



Alberta provincial electoral divisions

Compiled from the 2021 Census of Canada

Fort McMurray-Lac La Biche

Alberta Provincial Electoral Divisions: Fort McMurray-Lac La Biche. Compiled from the 2021 Census of Canada

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Introduction

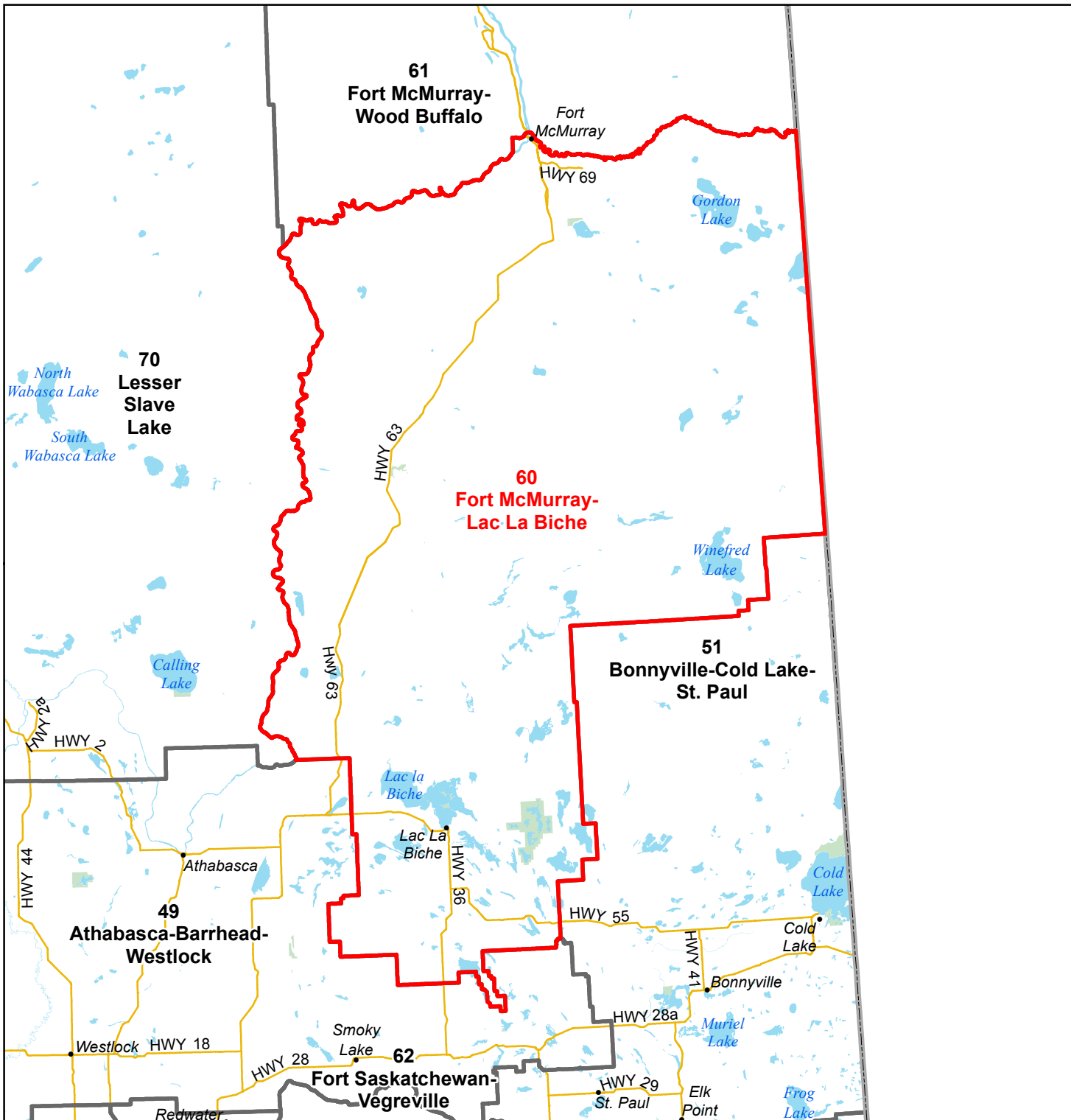
The following report produced by the Office of Statistics and Information presents a statistical profile for the Provincial Electoral Division (PED) of Fort McMurray-Lac La Biche. A PED is a territorial unit represented by an elected Member to serve in the Alberta Provincial Legislative Assembly. This profile is based on the electoral boundaries that will be in effect for the 2023 Provincial General Election.

