

Appendix 13-B1: Labour Force Status for the Local Study Area (LSA), Northern Saskatchewan (RSA), and Saskatchewan, 2016

	La Plonge 192, Indian Reserve <sup>(1,2)</sup>			Wapachewunak 192D, Indian Reserve <sup>(1,2)</sup>			Patuanak, Northern Hamlet <sup>(1,2)</sup>			Pinehouse, Northern Village <sup>(1,2)</sup>			Beauval, Northern Village <sup>(1,2)</sup>			LSA <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>			Northern Saskatchewan (RSA) <sup>(1,2,4)</sup>			Saskatchewan <sup>(1,2)</sup>		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total - Population aged 15 years and over <sup>(5)</sup>	110	50	55	430	205	215	55	25	30	715	355	360	410	210	195	1,720	845	855	25,295	12,610	12,685	857,295	424,260	433,035
In the labour force <sup>(5)</sup>	35	15	25	185	90	95	20	10	10	400	215	185	235	130	110	875	460	425	12,355	6,540	5,815	585,540	311,110	274,430
Employed <sup>(6)</sup>	35	15	20	145	65	85	20	10	0	305	160	145	185	105	85	690	355	335	9,420	4,660	4,755	544,095	286,330	257,760
Unemployed <sup>(7)</sup>	0	0	0	40	25	10	10	0	0	90	55	40	45	25	25	185	105	75	2,935	1,875	1,060	41,445	24,775	16,665
Not in the labour force <sup>(8)</sup>	70	35	35	240	115	120	30	15	15	315	140	180	175	85	90	830	390	440	12,940	6,070	6,870	271,760	113,155	158,605
Participation rate <sup>(9)</sup>	31.8%	30.0%	45.5%	43.0%	43.9%	44.2%	36.4%	40.0%	33.3%	55.9%	60.6%	51.4%	57.3%	61.9%	56.4%	50.9%	54.4%	49.7%	48.8%	51.9%	45.8%	68.3%	73.3%	63.4%
Employment rate <sup>(10)</sup>	31.8%	30.0%	36.4%	33.7%	31.7%	39.5%	36.4%	40.0%	0.0%	42.7%	45.1%	40.3%	45.1%	50.0%	43.6%	40.1%	42.0%	39.2%	37.2%	37.0%	37.5%	63.5%	67.5%	59.5%
Unemployment rate <sup>(11)</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	21.6%	27.8%	10.5%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22.5%	25.6%	21.6%	19.1%	19.2%	22.7%	21.1%	22.8%	17.6%	23.8%	28.7%	18.2%	7.1%	8.0%	6.1%

Source: Statistics Canada 2016a.

Footnotes:

- 1) Data have been subjected to a confidentiality procedure known as random rounding whereby values are rounded either up or down to a multiple of 5, and in some cases, 10. Totals may not add-up due to rounding.
- 2) In addition to random rounding, area and data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information. Area and data suppression results in the deletion of all information for geographic areas with populations below a specified size. For example, areas with a population of less than 40 persons are suppressed. If the community searched has a population of less than 40 persons, only the total population counts will be available. Suppression of data can be due to poor data quality or to other technical reasons.
- 3) Local Study Area (LSA) includes La Plonge 192, Wapachewunak 192D, Patuanak, Pinehouse Lake, and Beauval.
- 4) North Saskatchewan (RSA) is defined as Census Division No.18.
- 5) Refers to whether a person aged 15 years and over was employed/unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday May 1 to Saturday May 7 2016.
- 6) "Employed" refers to persons 15 years and over, excluding institutional residents who, during the week prior to Census Day: (a) Did any work at all at a job or business, that is, paid work in the context of an employer-employee relationship, or self-employment. This also includes persons who did unpaid family work, which is defined as unpaid work contributing directly to the operation of a farm, business or professional practice owned and operated by a related member of the same household; or (b) Had a job but were not at work due to factors such as their own illness or disability, personal or family responsibilities, vacation or a labour dispute. This category excludes persons not at work because they were on layoff or between casual jobs, and those who did not then have a job (even if they had a job to start at a future date)." (Source: 2016 Census Dictionary).
- 7) "Unemployed" refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday May 1 to Saturday May 7 2016, 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; or b) were on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or c) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less." (Source: 2016 Census Dictionary).
- 8) "Not in the labour force" refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday May 1 to Saturday May 7 2016, 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." (Source: 2016 Census Dictionary).
- 9) The "Participation Rate" refers to the number of people in the labour force in the week of Sunday May 1 to Saturday May 7 2016, as a percentage of the population 15 years and over. (Source: 2016 Census Dictionary).
- 10) The "Employment Rate" refers to the number of people employed in the week of Sunday May 1 to Saturday May 7 2016 as a percentage of the total population 15 years and over. (Source: 2016 Census Dictionary).
- 11) The "Unemployment Rate" refers to the number of people unemployed in the week of Sunday May 1 to Saturday May 7 2016 expressed as a percentage of the population in the labour force. (Source: 2016 Census Dictionary).

