b>	<b>Includes</b>
10	Newfoundland and Labrador	4,624	171,317	
11	Prince Edward Island	1,631	60,215	
12	Nova Scotia	9,675	358,582	
13	New Brunswick	8,127	300,801	
24	Quebec	97,684	3,619,196	
35	Ontario	153,805	5,696,617	
46	Manitoba	14,699	544,148	
47	Saskatchewan	12,107	448,769	
48	Alberta	45,871	1,697,740	
59	British Columbia	55,217	2,045,032	
70	Northern Canada	1,320	48,779	Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut
88	Not available	2,143	79,358	
99	Not applicable	573,965	21,257,923	Worked before 2020 or never worked or Worked outside Canada or report "No fixed address" and all persons aged less than 15 years.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

## Income

### CapGn - Income: Net capital gains or losses

Quantitative

**Field:** 19 **Size:** 8 **Position:** 53-60

**Description:** Refers to the net gains received or losses incurred during the reference period from the sale of capital property. This represents the proceeds of disposition minus the adjusted cost base of the property and outlays and expenses incurred to sell the property. Included with adjusted cost base are any expenses incurred to acquire the property and capital expenditures made toward property improvements with the exception of those that are current, such as ongoing repair or maintenance costs.

Capital property includes depreciable property and any property which, if sold, would result in a capital gain or loss (for example, cottages, buildings and securities such as mutual funds).

Non-taxable capital gains or losses on the sale of a principal residence are excluded.

Net capital gains or losses are not included in the definition of total income as published in standard products. An alternate definition of total income including capital gains is also available.

For 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1 or -1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

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### CFInc - Income: Total income of census family for all persons

Qualitative

**Field:** 8 **Size:** 2 **Position:** 15-16

**Description:** Total income of census family for all persons. For a person not in a census family, this variable contains the total income of that individual. For a person in a census family, this variable contains the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family. See variable TotInc.

**Reported for:** Persons in census families and persons not in census families in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Under \$2,000	11,684	432,726	
2	\$2,000 to \$4,999	3,188	118,072	
3	\$5,000 to \$6,999	2,053	76,037	

4	\$7,000 to \$9,999	4,023	149,000
5	\$10,000 to \$11,999	3,934	145,709
6	\$12,000 to \$14,999	6,306	233,558
7	\$15,000 to \$16,999	6,379	236,276
8	\$17,000 to \$19,999	8,941	331,153
9	\$20,000 to \$24,999	30,529	1,130,745
10	\$25,000 to \$29,999	25,346	938,750
11	\$30,000 to \$34,999	26,613	985,688
12	\$35,000 to \$39,999	30,958	1,146,618
13	\$40,000 to \$44,999	31,143	1,153,470
14	\$45,000 to \$49,999	30,586	1,132,839
15	\$50,000 to \$54,999	31,116	1,152,465
16	\$55,000 to \$59,999	31,269	1,158,133
17	\$60,000 to \$64,999	31,336	1,160,605
18	\$65,000 to \$69,999	31,058	1,150,311
19	\$70,000 to \$74,999	30,802	1,140,827
20	\$75,000 to \$79,999	30,476	1,128,742
21	\$80,000 to \$84,999	30,053	1,113,084
22	\$85,000 to \$89,999	29,750	1,101,862
23	\$90,000 to \$94,999	28,762	1,065,258
24	\$95,000 to \$99,999	27,944	1,034,969
25	\$100,000 to \$109,999	52,827	1,956,557
26	\$110,000 to \$119,999	48,634	1,801,256
27	\$120,000 to \$129,999	43,683	1,617,887
28	\$130,000 to \$139,999	39,014	1,444,967
29	\$140,000 to \$149,999	34,953	1,294,552
30	\$150,000 to \$174,999	69,453	2,572,308
31	\$175,000 to \$199,999	49,282	1,825,235

32	\$200,000 to \$249,999	56,193	2,081,162
33	\$250,000 and over	59,462	2,202,206
88	Not available	3,118	115,450
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477

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**CFInc\_AT - Income: After-tax income of census family for all persons**

Qualitative

**Field:** 9                      **Size:** 2                      **Position:** 17-18

**Description:** After-tax income of census family for all persons. For a person not in a census family, this variable contains the after-tax income of that individual. For a person in a census family, this variable contains is the sum of the after-tax incomes of all members of that family. See variable TotInc\_AT.

**Reported for:** Persons in census families and persons not in census families in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Under \$2,000	12,801	474,097	
2	\$2,000 to \$4,999	3,253	120,479	
3	\$5,000 to \$6,999	2,138	79,185	
4	\$7,000 to \$9,999	4,153	153,815	
5	\$10,000 to \$11,999	3,979	147,376	
6	\$12,000 to \$14,999	6,514	241,262	
7	\$15,000 to \$16,999	6,556	242,832	
8	\$17,000 to \$19,999	9,569	354,413	
9	\$20,000 to \$24,999	32,860	1,217,083	
10	\$25,000 to \$29,999	29,075	1,076,866	
11	\$30,000 to \$34,999	30,651	1,135,251	
12	\$35,000 to \$39,999	35,162	1,302,329	
13	\$40,000 to \$44,999	35,807	1,326,219	
14	\$45,000 to \$49,999	35,540	1,316,327	
15	\$50,000 to \$54,999	36,644	1,357,212	
16	\$55,000 to \$59,999	37,053	1,372,352	
17	\$60,000 to \$64,999	38,029	1,408,504	

18	\$65,000 to \$69,999	37,694	1,396,084
19	\$70,000 to \$74,999	37,178	1,376,972
20	\$75,000 to \$79,999	37,115	1,374,638
21	\$80,000 to \$84,999	36,807	1,363,230
22	\$85,000 to \$89,999	35,311	1,307,824
23	\$90,000 to \$94,999	33,990	1,258,894
24	\$95,000 to \$99,999	31,907	1,181,739
25	\$100,000 to \$109,999	58,735	2,175,369
26	\$110,000 to \$119,999	50,584	1,873,477
27	\$120,000 to \$134,999	63,615	2,356,105
28	\$135,000 to \$149,999	48,893	1,810,827
29	\$150,000 to \$174,999	56,543	2,094,131
30	\$175,000 to \$199,999	33,732	1,249,285
31	\$200,000 to \$249,999	30,831	1,141,829
32	\$250,000 and over	25,031	927,022
88	Not available	3,118	115,450
	<b>Total</b>	<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>

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**CHDBN - Income: Child benefits**

Quantitative

**Field:** 11

**Size:** 8

**Position:** 20-27

**Description:**

Refers to payments received by parents or guardians with dependent children from various federal, provincial and territorial child benefit programs during the reference period. For 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:**

Population aged 15 years and over in private households

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**CHLDC - Income: Child care expenses paid**

Quantitative



**Field:** 21                                      **Size:** 8                                      **Position:** 62-69

**Description:** Refers to all payments made over the reference period for non-parental child care arrangements which allowed the responsible person(s) to earn employment income. Included in these expenses are babysitters, daycares, day camps, live-in caregivers or any arrangement in which money was exchanged for child care services. Excluded are child care payments made for purposes unrelated to earning employment income, such as entertainment or personal needs.  
For the 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

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**COVID\_ERB - Emergency and recovery benefits (COVID-19)**

Quantitative

**Field:** 16                                      **Size:** 8                                      **Position:** 36-43

**Description:** Refers to the sum of benefits from all federal programs intended to provide financial support to individuals affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health measures implemented to minimize the spread of the virus.

It includes:

COVID-19 - Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB)

COVID-19 - Canada Recovery Benefit (CRB)

COVID-19 - Canada Recovery Caregiving Benefit (CRCB)

COVID-19 - Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit (CRSB)

COVID-19 - Canada Emergency Student Benefit (CESB)

For the 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

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**CQPPB - Income: Canada Pension Plan (CPP) and Quebec Pension Plan (QPP) benefits**

Quantitative

**Field:** 18                                      **Size:** 8                                      **Position:** 45-52

**Description:** Refers to benefits received during the reference period from the Canada Pension Plan or

Quebec Pension Plan in the form of retirement pensions, survivors' benefits and disability benefits. It does not include lump-sum death benefits.

For 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

**EFDecile - Income: National economic family after-tax income decile for all persons**

Qualitative

**Field:** 27

**Size:** 2

**Position:** 77-78

**Description:** This variable provides the decile rank of the economic family or person not in an economic family. Using data from the 2021 short-form Census, the decile cut-points are determined based on the Canadian distribution of the adjusted after-tax income of economic families for all persons in private households.  
Code 1 represents the lowest income decile and 10 represents the highest income decile.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	In bottom decile	97,628	3,615,920	
2	In second decile	97,225	3,600,978	
3	In third decile	97,753	3,620,556	
4	In fourth decile	97,809	3,622,634	
5	In fifth decile	97,798	3,622,198	
6	In sixth decile	97,627	3,615,855	
7	In seventh decile	98,152	3,635,266	
8	In eighth decile	98,058	3,631,747	
9	In ninth decile	98,033	3,630,767	
10	In top decile	97,667	3,617,105	
88	Not available	3,118	115,450	
	<b>Total</b>	980,868	36,328,477	

**EfDIMBM\_2018 - Income: Disposable income for 2018-base MBM of economic family for all persons**

Qualitative

**Field:** 32                                      **Size:** 2                                      **Position:** 93-94

**Description:**                      The disposable income for the MBM is the amount of income available to an economic family or a person not in an economic family to purchase goods and services. It is derived by deducting income taxes and non-discretionary spending for the MBM from total income, and then adding to it a value called the Tenure Type Adjustment (TTA) for homeowners without a mortgage, homeowners with a mortgage and subsidized renters. This variable is based on the dollar amount unadjusted for family size.

**Reported for:**                      Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Under \$2,000	7,208	266,962	
2	\$2,000 to \$4,999	2,655	98,334	
3	\$5,000 to \$6,999	1,988	73,629	
4	\$7,000 to \$9,999	3,483	129,001	
5	\$10,000 to \$11,999	3,067	113,598	
6	\$12,000 to \$14,999	5,368	198,823	
7	\$15,000 to \$16,999	5,129	189,974	
8	\$17,000 to \$19,999	8,587	318,055	
9	\$20,000 to \$24,999	25,337	938,466	
10	\$25,000 to \$29,999	28,781	1,066,000	
11	\$30,000 to \$34,999	29,989	1,110,741	
12	\$35,000 to \$39,999	33,430	1,238,211	
13	\$40,000 to \$44,999	36,318	1,345,162	
14	\$45,000 to \$49,999	36,675	1,358,374	
15	\$50,000 to \$54,999	37,831	1,401,186	
16	\$55,000 to \$59,999	39,163	1,450,517	
17	\$60,000 to \$64,999	40,421	1,497,112	
18	\$65,000 to \$69,999	40,962	1,517,136	
19	\$70,000 to \$74,999	41,807	1,548,433	
20	\$75,000 to \$79,999	40,787	1,510,645	

21	\$80,000 to \$84,999	39,660	1,468,907
22	\$85,000 to \$89,999	38,298	1,418,448
23	\$90,000 to \$94,999	36,223	1,341,598
24	\$95,000 to \$99,999	34,262	1,268,958
25	\$100,000 to \$109,999	60,697	2,248,017
26	\$110,000 to \$119,999	53,058	1,965,084
27	\$120,000 to \$134,999	62,941	2,331,090
28	\$135,000 to \$149,999	47,267	1,750,566
29	\$150,000 to \$174,999	52,212	1,933,685
30	\$175,000 to \$199,999	30,527	1,130,557
31	\$200,000 to \$249,999	28,983	1,073,374
32	\$250,000 and over	24,636	912,385
88	Not available	3,118	115,450
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>

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**EFInc - Income: Total income of economic family for all persons**

Qualitative

**Field:** 28                      **Size:** 2                      **Position:** 79-80

**Description:** Total income of economic family for all persons. For a person not in an economic family, this variable contains the total income of that individual. For a person in an economic family, this variable contains the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family. See variable TotInc.

**Reported for:** Persons in economic families and persons not in economic families in private households

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Unweighted</b>	<b>Weighted</b>	<b>Includes</b>
1	Under \$2,000	7,498	277,698	
2	\$2,000 to \$4,999	2,345	86,851	
3	\$5,000 to \$6,999	1,590	58,889	
4	\$7,000 to \$9,999	3,207	118,779	
5	\$10,000 to \$11,999	3,226	119,488	
6	\$12,000 to \$14,999	5,110	189,264	
7	\$15,000 to \$16,999	5,209	192,942	

8	\$17,000 to \$19,999	7,405	274,265
9	\$20,000 to \$24,999	25,075	928,748
10	\$25,000 to \$29,999	21,794	807,200
11	\$30,000 to \$34,999	22,868	846,989
12	\$35,000 to \$39,999	27,476	1,017,662
13	\$40,000 to \$44,999	28,409	1,052,215
14	\$45,000 to \$49,999	28,125	1,041,695
15	\$50,000 to \$54,999	28,879	1,069,618
16	\$55,000 to \$59,999	29,369	1,087,766
17	\$60,000 to \$64,999	29,673	1,099,017
18	\$65,000 to \$69,999	29,663	1,098,647
19	\$70,000 to \$74,999	29,730	1,101,127
20	\$75,000 to \$79,999	29,640	1,097,783
21	\$80,000 to \$84,999	29,475	1,091,679
22	\$85,000 to \$89,999	29,427	1,089,903
23	\$90,000 to \$94,999	28,624	1,060,151
24	\$95,000 to \$99,999	28,037	1,038,413
25	\$100,000 to \$109,999	53,712	1,989,335
26	\$110,000 to \$119,999	50,288	1,862,513
27	\$120,000 to \$129,999	45,900	1,699,998
28	\$130,000 to \$139,999	41,411	1,533,743
29	\$140,000 to \$149,999	37,752	1,398,215
30	\$150,000 to \$174,999	76,618	2,837,664
31	\$175,000 to \$199,999	55,862	2,068,929
32	\$200,000 to \$249,999	65,461	2,424,406
33	\$250,000 and over	68,892	2,551,437
88	Not available	3,118	115,450
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>

**EFInc\_AT - Income: After-tax income of economic family for all persons**

Qualitative

**Field:** 29                      **Size:** 2                      **Position:** 81-82

**Description:** After-tax income of economic family for all persons. For a person not in an economic family, this variable contains the after-tax income of that individual. For a person in an economic family, this variable contains the sum of the after-tax incomes of all members of that family. See variable TotInc\_AT.

**Reported for:** Persons in economic families and persons not in economic families in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Under \$2,000	8,601	318,550	
2	\$2,000 to \$4,999	2,412	89,332	
3	\$5,000 to \$6,999	1,662	61,555	
4	\$7,000 to \$9,999	3,339	123,668	
5	\$10,000 to \$11,999	3,269	121,081	
6	\$12,000 to \$14,999	5,314	196,820	
7	\$15,000 to \$16,999	5,369	198,868	
8	\$17,000 to \$19,999	7,933	293,821	
9	\$20,000 to \$24,999	27,127	1,004,753	
10	\$25,000 to \$29,999	25,118	930,316	
11	\$30,000 to \$34,999	26,557	983,627	
12	\$35,000 to \$39,999	31,329	1,160,373	
13	\$40,000 to \$44,999	32,681	1,210,445	
14	\$45,000 to \$49,999	32,929	1,219,628	
15	\$50,000 to \$54,999	34,228	1,267,735	
16	\$55,000 to \$59,999	34,977	1,295,470	
17	\$60,000 to \$64,999	36,078	1,336,250	
18	\$65,000 to \$69,999	36,130	1,338,162	
19	\$70,000 to \$74,999	36,046	1,335,051	
20	\$75,000 to \$79,999	36,284	1,343,864	
21	\$80,000 to \$84,999	36,435	1,349,457	
22	\$85,000 to \$89,999	35,167	1,302,493	

23	\$90,000 to \$94,999	34,212	1,267,116
24	\$95,000 to \$99,999	32,539	1,205,147
25	\$100,000 to \$109,999	60,750	2,249,998
26	\$110,000 to \$119,999	53,399	1,977,734
27	\$120,000 to \$134,999	68,865	2,550,542
28	\$135,000 to \$149,999	54,724	2,026,780
29	\$150,000 to \$174,999	65,205	2,414,932
30	\$175,000 to \$199,999	40,579	1,502,864
31	\$200,000 to \$249,999	38,539	1,427,291
32	\$250,000 and over	29,953	1,109,303
88	Not available	3,118	115,450
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>

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**EICBN - Income: Employment Insurance (EI) benefits**

Quantitative

**Field:** 30                      **Size:** 8                      **Position:** 83-90

**Description:** Refers to all Employment Insurance benefits received during the reference period, before income tax deductions. It includes benefits for unemployment, sickness, maternity, paternity, adoption, compassionate care, work sharing, retraining and benefits to self-employed fishers received under the federal Employment Insurance Program or the Québec Parental Insurance Plan.

For 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

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**Empln - Income: Employment income**

Quantitative

**Field:** 34                      **Size:** 8                      **Position:** 96-103

**Description:** Refers to all income received as wages, salaries and commission from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period.

For 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1 or -1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

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**Govtl - Income: Other income from government sources** Quantitative

**Field:** 39 **Size:** 8 **Position:** 108-115

**Description:** Refers to all government transfers received during the reference period other than those from the following sources:

- 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

The key components of this variable are social assistance benefits, workers' compensation benefits, Canada workers benefit, goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit, refundable provincial tax credits, provincial income supplements for seniors, other provincial credits, benefits and rebates, government emergency response funds, veterans' pensions, war veterans' allowance, and pensions to widow(er)s and dependants of veterans.

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

For the 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

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**GTRfs - Income: Government transfers** Quantitative

**Field:** 40 **Size:** 8 **Position:** 116-123

**Description:** Refers to all cash benefits received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes:



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

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

For the 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

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**HHInc - Income: Total income of household for all persons**

Qualitative

**Field:** 43                      **Size:** 2                      **Position:** 129-130

**Description:** The total income of a household is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household. See variable TotInc.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Under \$2,000	4,985	184,627	
2	\$2,000 to \$4,999	1,694	62,740	
3	\$5,000 to \$6,999	1,112	41,185	
4	\$7,000 to \$9,999	2,279	84,408	
5	\$10,000 to \$11,999	2,288	84,747	
6	\$12,000 to \$14,999	3,700	137,042	
7	\$15,000 to \$16,999	3,907	144,718	

8	\$17,000 to \$19,999	5,493	203,450
9	\$20,000 to \$24,999	20,441	757,121
10	\$25,000 to \$29,999	17,908	663,277
11	\$30,000 to \$34,999	19,510	722,622
12	\$35,000 to \$39,999	24,764	917,223
13	\$40,000 to \$44,999	26,618	985,886
14	\$45,000 to \$49,999	26,615	985,775
15	\$50,000 to \$54,999	28,118	1,041,438
16	\$55,000 to \$59,999	28,822	1,067,512
17	\$60,000 to \$64,999	29,427	1,089,910
18	\$65,000 to \$69,999	29,616	1,096,910
19	\$70,000 to \$74,999	30,162	1,117,129
20	\$75,000 to \$79,999	30,371	1,124,861
21	\$80,000 to \$84,999	30,293	1,121,977
22	\$85,000 to \$89,999	30,253	1,120,498
23	\$90,000 to \$94,999	29,537	1,093,967
24	\$95,000 to \$99,999	29,082	1,077,116
25	\$100,000 to \$109,999	55,944	2,072,004
26	\$110,000 to \$119,999	52,597	1,948,031
27	\$120,000 to \$129,999	47,909	1,774,403
28	\$130,000 to \$139,999	43,539	1,612,553
29	\$140,000 to \$149,999	39,626	1,467,619
30	\$150,000 to \$174,999	80,509	2,981,764
31	\$175,000 to \$199,999	59,035	2,186,440
32	\$200,000 to \$249,999	69,056	2,557,540
33	\$250,000 and over	72,540	2,686,536
88	Not available	3,118	115,450
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>

**HHInc\_AT - Income: After-tax income of household**

Qualitative

**Field:** 44**Size:** 2**Position:** 131-132

**Description:** The after-tax income of a household is the sum of the after-tax incomes of all members of that household. See variable TotInc\_AT.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Under \$2,000	6,071	224,849	
2	\$2,000 to \$4,999	1,762	65,258	
3	\$5,000 to \$6,999	1,185	43,889	
4	\$7,000 to \$9,999	2,392	88,594	
5	\$10,000 to \$11,999	2,348	86,969	
6	\$12,000 to \$14,999	3,888	144,005	
7	\$15,000 to \$16,999	4,041	149,681	
8	\$17,000 to \$19,999	5,855	216,858	
9	\$20,000 to \$24,999	21,832	808,644	
10	\$25,000 to \$29,999	20,419	756,282	
11	\$30,000 to \$34,999	22,664	839,447	
12	\$35,000 to \$39,999	28,454	1,053,899	
13	\$40,000 to \$44,999	30,692	1,136,785	
14	\$45,000 to \$49,999	31,640	1,171,892	
15	\$50,000 to \$54,999	33,809	1,252,224	
16	\$55,000 to \$59,999	34,667	1,283,995	
17	\$60,000 to \$64,999	36,247	1,342,514	
18	\$65,000 to \$69,999	36,878	1,365,870	
19	\$70,000 to \$74,999	36,992	1,370,089	
20	\$75,000 to \$79,999	37,372	1,384,162	
21	\$80,000 to \$84,999	37,664	1,394,979	
22	\$85,000 to \$89,999	36,478	1,351,050	
23	\$90,000 to \$94,999	35,523	1,315,672	

24	\$95,000 to \$99,999	33,998	1,259,185
25	\$100,000 to \$109,999	63,508	2,352,144
26	\$110,000 to \$119,999	55,815	2,067,211
27	\$120,000 to \$134,999	72,512	2,685,607
28	\$135,000 to \$149,999	57,613	2,133,772
29	\$150,000 to \$174,999	69,015	2,556,032
30	\$175,000 to \$199,999	43,097	1,596,115
31	\$200,000 to \$249,999	41,375	1,532,316
32	\$250,000 and over	31,944	1,183,037
88	Not available	3,118	115,450
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>

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**HHMRKINC - Income: Market income of household**

Qualitative

**Field:** 45                      **Size:** 2                      **Position:** 133-134

**Description:**              The market income of a household is the sum of the market incomes of all members of that household. See variable MrkInc.

**Reported for:**              Persons in private households

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Unweighted</b>	<b>Weighted</b>	<b>Includes</b>
1	Under \$2,000	60,322	2,234,216	
2	\$2,000 to \$4,999	16,316	604,311	
3	\$5,000 to \$6,999	10,894	403,490	
4	\$7,000 to \$9,999	15,241	564,496	
5	\$10,000 to \$11,999	10,225	378,713	
6	\$12,000 to \$14,999	15,531	575,237	
7	\$15,000 to \$16,999	10,274	380,532	
8	\$17,000 to \$19,999	15,214	563,497	
9	\$20,000 to \$24,999	25,899	959,259	
10	\$25,000 to \$29,999	26,456	979,885	
11	\$30,000 to \$34,999	26,704	989,066	

12	\$35,000 to \$39,999	27,228	1,008,469
13	\$40,000 to \$44,999	28,110	1,041,137
14	\$45,000 to \$49,999	27,910	1,033,731
15	\$50,000 to \$54,999	28,264	1,046,838
16	\$55,000 to \$59,999	27,673	1,024,943
17	\$60,000 to \$64,999	27,564	1,020,905
18	\$65,000 to \$69,999	26,895	996,121
19	\$70,000 to \$74,999	26,196	970,227
20	\$75,000 to \$79,999	25,483	943,822
21	\$80,000 to \$84,999	25,343	938,626
22	\$85,000 to \$89,999	24,706	915,043
23	\$90,000 to \$94,999	24,142	894,141
24	\$95,000 to \$99,999	23,089	855,147
25	\$100,000 to \$109,999	44,111	1,633,722
26	\$110,000 to \$119,999	40,105	1,485,351
27	\$120,000 to \$129,999	36,429	1,349,216
28	\$130,000 to \$139,999	32,819	1,215,507
29	\$140,000 to \$149,999	29,563	1,094,907
30	\$150,000 to \$174,999	61,010	2,259,584
31	\$175,000 to \$199,999	44,562	1,650,402
32	\$200,000 to \$249,999	53,323	1,974,846
33	\$250,000 and over	60,149	2,227,639
88	Not available	3,118	115,450
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>

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**IncTax - Income: Income taxes**

Quantitative

**Field:** 56

**Size:** 8

**Position:** 149-156

**Description:** Income taxes on income received during the reference period. It is the sum of federal income taxes, provincial and territorial income taxes, less abatement where applicable. Provincial and territorial income taxes also include health care premiums and Yukon First

Nations Tax 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 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

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**Invst - Income: Investment income**

Quantitative

**Field:** 57                                      **Size:** 8                                      **Position:** 157-164

**Description:** Refers to income received during the reference period in the form of interest from deposits in banks, trust companies, co-operatives, credit unions, caisses populaires, etc., interests on savings certificates, bonds and debentures, dividends from both Canadian and foreign stocks, net rental income from real estate, mortgage and loan interest received, regular income from an estate or trust fund, interest from insurance policies, and net partnership income for a limited or non-active partner. This variable does not include net capital gains or losses as they are not part of the standard income definition.  
For 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1 or -1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

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**LICO\_AT - Income: Low-income status based on LICO-AT**

Qualitative

**Field:** 62                                      **Size:** 1                                      **Position:** 170

**Description:** Refers to the income situation of a person in relation to the Low-income cut-offs, after-tax (LICO-AT). Persons with income that is below this low-income line are considered to be in low income.

The value 9 stands for not applicable and is applied to those living in areas where this low-income concept is not applicable, (i.e. the territories).

Caution should be used when applying low-income concepts to certain geographic areas or to certain populations. The existence of substantial in-kind transfers (such as subsidized housing), economies based on sharing and consumption from own production (such as products from hunting, farming or fishing), differences in cost of living and expenditure

patterns, challenges in collection such as non-response and incomplete enumeration of reserves must be considered when interpreting low-income statistics.

This variable is suitable to obtain a count of persons in low income or to classify the population. The prevalence of low income is usually expressed as the percentage of the applicable population in private households that is below the low-income line.

**Reported for:** Economic families and persons not in economic families aged 15 years and over in private households where low-income concepts are applicable

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Not in low income	924,026	34,223,488	
2	In low income	50,805	1,881,692	
8	Not available	3,118	115,450	
9	Not applicable	2,919	107,847	Persons living in the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

#### LICO\_BT - Income: Low-income status based on LICO-BT

Qualitative

**Field:** 61 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 169

**Description:** Refers to the income situation of a person in relation to the Low-income cut-offs, before-tax (LICO-BT). Persons with income that is below this low-income line are considered to be in low income.

The value 9 stands for not applicable and is applied to those living in areas where this low-income concept is not applicable, (i.e. the territories).

Caution should be used when applying low-income concepts to certain geographic areas or to certain populations. The existence of substantial in-kind transfers (such as subsidized housing), economies based on sharing and consumption from own production (such as products from hunting, farming or fishing), differences in cost of living and expenditure patterns, challenges in collection such as non-response and incomplete enumeration of reserves must be considered when interpreting low-income statistics.

This variable is suitable to obtain a count of persons in low income or to classify the population. The prevalence of low income is usually expressed as the percentage of the applicable population in private households that is below the low-income line.

**Reported for:** Economic families and persons not in economic families aged 15 years and over in private households where low-income concepts are applicable

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Not in low income	899,570	33,317,694	

2	In low income	75,261	2,787,486	
8	Not available	3,118	115,450	
9	Not applicable	2,919	107,847	Persons living in the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

#### LoLIMA - Income: Low-income status based on LIM-AT

Qualitative

**Field:** 74      **Size:** 1      **Position:** 183

**Description:** Refers to the income situation of a person in relation to the Low-income measure, after-tax (LIM-AT). Persons with income that is below this low-income line are considered to be in low income.

Using data from the 2021 Census of Population, the line applicable to a household is defined as half the Canadian median of adjusted household after-tax income, multiplied by the square root of household size. The median is computed from all persons in private households. 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.

This variable is not directly comparable to variable LoLIMA in previous censuses. Prior to the 2021 Census, the LIM thresholds and the LIM low income statistics were derived and reported for the population residing outside of the territories and off reserve only.

This variable is suitable to obtain a count of persons in low income or to classify the population. The prevalence of low income is usually expressed as the percentage of the population in private households that is below the low-income line. Caution should be used when applying low-income concepts to certain geographic areas or to certain populations. The existence of substantial in-kind transfers (such as subsidized housing), economies based on sharing and consumption from own production (such as products from hunting, farming or fishing), differences in cost of living and expenditure patterns, challenges in collection such as non-response and incomplete enumeration of reserves must be considered when interpreting low-income statistics.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Not in low income	869,848	32,216,560	
2	In low income	107,902	3,996,467	
8	Not available	3,118	115,450	
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	



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**LoLIMB - Income: Low-income status based on LIM-BT**

Qualitative

**Field:** 75 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 184

**Description:** Refers to the income situation of a person in relation to the Low-income measure, before-tax (LIM-BT). Persons with income that is below this low-income line are considered to be in low income.

Using data from the 2021 Census of Population, the line applicable to a household is defined as half the Canadian median of adjusted household total income, multiplied by the square root of household size. The median is computed from all persons in private households. When the unadjusted total 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-BT.

This variable is not directly comparable to variable LoLIMB in previous censuses. Prior to the 2021 Census, the LIM thresholds and the LIM low income statistics were derived and reported for the population residing outside of the territories and off reserve only.

This variable is suitable to obtain a count of persons in low income or to classify the population. The prevalence of low income is usually expressed as the percentage of the population in private households that is below the low-income line. Caution should be used when applying low-income concepts to certain geographic areas or to certain populations. The existence of substantial in-kind transfers (such as subsidized housing), economies based on sharing and consumption from own production (such as products from hunting, farming or fishing), differences in cost of living and expenditure patterns, challenges in collection such as non-response and incomplete enumeration of reserves must be considered when interpreting low-income statistics.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Not in low income	839,935	31,108,655	
2	In low income	137,815	5,104,372	
8	Not available	3,118	115,450	
	<b>Total</b>	980,868	36,328,477	

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**LoMBM\_2018 - Income: Poverty status based on 2018-base MBM**

Qualitative

**Field:** 76 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 185

**Description:** Refers to the income situation of a person in relation to Employment and Social Development Canada's Market Basket Measure (MBM). Persons with income that is below this low-income line are considered to be in poverty. The income to which the MBM is compared is the disposable income (EfdIMBM\_2018).

This variable uses the 2018-base MBM.

The value 9 stands for not applicable and is applied to those living in areas where this low-income concept is not applicable, (i.e. the territories).

Caution should be used when applying low-income concepts to certain geographic areas or to certain populations. The existence of substantial in-kind transfers (such as subsidized housing), economies based on sharing and consumption from own production (such as product from hunting, farming or fishing), differences in cost of living and expenditure patterns, challenges in collection such as non-response and incomplete enumeration of reserves must be considered when interpreting low-income statistics.

