

ALBERTA
SOUTHWEST

CROWSNEST PASS

Community Overview

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Executive Summary

Crowsnest Pass is a small, low-density community whose recent profile combines modest demographic recovery with clear signs of an older and more established population. After a long decline from the early 2000s to the mid-2010s, total population has edged back up, with people in private households also rising gradually over the decade. That growth has not altered the community's underlying age structure. The median age reached 52.8 in 2021, and the largest age groups were concentrated in later working life and early retirement years, with especially strong growth among residents in their seventies. Immigration remains limited, English overwhelmingly dominates the mother-tongue profile, and the visible minority population is small, leaving a population mix that appears relatively settled rather than rapidly changing.

That older profile is reflected in how households are organized. Smaller living arrangements are increasingly prominent, with two-person households the most common and one-person households growing quickly, while households with children and larger household sizes have declined. Couple households without children remain a defining feature, and the housing stock is strongly shaped by single-detached homes. Tenure is similarly concentrated, with ownership far outweighing renting and becoming slightly more dominant over time. Housing costs for owners and renters were fairly close in 2021, and dwelling values had recovered from a mid-decade drop to reach \$300,000, suggesting a market that strengthened after earlier weakness rather than one driven by rapid price escalation. Household incomes were spread across the middle and upper ranges, with relatively few households in the lowest brackets.

The labour market presents a less positive picture. The employment rate has fallen steadily since 2011 and dropped more sharply between 2016 and 2021, leaving a smaller share of working-age residents employed than a decade earlier. At the same time, the local job base is concentrated in services, especially health care and social assistance, alongside public administration, while employed residents are most commonly found in trades and related occupations rather than managerial roles. The broader picture is of a community that has regained some population ground and retains a stable, ownership-oriented housing base, but is becoming older and smaller in household form while facing a weaker employment profile.

Median Age

Crowsnest Pass had a median age of 52.8 years in 2021, up from 50.9 in 2016 and 50.8 in 2011. The five-year change was 3.7%, showing an older midpoint age.

