

ALBERTA
SOUTHWEST

RANCHLAND NO. 66

Demographics Report

Table of Contents

Total Population	4
Age Groups	5
Marital Status	6
Living Arrangement	7
Mother Tongue	8
Language Knowledge in Households	9
Indigenous Identity	10
Indigenous Ancestry	11
Visible Minority	12
Religion	13
Household Size	14
Household Type	15
Average Household Size	16
Family Size	17
Family Type	18
Average Family Size	19
Primary Maintainer Age	20
Median Age	21

Executive Summary

Ranchland No. 66 is a very small community whose recent trajectory has been shaped less by steady growth than by fluctuation. Its population reached 100 in 2025, rising above the lows of the late 2010s but remaining below a brief peak in 2021. The overall picture is therefore one of recovery, though still uneven rather than fully settled. The report also portrays a place with a distinctly older population profile. By 2021, the age distribution had shifted toward later working ages and the early senior years, and the median age had climbed sharply to 54.4, indicating a clear change from the much younger profile seen earlier in the decade.

This older age structure appears throughout the household and family data. Responsibility for households became more concentrated among older adults, particularly those aged 55 to 64, while younger and middle-aged primary maintainers became much less visible. Living arrangements centered on couples, with married spouses and common-law partners making up the largest group, and children appearing mainly in two-parent families. Household sizes were small and notably stable, concentrated in one-, two-, and three-person households, with no larger households recorded. Family structure was similarly compact: couple families remained the dominant form, one-parent families had disappeared by 2021, and average family size increased slightly even though average household size did not change. The result is a community structure that appears settled in form, but narrower and older than it once was.

The report also shows a highly concentrated social and cultural profile. English overwhelmingly dominated both mother tongue and knowledge of household languages, with only a very small German presence in mother tongue data and no measurable presence from the other listed languages. Religion was similarly narrow, divided mainly between no religion and Christian affiliation, with the non-religious group slightly larger. Several other identity measures, including Indigenous identity, Indigenous ancestry, and visible minority categories, recorded no residents in the available data. Taken together, the report presents Ranchland No. 66 as a small, rebounding yet volatile community whose most consistent characteristics are demographic aging, compact household structure, and limited internal diversity across the categories measured here.

Total Population

Ranchland No. 66 had 100 people in 2025, up 26.6% over five years. The population had fallen to 75 in 2019, then rebounded to 113 in 2021 before easing slightly.

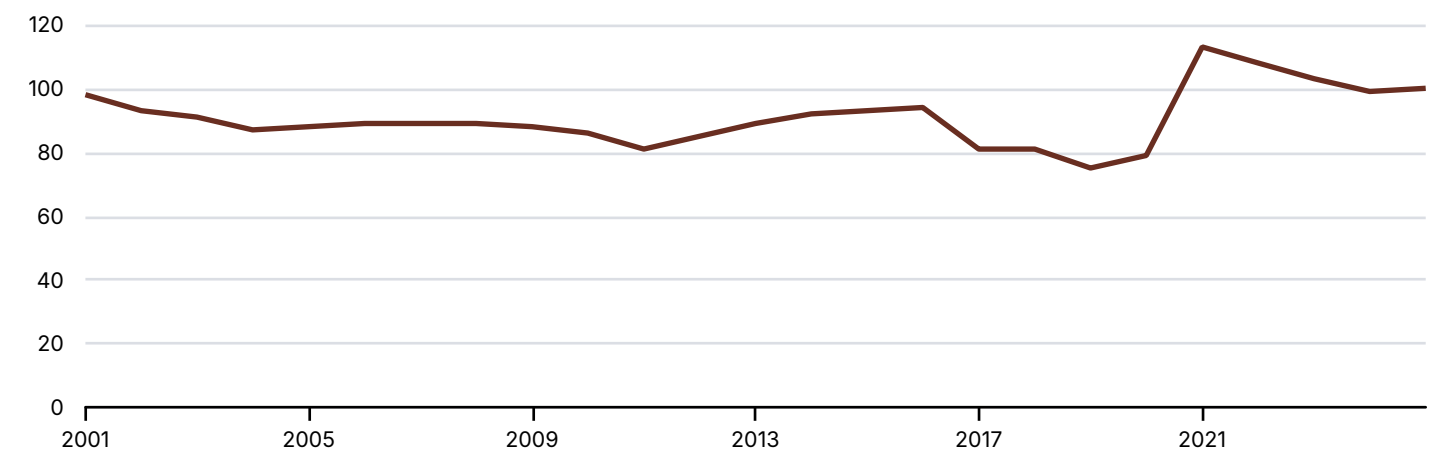


Figure 1.1: Shows the total number of people living in the area. It provides the basic population benchmark used across many other indicators. (Ranchland No. 66, 2001-2025)¹

Ranchland No. 66 had a total population of 100 in 2025. The long-term pattern is uneven, but the latest figure remains well above the area’s lows and shows a clear rebound from the late 2010s. Population fell from 98 in 2001 to 81 in 2011, then recovered to 94 by 2016. After dropping again to 75 in 2019, it rose sharply to 113 in 2021 before easing to 108 in 2022, 103 in 2023, 99 in 2024, and 100 in 2025. The five-year change in 2025

was 26.6%. That recent gain stands out against earlier volatility. Even after the decline from the 2021 peak, the 2025 level is above most years from 2001 through 2020, when the population was generally below 100. Overall, the series suggests a small community with pronounced swings rather than steady growth or decline.

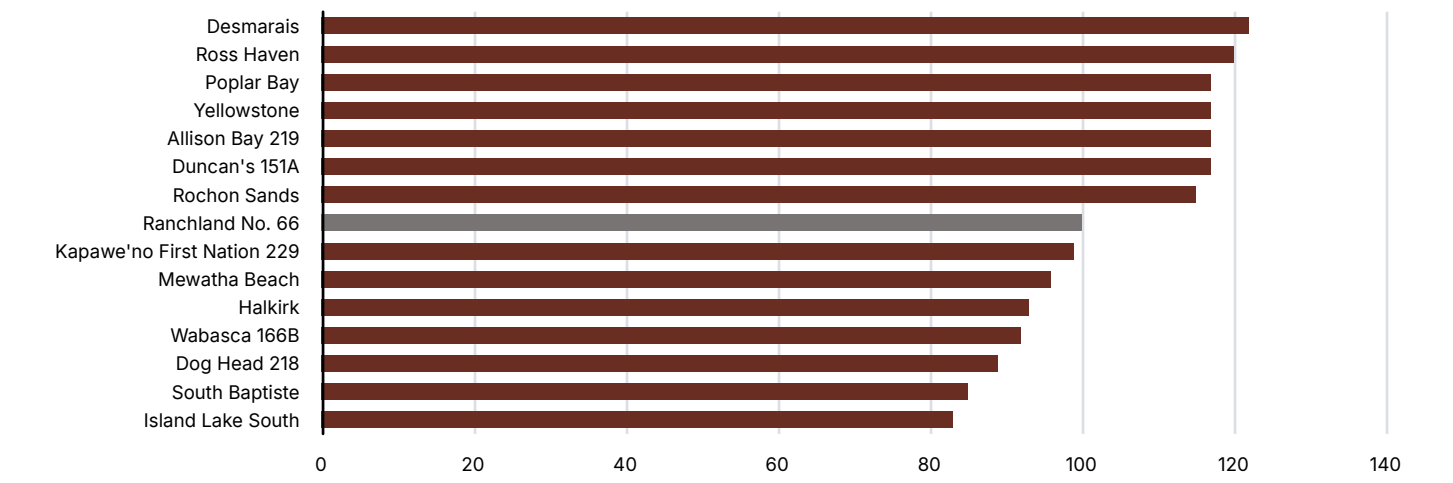


Figure 1.2: Comparison of Total Population with other locations (Ranchland No. 66, 2025)¹

Age Groups

Ranchland No. 66’s largest age group in 2021 was 65 to 69 years at 15 people. The 35 to 39 group doubled to 10 people, while 50 to 54 fell to zero.

Ranchland No. 66’s 2021 age profile is concentrated among older adults, with the largest group in the 65 to 69 years range at 15 people. Several other older cohorts are also prominent: the 30 to 34 years, 50 to 54 years, 55 to 59 years, and 60 to 64 years groups each contain 10 people, while most other age groups have 5 people or fewer. The most noticeable recent changes are in the younger and midlife cohorts. From 2016 to 2021, the

5 to 9 years group declined from 5 people to none, a 100.0% drop, and the 15 to 19 years and 20 to 24 years groups also fell to zero. In contrast, the 35 to 39 years group doubled from 5 to 10 people, and the 65 to 69 years group increased from zero to 15. Overall, the distribution is uneven rather than broad-based, with greater weight in later working age and early senior years than in younger cohorts.

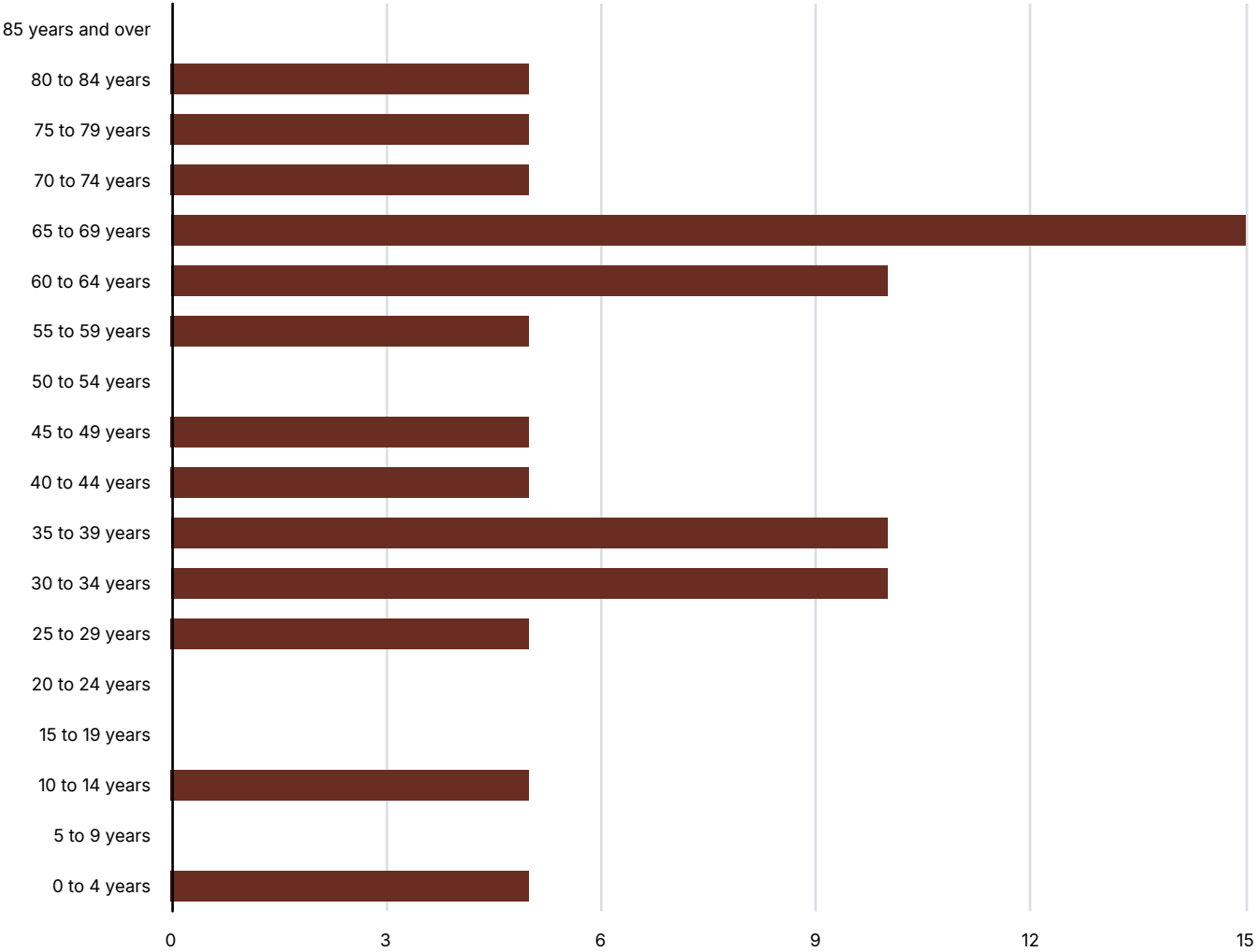


Figure 2.1: Shows how the population is distributed across age groups. It helps explain the community's age structure and stage of life profile. (Ranchland No. 66, 2021)²

