

**MANITOBA AND REGIONS  
SOCIO ECONOMIC PROFILES**

**2006**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

*This executive summary presents extracts from the full report, MBS2008-04. For further information or to order the full report please contact Jacqueline Storen at 945-2396.*

*M*ANITOBA *B*UREAU  
OF *S*TATISTICS

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*RIGHT  
ANSWERS*

*RIGHT  
NOW*

**SEPTEMBER 2008**



## **USER INFORMATION**

### **Acknowledgements**

This report was produced mainly through the efforts of Sylvie Gloor, Summer Research Associate at the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics. Tara Newton, Demographic Analyst, provided constructive comments and Jackie Whiteman, Information Management Specialist, gave valuable technical assistance.

### **Census Geography**

This report gives a socio-economic profile of the population of Manitoba on a regional basis, using data collected by Statistics Canada from the 2006 Census of Canada. The regions used in this report are the Official Regions for Data Collection (also known as Economic Regions) which are comprised of Manitoba's 23 census divisions as follows:

<b><u>Economic Region</u></b>	<b><u>Census Division</u></b>
Southeast	1, 2, 12
South Central	3, 4
Southwest	5, 6, 7, 15
North Central	8, 9, 10
Winnipeg	11
Interlake	13, 14, 18
Parklands	16, 17, 20
North	19, 21, 22, 23

Population counts are also provided from the 1991, 1996 and 2001 Censuses.

This report can be divided into two parts:

1. Tables 1 and 2 are based on the Census "short form" (i.e. 100% of households)
2. Tables 3 to 16 are based on the Census "long form" (i.e. respondents from 1 of 5 non-institutional households that received the Census long form).

### **Coverage**

It is important to note that although every effort is taken to ensure the quality of the 2006 Census, the data is still subject to error. In general, the following types of error occur: coverage, non-response, response, processing and sampling.

The population counts provided in this document are most influenced by coverage error. Coverage error occurs when persons or dwellings are missed, incorrectly enumerated or counted more than once. Statistics Canada conducts three studies in order to estimate the coverage error.

The Dwelling Classification Study confirms the vacant/non-vacant status of dwellings, and the resulting information is used to adjust the final census counts. The Reverse Record Check Survey estimates the residual undercoverage (persons missed) for Canada, and each of the provinces and Territories. The Census Overcoverage Study (persons incorrectly enumerated or counted more than once) estimates overcoverage error.

The Reverse Record Check and the Overcoverage are taken together to estimate the net undercoverage. Population estimates based on the 2006 Census including net undercoverage should be available in September 2008.

### **Random Rounding**

It is also important to note that Statistics Canada applies a procedure known as "Random Rounding", in order to ensure confidentiality standards are met. This procedure randomly rounds the population counts (including totals) either up or down to a multiple of 5 or in some cases 10. As a result, the sum of the values may not equal the total listed.

### **Incomplete or Unenumerated Indian Reserves**

In Manitoba, all Indian Reserves were enumerated in 2006. In 2001, the Indian Reserve Dakota Tipi 1 was a refusal Reserve (enumeration was not permitted). In 1996, Dakota Tipi 1 and Jackhead 43 were refusal Reserves. In the 1991, Census Roseau Rapids 2A, Roseau River 2 and Valley River 63A were refusal Reserves.

### **Further Information**

For further information on these statistical profiles or to order any of these data products, please contact Jacqueline Storen at 945-2396 or Joanne Boivin at 945-2999.

