


**Sunshine Coast
British Columbia
(Regional district)**
**British Columbia
(Province)**

Population and dwelling counts	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Population in 2006 ¹	27,759			4,113,487 [†]		
Population in 2001 ¹	25,599			3,907,738 [†]		
2001 to 2006 population change (%)	8.4			5.3		
Total private dwellings ²	15,237			1,788,474		
Private dwellings occupied by usual residents ³	12,180			1,642,715		
Population density per square kilometre	7.3			4.4		
Land area (square km)	3,778.08			924,815.43		

Age characteristics	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population ⁴	27,755	13,420	14,340	4,113,485	2,013,990	2,099,495
0 to 4 years	1,000	465	535	201,880	103,295	98,590
5 to 9 years	1,315	665	650	220,700	113,175	107,525
10 to 14 years	1,690	855	830	257,025	132,275	124,750
15 to 19 years	1,805	905	900	273,560	140,335	133,225
20 to 24 years	1,015	530	485	265,905	134,085	131,820
25 to 29 years	815	390	425	245,275	120,260	125,020
30 to 34 years	1,090	525	565	254,575	122,835	131,740
35 to 39 years	1,460	670	785	290,645	140,555	150,090
40 to 44 years	2,005	915	1,090	334,835	162,675	172,165
45 to 49 years	2,460	1,155	1,305	344,140	167,040	177,100
50 to 54 years	2,535	1,225	1,305	320,115	156,595	163,520
55 to 59 years	2,645	1,275	1,365	289,425	142,575	146,850
60 to 64 years	2,210	1,105	1,105	215,590	106,815	108,780
65 to 69 years	1,645	825	815	169,765	83,055	86,720
70 to 74 years	1,365	655	710	143,630	70,200	73,425
75 to 79 years	1,170	590	585	120,435	55,640	64,800
80 to 84 years	830	385	445	89,925	36,895	53,035
85 years and over	705	270	430	76,045	25,690	50,360
Median age of the population ⁵	48.5	48.5	48.6	40.8	40.0	41.5
% of the population aged 15 and over	85.6	85.2	85.9	83.5	82.7	84.2

Common-law status characteristics	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁶	23,755	11,430	12,320	3,433,880	1,665,245	1,768,635
Not in a common-law relationship	21,180	10,180	11,000	3,154,005	1,524,985	1,629,020
In a common-law relationship	2,575	1,250	1,325	279,875	140,260	139,620

Legal marital status characteristics	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁷	23,750	11,430	12,320	3,433,880	1,665,240	1,768,640
Never legally married (single) ⁸	6,105	3,270	2,835	1,102,395	591,495	510,905
Legally married (and not separated) ⁹	12,325	6,165	6,165	1,730,480	863,210	867,275
Separated, but still legally married ¹⁰	935	420	520	110,575	48,710	61,860
Divorced ¹¹	2,615	1,125	1,495	285,860	120,815	165,045
Widowed ¹²	1,770	460	1,315	204,570	41,015	163,555

Occupied private dwelling characteristics	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total private dwellings occupied by usual residents ¹³	12,185			1,643,150		
Single-detached houses - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	81.2			49.2		
Semi-detached houses - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	2.6			3.1		
Row houses - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	4.0			6.9		
Apartments, duplex - as a % of total occupied private dwellings ¹⁴	2.3			10.0		
Apartments in buildings with fewer than five storeys - as a % of total occupied private dwellings ¹⁴	5.8			20.9		
Apartments in buildings with five or more storeys - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	0.2			7.1		
Other dwellings - as a % of total occupied private dwellings ¹⁵	4.1			2.8		
Number of owned dwellings ¹⁶	9,820			1,145,050		
Number of rented dwellings ¹⁷	2,330			493,995		
Number of dwellings constructed before 1986	6,685			1,017,335		
Number of dwellings constructed between 1986 and 2006 ¹⁸	5,495			625,815		
Dwellings requiring major repair - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	8.5			7.4		
Average number of rooms per dwelling ¹⁹	6.6			6.4		
Dwellings with more than one person per room - as a % of total occupied private dwellings ¹⁹	0.8			1.9		
Average value of owned dwelling (\$) ²⁰	443,057			418,703		

Selected family characteristics	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total number of census families ²¹	8,330			1,161,420		
Number of married-couple families ²²	6,005			844,430		
Number of common-law-couple families ²³	1,275			141,825		
Number of lone-parent families	1,040			175,160		

Number of female lone-parent families	820	139,770
Number of male lone-parent families	225	35,395
Average number of persons in all census families	2.7	2.9
Average number of persons in married-couple families ²²	2.7	3.0
Average number of persons in common-law-couple families ²³	2.6	2.6
Average number of persons in lone-parent families	2.5	2.5
Average number of persons in female lone-parent families	2.5	2.5
Average number of persons in male lone-parent families	2.4	2.4
Median income in 2005 - All census families (\$) ²⁴	59,850	62,346
Median income in 2005 - Married-couple families (\$) ²²	63,962	69,207
Median income in 2005 - Common-law-couple families (\$) ²³	61,509	62,202
Median income in 2005 - Lone-parent families (\$)	36,710	35,437
Median income in 2005 - Female lone-parent families (\$)	36,624	33,592
Median income in 2005 - Male lone-parent families (\$)	42,339	45,332
Median after-tax income in 2005 - All census families (\$) ²⁴	51,748	54,737
Median after-tax income in 2005 - Married-couple families (\$) ²²	56,243	60,126
Median after-tax income in 2005 - Common-law-couple families (\$)	55,094	54,288
Median after-tax income in 2005 - Lone-parent families (\$)	34,983	33,431
Median after-tax income in 2005 - Female lone-parent families (\$)	34,923	31,946
Median after-tax income in 2005 - Male lone-parent families (\$)	38,456	40,649

Selected household characteristics	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total private households ²⁵	12,185			1,643,150		
Households containing a couple (married or common-law) with children ²⁶	2,630			432,420		
Households containing a couple (married or common-law) without children ²⁷	4,515			486,040		
One-person households	3,645			460,580		
Other household types ²⁸	1,395			264,105		
Average household size	2.2			2.5		
Median income in 2005 - All private households (\$) ²⁹	47,947			52,709		

Median income in 2005 - Couple households with children (\$) ²⁶	74,954	79,509
Median income in 2005 - Couple households without children (\$) ²⁷	59,175	63,969
Median income in 2005 - One-person households (\$)	24,183	27,773
Median income in 2005 - Other household types (\$) ²⁸	42,352	47,266
Median after-tax income in 2005 - All private households (\$) ²⁹	42,660	46,472
Median after-tax income in 2005 - Couple households with children (\$) ²⁶	64,515	68,639
Median after-tax income in 2005 - Couple households without children (\$) ²⁷	50,859	55,748
Median after-tax income in 2005 - One-person households (\$)	22,344	24,987
Median after-tax income in 2005 - Other household types (\$) ²⁸	38,580	43,242
Median monthly payments for rented dwellings (\$) ³⁰	735	752
Median monthly payments for owner-occupied dwellings (\$) ³¹	646	876