Appendix 13-B2: Labour Force Status for the Local Study Area (LSA), Northern Saskatchewan (RSA), and Saskatchewan, 2006 to 2016

	Participation Rate <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>				Employment Rate <sup>(1,2,4)</sup>				Unemployment Rate <sup>(1,2,5)</sup>			
	2006	2011	2016	Avrg	2006	2011	2016	Avrg	2006	2011	2016	Avrg
English River First Nation and Patuanak												
La Plonge 192, Indian Reserve	47%	50%	32%	43%	37%	44%	32%	37%	22%	0%	0%	7%
Wapachewunak 192D, Indian Reserve	36%	44%	43%	41%	21%	38%	34%	31%	41%	13%	22%	25%
Patuanak, Northern Hamlet	42%	44%	36%	41%	25%	44%	36%	35%	60%	0%	50%	37%
Pinehouse, Northern Village	46%	52%	56%	51%	37%	42%	43%	41%	22%	18%	23%	21%
Beauval, Northern Village	58%	42%	57%	52%	43%	35%	45%	41%	25%	16%	19%	20%
<b>Total LSA<sup>(6)</sup></b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>21%</b>
<b>Northern Saskatchewan (RSA)<sup>(7)</sup></b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>21%</b>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>6%</b>

Source: Statistics Canada 2006, 2011, and 2016a.

**Footnotes:**

- 1) Data have been subjected to a confidentiality procedure known as random rounding whereby values are rounded either up or down to a multiple of 5, and in some cases, 10. Totals may not add-up due to rounding.
- 2) In addition to random rounding, area and data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information. Area and data suppression results in the deletion of all information for geographic areas with populations below a specified size. For example, areas with a population of less than 40 persons are suppressed. If the community searched has a population of less than 40 persons, only the total population counts will be available. Suppression of data can be due to poor data quality or to other technical reasons.
- 3) The "Participation Rate" refers to the number of people in the labour force in the week of Sunday May 1 to Saturday May 7 2016, as a percentage of the population 15 years and over. (Source: 2016 Census Dictionary).
- 4) The "Employment Rate" refers to the number of people employed in the week of Sunday May 1 to Saturday May 7 2016 as a percentage of the total population 15 years and over. (Source: 2016 Census Dictionary).
- 5) The "Unemployment Rate" refers to the number of people unemployed in the week of Sunday May 1 to Saturday May 7 2016 expressed as a percentage of the population in the labour force. (Source: 2016 Census Dictionary).
- 6) Local Study Area (LSA) includes La Plonge 192, Wapachewunak 192D, Patuanak, Pinehouse Lake, and Beauval.
- 7) North Saskatchewan (RSA) is defined as Census Division No.18.

**Appendix 13-B3: Employment by Industry Sector for the Local Study Area (LSA), Northern Saskatchewan (RSA), and Saskatchewan, 2016**

	Local Study Area (LSA) <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>			Northern Saskatchewan (RSA) <sup>(1,2,4)</sup>			Saskatchewan <sup>(1,2)</sup>		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Total labour force population aged 15 years and over by Industry - NAICS<sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>880</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>12,355</b>	<b>6,540</b>	<b>5,815</b>	<b>585,540</b>	<b>311,105</b>	<b>274,430</b>
Industry - not applicable <sup>(6)</sup>	100	45	55	1,570	910	655	10,225	5,200	5,020
All industry categories <sup>(7)</sup>	785	415	365	10,790	5,630	5,160	575,310	305,905	269,410
Agriculture; forestry; fishing and hunting (NAICS 11)	25	25	-	240	220	20	51,255	36,820	14,440
Mining; quarrying; and oil and gas extractions (NAICS 21)	165	145	25	1,165	1,025	145	23,070	20,040	3,025
Construction (NAICS 23)	40	40	-	800	735	70	49,310	43,460	5,850
Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33)	-	10	-	150	120	30	26,710	21,000	5,710
Retail Trade (NAICS 44-45)	90	50	50	1,015	455	555	63,360	30,185	33,180
Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS 48-49)	15	20	10	445	325	120	24,755	19,385	5,370
Educational Services (NAICS 61)	150	30	130	1,895	530	1,365	45,360	13,670	31,690
Health Care and Social Assistance (NAICS 62)	90	-	80	1,660	290	1,370	72,625	11,285	61,335
Accommodation and Food Services (NAICS 72)	40	30	15	585	270	310	37,785	14,295	23,490
Other Services (Except Public Administration) (h) (NAICS 81)	-	10	-	250	135	115	25,680	12,590	13,090
Public Administration (NAICS 91)	85	65	35	1,520	955	570	38,180	19,640	18,535
Other (NAICS 22, 41, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 71) <sup>(8)</sup>	40	30	20	1,060	580	480	117,215	63,525	53,675

Source: Statistics Canada 2016a.

**Footnotes:**

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- 2) In addition to random rounding, area and data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information. Area and data suppression results in the deletion of all information for geographic areas with populations below a specified size. For example, areas with a population of less than 40 persons are suppressed. If the community searched has a population of less than 40 persons, only the total population counts will be available. Suppression of data can be due to poor data quality or to other technical reasons.
- 3) Local Study Area (LSA) includes La Plonge 192, Wapachewunak 192D, Patuanak, Pinehouse Lake, and Beauval.
- 4) North Saskatchewan (RSA) is defined as Census Division No.18.
- 5) Includes the experienced labour force which refers to persons aged 15 years and over who during the Census were employed and the unemployed who had last worked for pay or in self-employment prior to the Census.
- 6) Includes unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment or who had last worked prior to January 1, 2015.
- 7) Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. The data are produced according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2012.
- 8) The 2015 data sets group Other Services (Except Public Administration) as Utilities, Wholesale Trade, Information and Cultural Industries, Finance and Insurance, Real Estate and Rental and Leasing, Professional; Scientific and Technical Services, Management of Companies and Enterprises, Admin and Support; Waste Mgmt and Remediation, Arts; Entertainment and Recreation, and Other Services (Except Public Administration). These categories have been collapsed in the table.

