



ST. ALBERT CENSUS

2024 IN-DEPTH
ANALYSIS

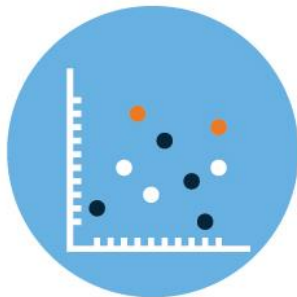


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OVERVIEW

Consistent with the requirements of the *Municipal Census Regulation* and the Alberta Municipal Affairs Municipal Census Manual, the City of St. Albert undertook a municipal census to obtain an accurate population count since the last census conducted in 2018. The municipal census took place between May 6 and June 27 of 2024.

An accurate population count benefits the City in several ways:

- It informs planning for the community as it grows and changes.
- It determines the amount of per-capita funding received from the Provincial and Federal Governments to some services.
- It provides information needed to plan for and provide services our community needs and values such as parks and trails, policing, libraries roads, infrastructure, and social services.
- It provides demographic information useful to businesses and community organizations.

Enumeration Process and Response Rate

Census information was collected online and in-person. Before the start of the census, residents were mailed a letter containing a secure access code to respond to the census online. The information requested included the total number of usual residents living at a dwelling and an additional 16 questions. The census questionnaire is presented in Appendix A.

The overall response rate is defined as the number of dwellings with recorded responses (from residents, administrators, enumerators, and neighbours) divided by the total number of occupied dwellings. The 2024, response rate was 97.8 per cent. This leaves 2.2 per cent of occupied dwellings for which response was not recorded, including refusals and no-contact cases.

Quality Assurance

To comply with Provincial legislation, households were asked if they would be willing to participate in a quality assurance callback to verify the number of residents in the household. Households that responded affirmatively were randomly selected for a callback to ensure the quality and accuracy of the census information collected. Of the 3,150 households that provided a callback number, 625 were contacted. Of those, five households had a correction to the resident count, translating to an error rate of 0.08 per cent, indicating a very low error rate, and high accuracy in the data collected.

Total Population and Dwelling Count

The city's total population has reached 72,316. The city has a total of 28,323 dwellings, of which 746 (0.026 per cent) are vacant. Additionally, there are 706 vacant lots and 392 dwellings under construction, but these are not included in the dwelling count as they are not ready to be occupied.

Non-Responses and Aggregation

The data in this report is not aggregated at the neighbourhood level. Unlike in 2018, households in the rural census enumeration area are not grouped together. Instead, the rural area's population is treated as a separate neighbourhood, even though the population size of rural areas is small. This approach was adopted to ensure data consistency and to allow for improved resource allocation, addressing the unique needs of rural communities.

When responding to the census, residents could choose to decline to answer detailed questions about the household, for example, gender or age, or could refuse to answer the census entirely. Households that declined to answer questions or respond to the overall census were not included in detailed analysis on a per-question basis. All statistics were calculated based on valid responses only. The total numbers of responses for individual questions will be lower than the total population count. Appendix B provides response statistics.

POPULATION TRENDS

Population

Population – Municipal Census Years

The table below displays population figures and average annual per cent changes from 2008 to 2024 for municipal census years. Growth rates fluctuated, with average annual growth rates ranging from 0.71 per cent to 1.85 per cent between 2008 and 2018. The period from 2018 to 2024 saw an increase of 6,234 people, translating to an average annual growth rate of 1.51 per cent, reflecting stronger growth momentum. Over the decade from 2014 to 2024, the average annual growth rate stabilized at 1.35 per cent.

Table 1. Overall Population

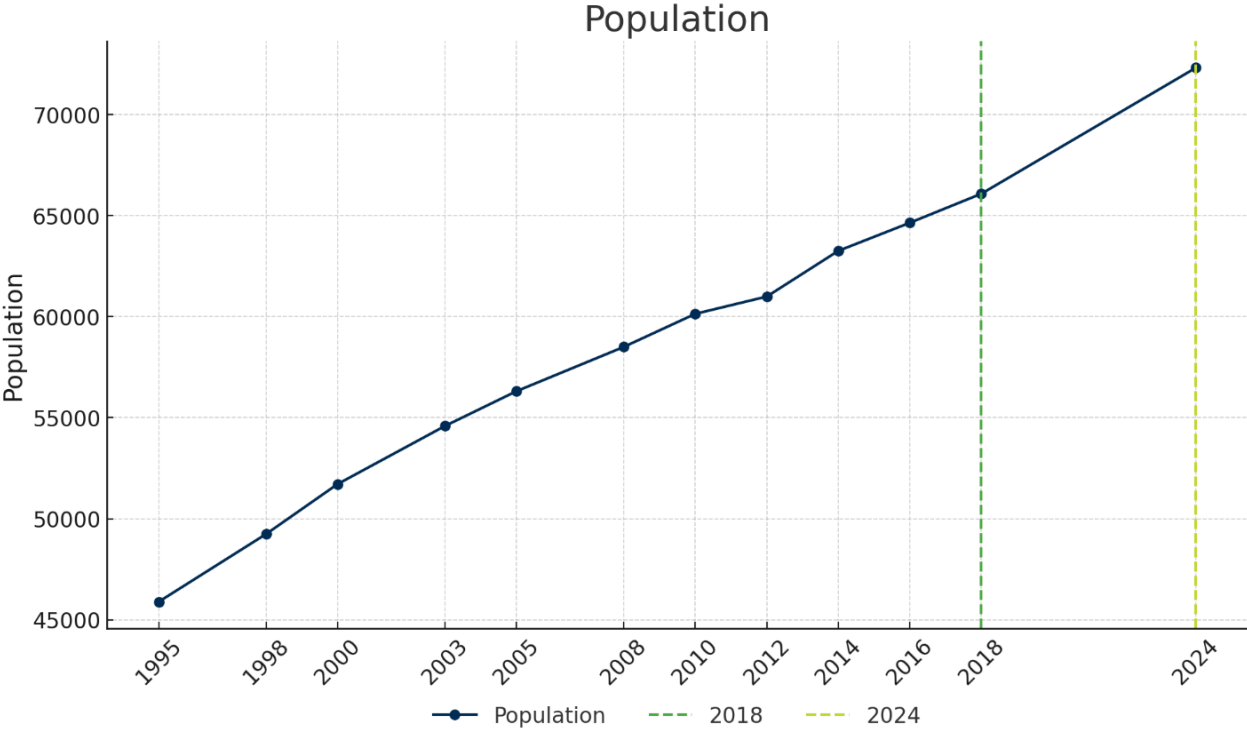
Year	Population	Growth	Average Annual Growth (%)
2008	58,501		
2010	60,138	1,637	1.40
2012	60,994	856	0.71
2014	63,255	2,261	1.85
2016	64,645	1,390	1.10
2018	66,082	1,437	1.11
2024	72,316	6,234	1.51

Note: Growth and average annual growth information for 2008 is not included as it represents the base year for this data.
 Note: Data between 2018 and 2024 is not available due to the scheduling of Municipal Census.

Overall Trend

Figure 1 shows the population growth trend of St. Albert from 1995 to 2024. The green dashed line marks 2018, while the yellow line represents 2024. The population grew from 66,082 in 2018 to 72,316 in 2024, an increase of 6,234 people. This reflects a faster growth rate compared to previous periods. The overall trend shows a consistent population rise, with a notable increase between 2018 and 2024, as indicated by the steeper slope in the final segment of the graph.

Figure 1. St. Albert Population



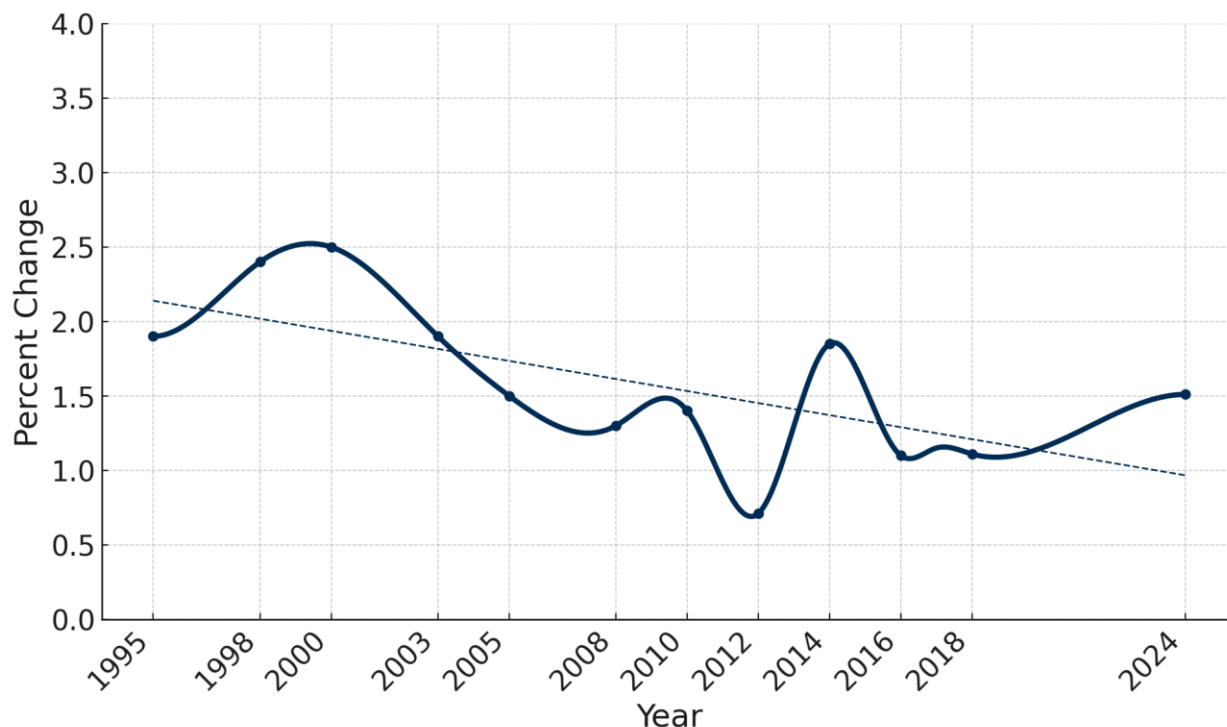
Note: Data between 2018 and 2024 is not available due to the scheduling of Municipal Census.

Per cent Change Analysis

The annual growth rate from 2014 to 2024 averaged 1.35 per cent, marking a slight increase from the 1.30 per cent recorded between 2005 and 2014, though still lower than the 2.06 per cent seen between 1995 and 2005. Over the last 19 years (2005 to 2024), the average growth rate stands at 1.33 per cent, while the last 29 years (1995 to 2024) show a slightly higher average of 1.58 per cent.

Figure 2 shows the annual percentage of population change from 1995 to 2024 with fluctuations in the percentage change over time. More notable peaks were around 2000, 2010 and 2014, with a more significant rise leading up to 2024 after a period of slower growth.

Figure 2. Annual Percentage Population Change



Note: Data between 2018 and 2024 is not available due to the scheduling of the Municipal Census.

Population by Neighbourhood

As shown in **Table 2**, the most populous neighbourhoods in 2024 were Lacombe Park, Grandin and Deer Ridge, with Lacombe Park leading at 10.9 per cent of the total population. Meanwhile, two new neighbourhoods, South Riel and Cherot are among the least populous neighbourhoods.

The fastest-growing areas from 2018 to 2024 were Riverside, Ville Giroux, Erin Ridge North, and Jensen Lakes, with Jensen Lakes experiencing a substantial population growth of over 724.4 per cent, likely due to significant residential expansion. In contrast, Erin Ridge, Forest Lawn, Deer Ridge, and Woodlands saw population declines, with Erin Ridge experiencing the highest decline of -6.38 per cent.

Table 2. Population by Neighbourhood

Neighbourhood	2018 Residents	2024 Residents	Change 2018-24	% Change	% 2024 population
Akinsdale	4,844	4,794	-50	-1.0%	6.6%
Braeside	2,791	2,803	12	0.4%	3.9%
Cherot	0	64	64	-	0.1%
Deer Ridge	6,004	5,833	-171	-2.8%	8.1%
Downtown	580	708	128	22.1%	1.0%
Erin Ridge	5,908	5,531	-377	-6.38%	7.6%
Erin Ridge North	2,085	3,384	1,299	62.3%	4.7%
Forest Lawn	2,704	2,597	-107	-4.0%	3.6%
Grandin	7,282	7,450	168	2.3%	10.3%
Heritage Lakes	3,751	3,713	-38	-1.0%	5.1%
Inglewood	1,413	1,433	20	1.4%	2.0%
Jensen Lakes	225	1,855	1,630	724.4%	2.6%
Kingswood	2,520	2,504	-16	-0.6%	3.5%
Lacombe Park	7,549	7,905	356	4.7%	10.9%
Mission	2,363	2,465	102	4.3%	3.4%
North Ridge	5,607	5,647	40	0.7%	7.8%
Oakmont	3,496	3,860	364	10.4%	5.3%
Pineview	1,745	1,749	4	0.2%	2.4%
Riverside	523	2,713	2,190	418.7%	3.8%
Rural	0	130	130	-	0.2%
South Riel	0	253	253	-	0.3%
Sturgeon Heights	1,800	1,787	-13	-0.7%	2.5%
Ville Giroux	319	637	318	99.7%	0.9%
Woodlands	2,573	2,501	-72	-2.8%	3.5%
	66,082	72,316	6,234		100%

Note: The new neighborhoods do not have a per cent change because there is no previous data available for comparison.

Age and Gender Analysis

Gender

In 2024, the gender distribution remains similar to previous years, with the majority identifying as man or woman. However, there is a small but noticeable increase in residents identifying as nonbinary, gender non-conforming, and other gender identities. This reflects growing inclusivity and recognition of diverse gender identities in the census data. **Table 3** and **Figure 3** below provide more details.

Figure 3. Gender Identification by Per Cent

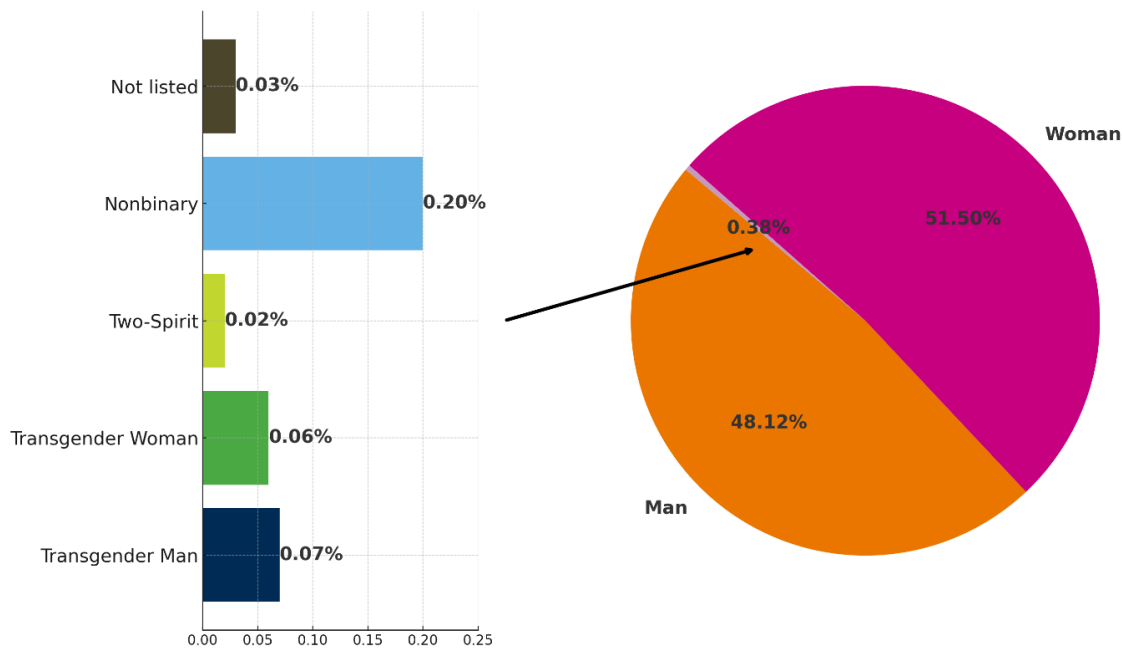


Table 3: Gender Identification

Gender	Residents	Per cent
Man	30,793	48.12%
Woman	32,947	51.49%
Transgender Woman	40	0.06%
Transgender Man	44	0.07%
Nonbinary, Gender Non-Conforming	127	0.20%
Two-Spirit	15	0.02%
Another	21	0.03%

Note: 3,025 residents declined to provide gender information.

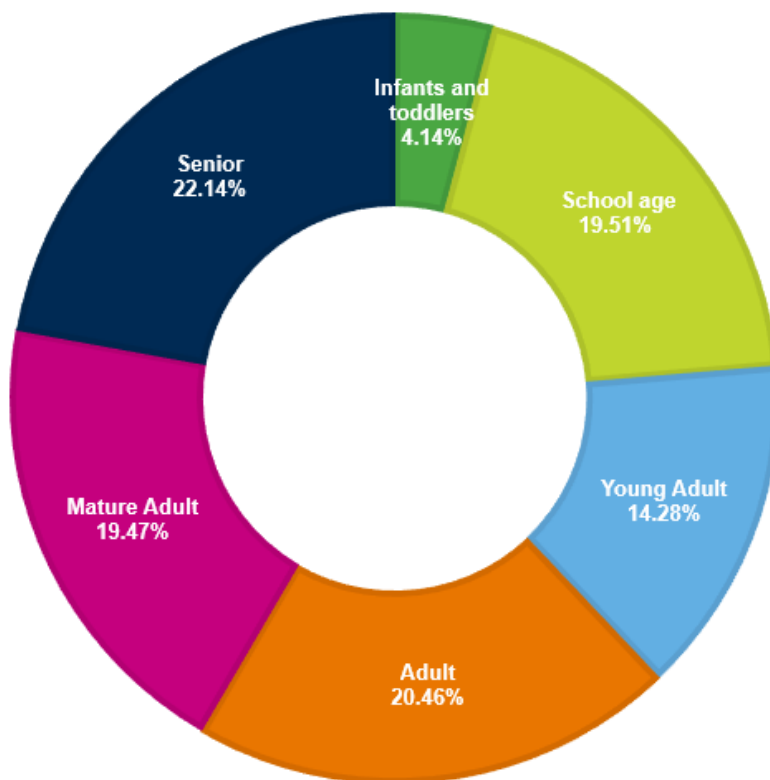
Age by Group

Figure 4 and **Table 4** illustrate a significant increase in the senior population (65 years and older), rising to 22.14 per cent in 2024, compared to 2018. The proportion of infants and toddlers (0 to 4 years) has slightly decreased to 4.14 per cent, and school-age children (5 to 17 years) now represent 19.5 per cent of the population, a slight drop from 2018.