This variable is suitable to obtain a count of persons in poverty or to classify the population. The poverty rate is usually expressed as the percentage of the applicable population in private households that is below the MBM thresholds.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households, excluding persons living in the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Not in poverty	894,945	33,146,457	
2	In poverty	79,886	2,958,723	
8	Not available	3,118	115,450	
9	Not applicable	2,919	107,847	Persons living in the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

#### MrkInc - Income: Market income

Quantitative

**Field:** 84 **Size:** 8 **Position:** 194-201

**Description:** Refers to 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 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 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1 or

-1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

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**OASGI - Income: Old Age Security pension (OAS) and Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS)**

Quantitative

**Field:** 89 **Size:** 8 **Position:** 210-217

**Description:** Refers to Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplements paid to persons aged 65 years and over, and to the Allowance and Allowance for the Survivor paid to 60- to 64-year-old spouses of old age security recipients or widow(er)s by the federal government during the reference period.  
For the 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

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**OtInc - Income: Market income not included elsewhere**

Quantitative

**Field:** 90 **Size:** 8 **Position:** 218-225

**Description:** Refers to regular cash income from market sources that are not included in any of the other market income sources during the reference period. For example, severance pay and retirement allowances, alimony or child support received, periodic support from other persons not in the household, any income from abroad that is not investment income, scholarships, bursaries, fellowships and study grants, and artists' project grants are included. For 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

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**Retir - Income: Private retirement income**

Quantitative

**Field:** 114 **Size:** 8 **Position:** 256-263

**Description:** Refers to all regular income received during the reference period associated with employer

or personal retirement pensions, benefits or savings plans. It includes payments received from all annuities, including payments from employer's registered retirement plans (RPP), pooled registered pension plans (PRPP) and matured registered retirement savings plans (RRSP) in the form of a life annuity, a fixed-term annuity, a registered retirement income fund (RRIF) or an income-averaging annuity contract; pensions paid to widow(er)s or other relatives of deceased pensioners; pensions of retired civil servants, Canadian Forces personnel and Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) officers; annuity payments received from the Canadian Government Annuities Fund, an insurance company, etc. It does not include lump-sum death benefits, lump-sum benefits or withdrawals from a pension plan or RRSP or refunds of over-contributions.

For 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

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**Sempl - Income: Net self-employment income**

Quantitative

**Field:** 118                      **Size:** 8                      **Position:** 271-278

**Description:** Refers to the net income (gross receipts minus cost of operation and capital cost allowance) received during the reference period from self-employment activities, either on own account or in partnership. In the case of partnerships, only the person's share of income is included. Net partnership income of a limited or non-active partner is excluded.

It includes farming income, fishing income and income from unincorporated business or professional practice. Commission income for a self-employed commission salesperson and royalties from a work or invention with expenses associated are also included in this source. For 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1 or -1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

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**TotInc - Income: Total income**

Quantitative

**Field:** 120                      **Size:** 8                      **Position:** 280-287

**Description:** Total income refers to receipts from certain sources (in cash and, in some circumstances, in kind), before income taxes and deductions, during the reference period. The monetary

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

- employment income from wages, salaries, tips, commissions and net income from self-employment (for both unincorporated farm and non-farm activities)
- income from investment sources, such as dividends and interest on bonds, accounts, guaranteed investment certificates (GICs) and mutual funds
- income from employer and personal pension sources, such as private pensions and payments from annuities and registered retirement income funds (RRIFs)
- other regular cash income, such as child support payments received, spousal support payments (alimony) received and scholarships
- income from government sources, such as social assistance, child benefits, Employment Insurance benefits, Old Age Security benefits, COVID-19 benefits, Canada Pension Plan and Quebec 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
- employer's contributions to registered pension plans, Canada Pension Plan, Quebec Pension Plan and Employment Insurance
- voluntary inter-household transfers, imputed rent, goods and services produced for barter, and goods produced for own consumption.

For the 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1 or -1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

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**TotInc\_AT - Income: After-tax income**

Quantitative

**Field:** 121

**Size:** 8

**Position:** 288-295

**Description:**

After-tax income refers to total income less income taxes during the 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 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

See variables TotInc and IncTax.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive, negative or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1 or -1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

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**Wages - Income: Wages, salaries and commissions**

Quantitative

**Field:** 126

**Size:** 8

**Position:** 309-316

**Description:** Refers to gross wages and salaries before deductions for such items as income taxes, pension plan contributions and employment insurance premiums during the reference period. While other employee remuneration such as security options benefits, board and lodging and other taxable allowances and benefits are included in this source, employer's contributions to pension plans and employment insurance plans are excluded. Other receipts included in this source are military pay and allowances, tips, commissions and cash bonuses associated with paid employment, benefits from wage-loss replacement plans or income-maintenance insurance plans, supplementary unemployment benefits from an employer or union, research grants, royalties from a work or invention with no associated expenses and all types of casual earnings during the reference period.  
For 2021 Census, the reference period for this variable is calendar year 2020.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable and is applied to all persons aged less than 15 years. Otherwise, this variable could be positive or zero and is a rounded value of the amount received by the individual in 2020. Values that would have been rounded to zero have been replaced by 1. In some cases, high values have been top coded and low values have been bottom coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Population aged 15 years and over in private households

## Families and Family Composition

**CfSize - Census family size, stored at the person level**

Both qualitative and quantitative

**Field:** 20

**Size:** 1

**Position:** 61

**Description:** Census family size. This represents the number of persons in the individual's census family. For a person not in a census family, or for whom family characteristics were not processed, the value is set to 1. This variable represents a family-level characteristic that has been copied to the person file. When average family size is calculated, it may be important to include only one person per family and to exclude persons not in families.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Person not in a census family	184,126	6,819,598	
2	2 persons	285,554	10,576,224	
3	3 persons	173,781	6,436,313	
4	4 persons	211,363	7,828,178	
5	5 persons	85,305	3,159,390	
6	6 persons	26,354	976,041	
7	7 persons or more	12,830	475,151	
8	Not available	1,555	57,582	
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

**CFSTAT - Household living arrangements of person, simple version**

Qualitative

**Field:** 10

**Size:** 1

**Position:** 19

**Description:** Household living arrangements of person, simple version. This is a collapsed version of the variable Household living arrangements of person.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Married spouse or common-law partner without children	230,970	8,554,575	
2	Married spouse or common-law partner with children	232,498	8,610,929	
3	Parent in a one-parent family	44,600	1,651,866	
4	Child of a couple	216,977	8,036,059	

5	Child of a parent in a one-parent family	69,695	2,581,310	
6	Person living alone	118,626	4,393,732	
7	Person not in a census family living with non-relatives only	40,948	1,516,550	In a census family household or in a non-census family household
8	Person not in a census family but living with other relatives	26,554	983,455	In a census family household or in a non-census family household
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

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**EfSize - Economic family size, stored at the person level**

Both qualitative and quantitative

**Field:** 33                      **Size:** 1                      **Position:** 95

**Description:** Economic family size. This represents the number of persons in the individual's economic family. For a person not in an economic family, or for whom family characteristics were not processed, the value is set to 1. This variable represents a family-level characteristic that has been copied to the person file. When calculating average family size, it may be important to include only one person per family and to exclude persons not in families.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Person not in an economic family	159,496	5,907,394	
2	2 persons	264,598	9,800,118	
3	3 persons	168,702	6,248,223	
4	4 persons	210,525	7,797,161	
5	5 persons	101,439	3,756,929	
6	6 persons	43,729	1,619,526	
7	7 persons or more	30,824	1,141,544	
8	Not available	1,555	57,582	
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

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**PKID0\_1 - Number of children in census family aged 0 or 1**

Both qualitative and quantitative

**Field:** 92                      **Size:** 1                      **Position:** 227

**Description:** Number of children in census family aged 0 or 1.

**Reported for:** Persons in census families in private households



Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	None	723,857	26,809,504	
1	One or more	65,518	2,426,560	
8	Not available	6,805	252,006	
9	Not applicable	184,688	6,840,408	Persons not in a census family
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

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**PKID2\_5 - Number of children in census family aged 2 to 5** Both qualitative and quantitative

**Field:** 94 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 229

**Description:** Number of children in census family aged 2 to 5.

**Reported for:** Persons in census families in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	None	655,234	24,267,965	
1	One or more	134,141	4,968,098	
8	Not available	6,805	252,006	
9	Not applicable	184,688	6,840,408	Persons not in a census family
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

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**PKID6\_14 - Number of children in census family aged 6 to 14** Both qualitative and quantitative

**Field:** 95 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 230

**Description:** Number of children in census family aged 6 to 14.

**Reported for:** Persons in census families in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	None	526,310	19,493,039	
1	One or more	263,065	9,743,024	
8	Not available	6,805	252,006	
9	Not applicable	184,688	6,840,408	Persons not in a census family
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

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**PKID15\_24 - Number of children in census family aged 15 to 24**

Both qualitative and quantitative

**Field:** 93 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 228**Description:** Number of children in census family aged 15 to 24.**Reported for:** Persons in census families in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	None	567,070	21,002,624	
1	One or more	222,305	8,233,440	
8	Not available	6,805	252,006	
9	Not applicable	184,688	6,840,408	Persons not in a census family
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

**PKID25 - Number of children in census family aged 25 and over**

Both qualitative and quantitative

**Field:** 91 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 226**Description:** Number of children in census family aged 25 and over.**Reported for:** Persons in census families in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	None	685,874	25,402,706	
1	One or more	103,501	3,833,358	
8	Not available	6,805	252,006	
9	Not applicable	184,688	6,840,408	Persons not in a census family
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

**PKIDS - Indicator of whether any children are present in census family**

Qualitative

**Field:** 96 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 231**Description:** Indicator of whether any children are present in census family.**Reported for:** Persons in census families in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	None	230,987	8,555,205	
1	One or more	558,388	20,680,859	

8	Not available	6,805	252,006	
9	Not applicable	184,688	6,840,408	Persons not in a census family
	<b>Total</b>	980,868	36,328,477	

## Households

### HHSIZE - Household size

Both qualitative and quantitative

**Field:** 46 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 135

**Description:** This represents the number of persons in a private household.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	1 person	118,744	4,398,101	
2	2 persons	276,308	10,233,827	
3	3 persons	177,806	6,585,398	
4	4 persons	216,742	8,027,414	
5	5 persons	106,601	3,948,101	
6	6 persons	47,323	1,752,631	
7	7 persons or more	35,789	1,325,423	
8	Not available	1,555	57,582	
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

### HHTYPE - Household type

Qualitative

**Field:** 47 **Size:** 2 **Position:** 136-137

**Description:** Household type. This variable refers to the differentiation of households on the basis of whether they are census family households or non-census-family households. Census family households are those that contain at least one census family. Non-census-family households are either one person living alone or a group of two or more persons who live together but do not constitute a census family. Census family households may be differentiated based on the presence of additional persons (that is, persons not in a census family).

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	One-census-family household without additional persons: Couple without children	206,882	7,662,469	
2	One-census-family household without additional persons: Couple with children	397,898	14,736,837	
3	One-census-family household with	15,360	568,868	

	additional persons: Couple without children		
4	One-census-family household with additional persons: Couple with children	38,269	1,417,305
5	One-census-family household without additional persons: one-parent family	89,158	3,302,213
6	One-census-family household with additional persons: one-parent family	21,248	786,940
7	Multiple-census-family household	49,355	1,827,848
8	Non-census-family household: one-person household	118,626	4,393,732
9	Non-census-family household: two-or-more-person non-census-family household	42,425	1,571,271
88	Not available	1,647	60,994
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>

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**PRIHM - Primary household maintainer**

Qualitative

**Field:** 105

**Size:** 1

**Position:** 244

**Description:** This variable identifies the first person in the household identified as being a household maintainer. In the case of a household where two or more people are listed as household maintainers, the first person listed is chosen as the main household maintainer. The order of the persons in a household is determined by the order in which the respondent lists the persons on the questionnaire. Generally, an adult is listed first followed, if applicable, by that person's spouse or common-law partner and by their children. The order does not necessarily correspond to the proportion of household payments made by the person.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	Person is not primary maintainer	414,324	15,345,236	
1	Person is primary maintainer	404,504	14,981,841	
9	Not applicable	162,040	6,001,400	
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

**Dwelling: Housing and Shelter Cost****BedRm - Bedrooms**

Both qualitative and quantitative

**Field:** 7 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 14

**Description:** Refers to rooms in a private dwelling that are designed mainly for sleeping purposes even if they are now used for other purposes, such as guest rooms and television rooms. Also included are rooms used as bedrooms now, even if they were not originally built as bedrooms, such as bedrooms in a finished basement. Bedrooms exclude rooms designed for another use during the day such as dining rooms and living rooms even if they may be used for sleeping purposes at night. By definition, one-room private dwellings such as bachelor or studio apartments have zero bedrooms.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	No bedroom	4,177	154,708	
1	1 bedroom	78,111	2,893,124	
2	2 bedrooms	198,359	7,346,869	
3	3 bedrooms	345,688	12,803,269	
4	4 bedrooms	239,139	8,856,861	
5	5 bedrooms or more	114,544	4,242,168	
8	Not available	850	31,478	
	<b>Total</b>	980,868	36,328,477	

**CONDO - Condominium status**

Qualitative

**Field:** 15 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 35

**Description:** Refers to whether the private dwelling is part of a condominium development. A condominium is a residential complex in which dwellings are owned individually while land and common elements are held in joint ownership with others.  
Dwellings that are in the process of becoming registered condominiums are included as condominiums.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	Not condominium	862,651	31,950,122	
1	Condominium	114,825	4,252,744	
8	Not available	3,392	125,611	

**Total** 980,868 36,328,477

---

**DTYPE - Structural type of dwelling**

Qualitative

**Field:** 26 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 76

**Description:** This represents the structural characteristics and/or dwelling configuration, that is, whether the dwelling is a single-detached house, an apartment in a high-rise building, a row house, a mobile home, etc.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Single-detached house	580,460	21,498,089	
2	Apartment	262,486	9,722,411	Apartment or flat in a duplex, apartment in a building that has five or more storeys, apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys
3	Other dwelling	134,530	4,982,366	Semi-detached house, row house, other single-attached house, mobile home, other movable dwelling
8	Not available	3,392	125,611	
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

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**HSCORENEED\_IND - Housing core need indicator**

Both qualitative and quantitative

**Field:** 41 **Size:** 3 **Position:** 124-126

**Description:** A household is in core housing need if its housing fails to meet at least one of three standards established for housing adequacy, suitability, and affordability, and if its income before taxes is at or below the appropriate community-and-bedroom-specific income threshold.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	Not in core need	872,377	32,310,416	
100	In core need	72,172	2,672,932	
888	Not available	36,319	1,345,129	
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

---

**NOS - Housing suitability**

Qualitative

**Field:** 88**Size:** 1**Position:** 209

**Description:** Refers to whether a private household is living in suitable accommodations according to the National Occupancy Standard (NOS); that is, whether the dwelling has enough bedrooms for the size and composition of the household. A household is deemed to be living in suitable accommodations if its dwelling has enough bedrooms, as calculated using the NOS.

Housing suitability and the National Occupancy Standard (NOS) were developed by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) through consultations with provincial housing agencies.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	Not suitable	95,338	3,530,941	
1	Suitable	885,530	32,797,536	
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

---

**PresMortG - Mortgage, presence of**

Qualitative

**Field:** 104**Size:** 1**Position:** 243

**Description:** Refers to whether an owner household makes regular mortgage or loan payments for their dwelling.

This variable is reported for private households in owner-occupied non-farm dwellings.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households in owner-occupied private dwellings

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	Without mortgage	229,204	8,489,053	
1	With mortgage	470,436	17,423,394	
8	Not available	1,723	63,803	
9	Not applicable	279,505	10,352,227	Rented dwelling, 'dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band' and farm dwelling
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477	

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**REPAIR - Dwelling condition**

Qualitative

**Field:** 112 **Size:** 1 **Position:** 253**Description:** Refers to whether the dwelling is in need of repairs. This does not include desirable remodeling or additions.**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Regular maintenance needed	669,377	24,791,734	
2	Minor repairs are needed	250,163	9,265,340	
3	Major repairs needed	61,328	2,271,403	
	<b>Total</b>	980,868	36,328,477	

**ROOM - Rooms**

Both qualitative and quantitative

**Field:** 113 **Size:** 2 **Position:** 254-255**Description:** Refers to enclosed areas within a private dwelling which are finished and suitable for year round living. The number of rooms in a private dwelling includes kitchens, bedrooms and finished rooms in the attic or basement. The number of rooms in a private dwelling excludes bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes. Partially divided rooms are considered to be separate rooms if they are considered as such by the respondent (e.g., L-shaped dining-room and living-room arrangements).**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	1 room	3,076	113,931	
2	2 rooms	25,810	955,923	
3	3 rooms	72,787	2,695,827	
4	4 rooms	121,299	4,492,682	
5	5 rooms	145,835	5,401,296	
6	6 rooms	139,895	5,181,222	
7	7 rooms	131,855	4,883,501	
8	8 rooms	122,159	4,524,409	
9	9 rooms	80,281	2,973,379	
10	10 rooms	68,425	2,534,264	

11	11 rooms or more	68,596	2,540,565
88	Not available	850	31,478
<b>Total</b>		980,868	36,328,477

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#### SHELCO - Shelter cost

Quantitative

**Field:** 115                      **Size:** 4                      **Position:** 264-267

**Description:** Shelter cost refers to the average monthly total of all shelter expenses paid by households that own or rent their dwelling.

Shelter costs for owner households include, where applicable, mortgage payments, property taxes and condominium fees, along with the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services.

For renter households, shelter costs include, where applicable, the rent and the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services.

Shelter costs for households living in a dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band include, where applicable, include the monthly use or occupancy payment, along with the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services.

This variable is reported for private households in owner or tenant occupied dwellings that are not located on an agricultural operation operated by a member of the household.

Value ranges from 0 to the maximum amount on the file.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

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#### Subsidy - Subsidized housing

Qualitative

**Field:** 117                      **Size:** 1                      **Position:** 270

**Description:** Refers to whether a renter household lives in a dwelling that is subsidized. Subsidized housing includes rent geared to income, social housing, public housing, government-assisted housing, non-profit housing, rent supplements and housing allowances.

This variable is reported for private households in tenant-occupied non-farm dwellings.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households in tenant-occupied private dwellings

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
0	Not subsidized	248,805	9,215,249	
1	Subsidized	30,700	1,136,978	
8	Not available	1,723	63,803	

9	Not applicable	699,640	25,912,447	Owned farm dwelling, Owner-occupied dwelling and dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

#### Tenur - Tenure

Qualitative

**Field:** 119

**Size:** 1

**Position:** 279

**Description:** Refers to whether the household owns or rents their private dwelling. The private dwelling may be situated on rented or leased land or be part of a condominium. A household is considered to own their dwelling if some member of the household owns the dwelling even if it is not fully paid for, for example if there is a mortgage or some other claim on it. A household is considered to rent their dwelling if no member of the household owns the dwelling. A household is considered to rent that dwelling even if the dwelling is provided without cash rent or at a reduced rent, or if the dwelling is part of a cooperative. For historical and statutory reasons, shelter occupancy on Indian reserves or settlements does not lend itself to the usual classification by standard tenure categories. Therefore, a special category, households living in a dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band, has been created and is available as a category in this classification.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
1	Owner	699,640	25,912,447	
2	Renter; or Dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band	279,505	10,352,227	
8	Not available	1,723	63,803	
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

#### Value - Value (owner estimated)

Quantitative

**Field:** 123

**Size:** 8

**Position:** 298-305

**Description:** Refers to the dollar amount expected by the owner if the asset were to be sold.

In the context of dwelling, it refers to the value of the entire dwelling, including the value of the land it is on and of any other structure, such as a garage, which is on the property. If the dwelling is located in a building which contains several dwellings, or a combination of residential and business premises, all of which the household owns, the value is estimated as a portion of the market value that applies only to the dwelling in which the household resides.

This variable is reported for owner-occupied non-farm dwellings.  
The amount ranges from 1 to the maximum amount on the file.

The value 88,888,888 stands for not available. The value 99,999,999 stands for not applicable. Otherwise, this variable is always positive and each member of a dwelling is assigned the same value. In some cases, high values have been top coded in this file.

**Reported for:** Persons in private households in owner-occupied private dwellings

## Geography

**CMA - Census metropolitan area or census agglomeration of current residence (2021)**

Qualitative

**Field:** 14

**Size:** 3

**Position:** 32-34

**Description:** Refers to the census metropolitan area (CMA), census agglomeration (CA), or non-CMA/CA of current residence (on May 11, 2021).

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
205	Halifax	12,392	459,286	
399	Moncton – Saint John	7,622	282,107	Moncton and Saint John census metropolitan areas
421	Québec	22,104	818,955	
462	Montréal	113,630	4,210,000	
499	Sherbrooke – Trois-Rivières	10,051	372,390	Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières census metropolitan areas
505	Ottawa - Gatineau	39,926	1,478,890	
532	Oshawa	11,209	415,157	
535	Toronto	165,509	6,130,098	
537	Hamilton	20,984	777,202	
539	St. Catharines – Niagara	11,464	424,602	
541	Kitchener – Cambridge – Waterloo	15,477	573,235	
555	London	14,440	534,827	
559	Windsor	11,157	413,231	
577	Brantford – Guelph – Barrie	13,930	515,937	Brantford, Guelph and Barrie census metropolitan areas
588	Kingston – Peterborough	7,819	289,599	Kingston and Peterborough census metropolitan areas
599	Greater Sudbury – Thunder Bay	7,776	288,006	Greater Sudbury and Thunder Bay census metropolitan areas
602	Winnipeg	22,214	822,346	
799	Regina – Saskatoon	14,955	554,343	Regina and Saskatoon census metropolitan areas

825	Calgary	39,638	1,467,038	
835	Edmonton	37,743	1,396,903	
933	Vancouver	70,444	2,608,986	
935	Victoria	10,570	391,474	
988	Kelowna – Abbotsford-Mission	11,173	413,807	Kelowna and Abbotsford-Mission census metropolitan areas
999	Other census metropolitan areas, census agglomerations and other geographies	288,641	10,690,057	Persons not living in selected census metropolitan areas
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

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**PR - Province or territory of current residence (2021)**

Qualitative

**Field:** 101                      **Size:** 2                      **Position:** 237-238

**Description:** Refers to the province or territory of current residence (on May 11, 2021).

**Reported for:** Persons in private households

Code	Description	Unweighted	Weighted	Includes
10	Newfoundland and Labrador	13,552	502,098	
11	Prince Edward Island	4,076	150,482	
12	Nova Scotia	25,789	955,820	
13	New Brunswick	20,511	759,158	
24	Quebec	224,250	8,308,479	
35	Ontario	378,849	14,031,754	
46	Manitoba	35,311	1,307,187	
47	Saskatchewan	29,764	1,103,275	
48	Alberta	112,878	4,177,717	
59	British Columbia	132,733	4,915,941	
70	Northern Canada	3,155	116,566	Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut
<b>Total</b>		<b>980,868</b>	<b>36,328,477</b>	

## Identifier

**PPSORT - Unique record identifier**

Identification

**Field:** 1

**Size:** 6

**Position:** 1-6

**Description:** Unique record identifier

## Weighting

### WEIGHT - Individuals weighting factor

Weight

**Field:** 128                      **Size:** 16                      **Position:** 321-336

**Description:** Individuals weighting factor

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### WT1 - Replicate PUMF weight

Weight

**Field:** 129                      **Size:** 16                      **Position:** 337-352

**Description:** Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

---

### WT2 - Replicate PUMF weight

Weight

**Field:** 130                      **Size:** 16                      **Position:** 353-368

**Description:** Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

---

### WT3 - Replicate PUMF weight

Weight

**Field:** 131                      **Size:** 16                      **Position:** 369-384

**Description:** Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

---

### WT4 - Replicate PUMF weight

Weight

**Field:** 132                      **Size:** 16                      **Position:** 385-400

**Description:** Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

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### WT5 - Replicate PUMF weight

Weight

**Field:** 133                      **Size:** 16                      **Position:** 401-416

**Description:** Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

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### WT6 - Replicate PUMF weight

Weight

**Field:** 134                      **Size:** 16                      **Position:** 417-432

**Description:** Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

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**WT7 - Replicate PUMF weight** Weight

**Field:** 135 **Size:** 16 **Position:** 433-448

**Description:** Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

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**WT8 - Replicate PUMF weight** Weight

**Field:** 136 **Size:** 16 **Position:** 449-464

**Description:** Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

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**WT9 - Replicate PUMF weight** Weight

**Field:** 137 **Size:** 16 **Position:** 465-480

**Description:** Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

---

**WT10 - Replicate PUMF weight** Weight

**Field:** 138 **Size:** 16 **Position:** 481-496

**Description:** Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

---

**WT11 - Replicate PUMF weight** Weight

**Field:** 139 **Size:** 16 **Position:** 497-512

**Description:** Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

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**WT12 - Replicate PUMF weight** Weight

**Field:** 140 **Size:** 16 **Position:** 513-528

**Description:** Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

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**WT13 - Replicate PUMF weight** Weight

**Field:** 141 **Size:** 16 **Position:** 529-544

**Description:** Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

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**WT14 - Replicate PUMF weight** Weight

**Field:** 142                      **Size:** 16                      **Position:** 545-560

**Description:**              Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

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**WT15 - Replicate PUMF weight**

Weight

**Field:** 143                      **Size:** 16                      **Position:** 561-576

**Description:**              Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

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**WT16 - Replicate PUMF weight**

Weight

**Field:** 144                      **Size:** 16                      **Position:** 577-592

**Description:**              Weighting factor for replicates, for the purpose of estimating sampling variability.

## **Chapter 3 Sampling method, estimation and data quality**

This chapter provides notes on sampling, estimation and quality of the data related to the Individuals Public Use Microdata File (PUMF). It includes the following sections:

- A. Sampling method
- B. Estimation
- C. Data reliability

In Section A, the target population is defined and the way in which the sample was selected is explained. Section B covers the concept of weighting and briefly describes the usual estimators. Finally, Section C explains how to estimate sampling error.

### **A Sampling method**

#### **A.1 Target population**

The target population of the Individuals PUMF is the same as the target population for the 2021 Census long-form. It represents the entire population who lived in Canada on the survey's reference date. Specifically, the 2021 Census long-form questionnaire targeted the total population usually living in Canada in private dwellings in the provinces and territories. The target population includes persons who live on Indian reserves and in other Indian settlements, permanent residents, non-permanent residents such as refugee claimants, holders of work or study permits, and members of their families living with them. The reference date for the 2021 Census long-form is May 11, 2021.

Excluded from the target population are residents of incompletely enumerated Indian reserves, persons living in collective dwellings, Canadian citizens living abroad and full-time members of the Canadian Forces stationed outside Canada. Also excluded are foreign residents such as representatives of a foreign government assigned to an embassy, high commission or other diplomatic mission in Canada, members of the armed forces of another country stationed in Canada, and residents of another country who are visiting Canada temporarily.

#### **A.2 Sample design**

The sample for the Individuals PUMF was selected using a two-phase sampling plan applied to the sample of Census long-form respondents. For the first phase, the sample of Census long-form respondents was split into three parts, each representative of the country as a whole. Those parts were used as a survey frame to select the different Census long-form PUMF samples. The first frame was used to select the Individuals file records. The second frame was used to select the Hierarchical file records. The third frame was used to select records for a public use microdata file intended to do international comparisons. In the second phase, the records for the Individuals PUMF were selected from the first of the three frames. The Individuals PUMF sample size represents 2.7% of the target population, which is 980,868 individuals.

##### **A.2.a Sampling starting point: Census long-form respondent households**

The Individuals file sample is drawn from Census long-form selected households that are part of the target population and responded to the survey. The sample was selected using a single phase plan. Approximately one in four households were selected for the long-form sample. The final response rate for the 2021 Census long-form was 95.7%, slightly lower than the 96.9% response rate observed in 2016.

Final Census long-form weights vary between 1 and 20. For a responding household, this weight indicates the number of Canadian households it represents. Similarly, this weight also indicates for a person in a responding household the number of Canadian individuals it represents.

##### **A.2.b First phase of sampling**

To select the first phase sample for the Individuals file, the Census long-form responding households were sorted by province or territory of residence, number of usual residents in the household, census metropolitan area, census division, census tract and dissemination area. Following this sorting, responding households were systematically split into three parts.

This is equivalent to drawing a systematic sample of the households answering the long-form questionnaire. In order for the selected households to represent the entire target population, their weight was recalculated by dividing the final weight of the detailed questionnaire by the first-phase sampling fraction.

### **A.2.c Second phase of sampling**

In the second phase of sampling, a sample of individuals was drawn from the first-phase sample using a systematic sample design with probability proportional to size (PPS), where the size in question is the weight resulting from the first phase. The goal was to have a self-weighting (i.e., equal weight) sample comprising 2.7% of the target population. A self-weighting sample is desirable because it gives a uniform representation of the target population.

To select the sample, the records are first sorted according to certain variables in order to ensure a good representation of the target population. These variables are:

1. the province or territory of residence;
2. urban-rural indicator;
3. the gender of the person;
4. the following age groupings: 0 to 15 years old; 16 to 35 years old; 36 to 65 years old and 66 years old or older;
5. the following ethnic groupings: British, French, other Canadian North American, European, Asian, multiple ethnic origins, and other simple origins;
6. the highest level of education attained.

The sample is selected systematically with a sampling interval of 37.05 and a random start between 0 to 37.05. The probability of selecting a record is proportional to its selection weighting factor determined during the first phase of sampling.

Once the complete sample is drawn, the final weight of the individuals file (the WEIGHT variable) is calculated for each individual in the sample. It is equal to the individual's first phase weight divided by the second phase selection probability. Individuals selected then have a weight of about 37 on the file (the exact weights vary from province to province due to a small adjustment so that the sum of all weight factors of the selected records corresponds to the published number of individuals from the target universe). The sample size is 2.7% of the population and the file contains 980,868 records.

## **B Estimation**

### **B.1 Weighting**

The microdata file contains a record for each unit selected in the PUMF sample. A certain number of characteristics (described in Chapter 2) are given for each record. Each of these records represents a number of other individuals in the target population of the Census long-form that are not in the PUMF sample. This is reflected in the estimation process variable called 'WEIGHT', which is the weighting factor for each individual unit. It is the number of units in the population represented by each selected unit in the sample. The WEIGHT value may be the same or different from one selected unit to another, depending on the province of residence.

In order to obtain estimates that describe the population, the weighting factor must be used. For example, to estimate the number of persons who speak Chinese at home in Canada, it is necessary to sum WEIGHT

for all records having this characteristic on the file. Result based on this strategy are called 'weighted estimation results' or simply 'weighted results'.

**Note:** Users must refrain from publishing unweighted estimates and from conducting analyses based on unweighted data from the file because the unweighted results do not represent the population but only describe the sample. They must also make sure to exclude values of study variables that are not applicable or not available from their calculations because those values might be considered as valid observed values by the statistical software when they are not. For example, values such as 99,999,999 or 88,888,888 for a numeric (or quantitative) variable would be interpreted as valid observed values but should be considered as nominal values indicating these values are not usable in estimation.

Because of the methodology used to protect the confidentiality of respondents, some variables are not available for some individuals. For a small number of variables the overall number of records impacted is not negligible, and this can compromise the quality of estimates produced with the PUMF if it is not taken into account.

## **B.2 Usual estimators**

The microdata file contains two types of variables: nominal (or qualitative) variables, such as mother tongue, and numeric (or quantitative) variables, such as income. There are several common estimators used for the two types of variables. They are presented in the next sections.

### **B.2.a Nominal or qualitative variables**

#### **B.2.a.1 Estimator of a total**

At the sample level, a total for one geographical area is obtained by counting the records that have the characteristics sought in the area. This unweighted total may be used to study the sample, but not the population.

The total at the population level is estimated by summing the weight of the records that have the characteristics sought in the area. This weighted sample total is a proper estimate of the population total.

#### **Example 1:**

The objective is to estimate the total number of women+ aged 25 and over living in the Edmonton census metropolitan area (CMA) whose highest level of schooling was a master's degree or a doctorate.

First, we identify the records that satisfy the condition  $CMA = 835$ ,  $GENDER = 1$ , ( $AGEGRP \geq 9$  and  $AGEGRP \leq 88$ ) and  $HDGREE = 12$  or  $13$  on the file. We accordingly obtain a total of 915 records that satisfy the condition. Secondly, we estimate the population total by summing up the **WEIGHT** of the 915 records. The estimate of the population total is 33,865.