Appendix 13-B4: Employment by Industry Sector for the Local Study Area (LSA), Northern Saskatchewan (RSA), and Saskatchewan, 2006 to 2016

	La Plonge 192, Indian Reserve <sup>(1,2)</sup>			Wapachewunak 192D, Indian Reserve <sup>(1,2)</sup>			Patuanak, Northern Hamlet <sup>(1,2)</sup>			Pinehouse, Northern Village <sup>(1,2)</sup>			Beauval, Northern Village <sup>(1,2)</sup>			LSA <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>			Northern Saskatchewan (RSA) <sup>(1,2,4)</sup>			Saskatchewan <sup>(1,2)</sup>		
	2006	2011	2016	2006	2011	2016	2006	2011	2016	2006	2011	2016	2006	2011	2016	2006	2011	2016	2006	2011	2016	2006	2011	2016
<b>Total labour force population aged 15 years and over by industry - North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2012 - 25% sample data<sup>(5)</sup></b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>11,275</b>	<b>11,590</b>	<b>12,355</b>	<b>524,305</b>	<b>562,310</b>	<b>585,540</b>
Industry - NAICS2012 - not applicable <sup>(6)</sup>	10	0	10	10	15	15	0	0	0	25	45	55	30	0	20	75	60	100	1,055	860	1,570	6,825	7,590	10,225
<b>All industry categories<sup>(7)</sup></b>	<b>45</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>10,220</b>	<b>10,730</b>	<b>10,790</b>	<b>517,475</b>	<b>554,715</b>	<b>575,310</b>
11 Agriculture; forestry; fishing and hunting	0	0	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	25	0	15	45	10	25	375	200	240	60,210	51,360	51,255
21 Mining; quarrying; and oil and gas extraction	0	10	0	15	25	25	0	10	0	35	90	110	45	30	30	95	165	165	975	1,030	1,165	19,055	22,985	23,070
22 Utilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	20	105	100	95	5,040	5,330	5,395
23 Construction	0	10	0	15	10	15	0	0	0	30	20	25	25	10	0	70	50	40	660	700	800	29,940	42,975	49,310
31-33 Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	440	300	150	29,865	26,460	26,710
41 Wholesale trade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	115	105	19,100	21,135	20,480
44-45 Retail trade	0	0	10	10	10	20	0	0	10	30	25	25	15	0	25	55	35	90	920	990	1,015	56,730	60,940	63,360
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	25	15	25	25	15	395	400	445	24,460	25,390	24,755
51 Information and cultural industries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	20	0	0	110	80	90	11,975	10,900	10,005
52 Finance and insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	90	95	18,705	21,120	20,155
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	10	0	10	95	120	90	6,570	7,445	7,650
54 Professional; scientific and technical services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	190	165	19,020	23,520	25,520
55 Management of companies and enterprises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	635	575	1,340
56 Administrative and support; waste management and remediation activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	10	10	275	345	310	14,455	13,425	16,395
61 Educational services	10	0	0	15	15	30	0	0	0	60	45	60	55	35	60	140	95	150	1,590	1,605	1,895	40,315	43,995	45,360
62 Health care and social assistance	0	0	0	10	10	15	0	0	10	35	60	45	30	45	20	75	115	90	1,390	1,350	1,660	58,405	65,450	72,625
71 Arts; entertainment and recreation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	130	100	9,395	9,825	10,545
72 Accommodation and food services	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	10	10	20	15	15	10	35	25	40	710	515	585	34,580	34,085	37,785
81 Other services (except public administration)	10	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	30	10	0	290	175	250	25,695	25,445	25,680
91 Public administration	10	10	0	35	45	35	10	0	0	25	40	30	35	25	20	115	120	85	1,480	2,300	1,520	33,315	42,335	38,180

Source: Statistics Canada 2006, 2011, and 2016a.

**Footnotes:**

- 1) Data have been subjected to a confidentiality procedure known as random rounding whereby values are rounded either up or down to a multiple of 5, and in some cases 10. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
- 2) In addition to random rounding, area and data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information. Area and data suppression results in the deletion of all information for geographic areas with populations below a specified size. For example, areas with a population of less than 40 persons are suppressed. If the community searched has a population of less than 40 persons, only the total population counts will be available. Suppression of data can be due to poor data quality or to other technical reasons.
- 3) Local Study Area (LSA) includes La Plonge 192, Wapachewunak 192D, Patuanak, Pinehouse Lake, and Beauval.
- 4) North Saskatchewan (RSA) is defined as Census Division No.18.
- 5) Includes the experienced labour force which refers to persons aged 15 years and over who during the Census were employed and the unemployed who had last worked for pay or in self-employment prior to the Census.
- 6) Includes unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment or who had last worked prior to January 1, 2015.
- 7) Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. The data are produced according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2012.