The percentage of young adults (18 to 29 years) has also decreased to 14.28 per cent, continuing a downward trend. Adults (30 to 44 years) make up 20.46 per cent of the population, while mature adults (45 to 64 years) represent 19.47 per cent, relatively stable compared to the previous census.

These changes indicate a growing senior population, with declines in the younger age groups.

Figure 4. Per Cent of Population by Age Group



Note: 2,439 residents declined to provide age information.

Table 4: Per Cent of Population by Age Group (2018 and 2024)

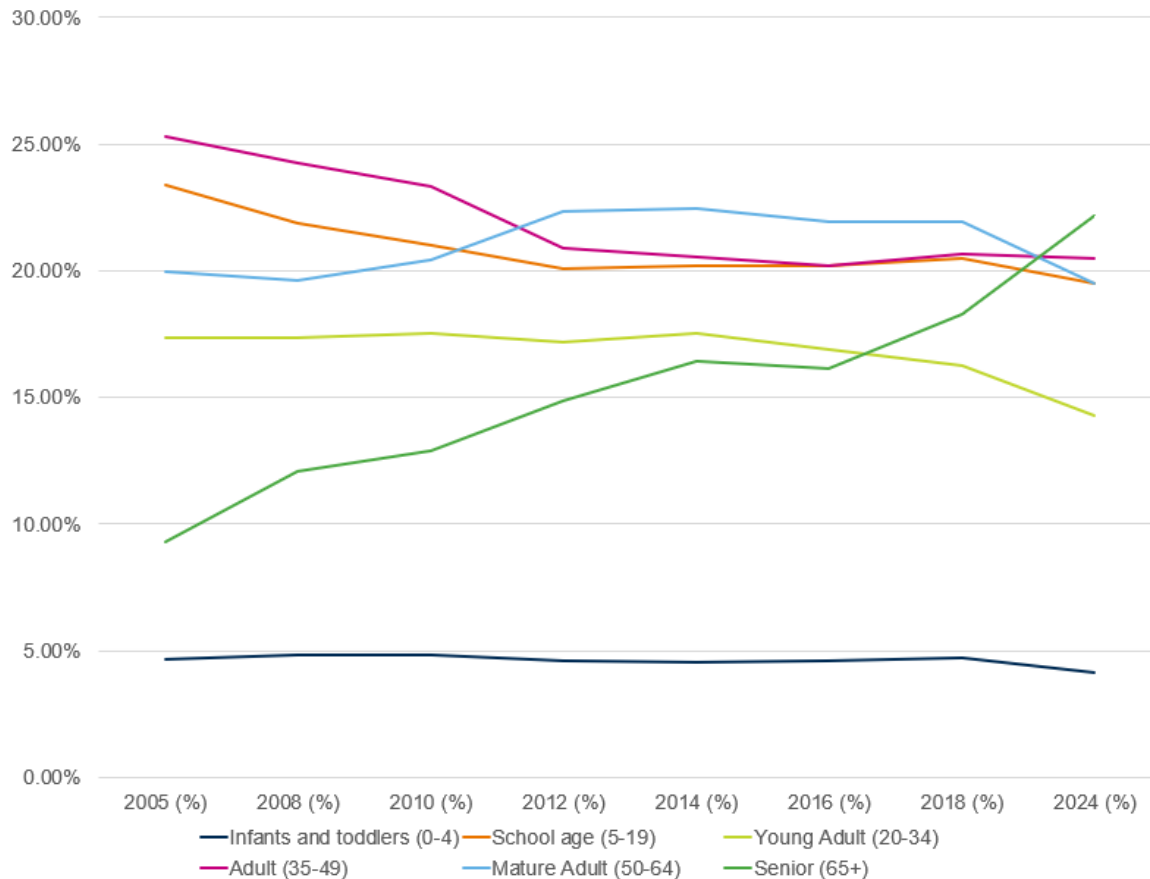
Age Group	2018 Percentage	2024 Percentage	2024 Population
Infant-Preschool	4.60%	4.14%	2,673
School Age	20.00%	19.51%	12,599
Young Adult	15.90%	14.28%	9,222
Adult	20.20%	20.46%	13,213
Mature Adult	21.50%	19.47%	12,572
Senior	17.90%	22.14%	14,294

Note: 2,439 residents declined to provide age information.

Age Composition Trend

Figure 5 shows St. Albert’s overall population broken down by age group over the last 19 years when a municipal census was conducted. The change in composition is clear with continued shift inwards an older population. Seniors (65+ years) now account for 22.14 per cent of the population, continuing their steady rise. This marks a significant increase from previous years, as seniors now surpass all other age groups.

Figure 5. Age Composition Trend



Age by 5-Year Cohort

St. Albert's fastest-growing 5-year cohort between 2018 and 2024 is the 75 to 79 age group, which saw an increase of 1,077 residents. On the other hand, the 55 to 59-year-old group experienced the largest decline of 802 residents over the same period. The most populous 5-year cohort in 2024 is the 40 to 44-year-old group, whereas in the 2018 census, the 55 to 59-year-old group was the largest.

Table 5. Age by 5-Year Cohort

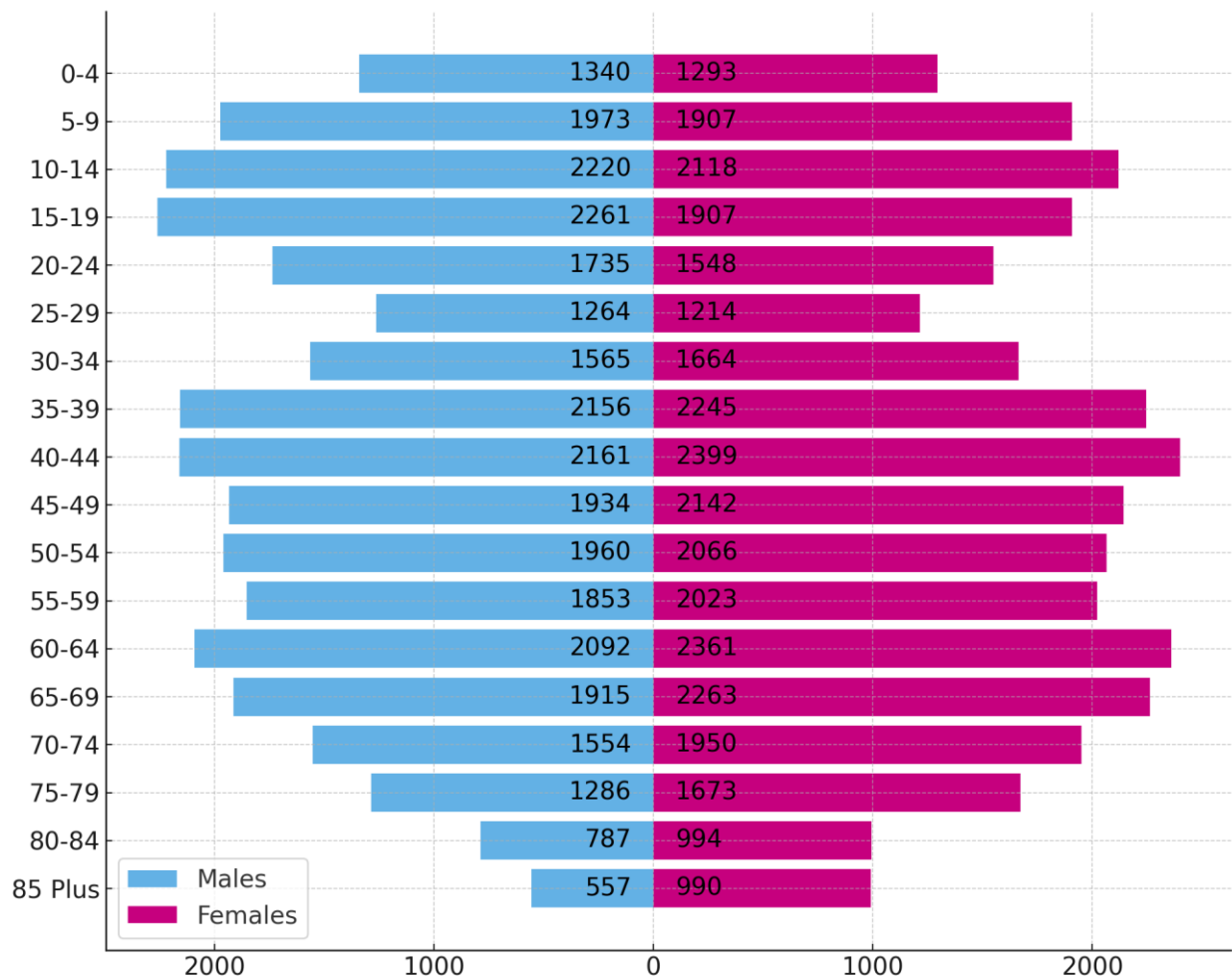
5-year cohort	2018	2024	Change	Percentage Change
0 to 4	2,896	2,673	-223	-7.70%
5 to 9	4,081	3,928	-153	-3.75%
10 to 14	4,321	4,389	68	1.57%
15 to 19	4,159	4,282	123	2.96%
20 to 24	3,554	3,384	-170	-4.78%
25 to 29	2,818	2,546	-272	-9.65%
30 to 34	3,600	3,292	-308	-8.56%
35 to 39	4,105	4,474	369	8.99%
40 to 44	4,209	4,605	396	9.41%
45 to 49	4,374	4,134	-240	-5.49%
50 to 54	4,418	4,076	-342	-7.74%
55 to 59	4,740	3,938	-802	-16.92%
60 to 64	4,330	4,558	228	5.27%
65 to 69	3,530	4,276	746	21.13%
70 to 74	2,938	3,592	654	22.26%
75 to 79	1,955	3,032	1,077	55.09%
80 to 84	1,296	1,814	518	39.97%
85+	1,518	1,580	62	4.08%

Note: 2,439 residents declined to provide birth year information.

Age and Gender

Figure 6 shows the breakdown of 5-year cohorts by gender (male and female only). A noticeable dip in the 20 to 34 age group may indicate young adults leaving the city for education or career opportunities. The population stabilizes in the 35 to 44 age range, where females slightly outnumber males, a pattern that persists and becomes more pronounced in older age groups. The 65-plus cohort, particularly those aged 85 and over, shows a significant female majority, consistent with longer female life expectancy.

Figure 6. 5-Year Cohort by Gender

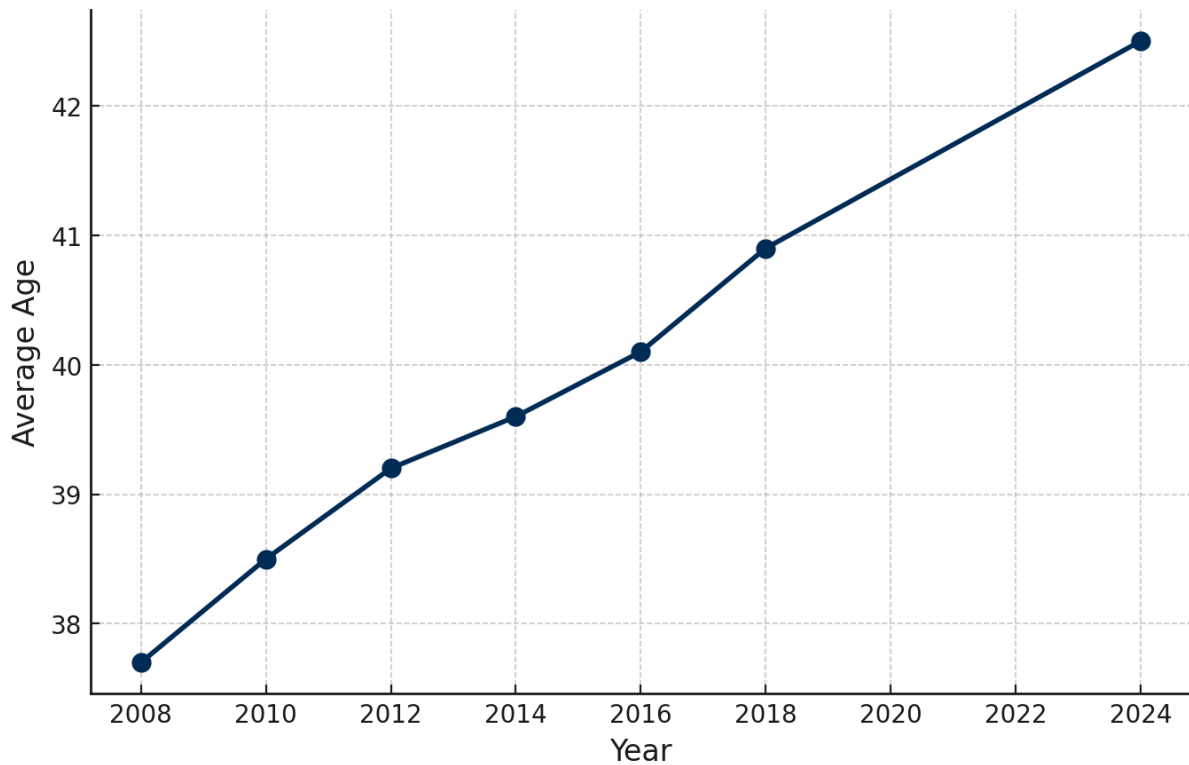


Note: 3,642 residents declined to answer the age and/or the gender question.

Average Age

City-wide the average age is 42.5 years, reflecting an upward trend from 40.9 years in 2018. The rise in average age suggests that more residents are moving into older age brackets, which could impact various aspects of the community, such as healthcare, housing, and social services. In 2008, the average age in the city was 37.7, indicating a significant shift over the past decade. **Figure 7** illustrates the consistent climb in average age over this period.

Figure 7. Average Age



Average Age by Neighbourhood

The average age within neighbourhoods varies widely (**Table 6**). Downtown and Mission are the neighbourhoods with the highest average age of 64.05 and 55.73 years, respectively. This is likely due to the concentration of retirement communities and long-term residents. Other neighbourhoods such as Ville Giroux (average age 49.16 years) and Inglewood (average age 48.77 years) also exhibit higher average ages.

In contrast, newer areas such as Jensen Lakes (average age 28.54 years) and Cherot (average age 29.74 years) are attracting younger families and first-time homeowners. Neighbourhoods such as Oakmont (average age 46.85 years) and Kingswood (average age 45.24 years) show moderate increases in age, reflecting an older resident base with lower turnover, while neighbourhoods like Sturgeon Heights (average age 41.71 years) and Deer Ridge (average age 40.80 years) remain close to the overall city average. **Figure 8** shows this graphically.

