



Alberta provincial electoral divisions

Compiled from the 2021 Census of Canada

Edmonton-Strathcona

Alberta Provincial Electoral Divisions: Edmonton-Strathcona. 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 Edmonton-Strathcona. 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 Edmonton-Strathcona 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:

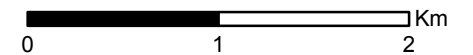
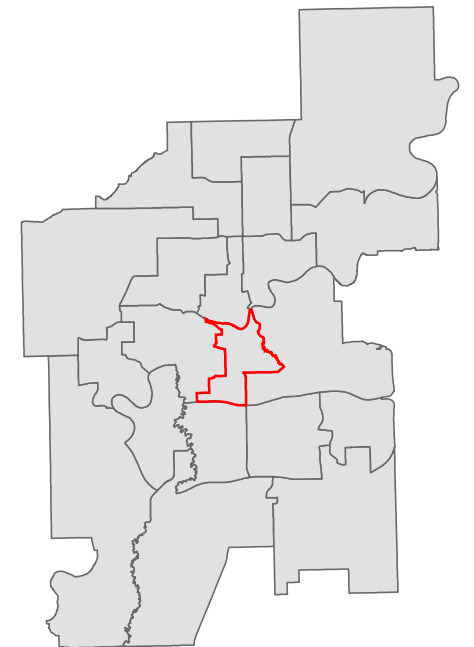
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Edmonton-Strathcona

Provincial Electoral Division 44

- Edmonton-Strathcona
- 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 Edmonton-Strathcona*

Population**

Total population⁽¹⁾	44,685	
Men+	22,585	50.5%
Women+	22,100	49.5%

Age Groups**

0-4 years	1,740	3.9%
5-17 years	3,680	8.2%
18-24 years	5,900	13.2%
25-44 years	18,180	40.7%
45-64 years	9,150	20.5%
65 years and over	6,045	13.5%
Average age (years)	38.9	

Marital Status**

Marital Status for population aged 15 years and older⁽²⁾	40,070	
Married or living common law	17,700	44.2%
Married	12,225	30.5%
Living common law	5,475	13.7%
Not married and not living common law	22,375	55.8%
Never married	16,965	42.3%
Separated	960	2.4%
Divorced	2,970	7.4%
Widowed	1,475	3.7%

Household Type**

Total Private households by household type⁽³⁾	22,890	
One-census-family households without additional persons	9,180	40.1%
Couple-family households	7,835	34.2%
With children	3,015	13.2%
Without children	4,825	21.1%
One-parent-family households	1,345	5.9%
Multigenerational households	165	0.7%
Multiple-census-family households	65	0.3%
One-census-family households with additional persons	655	2.9%
Two-or-more-person non-census-family households	2,780	12.1%
One-person households	10,045	43.9%

Provincial Electoral Division of Edmonton-Strathcona*

Population by Household Type**

Number of persons in private households	44,060	
Persons in census families	26,520	60.2%
Married spouses or common-law partners	17,100	38.8%
Parents in one-parent families	1,655	3.8%
Children	7,760	17.6%
In a two-parent family	5,400	12.3%
In a one-parent family	2,365	5.4%
Persons not in a census family	17,535	39.8%
Living alone	10,050	22.8%
Living with other relatives	1,305	3.0%
Living with non-relatives only	6,180	14.0%
Average household size	1.9	

Family Structure**

Total number of census families in private households⁽⁴⁾	10,210	
Total couple families by family structure	8,550	83.7%
Married couples	5,815	57.0%
Common-law couples	2,735	26.8%
Couples without children	5,310	52.0%
Couples with children	3,240	31.7%
Total one-parent families	1,660	16.3%
One parent woman+ headed	1,245	12.2%
One parent man+ headed	415	4.1%
Average family size	2.6	
Average number of children in families with children	1.6	

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Home Language^{(5)**}

Single responses	42,645	96.4%
English	36,520	85.6%
French	315	0.7%
Non-official languages	5,815	13.6%
Indigenous languages	10	0.0%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	145	0.3%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	460	1.1%
Mandarin	1,390	3.3%
Yue (Cantonese)	240	0.6%
Spanish	420	1.0%
Arabic	365	0.9%
Multiple responses	1,600	3.6%