Mother tongue	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population ³²	27,510	13,365	14,145	4,074,380	1,998,390	2,076,000
English only	24,095	11,720	12,375	2,875,770	1,429,035	1,446,735
French only	470	220	255	54,740	26,910	27,835
English and French	40	10	35	5,920	2,715	3,205
Other language(s) ³³	2,910	1,420	1,485	1,137,945	539,730	598,220

Knowledge of official languages	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population ³⁴	27,510	13,365	14,145	4,074,385	1,998,385	2,075,995
English only	25,530	12,370	13,165	3,653,365	1,816,370	1,836,995
French only	15	0	15	2,070	960	1,115
English and French	1,920	975	945	295,640	132,285	163,360
Neither English nor French	45	25	20	123,305	48,775	74,525

Language spoken most often at home	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population ³⁵	27,510	13,370	14,145	4,074,385	1,998,390	2,075,995
English	26,655	12,920	13,730	3,341,285	1,648,770	1,692,515
French	95	50	45	15,325	7,325	8,000
Non-official language	680	360	320	639,380	304,615	334,770
English and French	0	0	0	3,615	1,545	2,065
English and non-official language	80	40	40	73,730	35,650	38,085
French and non-official language	0	0	0	465	220	240
English, French and non-official language	0	0	0	580	255	325

Immigrant status and period of immigration	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population ³⁶	27,510	13,365	14,145	4,074,385	1,998,385	2,076,000
Non-immigrants ³⁷	22,585	10,990	11,595	2,904,240	1,443,245	1,460,995
Immigrants ³⁸	4,790	2,305	2,480	1,119,215	531,345	587,865
Before 1991	4,005	1,935	2,065	605,680	291,490	314,190
1991 to 2000	500	235	265	335,695	156,855	178,835
2001 to 2006 ³⁹	280	135	150	177,840	83,005	94,840
Non-permanent residents ⁴⁰	140	70	65	50,925	23,795	27,130

Citizenship	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population ⁴¹	27,510	13,365	14,145	4,074,380	1,998,385	2,076,000
Canadian citizens	26,440	12,885	13,555	3,761,225	1,853,355	1,907,870
Canadian citizens under age 18	5,145	2,630	2,520	801,105	412,440	388,665
Canadian citizens age 18 and over	21,290	10,255	11,035	2,960,120	1,440,915	1,519,210
Not Canadian citizens ⁴²	1,075	485	590	313,155	145,030	168,125

Generation status	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁴³	23,495	11,370	12,120	3,394,910	1,649,590	1,745,320
1st generation ⁴⁴	4,895	2,395	2,500	1,121,545	530,595	590,950
2nd generation ⁴⁵	5,975	2,790	3,190	754,835	366,150	388,685
3rd generation or more ⁴⁶	12,620	6,190	6,430	1,518,530	752,850	765,685

Mobility status - Place of residence 1 year ago	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 1 year and over ⁴⁷	27,315	13,290	14,025	4,034,385	1,978,305	2,056,080
Lived at the same address 1 year ago	23,210	11,340	11,870	3,348,275	1,641,970	1,706,305
Lived within the same province or territory 1 year ago, but changed addresses within the same census subdivision (municipality)	1,625	775	850	374,695	183,885	190,810
Lived within the same province or territory 1 year ago, but changed addresses from another census subdivision (municipality) within the same province or territory	1,960	960	1,000	194,090	94,920	99,165
Lived in a different province or territory 1 year ago	345	160	190	55,855	27,880	27,980
Lived in a different country 1 year ago	170	55	110	61,470	29,660	31,810

Mobility status - Place of residence 5 years ago	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 5 years and over ⁴⁸	26,540	12,970	13,570	3,871,915	1,895,050	1,976,860
Lived at the same address 5 years ago	14,565	7,290	7,270	2,067,790	1,012,765	1,055,020
Lived within the same province or territory 5 years ago, but changed addresses within the same census subdivision (municipality)	4,315	2,015	2,300	904,705	443,990	460,715

Lived within the same province or territory 5 years ago, but changed addresses from another census subdivision (municipality) within the same province or territory	6,015	2,935	3,080	528,500	257,610	270,885
Lived in a different province or territory 5 years ago	1,170	530	640	164,715	82,665	82,040
Lived in a different country 5 years ago	475	200	275	206,210	98,015	108,200

Aboriginal population	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal identity population ⁴⁹	27,510	13,370	14,145	4,074,385	1,998,385	2,076,000
Aboriginal identity population ⁵⁰	1,485	870	610	196,070	94,855	101,220
Non-Aboriginal identity population	26,025	12,495	13,535	3,878,310	1,903,530	1,974,780

Educational attainment	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁵¹	23,490	11,370	12,125	3,394,910	1,649,590	1,745,320
No certificate, diploma or degree	4,285	2,225	2,065	675,345	334,185	341,155
High school certificate or equivalent ⁵²	6,395	2,785	3,605	946,645	437,070	509,575
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	3,215	2,035	1,175	368,355	240,530	127,830
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma ⁵³	4,545	1,900	2,645	565,900	238,185	327,715
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	1,190	450	740	184,395	76,290	108,105
University certificate, diploma or degree	3,860	1,960	1,895	654,265	323,330	330,930
Total population aged 15 to 24 ⁵⁴	2,790	1,560	1,230	538,010	275,720	262,290
No certificate, diploma or degree	1,470	835	640	200,900	107,480	93,415
High school certificate or equivalent ⁵⁵	1,005	560	450	222,060	114,920	107,140
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	135	90	40	20,750	12,500	8,245
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma ⁵⁶	85	35	50	43,660	20,030	23,630
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	30	25	0	16,285	7,290	9,000
University certificate, diploma or degree	65	15	50	34,355	13,500	20,855
Total population aged 25 to 34 ⁵⁷	1,950	1,005	945	497,715	240,980	256,735
No certificate, diploma or degree	300	185	115	46,860	26,615	20,245
High school certificate or equivalent ⁵⁸	640	335	305	130,165	69,805	60,365
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	190	100	95	46,040	28,350	17,695
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma ⁵⁹	360	160	200	99,325	41,670	57,655
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	65	15	50	30,820	13,310	17,510
University certificate, diploma or degree	390	210	180	144,505	61,230	83,275
Total population aged 35 to 64 ⁶⁰	13,255	6,230	7,025	1,786,750	868,970	917,780
No certificate, diploma or degree	1,295	705	590	235,340	121,720	113,620