Marital Status

Married residents remained the largest group at 50.0% in 2021, unchanged from 2016. Not married and not living common-law rose to 30.0%, while living common-law increased to 10.0%.

In Ranchland No. 66, marital status in 2021 was dominated by married residents, while smaller shares fell into non-married categories. Married people accounted for 50 residents, the largest group. The next largest category was not married and not living common-law at 30 people, and 10 people were living common-law. Within the non-married group, the breakdown was concentrated. In the not married and not living common-law category, 15 people were never married, 5 were divorced, 5 were widowed, and 0 were separated. Living common-

law included 10 people who were never married, while the separated, divorced, and widowed common-law subcategories were all 0. Compared with 2016, married remained unchanged at 50 people. Living common-law increased from 0 to 10, and not married and not living common-law rose from 25 to 30. The separated category declined from 5 to 0, the sharpest change. Overall, the pattern suggests a stable married population and modest growth in non-married living arrangements.

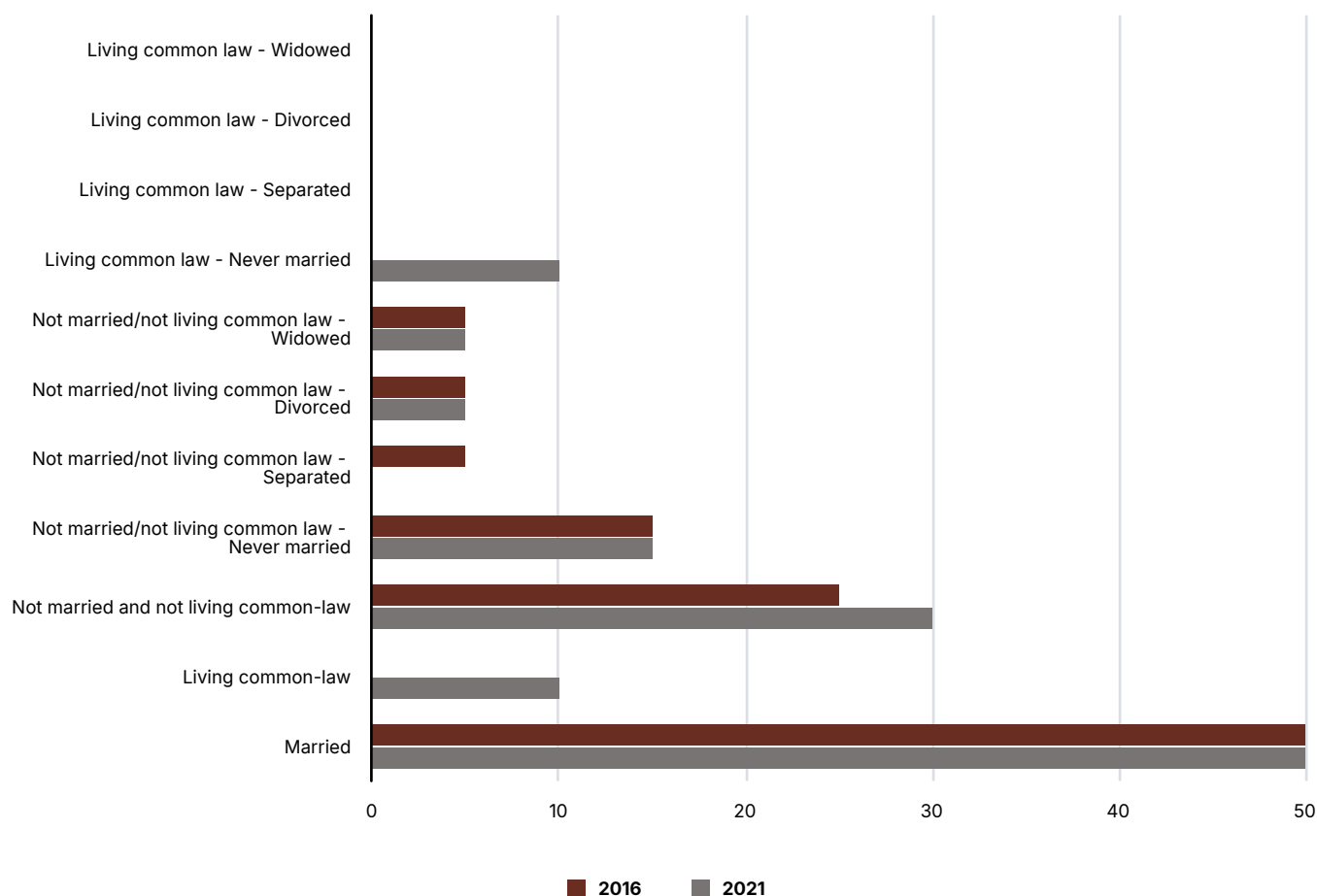


Figure 3.1: Shows the marital status of residents, such as single, married, divorced, separated, or widowed. It helps indicate relationship patterns and household formation. (Ranchland No. 66, 2016-2021)²

Living Arrangement

Married spouses or common-law partners formed the largest group in Ranchland No. 66 in 2021 at 50 people. Children in two-parent families accounted for 20, while 15 lived alone and 5 lived with non-relatives only.

In Ranchland No. 66, the 2021 living arrangement profile is dominated by married spouses or common-law partners, with 50 people in private households. The next largest group is children in two-parent families, totaling 20 people, followed by those living alone at 15. Smaller categories include people living with non-relatives only, at 5, while parents in one-parent families, children in one-parent families, and those living with other relatives are all recorded at 0. Overall, this points to a household structure centered on couple-based living arrangements,

with some presence of children in two-parent families and a smaller number of people living alone. The lack of residents in several family and extended-household categories suggests very limited use of those arrangements. Since no comparison or time-series data is provided, these figures should be read as a snapshot for 2021 rather than a trend. The dataset describes the distribution of residents in private households, not the reasons behind it.

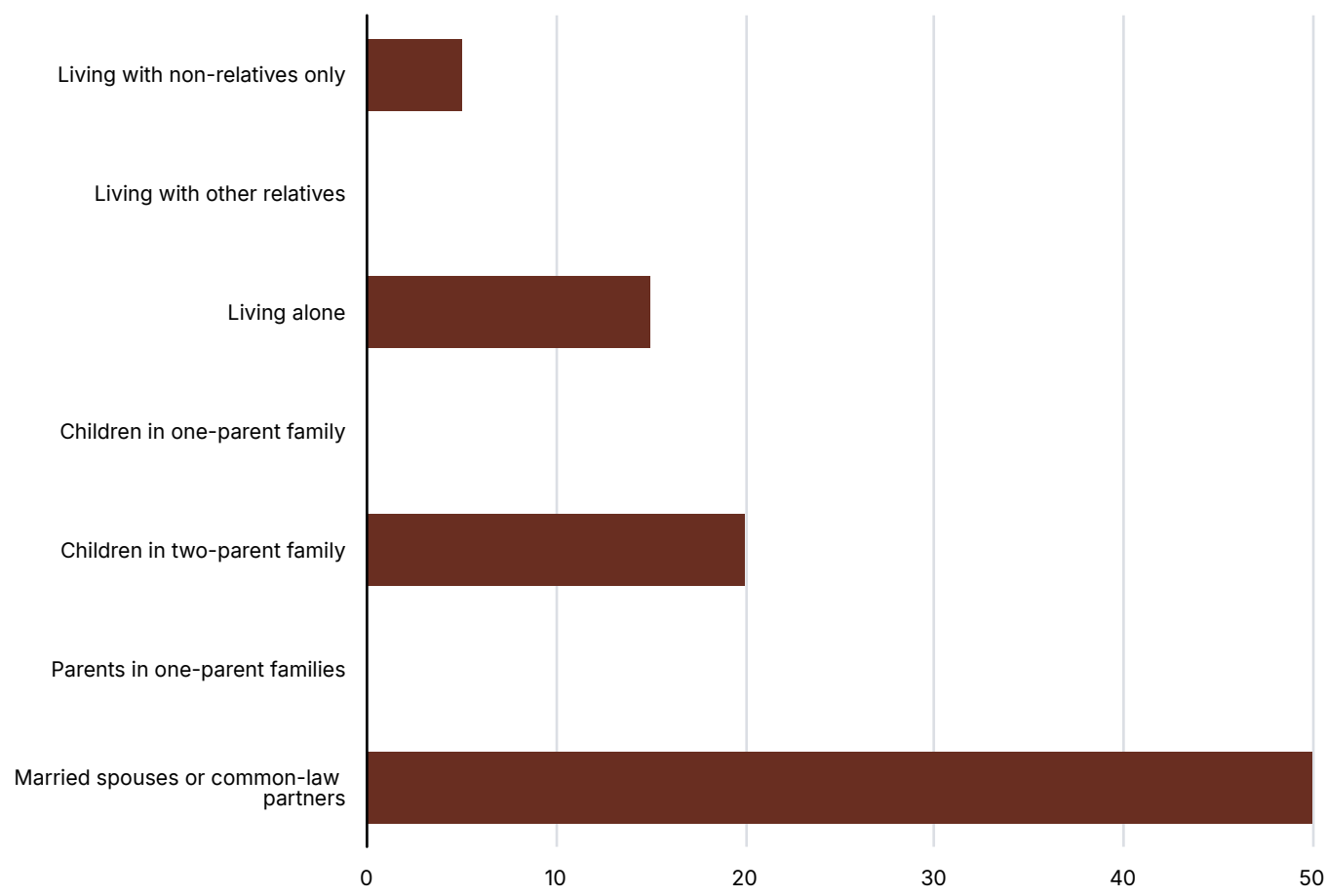


Figure 4.1: Shows residents' living arrangements, such as living alone, with family, or with others. It helps indicate household formation and support networks. (Ranchland No. 66, 2021)²

Mother Tongue

English was the largest and most changed mother tongue in Ranchland No. 66, with 105 people in 2021, up 16.7% over five years. German followed with 5 people, unchanged.

