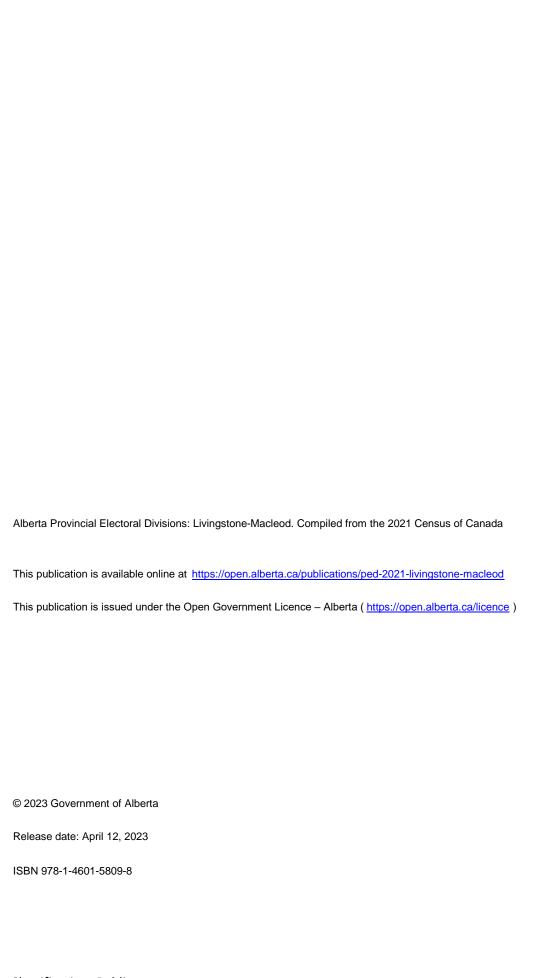
Alberta provincial electoral divisions

Compiled from the 2021 Census of Canada

Livingstone-Macleod





Introduction

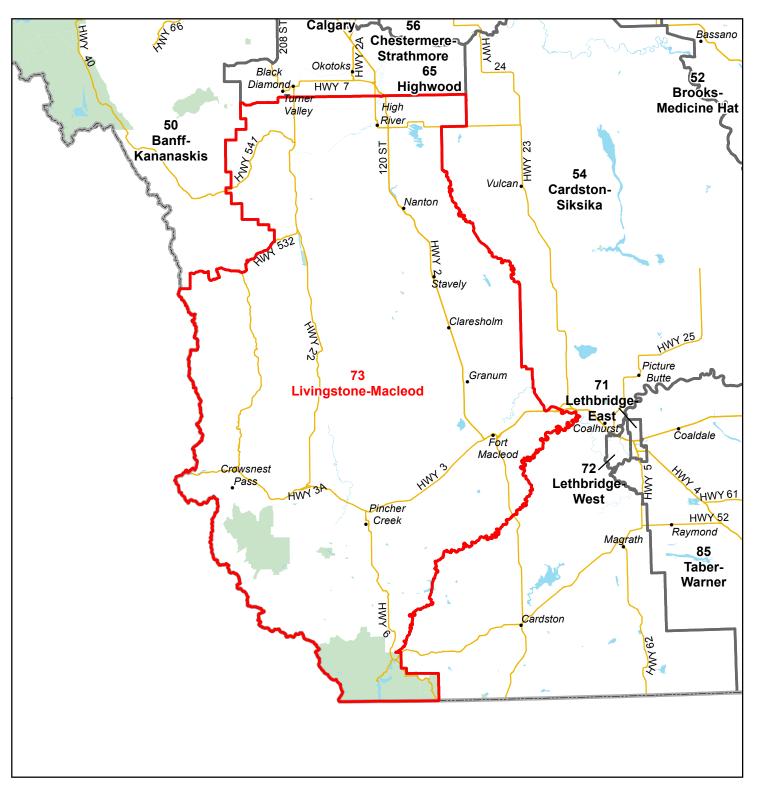
The following report produced by the Office of Statistics and Information presents a statistical profile for the Provincial Electoral Division (PED) of Livingstone-Macleod. A PED is a territorial unit represented by an elected Member to serve in the Alberta Provincial Legislative Assembly. This profile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

General characteristics of the PED of Livingstone-Macleod 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.