High school certificate or equivalent ⁶¹	3,530	1,460	2,070	461,105	204,265	256,835
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	1,955	1,220	730	227,410	148,500	78,905
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma ⁶²	3,195	1,290	1,900	347,685	144,740	202,945
University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level	705	260	450	108,205	44,140	64,060
University certificate, diploma or degree	2,575	1,300	1,280	407,010	205,605	201,405

Major field of study	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁶³	23,495	11,365	12,120	3,394,905	1,649,585	1,745,320
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	10,680	5,010	5,670	1,621,995	771,255	850,740
Education	1,360	405	955	135,905	35,125	100,775
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	670	280	385	76,385	34,995	41,390
Humanities	685	290	395	101,875	40,805	61,070
Social and behavioural sciences and law	1,000	340	660	177,185	67,235	109,950
Business, management and public administration	2,310	725	1,590	366,975	136,540	230,435
Physical and life sciences and technologies	350	235	115	63,415	36,015	27,400
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	340	175	160	66,200	40,145	26,055
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	2,900	2,775	130	385,325	356,705	28,620
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	415	300	110	45,020	30,265	14,745
Health, parks, recreation and fitness	1,865	285	1,575	252,655	48,205	204,450
Personal, protective and transportation services	915	530	385	101,725	52,210	49,515
Other ⁶⁴	0	0	0	245	70	170

Location of study	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁶⁵	23,490	11,370	12,125	3,394,910	1,649,585	1,745,320
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	10,680	5,010	5,670	1,621,995	771,255	850,735
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	12,810	6,355	6,455	1,772,915	878,335	894,580
Inside Canada	10,505	5,040	5,465	1,365,495	673,085	692,405
Outside Canada	2,305	1,315	990	407,420	205,245	202,175

Labour force activity	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁶⁶	23,490	11,365	12,125	3,394,910	1,649,590	1,745,320
In the labour force ⁶⁷	14,215	7,495	6,715	2,226,380	1,166,660	1,059,725
Employed ⁶⁸	13,590	7,190	6,400	2,092,770	1,099,535	993,230
Unemployed ⁶⁹	625	305	320	133,615	67,120	66,490
Not in the labour force ⁷⁰	9,280	3,870	5,410	1,168,525	482,930	685,600

Participation rate ⁷¹	60.5	65.9	55.4	65.6	70.7	60.7
Employment rate ⁷²	57.9	63.3	52.8	61.6	66.7	56.9
Unemployment rate ⁷³	4.4	4.1	4.8	6.0	5.8	6.3

Occupation	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total experienced labour force 15 years and over ⁷⁴	14,050	7,420	6,630	2,193,115	1,151,405	1,041,710
A Management occupations ⁷⁵	1,650	960	690	229,945	144,745	85,200
B Business, finance and administration occupations	1,840	270	1,565	375,975	103,055	272,915
C Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	835	725	110	138,955	110,495	28,455
D Health occupations	705	110	590	120,360	26,515	93,850
E Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	1,165	355	805	178,040	59,870	118,170
F Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	715	260	455	76,460	35,540	40,920
G Sales and service occupations	3,215	1,170	2,045	555,880	227,020	328,860
H Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	2,665	2,480	185	339,500	317,075	22,420
I Occupations unique to primary industry	820	670	160	86,460	62,190	24,270
J Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	445	415	25	91,545	64,895	26,650

Industry	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total experienced labour force 15 years and over ⁷⁶	14,050	7,420	6,630	2,193,115	1,151,410	1,041,710
Agriculture and other resource-based industries	935	745	190	107,760	76,650	31,110
Construction industries	1,825	1,540	285	166,100	145,130	20,965
Manufacturing industries	1,155	920	235	189,120	139,380	49,740
Wholesale trade	240	125	110	92,020	61,540	30,475
Retail trade	1,740	745	995	248,950	109,840	139,115
Finance and real estate	780	260	520	134,940	58,085	76,850
Health care and social services	1,255	160	1,085	213,085	38,855	174,235
Educational services	985	285	700	152,565	52,355	100,205
Business services	2,610	1,550	1,065	436,665	264,515	172,150
Other services	2,525	1,080	1,445	451,905	205,055	246,855

Unpaid work	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Population 15 years and over reporting hours of unpaid work ⁷⁷	21,655	10,250	11,405	3,101,125	1,475,830	1,625,295
Population 15 years and over reporting hours of unpaid housework ⁷⁸	21,405	10,085	11,320	3,059,710	1,451,135	1,608,575
Population 15 years and over reporting hours looking after children without pay ⁷⁹	7,615	3,370	4,240	1,194,955	525,710	669,245
Population 15 years and over reporting						

hours of unpaid care or assistance to seniors ⁸⁰	4,135	1,680	2,455	593,385	244,550	348,835
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Language used most often at work	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over who worked since 2005 ⁸¹	15,800	8,180	7,620	2,419,215	1,253,025	1,166,185
English	15,640	8,110	7,530	2,308,370	1,197,835	1,110,535
French	50	10	50	5,525	1,670	3,855
Non-official language	70	35	35	79,415	40,630	38,790
English and French	0	0	0	2,970	1,275	1,695
English and non-official language	40	30	10	22,435	11,375	11,060
French and non-official language	0	0	0	125	75	45
English, French and non-official language	0	0	0	365	165	200

Place of work status	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total employed labour force 15 years and over ⁸²	13,585	7,185	6,395	2,092,770	1,099,535	993,235
Worked at home	2,040	930	1,110	188,755	89,455	99,300
Worked outside Canada	80	50	35	13,955	9,805	4,150
No fixed workplace address	2,395	1,920	470	274,055	208,230	65,825
Worked at usual place	9,065	4,280	4,785	1,615,995	792,045	823,955
Worked in census subdivision (municipality) of residence	3,490	1,395	2,095	787,185	358,565	428,620
Worked in a different census subdivision (municipality) within the census division (county) of residence	4,155	2,040	2,115	746,830	383,710	363,115
Worked in a different census division (county)	1,295	755	540	72,020	43,435	28,585
Worked in a different province	125	95	35	9,965	6,330	3,635

Mode of transportation to work	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total employed labour force 15 years and over with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address ⁸³	11,465	6,205	5,255	1,890,055	1,000,275	889,780
Car, truck, van, as driver	8,680	4,745	3,940	1,353,790	755,115	598,675
Car, truck, van, as passenger	1,025	640	385	145,840	63,700	82,145
Public transit	640	330	315	195,145	81,655	113,490
Walked or bicycled	860	355	500	167,650	82,510	85,135
All other modes	255	135	120	27,620	17,295	10,330