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

English only	39,105	88.4%
French only	40	0.1%
English and French	4,715	10.7%
Neither English nor French	390	0.9%

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

Total Population	43,665	
Non-Indigenous Population	41,025	94.0%
Total Indigenous Population	2,640	6.0%
Single Indigenous responses	2,520	95.5%
First Nations (North American Indian)	1,235	46.8%
Métis	1,250	47.3%
Inuk (Inuit)	30	1.1%
Multiple Indigenous responses	105	4.0%
Indigenous responses not included elsewhere ⁽⁸⁾	10	0.4%

Citizenship^{***}

Total population in private households by citizenship	43,665	
Canadian citizens⁽⁹⁾	36,160	82.8%
Canadian citizens under age 18	4,840	13.4%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over	31,320	86.6%
Not Canadian citizens	7,505	17.2%

Provincial Electoral Division of Edmonton-Strathcona*

Immigrant Population by Period of Immigration***

Total Population by Immigrant Status	43,665	
Non-immigrant population⁽¹⁰⁾	30,470	69.8%
Immigrant population⁽¹¹⁾	9,365	21.4%
Period of Immigration:		
Before 1980	1,515	16.2%
1980 to 1990	815	8.7%
1991 to 2000	1,070	11.4%
2001 to 2010	1,890	20.2%
2011 to 2021	4,080	43.6%
2011 to 2015	1,555	16.6%
2016 to 2021	2,530	27.0%
Non-permanent residents⁽¹²⁾	3,825	8.8%

Place of Birth⁽¹³⁾***

Total immigrant population by selected places of birth	9,365	
Americas	1,180	12.6%
Europe	2,300	24.6%
Africa	835	8.9%
Asia	4,960	53.0%
Oceania and other places of birth ⁽¹³⁾	95	1.0%

Visible Minorities⁽¹⁴⁾***

Total population by visible minority	43,665	
Not a visible minority	30,590	70.1%
Visible minority population	13,075	29.9%
South Asian	3,145	24.1%
Chinese	3,245	24.8%
Black	1,190	9.1%
Filipino	1,550	11.9%
Arab	685	5.2%
Latin American	790	6.0%
Southeast Asian	400	3.1%
West Asian	825	6.3%
Korean	395	3.0%
Japanese	185	1.4%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	190	1.5%
Multiple visible minorities	485	3.7%

Provincial Electoral Division of Edmonton-Strathcona*

Religion^{(15)***}

Total Population in Private Households by Religion	43,665	
Buddhist	500	1.1%
Christian	15,200	34.8%
Hindu	1,085	2.5%
Jewish	155	0.4%
Muslim	2,590	5.9%
Sikh	255	0.6%
Traditional (North American Indigenous) spirituality	105	0.2%
Other religions and spiritual traditions	720	1.6%
No religion and secular perspectives	23,060	52.8%

Mobility Status^{(16)***}

Total Population by Mobility status 1 year ago	43,240	
Non-movers	32,825	75.9%
Movers	10,415	24.1%
Non-migrants	7,705	17.8%
Migrants	2,710	6.3%
Internal migrants	1,985	4.6%
Intraprovincial migrants	1,185	2.7%
Interprovincial migrants	800	1.9%
External migrants	725	1.7%
Total Population by Mobility status 5 years ago	41,995	
Non-movers	16,895	40.2%
Movers	25,100	59.8%
Non-migrants	13,550	32.3%
Migrants	11,550	27.5%
Internal migrants	7,380	17.6%
Intraprovincial migrants	4,485	10.7%
Interprovincial migrants	2,895	6.9%
External migrants	4,175	9.9%

Dwelling Type**

Total occupied private dwellings	22,895	
Single-detached house	6,145	26.8%
Semi-detached house	450	2.0%
Row house	1,245	5.4%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	2,085	9.1%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	5,090	22.2%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	7,865	34.4%
Other single-attached house	10	0.0%
Movable dwelling ⁽¹⁷⁾	5	0.0%

Provincial Electoral Division of Edmonton-Strathcona*

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

Owner	8,220	36.1%
Renter	14,580	63.9%
Dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian Band	0	0.0%
Median value of dwellings (\$)	\$420,000	
Average number of rooms per dwelling ⁽¹⁹⁾	4.8	

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

Only regular maintenance and minor repairs needed	21,240	93.2%
Major repairs needed	1,565	6.9%