Figure 8. Neighbourhood Average Age

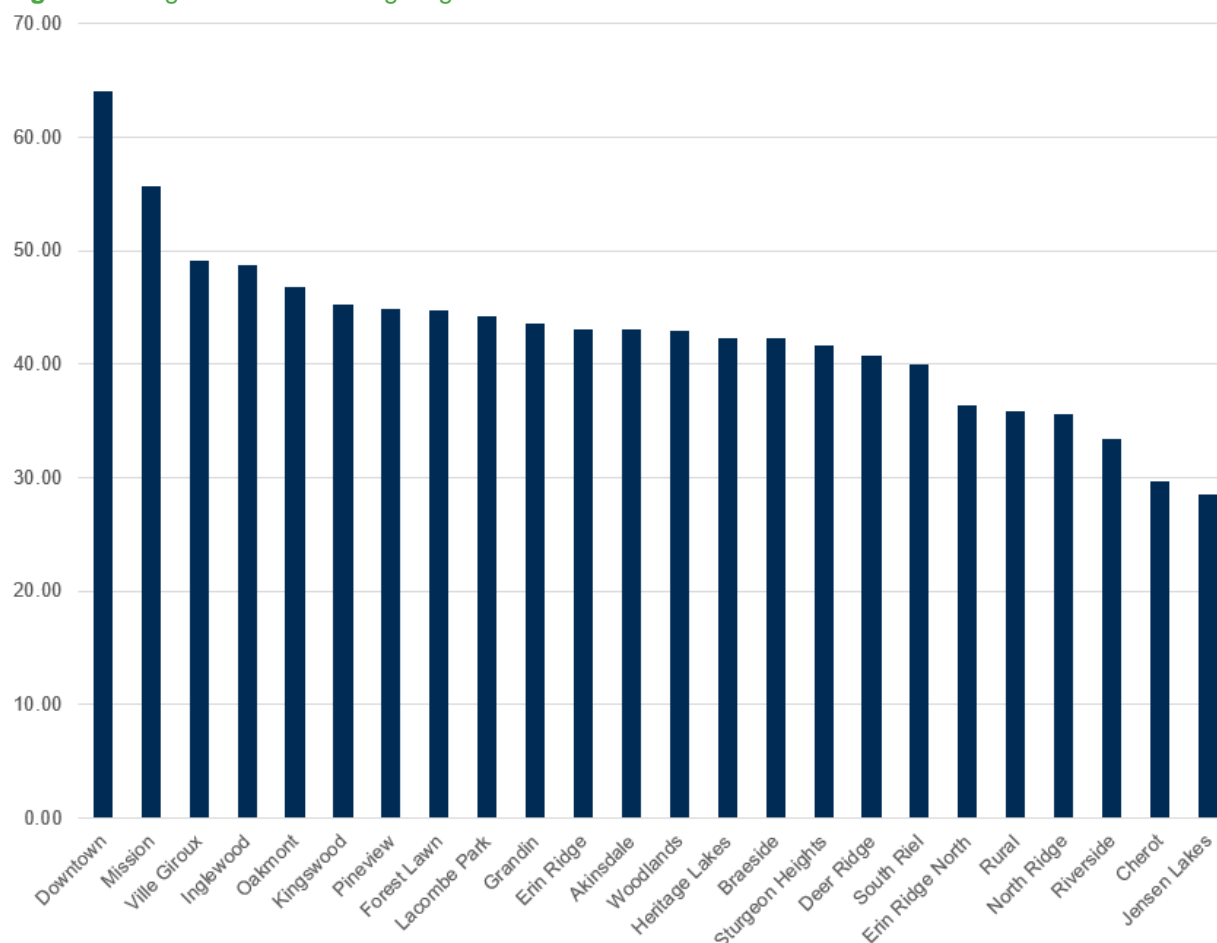
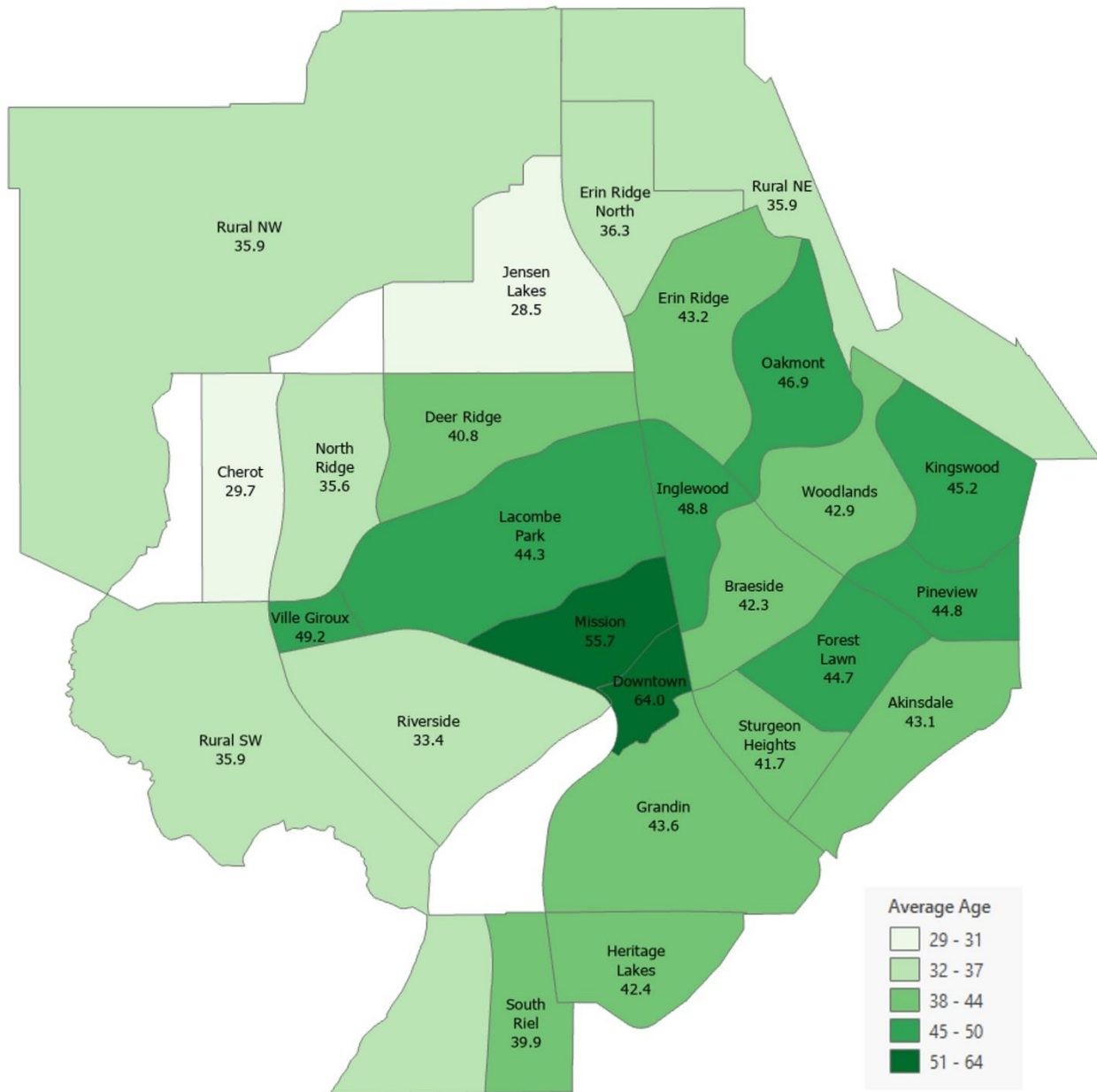


Table 6. Average Age by Neighbourhood

Neighborhood	Average Age
Downtown	64.05
Mission	55.73
Ville Giroux	49.16
Inglewood	48.77
Oakmont	46.85
Kingswood	45.24
Pineview	44.83
Forest Lawn	44.72
Lacombe Park	44.29
Grandin	43.63
Erin Ridge	43.15
Akinsdale	43.05
Woodlands	42.94
Heritage Lakes	42.37
Braeside	42.32
Sturgeon Heights	41.71
Deer Ridge	40.80
South Riel	39.94
Erin Ridge North	36.34
Rural	35.88
North Ridge	35.61
Riverside	33.39
Cherot	29.74
Jensen Lakes	28.54

The map in **Figure 9** shows the average age by neighbourhoods and the average age ranges from youngest to oldest. The newer areas in the north and west, such as Jensen Lakes and Cherot, continue to have younger populations compared to the city core. In contrast, neighbourhoods in the central and eastern parts of the city, like Downtown and Mission, show significantly higher average ages, reflecting the concentration of retirement communities in these areas.

Figure 9. Average Age by Neighbourhood

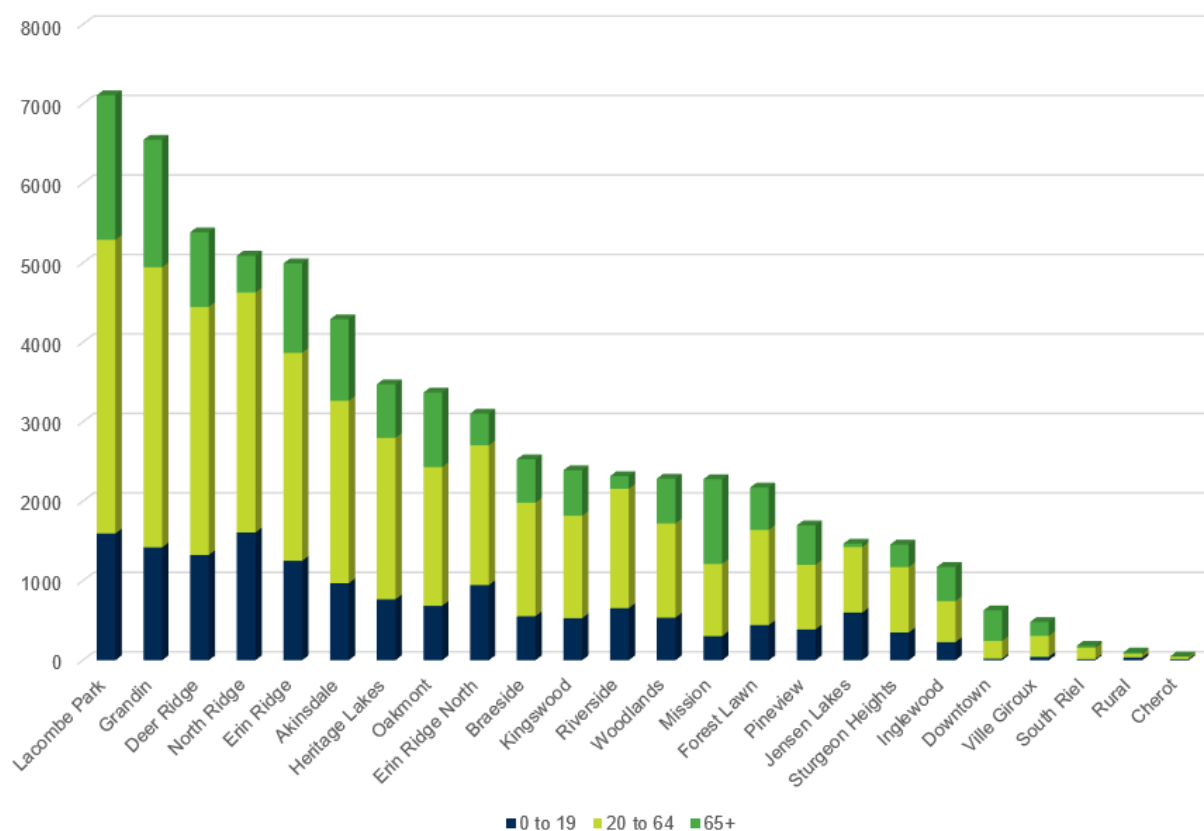


Age Group by Neighbourhood

The distribution of age groups across neighbourhoods highlights significant variations. North Ridge leads with the largest population of children (0 to 19 years) at 1,607, followed by Lacombe Park at 1,595 and Grandin at 1,419, reflecting the family-oriented nature of these areas. Meanwhile, neighbourhoods like Downtown, Ville Giroux, and Cherot have very few children, with Downtown having only 20 residents in this age group.

The senior population (65+) is concentrated in Lacombe Park at 1,820, Grandin at 1,605, and Erin Ridge at 1,125, illustrating a notable aging trend. Despite Downtown having a relatively high number of seniors (385), its total population remains small across all age groups. Newer neighbourhoods like Jensen Lakes and Erin Ridge North continue to attract younger families, with relatively small senior populations, further emphasizing the contrast in demographic trends between the city core and its outskirts. This is shown graphically in **Figure 10**.

Figure 10. Age Group by Neighbourhood



Ten-Year Cohort by Neighbourhood

Table 7 presents age groups broken into 10-year cohorts for a more detailed picture of age composition by neighbourhood. Infants and toddlers are broken out separately as 0 to 4 years of age.

Table 7. Ten-Year Cohort by Neighbourhood

Neighbourhood	0 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 - 74	75 +
Akinsdale	181	546	449	449	624	481	536	578	447
Braeside	111	271	306	307	364	284	340	305	241
Cherot	<5	8	8	11	12	<5	<5	<5	
Deer Ridge	212	737	671	472	753	720	881	693	246
Downtown	6	10	17	48	36	21	105	166	219
Erin Ridge	186	662	691	291	627	741	671	578	547
Erin Ridge North	179	553	375	314	625	433	225	156	243
Forest Lawn	72	221	264	194	303	247	339	282	252
Grandin	271	807	614	770	950	695	837	813	792
Heritage Lakes	139	400	462	273	470	450	604	448	227
Inglewood	40	109	131	114	141	121	88	149	281
Jensen Lakes	133	368	149	148	362	204	60	35	9
Kingswood	53	263	349	122	241	347	443	364	209
Lacombe Park	268	843	853	541	872	917	996	1079	741
Mission	63	166	160	177	239	191	216	319	748
North Ridge	225	883	817	427	795	930	550	313	151
Oakmont	92	355	416	200	330	444	593	533	406
Pineview	62	238	158	122	213	192	216	340	156
Riverside	182	347	282	355	489	292	211	104	55
Rural	9	20	9	10	14	10	7	9	10
South Riel	<5	11	20	62	20	24	20	18	6
Sturgeon Heights	79	174	171	150	202	172	224	148	136
Ville Giroux	7	22	57	84	44	39	54	102	73
Woodlands	99	303	237	197	353	253	279	333	231

Note: 2,439 residents declined to provide age information.

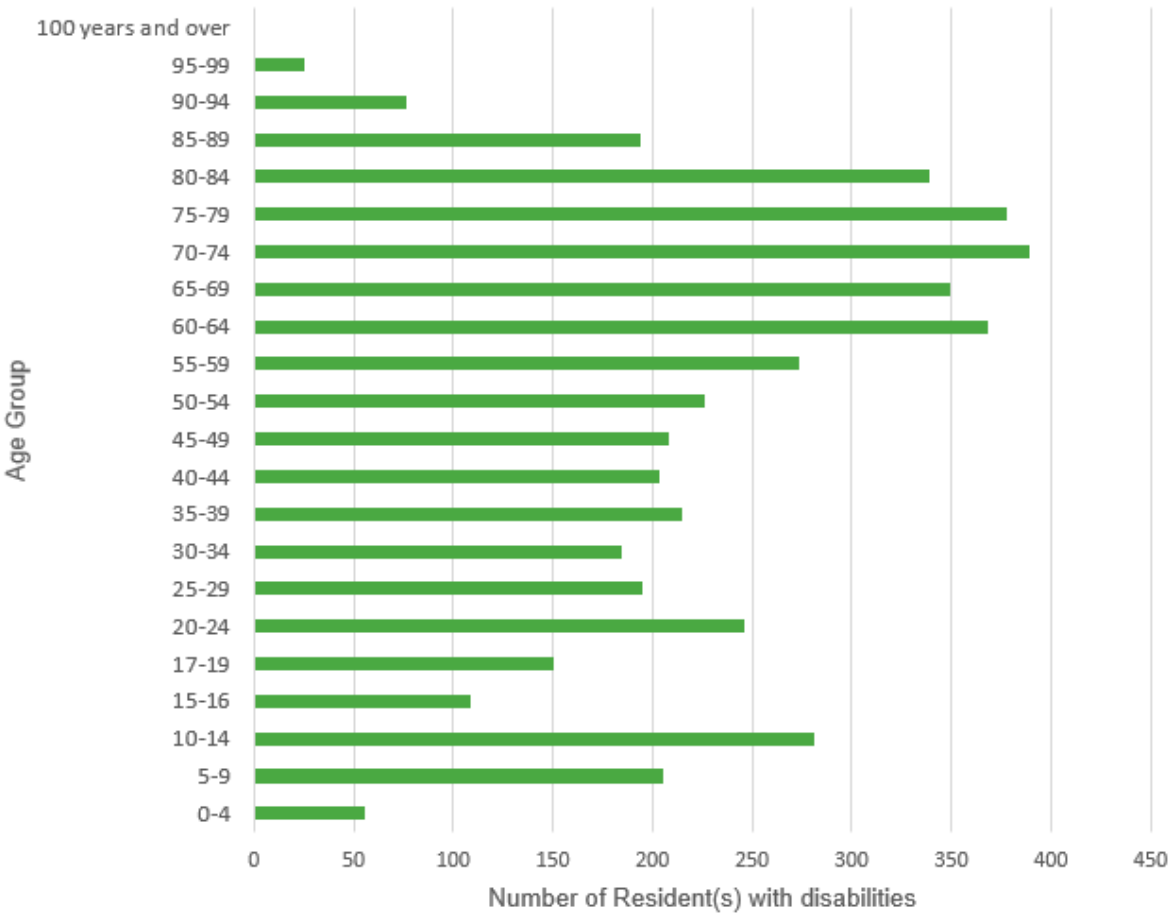
Person with Disabilities

Approximately 7 per cent of respondents, or a total of 4,706 residents, explicitly identified as persons with disabilities. The majority, 57,582 residents, stated "No," indicating they do not have a disability. Additionally, 3,441 residents selected "Prefer not to answer," suggesting possible sensitivity or hesitation in disclosing this information. For 1,283 residents, the data was marked as "N/A".

Person with Disabilities by Age Group

The number of residents with disabilities increases steadily with age, peaking in the 70 to 74 age group with 389 residents, followed by 75 to 79 with 378 residents, and 60 to 64 with 368 residents. There are smaller numbers in the younger age groups, with only 56 residents in the 0 to 4 age group and 205 residents in the 5 to 9 age group. As age increases beyond 80 years, the number of residents with disabilities decreases, with 76 residents in the 90 to 94 age group and only one resident aged 100 years and over. A small portion of respondents (35 residents) chose not to disclose their age. **Figure 11** highlights that disabilities are more prevalent among older residents, especially those aged 60 and above.

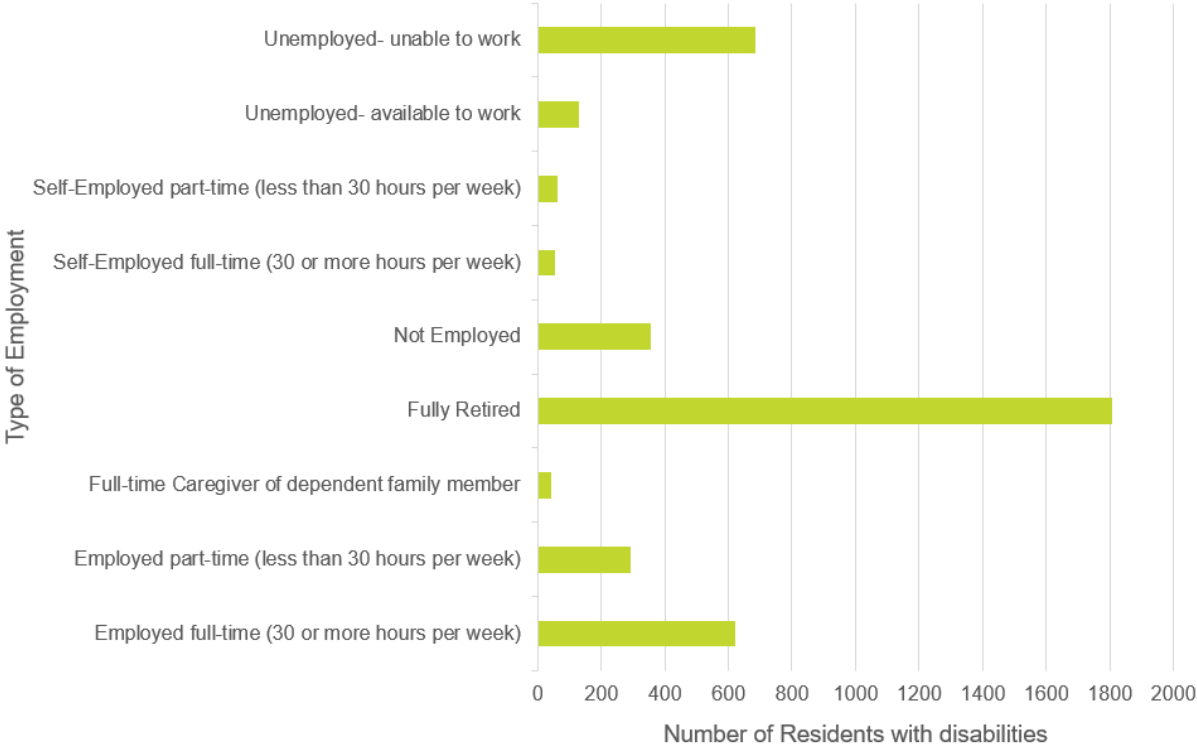
Figure 11. Person with disabilities by Age group



Persons with Disabilities by Employment

Figure 12 shows the employment status of residents with disabilities. A significant portion, 1,807 residents, are fully retired, making it the largest group, 621 residents are employed full-time, while 293 work part-time. There are 53 full-time and 62 part-time self-employed residents. There are 685 residents unemployed and unable to work, while 130 residents are unemployed but available to work. Additionally, 42 residents are full-time caregivers for dependent family members, and 354 residents are not employed. The data highlights that most residents with disabilities are either fully retired or employed, but there is a substantial number who are unable to work.

