




CITY OF BURNABY

# 2021 CENSUS Community Profile





Burnaby is located on the ancestral and unceded homelands of the hə́n̓ q̓ əmíḥ əm̓ and Skwx̓ wú7mesh speaking peoples. We are grateful for the opportunity to be on this territory.

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# INTRODUCTION

This document is a community profile based on the 2021 Census of Population (“Census”). Through maps, charts, and tables, it highlights key census information on a variety of topics, including population, families and households, housing, income, employment, education, and ethnocultural diversity. The snapshot it provides is one of a growing, diverse community that reflects the challenges and opportunities common to our region.

This profile includes just a fraction of the data available on the Census website:

**<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/index-eng.cfm>**

This website includes full census results from different geographic levels, from all of Canada to neighbourhood blocks, and from different census years, including some data from as far back as 1981. A search for “Burnaby” will bring up a full list of results from 2021 and previous years.

This document can be found on our website (insert link when available).

Profiles for each of Burnaby’s quadrants, based on the previous census, can also be found on our website:

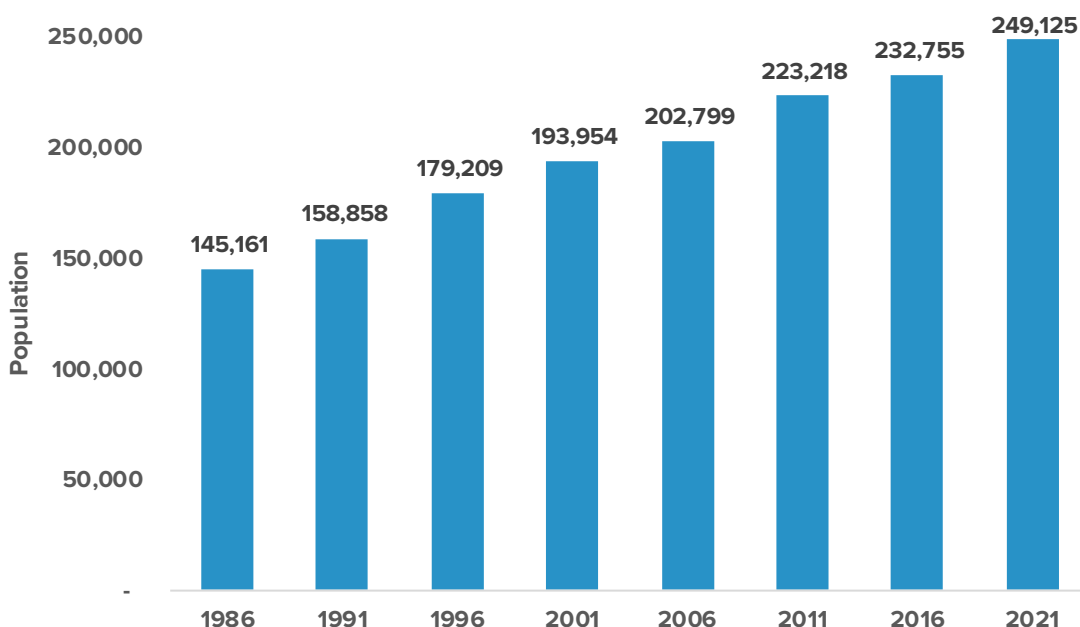
**<https://www.burnaby.ca/our-city/about-burnaby/town-centres>**

# POPULATION

## Population Growth

Burnaby’s population grew to 249,125 people in 2021. The population has grown by 16,370 (7%) since 2016, and by 103,964 people (72%), since 1986.

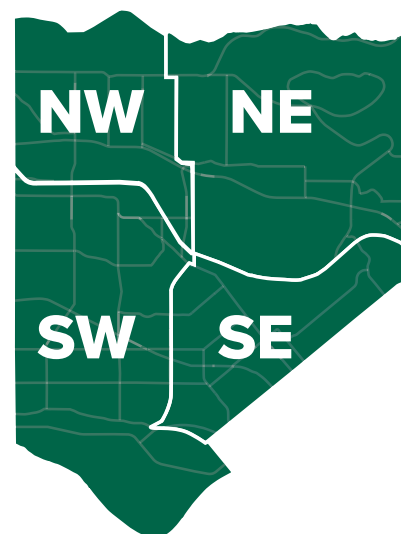
**+16,370**  
people



## Population by Quadrant

The population increased in all four quadrants of the City from 2016-2021. The northwest quadrant, which includes Brentwood Town Centre, had the highest growth rate, at 15%.

	2016	2021	Change 2016-2021	% Change 2016-2021
NW	47,792	55,037	+7,245	15%
NE	46,216	48,041	+1,825	4%
SW	81,462	86,131	+4,669	6%
SE	57,285	59,916	+2,631	5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>232,755</b>	<b>249,125</b>	<b>+16,370</b>	<b>7%</b>



Data Source: Adapted from Statistics Canada, Census 2021, Table 98-10-0003-01, Released 2022-02-09. This does not constitute an endorsement by Statistics Canada of this product.

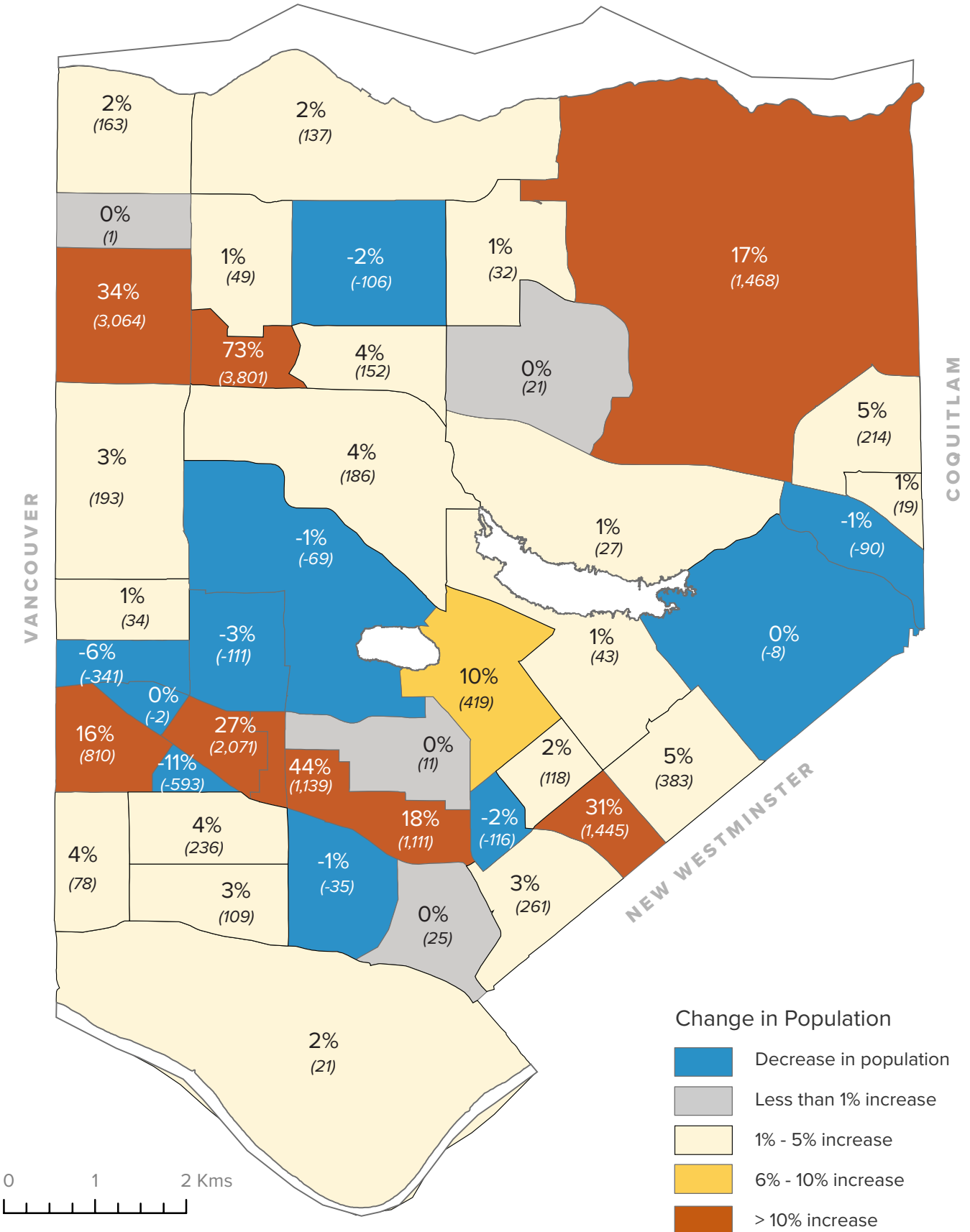
## Population, Regional Comparisons, 2016 - 2021

Burnaby's population is the third highest in Metro Vancouver. Burnaby's 5-year growth rate from 2016 to 2021 was equal to the regional growth rate. Approximately 9% of people in Metro Vancouver live in Burnaby.

Location	POPULATION 2021	POPULATION 2016	Change 2016-2021	Growth Rate 2016-2021	Share of Metro Population 2021
Metro Vancouver	2,642,825	2,463,431	179,394	7%	100%
Vancouver	662,248	631,486	30,762	5%	25.1%
Surrey	568,322	517,887	50,435	10%	21.5%
<b>Burnaby</b>	<b>249,125</b>	<b>232,755</b>	<b>16,370</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>
Richmond	209,937	198,309	11,628	6%	7.9%
Coquitlam	148,625	139,284	9,341	7%	5.6%
Langley Township	132,603	117,285	15,318	13%	5.0%
Delta	108,455	102,238	6,217	6%	4.1%
Maple Ridge	90,990	82,256	8,734	11%	3.4%
North Vancouver District	88,168	85,649	2,519	3%	3.3%
New Westminster	78,916	70,996	7,920	11%	3.0%
Port Coquitlam	61,498	58,612	2,886	5%	2.3%
North Vancouver City	58,120	52,898	5,222	10%	2.2%
West Vancouver	44,122	42,473	1,649	4%	1.7%
Port Moody	33,535	33,551	(16)	0%	1.3%
Langley City	28,963	25,888	3,075	12%	1.1%
White Rock	21,939	19,952	1,987	10%	0.8%
Pitt Meadows	19,146	18,573	573	3%	0.7%
Metro Vancouver Area A	18,612	16,133	2,479	15%	0.7%
Bowen Island	4,256	3,680	576	16%	0.2%
Anmore	2,356	2,210	146	7%	0.1%
Tsawwassen First Nation	2,256	816	1,440	176%	0.1%
Lions Bay	1,390	1,334	56	4%	0.1%
Belcarra	687	643	44	7%	0.03%

Data Source: Adapted from Statistics Canada, Census 2021, Table 98-10-0003-01, Released 2022-02-09. This does not constitute an endorsement by Statistics Canada of this product.

# Population Change, 2016 - 2021

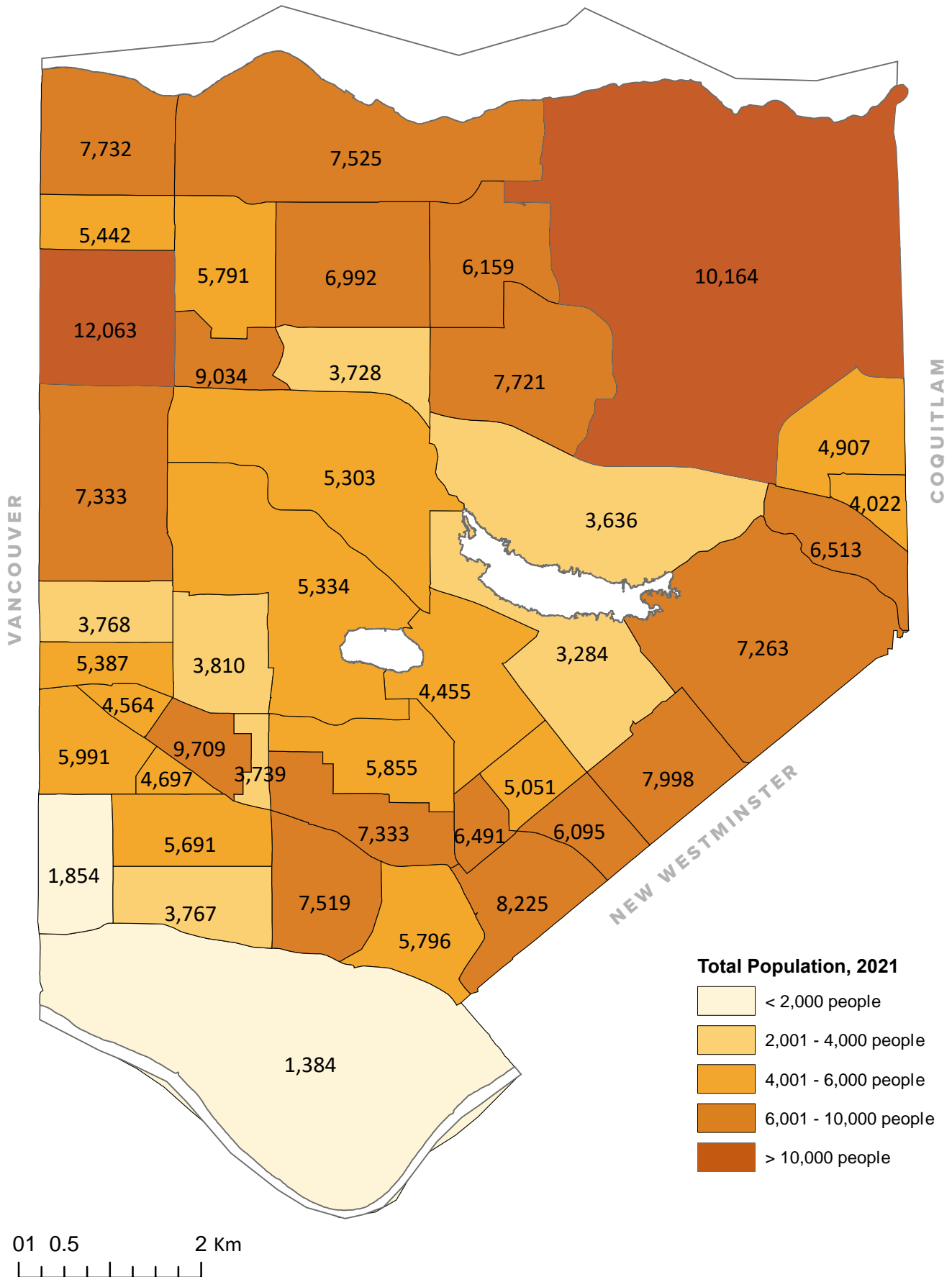


Data Source: Adapted from Statistics Canada, Census 2021, Table 98-10-0003-01, Released 2022-02-09. This does not constitute an endorsement by Statistics Canada of this product.

Notes:  
Difference in population is shown in parentheses  
Percentages have been rounded.