General characteristics of the PED of Fort McMurray-Lac La Biche are described with statistics, including: age, gender, marital status, household types, language, Indigenous identity, citizenship, religion, place of birth, visible minority status, mobility, dwelling characteristics, education, labour force characteristics and income.

Users are advised to refer to the endnotes of this profile for further information regarding data quality and definitions.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact:

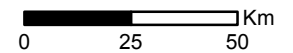
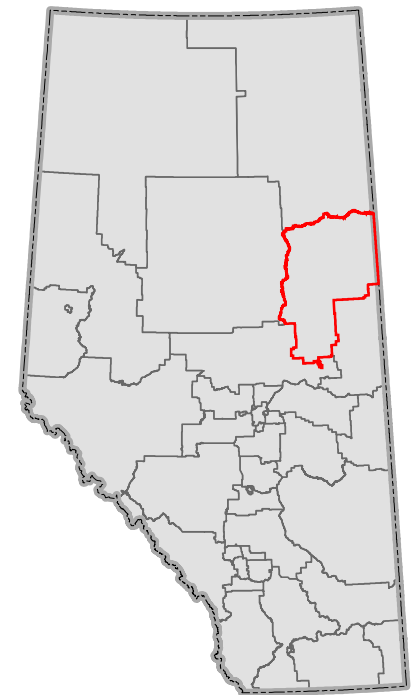
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Fort McMurray-Lac La Biche

Provincial Electoral Division 60

- Fort McMurray-Lac La Biche
- Provincial Electoral Division



Sources: Provincial Electoral Division, Elections Alberta (in Effect for the 2023 Provincial General Election); BaseMap, Esri's World Street Map

Provincial Electoral Division of Fort McMurray-Lac La Biche*

Population**

Total population⁽¹⁾	42,085	
Men+	22,195	52.7%
Women+	19,890	47.3%

Age Groups**

0-4 years	3,070	7.3%
5-17 years	7,145	17.0%
18-24 years	3,300	7.8%
25-44 years	13,815	32.8%
45-64 years	11,335	26.9%
65 years and over	3,415	8.1%
Average age (years)	35.9	

Marital Status**

Marital Status for population aged 15 years and older⁽²⁾	33,280	
Married or living common law	19,740	59.3%
Married	14,790	44.4%
Living common law	4,950	14.9%
Not married and not living common law	13,535	40.7%
Never married	9,830	29.5%
Separated	995	3.0%
Divorced	1,765	5.3%
Widowed	950	2.9%

Household Type**

Total Private households by household type⁽³⁾	15,625	
One-census-family households without additional persons	9,255	59.2%
Couple-family households	7,975	51.0%
With children	4,480	28.7%
Without children	3,495	22.4%
One-parent-family households	1,285	8.2%
Multigenerational households	545	3.5%
Multiple-census-family households	145	0.9%
One-census-family households with additional persons	870	5.6%
Two-or-more-person non-census-family households	1,045	6.7%
One-person households	3,765	24.1%

Provincial Electoral Division of Fort McMurray-Lac La Biche*

Population by Household Type**

Number of persons in private households	41,435	
Persons in census families	33,705	81.3%
Married spouses or common-law partners	18,615	44.9%
Parents in one-parent families	1,980	4.8%
Children	13,110	31.6%
In a two-parent family	9,920	23.9%
In a one-parent family	3,185	7.7%
Persons not in a census family	7,725	18.6%
Living alone	3,765	9.1%
Living with other relatives	1,410	3.4%
Living with non-relatives only	2,550	6.2%
Average household size	2.7	

Family Structure**

Total number of census families in private households⁽⁴⁾	11,290	
Total couple families by family structure	9,310	82.5%
Married couples	6,835	60.5%
Common-law couples	2,475	21.9%
Couples without children	4,120	36.5%
Couples with children	5,190	46.0%
Total one-parent families	1,980	17.5%
One parent woman+ headed	1,375	12.2%
One parent man+ headed	605	5.4%
Average family size	3.0	
Average number of children in families with children	1.8	