#### **B.2.a.2 Estimator of a proportion**

A proportion can be defined as a ratio of two totals, where the numerator is a total on a subset of the individuals targeted by the denominator.

A weighted estimate of a proportion is obtained by estimating both the numerator total and the denominator total and by calculating the ratio of the two quantities. Note that the denominator may represent all the individuals in a geographic area or a subset of the individuals within a geographic area.

### **Example 2:**

In this example, the denominator targets all individuals in a geographic area.

We want to estimate the proportion of immigrants among the individuals living in the Montréal CMA. First, we identify the records that satisfy the condition IMMSTAT = 2 and CMA = 462 on the file, as well as the records that satisfy the condition CMA = 462. Second, we calculate the two corresponding weighted totals. Finally, the ratio of the two totals is the estimated proportion of immigrants among the individuals living in the Montréal CMA.

The estimated proportion is  $1,024,916 / 4,210,000 = 0.2434$ , which means that just over 24% of the individuals in the Montréal CMA are immigrants.

### **Example 3:**

In this example, the denominator targets a subset of the records in a geographic area.

We want to estimate, out of all men+ aged 20 to 44 living in the Vancouver CMA, the proportion whose de facto marital status is 'divorced (and not living common law).' In this case, the numerator is the weighted total of records satisfying the condition CMA = 933, GENDER = 2,  $8 \leq \text{AGEGRP} \leq 12$  and MARSTH = 5. The denominator is the weighted total of records satisfying CMA = 933, GENDER = 2 and  $8 \leq \text{AGEGRP} \leq 12$ .

We obtain  $6,815 / 472,361 = 0.0144$ , which means approximately 1.4% of men+ aged 20 to 44 in Vancouver are divorced and not living common law.

#### **B.2.a.3 Estimator of a ratio**

In this section, we are interested in estimating the ratio of two quantities, which could be two totals or two proportions. To estimate the ratio of two totals, simply obtain the estimated totals to appear respectively in the numerator and the denominator and divide one by the other. To estimate the ratio of two proportions, obtain the estimated proportions to be used respectively in the numerator and the denominator and divide one by the other.

#### **B.2.b Numeric or quantitative variables**

##### **B.2.b.1 Estimator of a total**

At the sample level, a total of a numeric variable for a given area is obtained by summing up the values of the variable for records that have the characteristics sought in the area of interest. The estimated total at the population level is obtained by multiplying WEIGHT with the value of the variable of interest for each record in the area and by summing up the result of the product. If estimation of a population total for a subset of individuals within an area is sought, all calculations must be restricted to the individuals who are in this subset.

##### **B.2.b.2 Estimator of an average**

To estimate the average of a variable in a given geographic area, WEIGHT is multiplied by the given value of the variable for the sample records that belong to the area, the results are totalled, and the total is divided by the sum of the WEIGHT values for the sample units in the area. If estimation of the average of a variable for a subset of the individuals in a given area is sought, it is necessary to multiply WEIGHT by the given value of the variable for the sample records that belong to the subset in question, total the results and divide this total by the sum of the WEIGHT values for the sample units that are in the subset.

#### Example 4:

We want to estimate the average total income of women+ aged 15 years and over living in Ontario who have an income (including negative values). In the calculation of the numerator, WEIGHT is multiplied by the value of the 'total income' variable for individuals with an income (where TOTINC  $\neq$  88,888,888, TOTINC  $\neq$  99,999,999, TOTINC  $\neq$  0) whose gender is women+ (GENDER = 1) and who are aged 15 or over (AGEGRP  $\geq$  6, AGEGRP  $\neq$  88) in the province of Ontario (PR = 35); the results are then totalled. To estimate the average, the numerator (or estimated total income) is divided by the sum of WEIGHT for individuals satisfying the same conditions on TOTINC, GENDER, AGEGRP and PR.

The result obtained is: \$ 278,486,550,046 / 5,771,535 = \$48,252, which means the average total income of women+ aged 15 and over living in Ontario who have an income is around \$48,252.

#### B.2.b.3 Estimator of a ratio

A ratio can be defined as the division of two amounts, which could be two totals or two averages. To estimate the ratio of two totals, simply obtain the estimated totals to appear respectively in the numerator and the denominator and divide one by the other. To estimate the ratio of two averages, obtain the estimated averages to be used respectively in the numerator and the denominator and divide one by the other.

#### C Data reliability

As the microdata file is a sample of 'units' among the Census long-form respondents, there is not necessarily perfect agreement between the estimates established from the file and the results based on the population as a whole. Any observed difference is attributable to two types of intrinsic errors: sampling error and non-sampling error.

##### C.1 Sampling error

The sampling error is an error attributable to the fact that only a sample of the population is used to produce the estimates. Different samples would have yielded different estimates. These differences are represented by the sampling variability. The procedure for estimating the sampling variability is described in the next section.

##### C.2 Estimation of the sampling variability

A frequently used measure to determine the degree of variability due to sampling is the standard error. This is the square root of the variance of an estimator.

The sample design must be taken into account in computing the sampling error. The microdata file does not contain all the necessary information on the design to estimate this sampling error. Instead, similarly to 2016, we propose using an approximate method called the 'dependent random groups method,' which is described in detail in Chapter 2 of the book *Introduction to Variance Estimation*<sup>1</sup>. The method is easy to apply, however one of its drawbacks is that it tends to overestimate the sampling error for small estimates, resulting in a conservative procedure for testing significant differences. Added for 2021 is a Fay adjustment that is applied to the method to address issues of empty domains within groups.

The principle of the method is as follows.

The PUMF sample is partitioned into sixteen non-overlapping random groups (or non-overlapping random groups). Each group is representative of the population but is about 16 times smaller than the full sample.

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<sup>1</sup> Wolter, K. M., *Introduction to Variance Estimation*, Springer Series in Statistics, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1985.

These groups can be identified using the replicate weighting factors WT1, WT2 ..., WT16 on the microdata file. For example, the fourth group is the set of records for which WT4 is greater than 0. A given replicate weighting factor is 0 if a record is not part of the corresponding group or 16 times the original WEIGHT if it is part of the group. The multiplication by 16 compensates for the division of the sample into sixteen groups.

Using each of the replicate weighting factors, it is possible to compute sixteen group estimates. The sampling error is estimated based on these sixteen estimates.

The targeted estimate must first be obtained as in Section B.2 using all records in the sample. Then, the following calculations are required:

- (1) Calculate the same estimate based on each of the sixteen groups, i.e., using each of the sixteen replicate weights instead of WEIGHT. The estimates are usually different but are all based on the same sampling design. Since the original sample was broken down into sixteen groups, the number of records in each group is limited and some groups may be empty with respect to certain characteristics. To account for some groups being empty, for 2021, an adjustment factor has been applied to the replicate weights. As applying this adjustment factor to the replicate weights will provide an initial under-estimation of the variance, another adjustment is used in (4) to compensate for it.
- (2) Calculate the average of the sixteen estimates.
- (3) Calculate the sum of the squared deviations between the group estimates and the average obtained in (2).
- (4) Divide the number obtained in (3) by 35 and<sup>2</sup> extract the square root of the result. The result is an estimate of the standard error of the targeted estimate.
- (5) If desired, divide the number obtained in (4) by the targeted estimate. The result is the coefficient of variation.
- (6) One can calculate a confidence interval that would be accurate 19 times out of 20 by subtracting 2 times the standard error from the targeted estimate for the lower bound and by adding 2 times the standard error to the targeted estimate for the upper bound.

#### Example 5:

We want to find the standard error of the estimate obtained in example 1. We have already estimated that there are 33,865 women+ aged 25 years and over living in Edmonton, for whom the highest level of schooling attained is a master's degree or a doctorate. The different estimates by group are:

Group 1	36,084	Group 9	31,787
Group 2	32,466	Group 10	35,632
Group 3	34,953	Group 11	30,657
Group 4	33,596	Group 12	31,109
Group 5	33,823	Group 13	31,787
Group 6	34,275	Group 14	35,179
Group 7	36,084	Group 15	35,406
Group 8	34,953	Group 16	34,049

---

<sup>2</sup> This value (35) is calculated from  $(240/35) \cdot (1/240)$ , where 240/35 is a variance adjustment factor used to compensate for under-estimation incurred by the weight perturbation when calculating the replicate weights. The 1/240 comes from sixteen multiplied by fifteen, or the number of groups multiplied by one less than the number of groups.



The average of these sixteen estimates is 33,865.

The squared deviations are:

Group 1	4,923,972	Group 9	4,316,691
Group 2	1,957,883	Group 10	3,121,306
Group 3	1,184,398	Group 11	10,293,617
Group 4	72,115	Group 12	7,596,010
Group 5	1,798	Group 13	4,316,691
Group 6	168,001	Group 14	1,727,755
Group 7	4,923,972	Group 15	2,373,391
Group 8	1,184,398	Group 16	33,760

The sum of the squared deviations is 48,195,757. Dividing this number by 35 and extracting the square root gives us 1,173.47. Thus, this method yields an estimate of the standard error of 1,173.47. A confidence interval accurate 19 times out of 20 is estimated at (31,518, 36,212).

#### Example 6:

We want to find the standard error of the estimate obtained in example 2. We found that 24.34% of the individuals in the Montréal CMA are immigrants.

Group 1	24.13%	Group 9	24.52%
Group 2	24.48%	Group 10	24.21%
Group 3	24.45%	Group 11	24.17%
Group 4	24.46%	Group 12	24.35%
Group 5	24.28%	Group 13	24.13%
Group 6	24.23%	Group 14	24.16%
Group 7	24.51%	Group 15	24.43%
Group 8	24.55%	Group 16	24.46%

The average of these sixteen estimates is 24.34%.

The squared deviations are:

Group 1	0.000482%	Group 9	0.000318%
Group 2	0.000189%	Group 10	0.000197%
Group 3	0.000120%	Group 11	0.000323%
Group 4	0.000141%	Group 12	0.000001%
Group 5	0.000048%	Group 13	0.000444%
Group 6	0.000131%	Group 14	0.000328%
Group 7	0.000256%	Group 15	0.000076%
Group 8	0.000428%	Group 16	0.000121%

The sum of the squared deviations is 0.003601%. Dividing this number by 35 and extracting the square root gives us 0.1014%. Thus, this method yields an estimate of the standard error of 0.1014%. A confidence interval accurate 19 times out of 20 is estimated at (24.14%, 24.55%).

**Example 7:**

We want to find the standard error of the estimate obtained in example 3. We found that 1.44% of men+ aged 20 to 44 in the Vancouver CMA are divorced (and not living common law). The different estimates by group are:

Group 1	1.49%	Group 9	1.29%
Group 2	1.37%	Group 10	1.71%
Group 3	1.87%	Group 11	1.59%
Group 4	1.18%	Group 12	1.40%
Group 5	1.43%	Group 13	1.12%
Group 6	1.67%	Group 14	1.24%
Group 7	1.28%	Group 15	1.51%
Group 8	1.69%	Group 16	1.24%

The average of these sixteen estimates is 1.44%.

The squared deviations are:

Group 1	0.000026%	Group 9	0.000230%
Group 2	0.000052%	Group 10	0.000689%
Group 3	0.001814%	Group 11	0.000220%
Group 4	0.000692%	Group 12	0.000023%
Group 5	0.000003%	Group 13	0.001018%
Group 6	0.000535%	Group 14	0.000399%
Group 7	0.000260%	Group 15	0.000045%
Group 8	0.000606%	Group 16	0.000406%

The sum of the squared deviations is 0.0070%. Dividing this number by 35 and extracting the square root gives us 0.1414%. Thus, this method yields an estimate of the standard error of 0.1414%. A confidence interval accurate 19 times out of 20 is estimated at (1.16%, 1.73%).

**Example 8:**

We want to find the standard error of the estimate obtained in example 4. We found that the average total income of women+ aged 15 and over living in Ontario who have income is around \$48,252. The different estimates by group are:

Group 1	\$48,315	Group 9	\$48,115
Group 2	\$48,200	Group 10	\$47,992
Group 3	\$48,477	Group 11	\$48,318
Group 4	\$48,179	Group 12	\$48,204
Group 5	\$48,663	Group 13	\$48,264
Group 6	\$48,187	Group 14	\$48,147
Group 7	\$48,284	Group 15	\$48,249
Group 8	\$48,320	Group 16	\$48,113

The average of these sixteen estimates is \$48,252.

The squared deviations are:

Group 1	4,000	Group 9	18,680
Group 2	2,695	Group 10	67,511
Group 3	50,877	Group 11	4,449
Group 4	5,338	Group 12	2,284
Group 5	169,127	Group 13	153
Group 6	4,112	Group 14	10,985
Group 7	1,030	Group 15	9
Group 8	4,722	Group 16	19,243

The sum of the squared deviations is 365,214. Dividing this number by 35 and extracting the square root gives us 102.15. Thus, this method yields an estimate of the standard error of 102.15. A confidence interval accurate 19 times out of 20 is estimated at (\$48,047, \$48,456).

### C.3 Generic SAS code to produce standard errors

We will give an example of SAS code for producing estimates of standard error. Assume that you want to create a multi-dimensional data table for which you wish to obtain standard error estimates for the estimates found in each cell. For example, say you want to have a table giving the average total income of persons never legally married (and not living common law) whose income is not nil, broken down by visible minority status and gender.

We first read in the data from the PUMF flat file 'data\_donnees.dat' and save variables GENDER, MARSTH, TOTINC, VISMIN, WEIGHT, WT1, ... , WT16 in a SAS data set called ORIGINAL:

```

FILENAME orig "C:\data_donnees.dat";
DATA ORIGINAL;
  INFILE orig LRECL=579;
  INPUT
    WEIGHT 7-22
    WT1 23-38
    WT2 39-54
    WT3 55-70
    WT4 71-86
    WT5 87-102
    WT6 103-118
    WT7 119-134
    WT8 135-150
    WT9 151-166
    WT10 167-182
    WT11 183-198
    WT12 199-214
    WT13 215-230
    WT14 231-246
    WT15 247-262
    WT16 263-278
    MARSTH 445
    GENDER 530
    TOTINC 539-546
    VISMIN 563-564
  ;
RUN;

```

Next, we obtain average total income estimates for each combination of VISMIN and GENDER using PROC MEANS. We use the WHERE statement to limit our source records to only those in our desired sub-population:

- never married (MARSTH=1);
- visible minority is available (VISMIN ^= 88); and
- total income is available and non-zero (TOTINC NOT IN(0,88888888,99999999)).

```
PROC MEANS data = ORIGINAL NWAY NOPRINT;
  WHERE MARSTH = 1 AND VISMIN ^= 88 AND TOTINC NOT IN(0,88888888,99999999);
  VAR TOTINC;
  WEIGHT WEIGHT;
  CLASS VISMIN GENDER;
  OUTPUT OUT=ESTIMATES(DROP = _TYPE_ _FREQ_) MEAN = TOTINC_MEAN;
RUN;
```

Next, we calculate estimates of average total income for each of the sixteen replicate weights using a macro:

```
%MACRO get_group_estimates;
  /*For each of the sixteen replicate weights:*/
  %DO i=1 %TO 16;
    /*obtain estimates of the mean total income*/
    PROC MEANS DATA = ORIGINAL NWAY NOPRINT;
      WHERE MARSTH = 1 AND VISMIN ^= 88 AND TOTINC NOT IN(0,88888888,99999999);
      VAR TOTINC;
      CLASS VISMIN GENDER;
      WEIGHT wt&i;
      OUTPUT OUT=GROUP&i(DROP = _TYPE_ _FREQ_) MEAN = TOT_MEAN&i;
    RUN;
    /*add them to the ESTIMATES table produced in the previous step*/
    DATA ESTIMATES;
      MERGE ESTIMATES GROUP&i;
      BY VISMIN GENDER;
    RUN;
  %END;

%MEND;

%get_group_estimates;
```

Once we have the estimates for each group, we can obtain standard error estimates using a data step:

```
DATA DISPERSION;
  SET ESTIMATES;
  /*We create two arrays, one containing the group estimates we created in the last step, and one to
  contain squared differences;
  ARRAY EST {16} TOT_MEAN1 - TOT_MEAN16;
  ARRAY SQ_DIFF {16} DIFF1 - DIFF16;
  *We use the first array to calculate the overall mean of the replicate weight estimates;
  OVERALL_MEAN = MEAN(OF EST{*});
  *Then we calculate the squared differences and store them in the second array;
  DO i = 1 TO 16;
    SQ_DIFF{i} = (EST{i} - OVERALL_MEAN)**2;
  END;
  *We calculate the variance using the dependent random groups formula;
  GROUPS_VARIANCE_EST = SUM(OF SQ_DIFF{*}) / 35;
```

*\*The standard error is the square root of the variance;*

STDERR = SQRT(GROUPS\_VARIANCE\_EST);

*\*and a confidence interval;*

LOWER = TOTINC\_MEAN - 2 \* STDERR;

UPPER = TOTINC\_MEAN + 2 \* STDERR;

**KEEP** VISMIN GENDER TOTINC\_MEAN STDERR LOWER UPPER;

**RUN;**

The following PRINT procedure yields Table 1 provided the formats have been loaded in SAS beforehand:

**PROC PRINT DATA=DISPERSION NOOBS LABEL;**

**VAR** VISMIN GENDER TOTINC\_MEAN STDERR LOWER UPPER;

**LABEL** TOTINC\_MEAN = "Estimated total average income" STDERR = "Standard Error" LOWER = "95% CI Lower Bound" UPPER = "95% CI Upper Bound";

**FORMAT** VISMIN. GENDER. TOTINC\_MEAN dollar8.0 LOWER dollar8.0

UPPER dollar8.0;

**RUN;**

**Table 1: Estimated total average income of persons never legally married (and not living common law) with an income by visible minority and gender**

Visible Minority	Gender	Estimated total average income (\$)	Estimated Standard Error (\$)	95% CI Lower Bound (\$)	95% CI Upper Bound (\$)
Not a visible minority	Women+	37,420	137	37,146	37,693
Not a visible minority	Men+	39,035	120	38,795	39,275
South Asian	Women+	31,542	332	30,878	32,207
South Asian	Men+	34,011	325	33,362	34,660
Chinese	Women+	37,333	654	36,024	38,642
Chinese	Men+	38,450	717	37,016	39,883
Black	Women+	35,757	489	34,779	36,735
Black	Men+	32,195	398	31,399	32,991
Filipino	Women+	34,541	316	33,908	35,174
Filipino	Men+	31,567	655	30,256	32,877
Latin American	Women+	28,509	828	26,853	30,164
Latin American	Men+	31,203	722	29,759	32,648
Arab	Women+	32,021	699	30,623	33,419
Arab	Men+	34,974	1,070	32,835	37,113
Southeast Asian	Women+	32,178	509	31,160	33,196
Southeast Asian	Men+	33,092	725	31,642	34,542
West Asian	Women+	33,175	1,375	30,425	35,924
West Asian	Men+	34,297	783	32,732	35,863
Korean	Women+	31,358	1,280	28,797	33,918
Korean	Men+	33,027	854	31,318	34,735
Japanese	Women+	37,253	2,051	33,151	41,354
Japanese	Men+	35,434	2,093	31,248	39,620
Visible Minority, n.i.e.	Women+	38,553	1,178	36,196	40,909
Visible Minority, n.i.e.	Men+	35,160	1,002	33,155	37,165
Multiple visible minorities	Women+	34,762	1,064	32,633	36,891
Multiple visible minorities	Men+	34,332	1,009	32,314	36,349

#### C.4 Sample Stata code to produce standard error

We will give an example of Stata code for producing standard errors. Assume that you want to create a multi-dimensional data table for which you wish to obtain a standard error for the estimates found in each cell. For example, you want to have a table giving the average total income of persons never legally married (and not living common law) whose income is not nil, broken down by visible minority status and gender. Note that the following code was tested on **STATA v13.1**.

```
*Clear STATA file from your computer memory;
drop _all
* The following line should contain the complete path and name of your raw data file
local dat_name "C:\data_donnees.dat"
* The following line should contain the path to your output '.dta' file
local dta_name " C:\data_donnees.dta"
* The following line should contain the path to the data dictionary file
local dct_name " C:\data_donnees.dct"
infile using "`dct_name'", using("`dat_name'") clear
* Only keep people who are never legally married (and not living common law);
keep if marsth== 1
* Exclude records where visible minority status is not available;
keep if vismin != 88
* Only keep people who have income;
keep if TotInc != 99999999 & TotInc != 88888888 & TotInc != 0
describe, short
* Calculate the weighted total income for each record;
generate T_INC = weight * TotInc
gen T_WT1 = WT1 * TotInc
gen T_WT2 = WT2 * TotInc
gen T_WT3 = WT3 * TotInc
gen T_WT4 = WT4 * TotInc
gen T_WT5 = WT5 * TotInc
gen T_WT6 = WT6 * TotInc
gen T_WT7 = WT7 * TotInc
gen T_WT8 = WT8 * TotInc
gen T_WT9 = WT9 * TotInc
gen T_WT10 = WT10 * TotInc
gen T_WT11 = WT11 * TotInc
gen T_WT12 = WT12 * TotInc
gen T_WT13 = WT13 * TotInc
gen T_WT14 = WT14 * TotInc
gen T_WT15 = WT15 * TotInc
gen T_WT16 = WT16 * TotInc
* Sum the weighted total income by vismin and Gender;
collapse (sum) weight WT1 WT2 WT3 WT4 WT5 WT6 WT7 WT8 WT9 WT10 WT11 WT12
WT13 WT14 WT15 WT16 T_INC T_WT1 T_WT2 T_WT3 T_WT4 T_WT5 T_WT6 T_WT7
T_WT8 T_WT9 T_WT10 T_WT11 T_WT12 T_WT13 T_WT14 T_WT15 T_WT16, by (vismin
Gender)
* The file now contains only 26 records;
* Calculate the mean total income for each group;
generate EST_T = T_INC / weight if weight != 0
generate EST_T1 = T_WT1 / WT1 if WT1 != 0
generate EST_T2 = T_WT2 / WT2 if WT2 != 0
generate EST_T3 = T_WT3 / WT3 if WT3 != 0
generate EST_T4 = T_WT4 / WT4 if WT4 != 0
generate EST_T5 = T_WT5 / WT5 if WT5 != 0
generate EST_T6 = T_WT6 / WT6 if WT6 != 0
generate EST_T7 = T_WT7 / WT7 if WT7 != 0
```

```

generate EST_T8 = T_WT8 / WT8 if WT8 != 0
generate EST_T9 = T_WT9 / WT9 if WT9 != 0
generate EST_T10 = T_WT10 / WT10 if WT10 != 0
generate EST_T11 = T_WT11 / WT11 if WT11 != 0
generate EST_T12 = T_WT12 / WT12 if WT12 != 0
generate EST_T13 = T_WT13 / WT13 if WT13 != 0
generate EST_T14 = T_WT14 / WT14 if WT14 != 0
generate EST_T15 = T_WT15 / WT15 if WT15 != 0
generate EST_T16 = T_WT16 / WT16 if WT16 != 0
* Set the average to zero for groups with zero weights;
replace EST_T = 0 if EST_T == .
replace EST_T1 = 0 if EST_T1 == .
replace EST_T2 = 0 if EST_T2 == .
replace EST_T3 = 0 if EST_T3 == .
replace EST_T4 = 0 if EST_T4 == .
replace EST_T5 = 0 if EST_T5 == .
replace EST_T6 = 0 if EST_T6 == .
replace EST_T7 = 0 if EST_T7 == .
replace EST_T8 = 0 if EST_T8 == .
replace EST_T9 = 0 if EST_T9 == .
replace EST_T10 = 0 if EST_T10 == .
replace EST_T11 = 0 if EST_T11 == .
replace EST_T12 = 0 if EST_T12 == .
replace EST_T13 = 0 if EST_T13 == .
replace EST_T14 = 0 if EST_T14 == .
replace EST_T15 = 0 if EST_T15 == .
replace EST_T16 = 0 if EST_T16 == .
* Compute the mean estimation;
gen EST_T1_T16 = ( EST_T1 + EST_T2 + EST_T3 + EST_T4 + EST_T5 + EST_T6 +
EST_T7 + EST_T8 + EST_T9 + EST_T10 + EST_T11 + EST_T12 + EST_T13 + EST_T14
+EST_T15 + EST_T16) / 16
* and the variance;
gen DEV = ((EST_T1 - EST_T1_T16)^2 + (EST_T2 - EST_T1_T16)^2 + (EST_T3 -
EST_T1_T16)^2 + (EST_T4 - EST_T1_T16)^2 + (EST_T5 - EST_T1_T16)^2 + (EST_T6 -
EST_T1_T16)^2 + (EST_T7 - EST_T1_T16)^2 + (EST_T8 - EST_T1_T16)^2 + (EST_T9 -
EST_T1_T16)^2 + (EST_T10 - EST_T1_T16)^2 + (EST_T11 - EST_T1_T16)^2 + (EST_T12 -
EST_T1_T16)^2 + (EST_T13 - EST_T1_T16)^2 + (EST_T14 - EST_T1_T16)^2 + (EST_T15 -
EST_T1_T16)^2 + (EST_T16 - EST_T1_T16)^2) / 35
* The standard deviation is ;
gen SE_T = sqrt( DEV )
* Present the results;
list vismin Gender EST_T SE_T, clean noobs

```

### C.5 Non-Sampling error

Sampling error is only one of the components of a survey's total error. Non-sampling error may also contribute to the total error. This type of error is introduced, for example, when non-response of a household is observed (non-response error), when imputing data referring to cases of non-response to questions or when there are reporting errors (response error), when a person is missed or counted more than once (coverage error), or at the time of coding or data capture (processing error). The estimation of sampling variability presented in the preceding sections takes into account the sampling error. It does not reflect inaccuracies present in the PUMF due to other non-sampling errors.

## **D Data perturbation**

The 2021 Census PUMF now incorporates a microdata perturbation method to enhance confidentiality protection while maintaining data usefulness. This perturbation method applies a controlled randomization technique to the ethnocultural variables in the microdata file. The aggregate statistics were analyzed through a rigorous evaluation process to ensure that the quality and reliability of the data remain unaffected. Users can confidently derive accurate insights from the PUMF while ensuring that individual-level information remains confidential.



## Chapter 4 Other factors affecting data reliability

### A Adjustments to Geographic Areas

Users should be aware that the limits of census geographic areas are subject to change from one census to the next. Therefore, when using data from two or more censuses, users must be aware of, and take into consideration, any changes to the geographic boundaries and/or the conceptual definition of the areas being compared. Users wishing to obtain additional information in this regard should refer to the electronic reference tool, GeoSuite, Catalogue no. 92-150-X, at the following links:

Web version: <https://geosuite.statcan.gc.ca/geosuite/en/index>

Downloadable version: <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/geo/aip-pia/index-eng.cfm>

### B Population counts based on usual place of residence

The population counts shown here for a particular area represent the number of Canadians whose usual place of residence is in that area, regardless of where they happened to be on May 11, 2021. Also included are any Canadians staying in a dwelling in that area on May 11, 2021 and having no usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada, as well as persons considered as 'non-permanent residents' (see Section C below). In most areas, there is little difference between the number of usual residents and the number of people staying in the area on May 11, 2021. For certain places, however, such as tourist or vacation areas, or areas including large work camps, the number of people staying in the area at any particular time could significantly exceed the number of usual residents shown here.

### C Non-permanent residents

A **non-permanent resident** refers to a person from another country with a usual place of residence in Canada and who has a work or study permit or who has claimed refugee status (asylum claimant). Family members living with work or study permit holders are also included, unless these family members are already Canadian citizens or landed immigrants or permanent residents.

New for 2021, an additional variable on non-permanent resident type is integrated into the census for non-permanent residents who have arrived in Canada since 1980.

Non-permanent resident type refers to whether the non-permanent resident is an asylum claimant or holds a valid work and/or study permit between January 1 and May 11, 2021.

Asylum claimants are derived first to identify those who have claimed refugee status regardless of subsequent permits, because asylum claimants can hold a work or study permit. The asylum claimant category includes non-permanent residents who have applied for refugee protection status in Canada and are awaiting a decision on their claim from the Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada. Refugee protection is provided to a person in accordance with the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act*. This category also includes protected persons who have not been admitted as permanent residents.

Non-permanent residents who have a work permit only, study permit only or both a work and a study permit are derived next. Other non-permanent residents such as those with temporary resident permits and dependents are included in the other non-permanent resident type category. The variable of non-permanent resident type allows further understanding of the conditions under which non-permanent residents have been granted the right to live in Canada temporarily and their characteristics.

The inclusion of non-permanent residents in the census facilitates comparisons with provincial and territorial statistics (marriages, divorces, births and deaths), which include this population and provide information for planning services, such as health care, education and employment programs. Although every attempt has been made to enumerate non-permanent residents, factors such as language difficulties and the reluctance to complete a government form or to understand the need to participate may have affected estimates of this population.

For additional information, please refer to the [Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021 \(statcan.gc.ca\)](#) catalogue number 98-500-X2021007.

## **D Band housing and farm dwellings**

In order to protect the confidentiality of data in the 2021 Public Use Microdata File (PUMF), the 'Rented' and 'Band housing' categories have been combined as in the 2016 Census and 2011 NHS PUMFs. Furthermore, shelter cost data for individuals living in Band housing or farm dwellings have been imputed to prevent inadvertent disclosure of individual information.

Users should use caution when using housing and shelter cost data for analyses focused entirely or largely on the Indigenous population.

## **E North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Canada 2017 Version 3.0**

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) has been developed by the statistical agencies of Canada, Mexico and the United States. However, Statistics Canada has created 5 cannabis industries that are unique to NAICS Canada 2017 Version 3.0.

The 2021 industry data can be tabulated for a number of populations, among which the most frequently used are:

- (a) the employed;
- (b) the experienced labour force - persons who were either employed or unemployed in the reference week but who had worked since January 1, 2020;
- (c) those who have worked since January 1, 2020, regardless of whether or not they were in the labour force in the reference week.

The remaining components of the labour force, unemployed persons who worked prior to January 1, 2020, or who never worked, are shown in the data under the category 'Industry - Not applicable.'

Coding of responses to the industry questions was done, where possible, using a pre-coded list of establishments to ensure uniformity with the NAICS codes assigned to the same establishments by other Statistics Canada surveys.

Comparable industry information based on NAICS 2017 is also available from the Labour Force Survey. For more information on the NAICS 2017, see [North American Industry Classification System \(NAICS\) Canada 2017 Version 3.0 \(statcan.gc.ca\)](#), Catalogue no. 12-501-X.

## **F Occupation**

The 2021 Census occupation data were coded to the National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2021,

The publication of the National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2021 is the thirtieth anniversary of the standard occupational classification system and it introduces a major structural change. The NOC 2021

Version 1.0 overhauls the "Skill Level" structure by introducing a new categorization representing the degree of *Training, Education, Experience and Responsibilities* (TEER) required for an occupation. The NOC 2021 Version 1.0 also introduces a new 5-digit hierarchical structure, compared to a 4-digit hierarchical structure in the previous versions of the classification. The NOC has been developed and maintained as part of a collaborative partnership between Employment and Social Development Canada and Statistics Canada. This revision is extensive; the last structural revision was NOC 2011.

For more information on NOC 2021, please see [National Occupational Classification \(NOC\) 2021 Version 1.0 \(statcan.gc.ca\)](https://www25.statcan.gc.ca/noc/2021/version10)

The 2021 Census occupation data can be tabulated for a number of populations, among which the most frequently used are:

- (a) the employed
- (b) the experienced labour force – persons who were either employed or unemployed in the reference week, but who had worked since January 1, 2020
- (c) those who have worked since January 1, 2020, regardless of whether or not they were in the labour force in the reference week.