Appendix 13-B5: Educational Attainment for the population 15 years of age and older for the Local Study Area (LSA), Northern Saskatchewan (RSA), and Saskatchewan, 2016

	La Plonge 192, Indian Reserve <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>			Wapachewunak 192D, Indian Reserve <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>			Patuanak, Northern Hamlet <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>			Pinehouse, Northern Village <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>			Beauval, Northern Village <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>			LSA <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			Northern Saskatchewan (RSA) <sup>(1,2,3,5)</sup>			Saskatchewan <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total Population 15 and Over by Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree <sup>(6)</sup>	105	50	55	425	210	220	55	25	25	715	355	360	410	215	195	1,710	855	855	25,295	12,605	12,690	857,295	424,265	433,035
Less than High School Certificate	40	25	20	195	110	90	25	15	10	370	200	165	120	70	40	750	420	325	12,865	6,945	5,920	177,210	96,680	80,530
High School Certificate or Equivalent <sup>(7)</sup>	20	10	10	125	60	70	10	10	10	155	75	85	115	55	60	425	210	235	5,195	2,250	2,955	261,210	133,730	127,480
Apprenticeship or Trades Certificate or Diploma	25	15	-	40	25	15	10	10	-	55	40	10	50	40	10	180	130	35	2,080	1,495	585	89,440	64,100	25,340
Post-Secondary Non-University Certificate or Diploma <sup>(8)</sup>	10	10	10	35	15	15	10	-	10	80	20	60	70	30	45	205	75	140	2,810	1,180	1,630	146,770	51,240	95,530
University Certificate or Diploma Below the Bachelor's Level	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	10	10	20	475	110	365	28,195	10,790	17,405
University Degree at Bachelor Level or Above	10	-	-	30	-	25	10	-	-	50	20	30	45	-	40	145	20	95	1,865	630	1,230	154,480	67,730	86,745

Source: Statistics Canada 2016a.

Footnotes:

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- 2) In addition to random rounding, area and data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information. Area and data suppression results in the deletion of all information for geographic areas with populations below a specified size. For example, areas with a population of less than 40 persons are suppressed. If the community searched has a population of less than 40 persons, only the total population counts will be available. Suppression of data can be due to poor data quality or to other technical reasons.
- 3) Educational attainment data for 2016 were derived from 30% data. However, on Indian reserves and in remote communities, Statistics Canada attempts to obtain data from 100% of the population.
- 4) Local Study Area (LSA) includes La Plonge 192, Wapachewunak 192D, Patuanak, Pinehouse Lake, and Beauval.
- 5) North Saskatchewan (RSA) is defined as Census Division No.18.
- 6) "Highest certificate, diploma or degree" refers to the highest certificate, diploma or degree the individual has completed based primarily on time spent "in-class." For high school graduates, a university education is considered to be a higher level of education than a college diploma, while a college education is considered to be a higher level of education than a trade. Although some trades requirements may take as long or longer to complete than a given college or university program, the majority of time acquiring trade certification may be on-the-job, as opposed to being in a classroom.
- 7) "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.
- 8) "Postsecondary non-university certificate or diploma" includes non-degree-granting institutions such as community colleges, CEGEPs, private business colleges and technical institutes.

**Appendix 13-B6: Educational Attainment for the population 15 years of age and older for the Local Study Area (LSA), Northern Saskatchewan (RSA), and Saskatchewan, 2006 to 2016**

	Census Year	Total population 15 years and over <sup>(1,2)</sup>	No certificate, diploma or degree <sup>(1,2)</sup>	High school certificate or equivalent <sup>(1,2)</sup>	Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma <sup>(1,2)</sup>	College, CEGEP or other non- university certificate or diploma <sup>(1,2)</sup>	University certificate or diploma below the bachelor level <sup>(1,2)</sup>	University certificate, diploma or degree <sup>(1,2)</sup>
La Plonge 192, Indian Reserve	2006	90	60	20	10	10	0	10
	2011	80	35	25	10	10	0	10
	2016	105	40	20	25	10	0	10
Wapachewunak 192D, Indian Reserve	2006	370	235	50	45	25	10	15
	2011	365	190	120	10	25	0	20
	2016	425	195	125	40	35	10	30
Patuanak, Northern Hamlet	2006	55	35	20	0	0	0	0
	2011	45	25	15	0	0	0	0
	2016	55	25	10	10	10	0	10
Pinehouse, Northern Village	2006	630	445	75	15	40	10	40
	2011	710	430	165	30	50	10	35
	2016	715	370	155	55	80	0	50
Beauval, Northern Village	2006	585	270	105	60	90	10	40
	2011	540	295	100	90	20	0	35
	2016	410	120	115	50	70	0	45
LSA <sup>(3)</sup>	2006	1,730	1,045	270	130	165	30	105
	2011	1,740	975	425	140	105	10	100
	2016	1,710	750	425	180	205	10	145
Northern Saskatchewan (RSA) <sup>(4)</sup>	2006	22,365	13,055	3,500	1,880	1,915	710	1,300
	2011	24,795	13,640	4,625	2,320	2,025	695	1,485
	2016	25,295	12,865	5,195	2,080	2,810	475	1,865
Saskatchewan	2006	766,235	231,730	205,495	86,310	111,770	32,180	98,755
	2011	812,505	200,430	228,755	98,820	127,295	32,780	124,425
	2016	857,295	177,210	261,210	89,440	146,770	28,195	154,480

Source: Statistics Canada 2006, 2011, and 2016a.