Visible minority population characteristics	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population ⁸⁴	27,510	13,365	14,145	4,074,380	1,998,385	2,075,995
Total visible minority population ⁸⁵	1,255	550	705	1,008,855	484,110	524,750
Chinese	235	110	125	407,225	195,325	211,900
South Asian ⁸⁶	95	55	40	262,290	130,065	132,225
Black	135	65	70	28,315	14,915	13,395

Filipino	220	65	150	88,075	37,070	51,005
Latin American	115	55	60	28,965	13,385	15,575
Southeast Asian ⁸⁷	10	0	10	40,685	19,780	20,910
Arab	20	15	0	8,635	4,670	3,965
West Asian ⁸⁸	40	30	15	29,810	15,445	14,360
Korean	75	20	50	50,490	24,170	26,320
Japanese	200	80	120	35,060	14,950	20,115
Visible minority, n.i.e. ⁸⁹	50	30	20	3,880	1,985	1,900
Multiple visible minority ⁹⁰	40	15	25	25,420	12,345	13,070
Not a visible minority ⁹¹	26,255	12,815	13,440	3,065,525	1,514,275	1,551,250

Earnings in 2005	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Persons 15 years and over with earnings (counts) ⁹²	15,470	7,965	7,505	2,392,805	1,235,450	1,157,350
Median earnings - Persons 15 years and over (\$) ⁹³	21,792	27,643	17,650	25,722	32,375	20,458
Persons 15 years and over with earnings who worked full year, full time (counts) ⁹⁴	6,310	3,825	2,480	1,113,365	652,200	461,165
Median earnings - Persons 15 years and over who worked full year, full time (\$) ⁹³	41,304	50,125	35,073	42,230	48,070	36,739

Income in 2005	Sunshine Coast			British Columbia		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Persons 15 years and over with income (counts) ⁹⁵	22,540	10,960	11,575	3,230,565	1,580,450	1,650,110
Median income - Persons 15 years and over (\$) ⁹⁶	23,817	30,046	19,059	24,867	31,598	19,997
Median income after tax - Persons 15 years and over (\$) ⁹⁶	21,879	26,995	18,173	22,785	28,251	18,930
Composition of total income (100%) ⁹⁷	100	100	100	100	100	100
Earnings - As a % of total income	66.2	69.5	61.3	75.1	78.5	69.8
Government transfers - As a % of total income	14.3	11.0	19.2	10.7	7.9	15.0
Other money - As a % of total income	19.5	19.4	19.5	14.2	13.6	15.2
Income status of all persons in private households (counts) ⁹⁸	26,295	12,735	13,560	3,978,215	1,949,320	2,028,895
% in low income before tax - All persons	11.1	10.8	11.4	17.3	16.2	18.2
% in low income after tax - All persons	7.8	7.8	7.8	13.1	12.6	13.6
% in low income before tax - Persons less than 18 years of age	10.5	11.2	9.6	19.6	19.5	19.6
% in low income after tax - Persons less than 18 years of age	7.2	7.4	7.1	14.9	14.8	14.9

Notes:

1. 2006 and 2001 population based on 100% data

Statistics Canada is taking additional measures to protect the privacy of all Canadians and the

confidentiality of the data they provide to us. Starting with the 2001 Census, some population counts are adjusted in order to ensure confidentiality.

2. Total private dwellings

For the 2006 Census, a private dwelling is defined as: A set of living quarters designed for or converted for human habitation in which a person or group of persons reside or could reside. In addition, a private dwelling must have a source of heat or power and must be an enclosed space that provides shelter from the elements, as evidenced by complete and enclosed walls and roof and by doors and windows that provide protection from wind, rain and snow.

[Private dwellings](#)

3. Private dwellings occupied by usual residents

A separate set of living quarters which has a private entrance either directly from outside or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway leading to the outside, and in which a person or a group of persons live permanently.

[Private dwellings occupied by usual residents](#)

4. Age - 100% data

Refers to the age at last birthday (as of the census reference date, May 16, 2006). This variable is derived from date of birth.

5. Median age

The median age is an age 'x', such that exactly one half of the population is older than 'x' and the other half is younger than 'x'.

6. Common-law status - 100% data

Refers to persons who live together as a couple but who are not legally married to each other. These persons can be of the opposite sex or of the same sex.

7. Legal marital status - 100% data

Refers to the legal conjugal status of a person.

8. Never legally married (single)

Persons who have never married (including all persons less than 15 years of age) and persons whose marriage has been annulled and who have not remarried.

9. Legally married (and not separated)

Persons whose spouse is living, unless the couple is separated or a divorce has been obtained. In 2006, legally married same-sex couples are included in this category.

10. Separated, but still legally married

Persons currently married, but who are no longer living with their spouse (for any reason other than illness or work) and have not obtained a divorce.

11. Divorced

Persons who have obtained a legal divorce and who have not remarried.

12. Widowed

Persons who have lost their spouse through death and who have not remarried.

13. Occupied private dwellings - 20 % sample data

'Occupied private dwellings' refers to a [private dwelling](#) in which a person or a group of persons are permanently residing. Also included are private dwellings whose usual residents are temporarily absent on Census Day.

14. Apartments, duplex - as a % of total occupied private dwellings

In 2006, improvements to the enumeration process and changes in structural type classification affect the historical comparability of the 'structural type of dwelling' variable. In 2006, 'apartment or flat in a duplex' replaces 'apartment or flat in a detached duplex' and includes duplexes attached to other dwellings or buildings. This is a change from the 2001 Census where duplexes attached to other dwellings or buildings were classified as an 'apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys'.

15. Other dwellings - as a % of total occupied private dwellings

'Other occupied private dwellings' includes other single attached houses and movable dwellings such as mobile homes and other movable dwellings such as houseboats and railroad cars.

16. Number of owned dwellings

'Owned occupied private dwellings' refers to a [private dwelling](#) which is owned or being purchased by some member of the household. A dwelling is classified as 'owned' even if it is not fully paid for, such as one which has a mortgage or some other claim on it.

17. Number of rented dwellings

'Rented occupied private dwellings' refers to a [private dwelling](#) which is provided without cash rent or at a reduced rent, and dwellings that are part of a cooperative.

18. Number of dwellings constructed between 1986 and 2006

Includes data up to May 16, 2006.

19. Average number of rooms per dwelling

A 'room' is an enclosed area within a dwelling which is finished and suitable for year-round living (e.g., kitchen, dining-room, or bedroom). Not counted as rooms are bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes.

20. Average value of owned dwelling (\$)

'Owned occupied private dwellings' refers to a private dwelling which is owned or being purchased by some member of the household. A dwelling is classified as 'owned' even if it is not fully paid for, such as one which has a mortgage or some other claim on it.