The remaining components of the labour force, unemployed persons who worked prior to January 1, 2020, or who never worked, are shown in the data under the category 'Occupation – Not applicable.'

## **G Income**

### **G.1 Income data**

In 2021, administrative data were the sole source of income information for the Census Program. Using administrative data not only reduced response burden, but also increased the quality and quantity of income data available. Information on individuals' income was compiled for the population aged 15 and over. Income variables were constructed using various files from the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA). Information on 92.4% of the population aged 15 and over was linked with a CRA administrative file.

With such a high linkage rate, confidentiality measures must be applied to the PUMF. All users should be aware of the rounding method and extreme value replacement technique described in the following section.

Income statistics produced from the long-form questionnaire sample are subject to sampling variability. Although this variability can be quite small for large population groups, its effects cannot be ignored in the case of very small population subgroups in a region or in a particular category. This is because, all other things being equal, the larger the sample size, the smaller the error. The users of this microdata file are strongly advised to exercise caution in interpreting statistics on relatively small totals.

The majority of the income concepts covered by the 2021 Census can also be found in the 2016 Census.

For more information about the comparability and quality of income data, please refer to the Income Reference Guide, Catalogue no. [98-500-X2021004](#).

[Income Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021 \(statcan.gc.ca\)](#)

### **G.2 Rounding and adjustment of extreme values for income, shelter costs, child care expenses, earnings and losses**

In planning this microdata file, it was deemed essential that the procedures used make it impossible to identify an individual in the population from their income or from any other quantitative data. To do this, income, shelter costs, child care expenses, earnings and losses for the individuals selected to be part of this microdata file were subjected to the following rounding and extreme values adjustment procedures. These procedures minimize the impact on quality.

First, since a very large portion of the incomes in the file are from tax files, all values for these variables require rounding. Some income variables were randomly rounded with a base of 100, namely INVST, RETIR, CHDBN, COVID\_ERB, CQPPB, GOVTI, GTRFS, OASGI and EICBN. Others were rounded with a base of 1,000: TOTINC, WAGES, SEMPI, OTINC, TOTINC\_AT, EMPIN, INCTAX and MRKINC. For the CAPGN variable, a base of 100 was used for values between -5,000 and 5,000 and a base of 1,000 was used for other values. If the value of any variable was higher than 100,000, the rounding base used was 10,000. The rounding base for the VALUE variable was set to 10,000, while that for the CHLDC and SHELCO variables was set to 100. If a value higher than 0 would have been rounded to 0 through the random procedure, the value 1 was assigned instead. Similarly, when a value lower than 0 would have been rounded to 0, the value -1 was assigned. This was done to maintain the applicability condition for income sources and to preserve the same number of negative, null and positive values before and after random rounding. Since the random rounding was done independently by variable, some relations between income sources are no longer valid. However, this rounding technique maintains the statistical nature of the data.

Second, large income, earnings, expenses and shelter costs were top-coded to eliminate all possibility of disclosure. Values for shelter costs (VALUE and SHELCO) were top-coded when they were higher than a threshold. This threshold is the weighted 90th percentile for an individual's geographical region rounded down using the rounding bases given in the previous paragraph. The replacement value for the top-coded values was set to the weighted average of the top-coded values for the geographical region. The thresholds and the replacement values were calculated from the set of all Census long-form respondents.

Thus, calculating the weighted sum of all values of a particular variable in a given geographical region yields a sum comparable to the sum one would obtain if no top-coding had been done on the data. For income, earnings and expenses, values higher than the rounded down 99th weighted percentile for an individual's respective area and gender were top-coded. Some supplementary top-coding was necessary to eliminate the possibility of residual disclosure. Also, some negative values, i.e., those lower than a threshold, were down-coded using the standard method. The replacement value is the threshold.

Tables 1A to 1M below indicate the top-coding thresholds and the replacement values used in top-coding large values.

Tables 2 and 3 provide comparative assessments of estimates from the 2021 Census long-form master file and the public use microdata file.

Table 2 provides the number of recipients and aggregate income received by source and Table 3 provides statistics on employment income distributions by all geographies available on the public use microdata file.

**Table 1A Shelter cost (SHELCO) and value of dwelling (VALUE)**

Geography	SHELCO		VALUE	
	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,100	2,721	450,000	626,720
Prince Edward Island	1,900	2,476	550,000	777,636
Halifax (CMA)	2,400	3,135	700,000	1,008,829
Nova Scotia (other)	1,700	2,257	400,000	613,776
Moncton (CMA) – Saint John (CMA)	2,000	2,619	420,000	589,086
New Brunswick (other)	1,600	2,154	360,000	516,996
Québec (CMA)	2,000	2,600	500,000	730,411
Montréal (CMA)	2,400	3,224	850,000	1,300,535
Sherbrooke (CMA) – Trois-Rivières (CMA)	1,700	2,274	460,000	679,299
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Quebec part)	2,200	2,788	650,000	849,508
Quebec (other)	1,700	2,220	450,000	666,299
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Ontario part)	2,900	3,686	1,000,000	1,450,840
Oshawa (CMA)	3,300	3,974	1,200,000	1,543,393
Toronto (CMA)	3,700	4,913	1,900,000	2,752,124
Hamilton (CMA)	3,100	3,989	1,350,000	1,830,210
St. Catharines – Niagara (CMA)	2,500	3,248	990,000	1,355,008
Kitchener – Cambridge – Waterloo (CMA)	2,800	3,513	1,100,000	1,501,237
London (CMA)	2,500	3,235	950,000	1,265,239
Windsor (CMA)	2,400	3,170	800,000	1,137,612
Brantford (CMA) – Guelph (CMA) – Barrie (CMA)	2,900	3,659	1,150,000	1,550,034
Kingston (CMA) – Peterborough (CMA)	2,500	3,245	900,000	1,285,424
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury (CMA) – Thunder Bay (CMA)	2,300	2,985	600,000	844,196
Ontario (other)	2,300	3,005	900,000	1,324,372
Winnipeg (CMA)	2,400	3,045	600,000	843,270
Manitoba (other)	1,900	2,437	480,000	624,902
Regina (CMA) – Saskatoon (CMA)	2,600	3,305	630,000	848,838
Saskatchewan (other)	2,000	2,605	470,000	648,480
Calgary (CMA)	3,100	4,030	850,000	1,296,869
Edmonton (CMA)	2,900	3,672	700,000	1,025,842
Alberta (other)	2,800	3,590	690,000	965,238
Vancouver (CMA)	3,900	5,383	2,500,000	3,970,790
Victoria (CMA)	3,300	4,260	1,500,000	2,333,186
Kelowna (CMA) – Abbotsford-Mission (CMA)	3,300	4,236	1,500,000	2,303,276
British Columbia (other)	2,600	3,376	1,000,000	1,596,641
Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	2,900	3,621	750,000	943,785

**Table 1B Total income (TOTINC)**

Geography	Women		Men	
	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)
Newfoundland and Labrador	150,000	256,670	240,000	394,321
Prince Edward Island	140,000	214,614	210,000	351,794
Halifax (CMA)	170,000	263,520	260,000	450,788
Nova Scotia (other)	130,000	193,410	190,000	345,459
Moncton (CMA) – Saint John (CMA)	150,000	240,479	230,000	407,239
New Brunswick (other)	130,000	196,314	190,000	335,600
Québec (CMA)	160,000	251,181	250,000	432,859
Montréal (CMA)	190,000	326,565	310,000	696,196
Sherbrooke (CMA) – Trois-Rivières (CMA)	150,000	232,513	210,000	402,356
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Quebec part)	160,000	215,821	220,000	365,841
Quebec (other)	140,000	217,576	190,000	343,809
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Ontario part)	210,000	399,084	330,000	677,295
Oshawa (CMA)	180,000	283,510	280,000	485,423
Toronto (CMA)	240,000	452,570	430,000	1,010,169
Hamilton (CMA)	200,000	319,206	320,000	865,681
St. Catharines – Niagara (CMA)	160,000	256,527	230,000	413,388
Kitchener – Cambridge – Waterloo (CMA)	180,000	284,291	300,000	573,827
London (CMA)	180,000	281,881	270,000	476,125
Windsor (CMA)	160,000	239,977	260,000	518,295
Brantford (CMA) – Guelph (CMA) – Barrie (CMA)	180,000	306,232	270,000	535,156
Kingston (CMA) – Peterborough (CMA)	180,000	281,303	270,000	504,706
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury (CMA) – Thunder Bay (CMA)	160,000	233,215	230,000	366,578
Ontario (other)	160,000	253,559	240,000	456,742
Winnipeg (CMA)	160,000	260,618	270,000	649,427
Manitoba (other)	130,000	204,180	190,000	313,586
Regina (CMA) – Saskatoon (CMA)	180,000	281,849	270,000	486,721
Saskatchewan (other)	140,000	193,769	210,000	361,941
Calgary (CMA)	240,000	446,237	460,000	1,039,418
Edmonton (CMA)	190,000	298,861	310,000	598,508
Alberta (other)	180,000	300,758	280,000	466,796
Vancouver (CMA)	210,000	371,924	350,000	779,288
Victoria (CMA)	200,000	380,548	290,000	576,394
Kelowna (CMA) – Abbotsford-Mission (CMA)	170,000	284,117	280,000	506,632
British Columbia (other)	150,000	225,779	230,000	382,332
Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	210,000	309,745	240,000	393,391

**Table 1C Market income (MRKINC)**

Geography	Women		Men	
	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)
Newfoundland and Labrador	160,000	281,184	260,000	435,129
Prince Edward Island	140,000	214,451	220,000	362,708
Halifax (CMA)	180,000	280,558	270,000	469,807
Nova Scotia (other)	130,000	195,495	200,000	367,747
Moncton (CMA) – Saint John (CMA)	160,000	261,372	240,000	423,709
New Brunswick (other)	130,000	199,453	190,000	339,241
Québec (CMA)	160,000	254,470	250,000	433,643
Montréal (CMA)	190,000	329,050	320,000	719,331
Sherbrooke (CMA) – Trois-Rivières (CMA)	150,000	233,871	220,000	421,878
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Quebec part)	170,000	231,120	220,000	365,620
Quebec (other)	140,000	221,105	200,000	368,596
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Ontario part)	210,000	404,191	340,000	700,555
Oshawa (CMA)	180,000	285,298	290,000	504,533
Toronto (CMA)	250,000	476,122	450,000	1,058,630
Hamilton (CMA)	200,000	320,751	330,000	917,312
St. Catharines – Niagara (CMA)	160,000	258,441	240,000	448,333
Kitchener – Cambridge – Waterloo (CMA)	190,000	303,942	310,000	597,692
London (CMA)	190,000	298,707	280,000	495,794
Windsor (CMA)	170,000	255,822	270,000	548,307
Brantford (CMA) – Guelph (CMA) – Barrie (CMA)	180,000	308,580	280,000	563,317
Kingston (CMA) – Peterborough (CMA)	180,000	283,658	280,000	535,481
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury (CMA) – Thunder Bay (CMA)	170,000	248,289	230,000	369,430
Ontario (other)	160,000	256,621	240,000	463,017
Winnipeg (CMA)	170,000	277,470	280,000	680,581
Manitoba (other)	140,000	228,884	200,000	334,297
Regina (CMA) – Saskatoon (CMA)	180,000	283,800	280,000	503,444
Saskatchewan (other)	140,000	196,484	220,000	391,617
Calgary (CMA)	250,000	471,918	480,000	1,081,807
Edmonton (CMA)	190,000	300,548	320,000	622,753
Alberta (other)	180,000	303,146	290,000	494,247
Vancouver (CMA)	220,000	394,181	370,000	835,173
Victoria (CMA)	200,000	386,631	290,000	579,715
Kelowna (CMA) – Abbotsford-Mission (CMA)	170,000	287,593	290,000	531,418
British Columbia (other)	160,000	245,670	240,000	403,855
Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	210,000	310,715	250,000	422,709



**Table 1D Employment income (EMPIN)**

Geography	Women		Men	
	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)
Newfoundland and Labrador	160,000	262,413	250,000	399,302
Prince Edward Island	130,000	196,324	190,000	300,579
Halifax (CMA)	160,000	243,162	250,000	434,081
Nova Scotia (other)	120,000	169,699	180,000	315,167
Moncton (CMA) – Saint John (CMA)	150,000	230,480	220,000	365,779
New Brunswick (other)	130,000	180,929	180,000	288,863
Québec (CMA)	160,000	243,209	230,000	381,663
Montréal (CMA)	180,000	292,229	290,000	640,593
Sherbrooke (CMA) – Trois-Rivières (CMA)	150,000	231,731	200,000	355,406
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Quebec part)	160,000	210,582	200,000	320,483
Quebec (other)	140,000	201,535	180,000	309,905
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Ontario part)	200,000	398,329	320,000	666,457
Oshawa (CMA)	180,000	264,463	250,000	404,134
Toronto (CMA)	240,000	438,125	420,000	949,122
Hamilton (CMA)	190,000	285,872	300,000	896,369
St. Catharines – Niagara (CMA)	150,000	232,346	220,000	369,857
Kitchener – Cambridge – Waterloo (CMA)	180,000	280,557	290,000	538,955
London (CMA)	160,000	238,351	250,000	449,036
Windsor (CMA)	160,000	223,860	230,000	427,011
Brantford (CMA) – Guelph (CMA) – Barrie (CMA)	160,000	244,754	250,000	462,726
Kingston (CMA) – Peterborough (CMA)	160,000	246,469	240,000	420,461
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury (CMA) – Thunder Bay (CMA)	150,000	211,622	210,000	317,848
Ontario (other)	150,000	226,306	220,000	382,090
Winnipeg (CMA)	150,000	232,611	250,000	588,740
Manitoba (other)	130,000	188,519	180,000	264,925
Regina (CMA) – Saskatoon (CMA)	170,000	230,157	250,000	417,875
Saskatchewan (other)	130,000	170,873	200,000	324,382
Calgary (CMA)	230,000	387,823	420,000	897,502
Edmonton (CMA)	170,000	248,627	280,000	495,146
Alberta (other)	170,000	237,657	260,000	391,344
Vancouver (CMA)	200,000	336,106	340,000	708,109
Victoria (CMA)	170,000	269,596	250,000	467,920
Kelowna (CMA) – Abbotsford-Mission (CMA)	150,000	225,316	250,000	417,348
British Columbia (other)	140,000	198,925	220,000	354,453
Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	190,000	267,410	230,000	342,091

**Table 1E Wages, salaries and commissions (WAGES)**

Geography	Women		Men	
	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)
Newfoundland and Labrador	150,000	237,350	240,000	380,363
Prince Edward Island	130,000	191,483	190,000	295,053
Halifax (CMA)	150,000	218,484	250,000	439,587
Nova Scotia (other)	120,000	166,552	180,000	315,921
Moncton (CMA) – Saint John (CMA)	140,000	208,706	220,000	351,319
New Brunswick (other)	120,000	161,904	170,000	271,538
Québec (CMA)	150,000	208,082	210,000	352,038
Montréal (CMA)	170,000	265,344	270,000	605,261
Sherbrooke (CMA) – Trois-Rivières (CMA)	140,000	194,177	180,000	309,890
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Quebec part)	160,000	205,323	190,000	289,302
Quebec (other)	130,000	176,198	170,000	281,931
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Ontario part)	190,000	381,571	310,000	652,961
Oshawa (CMA)	170,000	245,824	260,000	417,920
Toronto (CMA)	230,000	405,686	420,000	967,998
Hamilton (CMA)	190,000	280,803	300,000	937,017
St. Catharines – Niagara (CMA)	140,000	208,750	220,000	364,235
Kitchener – Cambridge – Waterloo (CMA)	170,000	269,547	280,000	528,004
London (CMA)	160,000	226,686	240,000	432,526
Windsor (CMA)	160,000	221,148	230,000	414,320
Brantford (CMA) – Guelph (CMA) – Barrie (CMA)	160,000	241,680	250,000	461,619
Kingston (CMA) – Peterborough (CMA)	160,000	249,727	230,000	399,397
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury (CMA) – Thunder Bay (CMA)	150,000	210,358	200,000	295,505
Ontario (other)	150,000	216,755	220,000	379,512
Winnipeg (CMA)	150,000	228,666	240,000	588,813
Manitoba (other)	130,000	179,696	180,000	260,511
Regina (CMA) – Saskatoon (CMA)	160,000	212,922	240,000	401,625
Saskatchewan (other)	130,000	163,724	200,000	326,319
Calgary (CMA)	230,000	382,560	430,000	929,048
Edmonton (CMA)	170,000	245,752	280,000	499,245
Alberta (other)	170,000	232,869	270,000	419,048
Vancouver (CMA)	190,000	316,873	340,000	704,325
Victoria (CMA)	170,000	276,083	250,000	478,140
Kelowna (CMA) – Abbotsford-Mission (CMA)	150,000	227,781	250,000	424,157
British Columbia (other)	140,000	196,128	220,000	358,065
Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	190,000	255,850	230,000	338,572

**Table 1F Self-employment income (SEMPI)**

Geography	Women		Men	
	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)
Newfoundland and Labrador	230,000	310,859	260,000	413,120
Prince Edward Island	120,000	158,809	160,000	249,500
Halifax (CMA)	210,000	310,792	260,000	403,822
Nova Scotia (other)	110,000	180,950	160,000	279,291
Moncton (CMA) – Saint John (CMA)	140,000	273,332	210,000	481,832
New Brunswick (other)	120,000	218,664	180,000	296,640
Québec (CMA)	270,000	382,838	280,000	430,848
Montréal (CMA)	260,000	400,186	340,000	608,387
Sherbrooke (CMA) – Trois-Rivières (CMA)	230,000	341,261	280,000	409,148
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Quebec part)	180,000	250,574	190,000	416,071
Quebec (other)	180,000	281,267	190,000	338,123
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Ontario part)	250,000	382,268	280,000	556,512
Oshawa (CMA)	160,000	274,977	170,000	270,509
Toronto (CMA)	220,000	471,779	320,000	693,960
Hamilton (CMA)	190,000	316,001	260,000	443,549
St. Catharines – Niagara (CMA)	160,000	266,159	200,000	369,034
Kitchener – Cambridge – Waterloo (CMA)	170,000	227,424	220,000	367,295
London (CMA)	200,000	333,206	260,000	425,661
Windsor (CMA)	140,000	214,139	210,000	460,064
Brantford (CMA) – Guelph (CMA) – Barrie (CMA)	130,000	224,790	190,000	369,700
Kingston (CMA) – Peterborough (CMA)	180,000	268,245	260,000	412,344
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury (CMA) – Thunder Bay (CMA)	150,000	230,700	240,000	355,006
Ontario (other)	150,000	274,701	180,000	333,089
Winnipeg (CMA)	160,000	274,417	260,000	450,668
Manitoba (other)	110,000	205,963	130,000	236,396
Regina (CMA) – Saskatoon (CMA)	160,000	236,910	210,000	349,208
Saskatchewan (other)	99,000	173,765	140,000	222,679
Calgary (CMA)	160,000	334,296	200,000	354,252
Edmonton (CMA)	150,000	245,524	190,000	342,072
Alberta (other)	100,000	185,777	130,000	223,257
Vancouver (CMA)	160,000	289,933	210,000	468,249
Victoria (CMA)	160,000	226,618	190,000	294,688
Kelowna (CMA) – Abbotsford-Mission (CMA)	130,000	194,430	190,000	289,023
British Columbia (other)	140,000	211,182	180,000	284,680
Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	240,000	375,948	210,000	311,164

**Table 1G Investment income (INVST)**

Geography	Women		Men	
	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)
Newfoundland and Labrador	75,000	140,523	120,000	228,587
Prince Edward Island	75,400	158,655	140,000	317,760
Halifax (CMA)	130,000	225,925	180,000	317,587
Nova Scotia (other)	100,000	165,418	130,000	273,528
Moncton (CMA) – Saint John (CMA)	110,000	249,944	160,000	335,361
New Brunswick (other)	100,000	212,152	150,000	378,288
Québec (CMA)	58,500	126,641	110,000	246,116
Montréal (CMA)	86,700	187,514	150,000	392,509
Sherbrooke (CMA) – Trois-Rivières (CMA)	59,300	121,256	110,000	265,051
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Quebec part)	61,400	120,182	120,000	239,147
Quebec (other)	54,300	124,268	100,000	217,613
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Ontario part)	110,000	202,552	170,000	374,567
Oshawa (CMA)	71,800	128,190	100,000	231,914
Toronto (CMA)	120,000	284,572	190,000	571,655
Hamilton (CMA)	120,000	239,671	180,000	413,233
St. Catharines – Niagara (CMA)	99,200	183,713	130,000	303,406
Kitchener – Cambridge – Waterloo (CMA)	120,000	226,685	160,000	391,184
London (CMA)	110,000	199,246	140,000	250,042
Windsor (CMA)	99,800	176,895	140,000	356,746
Brantford (CMA) – Guelph (CMA) – Barrie (CMA)	120,000	264,213	170,000	374,879
Kingston (CMA) – Peterborough (CMA)	110,000	184,801	160,000	491,926
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury (CMA) – Thunder Bay (CMA)	110,000	164,756	140,000	296,780
Ontario (other)	100,000	181,888	140,000	323,888
Winnipeg (CMA)	97,500	192,947	150,000	436,518
Manitoba (other)	73,100	162,976	100,000	224,524
Regina (CMA) – Saskatoon (CMA)	140,000	282,464	200,000	334,396
Saskatchewan (other)	100,000	156,597	140,000	231,083
Calgary (CMA)	160,000	395,920	230,000	623,244
Edmonton (CMA)	130,000	248,472	200,000	519,954
Alberta (other)	120,000	287,199	180,000	360,147
Vancouver (CMA)	140,000	294,665	200,000	570,524
Victoria (CMA)	160,000	418,160	210,000	442,131
Kelowna (CMA) – Abbotsford-Mission (CMA)	140,000	276,818	210,000	424,908
British Columbia (other)	110,000	192,326	150,000	276,816
Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	110,000	203,927	150,000	424,794

**Table 1H Private retirement income (RETIR)**

Geography	Women		Men	
	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)
Newfoundland and Labrador	77,400	107,340	98,400	131,431
Prince Edward Island	81,100	94,009	99,900	128,867
Halifax (CMA)	90,000	127,462	100,000	135,832
Nova Scotia (other)	72,800	104,600	93,600	134,410
Moncton (CMA) – Saint John (CMA)	76,500	102,770	93,500	136,180
New Brunswick (other)	75,800	104,671	89,200	115,170
Québec (CMA)	84,300	129,645	100,000	136,408
Montréal (CMA)	90,000	185,506	100,000	160,205
Sherbrooke (CMA) – Trois-Rivières (CMA)	77,100	119,025	96,000	148,015
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Quebec part)	94,200	122,724	100,000	122,674
Quebec (other)	71,900	120,592	86,900	122,363
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Ontario part)	110,000	167,586	120,000	163,635
Oshawa (CMA)	86,900	116,567	100,000	131,390
Toronto (CMA)	100,000	165,265	120,000	210,061
Hamilton (CMA)	92,100	138,191	110,000	149,785
St. Catharines – Niagara (CMA)	95,600	148,112	100,000	132,441
Kitchener – Cambridge – Waterloo (CMA)	87,600	148,595	110,000	204,234
London (CMA)	93,500	144,320	110,000	154,803
Windsor (CMA)	91,300	143,091	100,000	154,708
Brantford (CMA) – Guelph (CMA) – Barrie (CMA)	93,600	162,254	110,000	137,024
Kingston (CMA) – Peterborough (CMA)	100,000	156,508	120,000	155,966
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury (CMA) – Thunder Bay (CMA)	85,600	120,178	97,400	124,641
Ontario (other)	87,800	137,602	100,000	140,110
Winnipeg (CMA)	84,400	136,084	100,000	156,321
Manitoba (other)	68,500	107,030	85,800	119,316
Regina (CMA) – Saskatoon (CMA)	89,000	190,316	100,000	138,164
Saskatchewan (other)	67,700	101,077	89,200	128,717
Calgary (CMA)	100,000	172,526	130,000	279,043
Edmonton (CMA)	91,300	139,894	100,000	137,512
Alberta (other)	78,100	137,864	100,000	149,030
Vancouver (CMA)	92,700	146,617	120,000	171,811
Victoria (CMA)	97,900	148,307	120,000	264,541
Kelowna (CMA) – Abbotsford-Mission (CMA)	81,800	118,047	100,000	173,856
British Columbia (other)	77,400	119,400	96,400	134,003
Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	100,000	147,019	110,000	131,678

**Table 11 Market income not included elsewhere (OTINC)**

Geography	Women		Men	
	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)
Newfoundland and Labrador	100,000	301,862	92,000	247,982
Prince Edward Island	44,000	94,501	55,000	110,347
Halifax (CMA)	56,000	121,872	86,000	169,375
Nova Scotia (other)	48,000	119,180	69,000	184,823
Moncton (CMA) – Saint John (CMA)	60,000	110,152	88,000	210,711
New Brunswick (other)	55,000	121,401	80,000	188,647
Québec (CMA)	50,000	101,356	71,000	153,837
Montréal (CMA)	59,000	158,475	83,000	228,419
Sherbrooke (CMA) – Trois-Rivières (CMA)	42,000	69,664	62,000	159,650
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Quebec part)	58,000	126,970	71,000	195,645
Quebec (other)	45,000	90,666	59,000	156,021
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Ontario part)	65,000	129,938	90,000	180,071
Oshawa (CMA)	89,000	246,995	290,000	550,595
Toronto (CMA)	79,000	179,819	100,000	274,317
Hamilton (CMA)	78,000	197,943	98,000	265,202
St. Catharines – Niagara (CMA)	61,000	153,829	100,000	286,287
Kitchener – Cambridge – Waterloo (CMA)	65,000	125,207	90,000	235,480
London (CMA)	68,000	180,704	100,000	277,588
Windsor (CMA)	60,000	146,731	74,000	300,206
Brantford (CMA) – Guelph (CMA) – Barrie (CMA)	67,000	155,344	86,000	346,182
Kingston (CMA) – Peterborough (CMA)	85,000	167,943	100,000	214,171
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury (CMA) – Thunder Bay (CMA)	55,000	111,364	73,000	136,016
Ontario (other)	66,000	166,876	110,000	354,042
Winnipeg (CMA)	63,000	138,380	68,000	251,592
Manitoba (other)	49,000	138,444	70,000	266,314
Regina (CMA) – Saskatoon (CMA)	73,000	120,490	100,000	281,563
Saskatchewan (other)	56,000	105,038	80,000	214,018
Calgary (CMA)	95,000	208,922	160,000	455,973
Edmonton (CMA)	71,000	165,794	100,000	253,696
Alberta (other)	60,000	169,678	100,000	246,973
Vancouver (CMA)	63,000	152,690	79,000	228,778
Victoria (CMA)	58,000	136,389	78,000	148,136
Kelowna (CMA) – Abbotsford-Mission (CMA)	64,000	118,339	90,000	243,680
British Columbia (other)	53,000	116,648	69,000	156,634
Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	60,000	144,154	82,000	212,132

**Table 1J Income tax (INCTAX)**

<b>Geography</b>	<b>Women</b>		<b>Men</b>	
	<b>Threshold (\$)</b>	<b>Top-code (\$)</b>	<b>Threshold (\$)</b>	<b>Top-code (\$)</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	54,000	119,313	94,000	188,957
Prince Edward Island	45,000	81,120	78,000	153,082
Halifax (CMA)	64,000	122,859	110,000	231,851
Nova Scotia (other)	42,000	79,731	74,000	196,707
Moncton (CMA) – Saint John (CMA)	49,000	97,302	88,000	188,720
New Brunswick (other)	41,000	76,911	64,000	145,634
Québec (CMA)	58,000	109,803	100,000	210,894
Montréal (CMA)	74,000	150,060	140,000	368,669
Sherbrooke (CMA) – Trois-Rivières (CMA)	52,000	100,478	88,000	209,489
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Quebec part)	55,000	86,815	84,000	173,704
Quebec (other)	47,000	88,976	75,000	169,143
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Ontario part)	70,000	173,134	130,000	329,124
Oshawa (CMA)	60,000	116,494	110,000	216,234
Toronto (CMA)	100,000	235,904	210,000	549,193
Hamilton (CMA)	72,000	143,604	130,000	289,366
St. Catharines – Niagara (CMA)	50,000	113,135	86,000	200,143
Kitchener – Cambridge – Waterloo (CMA)	62,000	126,951	120,000	269,053
London (CMA)	62,000	132,765	100,000	223,355
Windsor (CMA)	48,000	97,480	90,000	240,222
Brantford (CMA) – Guelph (CMA) – Barrie (CMA)	57,000	127,638	100,000	251,141
Kingston (CMA) – Peterborough (CMA)	58,000	111,665	100,000	235,386
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury (CMA) – Thunder Bay (CMA)	47,000	92,498	77,000	164,748
Ontario (other)	51,000	106,013	88,000	232,838
Winnipeg (CMA)	57,000	116,522	110,000	292,904
Manitoba (other)	45,000	102,025	73,000	154,373
Regina (CMA) – Saskatoon (CMA)	55,000	104,497	100,000	219,107
Saskatchewan (other)	44,000	73,414	74,000	177,884
Calgary (CMA)	87,000	201,348	190,000	464,072
Edmonton (CMA)	58,000	117,672	110,000	255,428
Alberta (other)	56,000	120,729	100,000	207,855
Vancouver (CMA)	80,000	196,654	160,000	431,046
Victoria (CMA)	66,000	191,798	110,000	318,605
Kelowna (CMA) – Abbotsford-Mission (CMA)	52,000	126,070	110,000	238,861
British Columbia (other)	46,000	96,688	81,000	183,872
Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	63,000	105,904	83,000	168,525

**Table 1K After-tax income (TOTINC\_AT)**

Geography	Women		Men	
	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)
Newfoundland and Labrador	110,000	168,763	160,000	241,583
Prince Edward Island	100,000	140,460	150,000	242,269
Halifax (CMA)	120,000	169,768	170,000	268,632
Nova Scotia (other)	99,000	136,435	130,000	213,147
Moncton (CMA) – Saint John (CMA)	110,000	164,171	160,000	255,507
New Brunswick (other)	100,000	141,159	130,000	208,231
Québec (CMA)	120,000	174,664	160,000	254,188
Montréal (CMA)	130,000	207,750	190,000	383,781
Sherbrooke (CMA) – Trois-Rivières (CMA)	110,000	158,177	150,000	251,641
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Quebec part)	120,000	153,249	140,000	212,688
Quebec (other)	100,000	142,777	130,000	212,565
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Ontario part)	150,000	256,504	220,000	415,780
Oshawa (CMA)	130,000	186,873	190,000	306,313
Toronto (CMA)	160,000	269,687	260,000	568,115
Hamilton (CMA)	140,000	203,800	210,000	621,181
St. Catharines – Niagara (CMA)	120,000	177,443	170,000	277,064
Kitchener – Cambridge – Waterloo (CMA)	130,000	188,314	200,000	361,750
London (CMA)	130,000	187,985	180,000	289,775
Windsor (CMA)	130,000	183,861	200,000	348,510
Brantford (CMA) – Guelph (CMA) – Barrie (CMA)	130,000	199,959	180,000	312,551
Kingston (CMA) – Peterborough (CMA)	130,000	188,891	180,000	307,414
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury (CMA) – Thunder Bay (CMA)	120,000	163,564	160,000	234,605
Ontario (other)	120,000	174,858	170,000	291,053
Winnipeg (CMA)	120,000	182,337	180,000	401,558
Manitoba (other)	100,000	142,656	140,000	220,246
Regina (CMA) – Saskatoon (CMA)	130,000	192,085	190,000	317,543
Saskatchewan (other)	110,000	144,477	150,000	232,905
Calgary (CMA)	170,000	287,571	300,000	650,392
Edmonton (CMA)	140,000	205,164	220,000	398,666
Alberta (other)	130,000	203,714	200,000	312,032
Vancouver (CMA)	150,000	237,310	230,000	465,348
Victoria (CMA)	150,000	256,586	200,000	339,338
Kelowna (CMA) – Abbotsford-Mission (CMA)	130,000	197,282	200,000	329,675
British Columbia (other)	120,000	169,147	170,000	256,852
Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	160,000	220,927	180,000	269,639