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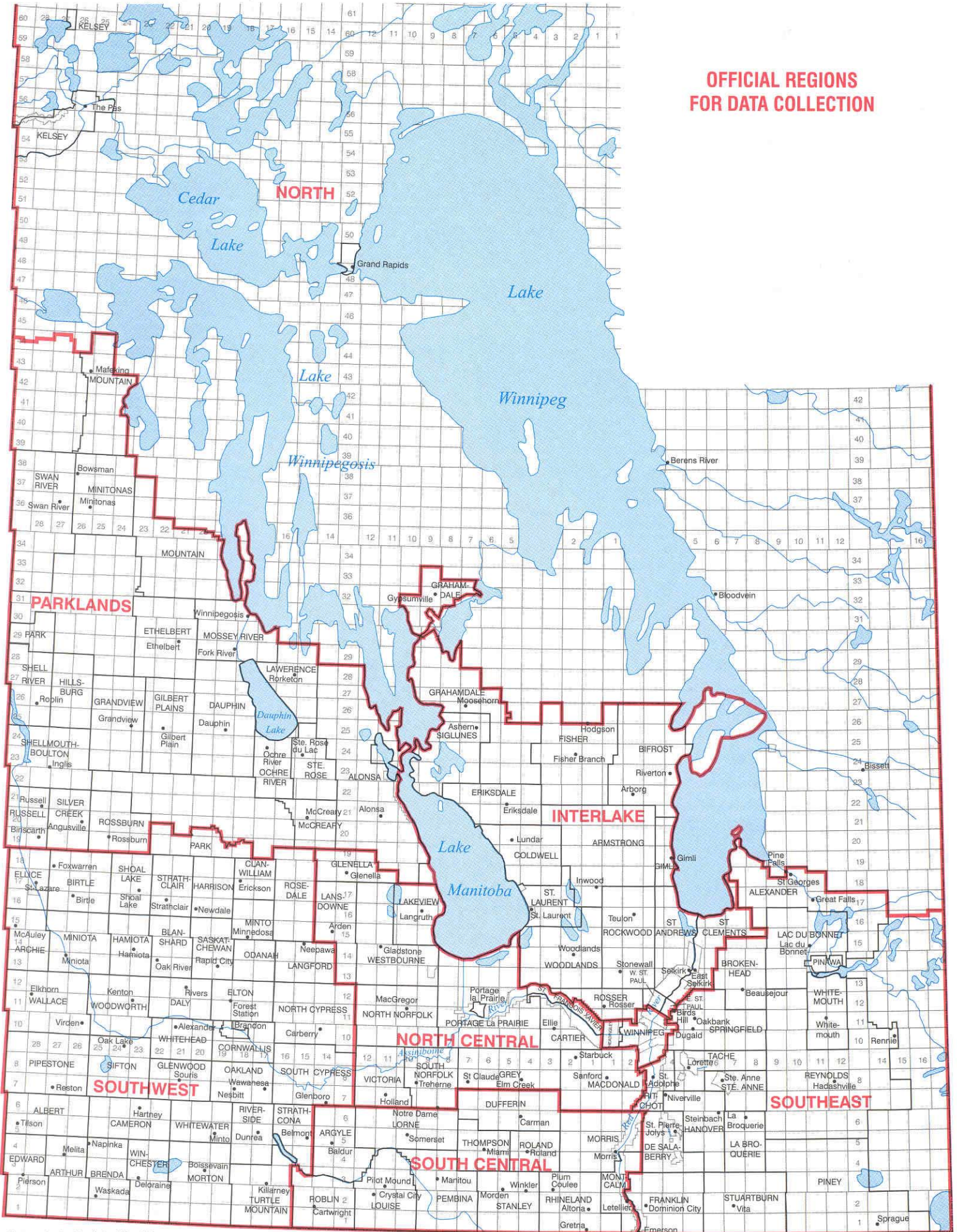
## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report has been prepared by the Manitoba Bureau of Statistics. It contains socio-economic information, on a regional basis, provided by Manitobans during the 2006 Census.

Highlights from the report:

- The Census counted 1,148,400 Manitobans on May 16, 2006, an increase of 28,817 persons (2.6%) from the 2001 Census count.
- The Southeast Region grew by 6,563 persons for the largest increase in population, at 7.6%. This increase accounted for 22.8% of the total population growth.
- Two out of eight economic regions recorded population declines. The North Central Region decreased by 339 persons or 0.7% and the Parklands Region decreased by 1,568 persons or 3.5%.
- In 2006, 14.1% of Manitoba's total population were seniors (65 years of age and over). The Parklands Region had the highest percentage of seniors with 20.9%. The lowest percentage was 5.7% in the North. The Winnipeg, North Central and South Central Regions had values around the Manitoba share, with 14.2%, 14.0% and 14.9% respectively.
- The 2006 Census showed 17.0% of all Census families were lone-parent families. Of this 17.0%, lone-parent families with a female parent composed 80.7%. The North Region had the highest share of lone-parent families, with 28.9%. The Winnipeg Region had the second highest share with 19.5%, while South Central had the lowest at 7.7%.
- Persons with Canadian citizenship accounted for 95.7% of the Manitoba population. Of the total population, 73.0% were born in Manitoba. Immigrants accounted for 13.3% of the population. This compares to 12.1% in 2001.
- According to the 2006 Census 15.5% of Manitobans identified as Aboriginal. The North Region had the highest share with 72.2%. The Parklands and North Central Regions were next highest with 22.1% and 17.9% respectively. The smallest share of the population identifying as Aboriginal was found in the South Central Region with 3.1%.
- According to the 2006 Census the unemployment rate for Manitoba was 5.5%. The North Region had the highest unemployment rate at 16.4%. The lowest unemployment rate was 2.9% in the South Central Region. The Winnipeg Region had an unemployment rate of 5.2%.

