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Bonnyville No. 87
Alberta
(Municipal district)

Alberta
(Province)

	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total population 15 years and over ⁷	7,800	4,155	3,650	2,658,835	1,323,205	1,335,630
Never legally married (single) ⁸	2,215	1,350	865	905,120	499,355	405,765
Legally married (and not separated) ⁹	4,700	2,360	2,340	1,347,075	674,745	672,325
Separated, but still legally married ¹⁰	145	85	65	73,835	33,340	40,495
Divorced ¹¹	490	280	205	204,830	90,760	114,065
Widowed ¹²	245	80	165	127,980	25,000	102,975

Occupied private dwelling characteristics	Bonnyville No. 87, Municipal district			Alberta		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total private dwellings occupied by usual residents ¹³	3,505			1,256,200		
Single detached houses - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	89.0			63.4		
Semi-detached houses - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	0.0			4.8		
Row houses - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	0.0			7.0		
Apartments, duplex - as a % of total occupied private dwellings ¹⁴	0.4			2.6		
Apartments in buildings with fewer than five storeys - as a % of total occupied private dwellings ¹⁴	0.0			14.7		
Apartments in buildings with five or more storeys - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	0.0			4.4		
Other dwellings - as a % of total occupied private dwellings ¹⁵	10.3			3.1		
Number of owned dwellings ¹⁶	3,050			917,905		
Number of rented dwellings ¹⁷	220			330,275		
Number of dwellings constructed before 1986	1,960			785,200		
Number of dwellings constructed between 1986 and 2006 ¹⁸	1,545			470,995		
Dwellings requiring major repair - as a % of total occupied private dwellings	15.1			6.7		
Average number of rooms per dwelling ¹⁹	7.2			6.8		
Dwellings with more than one person per room - as a % of total occupied private dwellings ¹⁹	1.7			1.3		

Selected family characteristics	Bonnyville No. 87, Municipal district			Alberta		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total number of census families ²⁰	3,000			904,845		
Number of married-couple families ²¹	2,340			658,900		
Number of common-law-couple families ²²	345			115,685		
Number of lone-parent families	310			130,265		
Number of female lone-parent families	210			102,555		
Number of male lone-parent families	100			27,710		
Average number of persons in all census families	3.1			3.0		
Average number of persons in married-couple families ²¹	3.2			3.1		

Average number of persons in common-law-couple families ²²	3.0	2.7
Average number of persons in lone-parent families	2.6	2.5
Average number of persons in female lone-parent families	2.7	2.6
Average number of persons in male lone-parent families	2.4	2.4

Selected household characteristics	Bonnyville No. 87, Municipal district			Alberta		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total private households ²³	3,505			1,256,200		
Households containing a couple (married or common-law) with children ²⁴	1,320			382,810		
Households containing a couple (married or common-law) without children ²⁵	1,265			360,345		
One-person households	535			308,690		
Other household types ²⁶	385			204,350		
Average household size	2.9			2.6		

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 rented for cash, 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. 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.

21. Number of married-couple families

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

22. Number of common-law-couple families

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

23. 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.

24. Households containing a couple (married or common-law) 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.

25. Households containing a couple (married or common-law) 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.

26. Other household types

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

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

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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.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

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<http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/profiles/community/Index.cfm?Lang=E> (accessed September 19, 2007).