Figure 12. Person with Disabilities by Employment



Student Population

Students by Type

A total of 13,502 residents identified themselves as students, shown in **Table 8**. The majority of students are in the K to 12 category, indicating a strong presence of school-aged children within the community. The number of full-time post-secondary students reflects a significant portion of the population pursuing higher education. Meanwhile, 324 part-time post-secondary students recorded show a smaller but still notable group engaged in education on a part-time basis.

Table 8. Number of students by student type

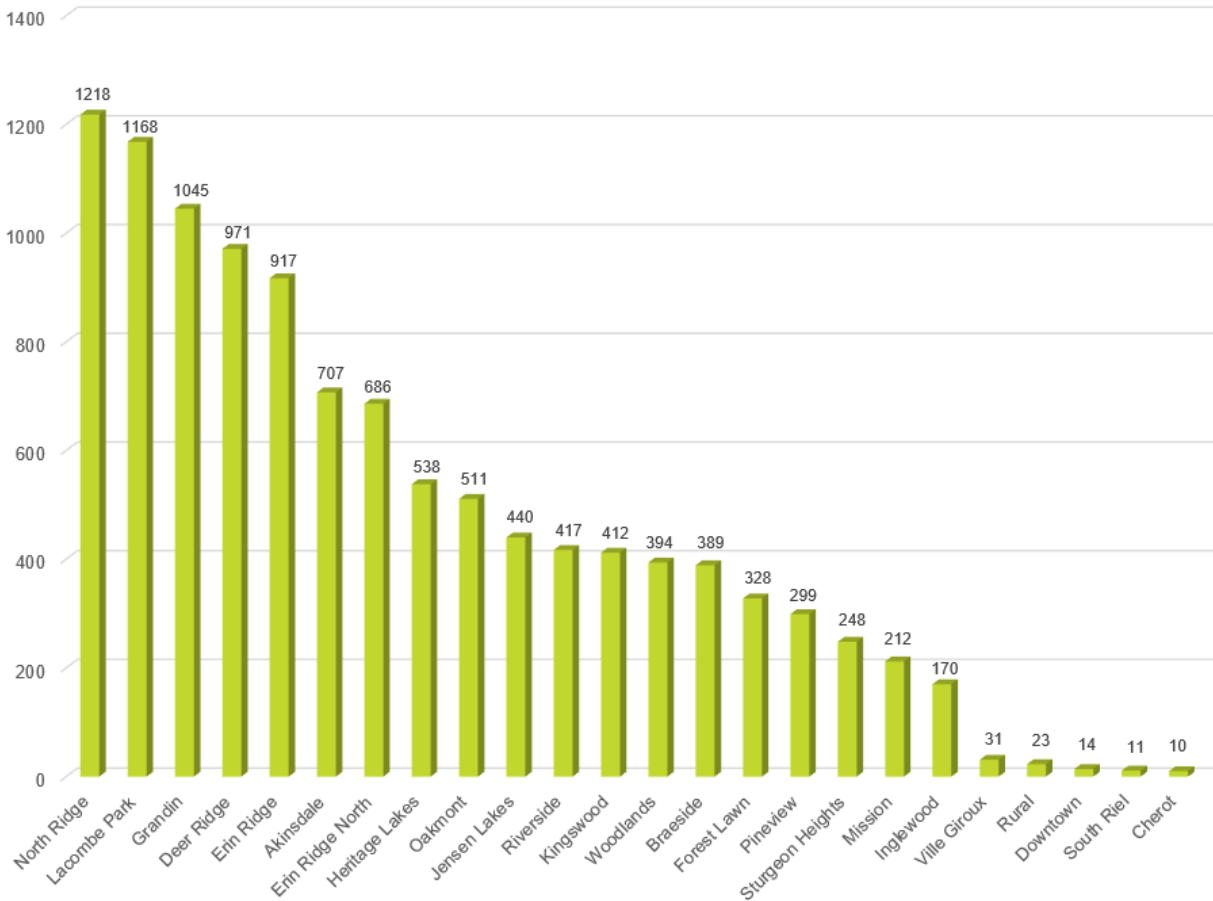
Student Type	Number
Full-time post-secondary	2,019
Part-time post-secondary	324
K to 12 Student	11,159
Total	13,502

Note: 3,033 respondents declined to provide student type. St. Albert Figures include home-schooled students.

K to12 Students by Neighbourhood

Figure 13 shows the distribution of K to 12 students across neighbourhoods in St. Albert. North Ridge has the highest number of K to 12 students, 1,218, making it the largest area in terms of student population. Lacombe Park follows closely with 1,168 students, and Grandin ranks third with 1,045 students. These three neighbourhoods are the key hubs for K to 12 students, indicating that a significant portion of the school-age population resides in these areas.

Figure 13. K to12 Students by Neighbourhood



Post-Secondary Students by Neighbourhood

In total, 2,343 individuals reported being engaged in post-secondary education. Of those, 2,019 reported being full-time and 324 reported being part-time. Figure 14 and Table 9 below show post-secondary students by neighbourhood.

Figure 14. Post-Secondary Students by Neighbourhood

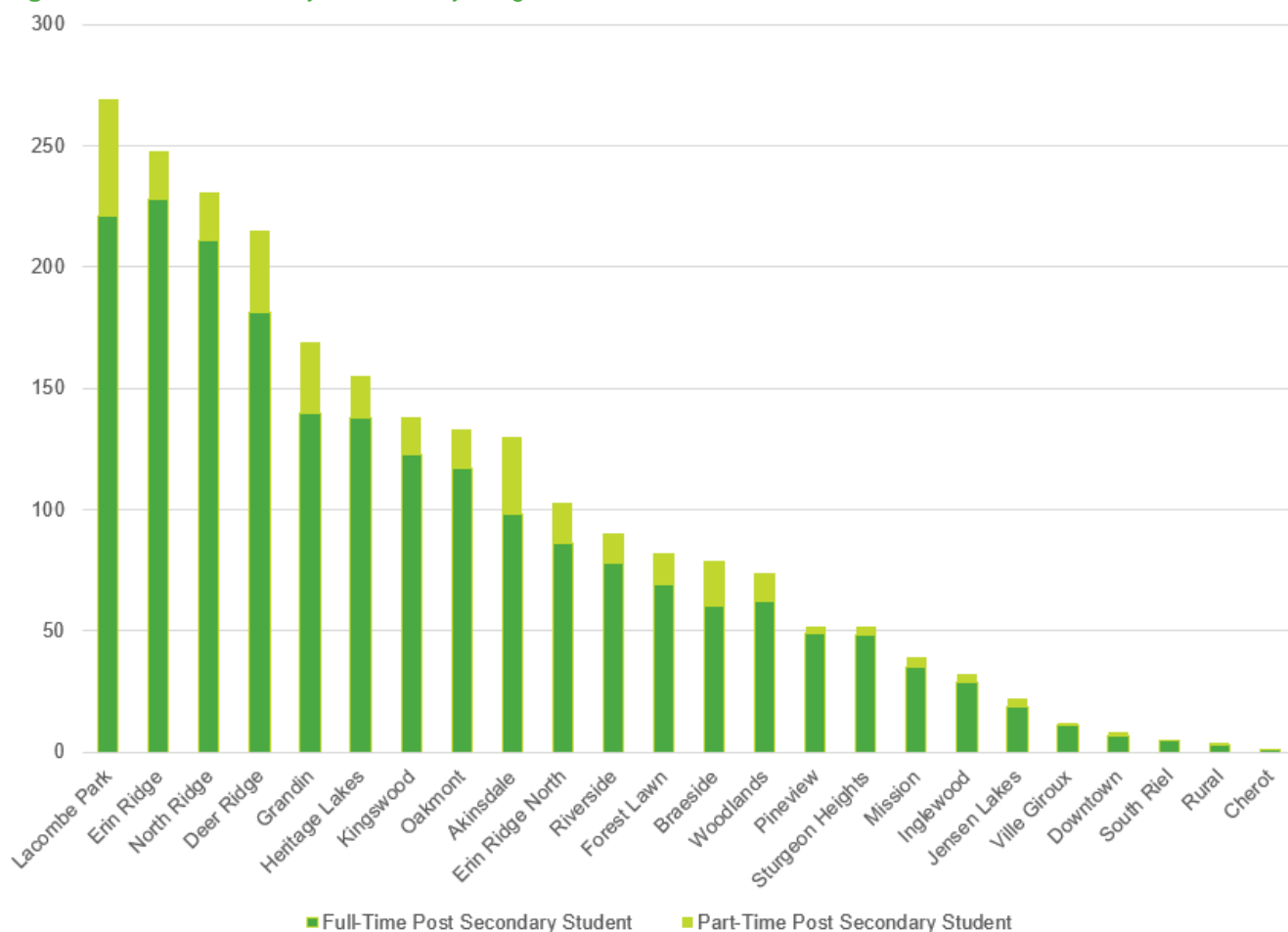


Table 9. Students by Neighbourhood

Neighbourhood	K to 12	Full-time post-secondary	Part-time post-secondary
Akinsdale	707	98	32
Braeside	389	60	19
Cherot	10	<5	
Deer Ridge	971	181	34
Downtown	14	7	<5
Erin Ridge	917	228	20
Erin Ridge North	686	86	17
Forest Lawn	328	69	13
Grandin	1,045	140	29
Heritage Lakes	538	138	17
Inglewood	170	29	<5
Jensen Lakes	440	19	<5
Kingswood	412	123	15
Lacombe Park	1,168	221	48
Mission	212	35	<5
North Ridge	1,218	211	20
Oakmont	511	117	16
Pineview	299	49	<5
Riverside	417	78	12
Rural	23	<5	<5
South Riel	11	5	
Sturgeon Heights	248	48	<5
Ville Giroux	31	11	<5
Woodlands	394	62	12

Note: 3,033 respondents declined to provide student type. St. Albert Figures include home-schooled students.

Student by Gender

Table 10 indicates slightly fewer men than women for both full-time post-secondary students and part-time post-secondary students. The K to 12 category shows the most significant gender difference, with more men (5,700) compared to women (5,301). There is a small but notable representation of nonbinary (66), transgender (30), and two-spirit (4) students, with most of this diversity found in the K to 12 category.

Table 10. Student by Gender

Student Type	Woman	Man	Nonbinary, Gender Non-Conforming	Transgender Man	Transgender Woman	Two-Spirit	Not Listed	Grand Total	Percentage Total
Full-Time Post Secondary Student	1,083	887	21	<5	<5	<5	<5	2,019	14.95%
K to 12 Student	5,301	5,700	43	11	10	<5	<5	11,159	82.65%
Part-Time Post Secondary Student	193	122	<5		<5			324	2.40%
Grand Total	6,577	6,709	66	15	15	<5	<5	13,502	100%

Note: 3,927 respondents declined to provide student type and/or gender information.

Education

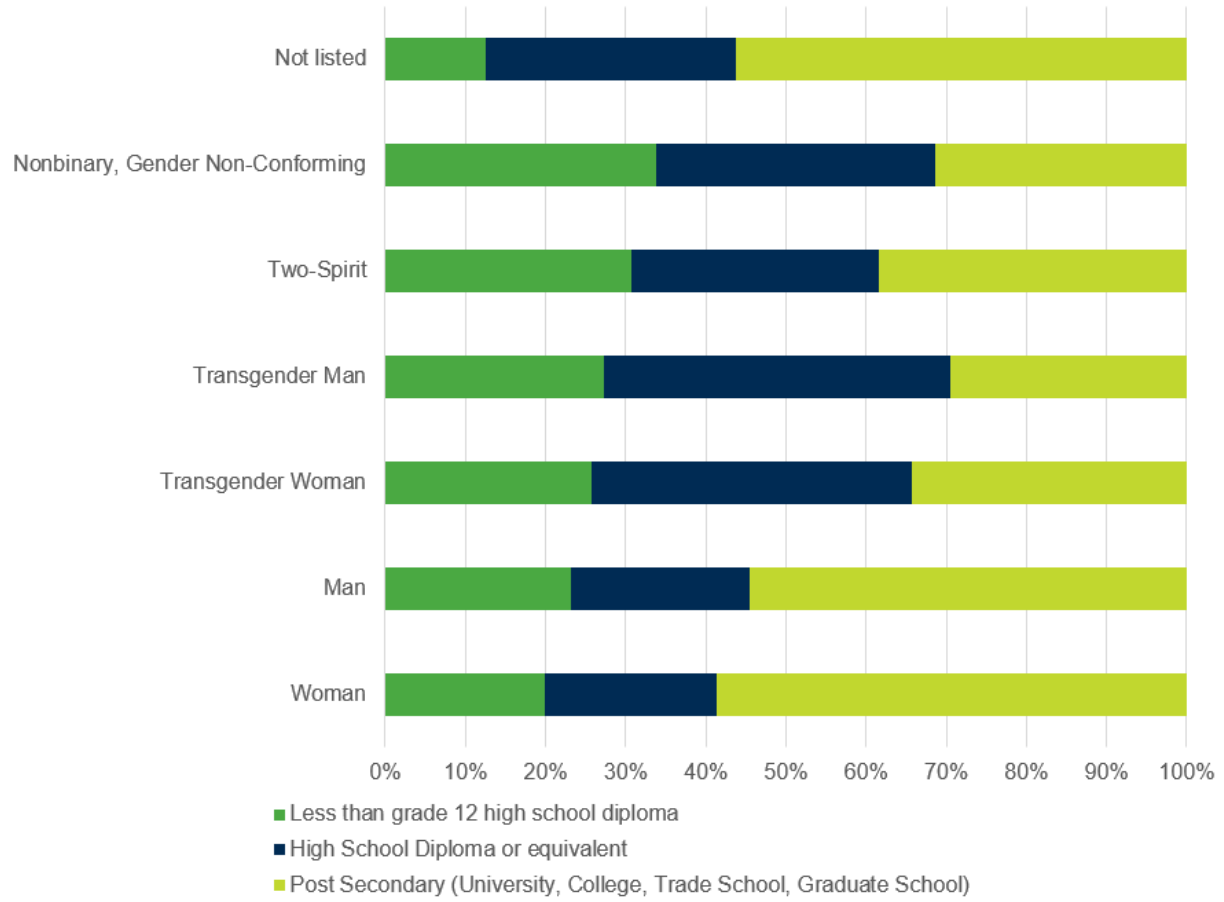
Education by Gender

The **Table 11** and **Figure 15** show that the majority of individuals across all gender groups have completed post-secondary education, particularly among men (15,199) and women (17,341). A smaller but notable proportion of each group holds only a high school diploma or equivalent, with 6,195 men and 6,327 women. Those with less than a high school diploma are fewer in number, but still significant for men (6,440) and women (5,890). Among minority gender groups such as nonbinary, transgender, and two-spirit individuals, the trend similarly reflects a higher level of post-secondary education, though the overall numbers are smaller.