In Ranchland No. 66, mother tongue is highly concentrated. English is the clear dominant first language, while German is a very small secondary presence and the remaining languages listed are not reported above zero. In 2021, 105 residents reported English as their mother tongue, compared with 5 residents for German. Together, those two languages account for the full reported total of 110 people in the dataset. English also shows the strongest recent change, rising 16.67% over five years, while German was unchanged over the same period.

That pattern leaves little internal diversity in the language profile. English alone represents 95.5% of the reported mother-tongue population, so the location is far more linguistically concentrated than mixed. The other named languages appear at zero in the dataset. For this measure, Ranchland No. 66 is defined mainly by one language group, with a small German minority and no measurable presence from the other listed languages.

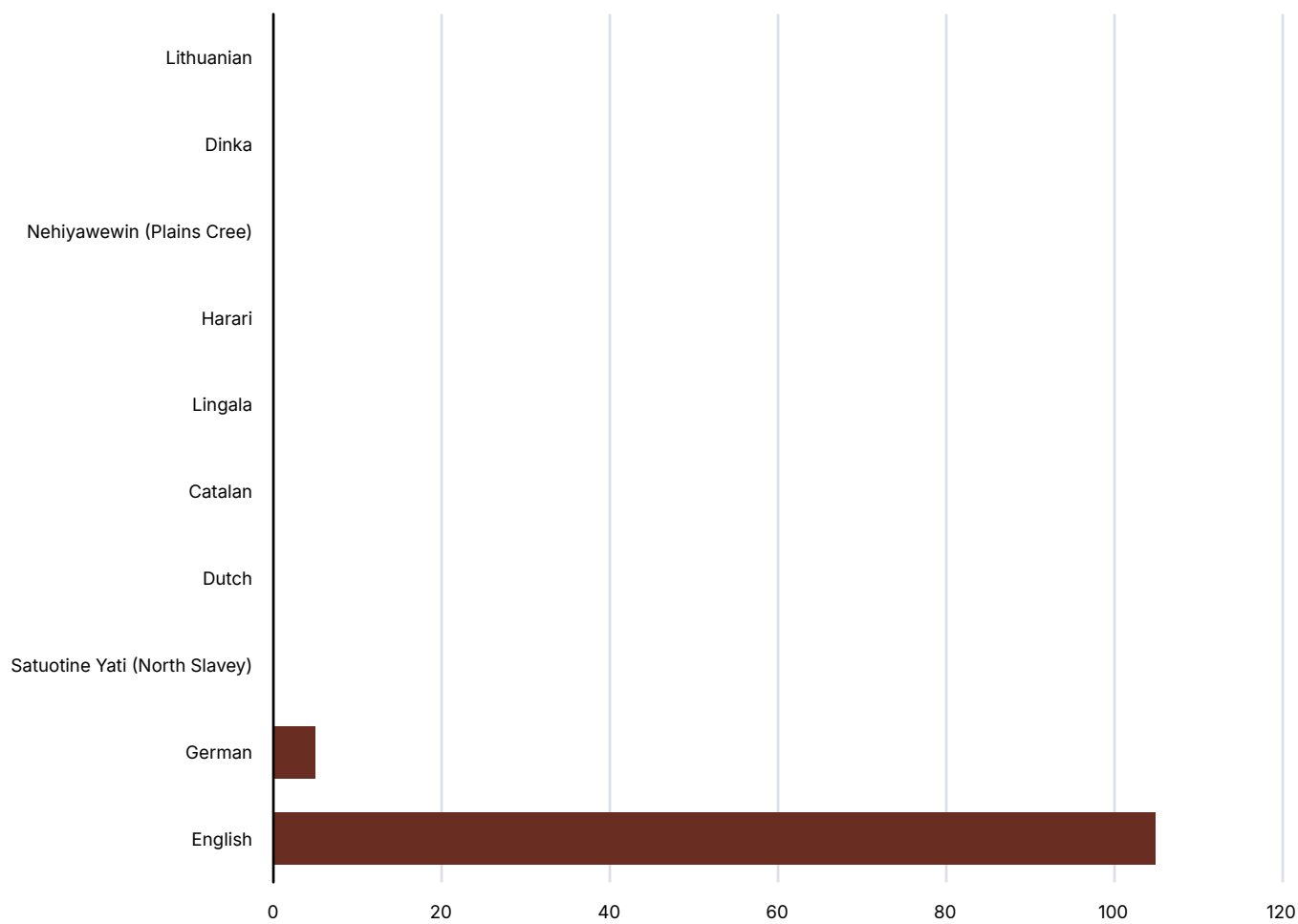


Figure 5.1: Shows the first language learned and still understood by residents. It helps indicate the linguistic roots of the population. (Ranchland No. 66, 2021)²

Language Knowledge in Households

English is the only reported language in Ranchland No. 66 households, with 80 households. That count is down 33.3% over five years, while the other listed languages remain at zero.

In 2021, household language knowledge in Ranchland No. 66 was concentrated almost entirely in English. English was the largest and only recorded group with a count above zero, at 80 households, while the other languages shown in the dataset, including Satuotine Yati (North Slavey), Dutch, Malay, Catalan, Korean, Harari, Nehiyawewin (Plains Cree), Dinka, and Lithuanian, were each recorded at 0. The main pattern is not diversity but singular dominance. English also had the only measured change over time, with a 5-year decline of 33.3%, which makes

it both the largest and the most changed group in the data. Compared with the rest of the listed languages, the gap is complete rather than narrow: no other language appears as a measurable household language knowledge group in this snapshot. That leaves English as the sole basis for describing language knowledge in private households here. The data suggests very limited multilingual capacity within the recorded household population, at least in the languages captured by this table.

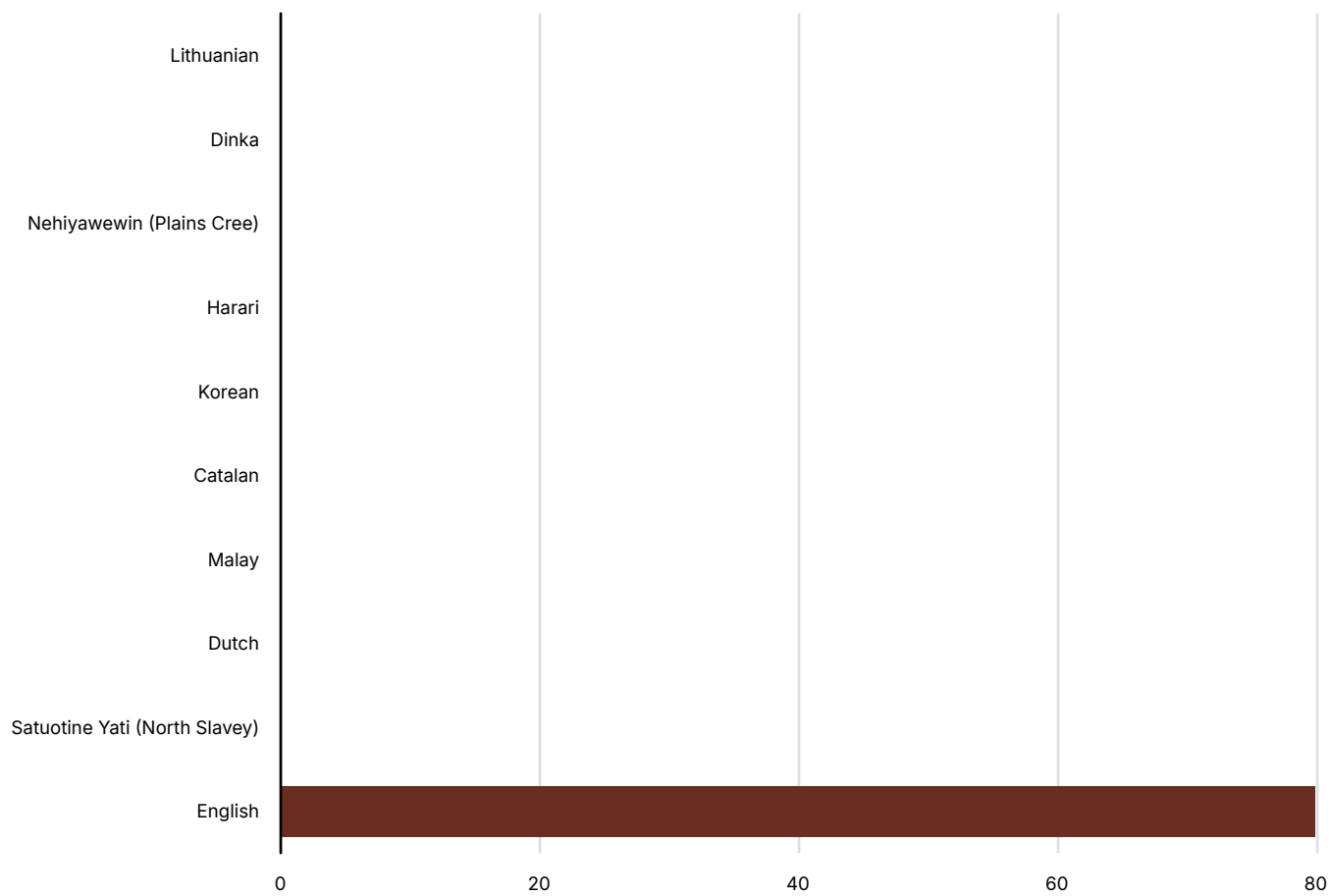


Figure 6.1: Shows the languages household members can speak. It helps indicate multilingual capacity and potential language access needs. (Ranchland No. 66, 2021)²

Indigenous Identity

Ranchland No. 66 recorded no residents in any Indigenous identity category in 2021. First Nations, Métis, Inuit, multiple Indigenous responses, and Indigenous responses not included elsewhere were each 0 people, unchanged from 2016.

Ranchland No. 66 shows no recorded population in any of the Indigenous identity categories covered here. In both 2016 and 2021, the area has 0 people identifying as First Nations, Métis, or Inuit, and there are no counts for multiple Indigenous responses or other Indigenous responses. The pattern is consistent across the full set of categories. First Nations, Métis, Inuk (Inuit), multiple Indigenous responses, and Indigenous responses not included elsewhere are each listed at 0 in both years. That means the largest group is not just small, but absent

in the available data. The 2016 and 2021 figures match exactly, so there is no change over time in this dataset. With both years showing zeros, there is no sign of movement within the measured categories. For this topic, the clearest reading is simply that the private-household population captured here does not include residents reporting Indigenous identity. The data support a stable zero count, with no visible difference between the two reference years.