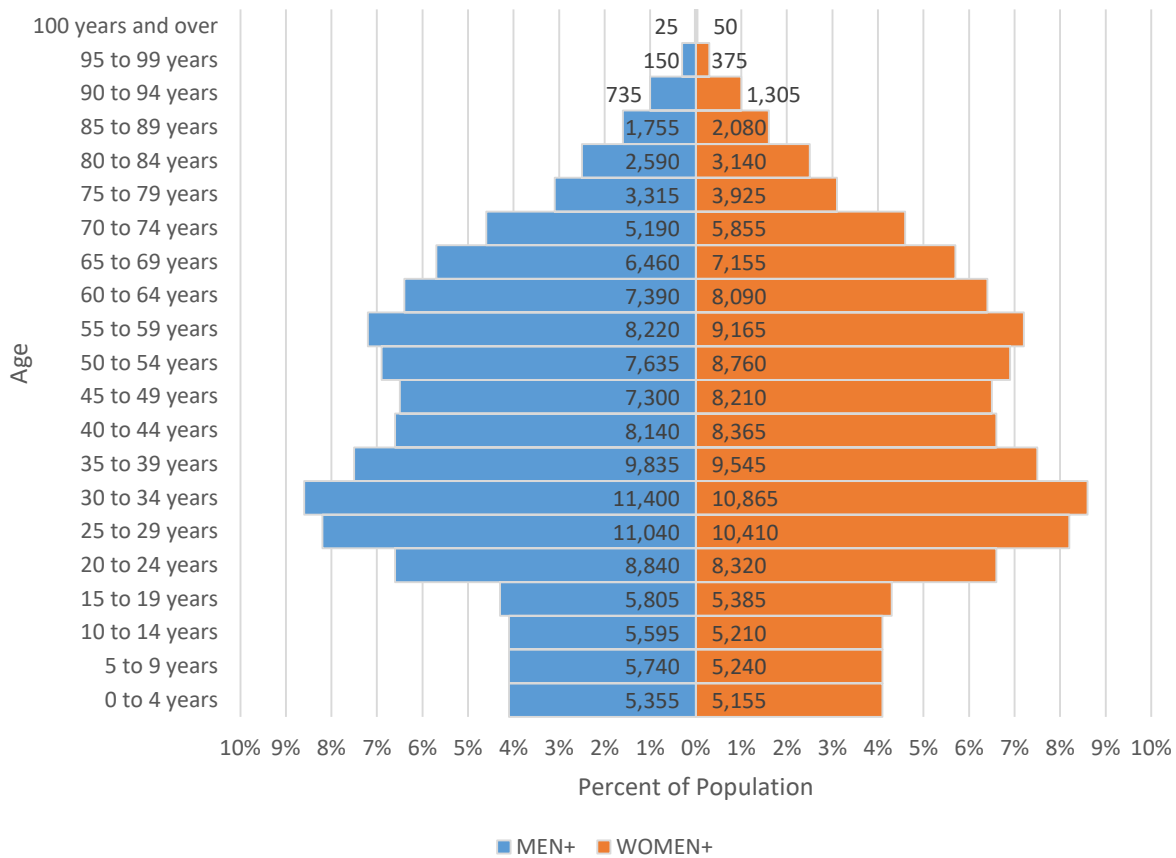
# Population by Census Tract, 2021



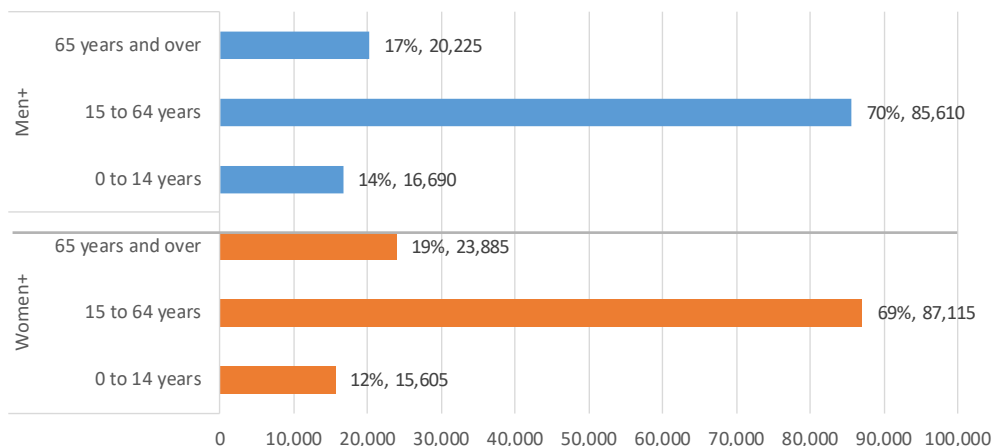
# Population by Age and Gender

In 2021, 49.2% of Burnaby’s population were men+ and 50.8% were women+. The median age was 38.8 years for men+, 41.6 years for women+, and 40.4 years overall. There were 44,115 people aged 65+ (18% of the total population). This included 75 people aged 100 years and over.

Burnaby, Population 2021



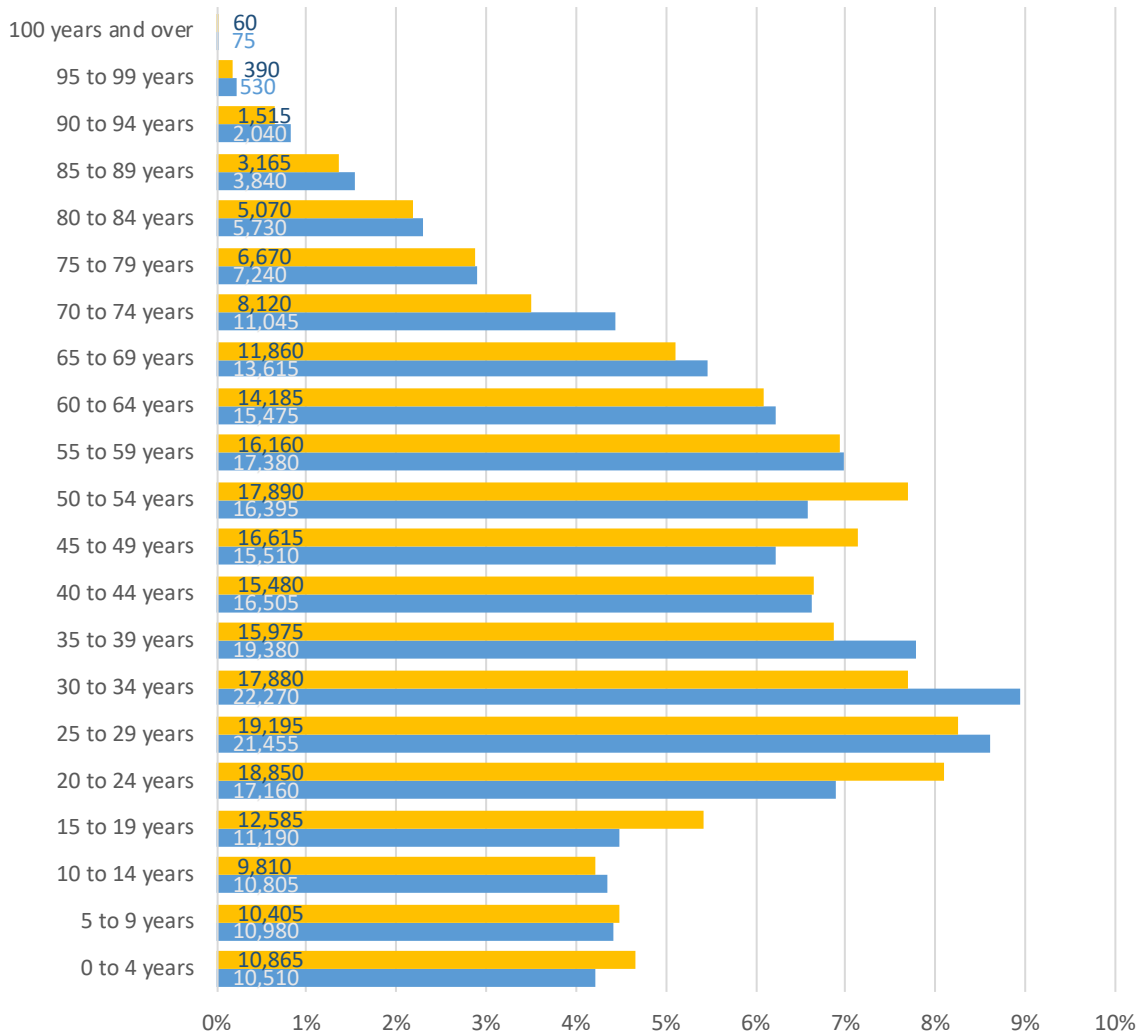
Burnaby, Population By Age and Gender, 2021



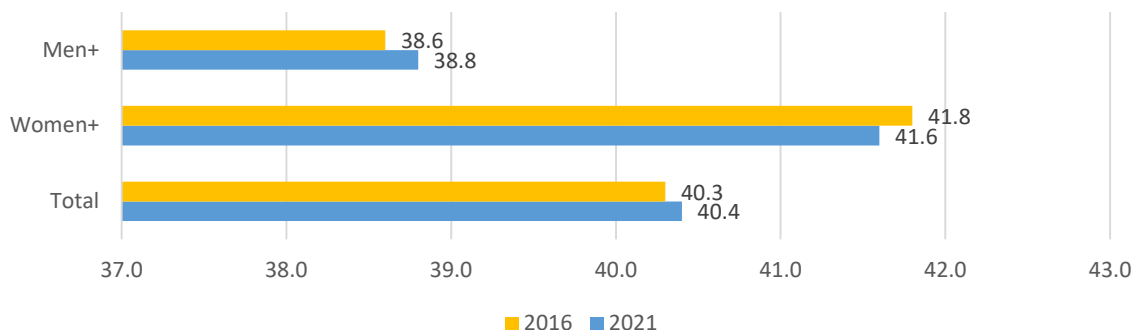
# Change in Age Distribution, 2016 - 2021

The proportion of people in the 25-39 year age groups and the 55+ age groups increased from 2016 to 2021. The proportion of young people (under 25 years) and middle age groups (40-54 years ) decreased over the same period. The median age increased from 40.3 to 40.4 years.

Burnaby, Population by Age, 2016 - 2021



Burnaby, Median Age 2016 - 2021

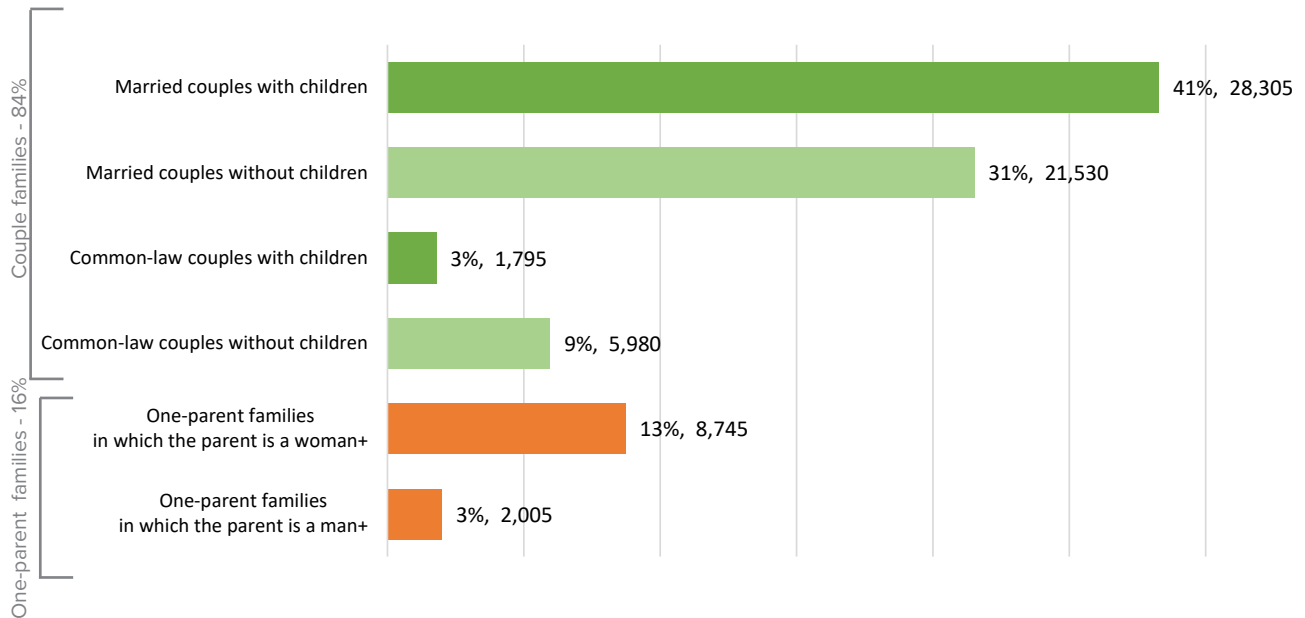


# FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS

## Family Size and Composition

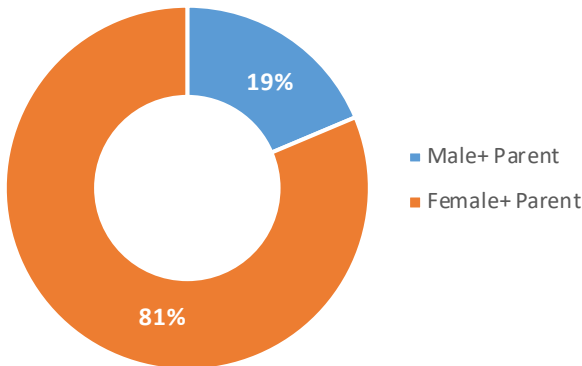
In 2021, there were 68,355<sup>1</sup> census families in Burnaby. The average number of people per family was 2.8, down from 2.9 in 2016. The average number of children in a census family was 1.6.

**2.8**  
people per  
family



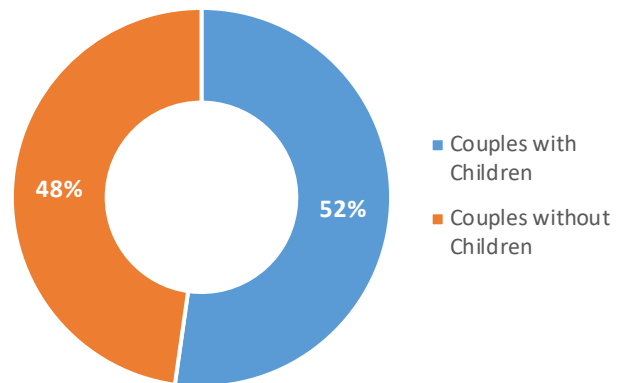
## One-parent Families

There were 10,745 one-parent families in 2021, up from 10,420 in 2016. The share of one-parent families with a male+ parent increased from 17% in 2016 to 19% in 2021.



## Couple Families

There were 57,610 couple families in 2021, up from 53,625 in 2016. The share of couples with children decreased from 55% in 2016 to 52% in 2021.

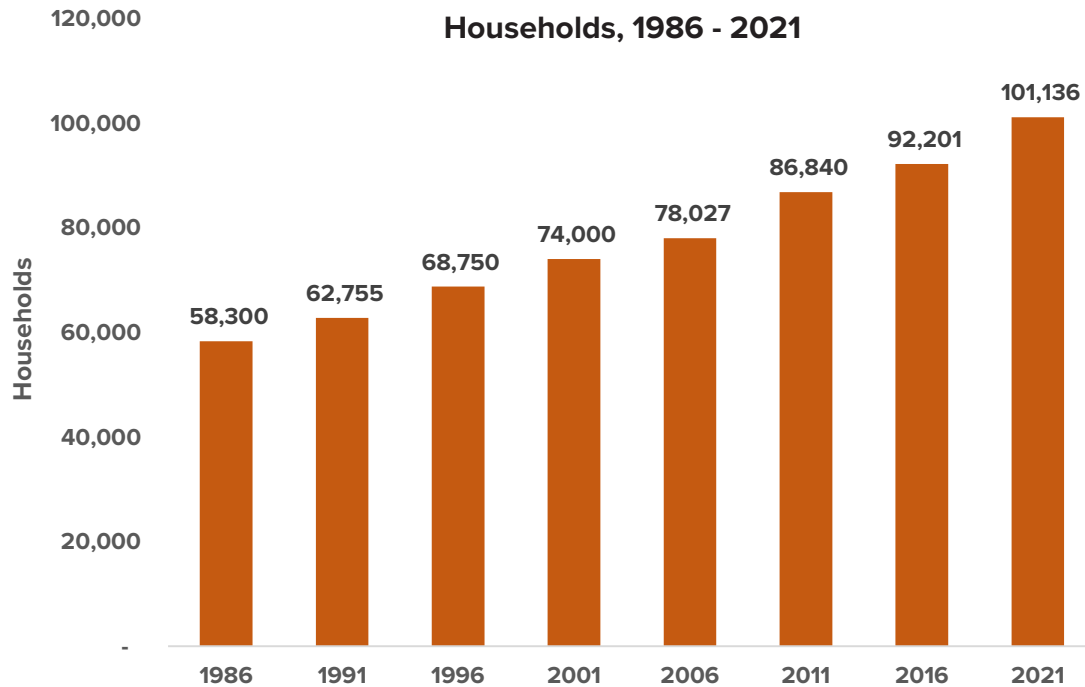


<sup>1</sup>There may be minor discrepancies in numbers when subcategories are totalled due to the way the census is processed.

