



Alberta provincial electoral divisions

Compiled from the 2021 Census of Canada

Leduc-Beaumont

Alberta Provincial Electoral Divisions: Leduc-Beaumont. Compiled from the 2021 Census of Canada

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Release date: April 12, 2023

ISBN 978-1-4601-5805-0

Classification: Public

Introduction

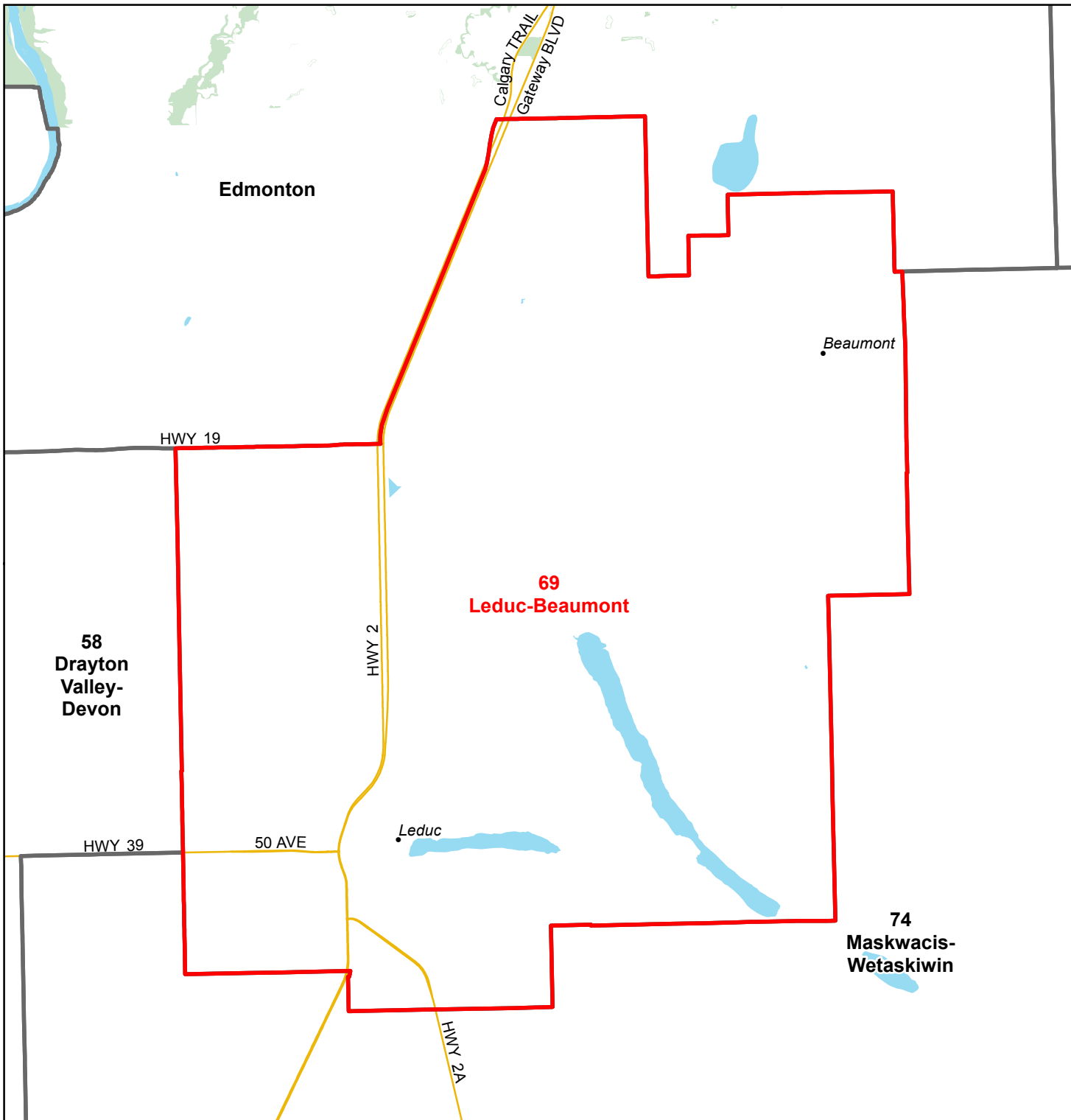
The following report produced by the Office of Statistics and Information presents a statistical profile for the Provincial Electoral Division (PED) of Leduc-Beaumont. A PED is a territorial unit represented by an elected Member to serve in the Alberta Provincial Legislative Assembly. This profile is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