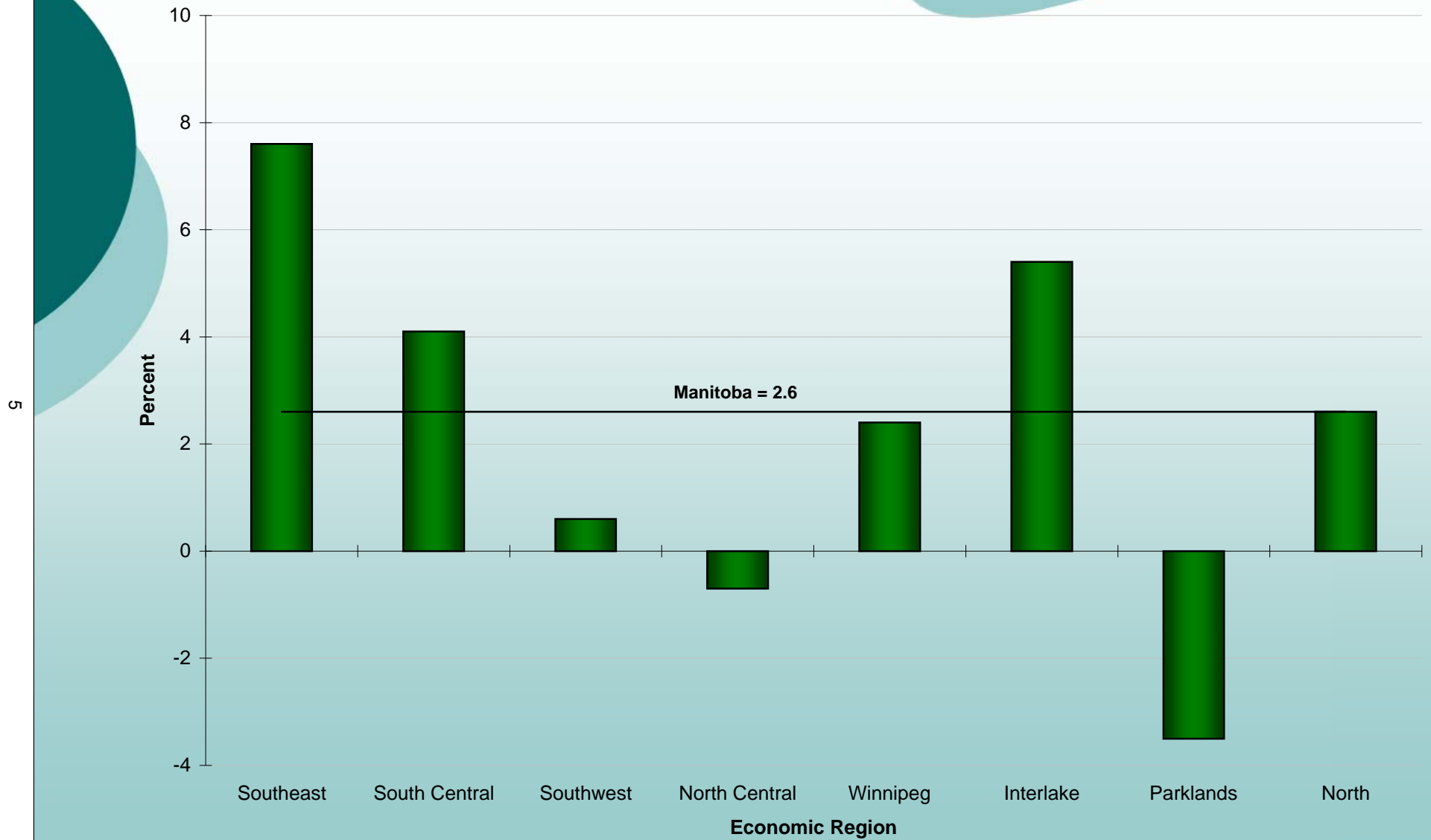
**OFFICIAL REGIONS  
FOR DATA COLLECTION**