**Table 1L Net capital gains or losses (CAPGN)**

Geography	Women		Men	
	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)
Newfoundland and Labrador	170,000	491,447	250,000	811,599
Prince Edward Island	340,000	655,103	740,000	1,354,375
Halifax (CMA)	370,000	795,827	500,000	1,123,206
Nova Scotia (other)	130,000	313,801	640,000	2,010,159
Moncton (CMA) – Saint John (CMA)	170,000	525,739	320,000	795,232
New Brunswick (other)	250,000	545,933	440,000	975,253
Québec (CMA)	160,000	440,634	330,000	1,007,197
Montréal (CMA)	260,000	724,701	440,000	1,216,828
Sherbrooke (CMA) – Trois-Rivières (CMA)	160,000	447,544	430,000	1,022,632
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Quebec part)	150,000	327,004	300,000	939,986
Quebec (other)	230,000	565,657	430,000	1,033,465
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Ontario part)	200,000	494,121	330,000	1,240,974
Oshawa (CMA)	210,000	492,281	230,000	498,862
Toronto (CMA)	270,000	811,917	430,000	1,757,442
Hamilton (CMA)	220,000	660,343	270,000	895,183
St. Catharines – Niagara (CMA)	210,000	700,975	300,000	774,577
Kitchener – Cambridge – Waterloo (CMA)	190,000	465,225	290,000	1,172,535
London (CMA)	320,000	881,899	270,000	1,158,188
Windsor (CMA)	190,000	606,351	300,000	1,066,978
Brantford (CMA) – Guelph (CMA) – Barrie (CMA)	220,000	541,573	370,000	937,945
Kingston (CMA) – Peterborough (CMA)	200,000	451,506	280,000	984,475
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury (CMA) – Thunder Bay (CMA)	110,000	412,242	180,000	593,646
Ontario (other)	220,000	586,305	340,000	1,349,384
Winnipeg (CMA)	290,000	755,026	460,000	1,088,185
Manitoba (other)	480,000	854,819	660,000	1,083,422
Regina (CMA) – Saskatoon (CMA)	240,000	568,957	400,000	1,012,157
Saskatchewan (other)	400,000	724,726	640,000	1,173,317
Calgary (CMA)	210,000	721,281	370,000	1,341,266
Edmonton (CMA)	210,000	710,602	340,000	1,035,898
Alberta (other)	390,000	925,307	470,000	1,186,800
Vancouver (CMA)	360,000	1,078,987	560,000	1,762,192
Victoria (CMA)	270,000	1,014,274	430,000	1,152,108
Kelowna (CMA) – Abbotsford-Mission (CMA)	280,000	808,154	450,000	929,658
British Columbia (other)	230,000	679,644	350,000	1,123,919
Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	240,000	415,943	230,000	471,713

**Table 1M Child care expenses paid (CHLDC)**

Geography	Women		Men	
	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)	Threshold (\$)	Top-code (\$)
Newfoundland and Labrador	22,000	34,124	25,000	34,059
Prince Edward Island	15,000	24,360	20,000	39,255
Halifax (CMA)	20,000	29,994	27,300	37,941
Nova Scotia (other)	21,000	31,245	22,300	29,948
Moncton (CMA) – Saint John (CMA)	19,000	32,280	22,400	29,927
New Brunswick (other)	20,000	28,969	20,000	27,133
Québec (CMA)	18,400	25,031	18,000	23,814
Montréal (CMA)	20,000	30,177	20,000	30,961
Sherbrooke (CMA) – Trois-Rivières (CMA)	16,100	24,829	15,300	20,116
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Quebec part)	19,000	25,217	17,000	22,803
Quebec (other)	15,500	22,389	15,800	23,166
Ottawa - Gatineau (CMA) (Ontario part)	29,000	40,231	30,000	46,978
Oshawa (CMA)	31,000	52,506	30,000	49,033
Toronto (CMA)	40,000	54,044	40,000	57,786
Hamilton (CMA)	25,600	37,181	28,000	37,702
St. Catharines – Niagara (CMA)	29,000	34,752	25,600	33,931
Kitchener – Cambridge – Waterloo (CMA)	25,000	39,449	28,000	40,750
London (CMA)	30,000	42,167	26,000	34,964
Windsor (CMA)	29,200	34,295	40,000	49,187
Brantford (CMA) – Guelph (CMA) – Barrie (CMA)	26,500	39,455	25,000	49,806
Kingston (CMA) – Peterborough (CMA)	25,000	34,059	35,000	66,229
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury (CMA) – Thunder Bay (CMA)	22,000	35,160	24,000	39,465
Ontario (other)	23,000	35,142	22,000	37,394
Winnipeg (CMA)	22,000	32,350	24,000	38,944
Manitoba (other)	19,000	27,881	18,000	34,284
Regina (CMA) – Saskatoon (CMA)	24,000	33,798	24,200	39,760
Saskatchewan (other)	19,400	27,563	20,000	30,953
Calgary (CMA)	37,000	48,892	36,000	47,080
Edmonton (CMA)	30,000	38,956	30,000	43,035
Alberta (other)	27,000	38,086	28,300	42,284
Vancouver (CMA)	36,000	47,307	34,100	45,395
Victoria (CMA)	29,500	44,007	30,000	38,491
Kelowna (CMA) – Abbotsford-Mission (CMA)	27,000	33,237	30,000	46,444
British Columbia (other)	26,000	34,531	25,000	39,314
Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	24,300	28,712	25,000	34,903

**Table 2 Comparison of PUMF (Individuals file) estimates with 2021 Census long-form published data, by income source, Canada, 2020**

	<b>Published data<sup>1</sup></b>	
	<b>Number of persons reporting the source of income</b>	<b>Aggregate amount (\$'000)</b>
<b>Total income</b>	29,242,935	1,592,000,000
<b>Market income</b>	26,047,020	1,308,000,000
<b>Employment income</b>	21,127,690	1,062,000,000
<b>Wages and salaries</b>	19,392,230	1,006,000,000
<b>Self-employment income</b>	3,231,900	55,300,000
<b>Investment income</b>	9,282,995	92,000,000
<b>Retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities</b>	4,830,575	118,600,000
<b>Other money income</b>	5,090,930	35,770,000
<b>Government transfers</b>	25,397,570	283,500,000
<b>Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement</b>	5,950,070	53,200,000
<b>Canada/Quebec Pension Plan benefits</b>	7,526,145	59,000,000
<b>Child benefits</b>	3,888,665	29,350,000
<b>Employment insurance benefits</b>	3,179,395	22,400,000
<b>Other income from government sources</b>	22,773,110	119,600,000
<b>Taxes paid</b>	21,636,985	278,500,000
<b>After-tax income</b>	29,257,325	1,312,000,000
<b>Net capital gains or losses</b>	3,462,215	59,290,000
	<b>Calculated with PUMF</b>	
	<b>Number of persons reporting the source of income</b>	<b>Aggregate amount (\$'000)</b>
<b>Total income</b>	29,121,775	1,582,875,911
<b>Market income</b>	25,941,152	1,301,714,049
<b>Employment income</b>	21,021,371	1,057,293,616
<b>Wages and salaries</b>	19,277,697	1,001,912,392
<b>Self-employment income</b>	3,221,419	55,470,230
<b>Investment income</b>	9,258,871	90,825,289
<b>Retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities</b>	4,840,413	118,564,281
<b>Other money income</b>	5,093,116	36,239,686
<b>Government transfers</b>	25,345,129	282,925,050
<b>Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement</b>	5,951,530	53,219,680
<b>Canada/Quebec Pension Plan benefits</b>	7,495,079	58,759,429
<b>Child benefits</b>	3,790,671	28,307,105
<b>Employment insurance benefits</b>	3,172,513	22,333,044
<b>Other income from government sources</b>	22,746,887	119,355,021
<b>Taxes paid</b>	21,538,952	275,959,388
<b>After-tax income</b>	29,135,479	1,308,893,445
<b>Net capital gains or losses</b>	3,454,038	65,852,517

<sup>1</sup> Adapted from Table 98-10-0071-01 Income statistics for detailed income sources and taxes: Census metropolitan areas, tracted census agglomerations and census tracts

	Percentage differences between published data and PUMF	
	Number of persons reporting the source of income (%)	Aggregate amount (%)
<b>Total income</b>	-0.4%	-0.6%
<b>Market income</b>	-0.4%	-0.5%
<b>Employment income</b>	-0.5%	-0.4%
<b>Wages and salaries</b>	-0.6%	-0.4%
<b>Self-employment income</b>	-0.3%	0.3%
<b>Investment income</b>	-0.3%	-1.3%
<b>Retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities</b>	0.2%	0.0%
<b>Other money income</b>	0.0%	1.3%
<b>Government transfers</b>	-0.2%	-0.2%
<b>Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement</b>	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Canada/Quebec Pension Plan benefits</b>	-0.4%	-0.4%
<b>Child benefits</b>	-2.5%	-3.6%
<b>Employment insurance benefits</b>	-0.2%	-0.3%
<b>Other income from government sources</b>	-0.1%	-0.2%
<b>Taxes paid</b>	-0.5%	-0.9%
<b>After-tax income</b>	-0.4%	-0.2%
<b>Net capital gains or losses</b>	-0.2%	11.1%

**Table 3 Comparison of PUMF (individuals file) employment income estimates with 2021 Census long-form published data, by geography, 2020**

Geography	Published data <sup>2</sup>			
	Count	Aggregate amount (\$'000)	Median income (\$)	Average income (\$)
<b>Canada</b>	21,127,690	1,062,000,000	37,200	50,280
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>	281,460	12,800,000	31,600	45,520
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	91,340	3,570,000	31,200	39,040
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	543,575	23,440,000	33,200	43,120
Halifax (CMA)	280,100	13,440,000	38,400	48,000
Nova Scotia (other)	263,475	10,000,000	28,000	37,900
<b>New Brunswick</b>	434,825	18,080,000	33,200	41,600
Moncton (CMA) – Saint John (CMA)	165,765	7,480,000	36,000	45,120
New Brunswick (other)	269,060	10,600,000	31,400	39,410
<b>Quebec</b>	4,874,615	225,600,000	36,000	46,240
Québec (CMA)	498,975	24,240,000	41,600	48,560
Montréal (CMA)	2,495,690	121,800,000	36,400	48,840
Sherbrooke (CMA) – Trois-Rivières (CMA)	214,715	9,100,000	33,800	42,400
Ottawa – Gatineau (CMA) (Quebec part)	206,705	10,460,000	43,600	50,640
Quebec (other)	1,458,530	60,000,000	33,400	40,970
<b>Ontario</b>	8,153,180	429,000,000	38,000	52,600
Ottawa – Gatineau (CMA) Ontario part)	662,080	39,700,000	47,200	59,900
Oshawa (CMA)	239,955	12,300,000	40,000	51,200
Toronto (CMA)	3,605,245	206,000,000	38,800	57,100
Hamilton (CMA)	450,300	24,400,000	39,600	54,150
St. Catharines – Niagara (CMA)	241,025	9,900,000	29,400	41,040
Kitchener – Cambridge – Waterloo (CMA)	338,730	17,360,000	40,400	51,250
London (CMA)	306,290	14,040,000	35,600	45,840
Windsor (CMA)	236,460	10,580,000	32,800	44,760
Brantford (CMA) – Guelph (CMA) – Barrie (CMA)	308,105	15,180,000	39,000	49,280
Kingston (CMA) – Peterborough (CMA)	169,460	7,665,000	33,800	45,200
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury (CMA) – Thunder Bay (CMA)	167,460	8,220,000	40,000	49,070
Ontario (other)	1,428,070	63,655,000	34,800	44,630
<b>Manitoba</b>	743,340	33,700,000	35,600	45,400
Winnipeg (CMA)	482,655	23,040,000	37,200	47,720

<sup>2</sup> Adapted from Table 98-10-0068-01 Income statistics for detailed income sources and taxes by age and gender: Canada, provinces and territories, census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations with parts

Manitoba (other)	260,685	10,660,000	33,000	41,030
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	622,685	29,500,000	37,200	47,360
Regina (CMA) – Saskatoon (CMA)	325,815	16,800,000	44,000	51,540
Saskatchewan (other)	296,870	12,700,000	32,000	42,770
<b>Alberta</b>	2,426,945	136,800,000	42,000	56,350
Calgary (CMA)	861,540	52,600,000	42,800	61,050
Edmonton (CMA)	812,715	45,000,000	44,000	55,300
Alberta (other)	752,690	39,200,000	38,600	52,000
<b>British Columbia</b>	2,886,325	145,600,000	38,000	50,520
Vancouver (CMA)	1,569,010	84,200,000	39,600	53,650
Victoria (CMA)	234,465	11,760,000	40,800	50,200
Kelowna (CMA) – Abbotsford-Mission (CMA)	240,480	11,130,000	35,800	46,320
British Columbia (other)	842,370	38,510,000	35,000	45,950
<b>Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut</b>	69,395	4,304,000	53,000	62,040

**Calculated with PUMF**

<b>Geography</b>	<b>Count</b>	<b>Aggregate amount (\$'000)</b>	<b>Median income (\$)</b>	<b>Average income (\$)</b>
<b>Canada</b>	21,021,371	105,729,616	37,000	50,296
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>	279,133	12,714,754	32,000	45,551
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	85,911	3,423,325	32,000	39,848
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	537,971	23,061,292	33,000	42,867
Halifax (CMA)	276,491	13,093,455	38,000	47,356
Nova Scotia (other)	261,480	9,967,837	28,000	38,121
<b>New Brunswick</b>	428,824	18,116,959	34,000	42,248
Moncton (CMA) – Saint John (CMA)	163,150	7,495,097	36,000	45,940
New Brunswick (other)	265,674	10,621,862	32,000	39,981
<b>Quebec</b>	4,862,378	224,403,164	36,000	46,151
Québec (CMA)	497,471	24,074,512	42,000	48,394
Montréal (CMA)	2,498,101	121,469,050	36,000	48,625
Sherbrooke (CMA) – Trois-Rivières (CMA)	205,850	8,713,117	34,000	42,327
Ottawa – Gatineau (CMA) (Quebec part)	208,036	10,505,784	44,000	50,500
Quebec (other)	1,452,919	59,640,701	33,000	41,049
<b>Ontario</b>	8,125,216	427,454,877	38,000	52,608
Ottawa – Gatineau (CMA) (Ontario part)	664,422	39,808,603	47,000	59,915
Oshawa (CMA)	239,339	12,388,836	41,000	51,763
Toronto (CMA)	3,593,561	204,943,240	39,000	57,031
Hamilton (CMA)	447,751	24,431,036	40,000	54,564
St. Catharines – Niagara (CMA)	243,042	9,945,992	30,000	40,923
Kitchener – Cambridge – Waterloo (CMA)	342,119	17,112,542	40,000	50,019
London (CMA)	303,859	14,025,190	36,000	46,157
Windsor (CMA)	230,227	10,556,897	33,000	45,854
Brantford (CMA) – Guelph (CMA) – Barrie (CMA)	306,525	15,063,415	39,000	49,142
Kingston (CMA) –	166,633	7,487,447	33,000	44,934

Peterborough (CMA)				
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury (CMA) – Thunder Bay (CMA)	161,892	8,176,909	41,000	50,508
Ontario (other)	1,425,846	63,514,769	35,000	44,545
<b>Manitoba</b>	729,131	33,372,210	36,000	45,770
Winnipeg (CMA)	480,621	23,046,038	37,000	47,951
Manitoba (other)	248,510	10,326,171	33,000	41,552
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	610,983	29,371,698	38,000	48,073
Regina (CMA) – Saskatoon (CMA)	322,820	17,025,457	42,000	52,740
Saskatchewan (other)	288,162	12,346,240	33,000	42,845
<b>Alberta</b>	2,421,216	135,863,326	42,000	56,114
Calgary (CMA)	863,612	51,743,344	42,000	59,915
Edmonton (CMA)	810,058	45,060,938	44,000	55,627
Alberta (other)	747,546	39,059,044	39,000	52,250
<b>British Columbia</b>	2,879,796	145,576,653	38,000	50,551
Vancouver (CMA)	1,572,562	84,067,423	40,000	53,459
Victoria (CMA)	232,144	11,718,019	41,000	50,477
Kelowna (CMA) – Abbotsford-Mission (CMA)	239,477	11,203,081	36,000	46,781
British Columbia (other)	835,613	38,588,130	35,000	46,179
<b>Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut</b>	60,814	3,935,359	57,000	64,712

**Percentage differences between published data and PUMF**

<b>Geography</b>	<b>Count (%)</b>	<b>Aggregate amount (%)</b>	<b>Median income (%)</b>	<b>Average income (%)</b>
<b>Canada</b>	-0.5%	-0.4%	-0.5%	0.0%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>	-0.8%	-0.7%	1.3%	0.1%
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	-5.9%	-4.1%	2.6%	2.1%
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	-1.0%	-1.6%	-0.6%	-0.6%
Halifax (CMA)	-1.3%	-2.6%	-1.0%	-1.3%
Nova Scotia (other)	-0.8%	-0.3%	0.0%	0.6%
<b>New Brunswick</b>	-1.4%	0.2%	2.4%	1.6%
Moncton (CMA) – Saint John (CMA)	-1.6%	0.2%	0.0%	1.8%
New Brunswick (other)	-1.3%	0.2%	1.9%	1.4%
<b>Quebec</b>	-0.3%	-0.5%	0.0%	-0.2%
Québec (CMA)	-0.3%	-0.7%	1.0%	-0.3%
Montréal (CMA)	0.1%	-0.3%	-1.1%	-0.4%
Sherbrooke (CMA) – Trois-Rivières (CMA)	-4.1%	-4.3%	0.6%	-0.2%
Ottawa – Gatineau (CMA) (Quebec part)	0.6%	0.4%	0.9%	-0.3%
Quebec (other)	-0.4%	-0.6%	-1.2%	0.2%
<b>Ontario</b>	-0.3%	-0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Ottawa – Gatineau (CMA) (Ontario part)	0.4%	0.3%	-0.4%	0.0%
Oshawa (CMA)	-0.3%	0.7%	2.5%	1.1%
Toronto (CMA)	-0.3%	-0.5%	0.5%	-0.1%
Hamilton (CMA)	-0.6%	0.1%	1.0%	0.8%
St. Catharines – Niagara (CMA)	0.8%	0.5%	2.0%	-0.3%

Kitchener – Cambridge – Waterloo (CMA)	1.0%	-1.4%	-1.0%	-2.4%
London (CMA)	-0.8%	-0.1%	1.1%	0.7%
Windsor (CMA)	-2.6%	-0.2%	0.6%	2.4%
Brantford (CMA) – Guelph (CMA) – Barrie (CMA)	-0.5%	-0.8%	0.0%	-0.3%
Kingston (CMA) – Peterborough (CMA)	-1.7%	-2.3%	-2.4%	-0.6%
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury (CMA) – Thunder Bay (CMA)	-3.3%	-0.5%	2.5%	2.9%
Ontario (other)	-0.2%	-0.2%	0.6%	-0.2%
<b>Manitoba</b>	-1.9%	-1.0%	1.1%	0.8%
Winnipeg (CMA)	-0.4%	0.0%	-0.5%	0.5%
Manitoba (other)	-4.7%	-3.1%	0.0%	1.3%
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	-1.9%	-0.4%	2.2%	1.5%
Regina (CMA) – Saskatoon (CMA)	-0.9%	1.3%	-4.5%	2.3%
Saskatchewan (other)	-2.9%	-2.8%	3.1%	0.2%
<b>Alberta</b>	-0.2%	-0.7%	0.0%	-0.4%
Calgary (CMA)	0.2%	-1.6%	-1.9%	-1.9%
Edmonton (CMA)	-0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%
Alberta (other)	-0.7%	-0.4%	1.0%	0.5%
<b>British Columbia</b>	-0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Vancouver (CMA)	0.2%	-0.2%	1.0%	-0.4%
Victoria (CMA)	-1.0%	-0.4%	0.5%	0.6%
Kelowna (CMA) – Abbotsford- Mission (CMA)	-0.4%	0.7%	0.6%	1.0%
British Columbia (other)	-0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.5%
<b>Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut</b>	-12.4%	-8.6%	7.5%	4.3%



## Appendix A

### Places of birth disseminated in the 2021 Census of Population

The classification used to disseminate data for the variables on place of birth of person and place of birth of parents is based on the Standard Classification of [Countries and Areas of Interest for Social Statistics - SCCAI 2019](#). For additional information on the changes to country names and codes since 1970, please refer to the [Current and historical countries and areas of interest](#).

- **Inside Canada**
  - Newfoundland and Labrador
  - Prince Edward Island
  - Nova Scotia
  - New Brunswick
  - Quebec
  - Ontario
  - Manitoba
  - Saskatchewan
  - Alberta
  - British Columbia
  - Yukon
  - Northwest Territories
  - Nunavut
- **Outside Canada**
  - **Americas**
    - **North America**
      - Greenland
      - Saint Pierre and Miquelon
      - United States of America
    - **Central America**
      - Belize
      - Costa Rica
      - El Salvador
      - Guatemala
      - Honduras
      - Mexico
      - Nicaragua
      - Panama
    - **Caribbean and Bermuda**
      - Anguilla
      - Antigua and Barbuda
      - Aruba
      - Bahamas
      - Barbados
      - Bermuda
      - Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba
      - Cayman Islands
      - Cuba
      - Curaçao
      - Dominica
      - Dominican Republic

- Grenada
- Guadeloupe
- Haiti
- Jamaica
- Martinique
- Montserrat
- Puerto Rico
- Saint Barthélemy
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Martin (French part)
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Turks and Caicos Islands
- Virgin Islands, British
- Virgin Islands, United States
- **South America**
  - Argentina
  - Bolivia<sup>1</sup>
  - Brazil
  - Chile
  - Colombia
  - Ecuador
  - Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
  - French Guiana
  - Guyana
  - Paraguay
  - Peru
  - South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
  - Suriname
  - Uruguay
  - Venezuela<sup>2</sup>
- **Europe**
  - **Western Europe**
    - Austria
    - Belgium
    - France
    - Germany
    - Liechtenstein
    - Luxembourg
    - Monaco
    - Netherlands
    - Switzerland
  - **Eastern Europe**
    - Belarus
    - Bulgaria
    - Czechia
    - Estonia

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<sup>1</sup> The official name of Bolivia is Plurinational State of Bolivia.

<sup>2</sup> The official name of Venezuela is Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

- Hungary
  - Latvia
  - Lithuania
  - Moldova<sup>3</sup>
  - Poland
  - Romania
  - Russian Federation
  - Slovakia
  - Ukraine
- **Northern Europe**
  - Åland Islands
  - Denmark
  - Faroe Islands
  - Finland
  - Guernsey
  - Iceland
  - Ireland<sup>4</sup>
  - Isle of Man
  - Jersey
  - Norway
  - Sark
  - Svalbard and Jan Mayen
  - Sweden
  - United Kingdom<sup>5</sup>
- **Southern Europe**
  - Albania
  - Andorra
  - Bosnia and Herzegovina
  - Croatia
  - Gibraltar
  - Greece
  - Holy See (Vatican City State)
  - Italy
  - Kosovo<sup>6</sup>
  - Malta
  - Montenegro
  - North Macedonia
  - Portugal
  - San Marino
  - Serbia<sup>7</sup>
  - Slovenia
  - Spain
- **Africa**
  - **Western Africa**
    - Benin
    - Burkina Faso

<sup>3</sup> The official name of Moldova is Republic of Moldova.

<sup>4</sup> Ireland is also referred to as Republic of Ireland.

<sup>5</sup> The official name of United Kingdom is United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. United Kingdom includes Scotland, Wales, England and Northern Ireland (excludes Isle of Man, the Channel Islands and British Overseas Territories).

<sup>6</sup> The official name of Kosovo is Republic of Kosovo.

<sup>7</sup> Serbia excludes Kosovo.

- Cabo Verde
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Gambia
- Ghana
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Liberia
- Mali
- Mauritania
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Saint Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- Togo
- **Eastern Africa**
  - Burundi
  - Comoros
  - Djibouti
  - Eritrea
  - Ethiopia
  - Kenya
  - Madagascar
  - Malawi
  - Mauritius
  - Mayotte
  - Mozambique
  - Réunion
  - Rwanda
  - Seychelles
  - Somalia
  - South Sudan
  - Tanzania<sup>8</sup>
  - Uganda
  - Zambia
  - Zimbabwe
- **Northern Africa**
  - Algeria
  - Egypt
  - Libya
  - Morocco
  - Sudan<sup>9</sup>
  - Tunisia
  - Western Sahara
- **Central Africa**
  - Angola
  - Cameroon
  - Central African Republic
  - Chad

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<sup>8</sup> The official name of Tanzania is United Republic of Tanzania.

<sup>9</sup> The full name of Sudan is the Republic of the Sudan.

- Congo, Democratic Republic of the
  - Congo, Republic of the
  - Equatorial Guinea
  - Gabon
  - Sao Tome and Principe
- **Southern Africa**
  - Botswana
  - Eswatini
  - Lesotho
  - Namibia
  - South Africa, Republic of
- **Asia**
  - **West Central Asia and the Middle East**
    - Afghanistan
    - Armenia
    - Azerbaijan
    - Bahrain
    - Cyprus
    - Georgia
    - Iran<sup>10</sup>
    - Iraq
    - Israel
    - Jordan
    - Kazakhstan
    - Kuwait
    - Kyrgyzstan
    - Lebanon
    - Oman
    - Qatar
    - Saudi Arabia
    - Syria<sup>11</sup>
    - Tajikistan
    - Turkey
    - Turkmenistan
    - United Arab Emirates
    - Uzbekistan
    - West Bank and Gaza Strip<sup>12</sup>
    - Yemen
  - **Eastern Asia**
    - China<sup>13</sup>
    - Hong Kong<sup>14</sup>
    - Japan
    - Korea, North<sup>15</sup>
    - Korea, South<sup>16</sup>

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<sup>10</sup> The official name of Iran is Islamic Republic of Iran.

<sup>11</sup> The official name of Syria is Syrian Arab Republic.

<sup>12</sup> West Bank and Gaza Strip are the territories referred to in the Declaration of Principles, signed by Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization in 1993. Includes responses of Palestine.

<sup>13</sup> China excludes Hong Kong and Macao.

<sup>14</sup> The full name of Hong Kong is the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China.

<sup>15</sup> The official name of North Korea is Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

<sup>16</sup> The official name of South Korea is Republic of Korea.

- Macao<sup>17</sup>
  - Mongolia
  - Taiwan,
  - **Southeast Asia**
    - Brunei Darussalam
    - Cambodia
    - Indonesia
    - Laos<sup>18</sup>
    - Malaysia
    - Myanmar
    - Philippines
    - Singapore
    - Thailand
    - Timor-Leste
    - Viet Nam
  - **Southern Asia**
    - Bangladesh
    - Bhutan
    - British Indian Ocean Territory
    - India
    - Maldives
    - Nepal
    - Pakistan
    - Sri Lanka
- **Oceania**
  - American Samoa
  - Australia
  - Christmas Island
  - Cocos (Keeling) Islands
  - Cook Islands
  - Fiji
  - French Polynesia
  - Guam
  - Kiribati
  - Marshall Islands
  - Micronesia, Federated States of
  - Nauru
  - New Caledonia
  - New Zealand
  - Niue
  - Norfolk Island
  - Northern Mariana Islands
  - Palau
  - Papua New Guinea
  - Pitcairn
  - Samoa
  - Solomon Islands
  - Tokelau
  - Tonga

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<sup>17</sup> The full name of Macao is Macao Special Administrative Region of China.

<sup>18</sup> The official name of Laos is Lao People's Democratic Republic.

- Tuvalu
- United States Minor Outlying Islands
- Vanuatu
- Wallis and Futuna
- **Antarctica and Adjacent Islands**
  - Antarctica
  - Bouvet Island
  - French Southern Territories
  - Heard Island and McDonald Islands

## Appendix B

### Mother tongue, home language and language of work, classifications from 2021, 2016 and 2011

Changes have been made to the language classification used in Statistics Canada data products. In this appendix, the 2016 and 2011 classifications are matched to the 2021 classification.

The individual language categories and the language family categories disseminated in 2021 Census data products do not always exist or match those present in 2016 and 2011. In most cases though, the corresponding language family total can be calculated for past years by adding all specific language categories of a language family. For example, the 2021 language family 'Cree languages' did not exist in 2016 and 2011, however, the total for this language family can still be calculated for 2016 and 2011 by adding up the 2021 languages listed within this language family.