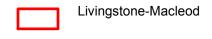
Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact:

Office of Statistics and Information Alberta Treasury Board and Finance osi.support@gov.ab.ca



Livingstone-Macleod

Provincial Electoral Division 73



Provincial Electoral Division





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

Population**		
Total population ⁽¹⁾	49,870	
Men+	24,640	49.4%
Women+	25,225	50.6%
Age Groups**		
0-4 years	2,515	5.0%
5-17 years	7,660	15.4%
18-24 years	3,230	6.5%
25-44 years	10,705	21.5%
45-64 years	13,310	26.7%
65 years and over	12,465	25.0%
Average age (years)	44.5	
Marital Status**		
Marital Status for population aged 15 years and older ⁽²⁾	41,445	
Married or living common law	25,560	61.7%
Married	21,710	52.4%
Living common law	3,855	9.3%
Not married and not living common law	15,880	38.3%
Never married	9,075	21.9%
Separated	1,015	2.4%
Divorced	3,000	7.2%
Widowed	2,800	6.8%
Household Type**		
Total Private households by household type ⁽³⁾	20,050	
One-census-family households without additional persons	12,625	63.0%
Couple-family households	11,250	56.1%
With children	4,475	22.3%
Without children	6,780	33.8%
One-parent-family households	1,370	6.8%
Multigenerational households	410	2.0%
Multiple-census-family households	90	0.4%
One-census-family households with additional persons	540	2.7%
Two-or-more-person non-census-family households	655	3.3%
One-person households	5,720	28.5%



Number of persons in private households	47,065	
Persons in census families	38,860	82.6%
Married spouses or common-law partners	24,210	51.4%
Parents in one-parent families	1,880	4.0%
Children	12,770	27.1%
In a two-parent family	9,870	21.0%
In a one-parent family	2,900	6.2%
Persons not in a census family	8,210	17.4%
Living alone	5,725	12.29
Living with other relatives	935	2.0%
Living with non-relatives only	1,545	3.3%
Average household size	2.4	
Family Structure**	2.1	
Family Structure**		
Family Structure** Total number of census families in private households ⁽⁴⁾	13,980	86.6%
Family Structure** Total number of census families in private households ⁽⁴⁾ Total couple families by family structure	13,980 12,105	86.6% 72.8%
Family Structure** Total number of census families in private households ⁽⁴⁾	13,980	72.8%
Family Structure** Fotal number of census families in private households ⁽⁴⁾ Total couple families by family structure Married couples	13,980 12,105 10,180	
Family Structure** Total number of census families in private households ⁽⁴⁾ Total couple families by family structure Married couples Common-law couples	13,980 12,105 10,180 1,925	72.8% 13.8% 51.5%
Family Structure** Total number of census families in private households ⁽⁴⁾ Total couple families by family structure Married couples Common-law couples Couples without children	13,980 12,105 10,180 1,925 7,205	72.8% 13.8%
Family Structure** Total number of census families in private households ⁽⁴⁾ Total couple families by family structure Married couples Common-law couples Couples without children Couples with children	13,980 12,105 10,180 1,925 7,205 4,900	72.8% 13.8% 51.5% 35.1%
Family Structure** Total number of census families in private households ⁽⁴⁾ Total couple families by family structure Married couples Common-law couples Couples without children Couples with children Total one-parent families	13,980 12,105 10,180 1,925 7,205 4,900	72.89 13.89 51.59 35.19 13.49 10.39
Family Structure** Total number of census families in private households ⁽⁴⁾ Total couple families by family structure Married couples Common-law couples Couples without children Couples with children Total one-parent families One parent woman+ headed	13,980 12,105 10,180 1,925 7,205 4,900 1,880 1,435	72.8% 13.8% 51.5% 35.1%

Home Language ⁽⁵⁾ **		
Single responses	48,495	98.3%
English	45,230	93.3%
French	90	0.2%
Non-official languages	3,170	6.5%
Indigenous languages	70	0.1%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	35	0.1%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	740	1.5%
Mandarin	10	0.0%
Yue (Cantonese)	20	0.0%
Spanish	250	0.5%
Arabic	55	0.1%
Multiple responses	840	1.7%
Knowledge of Official Languages ⁽⁶⁾ **		
English only	47,420	96.1%
French only	10	0.0%
English and French	1,725	3.5%
Neither English nor French	175	0.4%
Indigenous Identity Population ^{(7)***}		
Total Population	46,845	
Non-Indigenous Population	42,680	91.1%
Total Indigenous Population	4,165	8.9%
Single Indigenous responses	4,080	98.0%
First Nations (North American Indian)	2,740	65.8%
Métis	1,320	31.7%
Inuk (Inuit)	25	0.6%
Multiple Indigenous responses	40	1.0%
Indigenous responses not included elsewhere ⁽⁸⁾	45	1.1%
Citizenship***		
Total population in private households by citizenship	46,845	
Canadian citizens ⁽⁹⁾	44,210	94.4%
Canadian citizens under age 18	9,100	20.6%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over	35,115	79.4%
Not Canadian citizens	2,630	5.6%