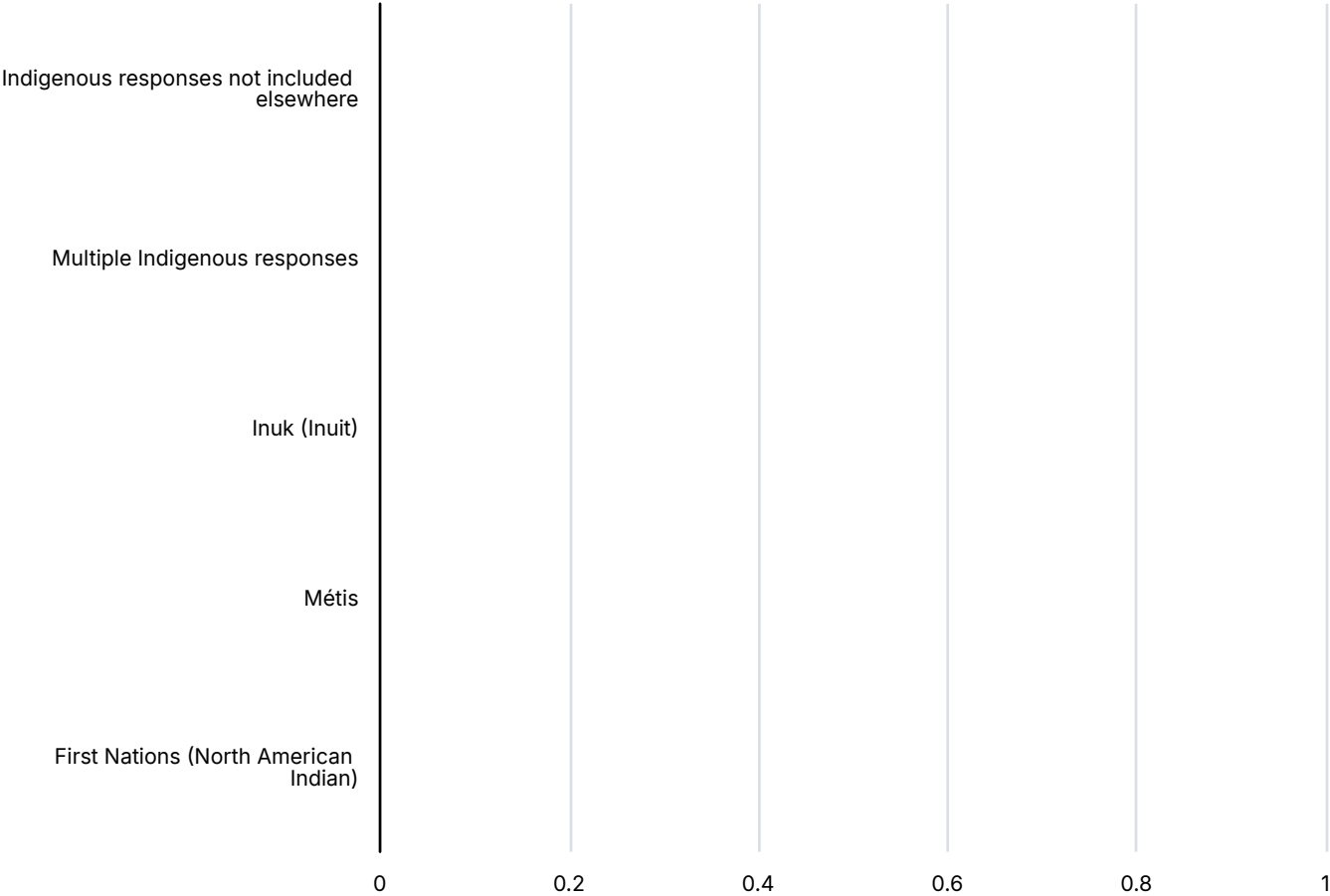


Figure 7.1: Shows residents who identify as First Nations, Métis, or Inuit. It helps indicate the presence of Indigenous communities in the area. (Ranchland No. 66, 2021)²

Indigenous Ancestry

Ranchland No. 66 recorded no residents in any Indigenous ancestry category in 2021, and the largest group was Inuit and non-Indigenous ancestry only at 0 people, unchanged from 2016.

Ranchland No. 66 shows no reported residents with Indigenous ancestry in the dataset for either 2016 or 2021. Every listed category, from First Nations single ancestry to Métis, Inuit, and mixed ancestry combinations, records 0 people. That makes the largest group a tie at zero across all categories. The 2021 count for First Nations (North American Indian) single ancestry is 0 people, and the same is true for Métis single ancestry and Inuit single ancestry. All combined ancestry categories also remain at 0, including those paired with non-Indigenous

ancestry. The pattern is unchanged from 2016 to 2021. With no category showing any recorded population in either year, there is no internal variation to compare within the area's reported ancestry profile. For this topic, the data points to a completely empty reported distribution rather than a shifting mix. It offers a clear but limited picture: within private households, no Indigenous ancestry was recorded for Ranchland No. 66 in the years shown.



Figure 8.1: Shows residents with Indigenous ancestry. It helps indicate ancestral connections to First Nations, Métis, or Inuit peoples. (Ranchland No. 66, 2021)²

Visible Minority

Ranchland No. 66 recorded no residents in any visible minority group in 2021. Latin American was the largest group at 0 people, unchanged from 2016, when all listed groups were also at zero.

Ranchland No. 66 shows no recorded visible minority population in the available figures for both 2016 and 2021. Every listed group, including South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Arab, Latin American, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean, Japanese, visible minority not included elsewhere, and multiple visible minorities, is reported at 0 people. That makes the visible minority profile highly concentrated in a single pattern: absence across all categories rather than a mix of groups. The 2016 and 2021 snapshots tell the same story, with no change in any listed

category over time. South Asian is identified as the largest group in the dataset, but at 0 people it is a tie with every other category rather than a distinct lead. Because the entire visible minority table is flat at zero, there is no internal diversity to describe within this measure for the population in private households. The most defensible reading is simply that the available data do not record any residents in these visible minority categories in either reference year.

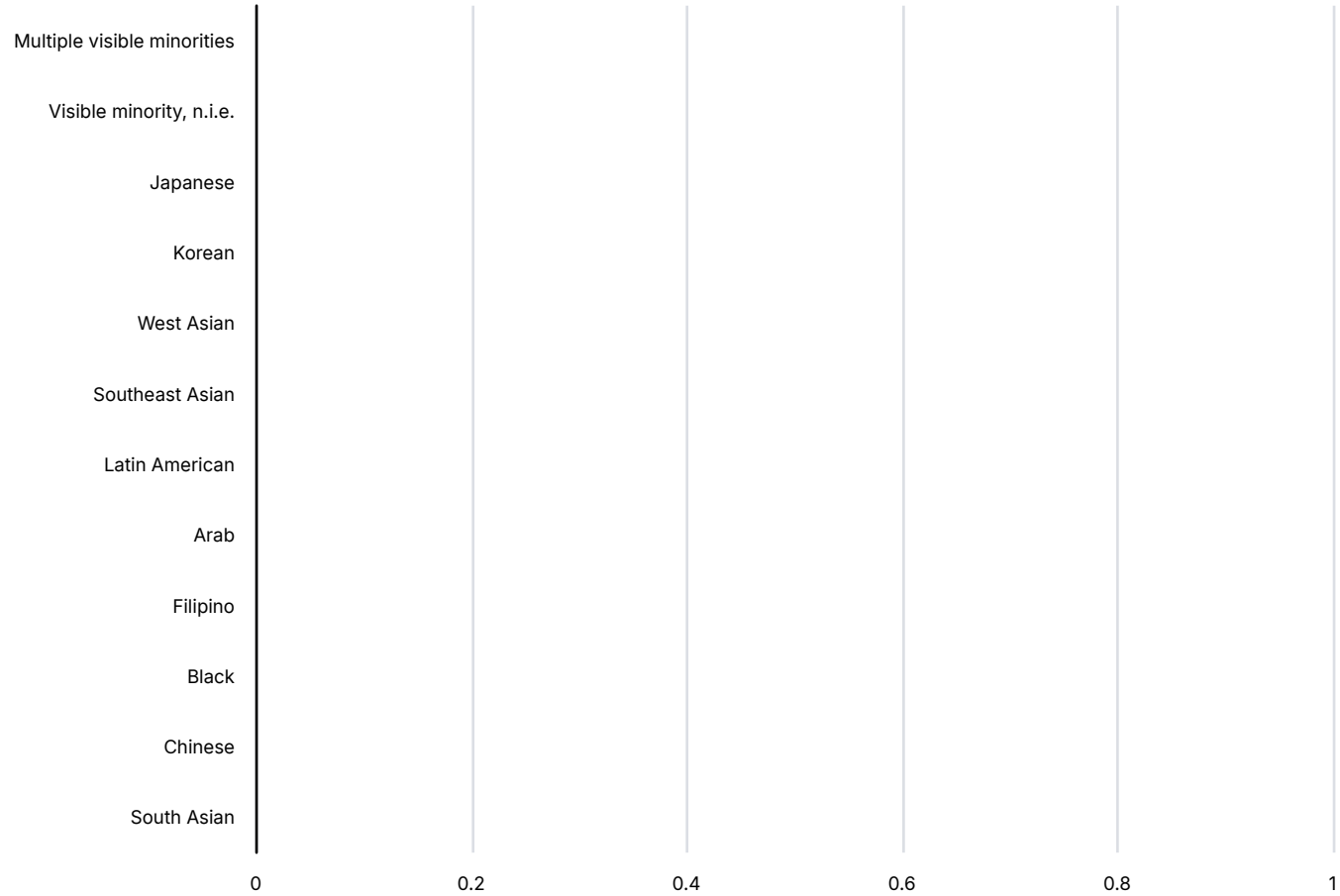


Figure 9.1: Shows residents who identify as belonging to visible minority groups. It helps indicate racialized population diversity in the community. (Ranchland No. 66, 2021)²

Religion

In Ranchland No. 66, no religion and secular perspectives was the largest group at 45 people, ahead of Christianity at 35. All other listed religions recorded 0 people in 2021.

In 2021, Ranchland No. 66 had a very narrow religious profile among residents in private households. The largest group was people with no religion and secular perspectives, which slightly outnumbered Christian affiliation. Aside from those two groups, every other recorded religion was at zero. No religion and secular perspectives accounted for 45 people, while Christian affiliation accounted for 35. Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim, Sikh, Traditional (North American Indigenous) spirituality, and other religions and spiritual traditions were each recorded at 0.

That leaves the community with a total of 80 people in the religion categories shown here. The pattern is highly concentrated rather than diverse. The non-religious group made up a little more than half of the counted residents in this breakdown, and Christian affiliation made up the rest. No other tradition had any recorded presence in the data. For this aspect, Ranchland No. 66 reads as a small community with a two-part split between no religion and Christian affiliation, and no visible representation of other faith groups in 2021.