## Appendix B

### Mother tongue, home language and language of work, classifications from 2021, 2016 and 2011

2021 Classification	2016 Classification	2011 Classification
Official languages	Official languages	Official languages
English	English	English
French	French	French
Non-official languages	Non-official languages	Non-official languages
Indigenous languages <sup>1</sup>	Aboriginal languages	Aboriginal languages
Algonquian languages	Algonquian languages	Algonquian languages
Blackfoot	Blackfoot	Blackfoot
Cree-Innu languages <sup>2</sup>	Cree-Montagnais languages	Not available
Atikamekw	Atikamekw	Atikamekw
Cree languages	Not available	Not available
Ililimowin (Moose Cree) <sup>2</sup>	Moose Cree	Not available
Inu Ayimun (Southern East Cree) <sup>2</sup>	Southern East Cree	Not available
Iyiyiw-Ayimiwin (Northern East Cree) <sup>2</sup>	Northern East Cree	Not available
Nehinawewin (Swampy Cree) <sup>1</sup>	Swampy Cree	Swampy Cree
Nehiyawewin (Plains Cree) <sup>1</sup>	Plains Cree	Plains Cree
Nihithawiwin (Woods Cree) <sup>1</sup>	Woods Cree	Woods Cree
Cree, n.o.s.	Cree, n.o.s.	Cree, n.o.s.
Innu (Montagnais) <sup>1</sup>	Montagnais (Innu) <sup>3</sup>	Innu/Montagnais
Naskapi	Naskapi	Naskapi
Eastern Algonquian languages	Eastern Algonquian languages	Not available
Mi'kmaq	Mi'kmaq	Mi'kmaq
Wolastoqewi (Malecite) <sup>1</sup>	Malecite	Malecite
Ojibway-Potawatomi languages	Ojibway-Potawatomi languages	Not available
Anicinabemowin (Algonquin) <sup>1</sup>	Algonquin	Algonquin
Oji-Cree	Oji-Cree	Oji-Cree



Ojibway languages	Ojibway <sup>4</sup>	Ojibway <sup>5</sup>
Anishinaabemowin (Chippewa)	Not available	Not available
Daawaamwin (Odawa) <sup>2</sup>	Ottawa (Odawa)	Not available
Saulteau (Western Ojibway)	Not available	Not available
Ojibway, n.o.s.	Not available	Not available
Algonquian languages, n.i.e.	Algonquian languages, n.i.e.	Algonquian languages, n.i.e.
Athabaskan languages	Athabaskan languages <sup>3</sup>	Athapaskan languages
Northern Athabaskan languages	Northern Athabaskan languages	Not available
Dakelh (Carrier) <sup>1</sup>	Carrier	Carrier
Dane-zaa (Beaver) <sup>1</sup>	Beaver	Beaver
Dene, n.o.s. <sup>1</sup>	Dene	Dene
Gwich'in	Gwich'in	Gwich'in
Slavey-Hare languages	Slavey-Hare languages	Not available
Deh Gah Ghotie Zhatie (South Slavey) <sup>1</sup>	South Slavey	South Slavey
Satuotine Yati (North Slavey) <sup>1</sup>	North Slavey (Hare)	North Slavey (Hare)
Slavey, n.o.s.	Slavey, n.o.s.	Slavey, n.o.s.
Tahltan languages	Tahltan languages	Not available
Kaska (Nahani)	Kaska (Nahani)	Kaska (Nahani)
Tahltan	Tahltan	Tahltan
Tlicho (Dogrib) <sup>1</sup>	Dogrib (Tlicho) <sup>3</sup>	Tlicho (Dogrib)
Tse'khene (Sekani) <sup>1</sup>	Sekani	Sekani
Tsilhqot'in (Chilcotin) <sup>1</sup>	Chilcotin	Chilcotin
Tsuu T'ina (Sarsi) <sup>1</sup>	Sarsi (Sarcee) <sup>3</sup>	Sarcee
Tutchone languages	Tutchone languages <sup>6</sup>	Not available
Northern Tutchone	Northern Tutchone	Northern Tutchone
Southern Tutchone	Southern Tutchone	Southern Tutchone
Tutchone, n.o.s.	Not available	Tutchone, n.o.s.
Wetsuwet'en-Babine <sup>1</sup>	Babine (Wetsuwet'en)	Wetsuweten
Tlingit <sup>7</sup>	Tlingit	Tlingit
Athabaskan languages, n.i.e.	Athabaskan languages, n.i.e. <sup>3</sup>	Athapaskan languages, n.i.e.
Haida	Haida	Haida
Inuktut (Inuit) languages <sup>1</sup>	Inuit languages	Inuit languages
Inuinnaqtun (Inuvialuktun)	Inuinnaqtun (Inuvialuktun)	Not available
Inuinnaqtun	Inuinnaqtun	Inuinnaqtun
Inuvialuktun	Inuvialuktun	Inuvialuktun
Inuktitut	Inuktitut	Inuktitut
Inuktut (Inuit) languages, n.i.e. <sup>1</sup>	Inuit languages, n.i.e.	Inuit languages, n.i.e.
Iroquoian languages	Iroquoian languages	Iroquoian languages
Cayuga	Cayuga	Cayuga

Mohawk	Mohawk	Mohawk
Oneida	Oneida	Oneida
Iroquoian languages, n.i.e.	Iroquoian languages, n.i.e.	Iroquoian languages, n.i.e.
Ktunaxa (Kutenai) <sup>1</sup>	Kutenai	Kutenai
Michif	Michif	Michif
Salish languages <sup>8</sup>	Salish languages	Salish languages
Halkomelem	Halkomelem	Halkomelem
Lillooet	Lillooet	Lillooet
Ntlakapamux (Thompson) <sup>1</sup>	Thompson (Ntlakapamux)	Thompson (Ntlakapamux)
Secwepemctsin (Shuswap) <sup>1</sup>	Shuswap (Secwepemctsin)	Shuswap (Secwepemctsin)
Squamish	Squamish	Squamish
Straits	Straits	Straits
Syilx (Okanagan) <sup>1</sup>	Okanagan	Okanagan
Salish languages, n.i.e.	Salish languages, n.i.e.	Salish languages, n.i.e.
Siouan languages	Siouan languages	Siouan languages
Assiniboine	Not available	Not available
Dakota	Dakota	Dakota
Stoney	Stoney	Stoney
Siouan languages, n.i.e.	Siouan languages, n.i.e.	Siouan languages, n.i.e.
Tsimshian languages	Tsimshian languages	Tsimshian languages
Gitksan (Gitksan)	Gitksan (Gitksan) <sup>3</sup>	Gitksan
Nisga'a	Nisga'a	Nisga'a
Tsimshian	Tsimshian	Tsimshian
Wakashan languages	Wakashan languages	Wakashan languages
Haisla	Haisla	Haisla
Heiltsuk	Heiltsuk	Heiltsuk
Kwak'wala (Kwakiutl) <sup>1</sup>	Kwakiutl (Kwak'wala)	Kwakiutl (Kwak'wala)
Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootka)	Nuu-chah-nulth (Nootka) <sup>3</sup>	Nootka (Nuu-chah-nulth)
Wakashan languages, n.i.e.	Wakashan languages, n.i.e.	Wakashan languages, n.i.e.
Indigenous languages, n.i.e. <sup>3</sup>	Not available	Aboriginal languages, n.i.e.
Indigenous languages, n.o.s. <sup>2</sup>	Aboriginal languages, n.o.s. <sup>9</sup>	Not available
Non-Indigenous languages <sup>1</sup>	Non-Aboriginal languages	Non-Aboriginal languages
Adyghe	Not available	Not available
Afro-Asiatic languages <sup>10</sup>	Afro-Asiatic languages	Afro-Asiatic languages
Berber languages	Berber languages <sup>3</sup>	Berber languages (Kabyle)
Kabyle	Kabyle	Not available
Tachelhit	Not available	Not available
Tamasheq	Not available	Not available
Tamazight	Not available	Not available
Tarifit	Not available	Not available
Tumzabt	Not available	Not available

Berber languages, n.i.e.	Berber languages, n.i.e.	Not available
Chadic languages	Not available	Not available
Hausa	Not available	Not available
Mina	Not available	Not available
Coptic	Not available	Not available
Cushitic languages	Cushitic languages	Cushitic languages
Afar	Not available	Not available
Bilen	Bilen	Not available
Oromo	Oromo	Oromo
Saho	Not available	Not available
Sidamo	Not available	Not available
Somali	Somali	Somali
Cushitic languages, n.i.e.	Cushitic languages, n.i.e.	Not available
Semitic languages	Semitic languages	Semitic languages
Amharic	Amharic	Amharic
Arabic	Arabic	Arabic
Aramaic languages	Not available	Not available
Assyrian Neo-Aramaic	Assyrian Neo-Aramaic	Not available
Chaldean Neo-Aramaic	Chaldean Neo-Aramaic	Not available
Aramaic, n.o.s.	Not available	Not available
Harari	Harari	Not available
Hassaniyya	Not available	Not available
Hebrew	Hebrew	Hebrew
Maltese	Maltese	Maltese
Tigré	Not available	Not available
Tigrigna	Tigrigna	Tigrigna
Semitic languages, n.i.e.	Semitic languages, n.i.e.	Semitic languages, n.i.e.
Austro-Asiatic languages	Austro-Asiatic languages	Austro-Asiatic languages
Khmer (Cambodian)	Khmer (Cambodian)	Khmer (Cambodian)
Mon	Not available	Not available
Pacoh	Not available	Not available
Vietnamese	Vietnamese	Vietnamese
Austro-Asiatic languages, n.i.e.	Austro-Asiatic languages, n.i.e.	Not available
Austronesian languages	Austronesian languages <sup>3</sup>	Malayo-Polynesian languages
Aceh	Not available	Not available
Aklanon	Not available	Not available
Amganad Ifugao	Not available	Not available
Bikol	Bikol	Bikol
Bisaya, n.o.s.	Not available	Not available
Bolinao	Not available	Not available
Bontok	Not available	Not available

Brunei Bisaya	Not available	Not available
Cebuano	Cebuano	Not available
Fijian	Fijian	Fijian
Haeke	Not available	Not available
Hiligaynon	Hiligaynon	Not available
Ibaloi	Not available	Not available
Ibanag	Not available	Not available
Ilocano	Ilocano	Ilocano
Indonesian	Not available	Not available
Itawit	Not available	Not available
Ivatan	Not available	Not available
Jarai	Not available	Not available
Javanese	Not available	Not available
Kalinga	Not available	Not available
Kankanaey	Not available	Not available
Kinaray-a	Not available	Not available
Malagasy languages <sup>1</sup>	Malagasy	Malagasy
Merina	Not available	Not available
Malagasy, n.o.s.	Not available	Not available
Malay	Malay	Malay
Mandar	Not available	Not available
Maori	Not available	Not available
Masbatenyo	Not available	Not available
Pampangan (Kapampangan, Pampango)	Pampangan (Kapampangan, Pampango) <sup>3</sup>	Pampango
Pangasinan	Pangasinan	Pangasinan
Roma	Not available	Not available
Sabah Bisaya	Not available	Not available
Samoa	Not available	Not available
Surigaonon	Not available	Not available
Tae'	Not available	Not available
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)
Tami	Not available	Not available
Tausug	Not available	Not available
Tongan	Not available	Not available
Tuwali Ifugao	Not available	Not available
Waray-Waray	Waray-Waray	Not available
Yogad	Not available	Not available
Austronesian languages, n.i.e.	Austronesian languages, n.i.e. <sup>3</sup>	Malayo-Polynesian languages, n.i.e.
Burushaski	Not available	Not available
Cariban languages	Not available	Not available

Creole languages	Creole languages <sup>3</sup>	Creoles
Chavacano	Not available	Not available
Ghanaian Pidgin English	Not available	Not available
Guyanese English Creole	Not available	Not available
Haitian Creole	Haitian Creole	Not available
Jamaican English Creole	Not available	Not available
Krio	Not available	Not available
Morisyen	Not available	Not available
Papiamentu	Not available	Not available
Réunion French Creole	Not available	Not available
Saint Lucian French Creole	Not available	Not available
Sango	Not available	Not available
Seychelles French Creole	Not available	Not available
Creole, n.o.s.	Creole, n.o.s.	Not available
Creole languages, n.i.e.	Creole languages, n.i.e.	Not available
Dravidian languages	Dravidian languages	Dravidian languages
Kannada	Kannada	Kannada
Kodava	Not available	Not available
Kurux	Not available	Not available
Malayalam	Malayalam	Malayalam
Tamil	Tamil	Tamil
Telugu	Telugu	Telugu
Tulu	Not available	Not available
Dravidian languages, n.i.e.	Dravidian languages, n.i.e.	Dravidian languages, n.i.e.
Georgian	Georgian	Georgian
Hmong-Mien languages	Hmong-Mien languages	Not available
Iu Mien	Not available	Not available
Sinicized Miao	Not available	Not available
Indo-European languages	Indo-European languages	Not available
Albanian	Albanian	Albanian
Armenian	Armenian	Armenian
Balto-Slavic languages	Balto-Slavic languages	Not available
Baltic languages	Baltic languages	Baltic languages
Latvian	Latvian	Latvian
Lithuanian	Lithuanian	Lithuanian
Slavic languages	Slavic languages	Slavic languages
Belarusian <sup>1</sup>	Belarusian <sup>3</sup>	Belarusian (Byelorussian)
Bulgarian	Bulgarian	Bulgarian
Czech	Czech	Czech
Kashubian	Not available	Not available
Macedonian	Macedonian	Macedonian

Polish	Polish	Polish
Russian	Russian	Russian
Rusyn	Not available	Not available
Serbo-Croatian	Not available	Not available
Bosnian	Bosnian	Bosnian
Croatian	Croatian	Croatian
Montenegrin	Not available	Not available
Serbian	Serbian	Serbian
Serbo-Croatian, n.o.s. <sup>1</sup>	Serbo-Croatian	Serbo-Croatian
Slovak	Slovak	Slovak
Slovene (Slovenian)	Slovene (Slovenian) <sup>3</sup>	Slovenian
Ukrainian	Ukrainian	Ukrainian
Slavic languages, n.i.e.	Slavic languages, n.i.e.	Slavic languages, n.i.e.
Celtic languages	Celtic languages <sup>11</sup>	Celtic languages <sup>12</sup>
Breton	Not available	Not available
Irish	Not available	Not available
Scottish Gaelic	Scottish Gaelic	Gaelic languages
Welsh	Welsh	Welsh
Gaelic, n.o.s.	Not available	Not available
Germanic languages	Germanic languages	Germanic languages
Frisian languages	Not available	Not available
Frisian	Frisian	Frisian
Saterfriesisch	Not available	Not available
High German languages	Not available	Not available
German <sup>13</sup>	German	German
Hutterisch <sup>13</sup>	Not available	Not available
Luxemburgish	Not available	Not available
Pennsylvania German <sup>13</sup>	Not available	Not available
Swabian <sup>13</sup>	Not available	Not available
Swiss German <sup>13</sup>	Not available	Not available
Tyrolian, n.o.s. <sup>13</sup>	Not available	Not available
Yiddish	Yiddish	Yiddish
Low Saxon-Low Franconian languages	Not available	Not available
Afrikaans	Afrikaans	Afrikaans
Dutch	Dutch	Dutch
Low German, n.o.s. <sup>13</sup>	Not available	Not available
Low Saxon <sup>13</sup>	Not available	Not available
Plautdietsch <sup>13</sup>	Not available	Not available
Vlaams (Flemish)	Vlaams (Flemish) <sup>3</sup>	Flemish
Scandinavian languages	Not available	Not available
Danish	Danish	Danish

Icelandic	Icelandic	Icelandic
Norwegian	Norwegian	Norwegian
Swedish	Swedish	Swedish
Scots	Not available	Not available
Germanic languages, n.i.e.	Germanic languages, n.i.e.	Germanic languages, n.i.e.
Greek	Greek	Greek
Indo-Iranian languages	Indo-Iranian languages	Indo-Iranian languages
Indo-Aryan languages	Indo-Aryan languages	Indo-Aryan languages
Assamese	Not available	Not available
Bengali	Bengali	Bengali
Bhojpuri	Not available	Not available
Bishnupuriya	Not available	Not available
Chakma	Not available	Not available
Dogri	Not available	Not available
Fiji Hindi	Not available	Not available
Garhwali	Not available	Not available
Gujarati	Gujarati	Gujarati
Haryanvi	Not available	Not available
Hindi	Hindi	Hindi
Hindko	Not available	Not available
Kacchi	Not available	Not available
Kashmiri	Kashmiri	Not available
Khowar	Not available	Not available
Konkani	Konkani	Konkani
Maithili	Not available	Not available
Marathi	Marathi	Marathi
Marwari	Not available	Not available
Memoni	Not available	Not available
Nepali	Nepali	Nepali
Oadki	Not available	Not available
Oriya languages <sup>2</sup>	Oriya (Odia)	Not available
Odia	Not available	Not available
Oriya, n.o.s.	Not available	Not available
Pahari	Not available	Not available
Pahari-Potwari	Not available	Not available
Pashai	Not available	Not available
Punjabi (Panjabi)	Punjabi (Panjabi) <sup>3</sup>	Panjabi (Punjabi)
Rajasthani	Not available	Not available
Rohingya	Not available	Not available
Romani	Not available	Not available
Saraiki	Not available	Not available

Saurashtra	Not available	Not available
Sindhi	Sindhi	Sindhi
Sinhala (Sinhalese)	Sinhala (Sinhalese)	Sinhala (Sinhalese)
Sylheti	Not available	Not available
Urdu	Urdu	Urdu
Iranian languages	Iranian languages	Iranian languages
Baluchi	Not available	Not available
Gilaki	Not available	Not available
Hazaragi	Not available	Not available
Kurdish	Kurdish	Kurdish
Lari	Not available	Not available
Parsi	Not available	Not available
Pashto	Pashto	Pashto
Persian languages <sup>1</sup>	Persian (Farsi)	Persian (Farsi)
Dari	Not available	Not available
Iranian Persian	Not available	Not available
Persian (Farsi), n.o.s.	Not available	Not available
Shughni	Not available	Not available
Tajik	Not available	Not available
Indo-Iranian languages, n.i.e.	Indo-Iranian languages, n.i.e.	Indo-Iranian languages, n.i.e.
Italic (Romance) languages	Italic (Romance) languages <sup>3</sup>	Romance languages
Catalan	Catalan	Catalan
Friulian	Not available	Not available
Galician	Not available	Not available
Italian	Italian	Italian
Latin	Not available	Not available
Portuguese	Portuguese	Portuguese
Romanian	Romanian	Romanian
Romansch	Not available	Not available
Sicilian	Not available	Not available
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish
Venetian	Not available	Not available
Italic (Romance) languages, n.i.e.	Italic (Romance) languages, n.i.e. <sup>3</sup>	Romance languages, n.i.e.
Indo-European languages, n.i.e.	Not available	Not available
Japanese	Japanese	Japanese
Korean	Korean	Korean
Mayan languages	Not available	Not available
Mongolian	Mongolian	Mongolian
Nakh-Daghestanian languages	Not available	Not available
Chechen	Not available	Not available



Nakh-Daghestanian languages, n.i.e.	Not available	Not available
Niger-Congo languages	Niger-Congo languages	Niger-Congo languages
Akan (Twi)	Akan (Twi)	Akan (Twi)
Anyin	Not available	Not available
Bamanankan	Bamanankan	Bamanankan
Bamun	Not available	Not available
Bangala	Not available	Not available
Baoulé	Not available	Not available
Bassa	Not available	Not available
Beembe	Not available	Not available
Bemba	Not available	Not available
Bembe	Not available	Not available
Bete	Not available	Not available
Bisa	Not available	Not available
Bulu	Not available	Not available
Chichewa	Not available	Not available
Chiga	Not available	Not available
Comorian	Not available	Not available
Cwi Bwamu	Not available	Not available
Dagbani	Not available	Not available
Dan	Not available	Not available
Dangme	Not available	Not available
Duala	Not available	Not available
Edo	Edo	Edo
Efik	Not available	Not available
Ekegusii	Not available	Not available
Esan	Not available	Not available
Etsako	Not available	Not available
Éwé	Ewe	Ewe
Ewondo	Not available	Not available
Fang	Not available	Not available
Fe'fe'	Not available	Not available
Fon	Not available	Not available
Fulah (Pular, Pulaar, Fulfulde)	Fulah (Pular, Pulaar, Fulfulde)	Not available
Fuliiru	Not available	Not available
Ga	Ga	Ga
Ganda	Ganda	Ganda
Ghomálá'	Not available	Not available
Gikuyu	Not available	Not available
Gun	Not available	Not available
Herero	Not available	Not available

Ibibio	Not available	Not available
Idoma	Not available	Not available
Igala	Not available	Not available
Igbo	Igbo	Igbo
Ijaw, n.o.s.	Not available	Not available
Ika	Not available	Not available
Isekiri	Not available	Not available
Isoko	Not available	Not available
Jahanka	Not available	Not available
Jola-Fonyi	Not available	Not available
Jula	Not available	Not available
Kabiyè	Not available	Not available
Kamba	Not available	Not available
Khana	Not available	Not available
Kikongo, n.o.s.	Not available	Not available
Kinyarwanda (Rwanda)	Kinyarwanda (Rwanda) <sup>3</sup>	Rwanda (Kinyarwanda)
Kpelle	Not available	Not available
Lingala	Lingala	Lingala
Luba-Kasai	Not available	Not available
Mandingo	Not available	Not available
Mandinka	Not available	Not available
Medumba	Not available	Not available
Mende	Not available	Not available
Meta'	Not available	Not available
Mòoré	Not available	Not available
Mwani	Not available	Not available
Nda'nda'	Not available	Not available
Ndebele	Not available	Not available
Ngiemboon	Not available	Not available
Ngwe	Not available	Not available
Nyankore	Not available	Not available
Nzema	Not available	Not available
Rundi (Kirundi)	Rundi (Kirundi)	Rundi (Kirundi)
Sénoufo	Not available	Not available
Serer, n.o.s.	Not available	Not available
Shona	Shona	Shona
Soga	Not available	Not available
Soninke	Not available	Not available
Sotho-Tswana languages	Not available	Not available
Setswana	Not available	Not available
Southern Sotho	Not available	Not available

Sotho, n.o.s.	Not available	Not available
Southern Dagaare	Not available	Not available
Southern Kisi	Not available	Not available
Susu	Not available	Not available
Swahili	Swahili	Swahili
Swati	Not available	Not available
Tem	Not available	Not available
Tetela	Not available	Not available
Tonga	Not available	Not available
Tooro	Not available	Not available
Tumbuka	Not available	Not available
Ukwuani-Aboh-Ndoni	Not available	Not available
Urhobo	Not available	Not available
Wojenaka	Not available	Not available
Wolof	Wolof	Wolof
Xhosa	Not available	Not available
Yemba	Not available	Not available
Yoruba	Yoruba	Not available
Zande	Not available	Not available
Zulu	Not available	Not available
Niger-Congo languages, n.i.e.	Niger-Congo languages, n.i.e.	Niger-Congo languages, n.i.e.
Nilo-Saharan languages	Nilo-Saharan languages	Not available
Acholi	Not available	Not available
Anuak	Not available	Not available
Ateso	Not available	Not available
Bari	Not available	Not available
Dair	Not available	Not available
Dazaga	Not available	Not available
Dholuo	Not available	Not available
Didinga	Not available	Not available
Dinka	Dinka	Not available
Kabba	Not available	Not available
Kakwa	Not available	Not available
Kuku	Not available	Not available
Kunama	Not available	Not available
Mabaan	Not available	Not available
Mandari	Not available	Not available
Masalit	Not available	Not available
Nuer	Not available	Not available
Shilluk	Not available	Not available
Uduk	Not available	Not available

Zaghawa	Not available	Not available
Zarma	Not available	Not available
Nilo-Saharan languages, n.i.e.	Nilo-Saharan languages, n.i.e.	Not available
African, n.o.s.	Not available	Not available
Pidgin languages	Not available	Not available
Quechua	Not available	Not available
Sign languages	Sign languages <sup>3</sup>	Non-verbal languages
American Sign Language	American Sign Language	American Sign Language
Quebec Sign Language	Quebec Sign Language	Quebec Sign Language
Sign languages, n.i.e.	Sign languages, n.i.e.	Sign languages, n.i.e.
Sino-Tibetan languages	Sino-Tibetan languages	Sino-Tibetan languages
Chinese languages <sup>14</sup>	Chinese languages	Chinese languages
Gan	Not available	Not available
Hakka	Hakka	Hakka
Huizhou	Not available	Not available
Mandarin	Mandarin	Mandarin
Min Dong	Min Dong	Not available
Min Nan (Chaochow, Teochow, Fukien, Taiwanese)	Min Nan (Chaochow, Teochow, Fukien, Taiwanese) <sup>15</sup>	Not available
Pu-Xian	Not available	Not available
Wu (Shanghainese)	Wu (Shanghainese) <sup>3</sup>	Shanghainese
Xiang	Not available	Not available
Yue (Cantonese) <sup>1</sup>	Cantonese	Cantonese
Chinese, n.o.s.	Chinese, n.o.s.	Chinese, n.o.s. <sup>16</sup>
Tibeto-Burman languages <sup>14</sup>	Tibeto-Burman languages	Not available
Burmese	Burmese	Burmese
Dzongkha	Not available	Not available
Eastern Kayah	Not available	Not available
Jingpho	Not available	Not available
Kuki-Chin languages	Not available	Not available
Falam	Not available	Not available
Hakha	Not available	Not available
Mizo	Not available	Not available
Chin, n.o.s.	Not available	Not available
Karenic languages	Karenic languages	Not available
Pwo Eastern Karen	Not available	Not available
S'gaw Karen	Not available	Not available
Karen, n.o.s.	Not available	Not available
Newar	Not available	Not available
Tamang	Not available	Not available
Tibetan	Tibetan	Tibetan languages <sup>17</sup>
Tshangla	Not available	Not available

Sino-Tibetan languages, n.i.e.	Not available	Not available
Tai-Kadai languages	Tai-Kadai languages <sup>3</sup>	Tai languages
Canto	Not available	Not available
Lao	Lao	Lao
Shan	Not available	Not available
Thai	Thai	Thai
Tai-Kadai languages, n.i.e.	Tai-Kadai languages, n.i.e.	Not available
Trans-New Guinea languages	Not available	Not available
Turkic languages	Turkic languages	Turkic languages
Azerbaijani	Azerbaijani	Azerbaijani
Kazakh	Not available	Not available
Kyrgyz	Not available	Not available
Tatar	Not available	Not available
Turkish	Turkish	Turkish
Turkmen	Not available	Not available
Uyghur	Uyghur	Not available
Uzbek	Uzbek	Not available
Yakut	Not available	Not available
Turkic languages, n.i.e.	Turkic languages, n.i.e.	Turkic languages, n.i.e.
Uralic languages	Uralic languages <sup>3</sup>	Finno-Ugric languages
Estonian	Estonian	Estonian
Finnish	Finnish	Finnish
Hungarian	Hungarian	Hungarian
Other languages, n.i.e.	Other languages, n.i.e. <sup>18</sup>	Other languages

n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

1. Name change only: content remains the same as in 2011 and 2016.

2. Name change only: content remains the same as in 2016.

3. Name change only: content remains the same as in 2011.

4. This category is equivalent to Anishinaabemowin (Chippewa), Saulteau (Western Ojibway) and Ojibway, n.o.s. in 2021.

5. This category is equivalent to Anishinaabemowin (Chippewa), Daawaamwin (Odawa), Saulteau (Western Ojibway) and Ojibway, n.o.s. in 2021.

6. This category is equivalent to Northern Tutchone, Southern Tutchone, and Tutchone, n.o.s. in 2011.

7. Tlingit is included under Athabaskan languages for 2021, but the content remains the same as in 2011 and 2016.

8. Comox (available in 2016) is not available in 2021. Corresponding responses are included in Salish languages, n.i.e.

9. Responses of Aboriginal languages, n.i.e. are included in their corresponding Aboriginal language family n.i.e. category.

10. Responses of Afro-Asiatic languages, n.i.e. are included in new languages or in their corresponding Afro-Asiatic language family n.i.e. category.

11. In 2016, Irish (Irish Gaelic) was included in the Celtic languages, n.i.e. category.

12. In 2011, a Celtic languages, n.i.e. category was included. Responses of Scottish Gaelic and Irish (Irish Gaelic) were included in Gaelic languages.

13. German, Hutterisch, Low German, n.o.s., Low Saxon, Pennsylvania German, Plautdietsch, Swabian, Swiss German and Tyrolian, n.o.s. were included in German in 2011 and 2016.

14. Responses of Chinese Languages, n.i.e. and Tibeto-Burman languages, n.i.e. are included in Sino-Tibetan languages, n.i.e.

15. Chaochow (Teochow), Fukien, and Taiwanese were separate categories in 2011.
16. This category is equivalent to Chinese, n.o.s. and Chinese languages, n.i.e. in 2016.
17. This category is equivalent to Tibetan and Karenic languages in 2016.
18. This category is equivalent to Other languages, and African languages, n.i.e. in 2011.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 2021.

## Appendix C

### Ethnic or cultural origins disseminated in 2021, 2016 and 2011

2021 Census	2016 Census	2011 National Household Survey
<b>North American origins</b>		
North American, n.o.s. <sup>1</sup>	Other North American origins, n.i.e.	Other North American origins, n.i.e.
<b>North American Indigenous origins</b>		
North American Indigenous, n.o.s. <sup>2</sup>	First Nations ancestry, n.i.e.	First Nations (North American Indian)
<b>First Nations (North American Indian) origins</b>		
First Nations (North American Indian), n.o.s. <sup>3</sup>	First Nations ancestry, n.i.e.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Abenaki	Abenaki	First Nations (North American Indian)
<b>Anishinaabe origins</b>		
Anishinaabe, n.o.s. <sup>4</sup>	Anishinaabe, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Algonquin	Algonquin	First Nations (North American Indian)
Odawa	Odawa	First Nations (North American Indian)
Ojibway	Ojibway	First Nations (North American Indian)
Oji-Cree	Oji-Cree	First Nations (North American Indian)
Potawatomi	Potawatomi	First Nations (North American Indian)
Saulteaux	Saulteaux	First Nations (North American Indian)
Anishinaabe origins, n.i.e. <sup>5</sup>	Anishinaabe, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Apache	Apache	First Nations (North American Indian)
Atikamekw	Atikamekw	First Nations (North American Indian)
<b>Blackfoot origins</b>		
Blackfoot, n.o.s. <sup>6</sup>	Blackfoot, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Blood (Kainai)	Blood (Kainai)	First Nations (North American Indian)
Piikani	Blackfoot, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Siksika	Blackfoot, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Blackfoot origins, n.i.e. <sup>7</sup>	Blackfoot, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Cherokee	Cherokee	First Nations (North American Indian)
Cheyenne	First Nations ancestry, n.i.e.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Choctaw	First Nations ancestry, n.i.e.	First Nations (North American Indian)
<b>Cree origins</b>		
Cree, n.o.s. <sup>8</sup>	Cree	First Nations (North American Indian)
Moose Cree	Cree	First Nations (North American Indian)
Plains Cree	Cree	First Nations (North American Indian)
Swampy Cree	Cree	First Nations (North American Indian)
Woodland Cree	Cree	First Nations (North American Indian)
Cree origins, n.i.e. <sup>9</sup>	Cree	First Nations (North American Indian)
Delaware (Lenape)	Delaware (Lenape)	First Nations (North American Indian)
<b>Dene origins</b>		