'Value of dwelling' refers to the dollar amount expected by the owner if the dwelling were to be sold.

21. Family characteristics - 20% sample data

Census family refers to a married couple (with or without children of either or both spouses), a couple living common-law (with or without children of either or both partners) or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. 'Children' in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.

22. Number of married-couple families

In 2006, this category includes both opposite-sex and same-sex married couples.

23. Number of common-law-couple families

Since 2001, this category includes both opposite-sex and same-sex common-law couples.

24. Median income in 2005 - All census families (\$)

Census family total income - The total income of a census family is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

Total income refers to the total money income received from the following sources during calendar year 2005 by persons 15 years of age and over:

- wages and salaries (total)
- net farm income
- net non-farm income from unincorporated business and/or professional practice
- child benefits
- Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement
- benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan
- benefits from Employment Insurance
- other income from government sources
- dividends, interest on bonds, deposits and savings certificates, and other investment income
- retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities, including those from RRSPs and RRIFs
- other money income.

After-tax income of census families - The after-tax income of a census family is the sum of the after-tax incomes of all members of that family. After-tax income of family members and persons not in families refers to total income from all sources minus federal, provincial and territorial taxes paid for 2005.

Receipts not counted as income - The income concept excludes gambling gains and losses, lottery prizes, money inherited during the year in a lump sum, capital gains or losses, receipts from the sale of property, income tax refunds, loan payments received, lump-sum settlements of insurance policies, rebates received on property taxes, refunds of pension contributions as well as all income 'in kind', such as free meals and living accommodations, or agricultural products produced and consumed on the farm.

Median income of census families - The median income of a specified group of census families is that amount which divides their income size distribution, ranked by size of income, into two halves. That is, the incomes of the first half of the families are below the median, while those of the second half are above the median. Median incomes of families are normally calculated for all units in the specified group, whether or not they reported income.

The above concept and procedure also apply in the calculation of these statistics on the after-tax income of census families.

Census family refers to a married couple (with or without children of either or both spouses), a couple living common-law (with or without children of either or both partners) or a lone parent of any marital status, with at least one child living in the same dwelling. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. 'Children' in a census family include grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present.

25. Household characteristics - 20% sample data

Private household refers to a person or a group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. It may consist of a family group (census family) with or without other persons, of two or more families sharing a dwelling, of a group of unrelated persons, or of one person living alone. Household members who are temporarily absent on Census Day (e.g., temporary residents elsewhere) are considered as part of their usual household. For census purposes, every person is a member of one and only one household. Unless otherwise specified, all data in household reports are for private households only.

26. Median income in 2005 - Couple households with children (\$)

Refers to one-family households containing a couple (with or without persons not in census families) with at least one child under 25 years of age.

27. Median income in 2005 - Couple households without children (\$)

Includes one-family households containing a couple (with or without persons not in census families) with all children 25 years of age and over.

28. Other household types

Includes multiple-family households, lone-parent family households and non-family households other than one-person households.

29. Median income in 2005 - All private households (\$)

Household total income - The total income of a household is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household.

Total income refers to the total money income received from the following sources during calendar year 2005 by persons 15 years of age and over:

- wages and salaries (total)
- net farm income
- net non-farm income from unincorporated business and/or professional practice
- child benefits
- Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement
- benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan
- benefits from Employment Insurance
- other income from government sources
- dividends, interest on bonds, deposits and savings certificates, and other investment income
- retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities, including those from RRSPs and RRIFs
- other money income.

After-tax income of households - The after-tax income of a household is the sum of the after-tax incomes of all members of that household. After-tax income refers to total income from all sources minus federal, provincial and territorial taxes paid for 2005.

Receipts not counted as income - The income concept excludes gambling gains and losses, lottery prizes, money inherited during the year in a lump sum, capital gains or losses, receipts from the sale of property, income tax refunds, loan payments received, lump-sum settlements of insurance policies, rebates received on property taxes, refunds of pension contributions as well as all income 'in kind', such as free meals and living accommodations, or agricultural products produced and consumed on the farm.

Median income of households - The median income of a specified group of households is that amount which divides their income size distribution, ranked by size of income, into two halves. That is, the incomes of the first half of households are below the median, while those of the second half are above the median. Median incomes of households are normally calculated for all units in the specified group, whether or not they reported income.

The above concept and procedure also apply in the calculation of median after-tax income of households.

Private household refers to a person or a group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. It may consist of a family group (census family) with or without other persons, of two or more families sharing a dwelling, of a group of unrelated persons, or of one person living alone. Household members who are temporarily absent on Census Day (e.g., temporary residents elsewhere) are considered as part of their usual household. For census purposes, every person is a member of one and only one household. Unless otherwise specified, all data in household reports are for private households only.

30. Median monthly payments for rented dwellings (\$)

Includes the monthly rent and costs of electricity, heat and municipal services paid by tenant households.

31. Median monthly payments for owner-occupied dwellings (\$)

Includes all shelter expenses paid by households that own their dwellings.

32. Mother tongue - 20% sample data

Refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the census.

33. Other language(s)

Includes responses indicating single responses of a non-official language and multiple responses. Multiple responses include cases where one non-official language is in combination either with English or French or with both official languages.

34. Knowledge of official languages - 20% sample data

Refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in English only, in French only, in both English and French, or in neither of the official languages of Canada.

Data on knowledge of official languages

According to studies on data certification, the 2006 Census statistics on knowledge of official languages could underestimate the category 'English and French' and overestimate the category 'French only,' particularly for the francophone population, but also for the whole population in general. More information on the subject will be available in the Languages Reference Guide, to be published in 2008.

35. Language spoken most often at home - 20% sample data

Refers to the language spoken most often at home by the individual at the time of the census. Other languages spoken at home on a regular basis were also collected.

36. Immigrant status and period of immigration - 20% sample data

Note: Suppression of citizenship and immigration data on Indian reserves and settlements

Persons living on Indian reserves and Indian settlements who were enumerated with the 2006 Census Form 2D questionnaire were not asked the questions on citizenship (Question 10), landed immigrant status (Question 11) and year of immigration (Question 12). Consequently, citizenship, landed immigrant status and period of immigration data are suppressed using zeros for Indian reserves and Indian settlements at census subdivision and lower levels of geography where the majority of the population was enumerated with the 2D Form. These data are, however, included in the totals for larger geographic areas, such as census divisions and provinces.

For more information on the census data quality and confidentiality standards and guidelines relating to Indian reserves, please refer to http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/notes/DQguidelines/DQguide_IndianReserves.cfm.

For a complete list of Indian reserves and Indian settlements for which citizenship, landed immigrant status and period of immigration data are suppressed using zeros, please refer to <http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/notes/supplist2D.cfm>.