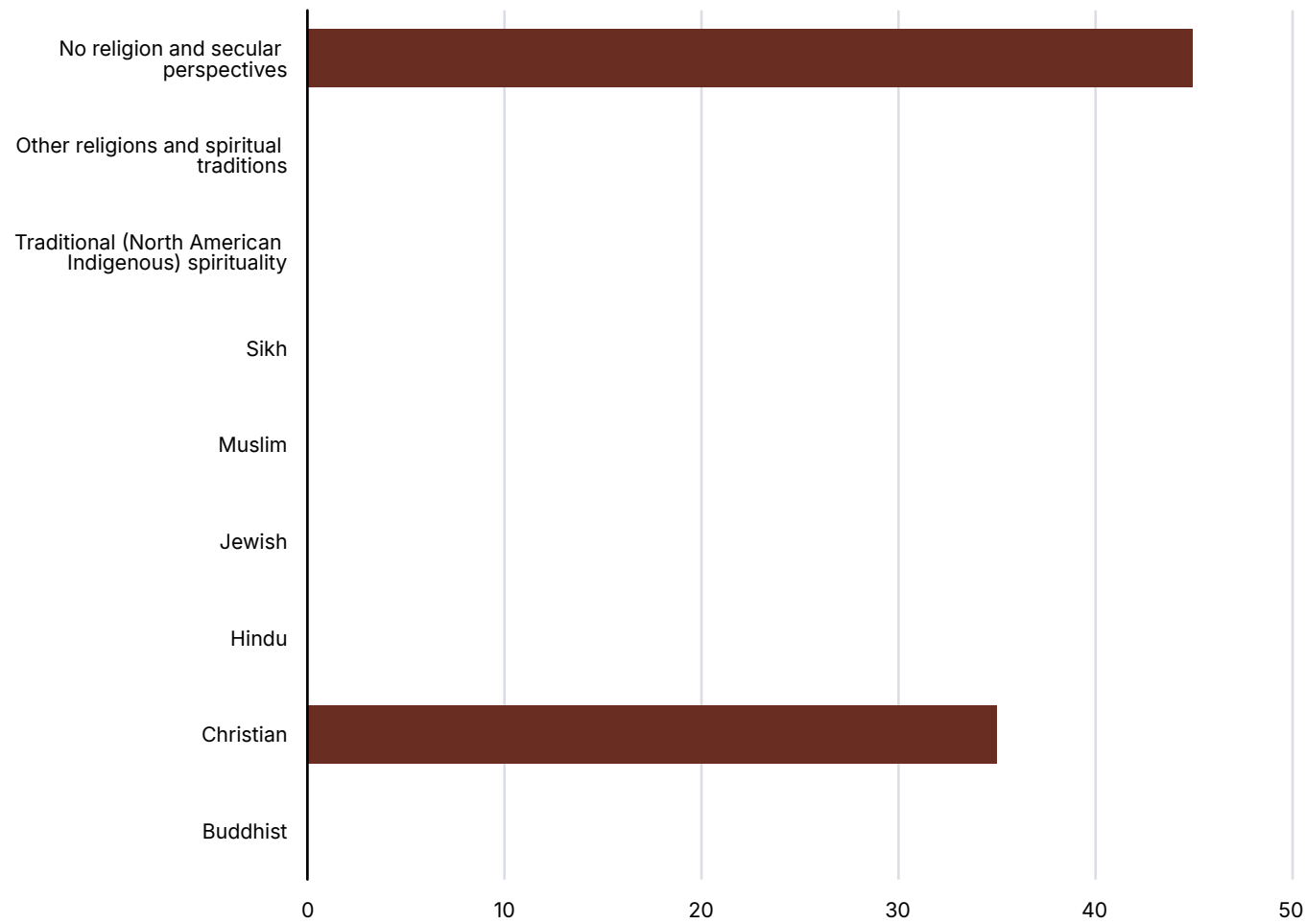


Figure 10.1: Shows residents' religious affiliation. It helps indicate the spiritual and faith-based diversity of the community. (Ranchland No. 66, 2021)²

Household Size

In Ranchland No. 66, 1-person, 2-person, and 3-person households each accounted for 10 households in 2021, the largest groups. Four-person households totaled 5, while 5-or-more-person households remained at zero.

Household size in Ranchland No. 66 is concentrated in the smaller categories, with the largest groups tied at 10 households each for one-person, two-person, and three-person households in 2021. Four-person households are smaller at 5 households, and there are no households in the five-or-more-person category. The same pattern appears in the 2016 figures as well. The 2021 distribution is unchanged from 2016 across every listed size group. One-person households remained at 10, two-person households at 10, three-person households at 10,

four-person households at 5, and five-or-more-person households at 0. That leaves the overall shape stable over the five-year period. This steady pattern suggests a household profile centered on smaller living arrangements, with no visible growth in larger households. Since the counts did not shift between 2016 and 2021, the data show continuity rather than movement in household size mix. For private households in 2021, Ranchland No. 66 presents a compact and unchanged distribution.

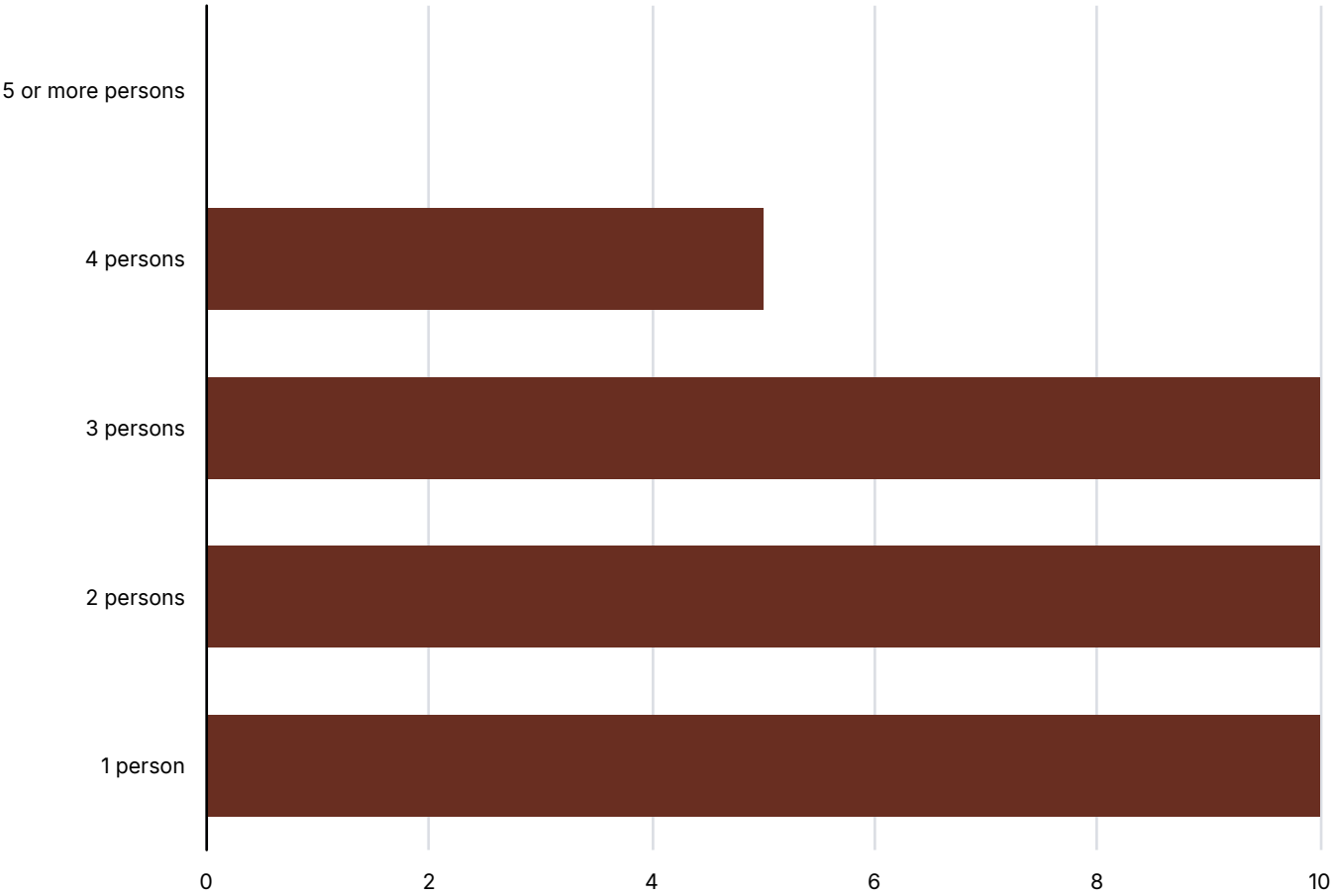


Figure 11.1: Shows the number of people living in households. It helps indicate common household arrangements and likely housing needs. (Ranchland No. 66, 2021)²

Household Type

In Ranchland No. 66, couple-family households with children were the largest group at 15 households in 2021, unchanged from 2016. Couple-family households without children fell to 10 households, down 33.3% over five years.

Ranchland No. 66’s 2021 household mix was dominated by family living arrangements, with couple-family households with children and couple-family households without children each recorded at 15 households, alongside 10 one-person households. Several household types did not appear in the 2021 data, including one-parent-family households, multi-generational households, multiple-census-family households, one-census-family households with additional persons, and two-or-more-person non-census-family households. The main change over time was in couple-family households without

children, which declined from 15 households in 2016 to 10 in 2021, a drop of 33.3%. In contrast, couple-family households with children remained unchanged at 15 households, and one-person households also held steady at 10. With no benchmark available for Division No. 15, the key takeaway is the internal shift in household composition rather than any comparison with a broader area. Overall, the pattern suggests a small, relatively stable household base with only modest change between 2016 and 2021.