**Footnotes:**

1) Statistics Canada data have been subjected to a confidentiality procedure known as random rounding whereby values are rounded either up or down to a multiple of 5 and in some cases, 10. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

2) In addition to random rounding, area and data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information. Area and data suppression results in the deletion of all information for geographic areas with populations below a specified size. For example, areas with a population of less than 40 persons are suppressed. If the community searched has a population of less than 40 persons, only the total population counts will be available. Suppression of data can be due to poor data quality or to other technical reasons.

3) Local Study Area (LSA) includes La Plonge 192, Wapachewunak 192D, Patuanak, Pinehouse Lake, and Beauval.

4) North Saskatchewan (RSA) is defined as Census Division No.18.

Appendix 13-B7: Average Total Income of Individuals for the Local Study Area (LSA), Northern Saskatchewan (RSA), and Saskatchewan, 2015

	La Plonge 192, Indian Reserve <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			Wapachewunak 192D, Indian R <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			Patuanak, Northern Hamlet <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			Pinehouse, Northern Village <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			Beauval, Northern Village <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			LSA <sup>(1,2,3,4,5,6)</sup>			Northern Saskatchewan (RSA) <sup>(1,2,3,4,7)</sup>			Saskatchewan <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>		
	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity
Average Total Income in 2015 Among Recipients <sup>(8)</sup>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,199	\$27,568	\$69,121	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,864	\$35,536	\$68,605	\$44,972	\$44,640	\$0	\$37,464	\$35,785	\$68,734	\$31,971	\$25,961	\$60,580	\$49,409	\$32,976	\$51,838
Total - Total income groups in 2015 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households	-	-	-	425	410	15	-	-	-	710	670	45	405	375	30	1,540	1,455	90	25,295	21,240	4,050	857,295	117,330	739,970
Without total income	-	-	-	45	45	-	-	-	-	90	85	-	20	20	-	155	150	-	2,530	2,435	100	34,760	11,405	23,355
With total income	-	-	-	380	365	15	-	-	-	625	580	45	385	355	30	1,390	1,300	90	22,760	18,815	3,950	822,540	105,925	716,620
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	105	105	-	-	-	-	140	130	-	65	60	-	310	295	-	7,070	6,750	325	106,475	27,765	78,715
\$10,000 to \$19,999	-	-	-	100	100	-	-	-	-	135	135	-	90	80	-	325	315	-	4,435	3,975	455	117,515	19,560	97,955
\$20,000 to \$29,999	-	-	-	60	60	-	-	-	-	85	80	-	45	45	-	190	185	-	2,860	2,440	420	108,430	14,615	93,815
\$30,000 to \$39,999	-	-	-	40	40	-	-	-	-	55	55	-	35	25	-	130	120	-	2,035	1,675	365	95,735	11,650	84,090
\$40,000 to \$49,999	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	50	50	-	20	20	-	80	80	-	1,495	1,125	370	88,575	8,880	79,700
\$50,000 to \$59,999	-	-	-	20	15	-	-	-	-	30	30	-	10	10	-	60	55	-	1,050	710	345	70,625	6,320	64,310
\$60,000 to \$69,999	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	30	20	-	25	20	-	55	50	-	870	530	335	53,855	4,520	49,335
\$70,000 to \$79,999	-	-	-	15	10	-	-	-	-	20	15	-	15	20	-	50	45	-	605	360	245	41,680	3,360	38,320
\$80,000 to \$89,999	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	15	10	-	20	20	-	45	30	-	530	270	260	34,295	2,670	31,625
\$90,000 to \$99,999	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	25	20	-	10	10	-	45	30	-	525	315	215	26,075	1,990	24,085
\$100,000 and over	-	-	-	20	15	-	-	-	-	45	40	-	45	40	-	110	95	-	1,285	670	615	79,280	4,605	74,670

Source: Statistics Canada 2016a.

Footnotes:

- 1) Data have been subjected to a confidentiality procedure known as random rounding whereby values are rounded either up or down to a multiple of 5, and in some cases 10. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
- 2) In addition to random rounding, area and data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information. Area and data suppression results in the deletion of all information for geographic areas with populations below a specified size. For example, areas with a population of less than 40 persons are suppressed. If the community searched has a population of less than 40 persons, only the total population counts will be available. Suppression of data can be due to poor data quality or to other technical reasons.
- 3) Income variables do not account for inflation.
- 4) Personal income variables were derived from 25% sample data. However, on Indian Reserves and in remote communities, attempts are made to obtain data from 100% of the population.
- 5) Local Study Area (LSA) includes La Plonge 192, Wapachewunak 192D, Patuanak, Pinehouse Lake, and Beauval. However, data is not available for La Plonge 192 and Patuanak.
- 6) Local Study Area (LSA) average total income in 2015 among recipients is calculated based on the weighted average of Number of income recipients and Average total income of the Indian Reserves, hamlet, and villages where data available.
- 7) North Saskatchewan (RSA) is defined as Census Division No.18.
- 8) Total income (i.e. personal income) refers to the total money income received during the calendar year prior to the Census year. Sources of income are: wages and salaries, 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 Pension Plan 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; and other money income. Not included in all Census years as total income: income tax refunds, lump sum inheritance payments, gambling revenue, lump sum insurance policy settlements, capital gains or losses, receipts from the sale of property or belongings, loan repayments, property tax rebates or refunds of pension contributions. For the 2016 Census the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