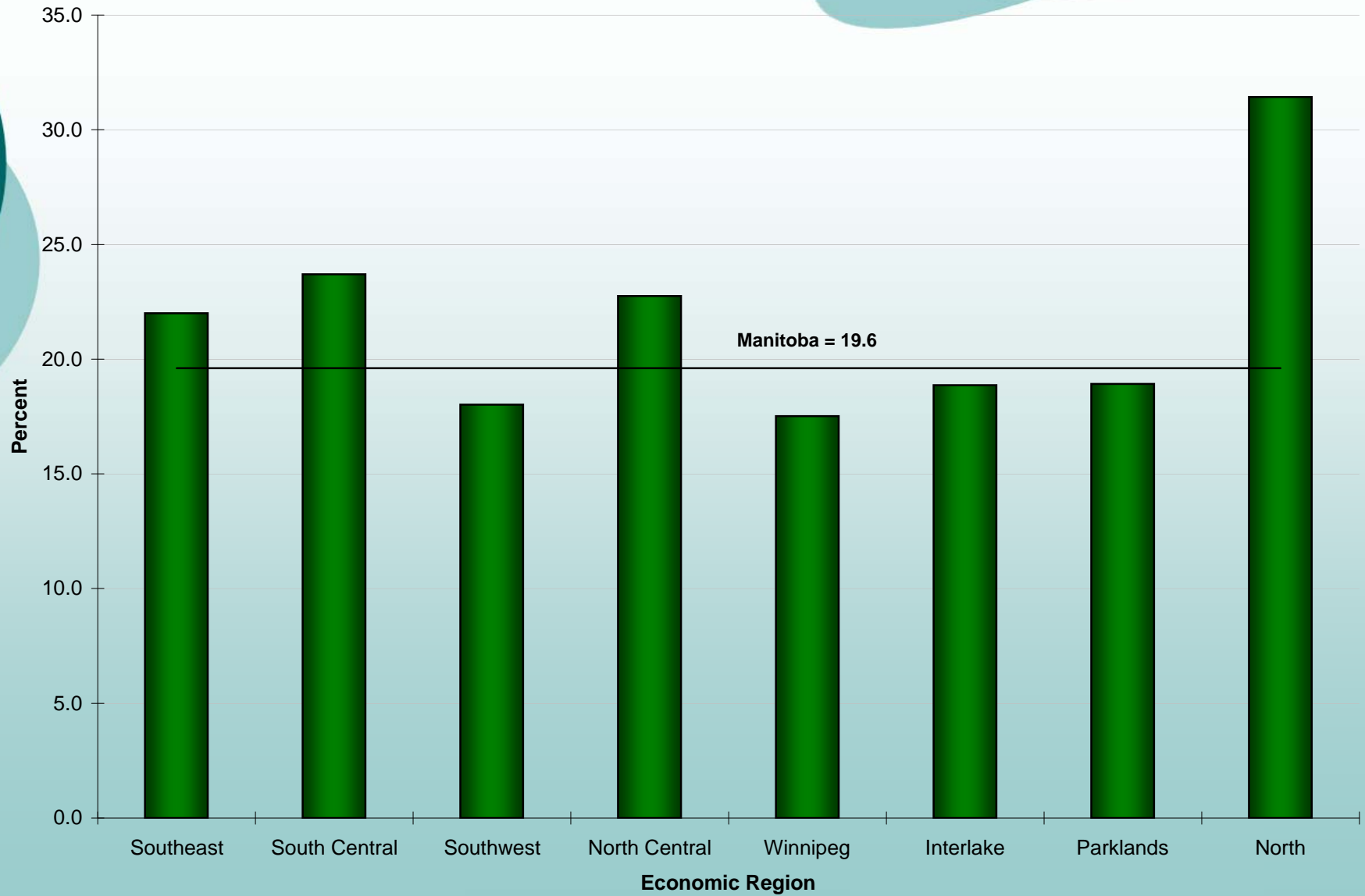
## MANITOBA ECONOMIC REGIONS - COMPARATIVE OVERVIEW