37. Non-immigrants

Non-immigrants are persons who are Canadian citizens by birth. Although most Canadian citizens by birth were born in Canada, a small number were born outside Canada to Canadian parents.

38. Immigrants

Immigrants are persons who are, or have ever been, landed immigrants in Canada. A landed immigrant is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others are more recent arrivals. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number were born in Canada. Includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to Census Day, May 16, 2006.

39. 2001 to 2006

Includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to Census Day, May 16, 2006.

40. Non-permanent residents

Non-permanent residents are persons from another country who, at the time of the census, held a Work or Study Permit, or who were refugee claimants, as well as family members living with them in Canada.

41. Citizenship - 20% sample data

Refers to the legal citizenship status of the respondent. Persons who are citizens of more than one country were instructed to provide the name of the other country(ies).

Note: Suppression of citizenship and immigration data on Indian reserves and settlements

Persons living on Indian reserves and Indian settlements who were enumerated with the 2006 Census Form 2D questionnaire were not asked the questions on citizenship (Question 10), landed immigrant status (Question 11) and year of immigration (Question 12). Consequently, citizenship, landed immigrant status and period of immigration data are suppressed using zeros for Indian reserves and Indian settlements at census subdivision and lower levels of geography where the majority of the population was enumerated with the 2D Form. These data are, however, included in the totals for larger geographic areas, such as census divisions and provinces.

For more information on the census data quality and confidentiality standards and guidelines relating to Indian reserves, please refer to http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/notes/DQguidelines/DQguide_IndianReserves.cfm.

For a complete list of Indian reserves and Indian settlements for which citizenship, landed immigrant status and period of immigration data are suppressed using zeros, please refer to <http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/notes/supplist2D.cfm>.

42. Not Canadian citizens

Includes persons who are stateless. Prior to the 2006 Census, this category was called 'Citizens of other country(ies).' The content of the category remains unchanged in 2006 compared with previous censuses.

43. Generation status - 20% sample data

Refers to the generational status of a person, that is, 1st generation, 2nd generation or 3rd generation or more.

44. 1st generation

Persons born outside Canada. For the most part, these are people who are now, or have ever been, landed immigrants in Canada. Also included in the first generation are a small number of people born outside Canada to parents who are Canadian citizens by birth. In addition, the first generation includes people who are non-permanent residents (defined as people from another country living in Canada on Work or Study Permits or as refugee claimants, and any family members living with them in Canada).

45. 2nd generation

Persons born inside Canada with at least one parent born outside Canada. This includes (a) persons born in Canada with both parents born outside Canada and (b) persons born in Canada with one parent born in Canada and one parent born outside Canada (these persons may have grandparents born inside or outside Canada as well).

46. 3rd generation or more

Persons born inside Canada with both parents born inside Canada (these persons may have grandparents born inside or outside Canada as well).

47. Mobility status - Place of residence 1 year ago - 20% sample data

Information indicating whether the person lived in the same residence on Census Day (May 16, 2006), as he or she did one year before (May 16, 2005).

Estimates of internal migration may be less accurate for small geographic areas, areas with a place name that is duplicated elsewhere, and for some census subdivisions (CSDs) where residents may have provided the name of the census metropolitan area or census agglomeration instead of the specific name of the component CSD from which they migrated.

To improve the accuracy of the 2006 Census data, postal codes are used to pinpoint the exact CSD of the previous residence.

For additional information, please refer to the [2006 Census Dictionary](#), Catalogue number 92-566 XWE or 92-566-XPE.

48. Mobility status - Place of residence 5 years ago - 20% sample data

Information indicating whether the person lived in the same residence on Census Day (May 16, 2006), as he or she did five years before (May 16, 2001).

Estimates of internal migration may be less accurate for small geographic areas, areas with a place name that is duplicated elsewhere, and for some census subdivisions (CSDs) where residents may have provided the name of the census metropolitan area or census agglomeration instead of the specific name of the component CSD from which they migrated.

To improve the accuracy of the 2006 Census data, postal codes are used to pinpoint the exact CSD of the previous residence.

For additional information, please refer to the [2006 Census Dictionary](#), Catalogue number 92-566 XWE or 92-566-XPE.

49. Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal identity population - 20% sample data

This is a grouping of the total population into non-Aboriginal or Aboriginal population, based on their responses to three questions on the 2006 Census form.

50. Aboriginal identity population

Included in the Aboriginal identity population are those persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, that is, North American Indian, Métis or Inuit, and/or those who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian, as defined by the *Indian Act* of Canada, and/or those who reported they were members of an Indian band or First Nation.

51. Educational attainment - 20% sample data

'Highest certificate, diploma or degree' refers to the highest certificate, diploma or degree completed based on a hierarchy which is generally related to the amount of time spent 'in-class.' For postsecondary completers, a university education is considered to be a higher level of schooling than a college education, while a college education is considered to be a higher level of education than in the trades. Although some trades requirements may take as long or longer to complete than a given college or university program, the majority of time is spent in on-the-job paid training and less time is spent in the classroom.

52. High school certificate or equivalent

'High school certificate or equivalent' includes persons who have graduated from a secondary school or equivalent. Excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. Examples of postsecondary institutions include community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, private trade schools, private business colleges, schools of nursing and universities.

53. College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma

'College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma' replaces the category 'Other non-university certificate or diploma' in previous censuses. This category includes accreditation by non-degree-granting institutions such as community colleges, CEGEPs, private business colleges and technical institutes.

54. Educational attainment - 20% sample data

'Highest certificate, diploma or degree' refers to the highest certificate, diploma or degree completed based on a hierarchy which is generally related to the amount of time spent 'in-class.' For postsecondary completers, a university education is considered to be a higher level of schooling than a college education, while a college education is considered to be a higher level of education than in the trades. Although some trades requirements may take as long or longer to complete than a given college or university program, the majority of time is spent in on-the-job paid training and less time is spent in the classroom.

55. High school certificate or equivalent

'High school certificate or equivalent' includes persons who have graduated from a secondary school or equivalent. Excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. Examples of postsecondary institutions include community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, private trade schools, private business colleges, schools of nursing and universities.

56. College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma

'College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma' replaces the category 'Other non-university certificate or diploma' in previous censuses. This category includes accreditation by non-degree-granting institutions such as community colleges, CEGEPs, private business colleges and technical institutes.

57. Educational attainment - 20% sample data

'Highest certificate, diploma or degree' refers to the highest certificate, diploma or degree completed based on a hierarchy which is generally related to the amount of time spent 'in-class.' For postsecondary completers, a university education is considered to be a higher level of schooling than a college education, while a college education is considered to be a higher level of education than in the trades. Although some trades requirements may take as long or longer to complete than a given college or university program, the majority of time is spent in on-the-job paid training and less time is spent in the classroom.