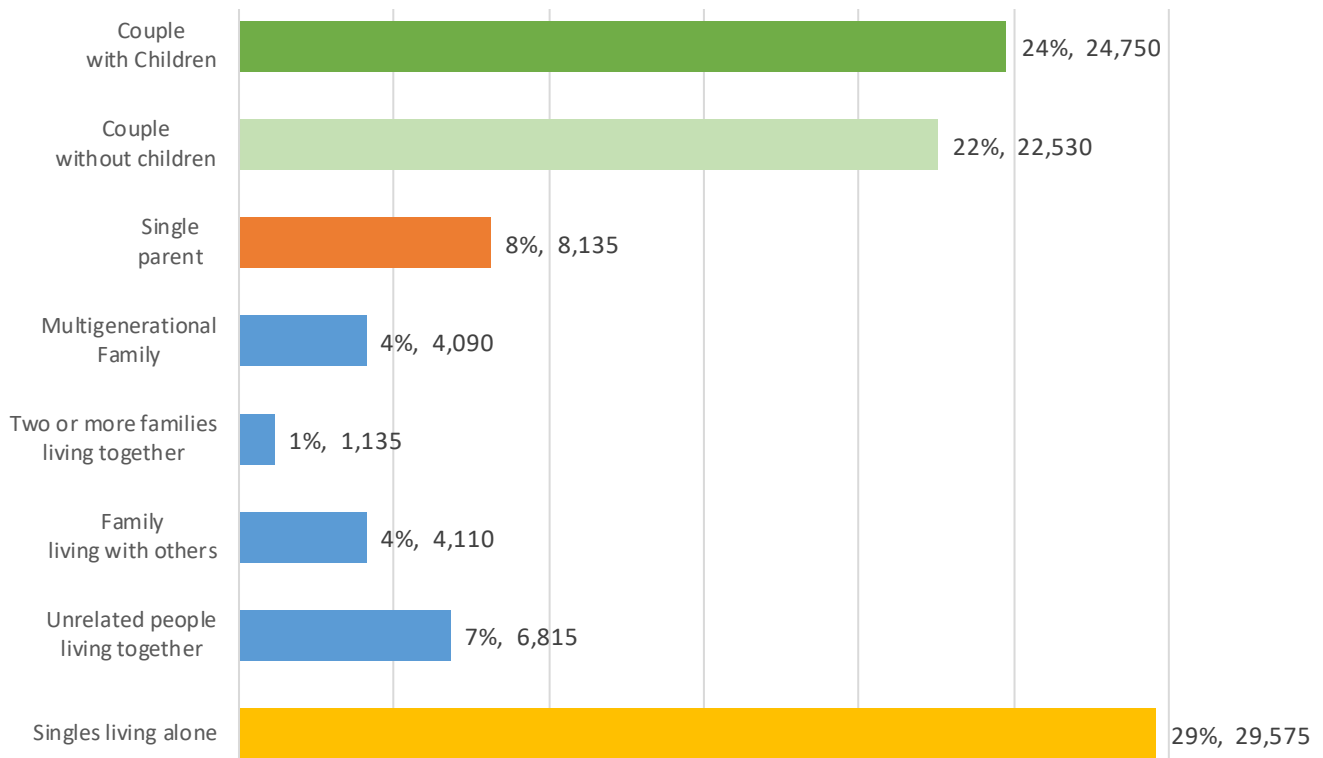
## Increase in Households

In 2021, there were 101,135 private households in Burnaby, up from 92,200 households in 2016.

**+8,935**  
more  
households

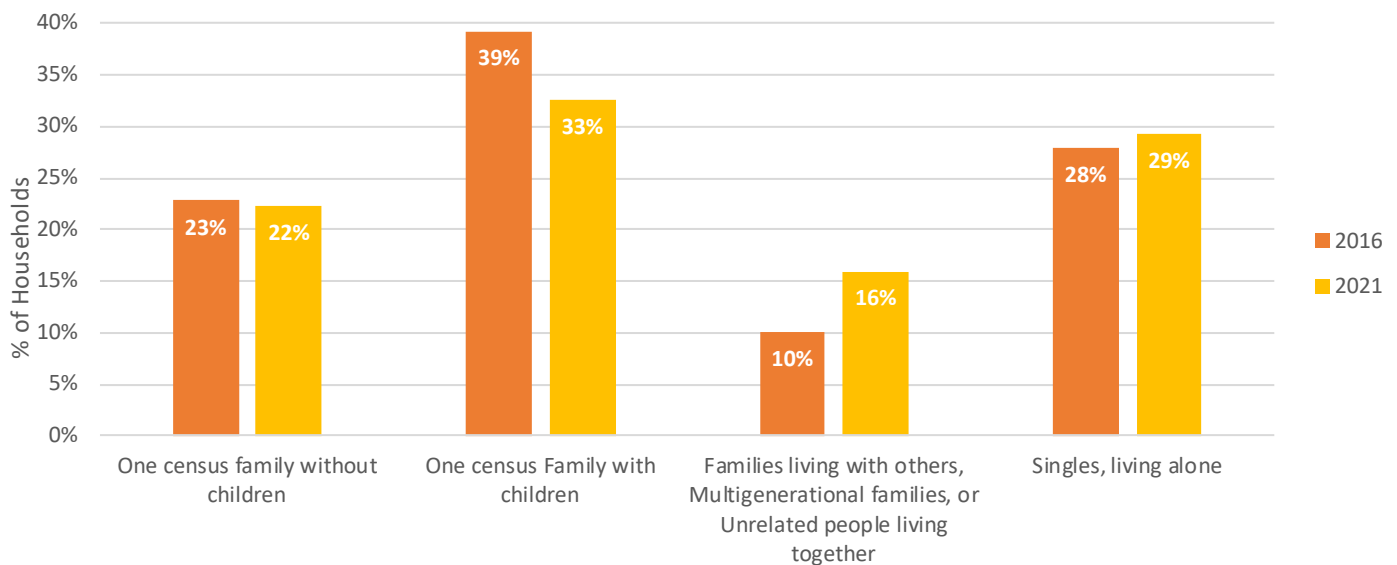


## Household Types



## Change in Household Type, 2016 - 2021

The share of households containing one census family with no additional people is declining. In 2016, 62% of all households were one-census-family households. By 2021, this share fell to 55%, with the remaining 45% comprised of singles, families living with others, multigenerational families, or unrelated people living together. The number of people living alone has increased by 3,815 people, from 25,760 (28% of households) in 2016 to 29,755 (29% of households) in 2021.

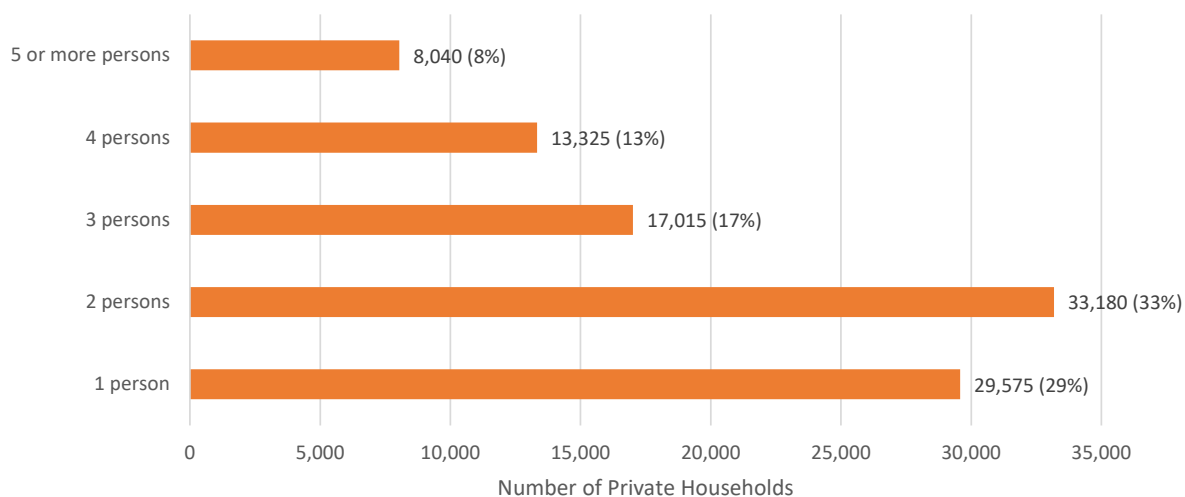


## Household Size

In 2021, there were 245,725 people living in 101,135 private households in Burnaby. The average household size was 2.4 people per private household.

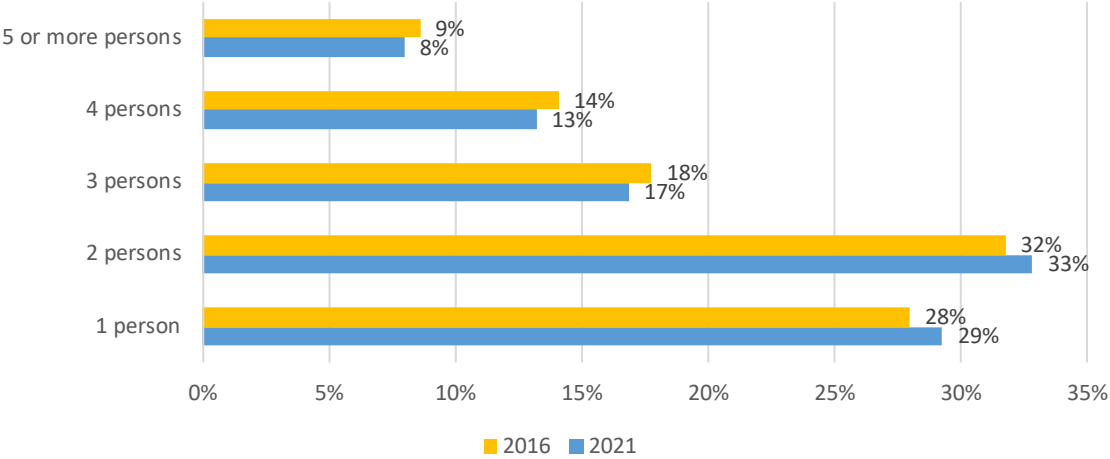
**2.4**  
people per  
household

Burnaby, Household Size, 2021



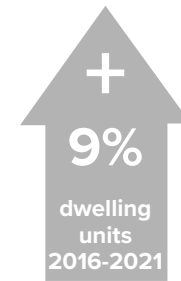
# Change in Household Size, 2016 - 2021

The proportion of one and two-person households increased in Burnaby from 2016 to 2021. The average household size decreased from 2.5 persons per household in 2016, to 2.4 in 2021.



# HOUSING

There were 107,046 private dwellings<sup>2</sup> in Burnaby in 2021. This was up 9% from 98,030 in 2016. The number of households (occupied private dwellings) grew from 92,301 to 101,136 over the same period.



**+9,016**  
**private dwellings**  
**+8,935**  
**households**

## Housing, Regional Comparisons, 2016 - 2021

In 2021, Burnaby had the third highest number of housing units in Metro Vancouver. Burnaby's 5-year growth rate, at 9% is higher than the regional growth rate at 7%. The City of Burnaby accounts for 9.7% of the regional housing units.

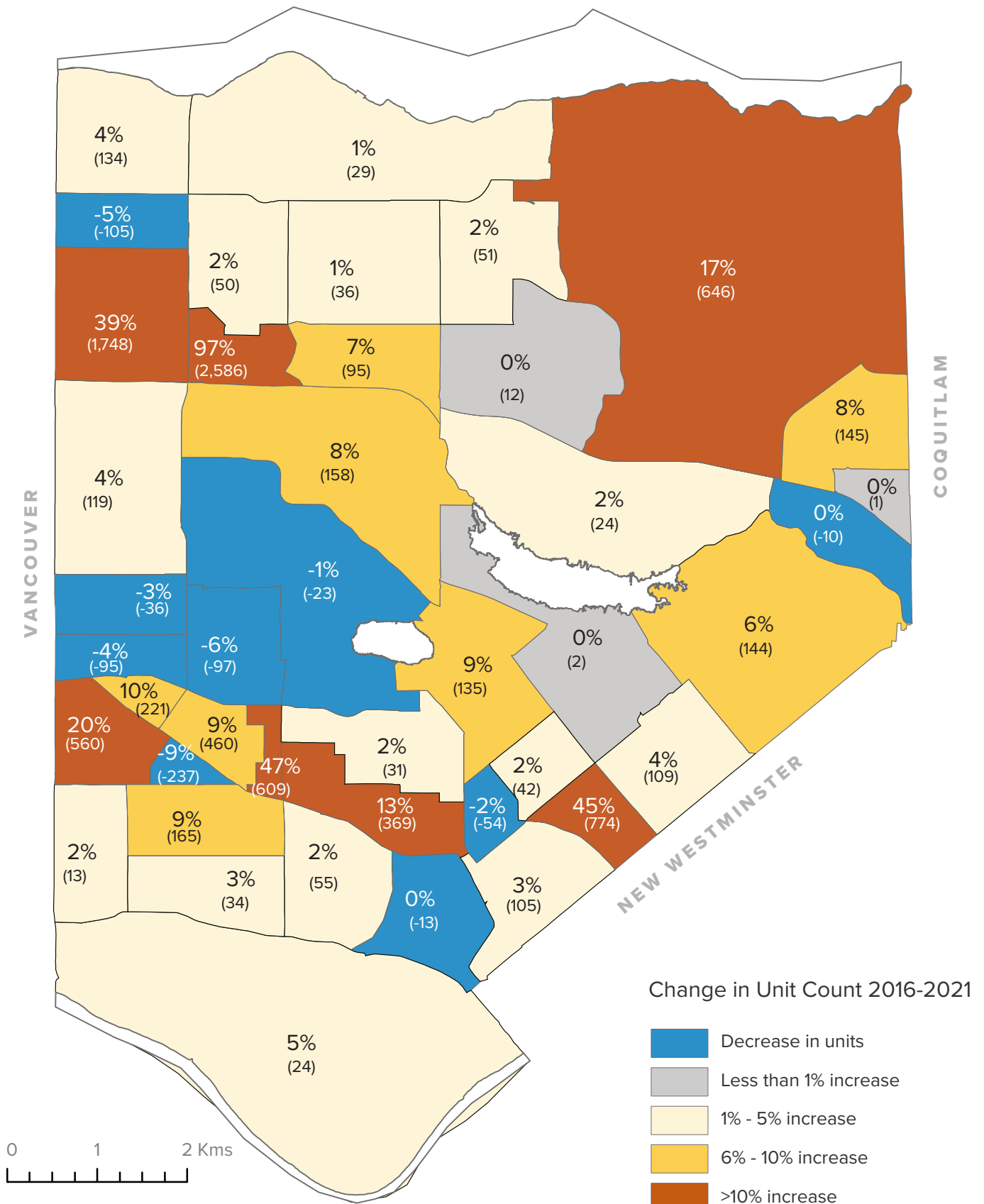
LOCATION	TOTAL DWELLINGS 2021	TOTAL DWELLINGS 2016	CHANGE 2016-2021	GROWTH RATE 2016-2021	SHARE OF METRO VANCOUVER 2021
Metro Vancouver	1,104,532	1,027,613	76,919	7%	100%
Vancouver	328,347	309,418	18,929	6%	29.7%
Surrey	195,098	181,159	13,939	8%	17.7%
<b>Burnaby</b>	<b>107,046</b>	<b>98,030</b>	<b>9,016</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>
Richmond	85,035	77,478	7,557	10%	7.7%
Coquitlam	58,683	54,393	4,290	8%	5.3%
Langley Township	49,011	43,720	5,291	12%	4.4%
Delta	39,736	37,590	2,146	6%	3.6%
New Westminister	37,737	34,235	3,502	10%	3.4%
Maple Ridge	34,254	31,400	2,854	9%	3.1%
North Vancouver District	34,179	32,488	1,691	5%	3.1%
North Vancouver City	29,021	26,426	2,595	10%	2.6%
Port Coquitlam	23,671	22,586	1,085	5%	2.1%
West Vancouver	18,795	18,649	146	1%	1.7%
Port Moody	13,603	13,318	285	2%	1.2%
Langley City	13,271	12,264	1,007	8%	1.2%
White Rock	11,541	10,856	685	6%	1.0%
Metro Vancouver Area A	9,201	8,542	659	8%	0.8%
Pitt Meadows	7,628	7,356	272	4%	0.7%
Bowen Island	2,036	1,915	121	6%	0.2%
Tsawwassen First Nation	1,081	368	713	194%	0.1%
Anmore	768	723	45	6%	0.1%
Lions Bay	557	547	10	2%	0.1%
Belcarra	289	292	-3	-1%	0.03%

Data Source: Adapted from Statistics Canada, Census 2016, 2021. This does not constitute an endorsement by Statistics Canada of this product.

<sup>2</sup>Private Dwellings: Refer to definitions page for full definition on Private Dwellings.