	SOUTHEAST	SOUTH CENTRAL	SOUTHWEST	NORTH CENTRAL	WINNIPEG	INTERLAKE	PARKLANDS	NORTH	MANITOBA
<b>Total Population</b>									
1991	77,628	49,319	104,328	46,309	616,790	74,495	46,435	76,638	1,091,942
1996	82,980	50,896	104,972	46,987	620,064	78,754	46,111	83,134	1,113,898
2001	86,552	52,126	103,020	47,389	621,451	82,365	44,253	82,427	1,119,583
2006	93,115	54,245	103,670	47,050	636,175	86,785	42,685	84,600	1,148,400
<b>Population Change (%)</b>									
1991 to 1996	6.9	3.2	0.6	1.5	0.5	5.7	-0.7	8.5	2.0
1996 to 2001	4.3	2.4	-1.9	0.9	0.2	4.6	-4.0	-0.9	0.5
2001 to 2006	7.6	4.1	0.6	-0.7	2.4	5.4	-3.5	2.6	2.6
<b>Population Age Distribution (%)</b>									
0 - 14 years	22.0	23.7	18.0	22.8	17.5	18.9	18.9	31.4	19.6
15 - 24 years	13.8	14.4	14.0	13.5	14.1	12.6	11.5	16.7	14.1
25 - 54 years	39.9	37.5	39.0	39.1	43.2	40.2	35.9	38.9	41.3
55 - 64 years	11.4	9.5	11.5	10.7	10.9	13.3	12.7	7.3	10.9
65 years & over	12.8	14.9	17.5	14.0	14.2	15.1	20.9	5.7	14.1
18 years & over	72.9	71.3	77.6	72.2	78.4	76.5	76.6	62.4	75.9
One Parent Families (%)	9.0	7.7	12.1	13.5	19.5	11.9	14.8	28.9	17.0
With Female Parent (%)	74.7	73.2	81.6	76.7	82.9	77.4	79.9	74.6	80.7
One Person Households (%)	19.3	24.2	29.8	25.3	31.4	22.3	31.5	20.8	28.6
Average Persons per Household	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.3	3.3	2.5
Average Persons per Census Family (2)	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.0
Persons 65 & over Living Alone (%)	25.9	32.4	36.2	30.7	34.8	28.9	46.1	26.5	33.4
<b>Percent of Total Population</b>									
Aboriginal Identity Population (%) (1)	10.4	3.1	8.6	17.9	10.0	14.2	22.1	72.2	15.3
Visible Minority Population (%) (3) (Excludes Aboriginal Population)	1.2	0.9	2.1	1.0	16.0	1.5	0.9	2.7	9.5
<b>Unemployment Rates (%)</b>									
Total	3.9	2.9	4.4	4.1	5.2	4.8	6.6	16.4	5.5
Females	4.2	3.3	4.4	4.0	5.2	4.9	6.1	14.5	5.4
Males	3.6	2.6	4.3	4.2	5.2	4.7	6.9	18.1	5.5