General characteristics of the PED of Leduc-Beaumont 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:

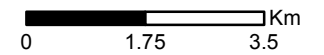
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Leduc-Beaumont

Provincial Electoral Division 69

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

Provincial Electoral Division of Leduc-Beaumont*

Population**

Total population⁽¹⁾	56,525	
Men+	27,925	49.4%
Women+	28,600	50.6%

Age Groups**

0-4 years	3,830	6.8%
5-17 years	11,430	20.2%
18-24 years	3,975	7.0%
25-44 years	17,425	30.8%
45-64 years	12,825	22.7%
65 years and over	7,040	12.5%
Average age (years)	36.6	

Marital Status**

Marital Status for population aged 15 years and older⁽²⁾	43,510	
Married or living common law	27,515	63.2%
Married	22,810	52.4%
Living common law	4,705	10.8%
Not married and not living common law	16,000	36.8%
Never married	10,455	24.0%
Separated	1,245	2.9%
Divorced	2,575	5.9%
Widowed	1,720	4.0%

Household Type**

Total Private households by household type⁽³⁾	20,395	
One-census-family households without additional persons	14,170	69.5%
Couple-family households	12,225	59.9%
With children	7,025	34.4%
Without children	5,195	25.5%
One-parent-family households	1,945	9.5%
Multigenerational households	560	2.7%
Multiple-census-family households	115	0.6%
One-census-family households with additional persons	870	4.3%
Two-or-more-person non-census-family households	760	3.7%
One-person households	3,925	19.2%

Provincial Electoral Division of Leduc-Beaumont*

Population by Household Type**

Number of persons in private households	56,050	
Persons in census families	48,975	87.4%
Married spouses or common-law partners	27,105	48.4%
Parents in one-parent families	2,540	4.5%
Children	19,325	34.5%
In a two-parent family	15,185	27.1%
In a one-parent family	4,145	7.4%
Persons not in a census family	7,080	12.6%
Living alone	3,925	7.0%
Living with other relatives	1,220	2.2%
Living with non-relatives only	1,935	3.5%
Average household size	2.8	

Family Structure**

Total number of census families in private households⁽⁴⁾	16,095	
Total couple families by family structure	13,555	84.2%
Married couples	11,200	69.6%
Common-law couples	2,350	14.6%
Couples without children	5,780	35.9%
Couples with children	7,770	48.3%
Total one-parent families	2,540	15.8%
One parent woman+ headed	1,900	11.8%
One parent man+ headed	640	4.0%
Average family size	3.0	
Average number of children in families with children	1.9	

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Home Language^{(5)**}

Single responses	55,060	97.8%
English	51,700	93.9%
French	475	0.9%
Non-official languages	2,880	5.2%
Indigenous languages	5	0.0%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	850	1.5%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	750	1.4%
Mandarin	35	0.1%
Yue (Cantonese)	10	0.0%
Spanish	170	0.3%
Arabic	40	0.1%
Multiple responses	1,230	2.2%

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

English only	50,950	90.5%
French only	50	0.1%
English and French	5,045	9.0%
Neither English nor French	245	0.4%

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

Total Population	56,070	
Non-Indigenous Population	52,610	93.8%
Total Indigenous Population	3,460	6.2%
Single Indigenous responses	3,355	97.0%
First Nations (North American Indian)	1,165	33.7%
Métis	2,120	61.3%
Inuk (Inuit)	70	2.0%
Multiple Indigenous responses	75	2.2%
Indigenous responses not included elsewhere ⁽⁸⁾	40	1.2%