Total Population by Immigrant Status	46,845	
Non-immigrant population ⁽¹⁰⁾	40,980	87.5%
Immigrant population ⁽¹¹⁾	5,555	11.9%
Period of Immigration:		
Before 1980	1,585	28.5%
1980 to 1990	435	7.8%
1991 to 2000	415	7.5%
2001 to 2010	710	12.8%
2011 to 2021	2,410	43.4%
2011 to 2015	1,255	22.6%
2016 to 2021	1,145	20.6%
Non-permanent residents ⁽¹²⁾	310	0.7%
Place of Birth ⁽¹³⁾ ***		
Total immigrant population by selected places of birth	5,555	
Americas	940	16.9%
Europe	2,235	40.29
Africa	285	5.1%
Asia	2,025	36.5%
Oceania and other places of birth ⁽¹³⁾	75	1.49
Visible Minorities ⁽¹⁴⁾ ***		
Total population by visible minority	46,845	
Not a visible minority	43,195	92.2%
Visible minority population	3,645	7.8%
South Asian	280	7.7%
Chinese	95	2.6%
Black	380	10.4%
Filipino	1,955	53.6%
Arab	120	3.3%
Latin American	380	10.49
Southeast Asian	105	2.9%
West Asian	0	0.0%
Korean	75	2.19
Japanese	110	3.0%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	15	0.4%
Multiple visible minorities	125	3.49



Religion ⁽¹⁵⁾ ***		
Total Population in Private Households by Religion	46,845	
Buddhist	135	0.3%
Christian	25,395	54.2%
Hindu	40	0.1%
Jewish	20	0.0%
Muslim	235	0.5%
Sikh	50	0.1%
Traditional (North American Indigenous) spirituality	525	1.1%
Other religions and spiritual traditions	440	0.9%
No religion and secular perspectives	20,000	42.7%
Mobility Status ⁽¹⁶⁾ ***		
Total Population by Mobility status 1 year ago	46,400	
Non-movers	40,915	88.2%
Movers	5,480	11.8%
Non-migrants	2,475	5.3%
Migrants	3,010	6.5%
Internal migrants	2,880	6.2%
Intraprovincial migrants	2,265	4.9%
Interprovincial migrants	610	1.3%
External migrants	130	0.3%
Total Population by Mobility status 5 years ago	44,530	
Non-movers	28,015	62.9%
Movers	16,510	37.1%
Non-migrants	5,025	11.3%
Migrants	11,485	25.8%
Internal migrants	10,680	24.0%
Intraprovincial migrants	8,485	19.1%
Interprovincial migrants	2,195	4.9%
External migrants	810	1.8%
Dwelling Type**		
Total occupied private dwellings	20,050	
Single-detached house	15,020	74.9%
Semi-detached house	1,365	6.8%
Row house	1,005	5.0%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	240	1.2%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	20	0.1%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	1,225	6.1%
Other single-attached house	60	0.3%
Movable dwelling ⁽¹⁷⁾	1,110	5.5%

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Dwelling Tenure and Characteristics (18)***		
Owner	15,665	78.4%
Renter	3,950	19.8%
Dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian		
Band	380	1.9%
Median value of dwellings (\$)	\$306,000	
Average number of rooms per dwelling ⁽¹⁹⁾	6.8	
Dwellings by Need of Repair ⁽²⁰⁾ ***		
Only regular maintenance and minor repairs needed	18,545	92.8%
Major repairs needed	1,445	7.2%
Dwellings by Period of Construction***		
Total number of occupied private dwellings by period of		
construction ⁽²¹⁾	19,990	
1960 or before	4,300	21.5%
1961 to 1980	5,230	26.2%
1981 to 1990	2,200	11.0%
1991 to 2000	2,765	13.8%
2001 to 2005	1,530	7.7%
2006 to 2010	1,905	9.5%
2011 to 2015	1,265	6.3%
2016 to 2021	800	4.0%
Dwelling Costs by Tenure ⁽²²⁾ ***		
Number of tenant households in non-farm, non-reserve private		
dwellings	3,860	
Median monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings (\$) (20)	\$1,120	
% of tenant households spending 30% or more of income on shelter costs	35.2%	
Number of owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private	55.270	
dwellings	14,500	
Median monthly shelter costs for owned dwellings (\$) (21)	\$1,030	
% of owner households spending 30% or more of income on shelter	+ - , - 00	
costs	13.8%	
	. 5.5 / 6	