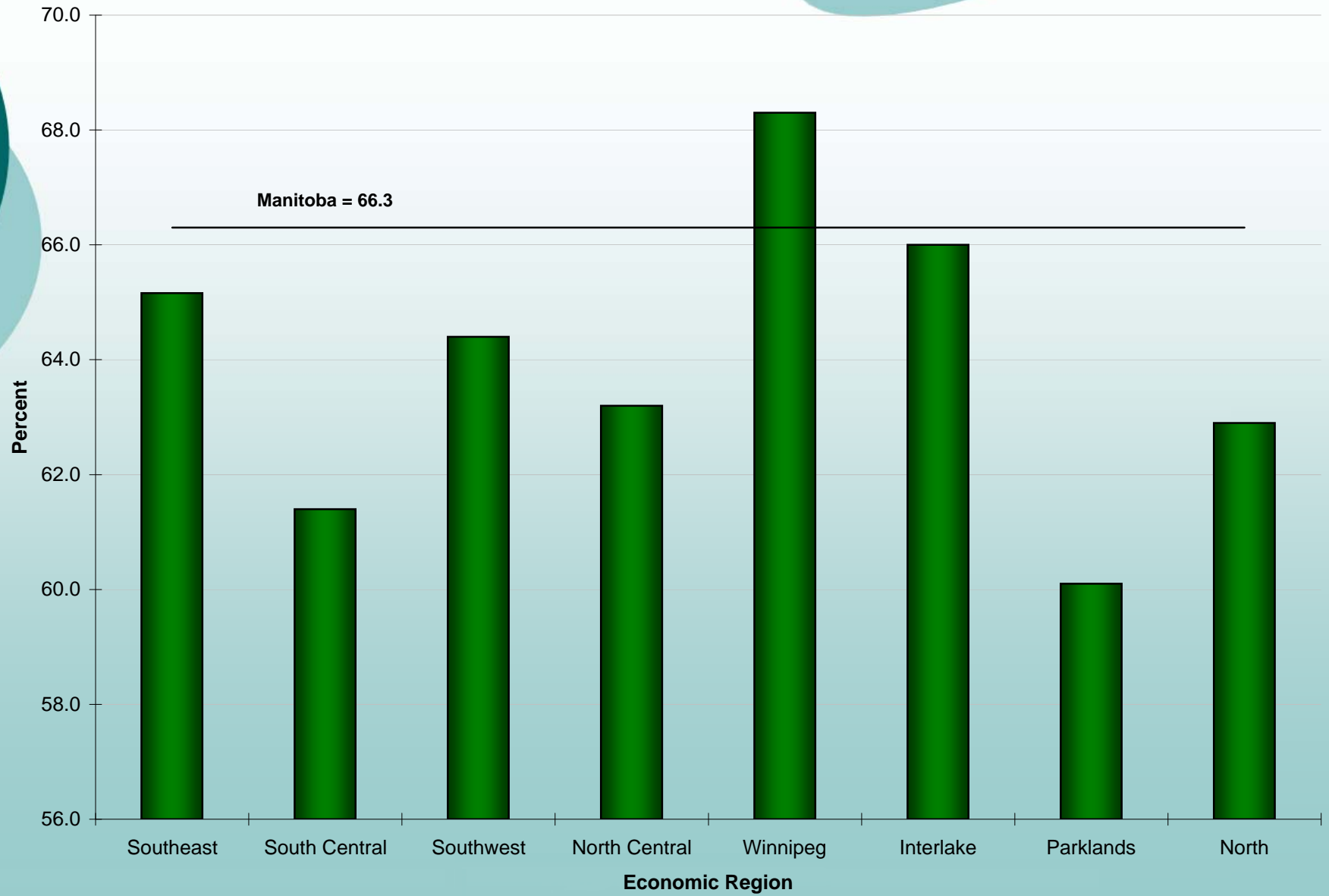
**Chart 1: Manitoba Population Count**  
Percent Change 2001 - 2006