58. High school certificate or equivalent

'High school certificate or equivalent' includes persons who have graduated from a secondary school or equivalent. Excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. Examples of postsecondary institutions include community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, private trade schools, private business colleges, schools of nursing and universities.

59. College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma

'College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma' replaces the category 'Other non-university certificate or diploma' in previous censuses. This category includes accreditation by non-degree-granting institutions such as community colleges, CEGEPs, private business colleges and technical institutes.

60. Educational attainment - 20% sample data

'Highest certificate, diploma or degree' refers to the highest certificate, diploma or degree completed based on a hierarchy which is generally related to the amount of time spent 'in-class.' For postsecondary completers, a university education is considered to be a higher level of schooling than a college education, while a college education is considered to be a higher level of education than in the trades. Although some trades requirements may take as long or longer to complete than a given college or university program, the majority of time is spent in on-the-job paid training and less time is spent in the classroom.

61. High school certificate or equivalent

'High school certificate or equivalent' includes persons who have graduated from a secondary school or equivalent. Excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. Examples of postsecondary institutions include community colleges, institutes of technology, CEGEPs, private trade schools, private business colleges, schools of nursing and universities.

62. College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma

'College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma' replaces the category 'Other non-university certificate or diploma' in previous censuses. This category includes accreditation by non-degree-granting institutions such as community colleges, CEGEPs, private business colleges and technical institutes.

63. Major field of study - 20% sample data

'Field of study' is defined as the main discipline or subject of learning. It is collected for the highest certificate, diploma or degree above the high school or secondary school level.

64. Other

Includes multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies (other).

65. Location of study - 20% sample data

'Location of study' refers to the province, territory or country where the highest certificate, diploma or degree above the high school level was completed.

66. Labour force activity - 20% sample data

Labour force activity - Refers to the labour market activity of the population 15 years and over in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

67. In the labour force

Labour force - Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006). In past censuses, this was called 'total labour force.'

68. Employed

Employed - Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006):

(a) did any work at all for pay or in self-employment or without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice;

(b) were absent from their job or business, with or without pay, for the entire week because of vacation, an illness, a labour dispute at their place of work, or any other reasons.

69. Unemployed

Unemployed - Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), were without paid work or without self-employment work and were available for work and either:

- (a) had actively looked for paid work in the past four weeks;
- (b) were on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job;
- (c) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

70. Not in the labour force

Not in the labour force - Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents, who, in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), were neither employed nor unemployed. It includes students, homemakers, retired workers, seasonal workers in an 'off' season who were not looking for work, and persons who could not work because of a long-term illness or disability.

71. Participation rate

Participation rate - Refers to the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years and over excluding institutional residents.

72. Employment rate

Employment rate - Refers to the number of persons employed in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), expressed as a percentage of the total population 15 years and over excluding institutional residents.

73. Unemployment rate

Unemployment rate - Refers to the unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

74. Occupation - 20% sample data

Refers to the kind of work persons were doing during the reference week, as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. If the person did not have a job during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to enumeration (May 16, 2006), the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 2005. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

Experienced labour force - 20% sample data

Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), were employed and the unemployed who had last worked for pay or in self-employment in either 2005 or 2006.

75. A - Management occupations

Broad occupational category A - Management occupations

Census data for occupation groups in Broad occupational category A - Management occupations should be used with caution. Some coding errors were made in assigning the appropriate level of management, e.g., senior manager as opposed to middle manager, and in determining the appropriate area of specialization or activity, e.g., a manager of a health care program in a hospital as opposed to a government manager in health policy administration. Some non-management occupations have also been miscoded to management due to confusion over titles such as program manager and project manager. Data users may wish to use data for management occupations in conjunction with other variables such as Income, Age and Education.

76. Industry - 20% sample data

Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. If the person did not have a job during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to enumeration (May 16, 2006), the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 2005. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

Experienced labour force - 20% sample data

Refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006), were employed and the unemployed who had last worked for pay or in self-employment in either 2005 or 2006.

77. Unpaid work - 20% sample data

Persons reporting hours of unpaid work.

Includes all persons reporting hours of unpaid housework; hours looking after children, without pay; and hours of unpaid care or assistance to seniors.

78. Persons reporting hours of unpaid housework

Refers to the number of persons reporting hours of unpaid housework, yard work or home maintenance in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006). Unpaid housework includes work for one's own household, for other family members outside the household, and for friends or neighbours.

79. Persons reporting hours looking after children, without pay

Refers to the number of persons reporting hours spent looking after children without pay. It includes hours spent providing unpaid child care for members of one's own household, for other family members outside the household, for friends or neighbours in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

80. Persons reporting hours of unpaid care or assistance to seniors

Refers to the number of persons reporting hours spent providing unpaid care or assistance to seniors of one's own household, to other senior family members outside the household, and to friends or neighbours in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006).

81. Language used most often at work - 20% sample data

Refers to the language used most often at work by the individual at the time of the census. Other languages used at work on a regular basis were also collected.

82. Place of work status - 20% sample data

Employed labour force 15 years and over who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 16, 2006):

(a) did any work at all for pay or in self-employment or without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice

(b) were absent from their job or business, with or without pay, for the entire week because of a vacation, an illness, a labour dispute at their place of work, or any other reasons.

83. Mode of transportation to work - 20% sample data

Refers to the mode of transportation to work of non-institutional residents 15 years of age and over who worked at some time since January 1, 2005. Persons who indicate in the place of work question that they either had no fixed workplace address, or specified a usual workplace address, are asked to identify the

mode of transportation they usually use to commute from home to work. The variable usually relates to the individual's job in the week prior to enumeration. However, if the person did not work during that week but had worked at some time since January 1, 2005, the information relates to the job held longest during that period.

84. Visible minority population - 20% sample data

85. Total visible minority population

The *Employment Equity Act* defines visible minorities as 'persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.'

86. South Asian

For example, East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, etc.

87. Southeast Asian

For example, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Malaysian, Laotian, etc.

88. West Asian

For example, Iranian, Afghan, etc.

89. Visible minority, n.i.e.

The abbreviation 'n.i.e.' means 'not included elsewhere.' Includes respondents who reported a write-in response such as 'Guyanese,' 'West Indian,' 'Kurd,' 'Tibetan,' 'Polynesian,' 'Pacific Islander,' etc.

90. Multiple visible minority

Includes respondents who reported more than one visible minority group by checking two or more mark-in circles, e.g., 'Black' and 'South Asian.'

91. Not a visible minority

Includes respondents who reported 'Yes' to the Aboriginal identity question (Question 18) as well as respondents who were not considered to be members of a visible minority group.