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Home Language^{(5)**}

Single responses	40,355	96.3%
English	36,110	89.5%
French	335	0.8%
Non-official languages	3,915	9.7%
Indigenous languages	340	0.8%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	80	0.2%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	1,260	3.1%
Mandarin	115	0.3%
Yue (Cantonese)	50	0.1%
Spanish	100	0.2%
Arabic	330	0.8%
Multiple responses	1,555	3.7%

Knowledge of Official Languages^{(6)**}

English only	38,970	93.0%
French only	40	0.1%
English and French	2,730	6.5%
Neither English nor French	180	0.4%

Indigenous Identity Population^{(7)***}

Total Population	41,395	
Non-Indigenous Population	32,235	77.9%
Total Indigenous Population	9,160	22.1%
Single Indigenous responses	8,915	97.3%
First Nations (North American Indian)	4,520	49.3%
Métis	4,280	46.7%
Inuk (Inuit)	120	1.3%
Multiple Indigenous responses	145	1.6%
Indigenous responses not included elsewhere ⁽⁸⁾	95	1.0%

Citizenship^{***}

Total population in private households by citizenship	41,395	
Canadian citizens⁽⁹⁾	37,650	91.0%
Canadian citizens under age 18	9,720	25.8%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over	27,930	74.2%
Not Canadian citizens	3,740	9.0%

Provincial Electoral Division of Fort McMurray-Lac La Biche*

Immigrant Population by Period of Immigration***

Total Population by Immigrant Status	41,395	
Non-immigrant population⁽¹⁰⁾	33,380	80.6%
Immigrant population⁽¹¹⁾	7,610	18.4%
Period of Immigration:		
Before 1980	550	7.2%
1980 to 1990	335	4.4%
1991 to 2000	765	10.1%
2001 to 2010	1,605	21.1%
2011 to 2021	4,350	57.2%
2011 to 2015	1,935	25.4%
2016 to 2021	2,415	31.7%
Non-permanent residents⁽¹²⁾	405	1.0%

Place of Birth^{(13)***}

Total immigrant population by selected places of birth	7,610	
Americas	615	8.1%
Europe	640	8.4%
Africa	2,010	26.4%
Asia	4,230	55.6%
Oceania and other places of birth ⁽¹³⁾	115	1.5%

Visible Minorities^{(14)***}

Total population by visible minority	41,395	
Not a visible minority	31,945	77.2%
Visible minority population	9,450	22.8%
South Asian	980	10.4%
Chinese	330	3.5%
Black	2,600	27.5%
Filipino	3,655	38.7%
Arab	970	10.3%
Latin American	225	2.4%
Southeast Asian	190	2.0%
West Asian	80	0.8%
Korean	65	0.7%
Japanese	40	0.4%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	95	1.0%
Multiple visible minorities	215	2.3%

Provincial Electoral Division of Fort McMurray-Lac La Biche*

Religion^{(15)***}

Total Population in Private Households by Religion	41,395	
Buddhist	110	0.3%
Christian	22,940	55.4%
Hindu	260	0.6%
Jewish	10	0.0%
Muslim	2,340	5.7%
Sikh	60	0.1%
Traditional (North American Indigenous) spirituality	695	1.7%
Other religions and spiritual traditions	285	0.7%
No religion and secular perspectives	14,700	35.5%

Mobility Status^{(16)***}

Total Population by Mobility status 1 year ago	40,850	
Non-movers	35,380	86.6%
Movers	5,475	13.4%
Non-migrants	3,950	9.7%
Migrants	1,520	3.7%
Internal migrants	1,340	3.3%
Intraprovincial migrants	945	2.3%
Interprovincial migrants	395	1.0%
External migrants	185	0.5%
Total Population by Mobility status 5 years ago	38,365	
Non-movers	22,020	57.4%
Movers	16,340	42.6%
Non-migrants	8,875	23.1%
Migrants	7,465	19.5%
Internal migrants	6,030	15.7%
Intraprovincial migrants	3,555	9.3%
Interprovincial migrants	2,475	6.5%
External migrants	1,435	3.7%