# Housing, Unit Count Change, 2016 - 2021



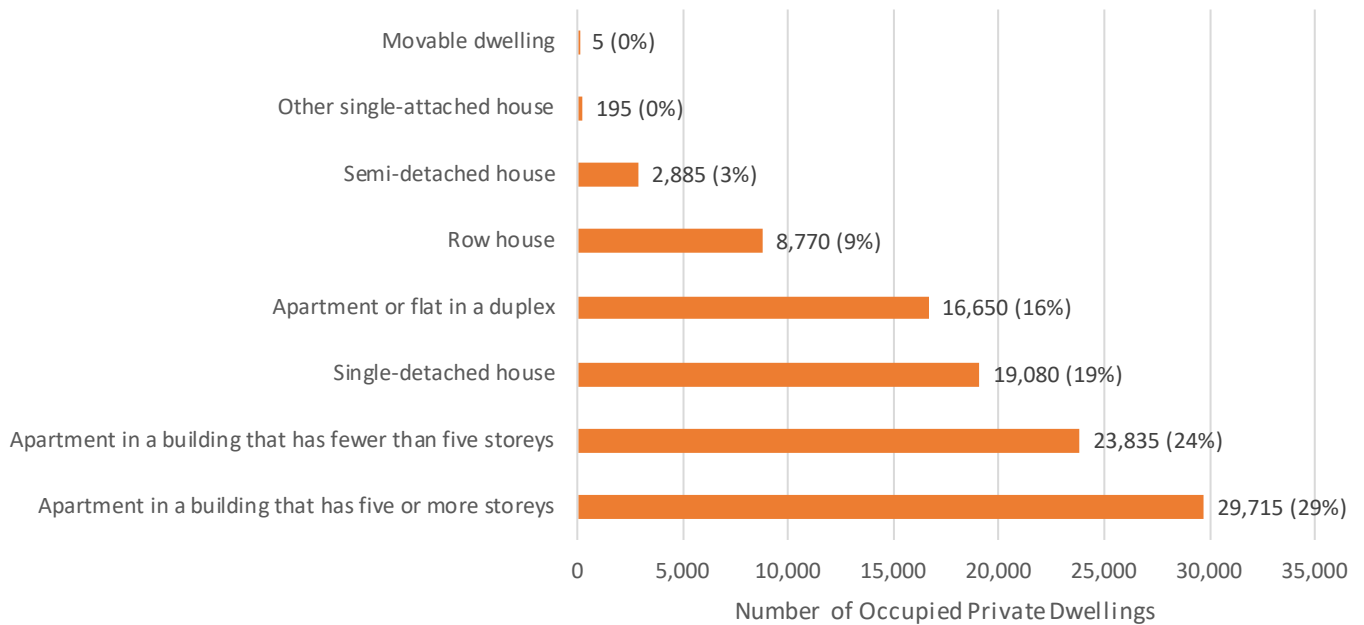
Data Source: Adapted from Statistics Canada, Census 2021, Table 98-10-0003-01, Released 2022-02-09. This does not constitute an endorsement by Statistics Canada of this product.

Notes:  
Difference in unit count is shown in parentheses  
Percentages have been rounded.

# Occupied Private Dwellings

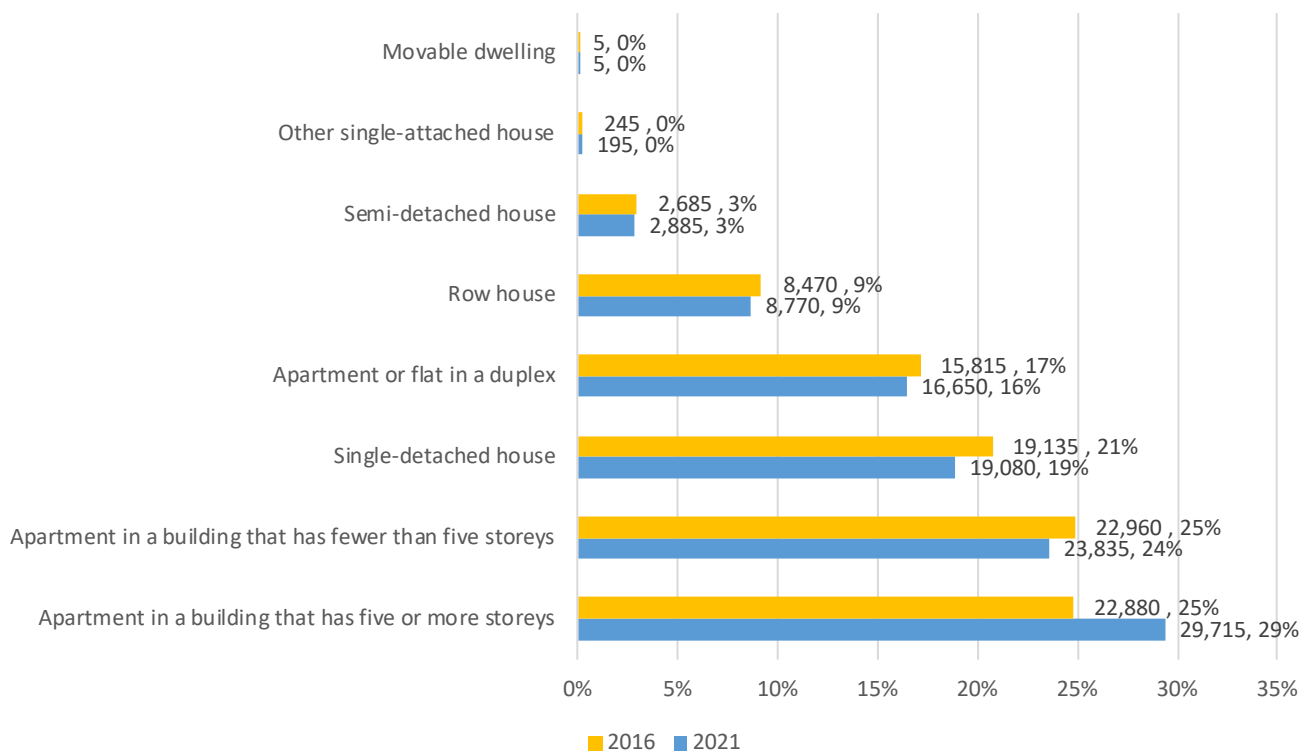
The most common dwelling type was apartments in buildings that have five or more storeys (29%).

**Occupied Dwelling Type, 2021**



The number of occupied private dwellings in Burnaby increased by 8,940 units, from 92,195 in 2016, to 101,135 in 2021. Three quarters of these new units (6,835 units) are in buildings that have five or more storeys.

**Occupied Dwelling Type, 2016 - 2021**



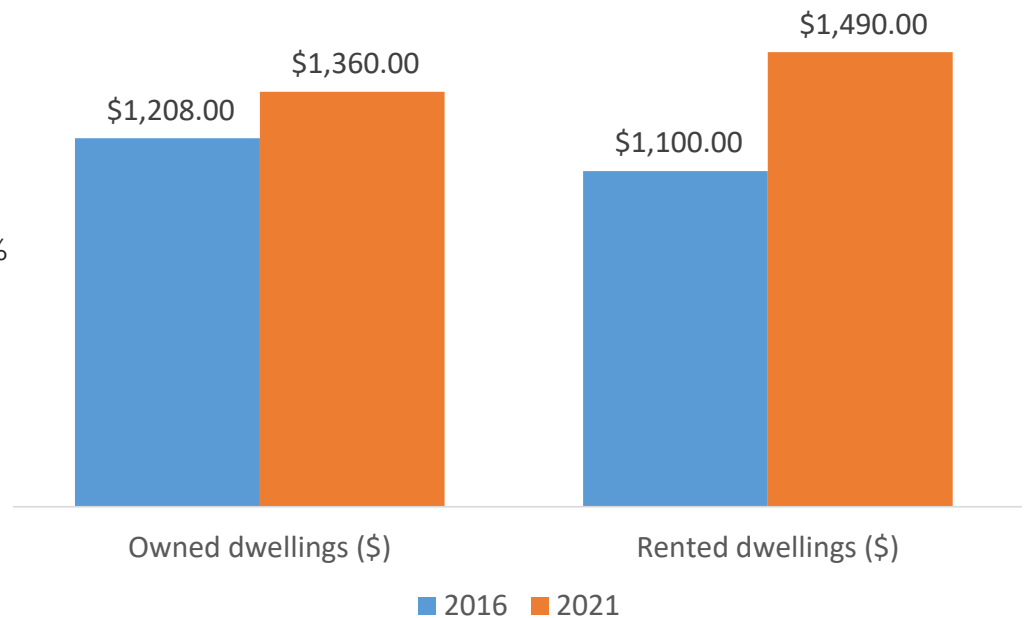
## Value of Dwellings

In 2021, the median value of a dwelling in Burnaby was \$980,000, a 23% increase from 2016 (\$799,080). The average value of a dwelling in Burnaby was \$1,175,000, up 22% from 2016. The average value was 11% lower than the regional average of \$1,304,000.

**\$980,000**  
Median Value of  
Dwelling in Burnaby

## Median Monthly Shelter Costs<sup>3</sup> by Tenure

Since 2016, shelter costs have increased for both owned and rented dwellings, by 13% and 35% respectively.



## Percentage in Core Housing Need<sup>4</sup>

In 2021, 13.1% of Burnaby Owner Households were in core housing need. This is 2.2% higher than the regional percentage of 10.9%.

27.9% of Burnaby Tenant Households were in core housing need. This is 0.7% higher than the regional percentage of 27.2%.

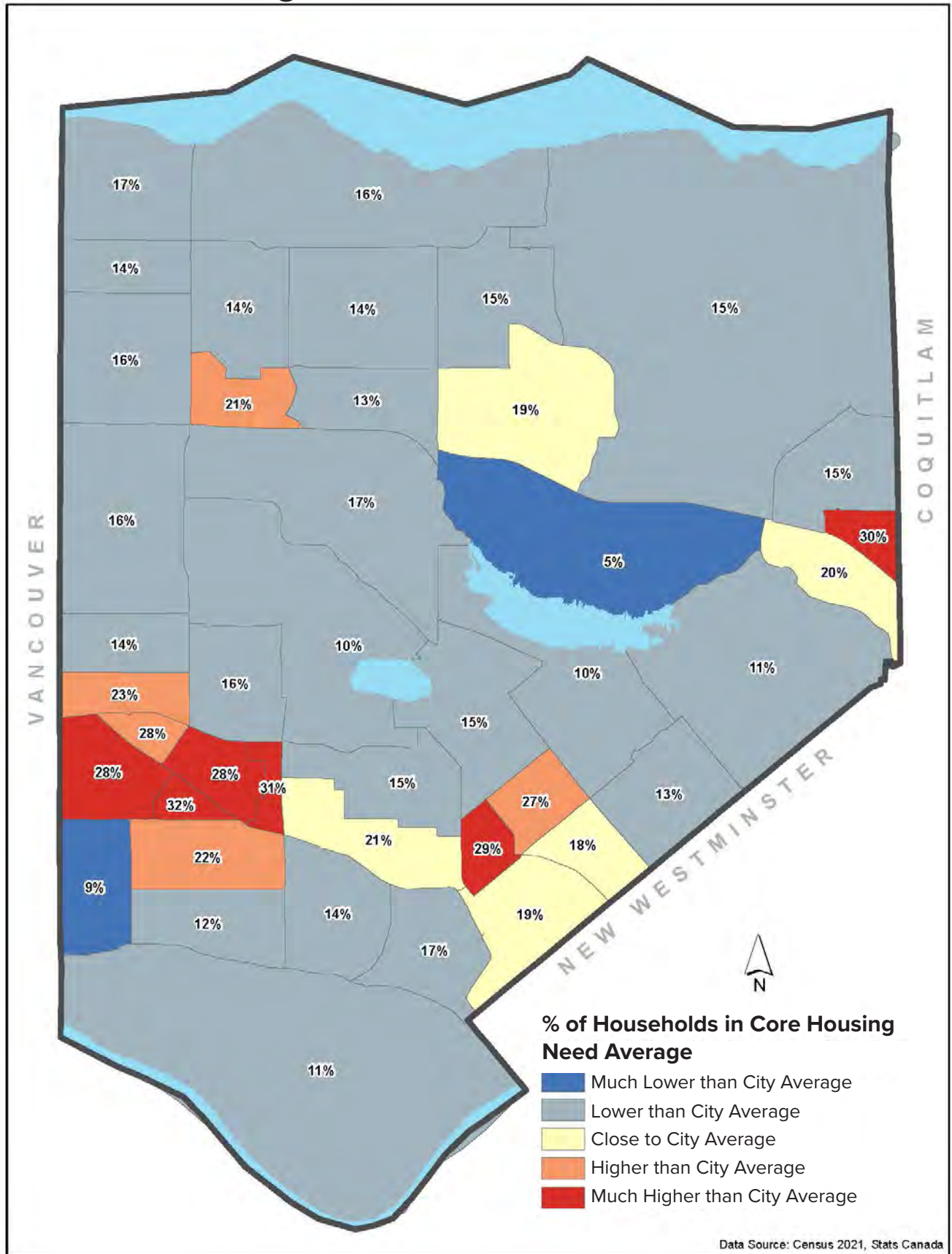
**13.1%**  
of Owner Households  
in Core Housing  
Need

**27.9%**  
of Tenant Households in  
Core Housing Need

<sup>3</sup>Shelter Cost: average monthly total of all shelter expenses paid by households.

<sup>4</sup>Core Housing Need: Refers to whether a private household's housing falls below at least one of the indicator thresholds for housing adequacy, affordability or suitability, and would have to spend 30% or more of its total before-tax income to pay the median rent of alternative local housing that is acceptable (attains all three housing indicator thresholds).

# % in Core Housing Need



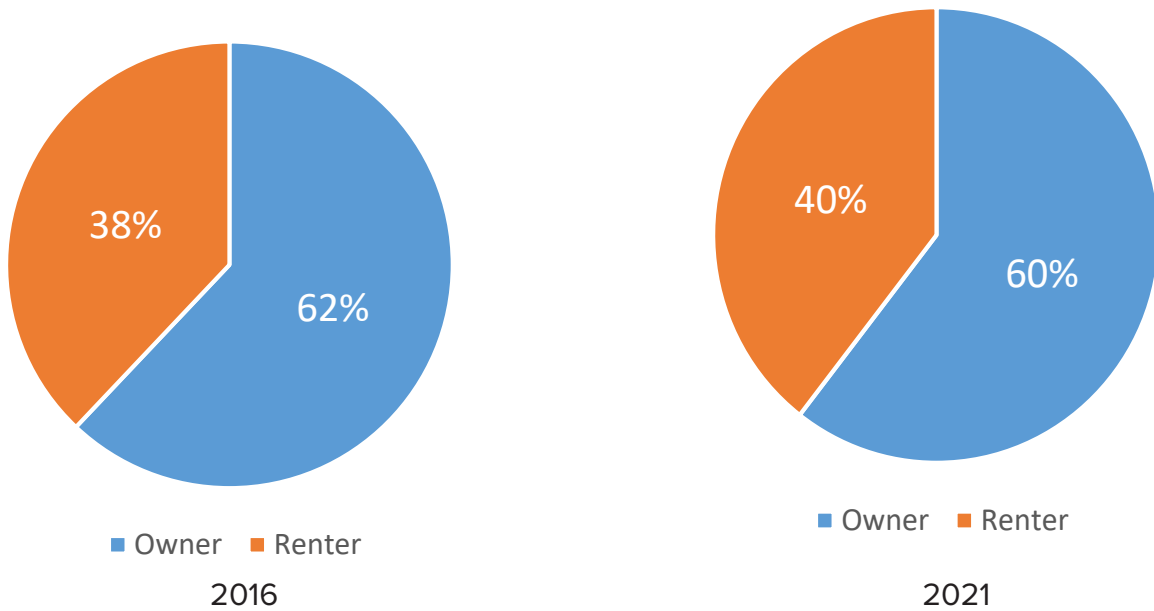
## Housing Suitability<sup>5</sup>

90% of households felt that their housing was suitable for their household size. This is a slight decrease from 91% of households in 2016.

**90%**  
of households  
consider their  
housing suitable

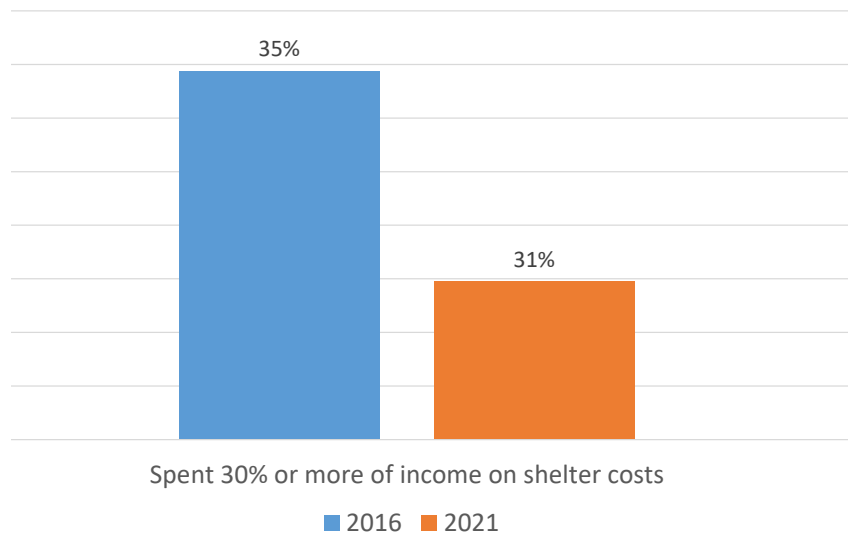
## Household Tenure - Private Households

From 2016 – 2021, the number of renters and owners increased by 14.2% and 6.9% respectively. The proportion of renters to owners increased by 2%.