92. Persons 15 years and over with earnings (counts)

Earnings or employment income - Refers to total income received by persons 15 years and over during calendar year 2005 as wages and salaries, net income from a non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice, and/or net farm self-employment income.

Wages and salaries - Refers to gross wages and salaries before deductions for such items as income tax, pensions and Employment Insurance. Included in this source are military pay and allowances, tips, commissions and cash bonuses, benefits from wage-loss replacement plans or income-maintenance insurance plans, supplementary unemployment benefits from an employer or union as well as all types of casual earnings during calendar year 2005. Other employment income such as taxable benefits, research grants and royalties are included.

Net non-farm income from unincorporated business and/or professional practice - Refers to net income (gross receipts minus expenses of operation such as wages, rents and depreciation) received during calendar year 2005 from the respondent's non-farm unincorporated business or professional practice. In the case of partnerships, only the respondent's share was reported. Also included is net income from persons babysitting in their own homes, persons providing room and board to non-relatives, self-employed fishers, hunters and trappers, operators of direct distributorships such as those selling and delivering cosmetics, as well as freelance activities of artists, writers, music

teachers, hairdressers, dressmakers, etc.

Net farm income - Refers to net income (gross receipts from farm sales minus depreciation and cost of operation) received during calendar year 2005 from the operation of a farm, either on the respondent's own account or in partnership. In the case of partnerships, only the respondent's share of income was reported. Included with gross receipts are cash advances received in 2005, dividends from cooperatives, rebates and farm-support payments to farmers from federal, provincial and regional agricultural programs (for example, milk subsidies and marketing board payments) and gross insurance proceeds such as payments from the Net Income Stabilization Account (NISA). The value of income 'in kind', such as agricultural products produced and consumed on the farm, is excluded.

Median income of individuals - The median income of a specified group of income recipients is that amount which divides their income size distribution, ranked by size of income, into two halves, i.e., the incomes of the first half of individuals are below the median, while those of the second half are above the median. Median income is calculated from the unrounded number of individuals (e.g., males 45 to 54 years of age) with income in that group.

Average and median incomes and standard errors for average income of individuals will be calculated for those individuals who are at least 15 years of age and who have an income (positive or negative). For all other universes (census/economic families, persons not in families or private households), these statistics will be calculated over all units, whether or not they reported any income.

The above concept and procedures also apply in the calculation of these statistics for earnings or any other source of income and after-tax income of individuals 15 years and over.

Includes persons who did not work in 2005 but reported earnings.

93. Median earnings - Persons 15 years and over (\$)

For persons with earnings.

94. Persons 15 years and over with earnings who worked full year, full time (counts)

Worked 49 to 52 weeks in 2005, mostly full time and reported earnings.

95. Persons 15 years and over with income (counts)

Total income - Refers to the total money income received from the following sources during calendar year 2005 by persons 15 years and over:

- wages and salaries (total)
- net farm income
- net non-farm income from unincorporated business and/or professional practice
- child benefits
- Old Age Security pension and Guaranteed Income Supplement
- benefits from Canada or Quebec Pension Plan
- benefits from Employment Insurance
- other income from government sources
- dividends, interest on bonds, deposits and savings certificates, and other investment income

- retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities, including those from RRSPs and RRIFs
- other money income.

After-tax income refers to total income from all sources minus federal, provincial and territorial taxes paid for 2005.

Receipts not counted as income - The income concept excluded gambling gains and losses, lottery prizes, money inherited during the year in a lump sum, capital gains or losses, receipts from the sale of property, income tax refunds, loan payments received, lump-sum settlements of insurance policies, rebates received on property taxes, refunds of pension contributions, as well as all income 'in kind', such as free meals and living accommodations, or agricultural products produced and consumed on the farm.

Median income of individuals - The median income of a specified group of income recipients is that amount which divides their income size distribution into two halves, i.e., the incomes of the first half of individuals are below the median, while those of the second half are above the median. Median income is calculated from the unrounded number of individuals (e.g., males 45 to 54 years of age) with income in that group.

Average and median incomes and standard errors for average income of individuals will be calculated for those individuals who are at least 15 years of age and who have an income (positive or negative). For all other universes (census/economic families, persons not in families or private households), these statistics will be calculated over all units, whether or not they reported any income.

These statistics can be derived for after-tax income, earnings, wages and salaries, or any other particular source of income in the same manner.

96. Median income - Persons 15 years and over (\$)

For persons with income.

97. Composition of total income (100%)

Composition of income of a population group or a geographic area refers to the relative share of each income source or group of sources, expressed as a percentage of the aggregate total income of that group or area. Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

98. Income status of all persons in private households (counts)

Income status before or after tax - Refers to the position of an economic family or a person 15 years and over not in an economic family in relation to Statistics Canada's low income before-tax or after-tax cut-offs.

Since each family member shares the income status of that family, percentages in low income can be derived for all persons in private households. For additional information, please refer to the [2006 Census Dictionary](#).

Symbols:

^A **adjusted figure due to boundary change**

Users wishing to compare 2006 Census data with those of other censuses should then take into account that the boundaries of geographic areas may change from one census to another. In order to facilitate comparison, the 2001 Census counts are adjusted, as needed, to take into account boundary changes

between the 2001 and 2006 censuses. The 2001 counts that were adjusted are identified by the letter 'A'. The letter 'A' may also refer to corrections to the 2001 counts; however, most of these are the result of boundary changes. This symbol is also used to identify areas that have been created since 2001, such as newly incorporated municipalities (census subdivisions).

E use with caution

After the release of the 2001 Census population and dwelling counts, errors are occasionally uncovered in the data. It is not possible to make changes to the 2001 Census data presented in these tables.

Refer to the [2001 population and dwelling count amendments](#) for further information.

† excludes census data for one or more incompletely enumerated Indian reserves or Indian settlements

Excludes census data for one or more incompletely enumerated Indian reserves or Indian settlements (For further information, see the '[Notes](#)'.)

¶ incompletely enumerated Indian Reserve or Indian settlement (For further information, see the '[Notes](#)'.)

Due to incompletely enumerated Indian reserves and Indian settlements, data are not available for either the 2006 Census, the 2001 Census or for both the 2001 and 2006 censuses.

Refer to a complete list of these [geographic areas](#).

... not applicable

The possible reasons for the use of the three dots (...) symbol are:

- A value that cannot be calculated such as a percentage change where the denominator is zero;
- A figure is deemed inappropriate for areas that had a population and/or dwelling count amendment in 2001.

Refer to the [2001 population and dwelling count amendments](#) for further information.

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<http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/profiles/community/Index.cfm?Lang=E> (accessed May 10, 2008).