Dwelling Type**

Total occupied private dwellings	15,625	
Single-detached house	7,665	49.1%
Semi-detached house	640	4.1%
Row house	1,570	10.0%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	165	1.1%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	675	4.3%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	3,235	20.7%
Other single-attached house	5	0.0%
Movable dwelling ⁽¹⁷⁾	1,670	10.7%

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Dwelling Tenure and Characteristics^{(18)***}

Owner	9,910	63.4%
Renter	5,140	32.9%
Dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian Band	590	3.8%
Median value of dwellings (\$)	\$400,000	
Average number of rooms per dwelling ⁽¹⁹⁾	6.1	

Dwellings by Need of Repair^{(20)***}

Only regular maintenance and minor repairs needed	14,155	90.5%
Major repairs needed	1,485	9.5%

Dwellings by Period of Construction***

Total number of occupied private dwellings by period of construction⁽²¹⁾	15,640	
1960 or before	535	3.4%
1961 to 1980	4,830	30.9%
1981 to 1990	2,120	13.6%
1991 to 2000	2,115	13.5%
2001 to 2005	1,785	11.4%
2006 to 2010	1,265	8.1%
2011 to 2015	1,025	6.6%
2016 to 2021	1,955	12.5%

Dwelling Costs by Tenure^{(22)***}

Number of tenant households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings	5,140
Median monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings (\$) ⁽²⁰⁾	\$1,370
% of tenant households spending 30% or more of income on shelter costs	18.3%
Number of owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings	9,645
Median monthly shelter costs for owned dwellings (\$) ⁽²¹⁾	\$2,120
% of owner households spending 30% or more of income on shelter costs	12.7%

Provincial Electoral Division of Fort McMurray-Lac La Biche*

Highest Level of Schooling^{(23)***}

Total population 25 to 64 years	24,875	
No certificate, diploma or degree	2,935	11.8%
Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate	7,410	29.8%
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	14,530	58.4%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	3,915	15.7%
Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma	1,150	4.6%
Apprenticeship certificate	2,765	11.1%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	5,550	22.3%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	805	3.2%
Bachelor's degree or higher	4,260	17.1%
Bachelor's degree	3,265	13.1%
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	280	1.1%
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	80	0.3%
Master's degree	590	2.4%
Earned doctorate	50	0.2%

Postsecondary Qualifications, Field of Study^{(24)***}

Total population 25 to 64 years	24,875	
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	10,340	41.6%
Education	885	3.6%
Visual and performing arts & communications technologies	210	0.8%
Humanities	405	1.6%
Social and behavioural sciences and law	960	3.9%
Business, management and public administration	2,865	11.5%
Physical and life sciences and technologies	280	1.1%
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	495	2.0%
Architecture, engineering, and related trades	5,210	20.9%
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	450	1.8%
Health and related fields	1,545	6.2%
Personal, protective and transportation services	1,235	5.0%
Other fields of study	0	0.0%

Provincial Electoral Division of Fort McMurray-Lac La Biche*

Labour Force Status^{(25)***}

Total population 15 years and over	32,610		
In the labour force	23,550	Participation Rate	72.2%
Employed	21,025	Employment Rate	64.5%
Unemployed	2,525	Unemployment Rate	10.7%
Not in the labour force	9,060		
Men+ 15 years and over	17,275		
In the labour force	13,475	Participation Rate	78.0%
Employed	12,105	Employment Rate	70.1%
Unemployed	1,370	Unemployment Rate	10.2%
Not in the labour force	3,800		
Women+ 15 years and over	15,335		
In the labour force	10,075	Participation Rate	65.7%
Employed	8,920	Employment Rate	58.2%
Unemployed	1,160	Unemployment Rate	11.5%
Not in the labour force	5,260		

Labour Force by Gender and Class of Worker***

Men+ All classes of workers	13,475	57.2%
Employee	11,960	50.8%
Self-employed ⁽²⁶⁾	1,210	5.1%
Class of worker - not applicable ⁽²⁷⁾	305	1.3%
Women+ All classes of workers	10,075	42.8%
Employee	8,965	38.1%
Self-employed	820	3.5%
Class of worker - not applicable	290	1.2%

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Labour Force by Major Occupation Groups (NOC 2021)^{(28)***}