Appendix 13-B8: Average Total Income of Individuals for the Local Study Area (LSA), Northern Saskatchewan (RSA), and Saskatchewan, 2015

	La Plonge 192, Indian Reserve <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			Wapachewunak 192D, Indian Reserve <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			Patuanak, Northern Hamlet <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			Pinehouse, Northern Village <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			Beauval, Northern Village <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			LSA <sup>(1,2,3,4,5,6)</sup>			Northern Saskatchewan (RSA) <sup>(1,2,3,4,7)</sup>			Saskatchewan <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	
<b>Average Total Income in 2015</b>																									
<b>Among Recipients<sup>(6)</sup></b>																									
Census 2006	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,257	\$19,941	\$14,494	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,765	\$24,307	\$19,430	\$25,286	\$27,334	\$23,347	\$21,913	\$24,251	\$19,657	\$20,804	\$22,398	\$19,213	\$31,616	\$38,038	\$25,476	
Census 2011	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,392	\$27,163	\$23,259	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,627	\$30,993	\$20,711	\$29,210	\$31,875	\$27,181	\$26,772	\$30,251	\$23,555	\$26,604	\$28,612	\$24,599	\$40,798	\$48,611	\$33,119	
Census 2016	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,199	\$31,698	\$26,853	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,864	\$43,588	\$32,158	\$44,972	\$47,942	\$41,842	\$37,464	\$41,631	\$33,247	\$31,971	\$34,485	\$29,519	\$49,409	\$58,791	\$40,184	
<b>Total - Total income groups with income in 2015 for the population aged 15 years and over in private households</b>																									
Census 2006	-	-	-	345	175	170	-	-	-	540	260	280	500	240	255	1,385	675	705	20,420	10,200	10,220	728,960	356,330	372,630	
Census 2011	-	-	-	335	185	150	-	-	-	640	310	335	490	210	275	1,465	705	760	22,145	11,060	11,080	776,195	384,730	391,470	
Census 2016	-	-	-	380	185	195	-	-	-	625	310	315	385	195	185	1,390	690	695	22,760	11,240	11,525	822,545	407,840	414,705	

Source: Statistics Canada 2016a.

**Footnotes:**

- 1) Data have been subjected to a confidentiality procedure known as random rounding whereby values are rounded either up or down to a multiple of 5, and in some cases 10. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
- 2) In addition to random rounding, area and data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information. Area and data suppression results in the deletion of all information for geographic areas with populations below a specified size. For example, areas with a population of less than 40 persons are suppressed. If the community searched has a population of less than 40 persons, only the total population counts will be available. Suppression of data can be due to poor data quality or to other technical reasons.
- 3) Income variables do not account for inflation.
- 4) Personal income variables were derived from 25% sample data. However, on Indian Reserves and in remote communities, attempts are made to obtain data from 100% of the population.
- 5) Local Study Area (LSA) includes La Plonge 192, Wapachewunak 192D, Patuanak, Pinehouse Lake, and Beauval. However, data is not available for La Plonge 192 and Patuanak.
- 6) Local Study Area (LSA) average total income in 2015 among recipients is calculated based on the weighted average of Number of income recipients and Average employment income of the Indian Reserves, hamlet, and villages where data available.
- 7) North Saskatchewan (RSA) is defined as Census Division No.18.
- 8) Total income (i.e. personal income) refers to the total money income received during the calendar year prior to the Census year. Sources of income are: wages and salaries, 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 Pension Plan 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; and other money income. Not included in all Census years as total income: income tax refunds, lump sum inheritance payments, gambling revenue, lump sum insurance policy settlements, capital gains or losses, receipts from the sale of property or belongings, loan repayments, property tax rebates or refunds of pension contributions. For the 2016 Census the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

Appendix 13-B9: Median Total Income of Individuals for the Local Study Area (LSA) Communities, Northern Saskatchewan (RSA), and Saskatchewan, 2015

	La Plonge 192, Indian Reserve <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			Wapachewunak 192D, Indian Reserve <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			Patuanak, Northern Hamlet <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			Pinehouse, Northern Village <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			Beauval, Northern Village <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			Northern Saskatchewan (RSA) <sup>(1,2,3,4,5)</sup>			Saskatchewan <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>		
	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity
Number of total income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	-	-	-	380	365	15	-	-	-	625	580	45	385	355	30	22,765	18,810	3,955	822,540	105,920	716,615
Median Total Income in 2015 Among Recipients <sup>(6)</sup>	-	-	-	\$19,779	\$19,733	\$56,192	-	-	-	\$24,224	\$22,624	\$66,816	\$29,240	\$29,128		\$19,817	\$17,278	\$50,527	\$38,232	\$23,553	\$40,414

Source: Statistics Canada 2016a.