Table 11. Education by Gender

Highest level of Education	Woman	Man	Transgender Woman	Transgender Man	Two-Spirit	Nonbinary, Gender Non-Conforming	Not Listed	Total	Total Percentage
Less than grade 12 high school diploma	5,890	6,440	9	12	4	42	<5	12,399	21.52%
High School Diploma or equivalent	6,327	6,195	14	19	4	43	5	12,607	21.88%
Post Secondary (University, College, Trade School, Graduate School)	17,341	15,199	12	13	5	39	9	32,618	56.60%
Total	29,558	27,834	35	44	13	124	16	57,624	100%

Figure 15. Education by Gender



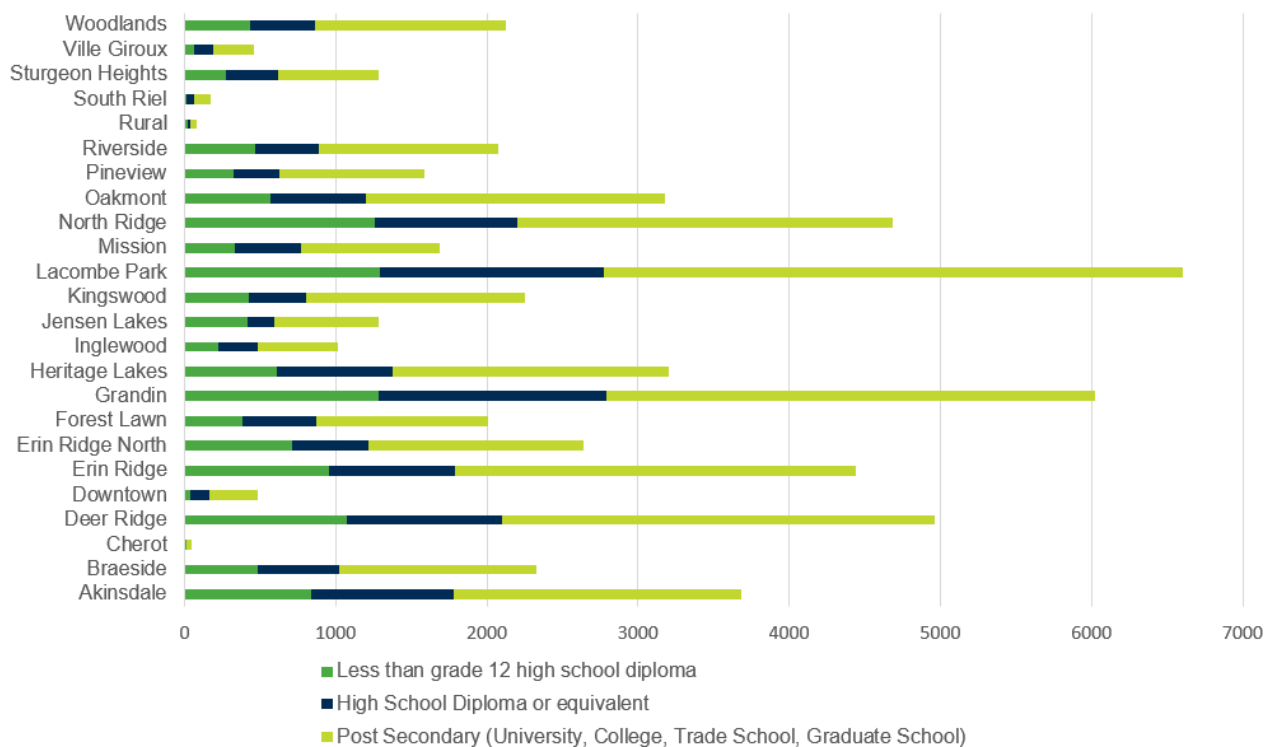
Education by Neighbourhood

Table 12 and **Figure 16** provide an overview of the educational attainment in neighbourhoods. The total response across these areas is 58,284, with the majority, 33,073, holding post-secondary qualifications. High school diplomas or equivalents are held by 12,737 individuals, and 12,474 individuals have less than a grade 12 education. This data excludes individuals currently attending K to 12 schools and represents the educational attainment of adults. Notably, neighbourhoods like Lacombe Park and Grandin have significantly higher populations with post-secondary education, contributing to their overall large populations. On the other hand, areas like Cherot, Rural, and South Riel exhibit lower educational attainment, with few individuals with completed high school or post-secondary qualifications. These areas also have smaller overall populations.

Table 12. Education by Neighbourhood

Neighbourhood	Less than grade 12 high school diploma	High School Diploma or equivalent	Post Secondary (University, College, Trade School, Graduate School)	Total
Akinsdale	833	946	1,906	3,685
Braeside	482	536	1,305	2,323
Cherot	12	<5	27	43
Deer Ridge	1,071	1,032	2,863	4,966
Downtown	34	130	323	487
Erin Ridge	956	836	2,647	4,439
Erin Ridge North	708	506	1,425	2,639
Forest Lawn	385	484	1,136	2,005
Grandin	1,282	1,508	3,233	6,023
Heritage Lakes	611	762	1,827	3,200
Inglewood	223	258	536	1,017
Jensen Lakes	420	176	690	1,286
Kingswood	421	381	1,445	2,247
Lacombe Park	1,294	1,478	3,831	6,603
Mission	329	444	911	1,684
North Ridge	1,258	939	2,484	4,681
Oakmont	569	626	1,983	3,178
Pineview	320	308	958	1,586
Riverside	464	422	1,185	2,071
Rural	24	14	44	82
South Riel	15	44	109	168
Sturgeon Heights	272	348	663	1,283
Ville Giroux	59	128	274	461
Woodlands	432	427	1,268	2,127
Total	12,474	12,737	33,073	58,284

Figure 16. Education by Neighbourhood



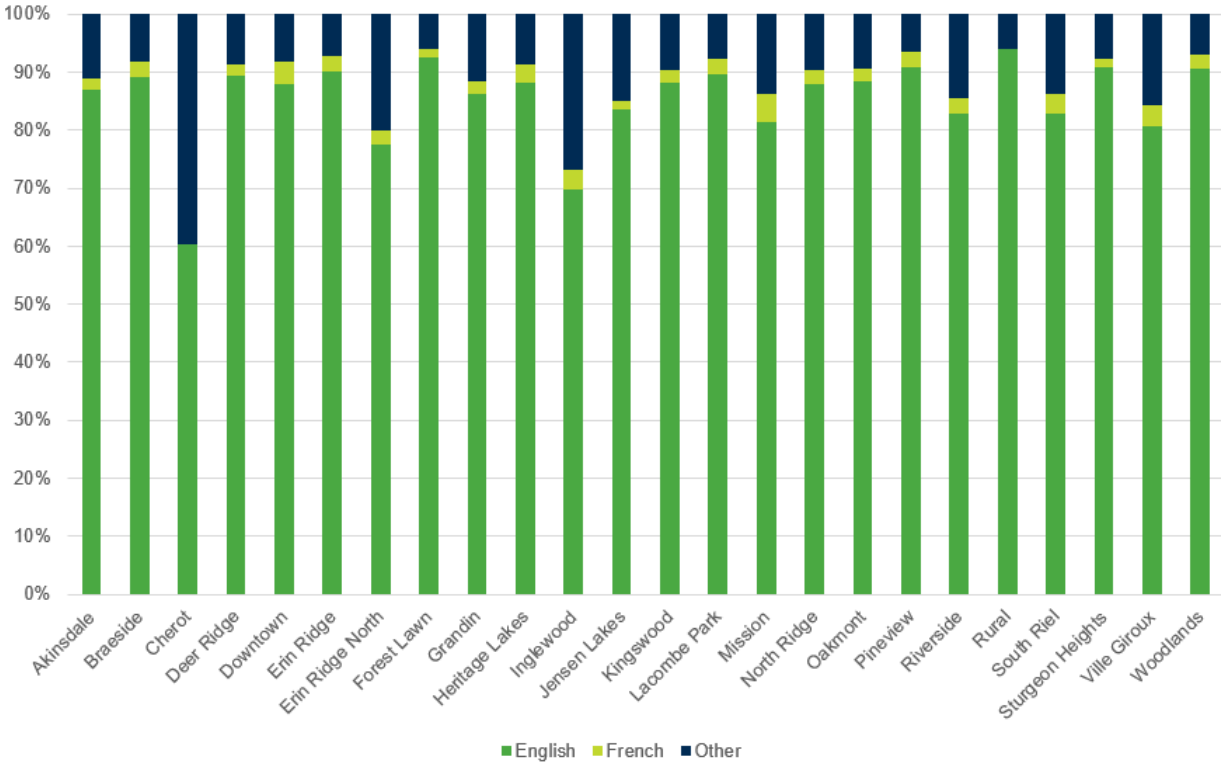
Mother Tongue by Age and Neighbourhood

The first language learned at home and still understood today is defined as one’s mother tongue. City-wide, there has been a change in the mix of mother tongues spoken from 2018 to 2024. Of those residents who provided a response, about 87 per cent speak English as a mother tongue and 2.4 per cent speak French. The percentage of individuals reporting other languages as a mother tongue rose from 9.1 per cent in 2018 to 10.2 per cent in 2024.

Mother Tongue by Neighbourhood

French is spoken by a small percentage of the population in most neighbourhoods, typically ranging between 1 per cent and 5 per cent. The highest concentrations of French speakers are found in neighbourhoods like Mission (4.67 per cent), Downtown (3.84 per cent), and Ville Giroux (3.74 per cent). Other languages (languages other than English and French) show a more significant presence in several neighbourhoods. For example, Cherot has one of the highest percentages of "Other" language speakers (39.58 per cent), followed by Inglewood (26.93%), and Erin Ridge North (20.06%). These areas show higher linguistic diversity, indicating that a larger proportion of the population speaks languages other than English and French in certain neighbourhoods. This is presented in **Figure 17**.

Figure 17. Mother Tongue by Neighbourhood



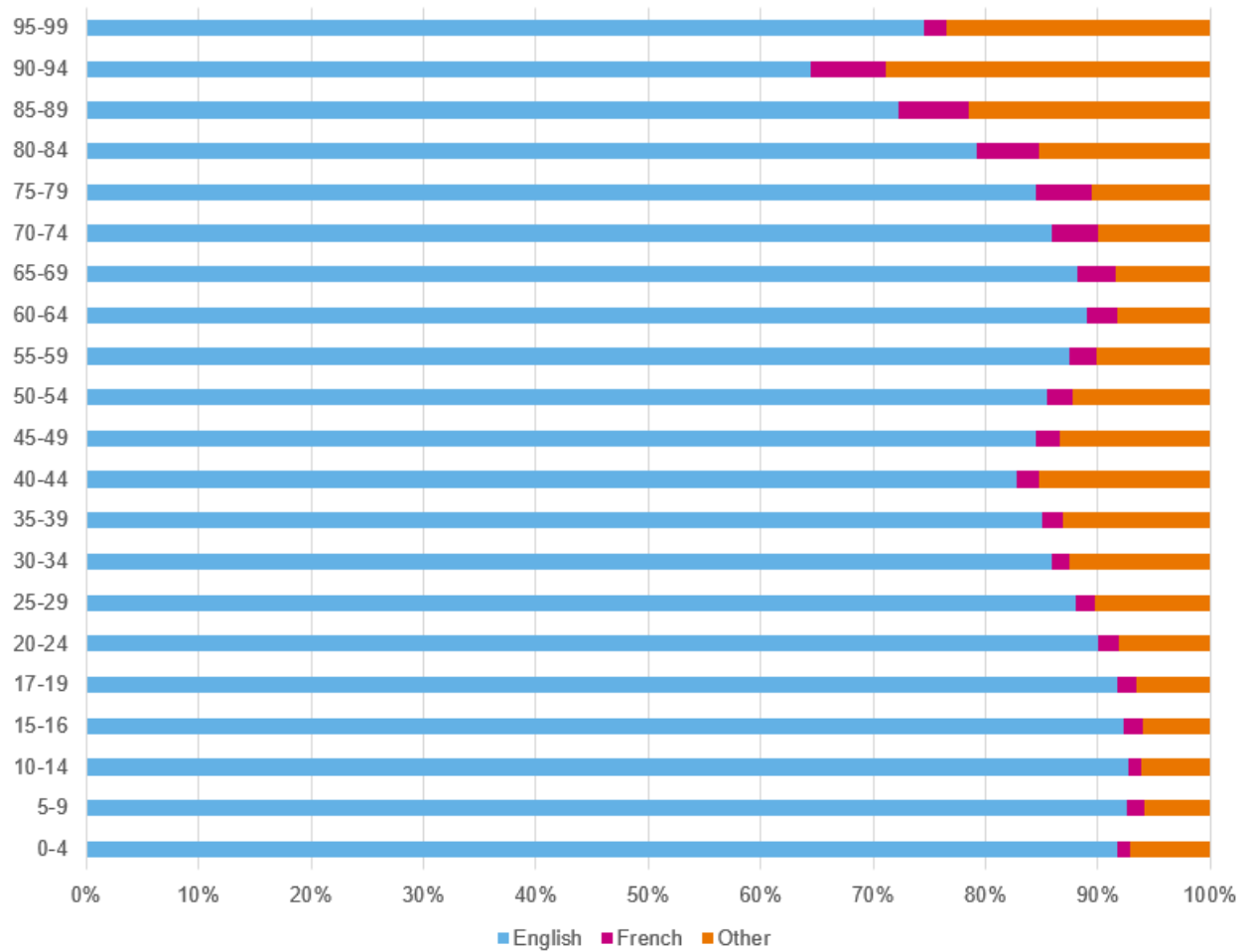
Mother Tongue by Age Cohort

The highest numbers of French speakers are seen in the age groups 65 to 69 (139 speakers), 70 to 74 (144 speakers) and 75 to 79 (139 speakers). The percentage of French speakers is consistently low, generally comprising between 1 per cent and 4 per cent of the population in each age bracket. The proportion of speakers of languages other than English and French increases steadily with age until the age group 40 to 44, where "Other" languages peak at 690 speakers. From age 30 to 44, "Other" languages account for a significant percentage of the population, with a sharp increase in the 35 to 39 (581) and 40 to 44 (690) age groups. This trend suggests greater linguistic diversity among younger and middle-aged groups compared to older age groups. This is illustrated in **Table 13** and **Figure 18**.

Table 13. Mother Tongue by Age Cohort

Age Cohort	English	French	Other
0-4	2,412	32	186
5-9	3,610	59	230
10-14	4,024	52	264
15-16	1,694	32	110
17-19	2,201	41	157
20-24	3,008	61	271
25-29	2,216	42	259
30-34	2,790	51	406
35-39	3,757	83	581
40-44	3,766	93	690
45-49	3,451	88	549
50-54	3,460	88	498
55-59	3,399	93	394
60-64	4,008	124	372
65-69	3,691	139	353
70-74	2,968	144	343
75-79	2,337	139	291
80-84	1,220	85	235
85-89	487	42	145
90-94	136	14	61
95-99	38	<5	12
100 years and over	<5		<5

Figure 18. Mother Tongue by Age Cohort



Note: 2,747 respondents declined to respond to age and/or mother tongue question.

DWELLINGS AND OCCUPANCY

Dwelling and Occupation Rate

Dwellings by Type and Neighbourhoods

Table 14 presents the number of dwellings, both occupied and vacant, by type per neighbourhood. The majority, about 67 per cent, of the housing stock in the city is single detached, with 33 per cent multi-family, either duplex/fourplex, or apartments or apartment-style condominiums.

Table 14. Dwelling by Type and Neighbourhood

Neighbourhood	Single-Detached House	Semi-Detached House	Townhouse	Apartment or flat in a duplex	Apartment - 5 Storeys or more	Apartment fewer than 5 Storeys	Basement Suite/Garage Suite/Primary Non-residential	Total
Akinsdale	1,290	38	133		<5	294	40	1,796
Braeside	835	10	157			113	31	1,146
Cherot	36	<5	28					68
Deer Ridge	2,004	<5	52				11	2,071
Downtown	<5				139	286	7	433
Erin Ridge	1,589	178	95			41	8	1,911
Erin Ridge North	608	92	61			456	12	1,229
Forest Lawn	831	72	167				33	1,103
Grandin	1,634	104	977			513	65	3,293
Heritage Lakes	1,130	64	168				7	1,369
Inglewood	95		52		45	501	<5	694
Jensen Lakes	367	120	125				<5	614
Kingswood	831		54			16	<5	905
Lacombe Park	2,512	176	132			105	59	2,984
Mission	535	33				396	58	1,022
North Ridge	1,320	156	92			458	10	2,036
Oakmont	1,045	82	146		251	35	8	1,567
Pineview	543	14	90			46	<5	694
Riverside	447	213	58	92	100	102	5	1,017
Rural	40						<5	42
South Riel			35		150			185
Sturgeon Heights	665	24				16	31	736
Ville Giroux						410		410
Woodlands	669	120	151			48	10	998
Total	19,027	1,504	2,773	92	686	3,836	405	28,323

Occupied Dwellings by Type with Average Household Size

Most occupied dwellings in the city are owned, although the mix is different by housing type, with most apartments being rented and the majority of duplex and single-detached homes being owned. **Table 15** below shows this information in detail.

Table 15. Occupied Dwellings by Type with Average Household Size

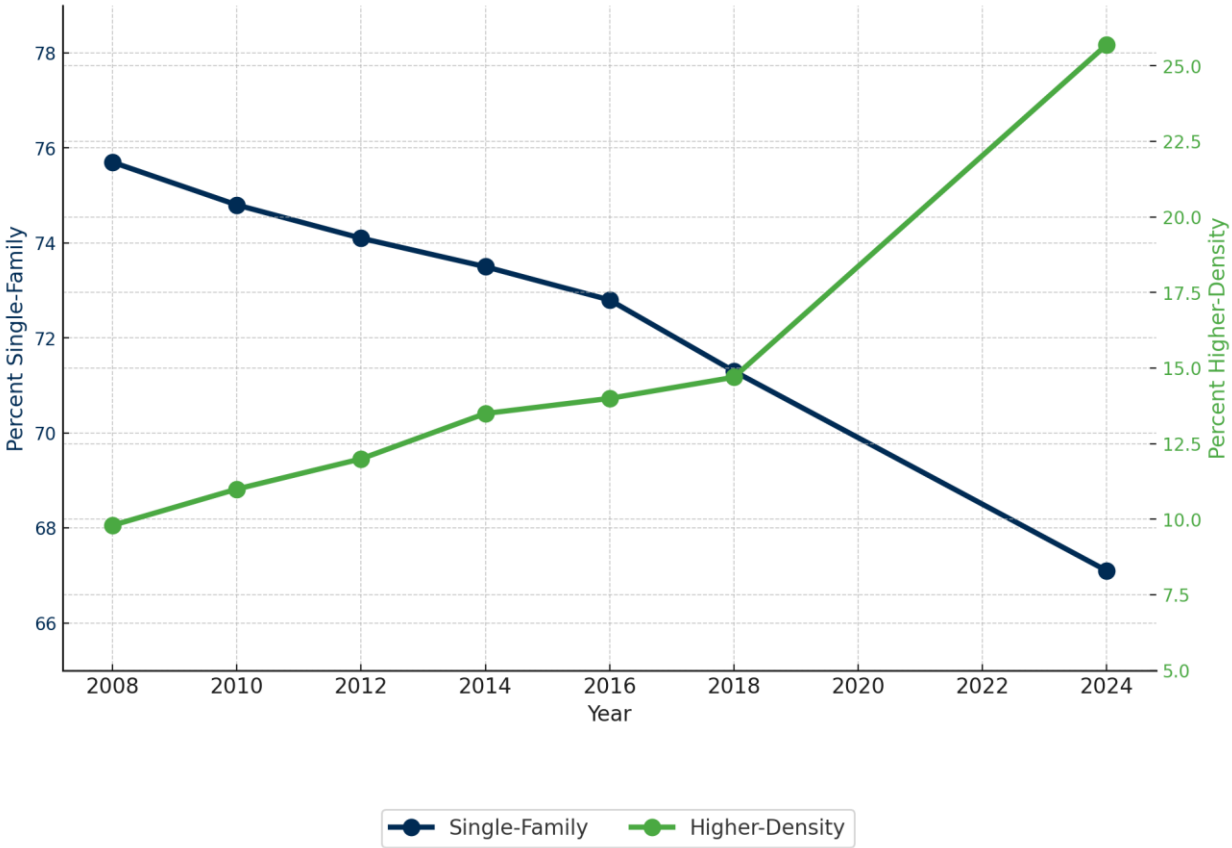
Dwelling Type	Owned	Rented, long term (1 month or longer)	Rented, short term (less than 1 month)	Average Household Size
Single-Detached House	16,280	706	21	2.8
Semi- Detached House	1,112	161	<5	2.4
Townhouse	1,810	466	13	2.2
Apartment or flat in a duplex		68		2.8
Apartment- five-storeys or more	253	242	22	2.0
Apartment fewer than five-storeys	1,042	1,876	26	2.0
Basement Suite/Garage Suite/Primary Non-residential	25	140	<5	2.9
Grand Total	20,522	3,659	85	

Note: There were 4,057 dwellings where an ownership type could not be determined.