Total labour force 15 years and over	23,550	
Men+ All occupations⁽²⁹⁾	13,175	55.9%
Legislative and senior management occupations	110	0.5%
Business, finance and administration occupations	580	2.5%
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	925	3.9%
Health occupations	120	0.5%
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	595	2.5%
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	80	0.3%
Sales and service occupations	2,240	9.5%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	6,625	28.1%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	905	3.8%
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	995	4.2%
Occupation - not applicable ⁽³⁰⁾	305	1.3%
Women+ All occupations	9,785	41.5%
Legislative and senior management occupations	70	0.3%
Business, finance and administration occupations	2,115	9.0%
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	305	1.3%
Health occupations	740	3.1%
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	1,480	6.3%
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	145	0.6%
Sales and service occupations	3,620	15.4%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	915	3.9%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	230	1.0%
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	160	0.7%
Occupation - not applicable	290	1.2%

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Labour Force by Industry (NAICS 2017)^{(31)***}

Total labour force 15 years and over	23,550	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	475	2.0%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	4,665	19.8%
Utilities	150	0.6%
Construction	2,065	8.8%
Manufacturing	510	2.2%
Wholesale trade	710	3.0%
Retail trade	2,290	9.7%
Transportation and warehousing	1,535	6.5%
Information and cultural industries	105	0.4%
Finance and insurance	280	1.2%
Real estate and rental and leasing	535	2.3%
Professional, scientific and technical services	690	2.9%
Management of companies and enterprises	40	0.2%
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	1,565	6.6%
Educational services	1,350	5.7%
Health care and social assistance	1,715	7.3%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	360	1.5%
Accommodation and food services	1,515	6.4%
Other services (except public administration)	1,205	5.1%
Public administration	1,190	5.1%
Industry - not applicable ⁽³²⁾	590	2.5%

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Labour Force by Gender and Place of Work***

Total employed labour force 15 years and over	21,020	
Men+ in employed labour force	12,100	57.6%
Worked at usual place	7,900	37.6%
Worked at home	885	4.2%
Worked outside Canada	10	0.0%
No fixed workplace address	3,310	15.7%
Women+ in employed labour force	8,915	42.4%
Worked at usual place	6,515	31.0%
Worked at home	1,315	6.3%
Worked outside Canada	10	0.0%
No fixed workplace address	1,085	5.2%

Employed Labour Force by Mode of Transportation^{(33)***}

Main mode of commuting for the employed labour force aged 15 years and over with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address	18,810	
Car, truck, van - as a driver	12,470	66.3%
Car, truck, van - as a passenger	1,135	6.0%
Public transit	4,080	21.7%
Walked	755	4.0%
Bicycle	55	0.3%
Other method	315	1.7%

Employment Income (2020) by Gender and Work Activity^{(34)***}

Population aged 15 years and over who worked full year, full time and with employment income in 2020	12,005
Median employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers (\$)	\$92,000
Men+ Employed - 15 years and over	7,325
Median men+ employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers(\$)	\$116,000
Women+ Employed - 15 years and over	4,675
Median women+ employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers (\$)	\$66,000

Provincial Electoral Division of Fort McMurray-Lac La Biche*

Total Income (2020) by Gender^{(35)***}

Total population 15 years and over with income	31,040	
Men+ 15 years and over with total income	16,510	53.2%
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	970	3.1%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	845	2.7%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,450	4.7%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,230	4.0%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,070	3.4%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	875	2.8%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,040	3.4%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	910	2.9%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	885	2.9%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	635	2.0%
\$100,000 and over	6,595	21.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,940	9.5%
\$150,000 and over	3,655	11.8%
Median total income (\$)	\$78,500	
Women+ 15 years and over with total income	14,530	46.8%
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	1,690	5.4%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,630	5.3%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,865	6.0%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,910	6.2%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,505	4.8%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,360	4.4%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	965	3.1%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	700	2.3%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	625	2.0%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	485	1.6%
\$100,000 and over	1,805	5.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,100	3.5%
\$150,000 and over	710	2.3%
Median total income (\$)	\$41,200	