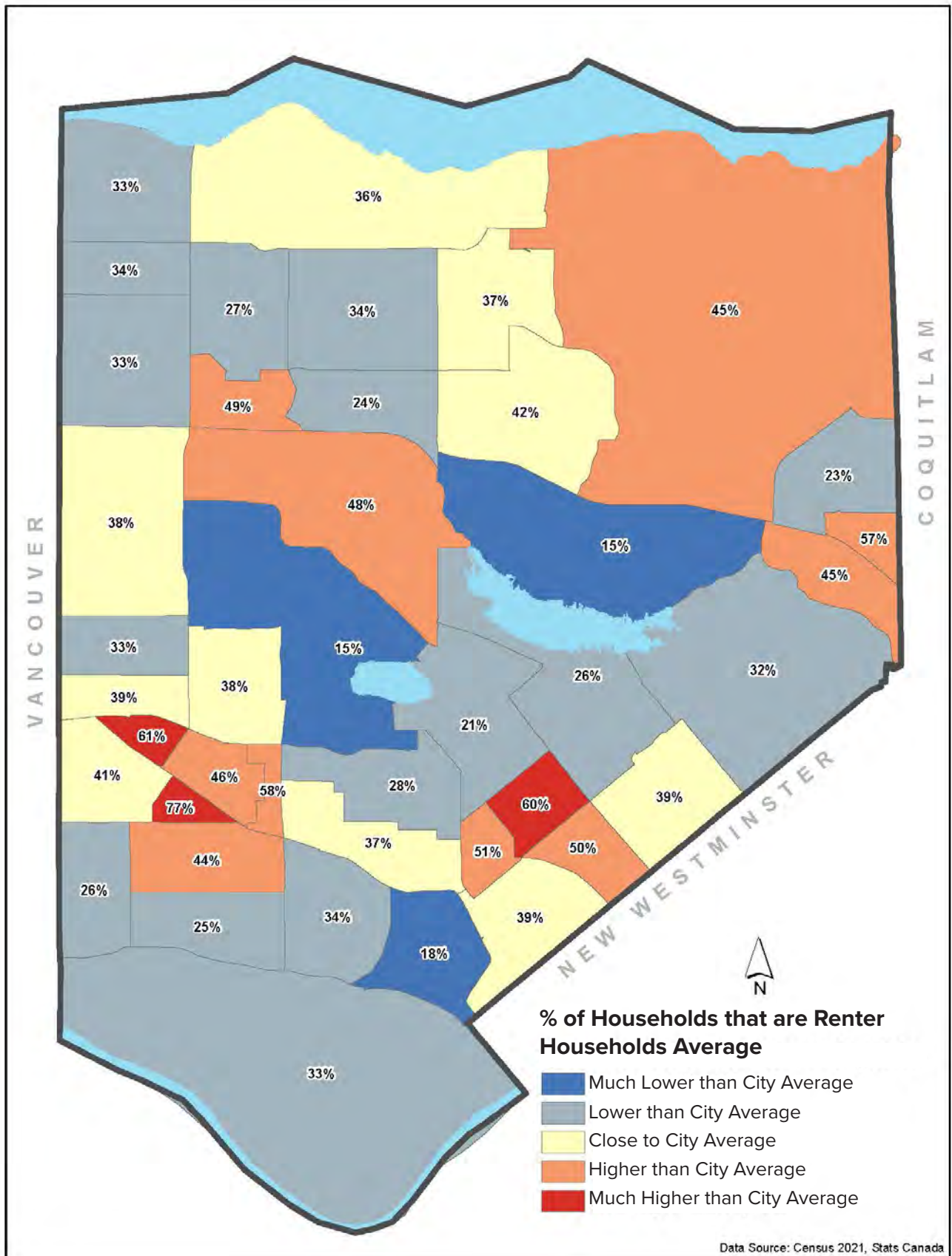
## Households by Shelter Cost-to-Income Ratio

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households that spent more than 30% of income on shelter costs decreased by 3.9%.

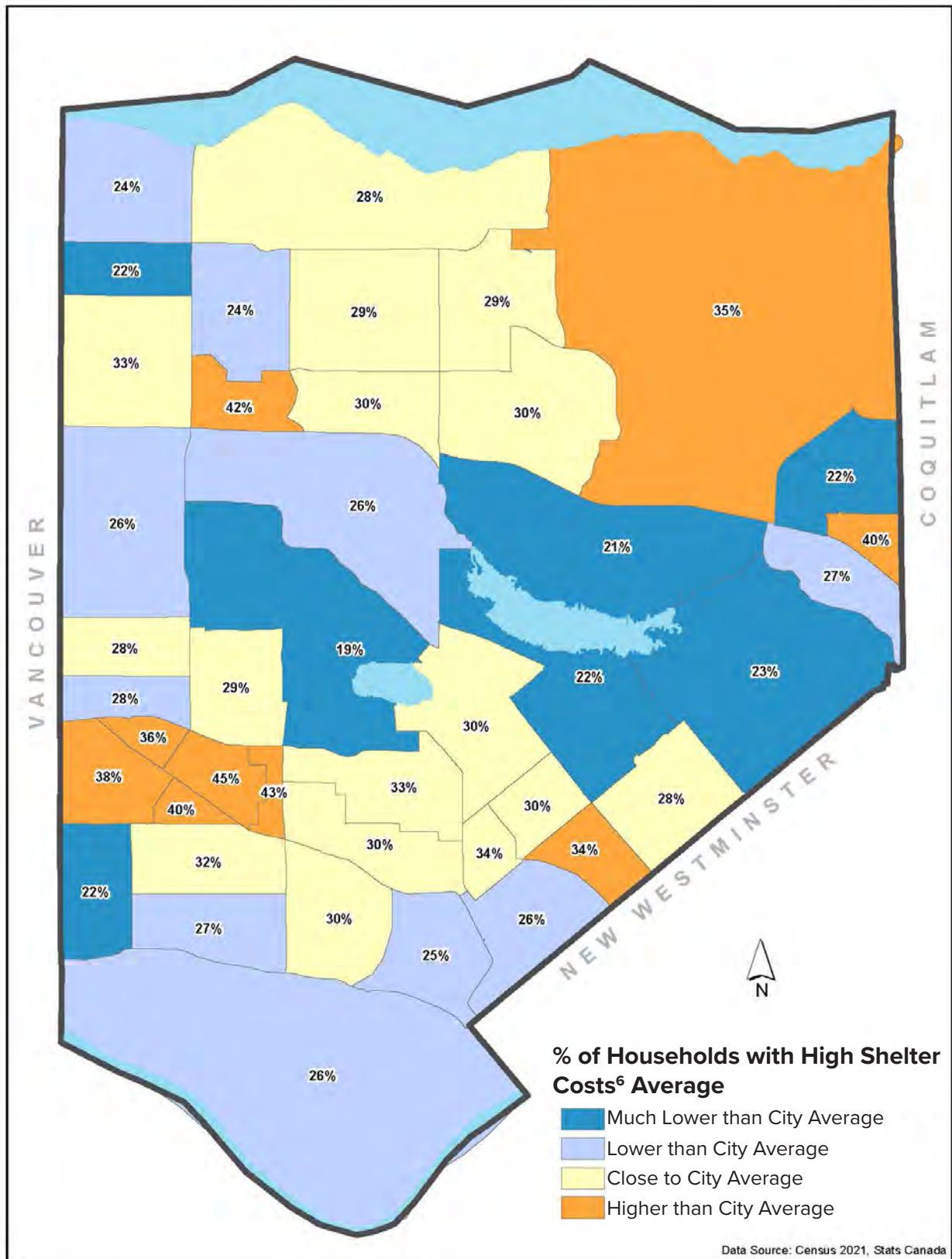


<sup>5</sup>Housing Suitability: whether a private household is living in suitable accommodations according to the National Occupancy Standard (NOS).

# Housing Tenure - Renter Households



# Shelter Cost-to-Income



## Mobility Status at 1 and 5 Years

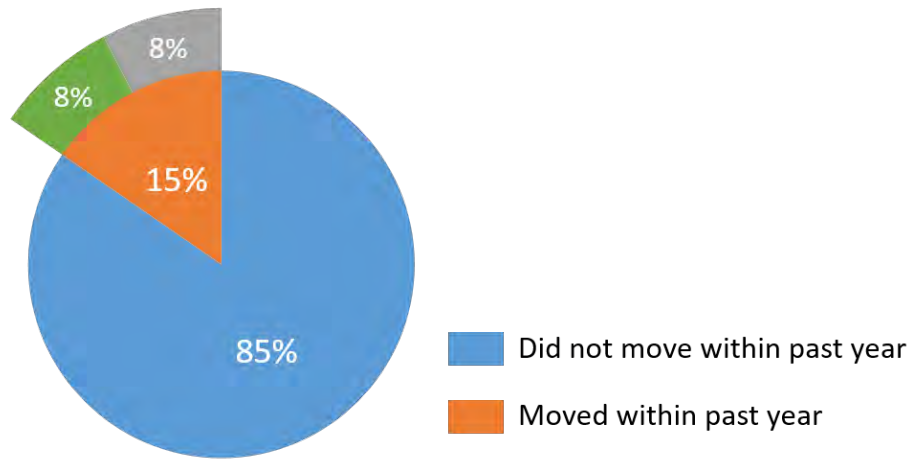
As of Census day, 15% of residents had moved within the past year. Of those, 49% had moved within Burnaby and 51% had moved to Burnaby from elsewhere.

43% of residents had moved within the past 5 years. Of those, 32% had moved within Burnaby and 68% had moved to Burnaby from elsewhere.

### Mobility - 1 Year

■ Moved within Burnaby in the past year

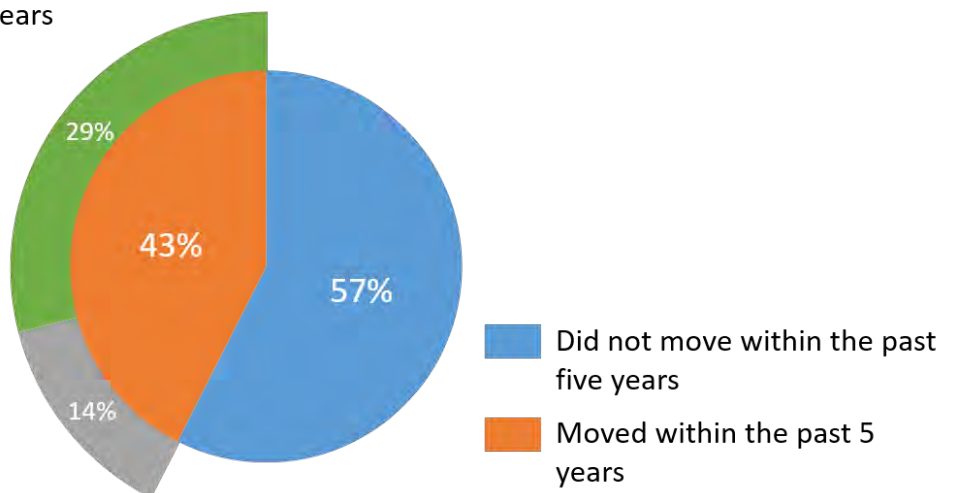
■ Moved from outside of Burnaby in the past year



### Mobility - 5 Year

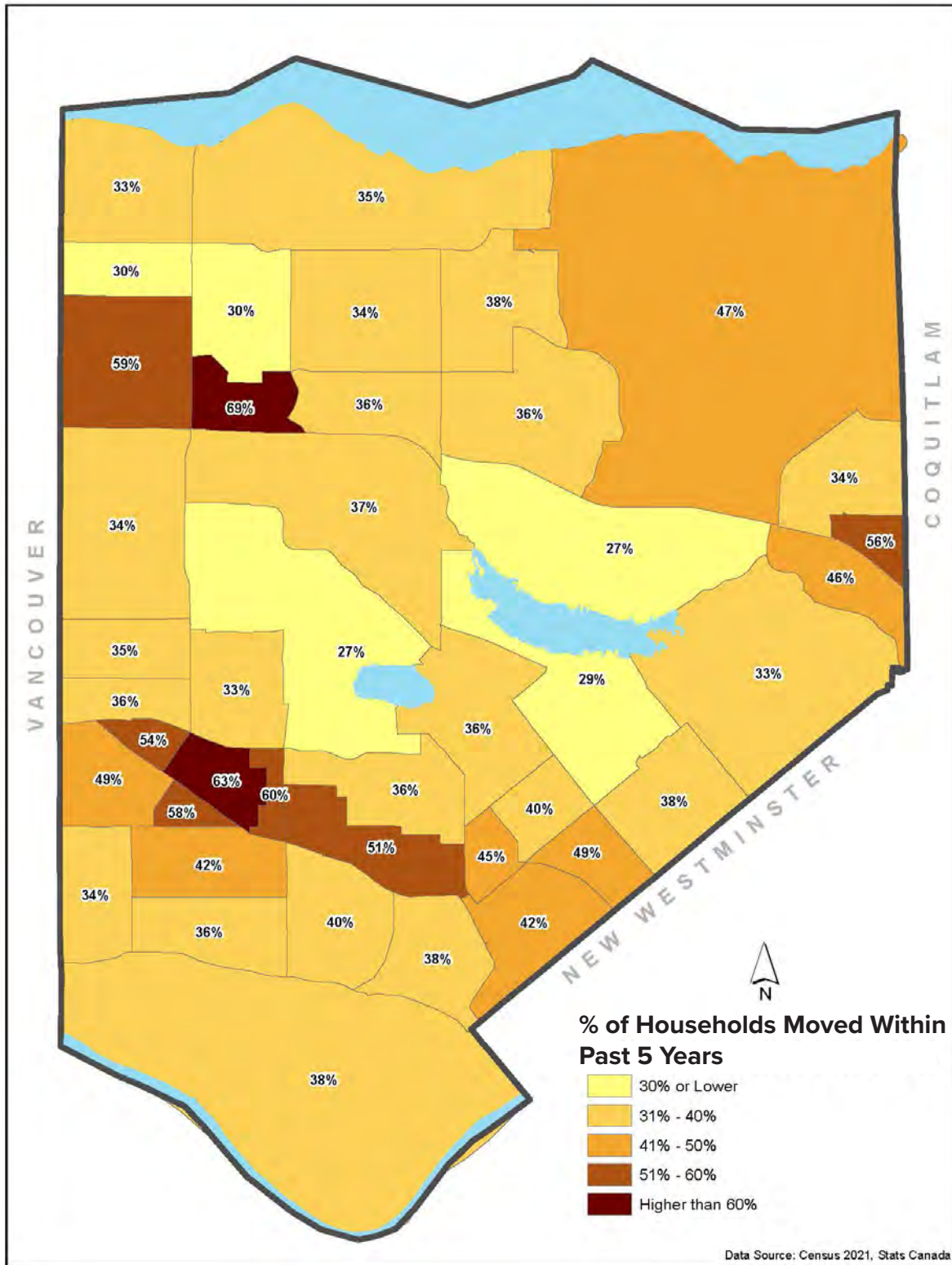
■ Moved within Burnaby in the past 5 years

■ Moved from outside of Burnaby in the past 5 years





# Mobility Status at 5 Years



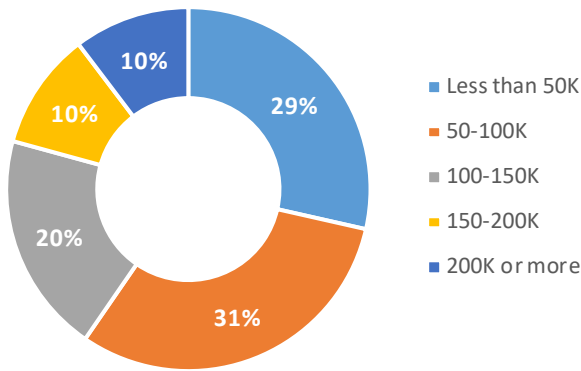
# INCOME

In 2020, the median before-tax household income in Burnaby was **\$83,000**, up from \$64,737 in 2015. The median after-tax household income was \$73,500, up from \$57,107 in 2015.