Single Family vs. Higher Density Housing Mix

Since 2008, the mix of single-family versus higher-density (all types of apartments and townhouses) dwellings has continued to change driven by evolving market demand and housing options. As of 2024, the percentage of occupied single-family dwellings has further decreased to 67.1 per cent, down from 71.3 per cent in 2018. This marks a significant decrease from 75.7 per cent in 2008, reflecting a growing trend toward high-density housing options. Meanwhile, higher-density housing has risen to 25.7 per cent in 2024, continuing to reshape the city's residential landscape as **Figure 19** illustrates.

Figure 19. Single-Family Versus Higher-Density

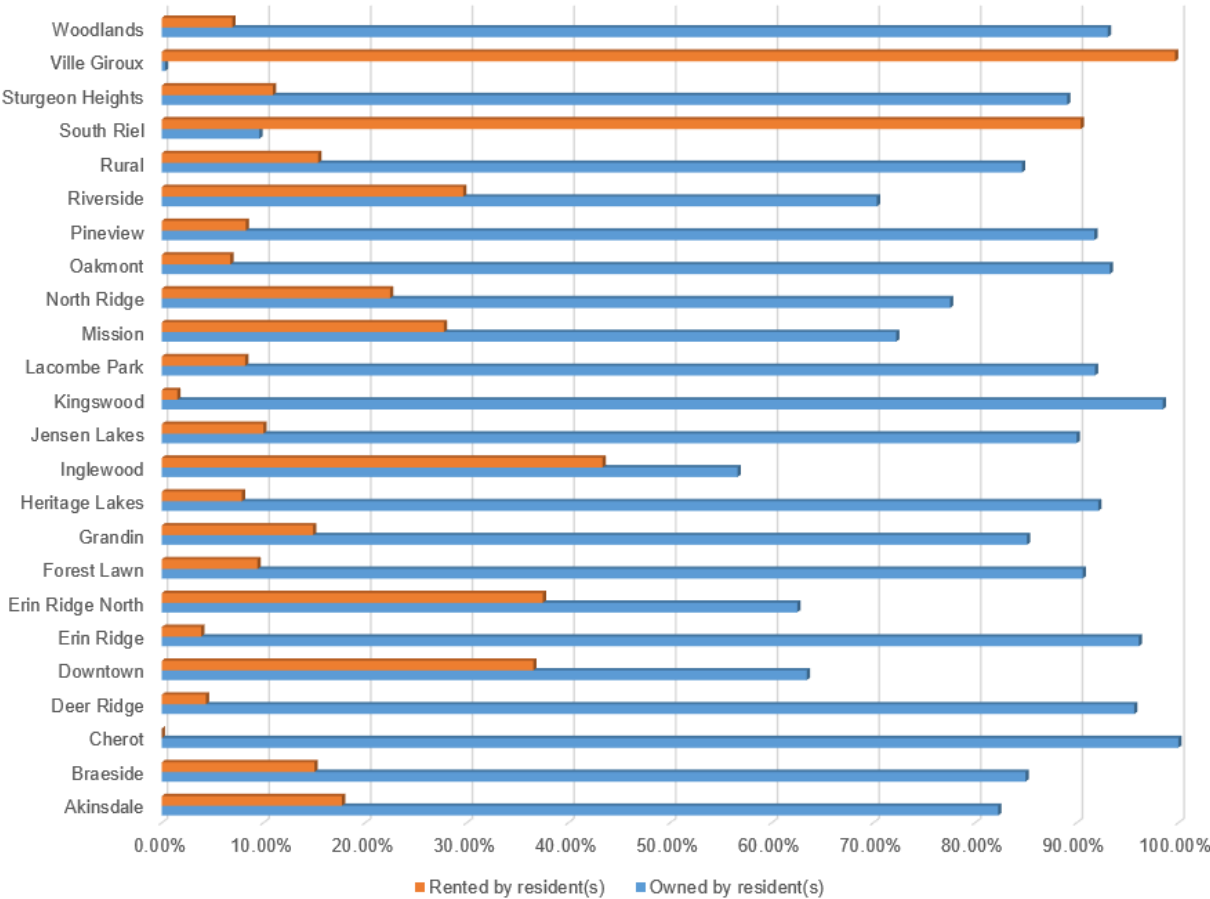


Ownership Rate

Overall, about 84.5 per cent of residents own their primary dwelling, and 15.5 per cent rent. However, there are significant differences between neighbourhoods.

Homeownership remains predominant in many neighbourhoods, with Cherot (100 per cent), Kingswood (98.47 per cent), Erin Ridge (96.12 per cent), Deer Ridge (95.66 per cent), and Oakmont (93.25 per cent) leading in ownership rates. Meanwhile, neighbourhoods such as Ville Giroux (99.68 per cent) and South Riel (90.40 per cent) are heavily rental-dominated, likely due to multi-family housing or new developments. Downtown (63.46 per cent ownership, 36.54 per cent rentals) and Riverside (70.35 per cent ownership, 29.65 per cent rentals) present a more balanced mix of owners and renters, reflecting a diverse housing stock. This trend highlights the continued dominance of homeownership in established areas, while newer or high-density neighbourhoods are shifting towards rentals. **Figure 20** shows these percentages graphically.

Figure 20. Per Cent Own Versus Per Cent Rent



Household Income

Household Income by Household size

Most households fall within the middle-income brackets, particularly between \$60,000 and \$200,000, with household sizes of one to two members being the most common across all income ranges. The "\$60,000 to less than \$100,000" income range has the highest number of households (3,982), while households earning less than \$30,000 are relatively few (845). Larger households (five or more members) are less common overall, though they appear more frequently in higher-income ranges like \$150,000 to \$200,000 and \$200,000 to \$250,000.

Smaller households dominate the lower-income ranges, particularly households with one or two members, while larger households are more concentrated in the higher-income brackets. This suggests that as household size increases, so does the likelihood of a higher household income, although households with seven or more members are still relatively rare even in these higher-income categories. This is illustrated in **Table 16 and Figure 21**.

Figure 21. Household Income by Number of Households

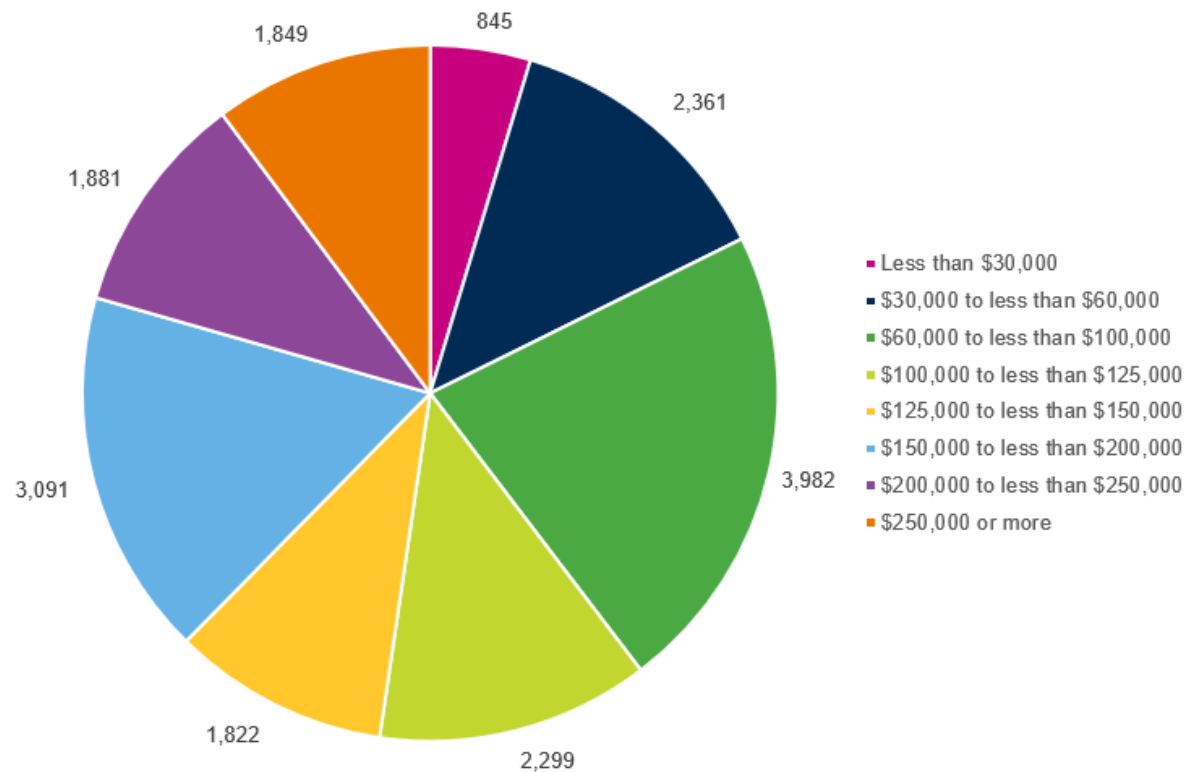


Table 16. Household Income by Household size

Income Range	Household size								Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	>7 to <13	
Less than \$30,000	523	186	73	44	16	3			845
\$30,000 to less than \$60,000	1,106	838	238	115	45	11	6	<5	2,361
\$60,000 to less than \$100,000	1,157	1,794	513	324	124	51	12	7	3,982
\$100,000 to less than \$125,000	398	1,013	367	330	133	40	12	6	2,299
\$125,000 to less than \$150,000	201	722	353	356	141	37	7	5	1,822
\$150,000 to less than \$200,000	140	1,059	639	848	296	89	15	5	3,091
\$200,000 to less than \$250,000	48	533	386	644	210	48	9	<5	1,881
\$250,000 or more	47	491	391	633	225	43	16	<5	1,849
Total	3,620	6,636	2,960	3,294	1,190	322	77	31	18,130

Note: There were 10,193 dwellings where household income could not be determined.

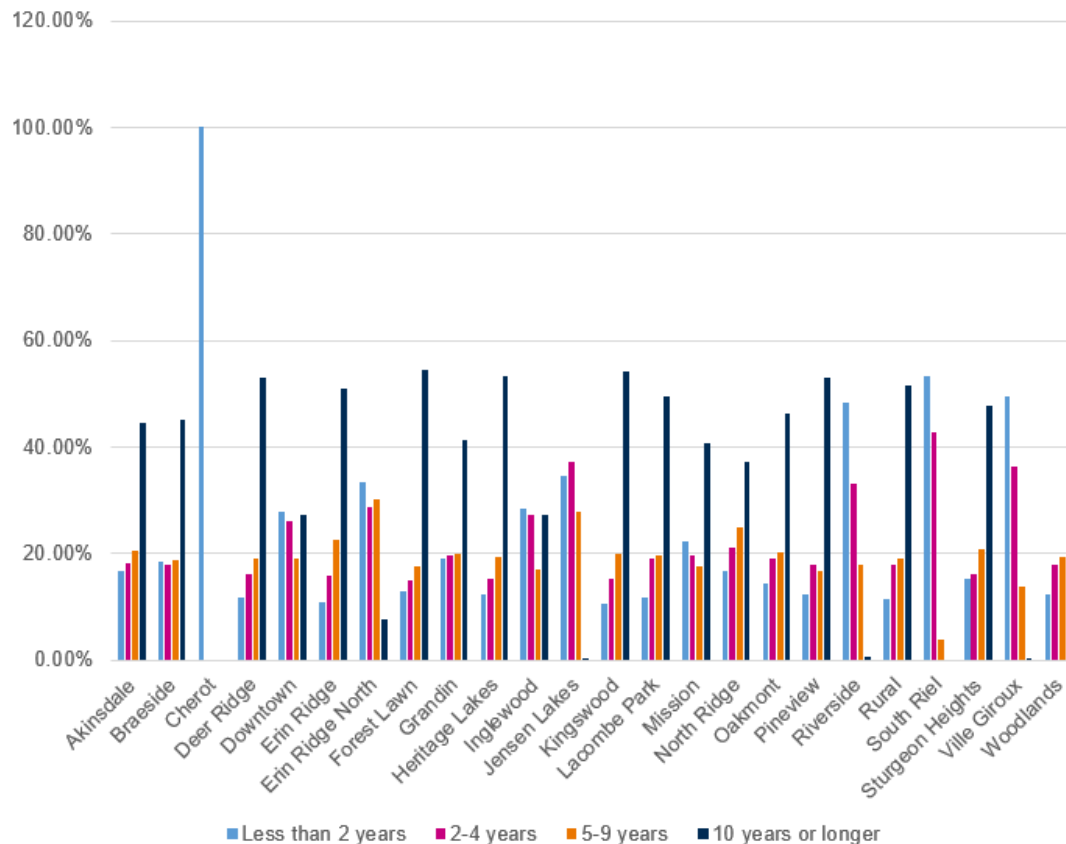
Tenure Analysis

Length of Tenure

Tenure refers to the number of years that the residents of a dwelling have lived there. Of those residents who chose to respond, 41.7 per cent have lived in their dwelling 10 or more years, 20.6 per cent reported a tenure of five to nine years, 19.8 per cent reported a tenure of two to four years, and 17.7 per cent reported a tenure of less than 2 years.

Forest Lawn, Kingswood, Heritage Lakes, and Pineview have the highest proportion of long-term residents (10 years or longer) with over 50 per cent of residents in these areas fitting this category. In contrast, newer neighbourhoods such as Cherot, Riverside, Ville Giroux, and South Riel show a significant portion of residents (over 48 per cent) having lived there for less than two years, reflecting more recent development or turnover. Areas like Downtown and Inglewood have a more balanced distribution across all tenure categories, indicating a mix of both long-term and newer residents. This is shown graphically in **Figure 22**.

Figure 22. Tenure Category by Neighbourhood



Previous Residence

Most residents that have been in their current dwelling less than two years moved from one location to another within St. Albert. Edmonton is the next most common previous location. This is detailed in **Table 17** below.

Table 17. Previous Residence

Previous Residence Location	Households	Per cent
Edmonton	2,942	26.89%
Edmonton Region	541	4.94%
Elsewhere in Alberta	1,101	10.06%
Elsewhere in Canada (outside Alberta)	1,271	11.62%
Other	1,168	10.67%
St. Albert	3,919	35.82%

Note: 1235 Residents declined to provide previous residence information.

Previous Residence – by Neighbourhood

Neighbourhoods such as Cherot and South Riel have a high percentage of residents coming from Edmonton (over 38 per cent), while Downtown, Pineview and Jensen Lakes have a larger proportion of residents who previously lived within St. Albert (over 44 per cent). Additionally, neighbourhoods such as Erin Ridge North, Woodlands and Kingswood show significant inflows from elsewhere in Alberta and Canada. Overall, newer areas tend to attract more residents from Edmonton, while established neighbourhoods see more residents moving from within St. Albert. Supporting data is presented in **Table 18**.