Provincial Electoral Division of Fort McMurray-Lac La Biche*

Household Income (2020)^{(36)***}

Total private households	15,640	
Under \$5,000	155	1.0%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	45	0.3%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	90	0.6%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	145	0.9%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	305	2.0%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	295	1.9%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	320	2.0%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	280	1.8%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	350	2.2%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	345	2.2%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	630	4.0%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	580	3.7%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	715	4.6%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	750	4.8%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	680	4.3%
\$100,000 and over	9,950	63.6%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	1,745	11.2%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	1,335	8.5%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,475	15.8%
\$200,000 and over	4,395	28.1%
Median household income (\$)	\$132,000	

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Economic Family Income (2020)^{(37)***}

Total number of economic families	11,090
Median family income (\$)	\$147,000
Couple-only families	3,670
Median family income (\$)	\$139,000
Couple-with-children economic families	5,220
Median family income (\$)	\$180,000
One-parent economic families	1,740
Median family income (\$)	\$85,000
Total not in economic families	6,400
Median income (\$)	\$65,500

Incidence of Low Income in 2020 on after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT)^{(38)***}

Population in Low Income⁽³⁸⁾	2,990	7.2%
Aged 0 to 17 years	925	9.1%
Aged 0 to 5 years	365	9.8%
Aged 18 to 64 years	1,680	6.0%
Aged 65 years and over	380	12.0%
Men+ in Low Income	1,530	7.0%
Women+ in Low Income	1,455	7.5%

Endnotes:

For Fort McMurray-Lac La Biche, the total non-response rate (TNR) for the short-form census questionnaire is 10.0% and for the long-form census questionnaire is 14.9%. The TNR reflects only total non-response, meaning all questions were unanswered or the returned questionnaire did not meet minimum content. The TNR is an indication of data quality, where a smaller TNR suggests a lower risk of non-response bias and therefore, more reliable figures and estimates. When the TNR is 50% or above, the data should be used with caution. The TNR is identified for each region.

Data in this report have been specifically tabulated from the 2021 Census of Canada, by allocation of the Statistics Canada block face reference points to Alberta Provincial Electoral Division.

Income statistics presented in this report are based on 25% sample data from the 2021 Census. Statistics Canada has also released income statistics from the 100% data. As such, income statistics for Alberta in this report may not match data presented elsewhere.

- * Totals may not add to 100% due to random rounding.
 - ** 100% data (short-form census questionnaire)
 - *** 25% sample data (long-form census questionnaire)
- (1) Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman). The category men+ includes men (and/or boys), as well as some non-binary persons. Women+ includes women (and/or girls), as well as some non-binary persons.
 - (2) All persons aged less than 15 are considered as never married and not living common law.
 - (3) Census family households are those that include 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). There is no age restriction on children. Multigenerational households include: households where there is at least one person who is both the grandparent of a person in the household and the parent of another person in the same household; households where there is at least one person who is both the child of a person in the household and the grandchild of another person in the same household. Multiple-census-family households and one-census-family households exclude multigenerational households.
 - (4) Census family structure refers to the combination of relatives that comprise a census family.
 - (5) Language spoken most often at home refers to the language the person speaks most often at home at the time of the Census. More than one language can be reported if the languages are spoken equally often. For a person who lives alone, this 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.
 - (6) Refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in the language. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home.
 - (7) Includes persons who identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who report being Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada), and/or those who report having membership in a First Nation or Indian band. 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.
 - (8) Includes persons who are not First Nations, Métis or Inuk (Inuit) but who report having Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or Membership in a First Nation or Indian band.
 - (9) Includes Canadian citizens by birth and naturalization, including those with multiple citizenships. Persons who are stateless are included in 'Not Canadian citizens'.
 - (10) Persons who are Canadian citizens by birth.
 - (11) Persons who are, or who have ever been, landed immigrants or permanent residents and were admitted to Canada on or prior to May 11, 2021. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this category. 'Period of immigration' refers to the period in which the immigrant first obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status.
 - (12) Includes persons from another country with a usual place of residence in Canada and who have a work or study permit or who are refugee 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.
 - (13) The location is specified according to geographic boundaries current at the time of data collection, not the geographic boundaries at the time of birth.
 - (14) 'Visible minority' refers to whether a person is a visible minority or not, as defined by the Employment Equity Act ("persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."). The abbreviation "n.i.e." includes persons who provided responses that are classified as a visible minority, but that cannot be classified with a specific visible minority group.