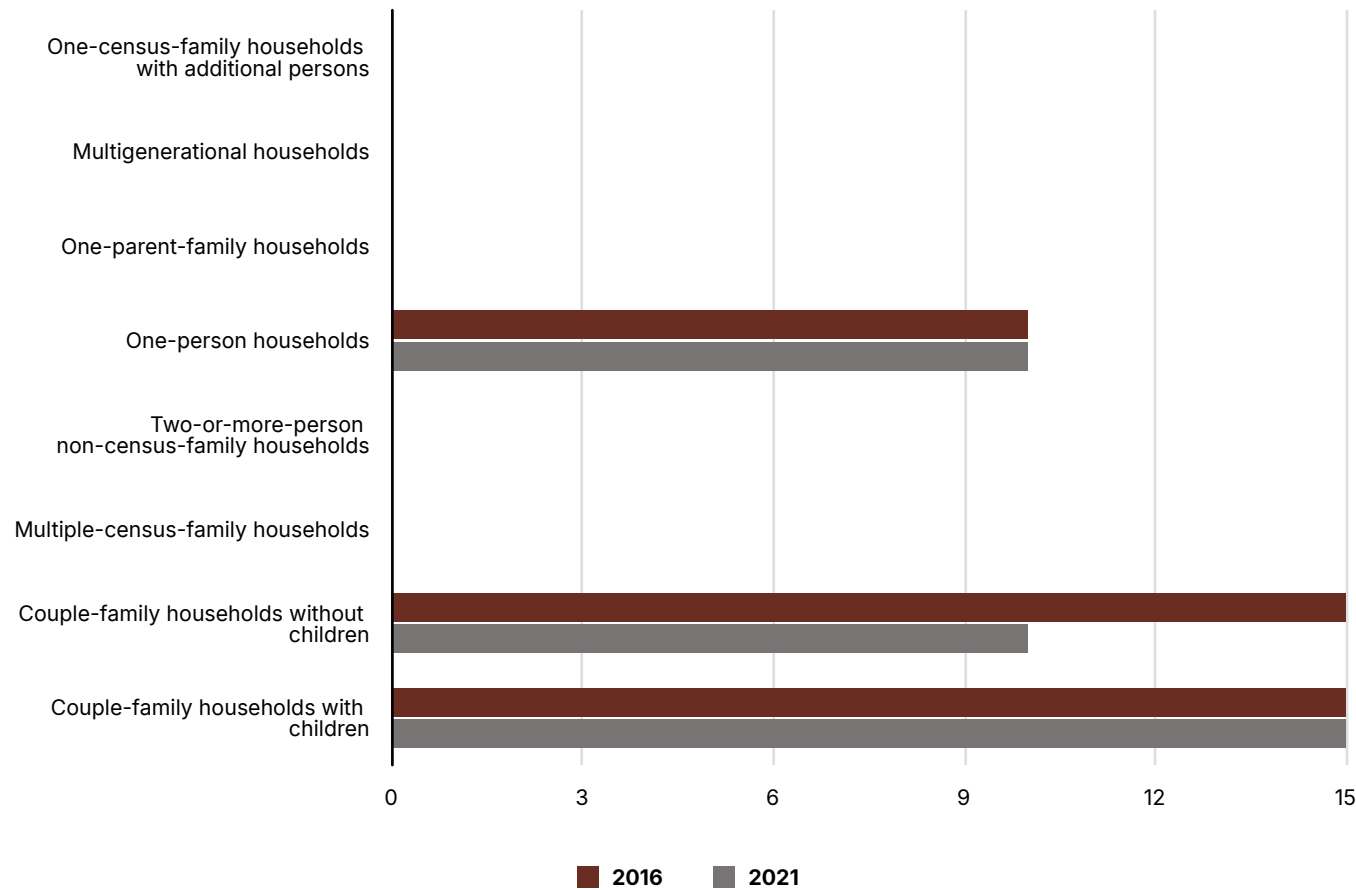


Figure 12.1: Shows the mix of household types, including one-person, family, and non-family households. It helps indicate how residents are organized across living arrangements. (Ranchland No. 66, 2016-2021)²

Average Household Size

Ranchland No. 66's average household size was 2.2 people in 2021, unchanged from 2016. It had been 2.7 in 2011, so the five-year decline totalled 18.5% over the decade.

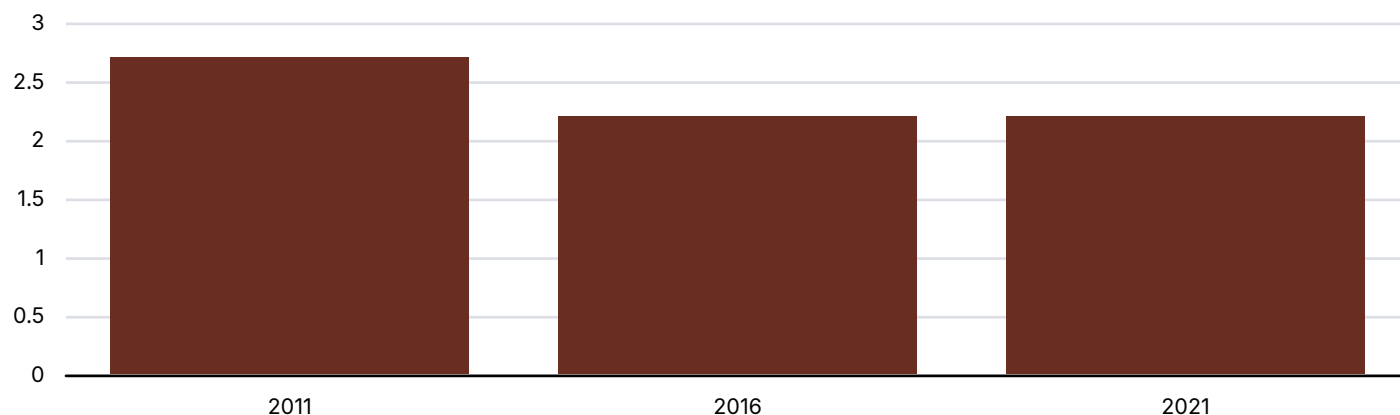


Figure 13.1: Shows the average number of people living in each household. It helps indicate typical living arrangements and the kinds of homes households may need. (Ranchland No. 66, 2011-2021)²

Average household size in Ranchland No. 66 was 2.2 people per private household in 2021. That places the community in a stable pattern after a decline earlier in the decade, and the measure helps describe the typical living arrangement households needed to accommodate. The average was 2.7 people in 2011, fell to 2.2 in 2016, and then stayed at 2.2 in 2021. The five-year change from 2016 to 2021 was 0.0%, showing no further movement in the most recent period. Compared with

the earlier drop of 18.5% between 2011 and 2016, the recent result suggests a pause after a sharper adjustment. The 2021 figure also provides a clear snapshot of household size at the end of the period, rather than a continuing downward trend. For planning and housing context, the data point to households that are smaller than they were a decade earlier, but unchanged in the latest census year. The pattern is steady in 2021, with no additional change recorded since 2016.

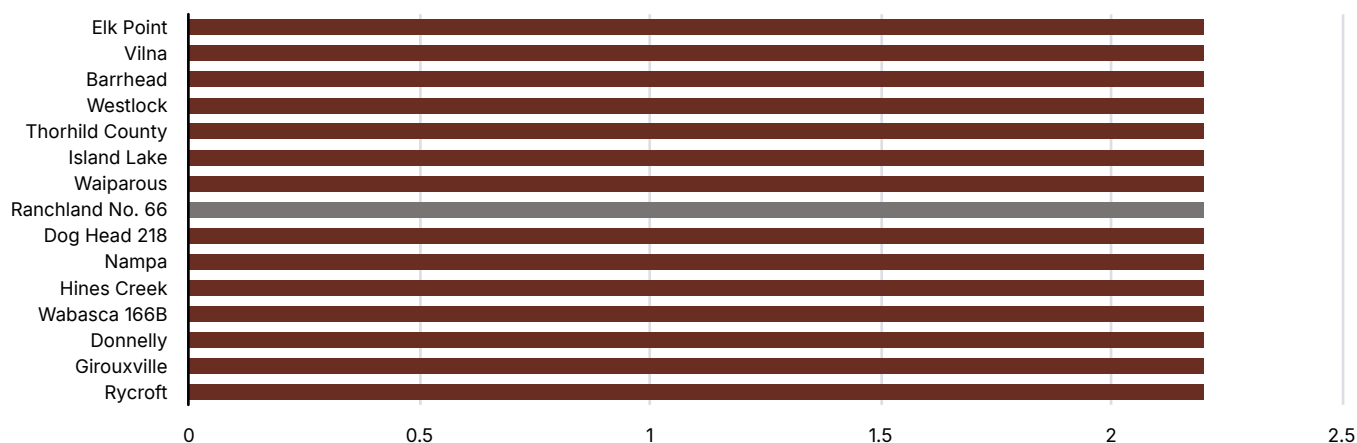


Figure 13.2: Comparison of Average Household Size with other locations (Ranchland No. 66, 2021)²

Family Size

In Ranchland No. 66, 3-person families were the largest group in 2021 at 10 people, doubling from 5 in 2016. Two-person families fell to 10, while 4-person families held at 5.

In Ranchland No. 66, family households in 2021 were concentrated in smaller sizes, with 2-person families and 3-person families each accounting for 10 people. Four-person families represented 5 people, and families with 5 or more people were absent. This pattern points to a small family-household base dominated by compact family sizes. Compared with 2016, the 2021 distribution reflects a shift rather than overall growth. Two-person families declined from 15 to 10 people, a 33.3%

decrease over five years. Three-person families increased from 5 to 10 people, a 100% rise, while four-person families remained unchanged at 5 people. Families with 5 or more people were zero in both years. Overall, the change is best understood as a rebalancing within the family-size mix. The drop in 2-person families was offset by gains in 3-person families, leaving the two categories equal in 2021.

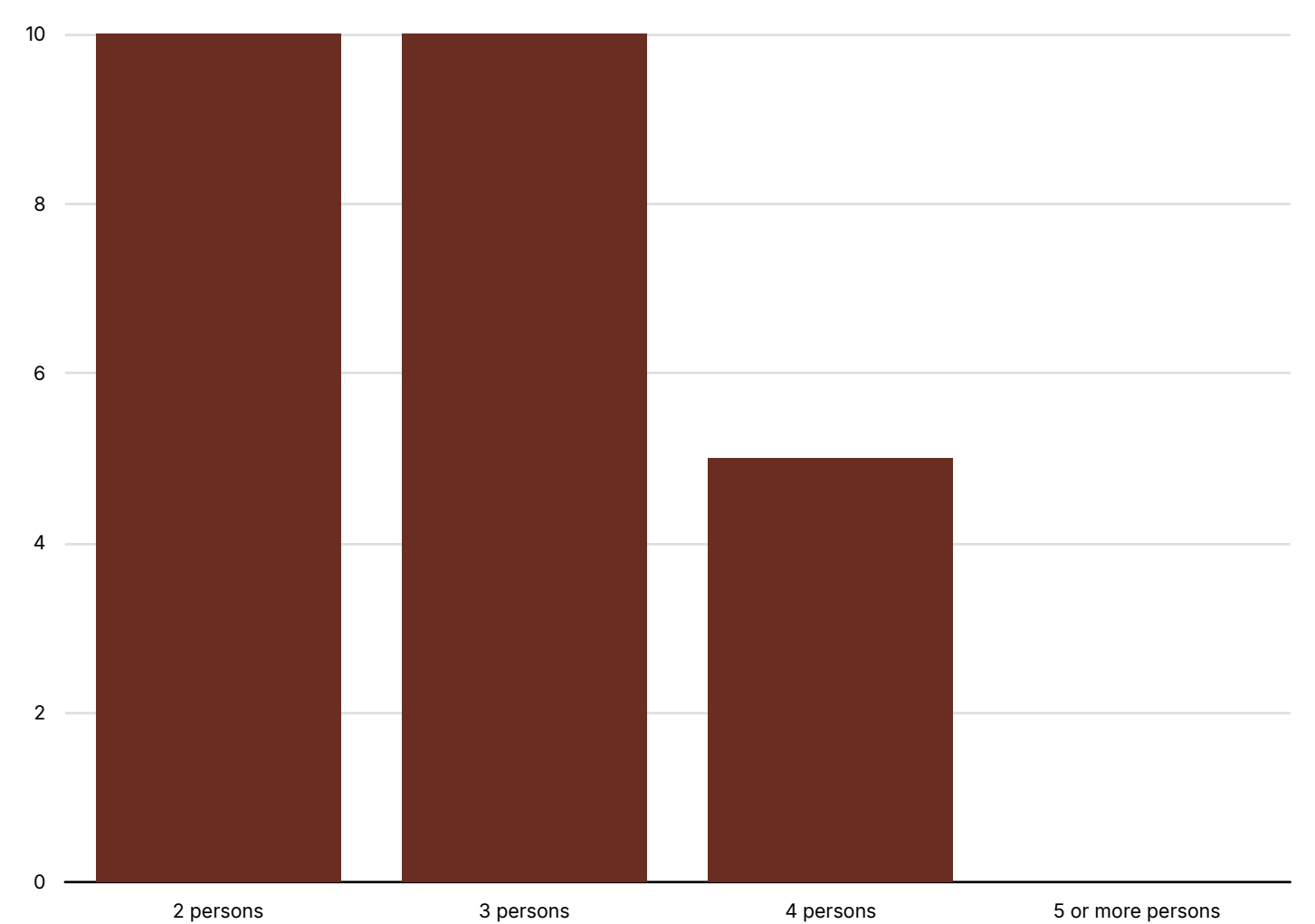


Figure 14.1: Shows the number of people in family households. It helps indicate household composition and the space families may need. (Ranchland No. 66, 2021)²

Family Type

In Ranchland No. 66, married couples with children were the largest family type in 2021 at 10 people, down 33.3% from 2016. Married couples without children held at 10, while one-parent families fell to zero.