**\$83,000**  
median household income

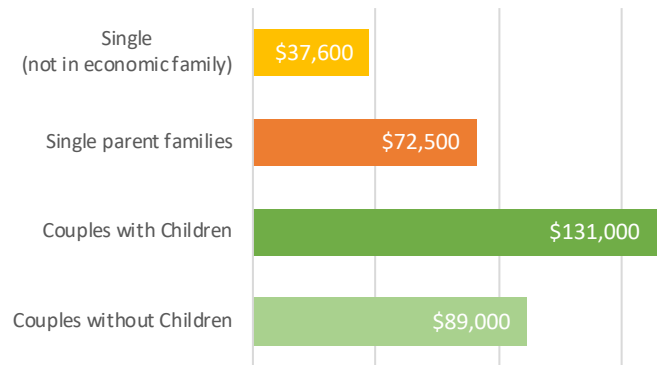
## Household Income Groups

There were 28,865 households (29%) that earned less than \$50,000 in 2020. There were 10,430 households (10%) that earned \$200,000 or more.



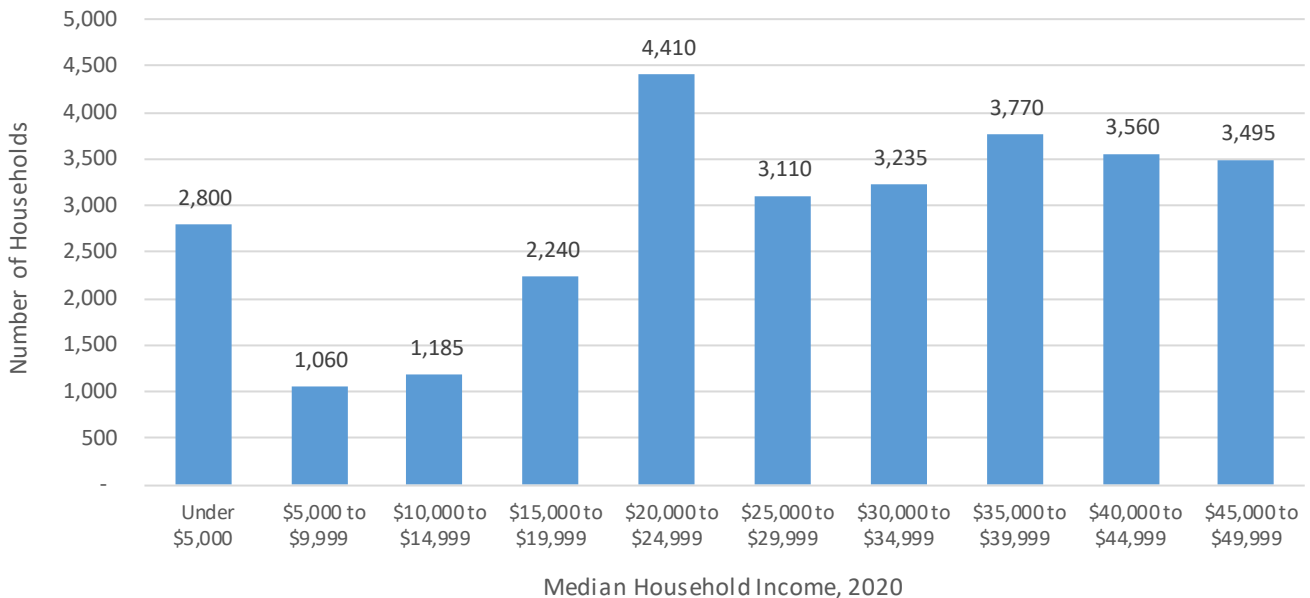
## Income by Family Type

The median income for singles<sup>7</sup> was \$37,600 in 2020. The median income for men+ was \$39,600 compared to \$35,600 for women+.



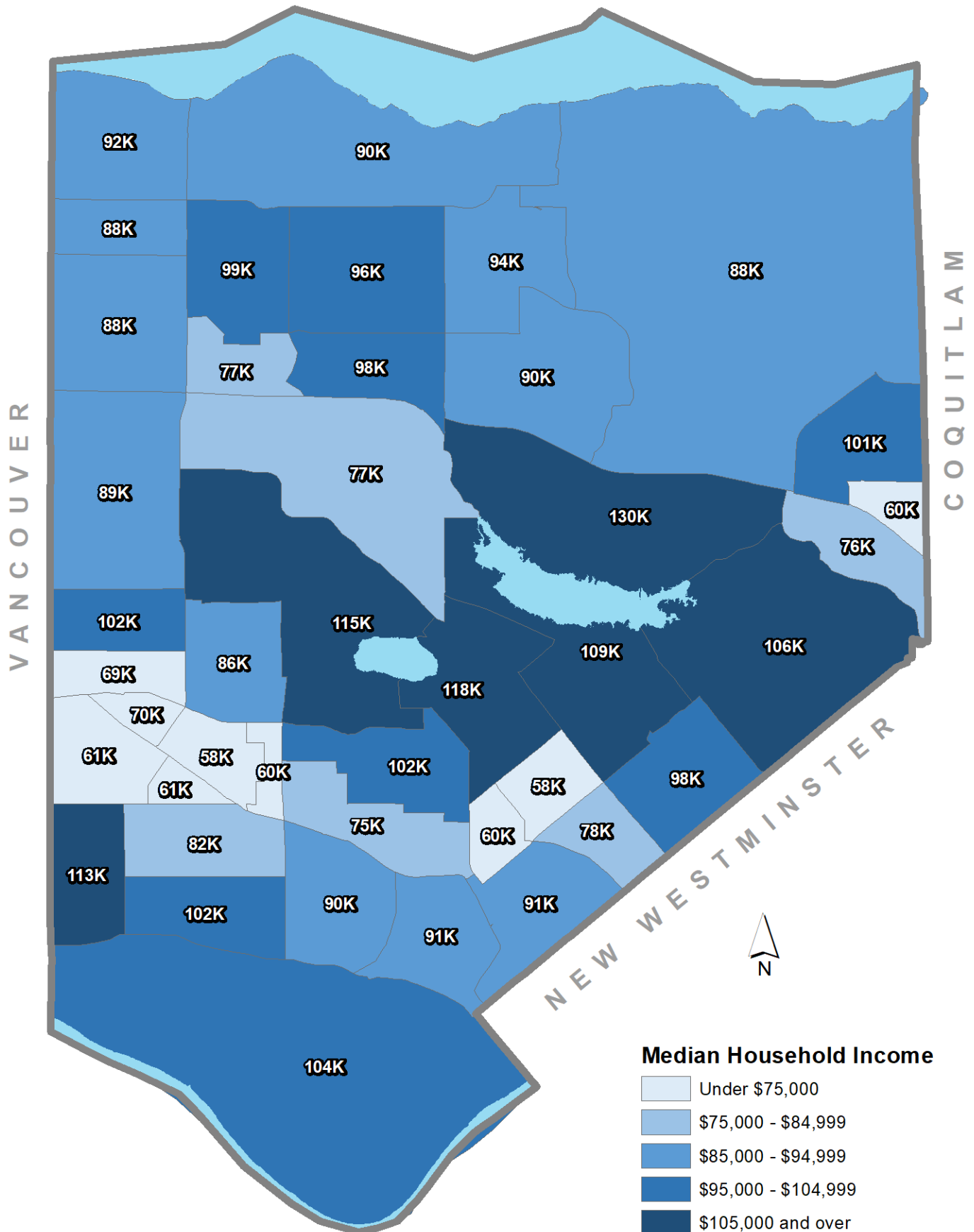
## Households Earning Less than \$50,000

There were 11,695 households in Burnaby with a total household income of less than \$25,000 in 2020. An additional 17,170 households had incomes of \$25,000 to \$50,000.



<sup>7</sup>This is the median total income for persons aged 15 years and over who are *not in economic families* in private households. An economic family is a group of related people who live in the same house.

# Median Household Income, 2020

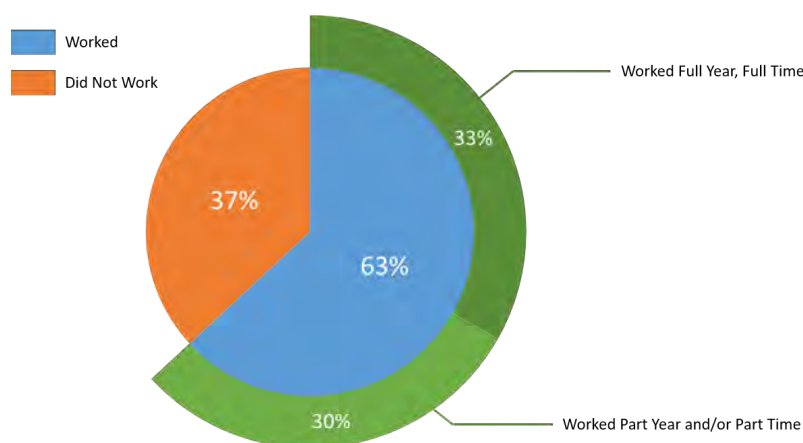
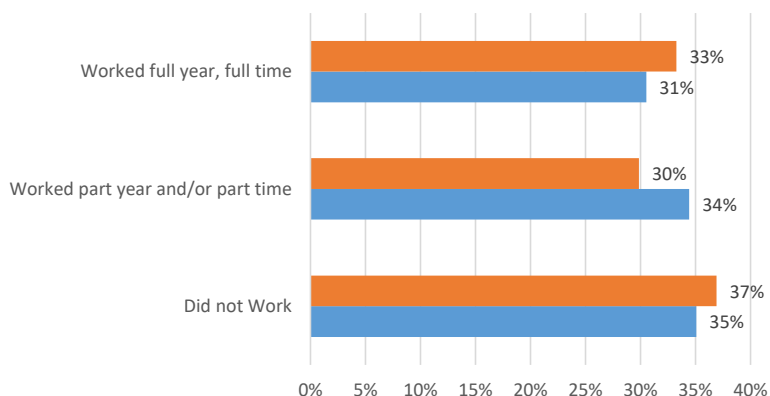


# EMPLOYMENT & COMMUTING

In 2021, there were a total of 213,480 individuals aged 15 years and over in Burnaby, a 7% increase over 2016.

Of those, 137,320 (64%) were in the labour force<sup>8</sup>, either employed (58%) or unemployed (6%). The remaining 36% were outside the labour force (e.g. retired; full time student).

A total of 134,705 individuals worked in 2020 (63%). Of those, 33% worked Full Year, Full Time, and 30% worked Part Year and/or Part Time.



In 2021, nearly half (45%) of residents worked in either sales and service occupations, or business, finance and administration. Another 27% worked in either trades, transport and equipment operation, or in natural and applied sciences.

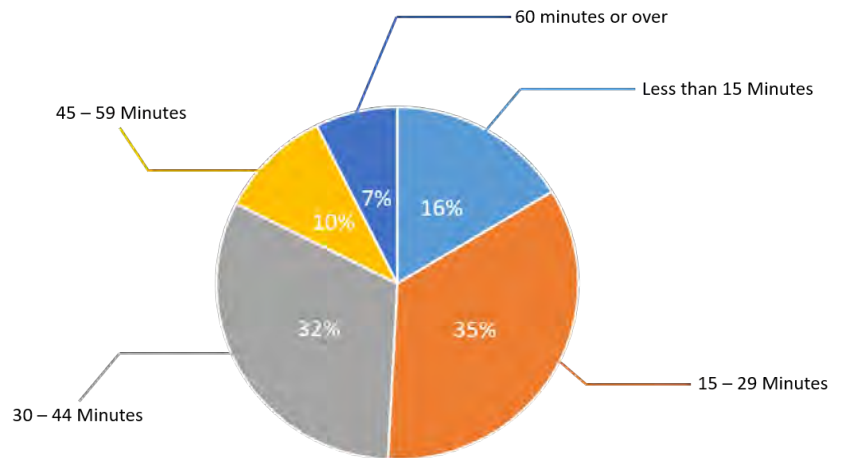
Labour Force by Occupation	
Sales and service occupations	25%
Business, finance and administration occupations	20%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	14%
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	13%
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	10%
Health occupations	7%
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	5%
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	3%
Occupation - not applicable	3%
Legislative and senior management occupations	1%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	1%

<sup>8</sup>Labour Force: individuals over 15 years old who are working or actively seeking work during the referenced period.

## Commuting Duration

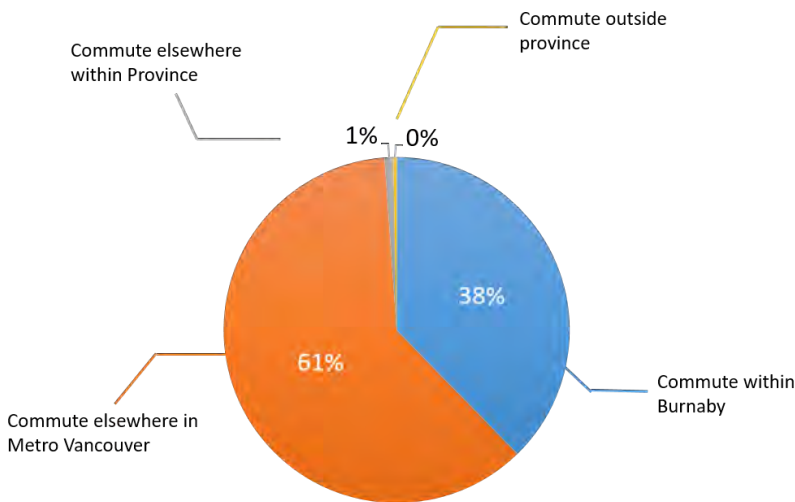
The largest percentage of workers (35%) commuted 15-29 minutes per day, with a similar percentage (32%) travelling 30-44 minutes.

About one in six (16%) commuted less than 15 minutes per day.



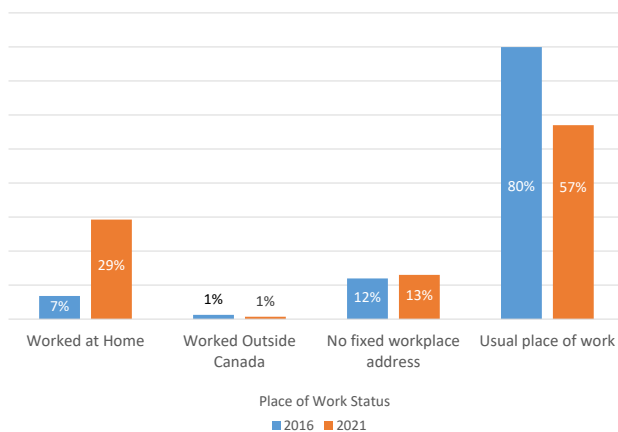
## Commuting Destination

Over one-third (38%) of workers commute within Burnaby, but the majority (61%) commute elsewhere in Metro Vancouver.



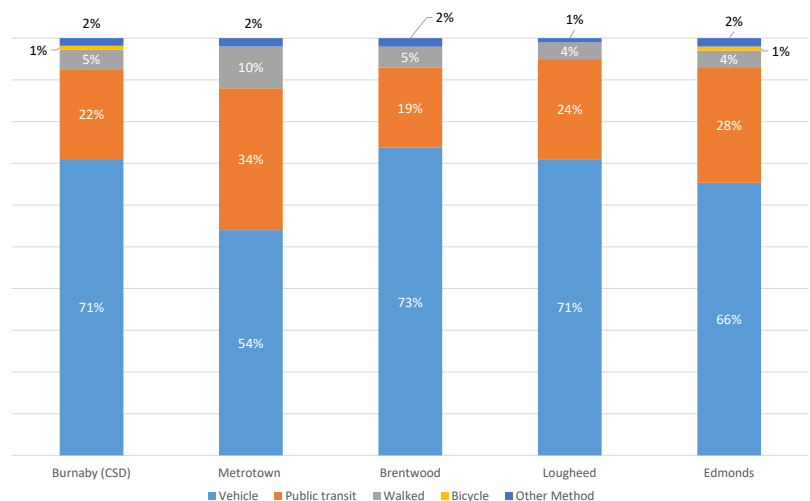
## Place of Work (2016-2021)

In 2021, 22% more workers worked at home in 2021 than in 2016. This increase reflects measures taken during the COVID-19 pandemic.



## Commuting Mode

Most workers (71%) commuted by private vehicle, while 22% took transit. Commutes by transit decreased by 7% from 2016, likely in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Metrotown residents were more likely to walk or use transit, compared to other town centres and the city as a whole.



\*Town centre data is compiled by Census dissemination areas, whose boundaries diverge slightly from town centre boundaries.