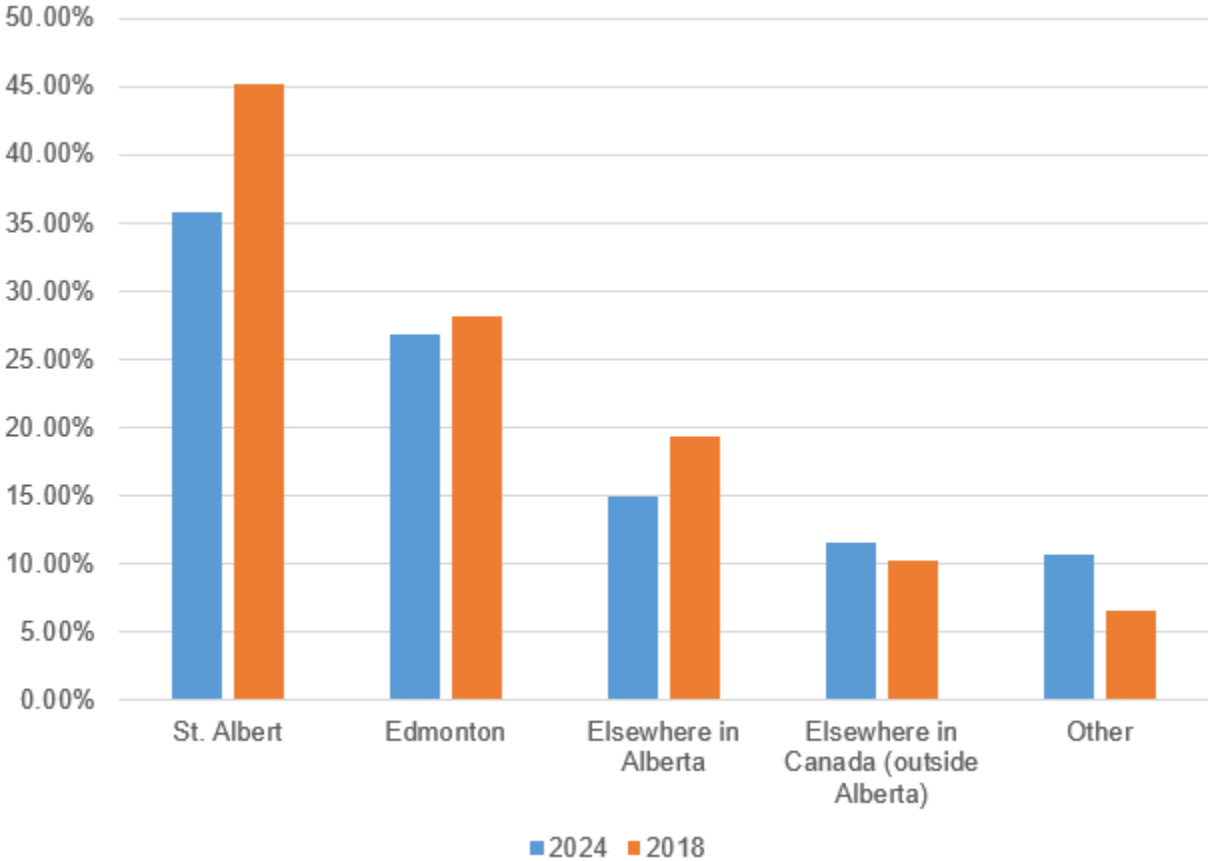
Table 18. Previous Residence – by Neighbourhood

Neighbourhood	From Edmonton		From Edmonton Region		From Elsewhere in Alberta		From Elsewhere in Canada (outside Alberta)		From Other		From St. Albert	
	Num	(%)	Num	(%)	Num	(%)	Num	(%)	Num	(%)	Num	(%)
Akinsdale	191	29.07%	32	4.87%	65	9.89%	64	9.74%	106	16.13%	199	30.29%
Braeside	134	30.04%	17	3.81%	37	8.30%	60	13.45%	43	9.64%	155	34.75%
Cherot	23	47.92%		0.00%		0.00%	6	12.50%	<5	6.25%	16	33.33%
Deer Ridge	187	30.36%	31	5.03%	54	8.77%	90	14.61%	57	9.25%	197	31.98%
Downtown	34	23.94%	6	4.23%	15	10.56%	19	13.38%	<5	1.41%	66	46.48%
Erin Ridge	124	24.90%	36	7.23%	65	13.05%	52	10.44%	45	9.04%	176	35.34%
Erin Ridge North	197	20.50%	38	3.95%	141	14.67%	148	15.40%	120	12.49%	317	32.99%
Forest Lawn	76	28.25%	29	10.78%	33	12.27%	47	17.47%	24	8.92%	60	22.30%
Grandin	333	27.27%	39	3.19%	112	9.17%	129	10.57%	161	13.19%	447	36.61%
Heritage Lakes	109	26.39%	27	6.54%	40	9.69%	52	12.59%	39	9.44%	146	35.35%
Inglewood	60	20.07%	9	3.01%	20	6.69%	40	13.38%	70	23.41%	100	33.44%
Jensen Lakes	130	26.05%	18	3.61%	36	7.21%	32	6.41%	63	12.63%	220	44.09%
Kingswood	77	31.17%	17	6.88%	14	5.67%	41	16.60%	22	8.91%	76	30.77%
Lacombe Park	245	29.81%	26	3.16%	81	9.85%	103	12.53%	91	11.07%	276	33.58%
Mission	89	22.42%	20	5.04%	43	10.83%	34	8.56%	37	9.32%	174	43.83%
North Ridge	193	23.74%	44	5.41%	100	12.30%	112	13.78%	99	12.18%	265	32.60%
Oakmont	105	22.58%	25	5.38%	63	13.55%	55	11.83%	45	9.68%	172	36.99%
Pineview	61	29.76%	7	3.41%	10	4.88%	<5	0.98%	33	16.10%	92	44.88%
Riverside	339	30.96%	77	7.03%	98	8.95%	110	10.05%	34	3.11%	437	39.91%
Rural		0.00%		0.00%	1	9.09%		0.00%	<5	36.36%	6	54.55%
South Riel	36	38.30%	<5	4.26%	6	6.38%	9	9.57%	<5	2.13%	37	39.36%
Sturgeon Heights	48	22.54%	10	4.69%	<5	1.88%	27	12.68%	32	15.02%	92	43.19%
Ville Giroux	60	25.64%	18	7.69%	22	9.40%	14	5.98%	21	8.97%	99	42.31%
Woodlands	91	32.85%	11	3.97%	41	14.80%	25	9.03%	15	5.42%	94	33.94%

Previous Residence – 2024 and 2018

The proportion of residents who previously lived in St. Albert has decreased from 45.12 per cent in 2018 to 35.82 per cent in 2024, indicating that fewer people are moving within the city. The percentage of residents from Edmonton has remained relatively stable, with a slight decrease from 28.10 per cent in 2018 to 26.8 per cent in 2024. There is also a notable decrease in the percentage of residents coming from elsewhere in Alberta, decreasing from 19.4 per cent in 2018 to 15.00 per cent in 2024. Meanwhile, the proportion of residents from elsewhere in Canada (outside Alberta) has increased slightly from 10.25 per cent to 11.62 per cent, and the Other category shows a significant rise from 6.62 per cent in 2018 to 10.67 per cent in 2024. This suggests increasing diversity in the origins of new residents, with more people coming from outside Canada. This is presented in **Figure 23**.

Figure 23. Previous Residence by Location



EMPLOYMENT AND WORK LOCATION

Employment Analysis

Employment Overall

Full-time employment is defined as employment 30 hours a week or more and part-time employment is defined as less than 30 hours a week. The largest group of residents are employed full-time (45.77 per cent), while 10.09 per cent are employed part-time. A significant portion of the population is fully retired, representing 25.02 per cent. A smaller percentage are self-employed, with 4.94 per cent working full-time and 1.93 per cent working part-time.

Those not employed account for 6.43 per cent. Additionally, 2.32 per cent of residents are unemployed but available to work, and 2.23 per cent are unemployed and unable to work. A new category for full-time caregivers of dependent family members emerged in 2024 with 651 people or 1.27 per cent. Categories for managing a home and seasonal work, which accounted for 1,748 and 705 people respectively in 2018, are no longer present in 2024 census questions. See **Figure 24**, **Table 19** and **Table 20** for details.

Table 19. Employment by Type

Employment Type	Number of Residence
Employed full-time (30 or more hours per week)	23,456
Employed part-time (less than 30 hours per week)	5,169
Full-time caregiver of dependent family member	651
Fully retired	12,822
Not employed	3,294
Self-employed full-time (30 or more hours per week)	2,532
Self-employed part-time (less than 30 hours per week)	990
Unemployed- available to work	1,191
Unemployed- unable to work	1,145
Total	51,250

Note: 15,762 residents did not provide employment information or were full-time students who were not employed

Figure 24. Employment by Type

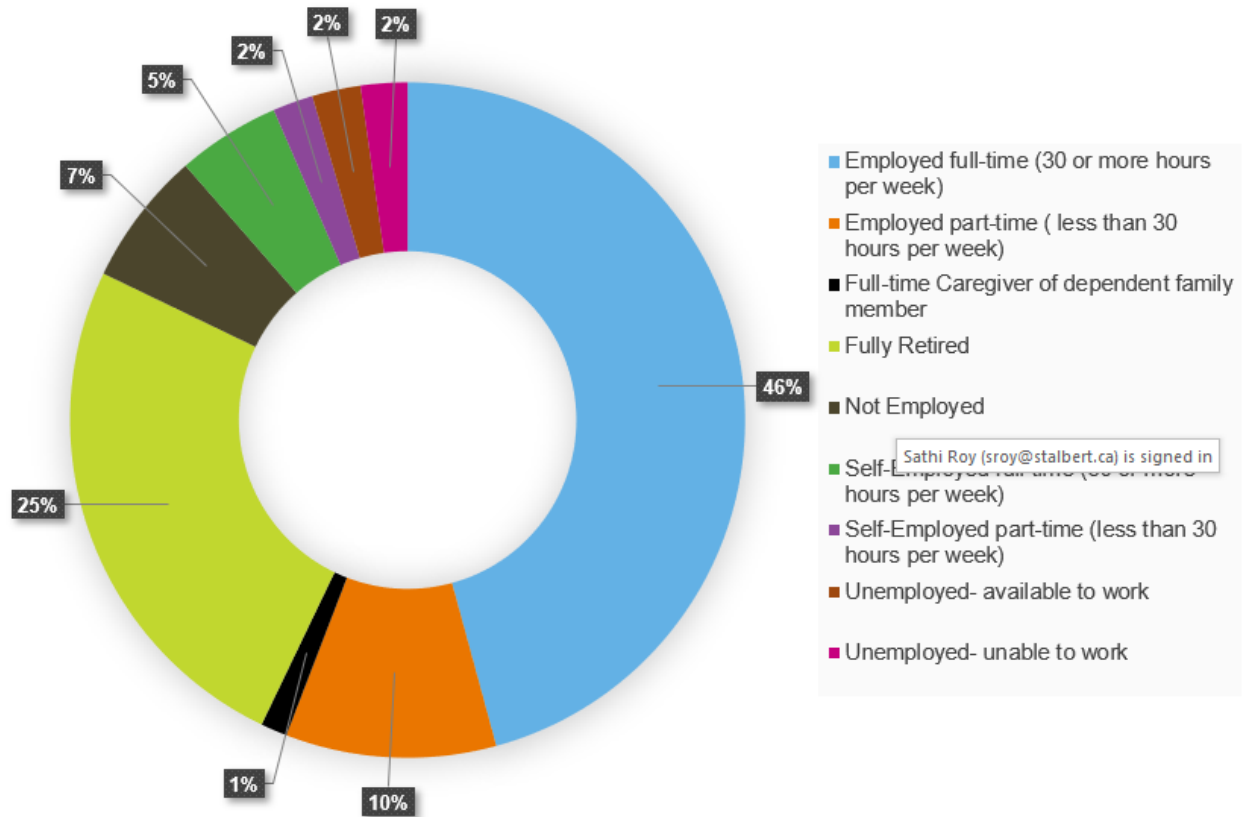


Table 20. Employment by Type

Employment Type	2018	2024
Employed or self-employed full-time	26,137	25,988
Employed or self-employed part-time	6,556	6,159
Fully retired	10,095	12,822
Managing a home (i.e. homemaker)	1,748	-
Not employed or unable to work	2,030	5,630
Seasonal	705	-
Full-time Caregiver of dependent family member	-	651
Grand Total	47,271	51,250

Note: Employment information was not provided by 15,762 residents, which include individuals who were full-time students without employment.

Employment by Neighbourhood

Table 21 presents the number of residents by employment type by neighbourhood.

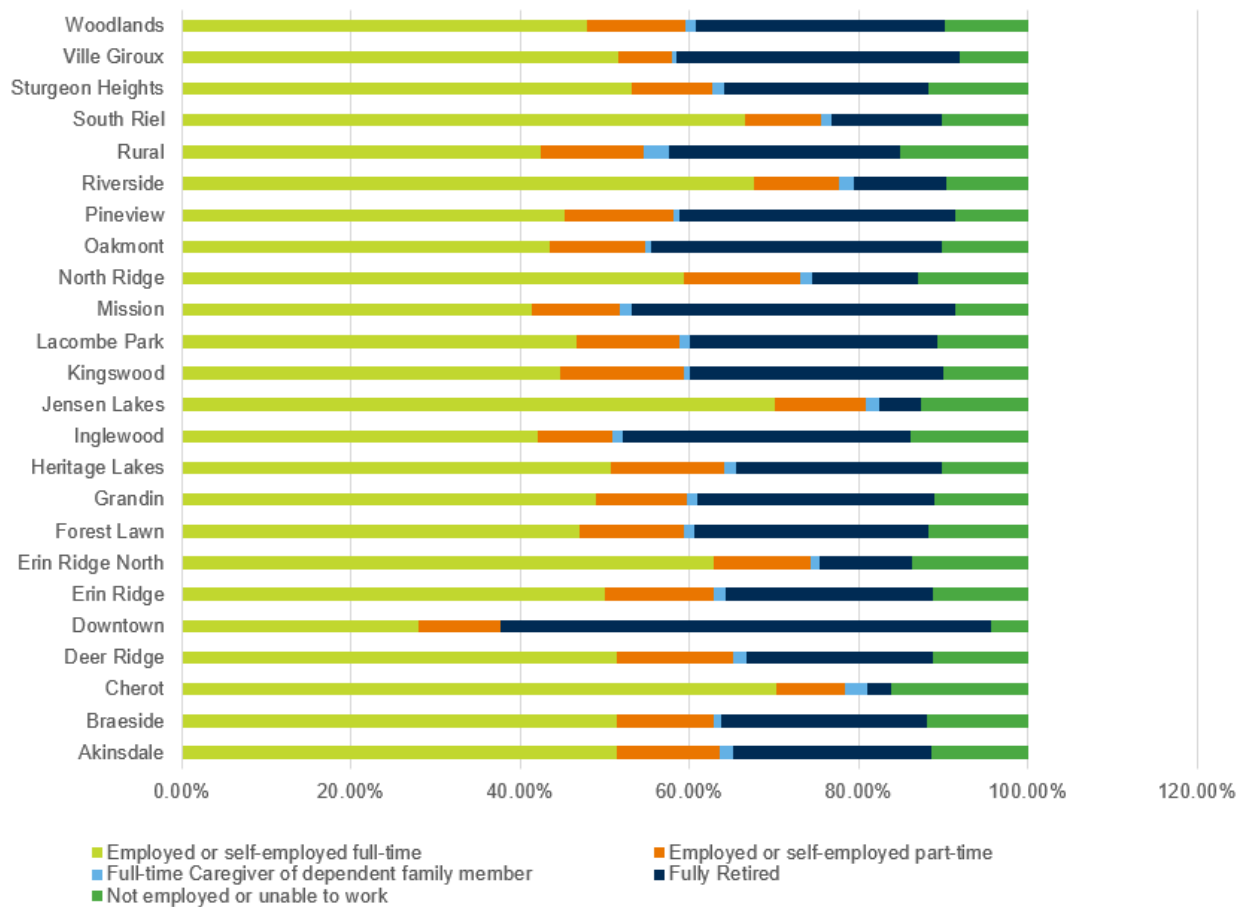
Table 21. Employment by Neighbourhood

Neighbourhood	Employed or self-employed full-time	Employed or self-employed part-time	Fully Retired	Full-time Caregiver of a dependent family member	Not employed or unable to work
Akinsdale	1,683	392	766	56	370
Braeside	1,086	243	514	19	251
Cherot	26	<5	<5	<5	6
Deer Ridge	2,229	601	954	71	485
Downtown	137	48	284		21
Erin Ridge	1,934	494	947	57	429
Erin Ridge North	1,347	246	232	25	294
Forest Lawn	862	226	505	22	216
Grandin	2,619	581	1,499	58	594
Heritage Lakes	1,449	383	697	42	289
Inglewood	383	79	309	12	126
Jensen Lakes	664	103	46	15	120
Kingswood	903	295	603	16	202
Lacombe Park	2,746	718	1,726	70	626
Mission	655	163	606	23	135
North Ridge	2,314	530	487	54	508
Oakmont	1,245	320	983	24	288
Pineview	626	176	451	10	118
Riverside	1,195	178	192	30	171
Rural	28	8	18	<5	10
South Riel	112	15	22	<5	17
Sturgeon Heights	623	113	284	15	137
Ville Giroux	233	28	151	<5	36
Woodlands	889	216	545	24	181

Note: Employment information was not provided by 15,762 residents, which include individuals who were full-time students without employment.

The mix of employment types varies across neighbourhoods. Cherot (70.27 per cent) and Jensen Lakes (70.04 per cent) have the highest rates of full-time employment, while Downtown shows a significantly lower rate of full-time employment (27.96 per cent) and the highest proportion of fully retired residents at 57.96 per cent. Other neighbourhoods with high retirement rates include Mission (38.31 per cent) and Oakmont (34.37 per cent). Part-time employment is most prevalent in Kingswood (14.61 per cent) and Deer Ridge (13.85 per cent). Neighbourhoods like Erin Ridge North (62.83 per cent) and Riverside (67.67 per cent) also show strong full-time employment figures with lower retirement rates. The category of "not employed or unable to work" is most notable in Cherot (16.22 per cent) and Rural (15.15 per cent). These percentages are displayed in **Figure 25**.

Figure 25. Employment Type by Neighbourhood



Primary Employment Location

Most of respondents (42.71 per cent) work in Edmonton, making it the most common work location. St. Albert follows as the second most common employment location, with 28.60 per cent. A notable 12.76 per cent of respondents work from home, reflecting the growing trend of remote work. Within 50 km of Edmonton is the work location for 10.32 per cent of respondents, while other locations account for 4.63 per cent. The Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo represents a small proportion, with less than 1 per cent (0.98 per cent) of respondents working there.

Figure 26 and Table 22 provide further information.