Ranchland No. 66’s family structure in 2021 was centered on couple families, with married couples with children remaining the largest group at 10 people. Married couples without children also accounted for 10 people, while common-law couples with children made up 5 people. The other two family types were absent in the 2021 data. The strongest shift over the five-year period was in married couples with children, which fell from 15 people in 2016 to 10 in 2021, a decline of 33.3%. Married couples without children stayed unchanged at 10 people. One-

parent families dropped from 5 people in 2016 to 0 in 2021, a 100% decrease. That pattern shows a narrower mix of family types in 2021 than in 2016. The decline in one-parent families and the smaller married-couple-with-children group were partly offset by the presence of common-law couples with children, which were not listed in 2016. In plain terms, the community’s census families were still led by married couples, but the range of family forms was more limited by 2021.

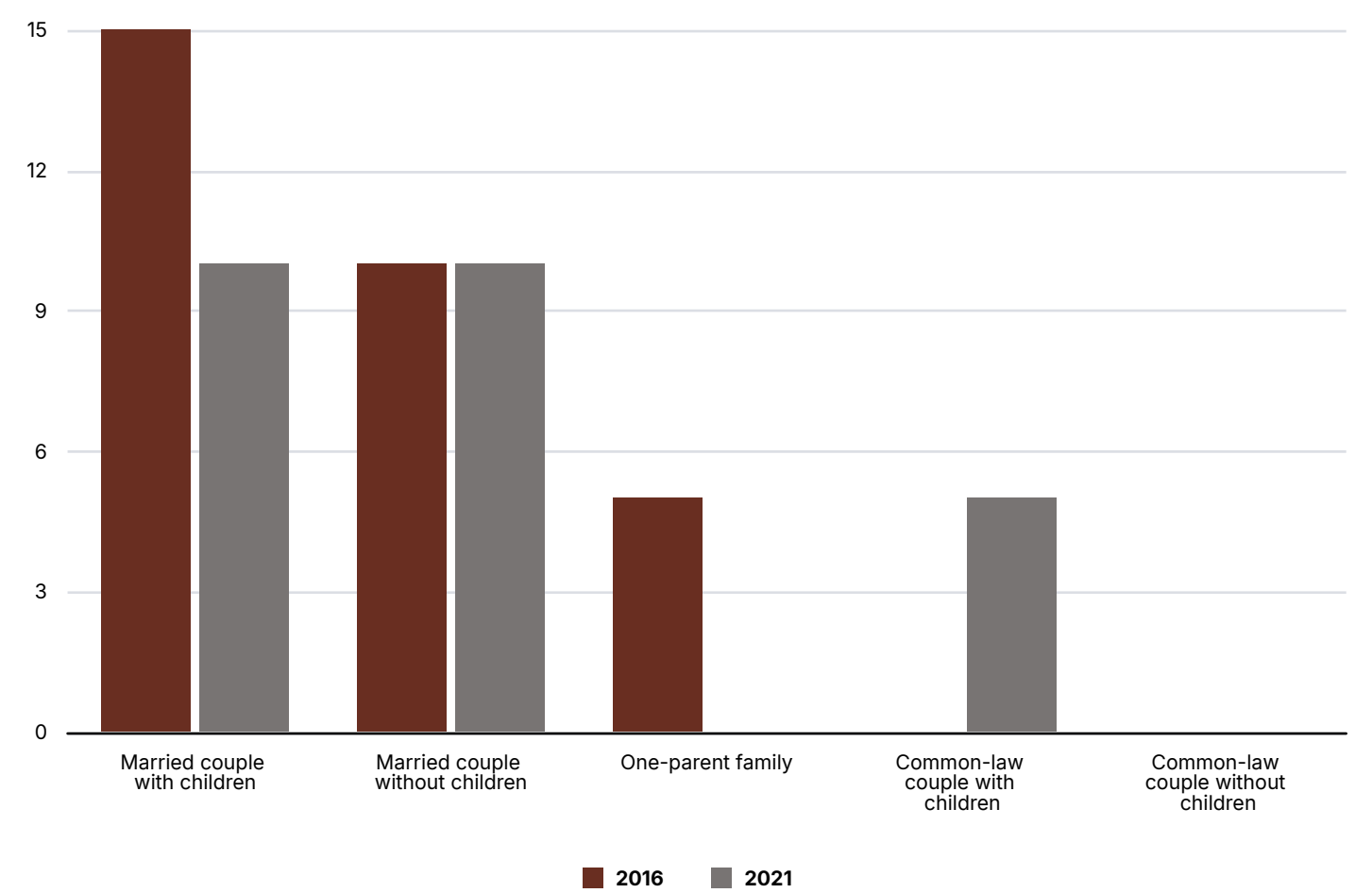


Figure 15.1: Shows the mix of family types, such as couple families and lone-parent families. It helps indicate the structure of family life in the community. (Ranchland No. 66, 2016-2021)²

Average Family Size

Ranchland No. 66’s average family size rose to 2.7 people in 2021, up 8.0% from 2016. It was unchanged at 2.5 people between 2011 and 2016, then increased.

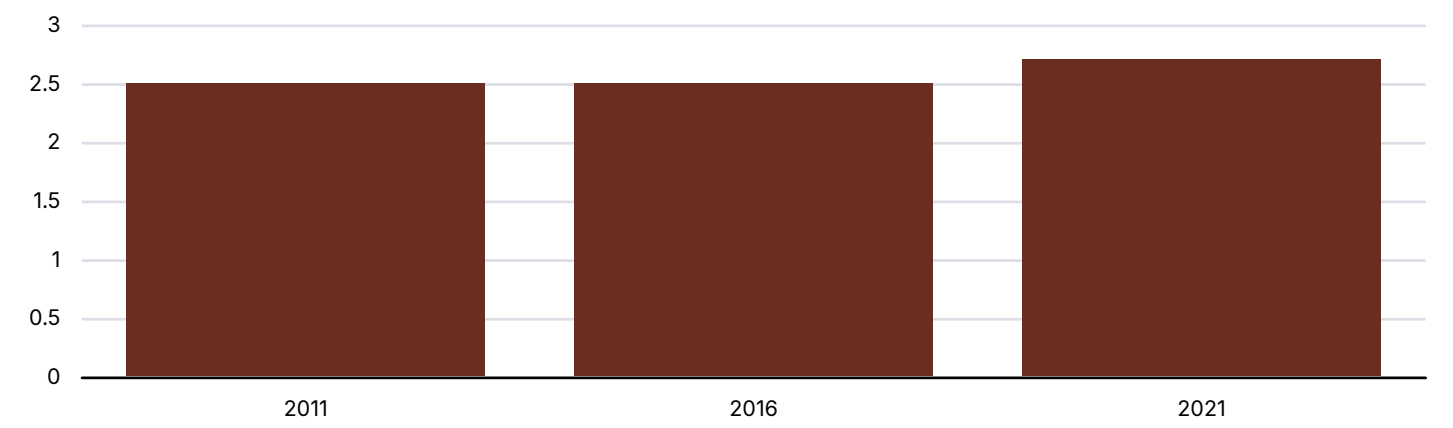


Figure 16.1: Shows the average number of people in family households. It helps indicate typical family living arrangements and space needs. (Ranchland No. 66, 2011-2021)²

Ranchland No. 66 had an average family size of 2.7 people in 2021, indicating a modest increase in the number of people living in family households. This measure reflects household structure rather than overall population size, so the main trend is a gradual change in how families are arranged over time. The data show a stable pattern in earlier years, followed by growth. Average family size was 2.5 people in both 2011 and 2016, then rose to 2.7 in 2021. That amounts to an 8.0% increase over

five years, after no change in the prior period. With no broader comparison area available, the clearest context is the local trend itself. The 2021 figure is higher than the previous two census points, though the absolute difference is small at just 0.2 people per family household. Overall, family households in Ranchland No. 66 became slightly larger by 2021, following a period of stability.

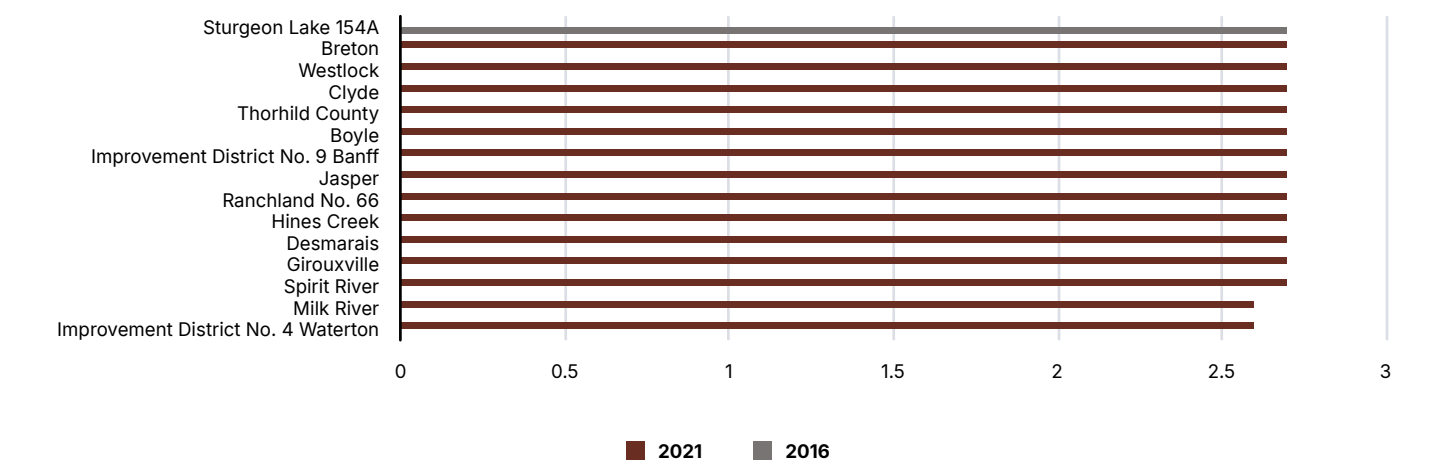


Figure 16.2: Comparison of Average Family Size with other locations (Ranchland No. 66, 2016-2021)²

Primary Maintainer Age

In Ranchland No. 66, households led by people aged 55 to 64 years were the largest group at 20.0 in 2021. The 35 to 44 years group fell from 15.0 in 2016 to none.