Citizenship***

Total population in private households by citizenship	56,070	
Canadian citizens⁽⁹⁾	53,045	94.6%
Canadian citizens under age 18	14,905	28.1%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over	38,145	71.9%
Not Canadian citizens	3,030	5.4%

Provincial Electoral Division of Leduc-Beaumont*

Immigrant Population by Period of Immigration***

Total Population by Immigrant Status	56,070	
Non-immigrant population⁽¹⁰⁾	48,390	86.3%
Immigrant population⁽¹¹⁾	7,360	13.1%
Period of Immigration:		
Before 1980	1,110	15.1%
1980 to 1990	665	9.0%
1991 to 2000	690	9.4%
2001 to 2010	1,665	22.6%
2011 to 2021	3,230	43.9%
2011 to 2015	1,670	22.7%
2016 to 2021	1,560	21.2%
Non-permanent residents⁽¹²⁾	325	0.6%

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

Total immigrant population by selected places of birth	7,360	
Americas	1,025	13.9%
Europe	1,910	26.0%
Africa	565	7.7%
Asia	3,770	51.2%
Oceania and other places of birth ⁽¹³⁾	95	1.3%

Visible Minorities^{(14)***}

Total population by visible minority	56,070	
Not a visible minority	47,805	85.3%
Visible minority population	8,265	14.7%
South Asian	2,625	31.8%
Chinese	345	4.2%
Black	1,210	14.6%
Filipino	2,420	29.3%
Arab	220	2.7%
Latin American	535	6.5%
Southeast Asian	330	4.0%
West Asian	25	0.3%
Korean	85	1.0%
Japanese	55	0.7%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	205	2.5%
Multiple visible minorities	215	2.6%

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Religion^{(15)***}

Total Population in Private Households by Religion	56,070	
Buddhist	195	0.3%
Christian	27,465	49.0%
Hindu	535	1.0%
Jewish	15	0.0%
Muslim	410	0.7%
Sikh	1,430	2.6%
Traditional (North American Indigenous) spirituality	75	0.1%
Other religions and spiritual traditions	440	0.8%
No religion and secular perspectives	25,510	45.5%

Mobility Status^{(16)***}

Total Population by Mobility status 1 year ago	55,420	
Non-movers	47,930	86.5%
Movers	7,490	13.5%
Non-migrants	3,470	6.3%
Migrants	4,025	7.3%
Internal migrants	3,935	7.1%
Intraprovincial migrants	3,345	6.0%
Interprovincial migrants	590	1.1%
External migrants	85	0.2%
Total Population by Mobility status 5 years ago	52,270	
Non-movers	28,805	55.1%
Movers	23,465	44.9%
Non-migrants	7,695	14.7%
Migrants	15,765	30.2%
Internal migrants	14,890	28.5%
Intraprovincial migrants	12,270	23.5%
Interprovincial migrants	2,625	5.0%
External migrants	875	1.7%

Dwelling Type**

Total occupied private dwellings	20,400	
Single-detached house	14,205	69.6%
Semi-detached house	1,605	7.9%
Row house	1,555	7.6%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	180	0.9%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	420	2.1%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	2,045	10.0%
Other single-attached house	10	0.0%
Movable dwelling ⁽¹⁷⁾	375	1.8%

Provincial Electoral Division of Leduc-Beaumont*

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

Owner	15,970	78.2%
Renter	4,440	21.8%
Dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian Band	0	0.0%
Median value of dwellings (\$)	\$392,000	
Average number of rooms per dwelling ⁽¹⁹⁾	6.8	

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

Only regular maintenance and minor repairs needed	19,795	97.0%
Major repairs needed	615	3.0%

Dwellings by Period of Construction***

Total number of occupied private dwellings by period of construction⁽²¹⁾	20,410	
1960 or before	495	2.4%
1961 to 1980	3,990	19.5%
1981 to 1990	1,565	7.7%
1991 to 2000	2,060	10.1%
2001 to 2005	1,870	9.2%
2006 to 2010	3,795	18.6%
2011 to 2015	3,805	18.6%
2016 to 2021	2,825	13.8%