Total population 25 to 64 years	23,010	
No certificate, diploma or degree	2,665	11.6%
Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate	7,175	31.2%
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	13,175	57.3%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	2,845	12.4%
Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma	835	3.6%
Apprenticeship certificate	2,010	8.7%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	5,805	25.2%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	700	3.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	3,825	16.6%
Bachelor's degree	2,885	12.5%
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	190	0.8%
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	100	0.4%
Master's degree	600	2.6%
Earned doctorate	50	0.2%
Postsecondary Qualifications, Field of Study ⁽²⁴⁾ ***		
Total population 25 to 64 years	23,010	
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	9,840	42.8%
Education	885	3.8%
Visual and performing arts & communications technologies	335	1.5%
Humanities	485	2.1%
Social and behavioural sciences and law	970	4.2%
Business, management and public administration	2,265	9.8%
Physical and life sciences and technologies	350	1.5%
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	290	1.3%
Architecture, engineering, and related trades	3,315	14.4%
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	855	3.7%
Health and related fields	2,460	10.7%
Personal, protective and transportation services	965	4.2%
Other fields of study	0	0.0%

Labour Force Status ⁽²⁵⁾ ***			
Total population 15 years and over	39,000		
In the labour force	23,510	Participation Rate	60.3%
Employed	21,525	Employment Rate	55.2%
Unemployed	1,980	Unemployment Rate	8.4%
Not in the labour force	15,485		
Men+ 15 years and over	19,260		
In the labour force	12,510	Participation Rate	65.0%
Employed	11,410	Employment Rate	59.2%
Unemployed	1,105	Unemployment Rate	8.8%
Not in the labour force	6,745		
Women+ 15 years and over	19,740		
In the labour force	11,005	Participation Rate	55.7%
Employed	10,125	Employment Rate	51.3%
Unemployed	880	Unemployment Rate	8.0%
Not in the labour force	8,740		
Labour Force by Gender and Class of Worker***			
Men+ All classes of workers	12,510		53.2%
Employee	8,995		38.3%
Self-employed ⁽²⁶⁾	3,270		13.9%
Class of worker - not applicable (27)	245		1.0%
Women+ All classes of workers	11,000		46.8%
Employee	8,575		36.5%
Self-employed	2,205		9.4%
Class of worker - not applicable	215		0.9%



Labour Force by Major Occupation Groups (NOC 2021) ⁽²⁸⁾ ***		
Total labour force 15 years and over	23,510	
Men+ All occupations ⁽²⁹⁾	12,265	52.2%
Legislative and senior management occupations	125	0.5%
Business, finance and administration occupations	620	2.6%
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	620	2.6%
Health occupations	265	1.1%
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government	565	2.4%
Services	175	2.4% 0.7%
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport		
Sales and service occupations	2,040	8.7%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	4,910	20.9% 8.1%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	1,910 1,040	4.4%
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities Occupation - not applicable (30)	245	1.0%
Women+ All occupations	10,785	45.9%
Legislative and senior management occupations	70	0.3%
Business, finance and administration occupations	2,355	10.0%
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	290	1.2%
Health occupations	1,430	6.1%
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government		
services	1,460	6.2%
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	360	1.5%
Sales and service occupations	3,345	14.2%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	455	1.9%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	715	3.0%
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	310	1.3%
Occupation - not applicable	215	0.9%