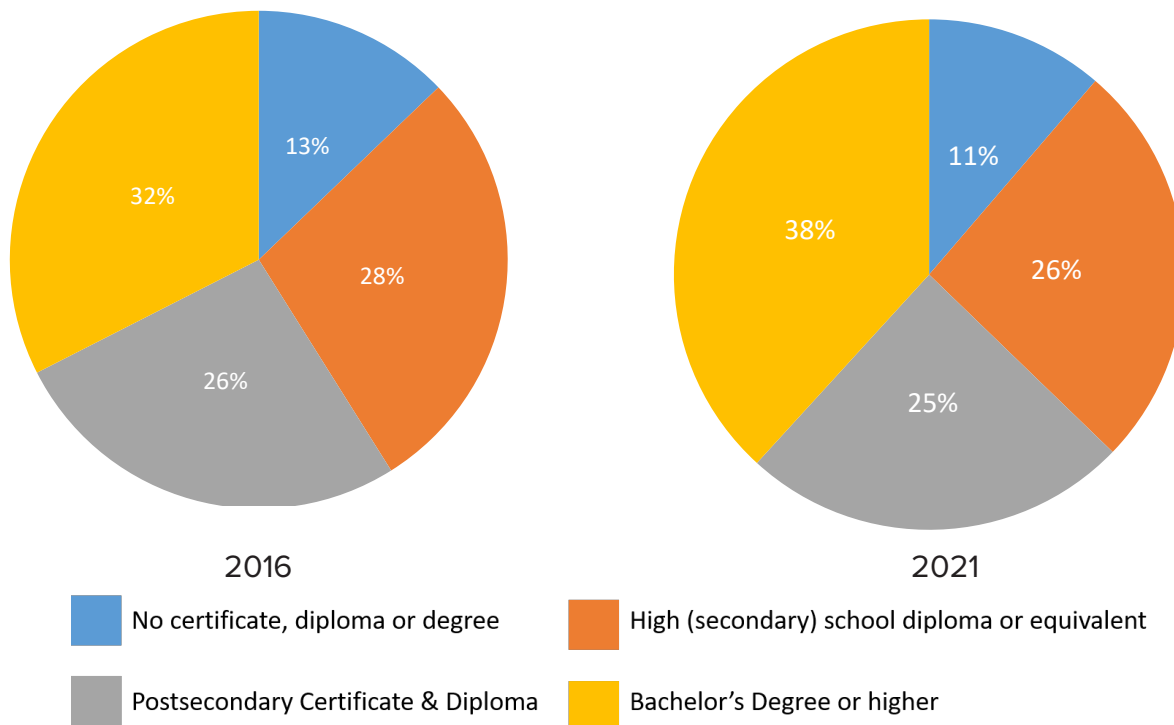
# EDUCATION

In 2021, 87.6% of residents held a high school diploma or equivalent. This is 0.4% higher compared to 2016 and 0.8% higher than the region overall.

**87.6%**  
held a high  
school diploma

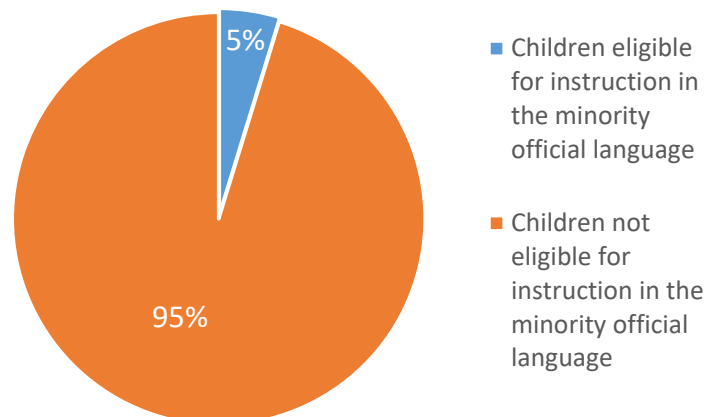
## Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree in Private Households

Most residents held a Bachelor Degree or higher, with the second highest percentage, people who hold a high (secondary) school diploma or equivalent (26%).



## Eligibility for Instruction in French

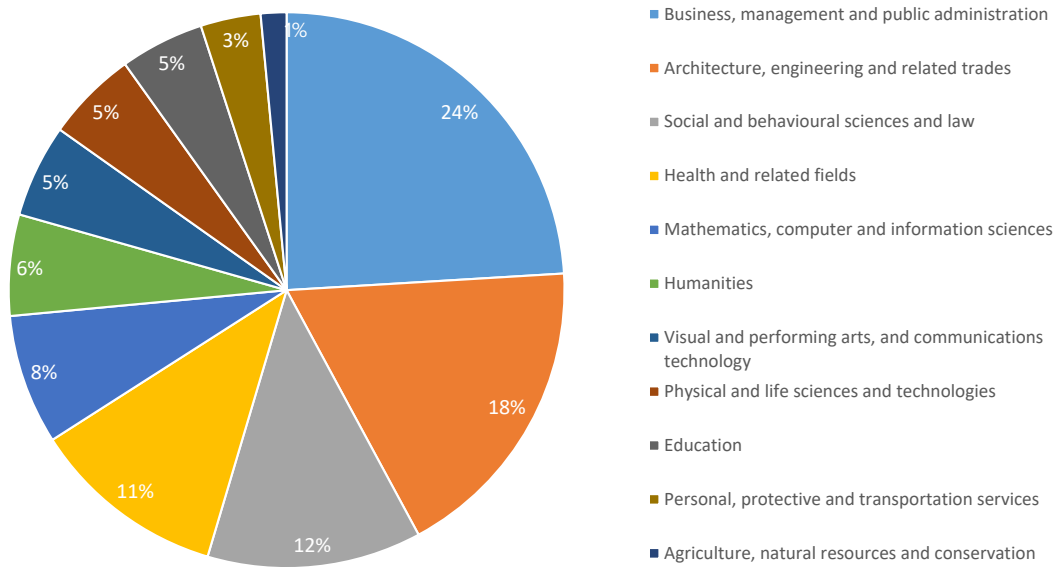
In Burnaby, 95% of children are not eligible for instruction in the minority official language of French<sup>9</sup>.



<sup>9</sup>Refers to children who have been instructed, for at least one year, in a regular French program in a French-language school (excluding in a French immersion program in an English-language school) at the primary or secondary level in Canada.

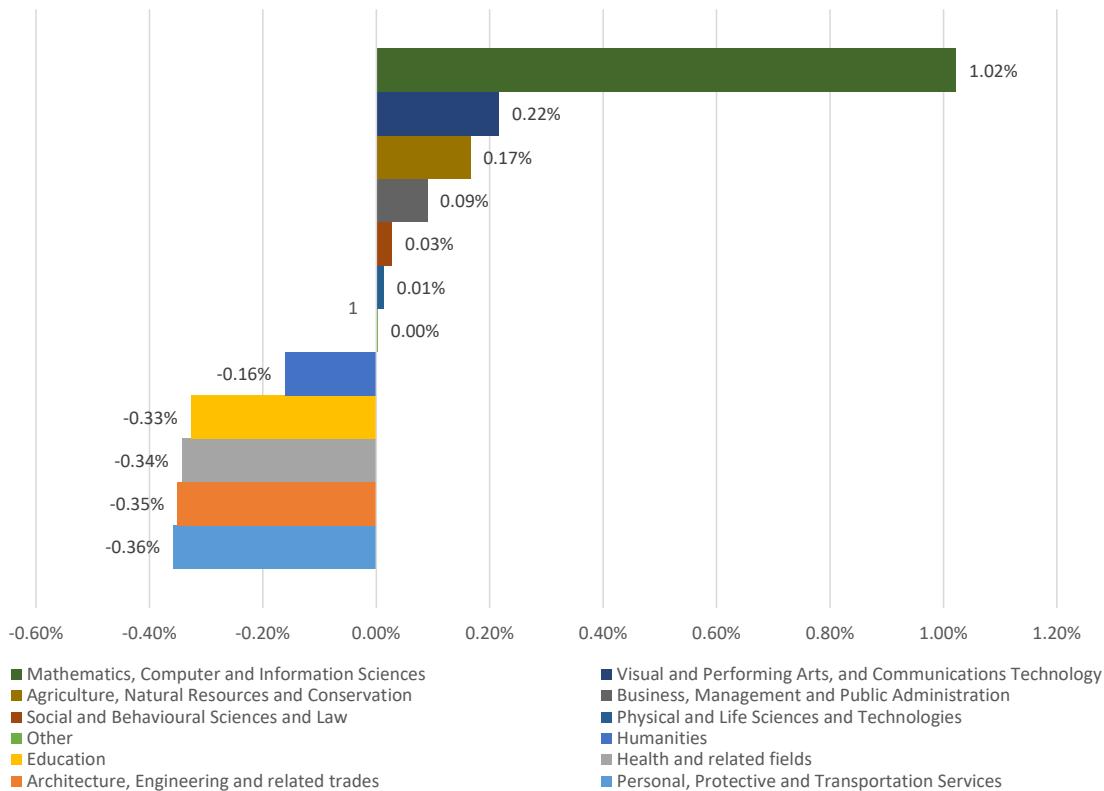
# Post-Secondary Instructional Programs (for residents 15 years and over)

In 2021, the top category of study among residents with postsecondary education remained "Business, Management and Public Administration".



## Change in Instructional Programs 2016-2021

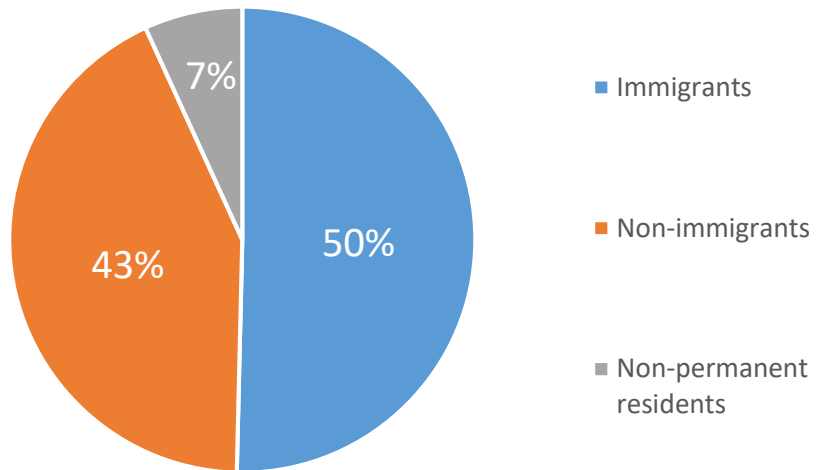
The instructional programs reported by residents changed slightly from 2016, with the highest increase in those with education in the "Mathematics, Computer and Information Sciences" category.



# ETHNOCULTURAL DIVERSITY

## Immigration Status

Out of the Burnaby population, 50% of Burnaby residents are Immigrants, 43% are non-immigrants, and 7% are non-permanent residents.

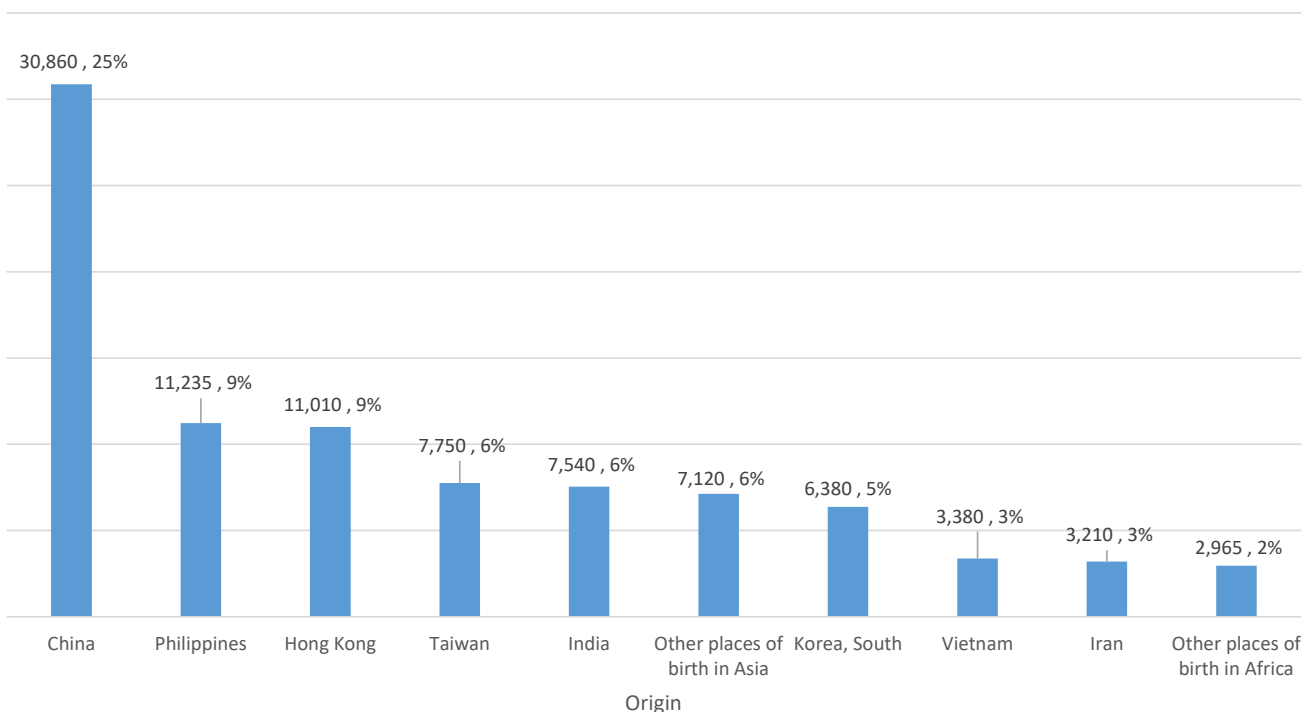


## Place of Birth for Immigrants (Top 10)

In 2021, the top place of birth for immigrants was China (25% of all immigrants), a 0.1% increase from 2016.

**123,800**  
Total Immigrant Population

The top ten places of birth were similar to those reported in 2016, with some change in ranking, and the category “other places in Africa” replacing Italy as #10.



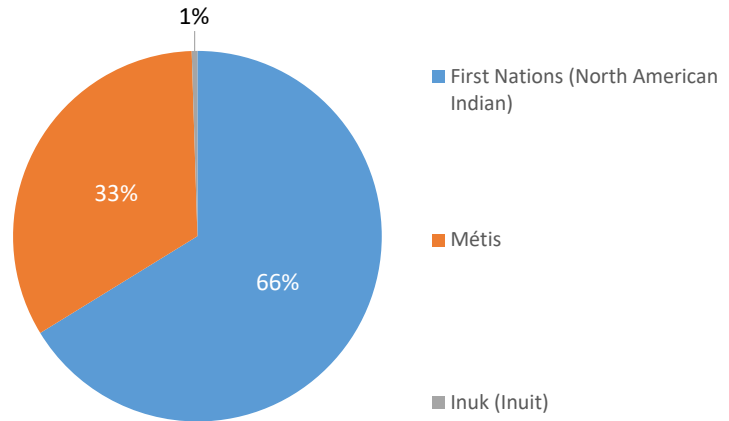


# 0.4%

## increase in Indigenous Population

### Indigenous Identity

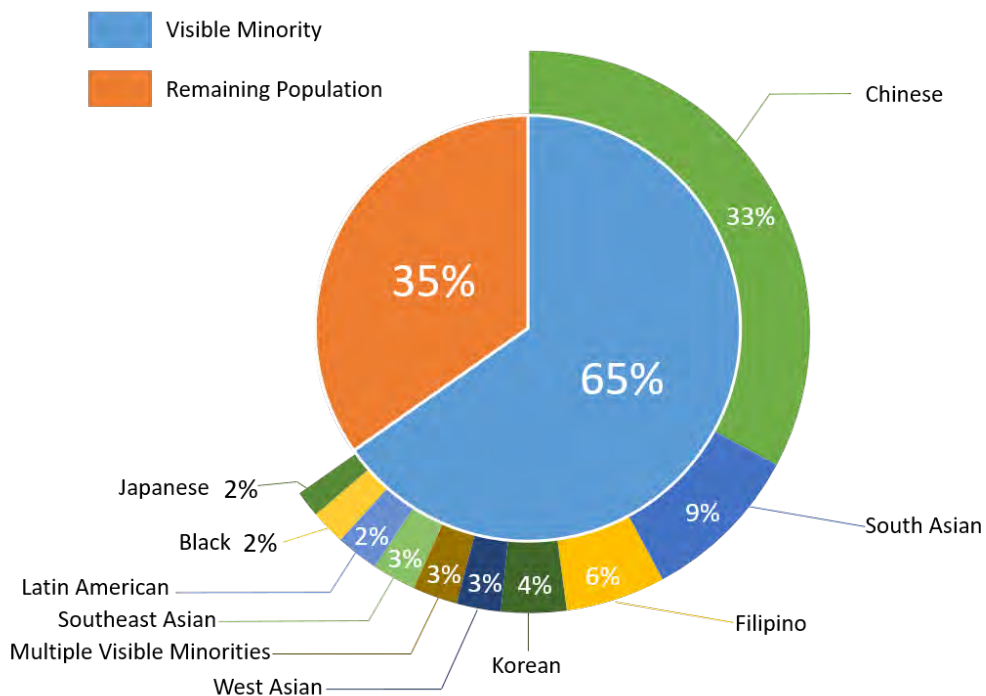
4,030 residents identified as Indigenous, which is a 0.4% increase from 2016. Of those, 66% identified as First Nations, 33% as Métis, and less than 1% as Inuk (Inuit).