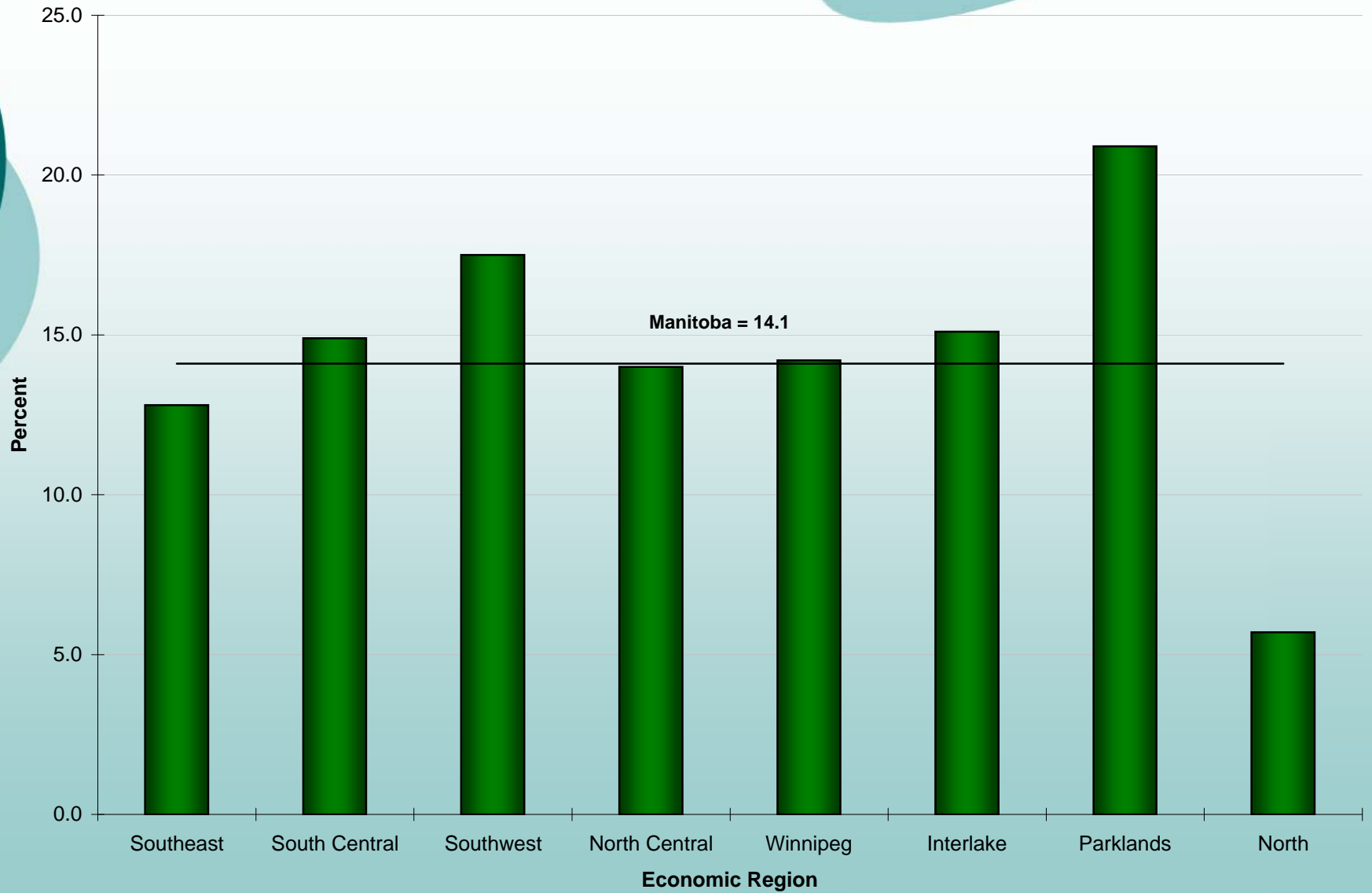
**Chart 2: Manitoba Population Aged 14 and Under**  
Percent Share of Total - 2006



**Chart 3: Manitoba Population Aged 15 to 64  
Percent Share of Total - 2006**



**Chart 4: Manitoba Population Aged 65 Years and Over  
Percent Share of Total - 2006**



## **ENDNOTES**

- (1) **ABORIGINAL IDENTITY** - Refers to those persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, i.e. North American Indian, Métis or Inuit (Eskimo), and/or those who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian as defined by the Indian Act of Canada and/or who were members of an Indian Band or First Nation. In 1991 and previous censuses, the Aboriginal population was defined using the ethnic origin question (ancestry). The 1996 Census included a question on the individual's own perception of his/her Aboriginal identity. The 2006 Census question is the same as the one used in 1996 and 2001.
- (2) **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.
- (3) **VISIBLE MINORITY POPULATION** - Refers to the visible minority group to which the respondent belongs. The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as 'persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour'.

The visible minority population includes the following groups: Chinese, South Asian, Black, Filipino, Latin American, Southeast Asian, Arab, West Asian, Korean, Japanese, Visible Minority, n.i.e. and Multiple Visible Minorities.