Ranchland No. 66 shows a clear shift in the age profile of primary household maintainers between 2016 and 2021. In 2021, the largest group was households maintained by people aged 55 to 64 years, with 20 households, followed by the 65 to 74 group with 10. Several other age groups were absent. The 2016 pattern was more dispersed. The 35 to 44 group had 15 households, while the 45 to 54, 65 to 74, and 75 to 84 groups each had 10. By 2021, the 35 to 44 and 45 to 54 groups had dropped

to zero, and the 75 to 84 group also fell to zero. The 15 to 24, 25 to 34, and 85 years and over groups were at zero in both years. Overall, the main change was not only the growth of the 55 to 64 group, but also a narrowing of the age distribution. Primary housing responsibility became more concentrated among older households, with limited representation from younger and middle-aged maintainers.

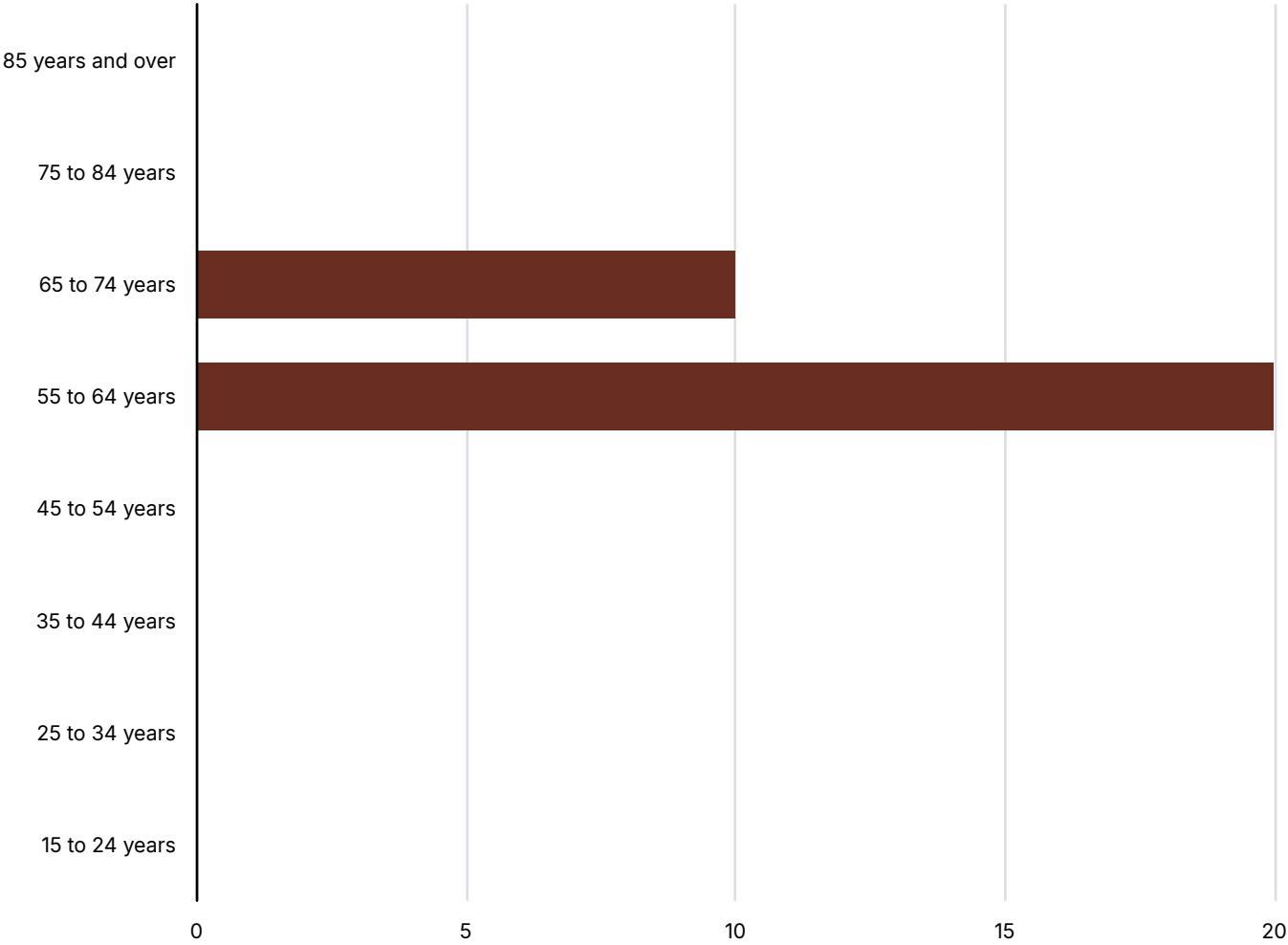


Figure 17.1: Shows the age of the primary household maintainer. It helps indicate which life stages are carrying primary financial responsibility for housing. (Ranchland No. 66, 2021)²

Median Age

Ranchland No. 66 had a median age of 54.4 years in 2021, the highest in the series. It was 40.0 in 2016 and 41.2 in 2011, rising 36.0% over five years.

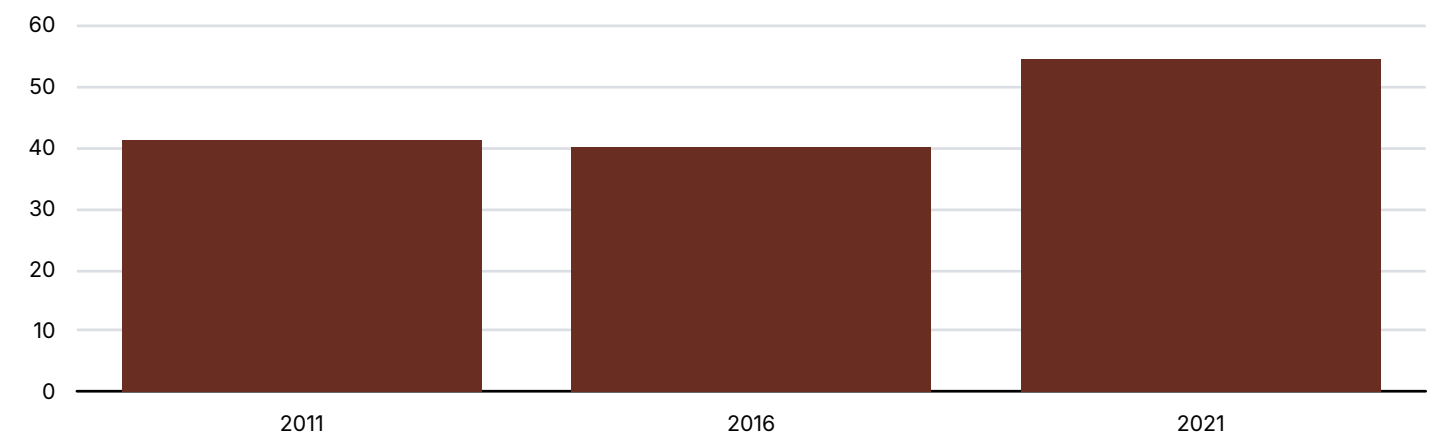


Figure 18.1: Shows the median age of residents. It helps indicate whether the population skews younger or older at the midpoint of the age distribution. (Ranchland No. 66, 2011-2021)²

Ranchland No. 66 had a median age of 54.4 years in 2021, which places the midpoint of its total population well into older age groups. For a measure meant to show whether a population skews younger or older, that is a clear sign of an older age structure. The time trend also stands out. Median age was 41.2 years in 2011, slipped slightly to 40.0 in 2016, then rose sharply to 54.4 in 2021. That means the 5-year change recorded for

2021 was 36.0%, a much stronger shift than the small decline seen earlier in the decade. Taken together, the pattern is not a gradual drift but a pronounced jump in the latest period. With only the location series provided, the main story is the pace of aging rather than a comparison with nearby places or broader averages. For Ranchland No. 66, the key point is the sharp move toward a much older median age by 2021.

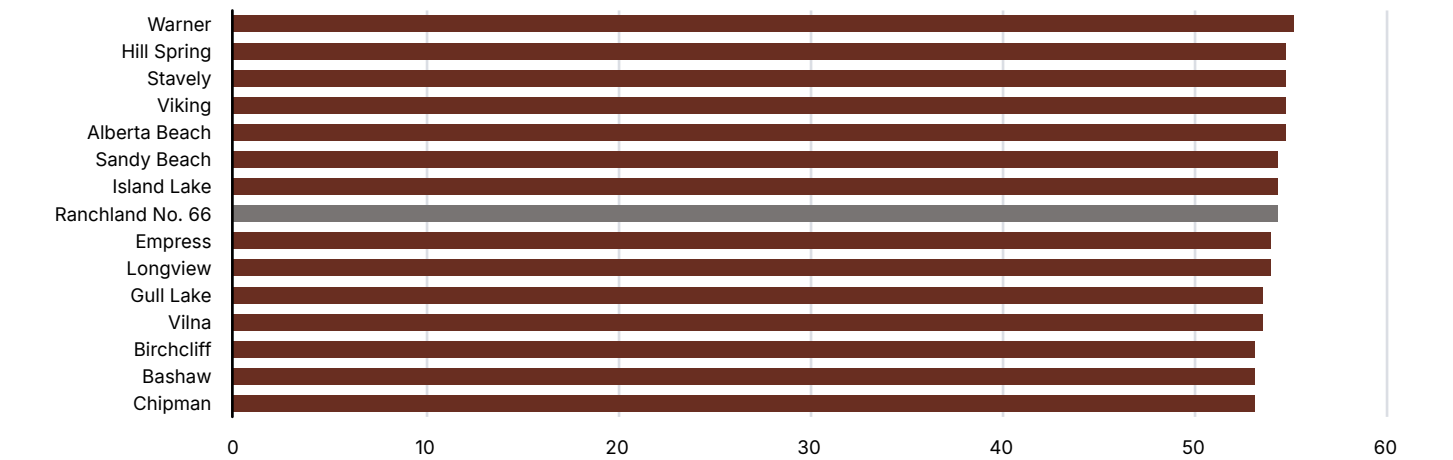


Figure 18.2: Comparison of Median Age with other locations (Ranchland No. 66, 2021)²

Data Sources

1. Statistics Canada, Population Estimates, Tables 17-10-0005-01, 17-10-0150-01, 17-10-0148-01, 17-10-0152-01, and 17-10-0155-01. Published in Jan 14, 2026.
2. Statistics Canada, Census Profile. Published in Dec 15, 2022.

Legal Notice and Disclaimer

This publication was created using the **Localintel Platform** and may include proprietary data, templates, and visualization elements licensed through it. This publication is provided for general informational purposes only. Localintel does not guarantee the completeness, accuracy, or suitability of this information for any particular purpose. No reuse, redistribution, or extraction of source data except as expressly permitted. Use of this publication is subject to applicable terms of use and restrictions available at localintel.com/terms.