Dene, n.o.s. <sup>10</sup>	Dene, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Beaver (Dunne-za)	Beaver (Dunne-za)	First Nations (North American Indian)
Carrier (Dakelh)	Carrier (Dakelh)	First Nations (North American Indian)
Chilcotin (Tsilhqot'in)	Chilcotin (Tsilhqot'in)	First Nations (North American Indian)
Chipewyan (Denesuline)	Chipewyan (Denesuline)	First Nations (North American Indian)
Dene Tha' (Slavey)	Dene Tha (Slavey)	First Nations (North American Indian)
Gwich'in	Gwich'in	First Nations (North American Indian)
Kaska	Kaska	First Nations (North American Indian)
Sahtú (North Slavey)	Sahtu (North Slavey)	First Nations (North American Indian)
Tahltan	Tahltan	First Nations (North American Indian)
Tlicho (Dogrib)	Tlicho (Dogrib)	First Nations (North American Indian)
Tlingit	Tlingit	First Nations (North American Indian)
Tse'khene (Sekani)	Sekani	First Nations (North American Indian)
Tsuut'ina (Sarcee)	Tsuu T'ina (Sarcee)	First Nations (North American Indian)
Tutchone	Tutchone, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Wet'suwet'en	Wet'suwet'en	First Nations (North American Indian)
Dene origins, n.i.e. <sup>11</sup>	Dene, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Gitksan	Gitksan	First Nations (North American Indian)
Haida	Haida	First Nations (North American Indian)
Haisla	Haisla	First Nations (North American Indian)
Heiltsuk	Heiltsuk	First Nations (North American Indian)
Huron (Wendat)	Huron (Wendat)	First Nations (North American Indian)
<b>Innu origins</b>		
Innu/Montagnais, n.o.s. <sup>12</sup>	Innu/Montagnais	First Nations (North American Indian)
Naskapi	Naskapi	First Nations (North American Indian)
<b>Iroquoian (Haudenosaunee) origins</b>		
Iroquois (Haudenosaunee), n.o.s. <sup>13</sup>	Iroquois, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Cayuga	Cayuga	First Nations (North American Indian)
Mohawk	Mohawk	First Nations (North American Indian)
Oneida	Oneida	First Nations (North American Indian)
Tuscarora	Iroquois, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Iroquoian (Haudenosaunee) origins, n.i.e. <sup>14</sup>	Iroquois, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Ktunaxa (Kutenai)	Ktunaxa (Kutenai)	First Nations (North American Indian)
<b>Kwakwaka'wakw origins</b>		
Kwakwaka'wakw, n.o.s. <sup>15</sup>	Kwakwaka'wakw (Kwakiutl)	First Nations (North American Indian)
Kwakiutl	Kwakwaka'wakw (Kwakiutl)	First Nations (North American Indian)
Laich-kwil-tach	Kwakwaka'wakw (Kwakiutl)	First Nations (North American Indian)
'Namgis	Kwakwaka'wakw (Kwakiutl)	First Nations (North American Indian)
Quatsino	Kwakwaka'wakw (Kwakiutl)	First Nations (North American Indian)



n.i.e. <sup>16</sup>	Kwakwaka'wakw origins,	
	Kwakwaka'wakw (Kwakiutl)	First Nations (North American Indian)
Maliseet	Maliseet	First Nations (North American Indian)
<b>Mi'kmaq origins</b>		
Mi'kmaq, n.o.s. <sup>17</sup>	Mi'kmaq	First Nations (North American Indian)
Qalipu Mi'kmaq	Mi'kmaq	First Nations (North American Indian)
Navajo	Navajo	First Nations (North American Indian)
Nisga'a	Nisga'a	First Nations (North American Indian)
<b>Nuu-chah-nulth origins</b>		
Nuu-chah-nulth, n.o.s. <sup>18</sup>	Nuu-chah-nulth	First Nations (North American Indian)
Ahousaht	Nuu-chah-nulth	First Nations (North American Indian)
Ditidaht	Nuu-chah-nulth	First Nations (North American Indian)
Tla-o-qui-aht	Nuu-chah-nulth	First Nations (North American Indian)
Tseshaht	Nuu-chah-nulth	First Nations (North American Indian)
Nuu-chah-nulth origins, n.i.e. <sup>19</sup>	Nuu-chah-nulth	First Nations (North American Indian)
Nuxalk	Nuxalk	First Nations (North American Indian)
Passamaquoddy	First Nations ancestry, n.i.e.	First Nations (North American Indian)
<b>Salish origins</b>		
Salish, n.o.s. <sup>20</sup>	Salish, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
<b>Coast Salish origins</b>		
Coast Salish, n.o.s. <sup>21</sup>	Salish, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Chemainus (Stz'uminus)	Salish, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Cowichan	Cowichan	First Nations (North American Indian)
Homalco	Salish, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Musqueam	Musqueam	First Nations (North American Indian)
Penelakut	Salish, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Shíshálh (Sechelt)	Sechelt (Shishalh)	First Nations (North American Indian)
Snuneymuxw	Salish, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Squamish	Squamish	First Nations (North American Indian)
Stó:lō	Sto:lo	First Nations (North American Indian)
W̱SÁNEĆ (Saanich)	Salish, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Coast Salish origins, n.i.e. <sup>22</sup>	Salish, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
<b>Interior Salish origins</b>		
Interior Salish, n.o.s. <sup>23</sup>	Salish, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Nlaka'pamux (Thompson)	Nlaka'pamux (Thompson)	First Nations (North American Indian)
Okanagan (Syilx)	Okanagan (Syilx)	First Nations (North American Indian)
Secwepemc (Shuswap)	Secwepemc (Shuswap)	First Nations (North American Indian)
St'at'imc (Lillooet)	St'at'imc (Lillooet)	First Nations (North American Indian)
Interior Salish origins, n.i.e. <sup>24</sup>	Salish, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
<b>Siouan origins</b>		
Sioux, n.o.s. <sup>25</sup>	Sioux, n.o.s.	First Nations (North American Indian)
Assiniboine	Assiniboine	First Nations (North American Indian)

Dakota	Dakota	First Nations (North American Indian)
Lakota	Lakota	First Nations (North American Indian)
Stoney (Nakoda)	Stoney (Nakoda)	First Nations (North American Indian)
Tsimshian	Tsimshian	First Nations (North American Indian)
Wuikinuxv	First Nations ancestry, n.i.e.	First Nations (North American Indian)
First Nations (North American Indian) origins, n.i.e. <sup>26</sup>	First Nations ancestry, n.i.e.	First Nations (North American Indian)
<b>Inuit origins</b>		
Inuit, n.o.s. <sup>27</sup>	Inuit	Inuit
Inuvialuit	Inuit	Inuit
Inuit origins, n.i.e. <sup>28</sup>	Inuit	Inuit
Métis	Métis	Métis
<b>Other North American origins</b>		
Acadian	Acadian	Acadian
African American	American, Other African origins, n.i.e.	American, Other African origins, n.i.e.
African Canadian	Canadian, Other African origins, n.i.e.	Canadian, Other African origins, n.i.e.
African Nova Scotian	Nova Scotian, Other African origins, n.i.e.	Nova Scotian, Other African origins, n.i.e.
Albertan	Canadian	Canadian
American	American	American
British Columbian	Canadian	Canadian
Canadian	Canadian	Canadian
Cape Bretoner	Nova Scotian	Nova Scotian
Franco Ontarian	French, Ontarian	French, Ontarian
French Canadian	Canadian, French	Canadian, French
Gaspesian	Québécois	Québécois
Manitoban	Canadian	Canadian
New Brunswicker	New Brunswicker	New Brunswicker
Newfoundlander	Newfoundlander	Newfoundlander
Nova Scotian	Nova Scotian	Nova Scotian
Ontarian	Ontarian	Ontarian
Pennsylvania Dutch	German	German
Prince Edward Islander	Other North American origins, n.i.e.	Other North American origins, n.i.e.
Québécois	Québécois	Québécois
Saskatchewanian	Other North American origins, n.i.e.	Other North American origins, n.i.e.
United Empire Loyalist	British Isles origins, n.i.e.	British Isles origins, n.i.e.
Other North American origins, n.i.e. <sup>29</sup>	Other North American origins, n.i.e.	Other North American origins, n.i.e.
<b>European origins</b>		
European, n.o.s. <sup>30</sup>	Other European origins, n.i.e.	Other European origins, n.i.e.
<b>British Isles origins</b>		
British Isles, n.o.s. <sup>31</sup>	British Isles origins, n.i.e.	British Isles origins, n.i.e.

Channel Islander	Channel Islander	Channel Islander
Cornish	Cornish	Cornish
English	English	English
Irish	Irish	Irish
Manx	Manx	Manx
Northern Irish	Irish	Irish
Orcadian	Scottish	Scottish
Scottish	Scottish	Scottish
Ulster Scot	Irish, Scottish	Irish, Scottish
Welsh	Welsh	Welsh
British Isles origins, n.i.e. <sup>32</sup>	British Isles origins, n.i.e.	British Isles origins, n.i.e.
<b>French origins</b>		
French, n.o.s. <sup>33</sup>	French	French
Alsatian	Alsatian	Alsatian
Breton	Breton	Breton
Corsican	Corsican	Western European origins, n.i.e.
Norman	French	French
French origins, n.i.e. <sup>34</sup>	French	French
<b>Other Western European origins</b>		
Western European, n.o.s. <sup>35</sup>	Western European origins, n.i.e.	Western European origins, n.i.e.
Austrian	Austrian	Austrian
Bavarian	Bavarian	German
Belgian	Belgian	Belgian
Dutch	Dutch	Dutch
Flemish	Flemish	Flemish
Frisian	Frisian	Frisian
German	German	German
Luxembourger	Luxembourger	Luxembourger
Swiss	Swiss	Swiss
Walloon	Belgian	Belgian
Other Western European origins, n.i.e. <sup>36</sup>	Western European origins, n.i.e.	Western European origins, n.i.e.
<b>Other Northern European origins</b>		
Northern European, n.o.s. <sup>37</sup>	Northern European origins, n.i.e.	Northern European origins, n.i.e.
Danish	Danish	Danish
Finnish	Finnish	Finnish
Icelandic	Icelandic	Icelandic
Norwegian	Norwegian	Norwegian
Sami	Northern European origins, n.i.e.	Northern European origins, n.i.e.
Swedish	Swedish	Swedish
Other Northern European origins, n.i.e. <sup>38</sup>	Northern European origins, n.i.e.	Northern European origins, n.i.e.

Southern European origins		
Southern European, n.o.s. <sup>39</sup>	Southern European origins, n.i.e.	Southern European origins, n.i.e.
Azorean	Portuguese	Portuguese
Basque	Basque	Basque
Catalan	Catalan	Spanish
Galician	Spanish	Spanish
Greek	Greek	Greek
Italian	Italian	Italian
Maltese	Maltese	Maltese
Portuguese	Portuguese	Portuguese
Sicilian	Sicilian	Sicilian
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish
Southern European origins, n.i.e. <sup>40</sup>	Southern European origins, n.i.e.	Southern European origins, n.i.e.
Southeast European origins		
Southeast European, n.o.s. <sup>41</sup>	Southern European origins, n.i.e.	Southern European origins, n.i.e.
Albanian	Albanian	Albanian
Bosniak	Bosnian	Bosnian
Bosnian	Bosnian	Bosnian
Bulgarian	Bulgarian	Bulgarian
Croatian	Croatian	Croatian
Kosovar	Kosovar	Kosovar
Macedonian	Macedonian	Macedonian
Moldovan	Moldovan	Moldovan
Montenegrin	Montenegrin	Montenegrin
Romanian	Romanian	Romanian
Serbian	Serbian	Serbian
Slovenian	Slovenian	Slovenian
Transylvanian	Romanian	Romanian
Yugoslavian, n.o.s. <sup>42</sup>	Yugoslavian, n.o.s.	Yugoslavian, n.o.s.
Southeast European origins, n.i.e. <sup>43</sup>	Southern European origins, n.i.e.	Southern European origins, n.i.e.
Eastern European origins		
Eastern European, n.o.s. <sup>44</sup>	Eastern European origins, n.i.e.	Eastern European origins, n.i.e.
Bohemian	Czech	Czech
Byelorussian	Byelorussian	Byelorussian
Czech	Czech	Czech
Czechoslovakian, n.o.s. <sup>45</sup>	Czechoslovakian, n.o.s.	Czechoslovakian, n.o.s.
Estonian	Estonian	Estonian
Hungarian	Hungarian	Hungarian
Kashubian	Polish	Polish
Latvian	Latvian	Latvian
Lithuanian	Lithuanian	Lithuanian

Polish	Polish	Polish
Russian	Russian	Russian
Ruthenian	Ukrainian	Ukrainian
Slovak	Slovak	Slovak
Ukrainian	Ukrainian	Ukrainian
Eastern European origins, n.i.e. <sup>46</sup>	Eastern European origins, n.i.e.	Eastern European origins, n.i.e.
<b>Other European origins</b>		
Celtic, n.o.s. <sup>47</sup>	British Isles origins, n.i.e.	British Isles origins, n.i.e.
Roma	Roma (Gypsy)	Roma (Gypsy)
Slavic, n.o.s. <sup>48</sup>	Slavic, n.o.s.	Slavic, n.o.s.
Other European origins, n.i.e. <sup>49</sup>	Other European origins, n.i.e.	Other European origins, n.i.e.
<b>Caribbean origins</b>		
Caribbean, n.o.s. <sup>50</sup>	Caribbean origins, n.i.e.	Caribbean origins, n.i.e.
African Caribbean	Caribbean origins, n.i.e., Other African origins, n.i.e.	Caribbean origins, n.i.e., Other African origins, n.i.e.
Antiguan	Antiguan	Antiguan
Aruban	Caribbean origins, n.i.e.	Caribbean origins, n.i.e.
Bahamian	Bahamian	Bahamian
Barbadian	Barbadian	Barbadian
Bermudian	Bermudan	Bermudan
Carib	Carib	Carib
Cuban	Cuban	Cuban
Dominica Islander	Dominican	Dominican
Dominican	Dominican	Dominican
Grenadian	Grenadian	Grenadian
Guadeloupean	Guadeloupean	Caribbean origins, n.i.e.
Haitian	Haitian	Haitian
Indo-Caribbean	Caribbean origins, n.i.e., East Indian	Caribbean origins, n.i.e., East Indian
Jamaican	Jamaican	Jamaican
Kittitian/Nevisian	Kittitian/Nevisian	Kittitian/Nevisian
Maroon	Caribbean origins, n.i.e.	Caribbean origins, n.i.e.
Martinican	Martinican	Martinican
Montserratian	Montserratian	Montserratian
Puerto Rican	Puerto Rican	Puerto Rican
St. Lucian	St. Lucian	St. Lucian
Trinidadian/Tobagonian	Trinidadian/Tobagonian	Trinidadian/Tobagonian
Vincentian	Vincentian/Grenadinian	Vincentian/Grenadinian
West Indian, n.o.s. <sup>51</sup>	West Indian, n.o.s.	West Indian, n.o.s.
Caribbean origins, n.i.e. <sup>52</sup>	Caribbean origins, n.i.e.	Caribbean origins, n.i.e.
<b>Latin, Central and South American origins</b>		
Latin, Central or South American, n.o.s. <sup>53</sup>	Latin, Central and South American origins, n.i.e.	Latin, Central and South American origins, n.i.e.

Arawak	Arawak	Aboriginal from Central/South America (except Maya)
Argentinian	Argentinian	Argentinian
Belizean	Belizean	Belizean
Bolivian	Bolivian	Bolivian
Brazilian	Brazilian	Brazilian
Chilean	Chilean	Chilean
Colombian	Colombian	Colombian
Costa Rican	Costa Rican	Costa Rican
Ecuadorian	Ecuadorian	Ecuadorian
Guatemalan	Guatemalan	Guatemalan
Guyanese	Guyanese	Guyanese
Hispanic, n.o.s. <sup>54</sup>	Hispanic	Hispanic
Honduran	Honduran	Honduran
Indigenous origins from Latin, Central and South America, n.i.e. <sup>55</sup>	Aboriginal from Central/South America (except Arawak and Maya)	Aboriginal from Central/South America (except Maya)
Indo-Guyanese	East Indian, Guyanese	East Indian, Guyanese
Mapuche	Aboriginal from Central/South America (except Arawak and Maya)	Aboriginal from Central/South America (except Maya)
Mayan	Maya	Maya
Mexican	Mexican	Mexican
Nicaraguan	Nicaraguan	Nicaraguan
Panamanian	Panamanian	Panamanian
Paraguayan	Paraguayan	Paraguayan
Peruvian	Peruvian	Peruvian
Pipil	Aboriginal from Central/South America (except Arawak and Maya)	Aboriginal from Central/South America (except Maya)
Quechua	Aboriginal from Central/South America (except Arawak and Maya)	Aboriginal from Central/South America (except Maya)
Salvadorean	Salvadorean	Salvadorean
Surinamese	Latin, Central and South American origins, n.i.e.	Latin, Central and South American origins, n.i.e.
Uruguayan	Uruguayan	Uruguayan
Venezuelan	Venezuelan	Venezuelan
Latin, Central and South American origins, n.i.e. <sup>56</sup>	Latin, Central and South American origins, n.i.e.	Latin, Central and South American origins, n.i.e.
<b>African origins</b>		
African, n.o.s. <sup>57</sup>	Other African origins, n.i.e.	Other African origins, n.i.e.
<b>Central and West African origins</b>		
Central or West African, n.o.s. <sup>58</sup>	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.
Akan, n.o.s. <sup>59</sup>	Akan	Akan
Angolan	Angolan	Angolan
Ashanti	Ashanti	Ashanti
Bambara	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.

Bamileke	Cameroonian	Cameroonian
Baoulé	Akan	Akan
Beninese	Beninese	Beninese
Burkinabe	Burkinabe	Burkinabe
Cameroonian	Cameroonian	Cameroonian
Cape Verdean	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.
Central African	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.
Chadian	Chadian	Chadian
Congolese	Congolese	Congolese
Edo	Edo	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.
Esan	Edo	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.
Ewe	Ewe	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.
Fante	Akan	Akan
Fulani	Peulh	Peulh
Ga-Adangbe	Ewe	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.
Gabonese	Gabonese	Gabonese
Gambian	Gambian	Gambian
Ghanaian	Ghanaian	Ghanaian
Guinean	Guinean	Guinean
Hausa	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.
Igbo	Ibo	Ibo
Ivorian	Ivorian	Ivorian
Liberian	Liberian	Liberian
Luba	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.
Malian	Malian	Malian
Malinké	Malinké	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.
Mauritanian	Maure	Maure
Mossi	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.
Nigerian	Nigerian	Nigerian
Nigerien	Nigerian	Nigerian
Senegalese	Senegalese	Senegalese
Serer	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.
Sierra Leonean	Sierra Leonean	Sierra Leonean
Soninke	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.
Togolese	Togolese	Togolese
Wolof	Wolof	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.
Yoruba	Yoruba	Yoruba

Central and West African origins, n.i.e. <sup>60</sup>	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.	Central and West African origins, n.i.e.
<b>North African origins</b>		
North African, n.o.s. <sup>61</sup>	North African origins, n.i.e.	North African origins, n.i.e.
Algerian	Algerian	Algerian
Berber	Berber	Berber
Dinka	Dinka	Dinka
Egyptian	Egyptian	Egyptian
Kabyle	Berber	Berber
Libyan	Libyan	Libyan
Moroccan	Moroccan	Moroccan
Sudanese	Sudanese	Sudanese
Tunisian	Tunisian	Tunisian
North African origins, n.i.e. <sup>62</sup>	North African origins, n.i.e.	North African origins, n.i.e.
<b>Southern and East African origins</b>		
Southern or East African, n.o.s. <sup>63</sup>	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.
Afar	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.
Afrikaner	Afrikaner	Afrikaner
Amhara	Amhara	Amhara
Bantu, n.o.s. <sup>64</sup>	Bantu, n.o.s.	Bantu, n.o.s.
Burundian	Burundian	Burundian
Djiboutian	Djiboutian	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.
Eritrean	Eritrean	Eritrean
Ethiopian	Ethiopian	Ethiopian
Harari	Harari	Harari
Hutu	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.
Kenyan	Kenyan	Kenyan
Kikuyu	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.
Luo	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.
Malagasy	Malagasy	Malagasy
Malawian	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.
Mauritian	Mauritian	Mauritian
Mozambican	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.
Namibian	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.
Ndebele	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.
Nubian	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.



Oromo	Oromo	Oromo
Réunionnais	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.
Rwandan	Rwandan	Rwandan
Seychellois	Seychellois	Seychellois
Shona	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.
Somali	Somali	Somali
South African	South African	South African
South Sudanese	Sudanese	Sudanese
Swahili	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.
Tanzanian	Tanzanian	Tanzanian
Tigrinya	Tigrian	Tigrian
Tswana (Batswana)	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.
Tutsi	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.
Ugandan	Ugandan	Ugandan
Zambian	Zambian	Zambian
Zimbabwean	Zimbabwean	Zimbabwean
Zulu	Zulu	Zulu
Southern and East African origins, n.i.e. <sup>65</sup>	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.	Southern and East African origins, n.i.e.
African origins, n.i.e. <sup>66</sup>	Other African origins, n.i.e.	Other African origins, n.i.e.
<b>Asian origins</b>		
Asian, n.o.s. <sup>67</sup>	Other Asian origins, n.i.e.	Other Asian origins, n.i.e.
<b>West and Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins</b>		
West or Central Asian or Middle Eastern, n.o.s. <sup>68</sup>	West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, n.i.e.	West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, n.i.e.
Afghan	Afghan	Afghan
Armenian	Armenian	Armenian
Assyrian	Assyrian	Assyrian
Azerbaijani	Azerbaijani	Azerbaijani
Baloch	West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, n.i.e.	West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, n.i.e.
Circassian	West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, n.i.e.	West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, n.i.e.
Cypriot	Cypriot	Cypriot
Georgian	Georgian	Georgian
Greek Cypriot	Cypriot, Greek	Cypriot, Greek
Hazara	Hazara	West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, n.i.e.
Iranian	Iranian	Iranian
Iraqi	Iraqi	Iraqi
Israeli	Israeli	Israeli

Jordanian	Jordanian	Jordanian
Kazakh	Kazakh	Kazakh
Kurdish	Kurd	Kurd
Kuwaiti	Kuwaiti	Kuwaiti
Kyrgyz	Kyrgyz	West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, n.i.e.
Lebanese	Lebanese	Lebanese
Omani	West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, n.i.e.	West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, n.i.e.
Palestinian	Palestinian	Palestinian
Pashtun	Pashtun	Pashtun
Persian	Iranian	Iranian
Saudi Arabian	Saudi Arabian	Saudi Arabian
Syrian	Syrian	Syrian
Tajik	Tajik	Tajik
Tatar	Tatar	Tatar
Turkish	Turk	Turk
Turkmen	Turkmen	West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, n.i.e.
Uyghur	Uighur	Uighur
Uzbek	Uzbek	Uzbek
Yemeni	Yemeni	Yemeni
West and Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, n.i.e. <sup>69</sup>	West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, n.i.e.	West Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, n.i.e.
<b>South Asian origins</b>		
South Asian, n.o.s. <sup>70</sup>	South Asian origins, n.i.e.	South Asian origins, n.i.e.
Anglo-Indian	British Isles and East Indian	British Isles and East Indian
Bangladeshi	Bangladeshi	Bangladeshi
Bengali	Bengali	Bengali
Bhutanese	Bhutanese	South Asian origins, n.i.e.
Goan	Goan	Goan
Gujarati	Gujarati	Gujarati
Indian (India)	East Indian	East Indian
Jatt	South Asian origins, n.i.e.	South Asian origins, n.i.e.
Kashmiri	Kashmiri	Kashmiri
Maharashtrian	East Indian	East Indian
Malayali	East Indian	East Indian
Nepali	Nepali	Nepali
Pakistani	Pakistani	Pakistani
Punjabi	Punjabi	Punjabi
Sindhi	Pakistani	Pakistani
Sinhalese	Sinhalese	Sinhalese
Sri Lankan	Sri Lankan	Sri Lankan

Tamil	Tamil	Tamil
Telugu	South Asian origins, n.i.e.	South Asian origins, n.i.e.
South Asian origins, n.i.e. <sup>71</sup>	South Asian origins, n.i.e.	South Asian origins, n.i.e.
<b>East and Southeast Asian origins</b>		
East or Southeast Asian, n.o.s. <sup>72</sup>	East and Southeast Asian origins, n.i.e.	East and Southeast Asian origins, n.i.e.
Bruneian	East and Southeast Asian origins, n.i.e.	East and Southeast Asian origins, n.i.e.
Burmese	Burmese	Burmese
Cambodian (Khmer)	Cambodian (Khmer)	Cambodian (Khmer)
Chin	Burmese	Burmese
Chinese	Chinese	Chinese
Filipino	Filipino	Filipino
Hmong	Hmong	Hmong
Hong Konger	Chinese	Chinese
Igorot	Filipino	Filipino
Ilocano	Filipino	Filipino
Indonesian	Indonesian	Indonesian
Japanese	Japanese	Japanese
Javanese	Indonesian	Indonesian
Karen	Karen	East and Southeast Asian origins, n.i.e.
Korean	Korean	Korean
Laotian	Laotian	Laotian
Malay	Malaysian	Malaysian
Malaysian	Malaysian	Malaysian
Mongolian	Mongolian	Mongolian
Singaporean	Singaporean	Singaporean
Taiwanese	Taiwanese	Taiwanese
Thai	Thai	Thai
Tibetan	Tibetan	Tibetan
Vietnamese	Vietnamese	Vietnamese
East and Southeast Asian origins, n.i.e. <sup>73</sup>	East and Southeast Asian origins, n.i.e.	East and Southeast Asian origins, n.i.e.
Asian origins, n.i.e. <sup>74</sup>	Other Asian origins, n.i.e.	Other Asian origins, n.i.e.
<b>Oceanian origins</b>		
Oceanian, n.o.s. <sup>75</sup>	Pacific Islands origins, n.i.e.	Pacific Islands origins, n.i.e.
<b>Pacific Islands origins</b>		
Pacific Islander, n.o.s. <sup>76</sup>	Pacific Islands origins, n.i.e.	Pacific Islands origins, n.i.e.
Fijian	Fijian	Fijian
Hawaiian	Hawaiian	Hawaiian
Indo-Fijian	Fijian and East Indian	Fijian and East Indian
Polynesian, n.o.s. <sup>77</sup>	Polynesian, n.o.s.	Polynesian, n.o.s.

Samoa	Samoa	Samoa
Tongan	Pacific Islands origins, n.i.e.	Pacific Islands origins, n.i.e.
Pacific Islands origins, n.i.e. <sup>78</sup>	Pacific Islands origins, n.i.e.	Pacific Islands origins, n.i.e.
<b>Other Oceanian origins</b>		
Australian	Australian	Australian
Maori	Maori	Maori
New Zealander	New Zealander	New Zealander
Other Oceanian origins, n.i.e. <sup>79</sup>	Pacific Islands origins, n.i.e.	Pacific Islands origins, n.i.e.
<b>Other ethnic and cultural origins</b>		
Amish	German	German
Arab, n.o.s. <sup>80</sup>	Arab, n.o.s.	Arab, n.o.s.
Black, n.o.s. <sup>81</sup>	Black, n.o.s.	Black, n.o.s.
Buddhist	Not applicable. Responses were assigned to various other categories during processing.	Not applicable. Responses were assigned to various other categories during processing.
Caucasian (White), n.o.s. <sup>82</sup>	Not applicable. Responses were assigned to various other categories during processing.	Not applicable. Responses were assigned to various other categories during processing.
Chaldean	Iraqi	Iraqi
Christian, n.i.e. <sup>83</sup>	Not applicable. Responses were assigned to various other categories during processing.	Not applicable. Responses were assigned to various other categories during processing.
Coptic	Coptic	Coptic
Creole, n.o.s. <sup>84</sup>	Not applicable. Responses were assigned to various other categories during processing.	Not applicable. Responses were assigned to various other categories during processing.
Doukhorbor	Russian	Russian
Eurasian, n.o.s. <sup>85</sup>	Not applicable. Responses were assigned to various other categories during processing.	Not applicable. Responses were assigned to various other categories during processing.
Hindu	East Indian	East Indian
Huguenot	French	French
Hutterite	German	German
Jewish	Jewish	Jewish
Mennonite	German	German
Muslim	Not applicable. Responses were assigned to various other categories during processing.	Not applicable. Responses were assigned to various other categories during processing.
Sikh	Punjabi	Punjabi
Yazidi	Kurd	Kurd
Zoroastrian	Not applicable. Responses were assigned to various other categories during processing.	Not applicable. Responses were assigned to various other categories during processing.
Other ethnic and cultural origins, n.i.e. <sup>86</sup>	Not applicable. Responses were assigned to various other categories during processing.	Not applicable. Responses were assigned to various other categories during processing.

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

1. This category includes responses indicating North American origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "North American").
2. This category includes responses indicating North American Indigenous origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Aboriginal," "Indigenous").
3. This category includes responses indicating First Nations (North American Indian) origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "First Nations," "North American Indian").
4. This category includes responses indicating Anishinaabe origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Anishinaabe").
5. This category includes specific Anishinaabe origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Mississauga," "Nipissing").
6. This category includes responses indicating Blackfoot origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Blackfoot").
7. This category includes specific Blackfoot origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Blackfeet").
8. This category includes responses indicating Cree origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Cree").
9. This category includes specific Cree origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Northern Quebec Cree," "James Bay Cree").
10. This category includes responses indicating Dene origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Dene").
11. This category includes specific Dene origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Athabaskan," "Tagish").
12. This category includes responses indicating Innu origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Innu," "Montagnais").
13. This category includes responses indicating Iroquoian (Haudenosaunee) origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Iroquois," "Haudenosaunee").
14. This category includes specific Iroquoian (Haudenosaunee) origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Onondaga," "Seneca").
15. This category includes responses indicating Kwakwaka'wakw origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Kwakwaka'wakw").
16. This category includes specific Kwakwaka'wakw origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Gwa'sala," "Nakwaxda'xw").
17. This category includes responses indicating Mi'kmaq origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Mi'kmaq").
18. This category includes responses indicating Nuu-chah-nulth origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Nuu-chah-nulth").
19. This category includes specific Nuu-chah-nulth origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Hesquiaht," "Huu-ay-aht").
20. This category includes responses indicating Salish origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Salish").
21. This category includes responses indicating Coast Salish origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Coast Salish").
22. This category includes specific Coast Salish origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Halalt," "Malahat").
23. This category includes responses indicating Interior Salish origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Interior Salish").
24. This category includes specific Interior Salish origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Sinixt").
25. This category includes responses indicating Sioux origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Sioux").
26. This category includes specific First Nations (North American Indian) origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Crow," "Nez Perce").
27. This category includes responses indicating Inuit origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Inuit").
28. This category includes specific Inuit origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Copper Inuit," "Labrador Inuit").
29. This category includes specific North American origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Greenlandic," "Maritimer").
30. This category includes responses indicating European origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "European").
31. This category includes responses indicating British Isles origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "British," "United Kingdom").
32. This category includes specific British Isles origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Gaelic").
33. This category includes responses indicating French origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "French").
34. This category includes specific French origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Burgundian," "Picard").
35. This category includes responses indicating Western European origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Western European").
36. This category includes specific Western European origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Liechtensteiner").

37. This category includes responses indicating Northern European origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Northern European," "Scandinavian").
38. This category includes specific Northern European origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Faroese").
39. This category includes responses indicating Southern European origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Southern European").
40. This category includes specific Southern European origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Andorran," "Gibraltarian").
41. This category includes responses indicating Southeast European origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Southeast European").
42. This category includes responses indicating Yugoslavian origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Yugoslavian").
43. This category includes specific Southeast European origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Balkan," "Illyrian").
44. This category includes responses indicating Eastern European origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Eastern European").
45. This category includes responses indicating Czechoslovakian origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Czechoslovakian").
46. This category includes specific Eastern European origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Baltic," "Moravian").
47. This category includes responses indicating Celtic origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Celtic").
48. This category includes responses indicating Slavic origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Slavic").
49. This category includes specific European origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Central European").
50. This category includes responses indicating Caribbean origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Caribbean").
51. This category includes responses indicating West Indian origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "West Indian").
52. This category includes specific Caribbean origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Anguillan," "Caymanian").
53. This category includes responses indicating Latin, Central or South American origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Latin American," "South American").
54. This category includes responses indicating Hispanic origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Hispanic").
55. This category includes specific Indigenous origins from Latin, Central and South America, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Aztec," "Inca").
56. This category includes specific Latin, Central and South American origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "French Guianese").
57. This category includes responses indicating African origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "African").
58. This category includes responses indicating Central or West African origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Central African," "West African").
59. This category includes responses indicating Akan origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Akan").
60. This category includes specific Central and West African origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Saint Helenian").
61. This category includes responses indicating North African origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "North African").
62. This category includes specific North African origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Masalit," "Nuba").
63. This category includes responses indicating Southern or East African origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "East African").
64. This category includes responses indicating Bantu origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Bantu").
65. This category includes specific Southern and East African origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Comorian," "Swazi").
66. This category includes specific African origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Sub-Saharan African").
67. This category includes responses indicating Asian origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Asian").
68. This category includes responses indicating West or Central Asian or Middle Eastern origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Central Asian," "Middle Eastern," "West Asian").
69. This category includes specific West and Central Asian and Middle Eastern origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Bahraini," "Turkish Cypriot").
70. This category includes responses indicating South Asian origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "South Asian").
71. This category includes specific South Asian origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Konkani," "Newar").
72. This category includes responses indicating East or Southeast Asian origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "East Asian," "Southeast Asian").

73. This category includes specific East and Southeast Asian origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Peranakan," "Rohingya").
74. This category includes specific Asian origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "North Asian," "Sherpa").
75. This category includes responses indicating Oceanian origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Oceanian").
76. This category includes responses indicating Pacific Islander origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Pacific Islander").
77. This category includes responses indicating Polynesian origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Polynesian").
78. This category includes specific Pacific Islands origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Chamorro," "Tahitian").
79. This category includes specific Oceanian origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Austronesian," "Indigenous Australian").
80. This category includes responses indicating Arab origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Arab").
81. This category includes responses indicating Black origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Black").
82. This category includes responses indicating Caucasian (White) origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Caucasian").
83. This category includes responses indicating Christian origins, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Christian," "Baptist," "Catholic").
84. This category includes responses indicating Creole origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Creole").
85. This category includes responses indicating Eurasian origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Eurasian").
86. This category includes other ethnic and cultural origins, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Mediterranean," "Pagan").