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

Number of tenant households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings	4,440
Median monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings (\$) ⁽²⁰⁾	\$1,440
% of tenant households spending 30% or more of income on shelter costs	36.4%
Number of owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings	15,930
Median monthly shelter costs for owned dwellings (\$) ⁽²¹⁾	\$1,920
% of owner households spending 30% or more of income on shelter costs	15.7%

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

Total population 25 to 64 years	30,235	
No certificate, diploma or degree	2,235	7.4%
Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate	8,965	29.7%
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	19,030	62.9%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	4,460	14.8%
Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma	1,040	3.4%
Apprenticeship certificate	3,420	11.3%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	7,265	24.0%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	1,195	4.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	6,120	20.2%
Bachelor's degree	4,680	15.5%
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	370	1.2%
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	60	0.2%
Master's degree	945	3.1%
Earned doctorate	65	0.2%

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

Total population 25 to 64 years	30,235	
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	11,205	37.1%
Education	1,390	4.6%
Visual and performing arts & communications technologies	410	1.4%
Humanities	605	2.0%
Social and behavioural sciences and law	1,570	5.2%
Business, management and public administration	3,655	12.1%
Physical and life sciences and technologies	495	1.6%
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	445	1.5%
Architecture, engineering, and related trades	5,620	18.6%
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	370	1.2%
Health and related fields	3,105	10.3%
Personal, protective and transportation services	1,375	4.5%
Other fields of study	0	0.0%

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

Total population 15 years and over	43,030		
In the labour force	30,540	Participation Rate	71.0%
Employed	27,305	Employment Rate	63.5%
Unemployed	3,235	Unemployment Rate	10.6%
Not in the labour force	12,495		
Men+ 15 years and over	21,245		
In the labour force	16,165	Participation Rate	76.1%
Employed	14,580	Employment Rate	68.6%
Unemployed	1,585	Unemployment Rate	9.8%
Not in the labour force	5,080		
Women+ 15 years and over	21,785		
In the labour force	14,375	Participation Rate	66.0%
Employed	12,725	Employment Rate	58.4%
Unemployed	1,645	Unemployment Rate	11.4%
Not in the labour force	7,410		

Labour Force by Gender and Class of Worker***

Men+ All classes of workers	16,165	52.9%
Employee	13,510	44.2%
Self-employed ⁽²⁶⁾	2,255	7.4%
Class of worker - not applicable ⁽²⁷⁾	395	1.3%
Women+ All classes of workers	14,370	47.1%
Employee	12,490	40.9%
Self-employed	1,520	5.0%
Class of worker - not applicable	365	1.2%

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

Total labour force 15 years and over	30,535	
Men+ All occupations⁽²⁹⁾	15,770	51.6%
Legislative and senior management occupations	155	0.5%
Business, finance and administration occupations	1,120	3.7%
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	1,425	4.7%
Health occupations	205	0.7%
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	960	3.1%
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	190	0.6%
Sales and service occupations	2,805	9.2%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	7,160	23.4%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	880	2.9%
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	860	2.8%
Occupation - not applicable ⁽³⁰⁾	395	1.3%
Women+ All occupations	14,010	45.9%
Legislative and senior management occupations	80	0.3%
Business, finance and administration occupations	3,950	12.9%
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	390	1.3%
Health occupations	1,805	5.9%
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	2,095	6.9%
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	355	1.2%
Sales and service occupations	4,125	13.5%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	775	2.5%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	205	0.7%
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	225	0.7%
Occupation - not applicable	365	1.2%