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- (15) Self-identified connection or affiliation with any religious denomination, group, body, or other religiously defined community or system of belief (not limited to formal membership in a religious organization or group). For infants or children, 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.
- (16) 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 or five years earlier at the provincial level. Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers. 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.
- (17) Includes mobile homes and other movable dwellings such as houseboats, recreational vehicles and railroad cars.
- (18) Tenure 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, 'dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band,' has been created for census purposes.
- (19) Rooms 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).
- (20) Does not include desirable remodelling or additions.
- (21) The period in time during which the building or dwelling was originally constructed and completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions or conversions. For properties having multiple residential structures, this refers to the period in which the most recent structure was completed.
- (22) Average monthly total of all shelter expenses paid by households. For owner households, this may include mortgage payments, property taxes and condominium fees, along with the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services. For renter households this may include rent and the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services. For households living in a dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band, shelter costs could include the monthly use or occupancy payment and the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services.
- (23) For information on data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2021013. 'High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate' includes only people who have this as their highest educational credential and excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. 'Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma' includes trades certificates or diplomas such as pre-employment or vocational certificates and diplomas from brief trade programs completed at colleges, institutes of technology, vocational centres and similar institutions. 'Apprenticeship certificate' includes Certificates of Apprenticeship, Certificates of Qualification and Journeyperson's designations. College, CEGEP and other non-university certificates and diplomas obtained from programs that are typically completed in less than 3 months are not included in this category. 'Earned doctorate' does not include honorary doctorates.
- (24) The main discipline or subject of learning for a person's highest completed postsecondary qualification. For more information on the CIP classification, see the Classification of Instructional Programs, Canada 2021. For information on classification and data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2021013. 'No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree' includes persons who have not completed any credentials above a high school diploma.
- (25) Refers to whether a person aged 15 years and over was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021.
- (26) Includes self-employed persons aged 15 years and over with or without an incorporated business and with or without paid help, as well as unpaid family workers.
- (27) Includes unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment, or who had last worked prior to January 1, 2020.
- (28) Refers to the kind of work performed by persons aged 15 years and over as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. The occupation data are produced according to the National Occupational Classification [NOC] 2021 Version 1.0.
- (29) Includes persons aged 15 years and over in the labour force who have worked at some point in time between January 1, 2020 and May 8, 2021.
- (30) Includes unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment, or who had last worked prior to January 1, 2020.

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- (31) Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. The industry data are produced according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Canada 2017 Version 3.0.
- (32) Includes unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment, or who had last worked prior to January 1, 2020.
- (33) The main mode of transportation a person uses to travel to their place of work. The census assumes that the commute to work originates from the usual place of residence, but this may not always be the case. Sometimes, respondents may be on a business trip and may have reported their place of work or main mode of commuting based on where they were working during the trip. Some persons maintain a residence close to work and commute to their home on weekends. Students often work after school at a location near their school. As a result, the data may show unusual commutes or unusual main modes of commuting.
- (34) Full-year full-time workers are those who worked 30 hours or more per week for at least 49 weeks in 2020. For more information, see variable work activity in 2020, Dictionary, Census of Population, 2021.
- (35) Total income refers to receipts from certain sources, before income taxes and deductions, during a specified reference period (2020). Sources tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income: employment income; net income from self-employment; child/spousal support; pensions; investments; income from government sources (i.e. old age security; covid benefits etc.). Receipts that are excluded: one-time receipts (i.e. lottery winnings, inheritances); capital gains; employers' contributions to pension plans/employment insurance.
- (36) In the context of households, total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members, before income taxes and deductions, during a specified reference period (2020).
- (37) In the context of economic families, total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members, before income taxes and deductions, during a specified reference period (2020). Economic family refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law union, adoption or a foster relationship.
- (38) The Low-income measure, after tax, refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of median-adjusted after-tax income of private households. The household after-tax income is adjusted by an equivalence scale to take economies of scale into account. This adjustment for different household sizes reflects the fact that a household's needs increase, but at a decreasing rate, as the number of members increases. Thresholds for specific household sizes are presented in Table 2.4 Low-income measures thresholds (LIM-AT and LIM-BT) for private households of Canada, 2020, Dictionary, Census of Population, 2021.