Labour Force by Industry (NAICS 2017) ^{(31)***}		
Total labour force 15 years and over	23,510	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	2,265	9.6%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,115	4.7%
Utilities	125	0.5%
Construction	2,240	9.5%
Manufacturing	1,715	7.3%
Wholesale trade	605	2.6%
Retail trade	2,620	11.1%
Transportation and warehousing	935	4.0%
Information and cultural industries	180	0.8%
Finance and insurance	500	2.1%
Real estate and rental and leasing	320	1.4%
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,200	5.1%
Management of companies and enterprises	55	0.2%
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation		
services	980	4.2%
Educational services	1,250	5.3%
Health care and social assistance	2,955	12.6%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	545	2.3%
Accommodation and food services	1,230	5.2%
Other services (except public administration)	1,290	5.5%
Public administration	925	3.9%
Industry - not applicable ⁽³²⁾	460	2.0%



Labour Force by Gender and Place of Work***	A. = -	
Total employed labour force 15 years and over	21,530	
Men+ in employed labour force	11,405	53.0%
Worked at usual place	6,830	31.7%
Worked at home	2,040	9.5%
Worked outside Canada	35	0.2%
No fixed workplace address	2,495	11.6%
Women+ in employed labour force	10,120	47.0%
Worked at usual place	7,240	33.6%
Worked at home	2,130	9.9%
Worked outside Canada	20	0.19
No fixed workplace address	735	3.49
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	47.005	
address	17,305	0.4.00
Car, truck, van - as a driver	14,635	84.69
Car, truck, van - as a passenger	960 185	5.5% 1.1%
Public transit		
Walked	1,005	5.8% 0.5%
Bicycle Other method	80	
Other method	435	2.5%
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	11,480	
Median employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers (\$)	\$58,800	
Men+ Employed - 15 years and over	6,790	
Median men+ employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time	\$67,500	
workers(\$) Women+ Employed - 15 years and over	φο <i>γ</i> ,500 4,690	
	4,030	
Median women+ employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers (\$)	\$50,800	



Total population 15 years and over with income	37,635	
Men+ 15 years and over with total income	18,555	49.3%
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	1,200	3.2%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,545	4.1%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3,095	8.2%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2,100	5.6%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,950	5.2%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,445	3.8%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,490	4.0%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1,280	3.4%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	940	2.5%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	725	1.9%
\$100,000 and over	2,785	7.4%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,010	5.3%
\$150,000 and over	775	2.1%
Median total income (\$)	\$46,800	
Women+ 15 years and over with total income	19,075	50.7%
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	1,845	4.9%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2,750	7.3%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3,705	9.8%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2,970	7.9%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	2,310	6.1%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,655	4.4%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,265	3.4%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	680	1.8%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	540	1.4%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	395	1.0%
\$100,000 and over	960	2.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	765	2.0%
\$150,000 and over	195	0.5%
Median total income (\$)	\$34,400	



Household Income (2020) ⁽³⁶⁾ ***		
Total private households	19,990	
Under \$5,000	155	0.8%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	90	0.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	100	0.5%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	250	1.3%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	970	4.9%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	870	4.4%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	580	2.9%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	815	4.1%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	855	4.3%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	1,005	5.0%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,615	8.1%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,560	7.8%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1,420	7.1%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	1,250	6.3%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	1,225	6.1%
\$100,000 and over	7,240	36.2%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	2,375	11.9%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	1,710	8.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,830	9.2%
\$200,000 and over	1,325	6.6%
Median household income (\$)	\$78,000	

Economic Family Income (2020) ⁽³⁷⁾ ***				
Total number of economic families	13,875			
Median family income (\$)	\$95,000			
Couple-only families	6,945			
Median family income (\$)	\$82,000			
Couple-with-children economic families	4,910			
Median family income (\$)	\$127,000			
One-parent economic families	1,705			
Median family income (\$)	\$65,500			
Total not in economic families	7,235			
Median income (\$)	\$38,800			

Incidence of Low Income in 2020 on after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT) (38)***				
Population in Low Income ⁽³⁸⁾	4,985	10.7%		
Aged 0 to 17 years	1,180	12.4%		
Aged 0 to 5 years	400	13.9%		
Aged 18 to 64 years	2,470	9.5%		
Aged 65 years and over	1,340	11.8%		
Men+ in Low Income	2,410	10.3%		
Women+ in Low Income	2,580	11.0%		

Endnotes:

For Livingstone-Macleod, the total non-response rate (TNR) for the short-form census questionnaire is 5.2% and for the long-form census questionnaire is 7.9%. 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.

Classification: Public

- (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.

- (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.

Classification: Public

- (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.

- (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.

Alberta