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

Total labour force 15 years and over	30,535	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	290	0.9%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,785	5.8%
Utilities	255	0.8%
Construction	3,840	12.6%
Manufacturing	2,105	6.9%
Wholesale trade	1,380	4.5%
Retail trade	3,490	11.4%
Transportation and warehousing	2,205	7.2%
Information and cultural industries	220	0.7%
Finance and insurance	670	2.2%
Real estate and rental and leasing	545	1.8%
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,715	5.6%
Management of companies and enterprises	25	0.1%
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	1,090	3.6%
Educational services	1,830	6.0%
Health care and social assistance	3,085	10.1%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	525	1.7%
Accommodation and food services	1,450	4.7%
Other services (except public administration)	1,455	4.8%
Public administration	1,805	5.9%
Industry - not applicable ⁽³²⁾	760	2.5%

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Labour Force by Gender and Place of Work***

Total employed labour force 15 years and over	27,310	
Men+ in employed labour force	14,580	53.4%
Worked at usual place	8,805	32.2%
Worked at home	1,900	7.0%
Worked outside Canada	50	0.2%
No fixed workplace address	3,815	14.0%
Women+ in employed labour force	12,730	46.6%
Worked at usual place	8,935	32.7%
Worked at home	2,615	9.6%
Worked outside Canada	0	0.0%
No fixed workplace address	1,175	4.3%

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	22,730	
Car, truck, van - as a driver	19,895	87.5%
Car, truck, van - as a passenger	1,205	5.3%
Public transit	230	1.0%
Walked	570	2.5%
Bicycle	85	0.4%
Other method	745	3.3%

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	15,290
Median employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers (\$)	\$75,500
Men+ Employed - 15 years and over	8,940
Median men+ employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers(\$)	\$87,000
Women+ Employed - 15 years and over	6,350
Median women+ employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers (\$)	\$63,200

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

Total population 15 years and over with income	40,970	
Men+ 15 years and over with total income	20,180	49.3%
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	1,105	2.7%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,030	2.5%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	1,800	4.4%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1,785	4.4%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,665	4.1%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,740	4.2%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,670	4.1%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1,525	3.7%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	1,385	3.4%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	1,295	3.2%
\$100,000 and over	5,185	12.7%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3,360	8.2%
\$150,000 and over	1,835	4.5%
Median total income (\$)	\$66,000	
Women+ 15 years and over with total income	20,790	50.7%
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	2,045	5.0%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2,190	5.3%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3,250	7.9%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2,865	7.0%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	2,495	6.1%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	2,035	5.0%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,535	3.7%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1,225	3.0%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	870	2.1%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	710	1.7%
\$100,000 and over	1,565	3.8%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,235	3.0%
\$150,000 and over	325	0.8%
Median total income (\$)	\$40,000	

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

Total private households	20,410	
Under \$5,000	115	0.6%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	65	0.3%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	65	0.3%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	115	0.6%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	405	2.0%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	430	2.1%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	395	1.9%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	460	2.3%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	490	2.4%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	450	2.2%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,040	5.1%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,160	5.7%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1,325	6.5%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	1,245	6.1%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	1,215	6.0%
\$100,000 and over	11,435	56.0%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	2,840	13.9%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	2,390	11.7%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3,315	16.2%
\$200,000 and over	2,890	14.2%
Median household income (\$)	\$111,000	

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

Total number of economic families	15,950
Median family income (\$)	\$123,000
Couple-only families	5,405
Median family income (\$)	\$114,000
Couple-with-children economic families	7,805
Median family income (\$)	\$147,000
One-parent economic families	2,395
Median family income (\$)	\$72,000
Total not in economic families	5,885
Median income (\$)	\$49,600

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

Population in Low Income⁽³⁸⁾	3,245	5.8%
Aged 0 to 17 years	1,115	7.3%
Aged 0 to 5 years	370	7.9%
Aged 18 to 64 years	1,615	4.7%
Aged 65 years and over	520	7.8%
Men+ in Low Income	1,435	5.2%
Women+ in Low Income	1,805	6.4%

Endnotes:

For Leduc-Beaumont, the total non-response rate (TNR) for the short-form census questionnaire is 1.9% and for the long-form census questionnaire is 4.8%. 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.