Dwellings by Period of Construction***

Total number of occupied private dwellings by period of construction⁽²¹⁾	22,800	
1960 or before	5,365	23.5%
1961 to 1980	8,910	39.1%
1981 to 1990	2,425	10.6%
1991 to 2000	1,830	8.0%
2001 to 2005	1,160	5.1%
2006 to 2010	845	3.7%
2011 to 2015	980	4.3%
2016 to 2021	1,290	5.7%

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

Number of tenant households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings	14,580
Median monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings (\$) ⁽²⁰⁾	\$1,210
% of tenant households spending 30% or more of income on shelter costs	40.7%
Number of owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings	8,220
Median monthly shelter costs for owned dwellings (\$) ⁽²¹⁾	\$1,410
% of owner households spending 30% or more of income on shelter costs	18.4%

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

Total population 25 to 64 years	27,025	
No certificate, diploma or degree	1,470	5.4%
Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate	5,050	18.7%
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	20,505	75.9%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	1,515	5.6%
Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma	475	1.8%
Apprenticeship certificate	1,040	3.8%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	3,865	14.3%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	795	2.9%
Bachelor's degree or higher	14,335	53.0%
Bachelor's degree	7,955	29.4%
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	515	1.9%
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	735	2.7%
Master's degree	3,885	14.4%
Earned doctorate	1,245	4.6%

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

Total population 25 to 64 years	27,025	
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	6,520	24.1%
Education	1,240	4.6%
Visual and performing arts & communications technologies	1,040	3.8%
Humanities	1,170	4.3%
Social and behavioural sciences and law	2,570	9.5%
Business, management and public administration	3,045	11.3%
Physical and life sciences and technologies	1,860	6.9%
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	1,115	4.1%
Architecture, engineering, and related trades	4,035	14.9%
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	560	2.1%
Health and related fields	3,265	12.1%
Personal, protective and transportation services	600	2.2%
Other fields of study	0	0.0%

Provincial Electoral Division of Edmonton-Strathcona*

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

Total population 15 years and over	39,140		
In the labour force	27,355	Participation Rate	69.9%
Employed	23,775	Employment Rate	60.7%
Unemployed	3,580	Unemployment Rate	13.1%
Not in the labour force	11,785		
Men+ 15 years and over	19,785		
In the labour force	14,400	Participation Rate	72.8%
Employed	12,485	Employment Rate	63.1%
Unemployed	1,915	Unemployment Rate	13.3%
Not in the labour force	5,385		
Women+ 15 years and over	19,355		
In the labour force	12,950	Participation Rate	66.9%
Employed	11,290	Employment Rate	58.3%
Unemployed	1,665	Unemployment Rate	12.9%
Not in the labour force	6,400		

Labour Force by Gender and Class of Worker***

Men+ All classes of workers	14,400	52.7%
Employee	12,180	44.5%
Self-employed ⁽²⁶⁾	1,810	6.6%
Class of worker - not applicable ⁽²⁷⁾	405	1.5%
Women+ All classes of workers	12,950	47.3%
Employee	11,065	40.5%
Self-employed	1,430	5.2%
Class of worker - not applicable	455	1.7%

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

Total labour force 15 years and over	27,350	
Men+ All occupations⁽²⁹⁾	13,995	51.2%
Legislative and senior management occupations	195	0.7%
Business, finance and administration occupations	1,580	5.8%
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	1,945	7.1%
Health occupations	855	3.1%
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	2,270	8.3%
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	495	1.8%
Sales and service occupations	2,880	10.5%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	2,935	10.7%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	315	1.2%
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	525	1.9%
Occupation - not applicable ⁽³⁰⁾	405	1.5%
Women+ All occupations	12,500	45.7%
Legislative and senior management occupations	150	0.5%
Business, finance and administration occupations	2,240	8.2%
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	795	2.9%
Health occupations	2,095	7.7%
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	2,945	10.8%
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	600	2.2%
Sales and service occupations	3,165	11.6%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	320	1.2%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	95	0.3%
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	100	0.4%
Occupation - not applicable	455	1.7%