Figure 26. Primary Employment Location

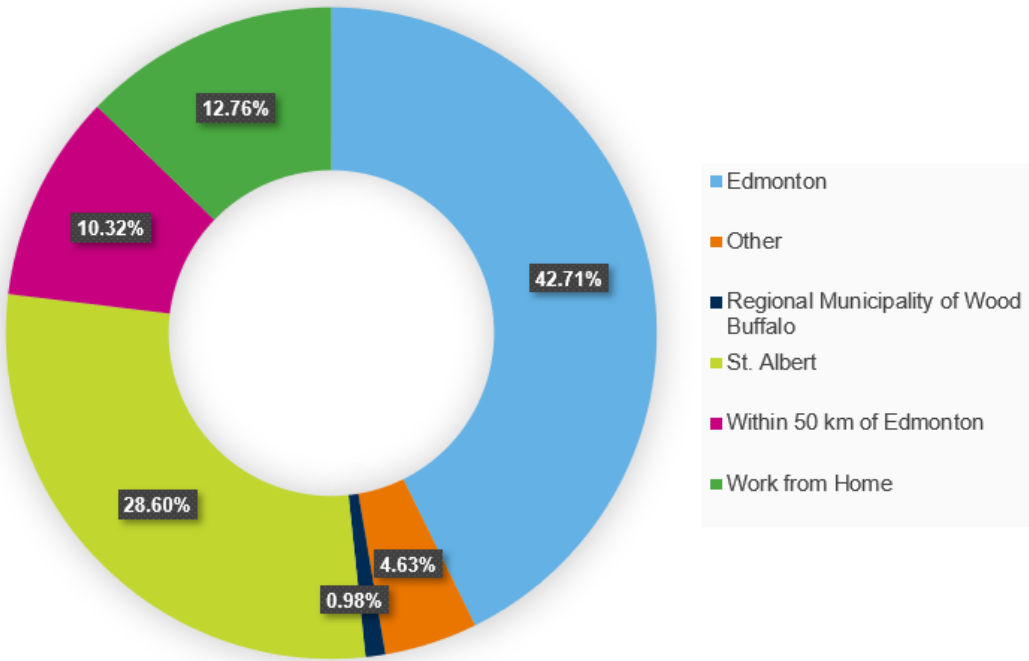


Table 22. Employment Location

Primary Work Location	Respondents	Per cent
Edmonton	13,523	42.71%
Other	1,465	4.63%
Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo	311	0.98%
St. Albert	9,054	28.60%
Within 50 km of Edmonton	3,267	10.32%
Work from Home	4,041	12.76%
Grand Total	31,661	100.00%

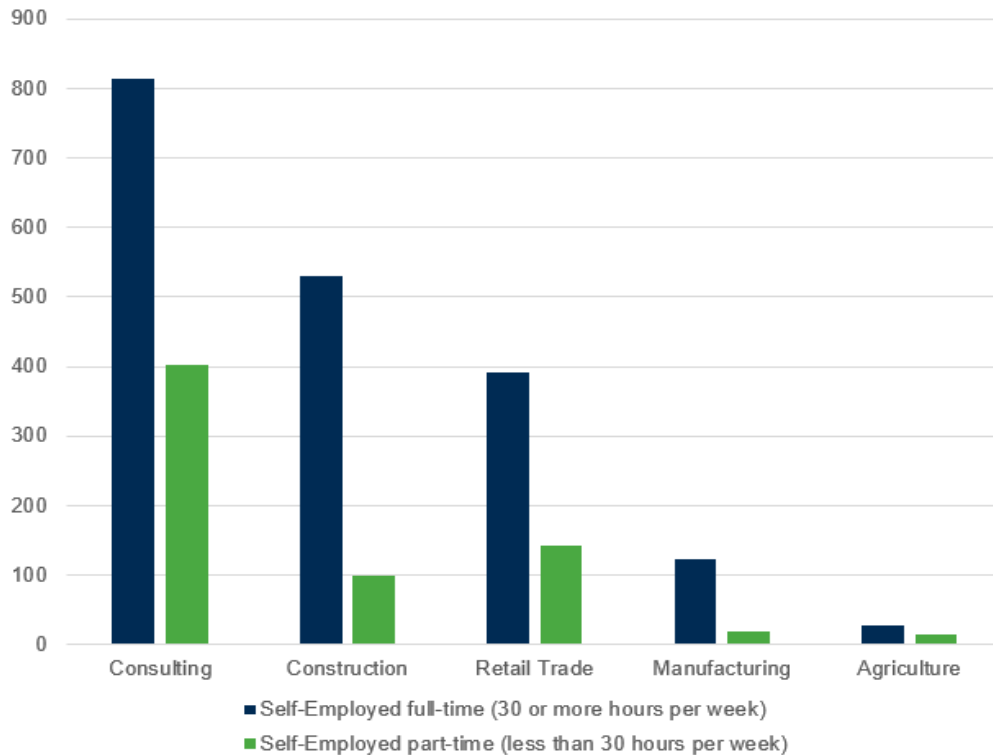
Self Employment Trade

Consulting is the most common self-employment trade, with a total of 1,216 individuals, including 813 full-time and 403 part-time. Construction follows, with 530 full-time and 100 part-time individuals, totaling 630. Retail trade also sees a significant number of self-employed individuals, with 391 full-time and 142 part-time, totaling 533. The smallest numbers are in agriculture and manufacturing, where the total numbers of self-employed individuals are 42 and 143, respectively. Overall, the **Table 23 and Figure 27** show that most self-employed individuals work in consulting and construction, with a preference for full-time employment.

Table 23. Self Employment by Self Employment Trade Type

Self Employment Trade	Self-Employed full-time (30 or more hours per week)	Self-Employed part-time (less than 30 hours per week)	Grand Total
Agriculture	28	14	42
Construction	530	100	630
Consulting	813	403	1,216
Manufacturing	124	19	143
Retail Trade	391	142	533
Grand Total	1,886	678	2,564

Figure 27. Self Employment by Self Employment Trade Type



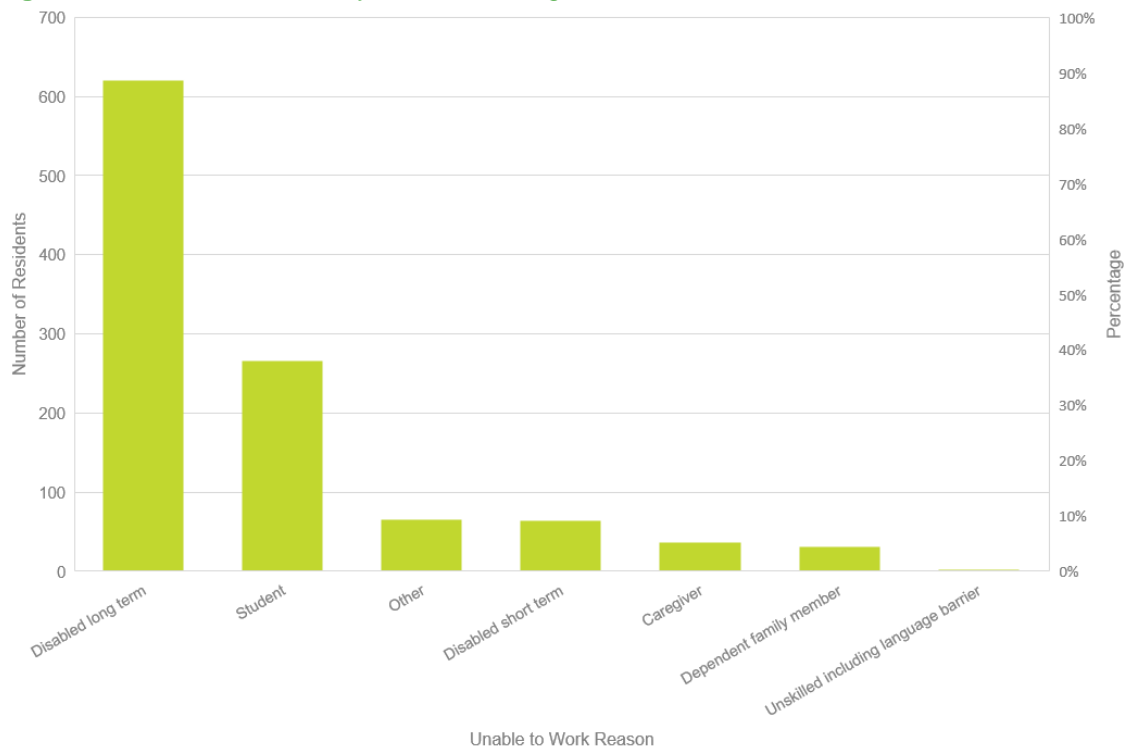
Unemployment Reason

The primary reasons for being unable to work are long-term disabilities (620 residents) and student status (265 residents), which together account for most of the population unable to participate in the workforce. Short-term disabilities and other reasons make up smaller but notable portions, with 64 and 65 residents, respectively. Caregivers and dependent family members represent a relatively smaller group (36 and 30 residents). Less than five residents cited unskilled or language barriers suggesting that these are not significant factors in this population's inability to work.

Table 24. Reasons for Inability to Work

The Reasons for Inability to Work	Number of Residents
Caregiver	36
Dependent family member	30
Disabled long term	620
Disabled short term	64
Other	65
Student	265
Unskilled including language barrier	<5

Figure 28. Reasons for Inability to Work Among Residents



Primary Mode of Transportation

Most residents, 48,654, rely on personal vehicles such as cars, trucks, or motorcycles. Public transit is the second most popular mode, used by 3,178 residents, followed closely by walking with 3,085 residents. Carpooling is another common option, with 2,693 residents participating. In contrast, manual-powered modes like bikes, skateboards, or scooters are used by 976 residents, while taxis and rideshares (e.g., Uber) are used by 338 residents. The least used option is E-scooters or mopeds, with only 77 residents opting for this form of transport as their primary mode of transportation.

Table 25. Primary Mode of Transportation

Primary Mode of Transportation	Number of Residents
Vehicle (Car, Truck, SUV, Motorcycle etc.)	48,654
Public Transit	3,178
Walk	3,085
Carpooling	2,693
Bike, Skateboard, Scooter (manual powered)	976
Taxi, Uber	338
E-scooter, Moped	77

SUMMARY

Growth

St. Albert continues to grow, averaging 1.35 per cent annually between 2014 and 2024. However, this is a slight increase compared to the 1.30 per cent annual growth rate recorded over the period from 2005 to 2014. The most populous neighbourhoods are Lacombe Park, Grandin, and Deer Ridge. The highest growth was in Jensen Lakes while highest decline is noted in Erin Ridge.

Dwellings

Most of single-family homes in St. Albert are owned with most apartments rented. The average household size is 2.0 persons in an apartment, 2.2 persons in a townhouse, 2.4 persons in a duplex, and 2.8 persons in a single detached dwelling.

Age, Gender, and Mother Tongue

Overall, St. Albert remains relatively balanced in terms of gender distribution in 2024, with a slight increase in the number of residents identifying as nonbinary or other gender identities. Like much of Canada, St. Albert continues to age, with the percentage of seniors now surpassing young adults, marking a shift from previous census data. The city has seen a noticeable decline in the population aged 20 to 34, a trend that differs from the rest of Alberta. As in prior years, the newer northern and western neighbourhoods tend to have younger populations, while downtown and mature eastern neighbourhoods house older residents. Although English remains the most common mother tongue, the percentage of residents speaking other languages has increased from 9.1 per cent in 2018 to 10.2 per cent in 2024, highlighting growing diversity.

School and Work

St. Albert's school population remains strong, with 13,502 residents identifying as students. Most school-age children (11,159) are in the K to 12 category, reflecting the city's sizable youth demographic. Post-secondary students are also well-represented, with 2,019 full-time and 324 part-time students. In terms of employment, 45.77 per cent of the population is employed full-time, while 10.09 per cent work part-time. The percentage of retirees has increased significantly to 25.02 per cent, highlighting the city's aging workforce. Edmonton is the primary employment location for most respondents (42.71 per cent), followed by St. Albert (28.60 per cent). A growing trend of remote work is evident, with 12.76 per cent of residents working from home.

APPENDIX A: 2024 CENSUS QUESTIONS

Questions asking for each Dwelling:

1. How many people live in the dwelling as of May 6, 2024?
 - i. answers to be 1 to 15 as choices, or move onto vacant etc.

 - i. Visited
 - ii. Vacant (non-occupied) (enumerator only)
 - iii. Zero No Count (enumerator only)
 - iv. Under Construction (enumerator only)
 - v. Bareland (enumerator only)
 - vi. Non contact (enumerator only)
 - vii. Commercial/Non-residential (enumerator only)
 - viii. Refusal (enumerator only)

2. Is your residence owned or rented?
 - i. Owned
 - ii. Rented, short term (less than 1 month)
 - iii. Rented, long term (1 month or longer)
 - iv. Prefer not to answer.

3. What is the approximate annual household income? Gross income before tax
 - i. Less than \$30,000
 - ii. \$30,000 to less than \$60,000
 - iii. \$60,000 to less than \$100,000
 - iv. \$100,000 to less than \$125,000
 - v. \$125,000 to less than \$150,000
 - vi. \$150,000 to less than \$200,000
 - vii. \$200,000 to less than \$250,000
 - viii. \$250,000 or more
 - ix. Unsure
 - x. Prefer not to answer

Questions asked for each person

1. Please select the age of each person by selecting the age group below
Enter age groups into the software as follows:

0 to 4 years
5 to 9 years
10 to 14 years
15 to 16 years
17 to 19 years
20 to 24 years
25 to 29 years
30 to 34 years
35 to 39 years
40 to 44 years
45 to 49 years
50 to 54 years
55 to 59 years
60 to 64 years
65 to 69 years
70 to 74 years
75 to 79 years
80 to 84 years
85 to 89 years
90 to 94 years
95 to 99 years
100 years and over
Prefer not to Answer

2. Please select the gender for each person

- i. Man/Boy
- ii. Woman/Girl
- iii. Transgender Woman
- iv. Transgender Man
- v. Nonbinary/Gender Non-Conforming
- vi. 2-Spirit
- vii. Not listed
- viii. Prefer not to answer

3. How long has this resident lived at this address

- i. Less than 2 years
- ii. 2-4 years (*hide question(s) 4*)
- iii. 5-9 years (*hide question(s) 4*)
- iv. 10 years or longer (*hide question(s) 4*)
- v. *Prefer not to answer (hide question(s) 4)*

4. Where did this resident live previously?

- i. St. Albert
- ii. Edmonton
- iii. Edmonton Region
- iv. Elsewhere in Alberta
- v. Elsewhere in Canada (outside Alberta)
- vi. Other
- vii. Prefer not to answer

If the age is 0-4 there are no employment or school questions.

If the age is 0-4, 5-9 or 10-14 there is no employment status questions.

5. What is the employment status of this resident?

- i. Employed full-time (30 or more hours per week)
- ii. Self –Employed full-time (30 or more hours per week)
- iii. Employed part-time (less than 30 hours per week) *(if resident selects this then they get question 5.2)*
- iv. Self-Employed part-time (less than 30 hours per week) *(if resident selects this then they get question 5.2 and 6)*
- v. Full-time Caregiver of dependent family member
- vi. Fully Retired *(hide question(s) 6,7)*
- vii. Not Employed *(hide question(s) 6,7)*
- viii. *Unemployed – available to work*
- ix. *Unemployed – unable to work (hide question(s) 6,7) (if resident selects this then they get question 5.1)*
- x. Prefer not to answer

5.1 Please provide the reason you are unable to work.

- i. Caregiver
- ii. Dependent family member
- iii. Student *(if resident selects this then they get question 5.2)*
- iv. Disabled short term
- v. Disabled long term
- vi. Unskilled including language barrier
- vii. Other
- viii. Prefer not to answer

5.2 What is the student status for this resident

- i. K-12 Student
- ii. Part-Time Post Secondary Student

- iii. Full-Time Post Secondary Student
- iv. Not a Student
- v. Prefer not to answer

If Resident is self employed the following question is added:

6. Which one of the following best describes your self employment trade?

- i. Manufacturing
- ii. Consulting
- iii. Retail Trade
- iv. Construction
- v. Agriculture
- vi. Prefer not to answer

7. What is the primary employment location for this resident?

NOTE: This question is initiated ONLY if the previous question on employment status is answered with an option 'Employed full-time', 'Employed part-time', 'Caregiver of dependent family member'

- vii. Work from Home
- viii. St. Albert
- ix. Edmonton
- x. Within 50 Km of Edmonton
- xi. Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo
- xii. Other
- xiii. Prefer not to answer

8. What is the highest level of education this resident has completed?

- i. Less than grade 12 high school diploma;
- ii. High School Diploma or equivalent
- iii. Post Secondary (University, College, Trade School, Graduate School)
- iv. Prefer not to answer

9. What is this resident's primary mode of transportation

- i. Vehicle (Car, Truck, SUV, Motorcycle etc)
- ii. E-scooter, moped
- iii. Carpooling
- iv. Taxi, Uber
- v. Public Transit
- vi. Walk/
- vii. Bike, skateboard, scooter (manual powered)

viii. Prefer not to answer

10. What is the Mother Tongue of this resident (the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood today)?

- i. English
- ii. French
- iii. Other
- iv. Prefer not to answer

11. Does this resident identify as a person with disabilities?

- i. Yes
- ii. No
- iii. Prefer not to answer

Enumerator Question only. Residents do not get this question as they self report data.

12. Would you be willing to provide your phone number to participate in our quality assurance program?

- i. Yes – need capability to enter # this is the only q allowed for an open ended response in the software.
- ii. No –

APPENDIX B: RESPONSE STATISTICS

Table 25 presents the count of dwelling response status by neighbourhood. Contacted means the number of residents was collected either online, in-person or from a neighbour. Non-contact means that the dwelling appeared inhabited, but the enumerator was unable to contact a resident or obtain information after multiple attempts. Refusal indicates a resident was contacted and refused to participate in the census.

Table 25. Dwelling Response Status by Neighbourhood

Neighbourhood	Contacted	Non-Contact	Refusal	Vacant	Total
Akinsdale	1,710	27	9	50	1,796
Braeside	1,088	26	<5	29	1,146
Cherot	21			47	68
Deer Ridge	2,031	9	9	22	2,071
Downtown	409	<5		22	433
Erin Ridge	1,859	16	9	27	1,911
Erin Ridge North	1,107	28	7	87	1,229
Forest Lawn	1,066	8	9	20	1103
Grandin	3,132	49	20	92	3293
Heritage Lakes	1,307	32	11	19	1369
Inglewood	611	25	<5	54	694
Jensen Lakes	551	9	<5	50	614
Kingswood	891	5	<5	6	905
Lacombe Park	2,859	73	23	29	2984
Mission	964	<5	10	46	1022
North Ridge	1,940	43	8	45	2036
Oakmont	1,521	15	10	21	1,567
Pineview	690	<5		3	694
Riverside	972	20	<5	23	1,017
Rural	35	<5	<5	<5	42
South Riel	164	<5		17	185
Sturgeon Heights	697	19	<5	16	736
Ville Giroux	362	38	<5	6	410
Woodlands	977	6	<5	11	998
Grand Total	26,964	458	155	746	28,323