**Sources:** Statistics Canada, censuses of population, 2021 and 2016, and 2011 National Household Survey.

## Appendix D

### Countries of citizenship disseminated in the 2021 Census of Population

The classification used to disseminate data for the variable on countries of citizenship is based on the [Classification of Country of Citizenship 2021](#).

- **Canada**
  - Canada, by birth
  - Canada, by naturalization
- **Other countries of citizenship**
  - Afghanistan
  - Albania
  - Algeria
  - Andorra
  - Angola
  - Antigua and Barbuda
  - Argentina
  - Armenia
  - Australia<sup>19</sup>
  - Austria
  - Azerbaijan
  - Bahamas
  - Bahrain
  - Bangladesh
  - Barbados
  - Belarus
  - Belgium
  - Belize
  - Benin
  - Bhutan
  - Bolivia<sup>20</sup>
  - Bosnia and Herzegovina
  - Botswana
  - Brazil
  - Brunei Darussalam
  - Bulgaria
  - Burkina Faso
  - Burundi
  - Cabo Verde
  - Cambodia
  - Cameroon
  - Central African Republic
  - Chad
  - Chile
  - China, People's Republic of<sup>21</sup>
  - Colombia
  - Comoros
  - Congo, Democratic Republic of the
  - Congo, Republic of the
  - Costa Rica
  - Côte d'Ivoire

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<sup>19</sup> Includes dependencies or associated overseas territory of Australia. This includes responses of 'Cocos (Keeling) Islands,' 'Christmas Island' and 'Norfolk Island.'

<sup>20</sup> The official name of Bolivia is Plurinational State of Bolivia.

<sup>21</sup> Includes responses of 'People's Republic of China,' 'Macao' and 'Hong Kong.' Macao and Hong Kong are special administrative regions of China.



- Croatia
- Cuba
- Cyprus
- Czechia
- Denmark<sup>22</sup>
- Djibouti
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Eswatini
- Estonia
- Ethiopia
- Fiji
- Finland<sup>23</sup>
- France<sup>24</sup>
- Gabon
- Gambia
- Georgia
- Germany
- Ghana
- Greece
- Grenada
- Guatemala
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Holy See (Vatican City State)
- Honduras
- Hungary
- Iceland
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran<sup>25</sup>
- Iraq
- Ireland<sup>26</sup>
- Israel
- Italy
- Jamaica
- Japan
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kiribati

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<sup>22</sup> Includes dependencies or associated overseas territory of Denmark. This includes responses such as 'Faroe Islands' and 'Greenland.'

<sup>23</sup> Includes dependencies or associated overseas territory of Finland. This includes responses such as 'Åland Islands.'

<sup>24</sup> Includes dependencies or associated overseas territory of France. This includes responses such as 'French Polynesia,' 'French Guiana,' 'Guadeloupe,' 'Martinique,' 'Mayotte,' 'New Caledonia,' 'Réunion,' 'Saint Barthélemy,' 'Saint Martin (French part),' 'Saint Pierre and Miquelon,' 'Wallis and Futuna' and 'French dependency.'

<sup>25</sup> The official name of Iran is Islamic Republic of Iran.

<sup>26</sup> Ireland is also referred to as Republic of Ireland.

- Korea, North<sup>27</sup>
- Korea, South<sup>28</sup>
- Kosovo<sup>29</sup>
- Kuwait
- Kyrgyzstan
- Laos<sup>30</sup>
- Latvia
- Lebanon
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Libya
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Mali
- Malta
- Marshall Islands
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Mexico
- Micronesia, Federated States of
- Moldova<sup>31</sup>
- Monaco
- Mongolia
- Montenegro
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Myanmar
- Namibia
- Nauru
- Nepal
- Netherlands<sup>32</sup>
- New Zealand<sup>33</sup>
- Nicaragua
- Niger
- Nigeria
- North Macedonia
- Norway<sup>34</sup>
- Oman
- Pakistan
- Palau
- Panama
- Papua New Guinea
- Paraguay

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<sup>27</sup> The official name of North Korea is Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

<sup>28</sup> The official name of South Korea is Republic of Korea.

<sup>29</sup> The official name of Kosovo is Republic of Kosovo.

<sup>30</sup> The official name of Laos is Lao People's Democratic Republic.

<sup>31</sup> The official name of Moldova is Republic of Moldova.

<sup>32</sup> Includes dependencies or associated overseas territory of Netherlands. This includes responses such as 'Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba,' 'Aruba,' 'Curaçao' and 'Sint Maarten (Dutch part).'

<sup>33</sup> Includes dependencies or associated overseas territory of New Zealand. This includes responses such as 'Cook Islands,' 'Niue' and 'Tokelau.'

<sup>34</sup> Includes dependencies or associated overseas territory of Norway. This includes responses such as 'Svalbard and Jan Mayen.'

- Peru
- Philippines
- Poland
- Portugal
- Qatar
- Romania
- Russian Federation
- Rwanda
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Samoa
- San Marino
- Sao Tome and Principe
- Saudi Arabia
- Senegal
- Serbia<sup>35</sup>
- Seychelles
- Sierra Leone
- Singapore
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Solomon Islands
- Somalia
- South Africa, Republic of
- South Sudan
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sudan<sup>36</sup>
- Suriname
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Syria<sup>37</sup>
- Taiwan
- Tajikistan
- Tanzania<sup>38</sup>
- Thailand
- Timor-Leste
- Togo
- Tonga
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Turkmenistan
- Tuvalu
- Uganda
- Ukraine
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom—British citizen<sup>39</sup>

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<sup>35</sup> Serbia: excludes response of 'Kosovo.'

<sup>36</sup> The full name of Sudan is the Republic of the Sudan.

<sup>37</sup> The official name of Syria is Syrian Arab Republic.

<sup>38</sup> The official name of Tanzania is United Republic of Tanzania.

<sup>39</sup> This includes responses such as 'British,' 'British citizen,' 'Britain,' 'Scotland,' 'Wales,' 'Northern Ireland,' 'Isle of Man,' 'Guernsey,' 'Jersey,' 'Sark' and 'Channel Islands.' The official name of United Kingdom is United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

- United Kingdom—dependencies and other<sup>40</sup>
- United States of America<sup>41</sup>
- Uruguay
- Uzbekistan
- Vanuatu
- Venezuela<sup>42</sup>
- Viet Nam
- West Bank and Gaza Strip<sup>43</sup>
- Yemen
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe
- Stateless<sup>44</sup>

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<sup>40</sup> Includes dependencies or associated overseas territory of the United Kingdom. This includes responses such as 'Anguilla,' 'Bermuda,' 'British Indian Ocean Territory,' 'Cayman Islands,' 'Falkland Islands (Malvinas),' 'Gibraltar,' 'Montserrat,' 'Pitcairn,' 'Saint Helena,' 'Turks and Caicos Islands,' 'British Virgin Islands,' 'British dependency' and 'British Overseas citizenship.' This excludes responses of 'Scotland,' 'Wales,' 'Northern Ireland,' 'Isle of Man,' 'Guernsey,' 'Jersey,' 'Sark' and 'Channel Islands.' The official name of United Kingdom is United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

<sup>41</sup> Includes dependencies or associated overseas territory of the United States of America. This includes responses such as 'American Samoa,' 'Guam,' 'Northern Mariana Islands,' 'Puerto Rico,' 'United States Minor Outlying Islands,' 'Virgin Islands,' 'United States' and 'American dependency.'

<sup>42</sup> The official name of Venezuela is Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

<sup>43</sup> This includes responses such as 'West Bank,' 'Gaza Strip' and 'Palestine.' West Bank and Gaza Strip are the territories referred to in the Declaration of Principles, signed by Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization in 1993.

<sup>44</sup> Includes responses of 'Stateless' and 'Western Sahara.'

## Appendix E

### Religions disseminated in 2021, 2011 and 2001

2021 Census	2011 National Household Survey	2001 Census
<b>Buddhist</b>		
Buddhist, n.o.s. <sup>1</sup>	Buddhist	Buddhist
<b>Mahayana Buddhist</b>		
Mahayana Buddhist, n.o.s. <sup>2</sup>	Buddhist	Buddhist
Zen Buddhist	Buddhist	Buddhist
Mahayana Buddhist, n.i.e. <sup>3</sup>	Buddhist	Buddhist
Theravada Buddhist	Buddhist	Buddhist
Tibetan Buddhist	Buddhist	Buddhist
Buddhist, n.i.e. <sup>4</sup>	Buddhist	Buddhist
<b>Christian</b>		
Christian, n.o.s. <sup>5</sup>	Christian, n.i.e.	Christian, n.o.s.
<b>Anabaptist</b>		
Anabaptist, n.o.s. <sup>6</sup>	Mennonite	Anabaptist
<b>Amish</b>		
Amish, n.o.s. <sup>7</sup>	Amish	Amish
Old Order Amish	Amish	Amish
Apostolic Christian Church (Nazarean)	Apostolic Christian Church	Apostolic Christian Church
Be in Christ Church of Canada	Brethren in Christ	Brethren in Christ
<b>Mennonite</b>		
Mennonite, n.o.s. <sup>8</sup>	Mennonite	Mennonite
Evangelical Mennonite Conference	Mennonite	Mennonite
Evangelical Mennonite Mission Conference	Mennonite	Mennonite
Fellowship of Evangelical Bible Churches	Mennonite	Mennonite
Holdeman Mennonite	Mennonite	Mennonite
Mennonite Brethren	Mennonite	Mennonite
Mennonite Church Canada	Mennonite	Mennonite
Old Colony Mennonite	Mennonite	Mennonite
Old Order Mennonite	Mennonite	Mennonite
Mennonite, n.i.e. <sup>9</sup>	Mennonite	Mennonite
Anabaptist, n.i.e. <sup>10</sup>	Mennonite	Mennonite
<b>Anglican</b>		
Anglican, n.o.s. <sup>11</sup>	Anglican	Anglican
Anglican Catholic Church	Anglican	Anglican
Anglican Church of Canada	Anglican	Anglican
Anglican Network in Canada	Anglican	Anglican

Anglican, n.i.e. <sup>12</sup>	Anglican	Anglican
<b>Baptist</b>		
Baptist, n.o.s. <sup>13</sup>	Baptist	Baptist
Association of Evangelical Baptist Churches in Quebec	Baptist	Baptist
Baptist General Conference of Canada	Baptist	Baptist
Canadian Baptists of Atlantic Canada	Baptist	Baptist
Canadian Baptists of Ontario and Quebec	Baptist	Baptist
Canadian Baptists of Western Canada	Baptist	Baptist
Canadian National Baptist Convention	Baptist	Baptist
Fellowship of Evangelical Baptist Churches (The Fellowship)	Baptist	Baptist
Independent Baptist	Baptist	Baptist
North American Baptist Conference	Baptist	Baptist
Baptist, n.i.e. <sup>14</sup>	Baptist	Baptist
<b>Catholic</b>		
<b>Eastern Catholic</b>		
Eastern Catholic, n.o.s. <sup>15</sup>	Catholic, n.i.e.	Greek or Byzantine Catholic
Armenian Catholic	Catholic, n.i.e.	Armenian Catholic
Chaldean Catholic	Assyrian Chaldean Catholic	Chaldean Catholic
Coptic Catholic	Catholic, n.i.e.	Eastern Catholic, n.i.e.
Maronite Catholic	Maronite	Maronite
Melkite Greek Catholic	Melkite	Melkite
Ukrainian Greek Catholic	Ukrainian Catholic	Ukrainian Catholic
Syriac Catholic	Catholic, n.i.e.	Syrian Catholic
Eastern Catholic, n.i.e. <sup>16</sup>	Catholic, n.i.e.	Eastern Catholic, n.i.e.
Roman Catholic	Roman Catholic	Roman Catholic
<b>Other Catholic denominations</b>		
Community Catholic Church of Canada	Catholic, n.i.e.	Other Catholic
Catholic, n.i.e. <sup>17</sup>	Catholic, n.i.e.	Other Catholic
<b>Christian Orthodox</b>		
Christian Orthodox, n.o.s. <sup>18</sup>	Christian Orthodox, n.i.e.	Orthodox, n.o.s.
<b>Eastern Orthodox</b>		
Eastern Orthodox, n.o.s. <sup>19</sup>	Christian Orthodox, n.i.e.	Orthodox, n.o.s.
Albanian Orthodox	Christian Orthodox, n.i.e.	Other Orthodox
Antiochian Orthodox	Antiochian Orthodox	Antiochian Orthodox Christian
Bulgarian Orthodox	Bulgarian Orthodox	Bulgarian Orthodox
Greek Orthodox	Greek Orthodox	Greek Orthodox
Macedonian Orthodox	Macedonian Orthodox	Macedonian Orthodox

Romanian Orthodox	Romanian Orthodox	Romanian Orthodox
Russian Orthodox	Russian Orthodox	Russian Orthodox
Serbian Orthodox	Serbian Orthodox	Serbian Orthodox
Ukrainian Orthodox	Ukrainian Orthodox	Ukrainian Orthodox
Eastern Orthodox, n.i.e. <sup>20</sup>	Christian Orthodox, n.i.e.	Other Orthodox
<b>Oriental Orthodox</b>		
Oriental Orthodox, n.o.s. <sup>21</sup>	Christian Orthodox, n.i.e.	Orthodox, n.o.s.
Armenian Orthodox	Armenian Orthodox/Apostolic	Armenian Apostolic, Armenian Orthodox
Coptic Orthodox	Coptic Orthodox	Coptic Orthodox
Eritrean Orthodox	Christian Orthodox, n.i.e.	Other Orthodox
Ethiopian Orthodox	Ethiopian Orthodox	Ethiopian Orthodox
Syriac Orthodox	Syrian/Syriac Orthodox	Antiochian Orthodox Christian
Oriental Orthodox, n.i.e. <sup>22</sup>	Christian Orthodox, n.i.e.	Other Orthodox
Christian Orthodox, n.i.e. <sup>23</sup>	Christian Orthodox, n.i.e.	Other Orthodox
Jehovah's Witness	Jehovah's Witness	Jehovah's Witnesses
<b>Latter Day Saints</b>		
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon)	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
Community of Christ	Community of Christ	Reorganized Church of Latter-day Saints
Latter Day Saints, n.i.e. <sup>24</sup>	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
<b>Lutheran</b>		
Lutheran, n.o.s. <sup>25</sup>	Lutheran	Lutheran
Evangelical Lutheran Church in Canada	Lutheran	Lutheran
Lutheran Church-Canada	Lutheran	Lutheran
Lutheran, n.i.e. <sup>26</sup>	Lutheran	Lutheran
<b>Methodist and Wesleyan (Holiness)</b>		
Methodist, n.o.s. <sup>27</sup>	Methodist, n.i.e.	Methodist, n.i.e.
Canadian Church of God Ministries	Methodist, n.i.e.	Methodist, n.i.e.
Church of the Nazarene	Church of the Nazarene	Church of the Nazarene
Evangelical Missionary Church	Evangelical Missionary Church	Evangelical Missionary Church
Free Methodist Church	Free Methodist	Free Methodist
Salvation Army	Salvation Army	Salvation Army
United Methodist Church	Methodist, n.i.e.	Methodist, n.i.e.
Wesleyan Church	Wesleyan	Wesleyan
Methodist and Wesleyan (Holiness), n.i.e. <sup>28</sup>	Methodist, n.i.e.	Methodist, n.i.e.
<b>Pentecostal and other Charismatic</b>		
<b>Pentecostal</b>		
Pentecostal, n.o.s. <sup>29</sup>	Pentecostal	Pentecostal

Apostolic Church of Pentecost	Pentecostal	Pentecostal
Apostolic Faith Church	Pentecostal	Pentecostal
Canadian Assemblies of God	Pentecostal	Pentecostal
Fellowship of Christian Assemblies	Pentecostal	Christian Assembly
Foursquare Gospel Church	Pentecostal	Pentecostal
Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada	Pentecostal	Pentecostal
United Pentecostal Church International	Pentecostal	Pentecostal
Pentecostal, n.i.e. <sup>30</sup>	Pentecostal	Pentecostal
<b>Other Charismatic</b>		
Charismatic, n.o.s. <sup>31</sup>	Charismatic	Charismatic Renewal
Catch the Fire/Partners in Harvest	Christian, n.i.e.	Other Christian
Victory Churches	Christian, n.i.e.	Other Christian
Vineyard	Vineyard Christian Fellowship	Vineyard Christian Fellowship
Charismatic, n.i.e. <sup>32</sup>	Christian, n.i.e.	Other Christian
<b>Presbyterian</b>		
Presbyterian, n.o.s. <sup>33</sup>	Presbyterian	Presbyterian
Presbyterian Church in Canada	Presbyterian	Presbyterian
Presbyterian, n.i.e. <sup>34</sup>	Presbyterian	Presbyterian
<b>Reformed</b>		
Reformed, n.o.s. <sup>35</sup>	Dutch Reformed Church	Dutch Reformed Church
Canadian Reformed Church	Canadian Reformed Church	Canadian and American Reformed Church
Christian Reformed Church	Christian Reformed Church	Christian Reformed Church
Free Reformed Church	Free Reformed Church	Canadian and American Reformed Church
Netherlands Reformed	Netherlands Reformed	Dutch Reformed Church
Reformed Church in America	Reformed, n.i.e.	Canadian and American Reformed Church
United Reformed Church	United Reformed Church	Reformed, n.i.e.
Reformed, n.i.e. <sup>36</sup>	Reformed, n.i.e.	Reformed, n.i.e.
United Church	United Church	United Church
<b>Other Christian and Christian-related traditions</b>		
Apostolic, n.o.s. <sup>37</sup>	Christian, n.i.e.	Apostolic, n.o.s.
Associated Gospel Churches	Associated Gospel	Associated Gospel
Brethren, n.o.s. <sup>38</sup>	Brethren in Christ	Brethren in Christ
Calvinist, n.o.s. <sup>39</sup>	Christian, n.i.e.	Presbyterian
Christadelphian	Christadelphian	Christadelphian
Christian and Missionary Alliance	Christian and Missionary Alliance	Christian and Missionary Alliance
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)	Churches of Christ/Christian Churches	Church of Christ, Disciples
Christian or Plymouth Brethren	Christian or Plymouth Brethren	Christian or Plymouth Brethren



Christian Science	Christian, n.i.e.	Other Christian
Church of God (Armstrong)	Church of God	Church of God, n.o.s.
Church of God, n.o.s. <sup>40</sup>	Church of God	Church of God, n.o.s.
Church of God (Seventh Day)	Church of God	Adventist, Seventh-day
Churches of Christ	Churches of Christ/Christian Churches	Churches of Christ, Disciples
Congregational Christian Churches in Canada	Christian Congregational	Christian Congregation
Congregational, n.o.s. <sup>41</sup>	Christian Congregational	Christian Congregation
Doukhobor	Doukhobor	Doukhobors
Evangelical, n.o.s. <sup>42</sup>	Evangelical, n.o.s.	Evangelical n.o.s.
Evangelical Covenant Church	Christian, n.i.e.	Other Christian
Evangelical Free Church	Evangelical Free Church	Evangelical Free Church
Grace Communion International	Grace Communion International	Worldwide Church of God
Iglesia ni Cristo	Iglesia ni Cristo	Iglesia ni Cristo
Interdenominational Christian	Interdenominational Christian	Interdenominational
Marthomite (Mar Thoma Church)	Christian, n.i.e.	Other Christian
Messianic Jewish	Christian, n.i.e.	Jewish
Mission de l'Esprit Saint	Mission de l'Esprit Saint	Mission de l'Esprit Saint
Moravian Church	Moravian	Moravian
New Apostolic Church	New Apostolic	New Apostolic
Non-denominational Christian	Non-denominational Christian	Non-denominational
Protestant, n.o.s. <sup>43</sup>	Protestant, n.o.s.	Protestant, n.o.s.
Religious Society of Friends (Quakers)	Quaker	Quakers
Seventh-day Adventist	Seventh-day Adventist	Adventist, Seventh-day
Swedenborgian (New Church)	Swedenborgian (New Church)	Swedenborgian (New Church)
Other Christian and Christian-related traditions, n.i.e. <sup>44</sup>	Christian, n.i.e.	Other Christian
<b>Hindu</b>		
Hindu, n.o.s. <sup>45</sup>	Hindu	Hindu
Hindu, n.i.e. <sup>46</sup>	Hindu	Hindu
<b>Jewish</b>		
Jewish, n.o.s. <sup>47</sup>	Jewish	Jewish
Conservative Jewish	Jewish	Jewish
<b>Orthodox Jewish</b>		
Orthodox Jewish, n.o.s. <sup>48</sup>	Jewish	Jewish
Orthodox Jewish, n.i.e. <sup>49</sup>	Jewish	Jewish
Reform Jewish	Jewish	Jewish
Secular Jewish	Jewish	Jewish
Traditional Sephardic Jewish	Jewish	Jewish
Jewish, n.i.e. <sup>50</sup>	Jewish	Jewish
<b>Muslim</b>		
Muslim, n.o.s. <sup>51</sup>	Muslim	Muslim, n.i.e.

Ahmadi Muslim	Muslim	Ahmadiyya
<b>Shi'a Muslim</b>		
Shi'a Muslim, n.o.s. <sup>52</sup>	Muslim	Shi'a, n.i.e.
Twelver/Itha' Ash'ari Muslim	Muslim	Muslim, n.i.e.
Ismaili Muslim	Muslim	Ismaili
Shi'a Muslim, n.i.e. <sup>53</sup>	Muslim	Shi'a, n.i.e.
Sunni Muslim	Muslim	Muslim, n.i.e.
Muslim, n.i.e. <sup>54</sup>	Muslim	Muslim, n.i.e.
<b>Sikh</b>		
Sikh, n.o.s. <sup>55</sup>	Sikh	Sikh
Ravidassia	Sikh	Sikh
Sikh, n.i.e. <sup>56</sup>	Sikh	Sikh
<b>Traditional (North American Indigenous) spirituality</b>		
Traditional (North American Indigenous) spirituality, n.o.s. <sup>57</sup>	Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality	Aboriginal spirituality
Indian Shaker Church	Christian, n.i.e.	Aboriginal spirituality
Longhouse	Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality	Aboriginal spirituality
Midewiwin	Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality	Aboriginal spirituality
Traditional (North American Indigenous) spirituality, n.i.e. <sup>58</sup>	Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality	Aboriginal spirituality
<b>Other religions and spiritual traditions</b>		
Animist	Other religions, n.i.e.	Other religions, n.i.e.
Baha'i	Baha'i	Baha'i
<b>Chinese religions and spiritual traditions</b>		
Ancestor veneration	Other religions, n.i.e.	Eastern religions, n.i.e.
Confucian	Other religions, n.i.e.	Eastern religions, n.i.e.
Taoist	Taoist	Taoist
Chinese religions and spiritual traditions, n.i.e. <sup>59</sup>	Other religions, n.i.e.	Eastern religions, n.i.e.
Druze	Muslim	Druze
ECKist	Eckankar	Eckankar
Gnostic	Gnostic	Gnostic
Jain	Jain	Jains
<b>Japanese religions and spiritual traditions</b>		
Shinto	Shinto	Shinto
Japanese religions and spiritual traditions, n.i.e. <sup>60</sup>	Other religions, n.i.e.	Eastern religions, n.i.e.
Multi-faith, n.o.s. <sup>61</sup>	Other religions, n.i.e.	Personal faith
New Age	New Age	New Age
New Thought-Unity-Religious Science	New Thought-Unity-Religious Science	Unity - New Thought - Pantheist
<b>Pagan beliefs and spiritual traditions</b>		

Pagan, n.o.s. <sup>62</sup>	Pagan, n.i.e.	Pagan
Druidic	Pagan, n.i.e.	Pagan
Neopagan	Pagan, n.i.e.	Pagan
Wiccan	Wiccan	Wicca
Pagan beliefs and spiritual traditions, n.i.e. <sup>63</sup>	Pagan, n.i.e.	Pagan
Pantheist, n.o.s. <sup>64</sup>	Pantheist	Unity - New Thought - Pantheist
Personal faith or spiritual beliefs, n.o.s. <sup>65</sup>	Other religions, n.i.e.	Personal faith
Rastafarian	Rastafarian	Rastafarian
Satanist	Satanist	Satanist
Scientologist	Scientologist	Scientology
Shamanist	Other religions, n.i.e.	Other religions, n.i.e.
Spiritualist	Spiritualist	Spiritualist
Theist, n.o.s. <sup>66</sup>	Other religions, n.i.e.	Unity - New Thought - Pantheist
Unitarian/Unitarian Universalist	Unitarian	Unitarian
Zoroastrian	Zoroastrian	Zoroastrian
Other religions or spiritual traditions, n.i.e. <sup>67</sup>	Other religions, n.i.e.	Other religions, n.i.e.
<b>No religion and secular perspectives</b>		
No religion	No religion	No religion
<b>Secular perspectives</b>		
Secular perspectives, n.o.s. <sup>68</sup>	No religious affiliation, n.i.e.	Other, n.i.e.
Agnostic	Agnostic	Agnostic
Atheist	Atheist	Atheist
Humanist	Humanist	Humanist
Secular perspectives, n.i.e. <sup>69</sup>	No religious affiliation, n.i.e.	Other, n.i.e.

n.o.s. = not otherwise specified

n.i.e. = not included elsewhere

1. This category includes responses of "Buddhist," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Buddhist," "Buddhism").
2. This category includes responses of "Mahayana Buddhist," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Mahayana Buddhist," "Mahayana Buddhism").
3. This category includes responses of specific Mahayana Buddhist groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Chan Buddhist," "Korean Buddhist").
4. This category includes responses of specific Buddhist groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Vajrayana Buddhist").
5. This category includes responses of "Christian," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Christian," "Christianity").
6. This category includes responses of "Anabaptist," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Anabaptist").
7. This category includes responses of "Amish," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Amish").
8. This category includes responses of "Mennonite," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Mennonite").
9. This category includes responses of specific Mennonite groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Nationwide Fellowship Churches [Mennonite]").
10. This category includes responses of specific Anabaptist groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Hutterite").

11. This category includes responses of "Anglican," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Anglican," "Church of England").
12. This category includes responses of specific Anglican groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Church of Ireland").
13. This category includes responses of "Baptist," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Baptist").
14. This category includes responses of specific Baptist groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Association of Regular Baptist Churches," "Sovereign Grace Fellowship," "Union of French Baptist Churches in Canada").
15. This category includes responses of "Eastern Catholic," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Eastern Catholic," "Greek Catholic").
16. This category includes responses of specific Eastern Catholic groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Syro Malankara Catholic").
17. This category includes responses of specific Catholic groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Polish National Catholic Church").
18. This category includes responses of "Christian Orthodox," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Christian Orthodox").
19. This category includes responses of "Eastern Orthodox," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Eastern Orthodox," "Orthodox Catholic").
20. This category includes responses of specific Eastern Orthodox groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Estonian Orthodox," "Orthodox Church in America").
21. This category includes responses of "Oriental Orthodox," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Oriental Orthodox").
22. This category includes responses of specific Oriental Orthodox groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Malankara Orthodox," "Malabar Independent Syrian Church").
23. This category includes responses of specific Christian Orthodox groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Assyrian Church of the East").
24. This category includes responses of specific Latter Day Saints groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Remnant Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints").
25. This category includes responses of "Lutheran," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Lutheran").
26. This category includes responses of specific Lutheran groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Canadian Association of Lutheran Congregations," "Laestadian Lutheran").
27. This category includes responses of "Methodist," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Methodist").
28. This category includes responses of specific Methodist and Wesleyan (Holiness) groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "African Methodist Episcopal Church," "British Methodist Episcopal Church").
29. This category includes responses of "Pentecostal," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Pentecostal").
30. This category includes responses of specific Pentecostal groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Apostolic Church in Canada," "Church of God in Christ," "Church of God of Prophecy").
31. This category includes responses of "Charismatic," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Charismatic").
32. This category includes responses of specific Charismatic groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Calvary Chapel," "Open Bible Faith Fellowship").
33. This category includes responses of "Presbyterian," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Church of Scotland," "Presbyterian").
34. This category includes responses of specific Presbyterian groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Free Church of Scotland," "Presbyterian Church in America").
35. This category includes responses of "Reformed," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Dutch Reformed," "Reformed").
36. This category includes responses of specific Reformed groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Hungarian Reformed Church," "Heritage Reformed Congregations").
37. This category includes responses of "Apostolic," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Apostolic").
38. This category includes responses of "Brethren," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Brethren").
39. This category includes responses of "Calvinist," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Calvinist").
40. This category includes responses of "Church of God," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Church of God").

41. This category includes responses of "Congregational," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Congregational").
42. This category includes responses of "Evangelical," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Born again Christian," "Evangelical," "Evangelical Christian").
43. This category includes responses of "Protestant," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Protestant," "Protestant Christian").
44. This category includes responses of specific Christian groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Brunstad Christian Church," "Metropolitan Community Church").
45. This category includes responses of "Hindu," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Hindu," "Hinduism").
46. This category includes responses of specific Hindu groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Shaivism," "Vaishnavism").
47. This category includes responses of "Jewish," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Jewish," "Judaism").
48. This category includes responses of "Orthodox Jewish," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Orthodox Jewish," "Orthodox Judaism").
49. This category includes responses of specific Orthodox Jewish groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Hasidic Jewish," "Modern Orthodox Jewish").
50. This category includes responses of specific Jewish groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Reconstructionist Jewish," "Noahide").
51. This category includes responses of "Muslim," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Islam," "Muslim").
52. This category includes responses of "Shi'a Muslim," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Shi'a Muslim").
53. This category includes responses of specific Shi'a Muslim groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Alevi," "Zaidi").
54. This category includes responses of specific Muslim groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Ibadi Muslim," "Sufi Muslim").
55. This category includes responses of "Sikh," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Sikh," "Sikhism").
56. This category includes responses of specific Sikh groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Nirankari," "Sikh Dharma International").
57. This category includes responses indicating beliefs in traditional (Indigenous) spirituality, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Traditional Indigenous spirituality," "Indigenous").
58. This category includes responses of specific traditional Indigenous spiritual groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Blackfoot traditions," "Native American Church").
59. This category includes responses of specific Chinese religions and spiritual groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Falun Gong," "Yiguandao").
60. This category includes responses of specific Japanese religions and spiritual groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Konkokyo," "Tenrikyo").
61. This category includes responses indicating connection or affiliation with multiple religions or spiritual groups, denominations or traditions, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Multi-faith," "Multiple religions").
62. This category includes responses of "Pagan," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Pagan").
63. This category includes responses of specific Pagan groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Mother Earth," "Gaia").
64. This category includes responses of "Pantheist," not otherwise specified (e.g., "Pantheist").
65. This category includes responses indicating personal faith or spiritual beliefs, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Personal faith," "Spiritual").
66. This category includes responses indicating the belief in God, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Theist," "Believe in God").
67. This category includes responses of other religions or spiritual groups, denominations or traditions, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Caodaist," "Mandaeen," "Raelian," "Self Realization Fellowship").
68. This category includes responses indicating secular beliefs or perspectives, not otherwise specified (e.g., "Secular").
69. This category includes specific responses indicating secular beliefs or perspectives, not included elsewhere (e.g., "Evolutionist," "Nihilist").

**Sources:** Statistics Canada, censuses of population, 2021 and 2001, and 2011 National Household Survey.

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