Footnotes:

- 1) Data have been subjected to a confidentiality procedure known as random rounding whereby values are rounded either up or down to a multiple of 5, and in some cases 10. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
- 2) In addition to random rounding, area and data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information. Area and data suppression results in the deletion of all information for geographic areas with populations below a specified size. For example, areas with a population of less than 40 persons are suppressed. If the community searched has a population of less than 40 persons, only the total population counts will be available. Suppression of data can be due to poor data quality or to other technical reasons.
- 3) Income variables do not account for inflation.
- 4) Personal income variables were derived from 25% sample data. However, on Indian Reserves and in remote communities, attempts are made to obtain data from 100% of the population.
- 5) North Saskatchewan (RSA) is defined as Census Division No.18.
- 6) Total income (i.e. personal income) refers to the total money income received during the calendar year prior to the Census year. Sources of income are: wages and salaries, 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 Pension Plan 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 RRIIFs; and other money income. Not included in all Census years as total income: income tax refunds, lump sum inheritance payments, gambling revenue, lump sum insurance policy settlements, capital gains or losses, receipts from the sale of property or belongings, loan repayments, property tax rebates or refunds of pension contributions. For the 2016 Census the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

Appendix 13-810: Household Income for the Local Study Area (LSA), Northern Saskatchewan (RSA), and Saskatchewan, 2015

	La Plonge 192, Indian Reserve <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			Wapachewunak 192D, Indian Reserve <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			Patuanak, Northern Hamlet <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			Pinehouse, Northern Village <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			Beauval, Northern Village <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>			LSA <sup>(1,2,3,4,5,6)</sup>			Northern Saskatchewan (RSA) <sup>(1,2,3,4,7)</sup>			Saskatchewan <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>		
	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity
<b>Average Income in 2015 for Private Households (Before Taxes)<sup>(8)</sup></b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,621	\$59,779	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$88,965	\$89,427	\$85,190	\$98,027	\$103,761	\$0	\$83,412	\$84,517	\$85,190	\$71,111	\$63,370	\$106,767	\$93,942	\$75,155	\$97,253
Total Number of Private Households with Income in 2015 <sup>(9)</sup>	-	-	-	180	175	10	-	-	-	265	235	30	180	165	20	625	575	60	10,230	8,410	1,825	432,625	64,830	367,790
Under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	10	30	-	775	765	20	11,605	4,005	7,595
\$10,000 to \$19,999	-	-	-	25	25	-	-	-	-	30	20	-	30	25	10	85	70	10	1,180	1,110	70	25,710	5,955	19,760
\$20,000 to \$29,999	-	-	-	25	30	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	10	-	40	55	-	1,145	1,045	95	33,620	6,230	27,395
\$30,000 to \$39,999	-	-	-	25	15	-	-	-	-	25	10	-	25	15	-	75	40	-	955	850	100	35,345	6,380	28,970
\$40,000 to \$49,999	-	-	-	20	20	-	-	-	-	25	25	-	-	10	-	45	55	-	845	730	125	33,595	5,870	27,720
\$50,000 to \$59,999	-	-	-	20	20	-	-	-	-	20	15	-	-	-	-	40	35	-	715	600	115	31,285	4,585	26,700
\$60,000 to \$69,999	-	-	-	10	10	10	-	-	-	25	15	10	15	10	10	50	35	30	610	460	150	30,150	4,290	25,860
\$70,000 to \$79,999	-	-	-	15	10	-	-	-	-	20	15	10	10	-	-	45	25	10	515	425	95	27,360	3,630	23,730
\$80,000 to \$89,999	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	15	10	-	10	-	-	25	20	-	475	360	115	25,860	3,495	22,365
\$90,000 to \$99,999	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	20	20	10	425	290	135	23,115	2,900	20,215
\$100,000 and over	-	-	-	35	25	-	-	-	-	80	75	-	80	75	-	195	175	-	2,585	1,775	810	154,980	17,490	137,495

Source: Statistics Canada 2016a.

Footnotes:

- 1) Data have been subjected to a confidentiality procedure known as random rounding whereby values are rounded either up or down to a multiple of 5, and in some cases 10. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
- 2) In addition to random rounding, area and data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information. Area and data suppression results in the deletion of all information for geographic areas with populations below a specified size. For example, areas with a population of less than 40 persons are suppressed. If the community searched has a population of less than 40 persons, only the total population counts will be available. Suppression of data can be due to poor data quality or to other technical reasons.
- 3) Income variables do not account for inflation.
- 4) Household income variables were derived from 25% sample data. However, on Indian Reserves and in remote communities, attempts are made to obtain data from 100% of the population.
- 5) Local Study Area (LSA) includes La Plonge 192, Wapachewunak 192D, Patuanak, Pinehouse Lake, and Beauval. However, data is not available for La Plonge 192 and Patuanak.
- 6) Local Study Area (LSA) average total income in 2015 among recipients is calculated based on the weighted average of Number of income groups with income and Average household income of the Indian Reserves, hamlet, and villages where data available.
- 7) North Saskatchewan (RSA) is defined as Census Division No. 18.
- 8) Household income refers to Total Income, or income from all sources. Total income is the total money income received during the calendar year prior to the Census year. Sources of income are: wages and salaries, 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 Pension Plan 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; and other money income. Not included in all Census years as total income: income tax refunds, lump sum inheritance payments, gambling revenue, lump sum insurance policy settlements, capital gains or losses, receipts from the sale of property or belongings, loan repayments, property tax rebates or refunds of pension contributions. For the 2016 Census the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.
- 9) 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

**Appendix 13-B11: Household Income for the Local Study Area (LSA), Northern Saskatchewan (RSA), and Saskatchewan, 2005, 2010, and 2015**