Provincial Electoral Division of Edmonton-Strathcona*

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

Total labour force 15 years and over	27,350	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	120	0.4%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	380	1.4%
Utilities	225	0.8%
Construction	1,785	6.5%
Manufacturing	1,150	4.2%
Wholesale trade	540	2.0%
Retail trade	2,805	10.3%
Transportation and warehousing	810	3.0%
Information and cultural industries	460	1.7%
Finance and insurance	730	2.7%
Real estate and rental and leasing	360	1.3%
Professional, scientific and technical services	2,725	10.0%
Management of companies and enterprises	30	0.1%
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	960	3.5%
Educational services	4,065	14.9%
Health care and social assistance	3,920	14.3%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	725	2.7%
Accommodation and food services	1,900	6.9%
Other services (except public administration)	1,075	3.9%
Public administration	1,715	6.3%
Industry - not applicable ⁽³²⁾	855	3.1%

Provincial Electoral Division of Edmonton-Strathcona*

Labour Force by Gender and Place of Work***

Total employed labour force 15 years and over	23,775	
Men+ in employed labour force	12,485	52.5%
Worked at usual place	6,945	29.2%
Worked at home	3,555	15.0%
Worked outside Canada	45	0.2%
No fixed workplace address	1,945	8.2%
Women+ in employed labour force	11,285	47.5%
Worked at usual place	6,870	28.9%
Worked at home	3,705	15.6%
Worked outside Canada	35	0.1%
No fixed workplace address	680	2.9%

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	16,435	
Car, truck, van - as a driver	10,450	63.6%
Car, truck, van - as a passenger	825	5.0%
Public transit	2,160	13.1%
Walked	2,060	12.5%
Bicycle	590	3.6%
Other method	350	2.1%

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	12,440
Median employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers (\$)	\$69,000
Men+ Employed - 15 years and over	6,870
Median men+ employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers(\$)	\$70,000
Women+ Employed - 15 years and over	5,570
Median women+ employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers (\$)	\$67,500

Provincial Electoral Division of Edmonton-Strathcona*

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

Total population 15 years and over with income	37,515	
Men+ 15 years and over with total income	18,950	50.5%
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	1,600	4.3%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,575	4.2%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3,180	8.5%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2,495	6.7%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,905	5.1%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,520	4.1%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,355	3.6%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1,175	3.1%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	785	2.1%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	715	1.9%
\$100,000 and over	2,650	7.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,690	4.5%
\$150,000 and over	960	2.6%
Median total income (\$)	\$43,200	
Women+ 15 years and over with total income	18,565	49.5%
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	1,815	4.8%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,900	5.1%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3,520	9.4%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2,570	6.9%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,850	4.9%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,370	3.7%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,335	3.6%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	915	2.4%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	745	2.0%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	685	1.8%
\$100,000 and over	1,860	5.0%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,315	3.5%
\$150,000 and over	550	1.5%
Median total income (\$)	\$37,600	

Provincial Electoral Division of Edmonton-Strathcona*

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

Total private households	22,800	
Under \$5,000	700	3.1%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	350	1.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	395	1.7%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	440	1.9%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	1,120	4.9%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	1,375	6.0%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	910	4.0%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	1,010	4.4%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	870	3.8%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	945	4.1%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,695	7.4%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,665	7.3%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1,610	7.1%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	1,280	5.6%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	1,240	5.4%
\$100,000 and over	7,190	31.5%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	2,170	9.5%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	1,435	6.3%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,895	8.3%
\$200,000 and over	1,695	7.4%
Median household income (\$)	\$69,500	

Provincial Electoral Division of Edmonton-Strathcona*

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

Total number of economic families	10,455
Median family income (\$)	\$101,000
Couple-only families	5,090
Median family income (\$)	\$102,000
Couple-with-children economic families	3,175
Median family income (\$)	\$124,000
One-parent economic families	1,610
Median family income (\$)	\$68,000
Total not in economic families	16,140
Median income (\$)	\$35,200

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

Population in Low Income⁽³⁸⁾	6,945	15.9%
Aged 0 to 17 years	845	15.9%
Aged 0 to 5 years	355	17.3%
Aged 18 to 64 years	5,115	15.6%
Aged 65 years and over	985	17.8%
Men+ in Low Income	3,390	15.3%
Women+ in Low Income	3,555	16.5%

Endnotes:

For Edmonton-Strathcona, the total non-response rate (TNR) for the short-form census questionnaire is 6.0% and for the long-form census questionnaire is 8.1%. 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.