Indigenous Identity <sup>10</sup>		% of population
First Nations (North American Indian)	2,670	1.1%
Métis	1,370	0.5%
Inuk (Inuit)	20	0.02%
Non-Indigenous Identity	241,550	98.4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>245,580</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Visible Minorities

Nearly two-thirds (65%) of Burnaby’s population identifies as a visible minority. This is slightly (3%) higher than in 2016.



<sup>10</sup>The categories shown here are those provided on the Census form.

# Language Diversity

There are over 120 languages spoken most often at home in Burnaby. There are over 160 languages reported as a mother tongue, meaning that these languages were first learned in childhood and are still understood.

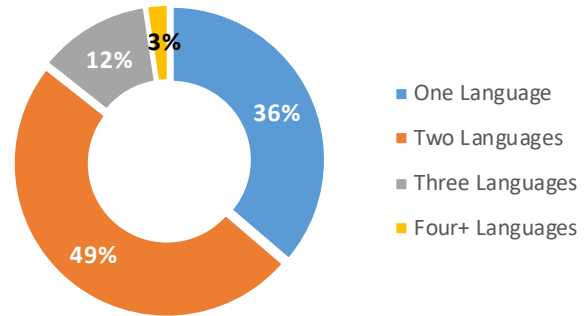
## Key Statistics

**93%** of residents can speak English well enough to conduct a conversation.

**37%** of residents speak more than one language on a regular basis at home.

**21%** of residents speak languages other than English or French on a regular basis at home.

## Number of Languages Known



## Top 10 Languages Spoken Most Often at Home

2016		
1	English	128,085
2	Mandarin	25,855
3	Cantonese	18,670
4	Korean	5,430
5	Tagalog (Pilipino; Filipino)	3,305
6	Persian (Farsi)	2,705
7	Punjabi (Panjabi)	2,695
8	Spanish	2,190
9	Russian	1,835
10	Vietnamese	1,280

2021			Change in Rank
1	English	141,300	
2	Mandarin	25,565	
3	Yue (Cantonese)	19,090	
4	Korean	5,975	
5	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	3,895	
6	Spanish	3,045	↑
7	Punjabi (Panjabi)	2,890	
8	Iranian Persian	2,645	↓
9	Russian	1,895	
10	Vietnamese	1,840	

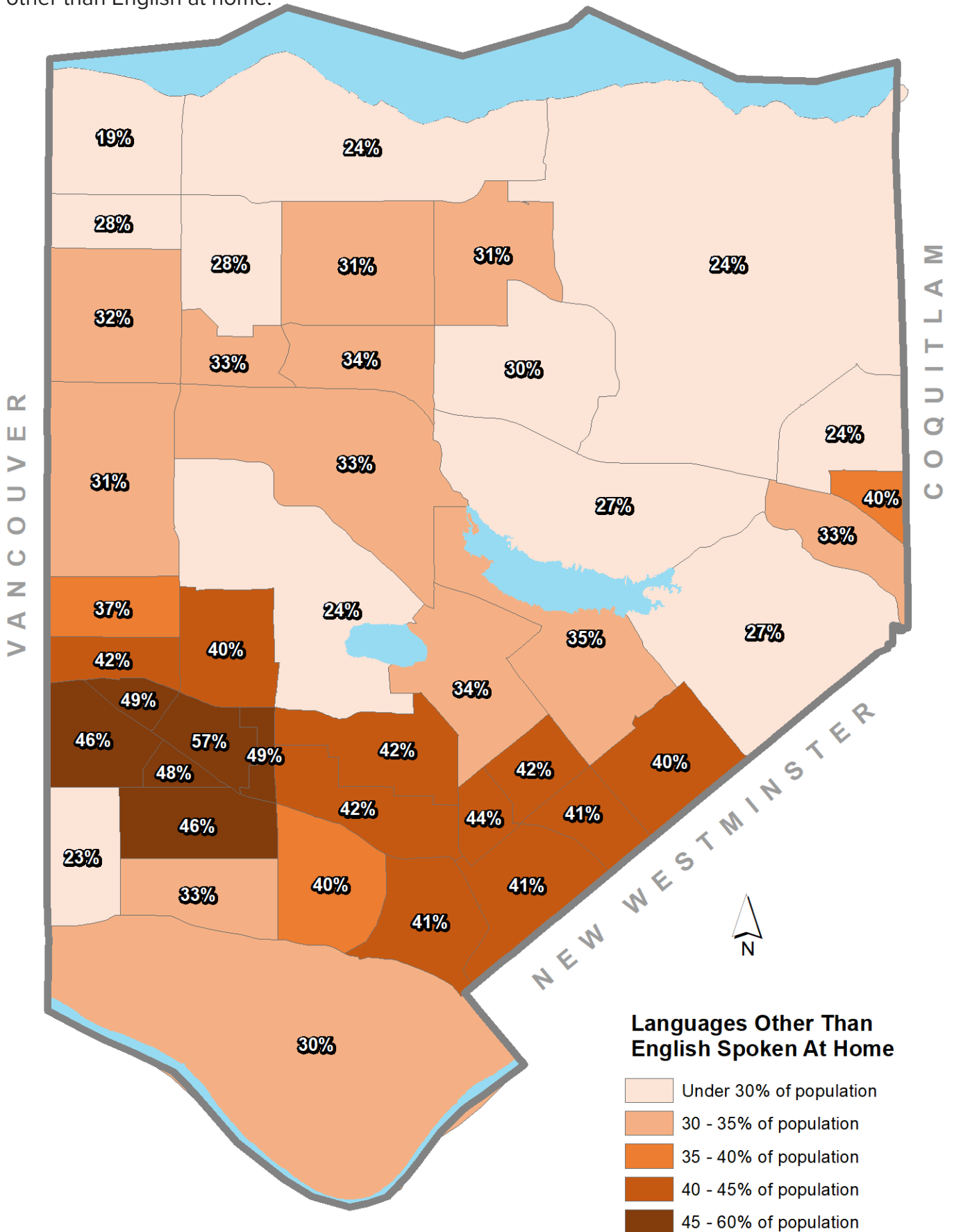
## Top 10 Languages reported as Mother Tongue

2016		
1	English	91,850
2	Mandarin	32,295
3	Cantonese	27,375
4	Tagalog (Pilipino; Filipino)	7,435
5	Korean	7,010
6	Punjabi (Panjabi)	5,000
7	Spanish	4,165
8	Persian (Farsi)	4,080
9	Italian	3,975
10	Russian	2,650

2021			Change in Rank
1	English	95,955	
2	Mandarin	31,710	
3	Yue (Cantonese)	28,060	
4	Korean	7,690	↑
5	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	7,020	↓
6	Spanish	5,360	↑
7	Punjabi (Panjabi)	4,980	↓
8	Iranian Persian	3,665	
9	Italian	3,380	
10	Vietnamese	3,205	↑

# Languages other than English, 2021

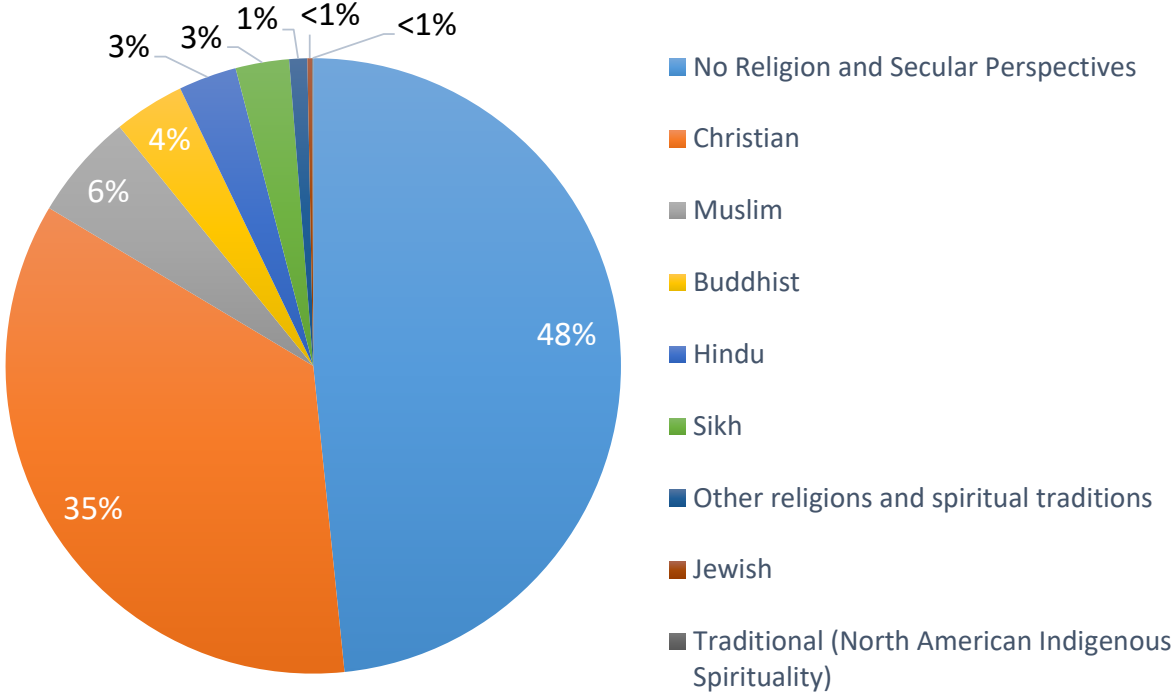
This map shows the percentage of the population in each census tract who speak languages other than English at home.



# Religion

Nearly half (48%) of all residents reported having no religion and secular perspectives, an increase of 7% from 2016.

Over a third (35%) of residents identified as Christian, an 8% decrease from 2016.



## Sources and Definitions:

### Source Data:

1. **2021** Statistics Canada. 2022. Census Profile. 2021 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released April 27 2022.
2. **2016** Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census. Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001. Ottawa. Released November 29 2017.

**Men+/Women+:** A person's gender may differ from their sex at birth, and from what is indicated on their current identification or legal documents such as their birth certificate, passport or driver's licence. A person's gender may change over time. Some people may not identify with a specific gender. Given that the non-binary population is small, data aggregation is necessary to protect the confidentiality of responses provided. Most 2021 Census information is disseminated using a two-category gender variable. In these cases, people in the category "non-binary persons" are distributed in the other two gender categories and are denoted by the + symbol. Men+ includes men and boys, as well as some non-binary persons. Women+ includes women and girls, as well as some non-binary persons.

**Household:** Household refers to a person or group of persons who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada or abroad. The dwelling may be either a collective dwelling or a private dwelling. The household may consist of a family group such as a census family, of two or more families sharing a dwelling, of a group of unrelated persons or of a person living alone. Household members who are temporarily absent on reference day are considered part of their usual household. A *private household* refers to a household occupying a private dwelling.

**Private Dwelling:** Private dwelling refers to a separate set of living quarters with a private entrance either from outside the building or from a common hall lobby vestibule or stairway inside the building. The entrance to the dwelling must be one that can be used without passing through the living quarters of some other person or group of persons.

**Occupied Private Dwelling:** A private dwelling occupied by usual residents refers to a private dwelling in which a person or a group of persons is permanently residing. Also included are private dwellings whose usual residents were temporarily absent on May 10 2016 (Census 2016) and May 11 2021 (Census 2021).

### Dwelling Types:

1. **Single-detached house** A single dwelling not attached to any other dwelling or structure (except its own garage or shed). A single-detached house has open space on all sides, and has no dwellings either above or below it.
2. **Semi-detached house** One of two dwellings attached side by side (or back to back) to each other, but not to any other dwelling or structure (except its own garage or shed). A semi-detached dwelling has no dwellings either above or below it, and the two units together have open space on all sides.
3. **Row house** One of three or more dwellings joined side by side (or occasionally side to back), such as a townhouse or garden home, but not having any other dwellings either above or below.
4. **Apartment or flat in a duplex** One of two dwellings located one above the other.
5. **Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys** A dwelling unit in a high-rise apartment building that has five or more storeys. Also included are apartments in a building with five or more storeys where the first floor or second floor is commercial establishments.
6. **Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys** A dwelling unit attached to other dwelling units, commercial units or other non-residential space in a building that has fewer than five storeys.
7. **Other single-attached house** A single dwelling that is attached to another building and that does not fall into any of the other categories, such as a single dwelling attached to a non-residential structure (e.g., a store or church) or occasionally to another residential structure (e.g., an apartment building).
8. **Movable Dwelling** The category 'Movable dwelling' includes mobile homes and other movable dwellings such as houseboats recreational vehicles and railroad cars.

**Source Data:**

1. **Statistics Canada. 2022.** Census Profile. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released December 15, 2022.
2. **Statistics Canada. 2017.** Census Profile. 2016 Census. Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001. Ottawa. Released November 29 2017.

**Census family** is defined as:

- a married couple and the children, if any, of either and/or both spouses;
- a couple living common law and the children, if any, of either and/or both partners; or
- a parent of any marital status in a one-parent family with at least one child living in the same dwelling and that child or those children.

All members of a particular census family live in the same dwelling. Children may be biological or adopted children regardless of their age or marital status as long as they live in the dwelling and do not have their own married spouse, common-law partner or child living in the dwelling. Grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present also constitute a census family.

**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. By definition, all persons who are members of a census family are also members of an economic family.

Examples of the broader concept of economic family include the following:

- two co-resident census families who are related to one another are considered one economic family;
- co-resident siblings who are not members of a census family are considered as one economic family; and, nieces or nephews living with aunts or uncles are considered one economic family.

**Household:** A Household refers to a person or group of persons who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada or abroad. The dwelling may be either a collective dwelling or a private dwelling. The household may consist of;

- a family group such as a census family;
- two or more families sharing a dwelling; or
- a group of unrelated persons or of a person living alone.

Household members who are temporarily absent on reference day are considered part of their usual household. A *private household* refers to a household occupying a private dwelling.

## Household Types

- **One-census-family household without additional persons:** Households that contain only one census family, without additional persons not in a census family.
- **Multigenerational household:** Households with three or more generations. These households contain 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.

*Note: In 2021 Multigenerational households include some households that were classified in 2016 as 'single-family households with additional persons' as well as others that were previously classified as 'multiple-family households'.*

- **Other census family household:** Households that contain only one census family with additional persons not in a census family or more than one census family. Multigenerational households are not included in this category. *Note: This is described as "families living with others" in this bulletin.*
- **One-person household:** Households that contain only one person.
- **Two-or-more-person non-census-family household:** Households containing two or more persons, none of whom belong to a census family. *Note: This is described as "unrelated people living together" in this bulletin.*

**Shelter Cost** is defined as: Average monthly total of all shelter expenses paid by households.

- Shelter costs for owner households include, where applicable, mortgage payments, property taxes and condominium fees, along with the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services.
- For renter households, shelter costs include, where applicable, the 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 include, where applicable, the monthly use or occupancy payment and the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services.

**Private Dwelling** is defined as: a separate set of living quarters with a private entrance either from outside the building or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway inside the building. The entrance to the dwelling must be one that can be used without passing through the living quarters of some other person or group of persons.

**Core Housing Need** refers to:

- Whether a private household's housing falls below at least one of the indicator thresholds for housing adequacy, affordability or suitability, and would have to spend 30% or more of its total before-tax income to pay the median rent of alternative local housing that is acceptable (attains all three housing indicator thresholds).

**Housing Suitability:** Whether a private household is living in suitable accommodations according to the National Occupancy Standard (NOS).

**Mobility Status** is defined as: Status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, in relation to the place of residence on the same date one/five year earlier at the provincial level.

- **Non-Migrants:** Movers who, on Census Day, were living at a different address, but in the same Census Subdivision as the one they lived in 1/5 years earlier.
- **Migrants:** Movers who, on Census day, were residing in a different CSD 1/5 years earlier.
- **Non-Movers:** Persons who, on Census day, were living at the same address as the one at which they resided 1/5 years earlier.
- **Movers:** Persons who, on Census Day, were living at a different address than the one at which they resided x years earlier.