	La Plonge 192, Indian Reserve <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>	Wapachewunak 192D, Indian Reserve <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>	Patuanak, Northern Hamlet <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>	Pinehouse, Northern Village <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>	Beauval, Northern Village <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>	LSA <sup>(1,2,3,4,5,6)</sup>	Northern Saskatchewan (RSA) <sup>(1,2,3,4,7)</sup>	Saskatchewan <sup>(1,2,3,4)</sup>
<b>Average Income in 2015 for Private Households (Before Taxes)<sup>(8)</sup></b>								
Census 2006	\$0	\$41,344	\$0	\$48,476	\$51,224	\$47,903	\$45,871	\$59,455
Census 2011	\$0	\$53,020	\$0	\$67,652	\$57,539	\$60,237	\$59,283	\$77,317
Census 2016	\$0	\$60,621	\$0	\$88,965	\$98,027	\$83,412	\$71,111	\$93,942
<b>Household income in 2005 of private households</b>								
Census 2006	-	145	-	240	245	630	9,250	387,145
Census 2011	-	155	-	240	245	640	9,935	409,575
Census 2016	-	185	-	265	180	630	10,235	432,620

Source: Statistics Canada 2016a.

**Footnotes:**

- 1) Data have been subjected to a confidentiality procedure known as random rounding whereby values are rounded either up or down to a multiple of 5, and in some cases 10. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
- 2) In addition to random rounding, area and data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information. Area and data suppression results in the deletion of all information for geographic areas with populations below a specified size. For example, areas with a population of less than 40 persons are suppressed. If the community searched has a population of less than 40 persons, only the total population counts will be reported.
- 3) Income variables do not account for inflation.
- 4) Personal income variables were derived from 25% sample data. However, on Indian Reserves and in remote communities, attempts are made to obtain data from 100% of the population.
- 5) Local Study Area (LSA) includes La Plonge 192, Wapachewunak 192D, Patuanak, Pinehouse Lake, and Beauval. However, data is not available for La Plonge 192 and Patuanak.
- 6) Local Study Area (LSA) average total income in 2015 among recipients is calculated based on the weighted average of Number of income groups with income and Average household income of the Indian Reserves, hamlet, and villages where data available.
- 7) North Saskatchewan (RSA) is defined as Census Division No.18.
- 8) Total income (i.e. personal income) refers to the total money income received during the calendar year prior to the Census year. Sources of income are: wages and salaries, 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 Pension Plan 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 RRIIFs; and other money income. Not included in all Census years as total income: income tax refunds, lump sum inheritance payments, gambling revenue, lump sum insurance policy settlements, capital gains or losses, receipts from the sale of property or belongings, loan repayments, property tax rebates or refunds of pension contributions. For the 2016 Census the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

Appendix 13-B12: Total Income Sources for the Local Study Area (LSA), Northern Saskatchewan (RSA), and Saskatchewan, 2015

	La Plonge 192, Indian Reserve			Wapachewunak 192D, Indian Reserve			Patuanak, Northern Hamlet			Pinehouse, Northern Village			Beauval, Northern Village			LSA <sup>(3,4)</sup>			Northern Saskatchewan (RSA) <sup>(5)</sup>			Saskatchewan		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity	Total	Indigenous identity	Non-Indigenous identity
Number of employment income recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	0	0	0	220	210	15	0	0	0	440	400	45	315	295	20	975	905	80	13,830	10,575	3,255	636,950	72,005	564,945
Number of government transfers recipients aged 15 years and over in private households - 25% sample data	0	0	0	330	320	0	0	0	0	520	495	20	325	290	30	1175	1105	50	19,080	16,715	2,360	549,500	85,515	463,980
Employment Income <sup>(1)</sup>	-	-	-	71.7%	70.2%	99.1%	-	-	-	76.7%	73.6%	99.0%	78.4%	79.1%	-	76.1%	74.6%	99.0%	71.9%	67.6%	80.6%	73.4%	73.6%	73.4%
Government Transfer Payments <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	25.1%	27.0%	0.0%	-	-	-	19.7%	22.0%	3.0%	15.8%	15.2%	-	20.1%	21.7%	3.0%	21.8%	28.6%	7.8%	10.5%	19.9%	9.6%
Other	-	-	-	3.2%	2.8%	0.9%	-	-	-	3.6%	4.4%	0.0%	5.8%	5.7%	-	3.7%	3.7%	0.0%	6.3%	3.8%	11.6%	16.1%	6.5%	17.0%

Source: Statistics Canada 2016a.

Footnotes:

1) Employment income - All income received as wages, salaries and commissions from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period. For the 2016 Census the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

2) Government transfers - All cash benefits received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes: Old Age Security pension, Guaranteed Income Supplement Allowance or Allowance for the Survivor; Retirement, disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan; Child benefits from federal and provincial programs; Social assistance benefits; Workers' compensation benefits; Working income tax benefit; Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit; Other income from government sources. For the 2016 Census the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

3) Local Study Area (LSA) includes La Plonge 192, Wapachewunak 192D, Patuanak, Pinehouse Lake, and Beauval. However, data is not available for La Plonge 192 and Patuanak.

4) Local Study Area (LSA) Employment income and government transfer payments are calculated based on the weighted average of number of employment income and government transfers recipients of the Indian Reserves, hamlet, and villages where data available.

5) North Saskatchewan (RSA) is defined as Census Division No.18.