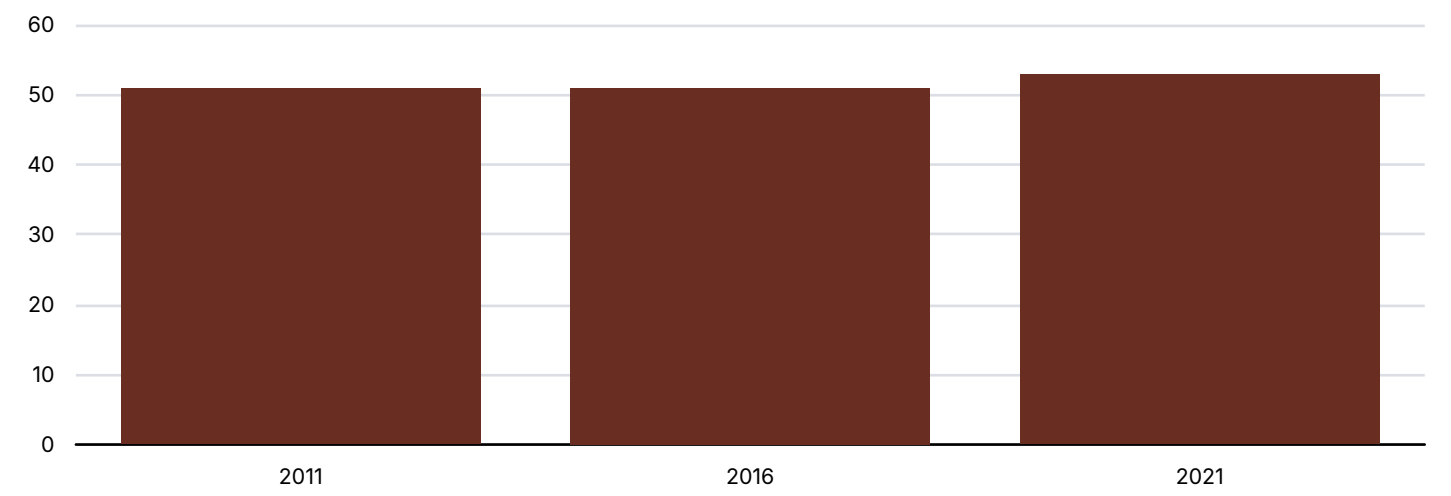
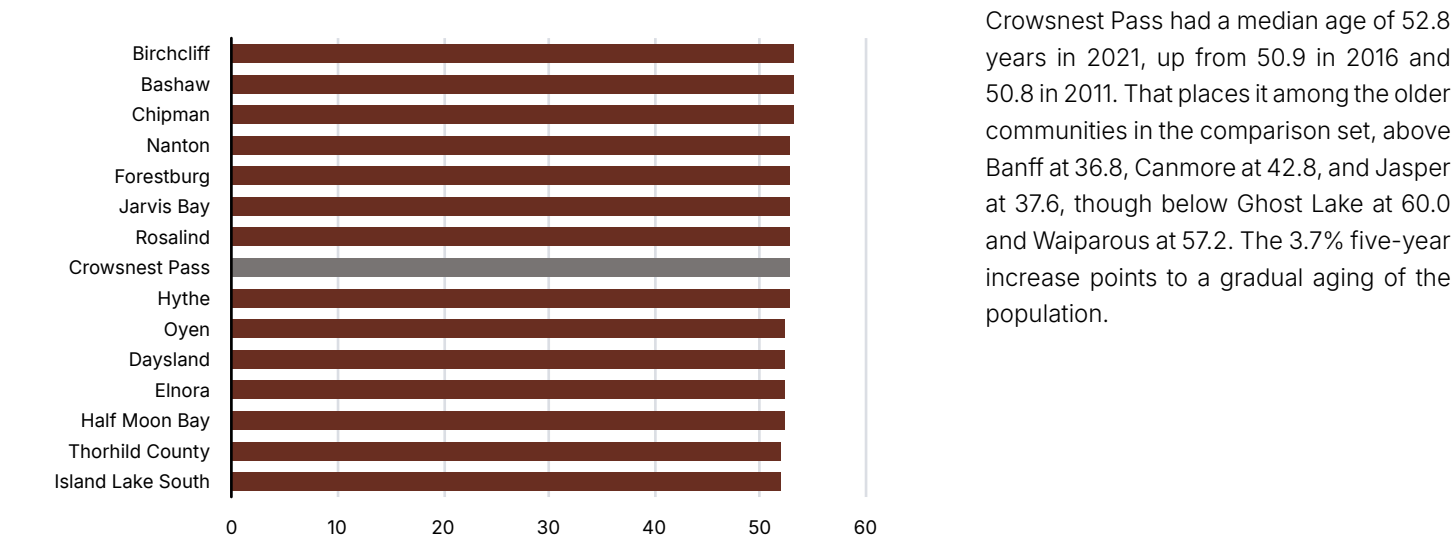


Figure 1.1: Shows the median age of residents. It helps indicate whether the population skews younger or older at the midpoint of the age distribution. (Crowsnest Pass, 2011-2021)¹

Crowsnest Pass has a relatively high median age, and it has moved upward over time. In 2011, the midpoint age was 50.8 years. By 2016, it edged up to 50.9 years, then rose more noticeably to 52.8 years in 2021. The increase from 2011 to 2021 was 2.0 years, with most of that change occurring in the most recent period. The 5-year change between 2016 and 2021 was 3.7%. Taken together, the figures show a gradual but clear aging pattern in the population midpoint. The 2021 value suggests that the age structure is older than it was a decade earlier, with recent change stronger than the earlier shift.



Crowsnest Pass had a median age of 52.8 years in 2021, up from 50.9 in 2016 and 50.8 in 2011. That places it among the older communities in the comparison set, above Banff at 36.8, Canmore at 42.8, and Jasper at 37.6, though below Ghost Lake at 60.0 and Waiparous at 57.2. The 3.7% five-year increase points to a gradual aging of the population.

Figure 1.2: Comparison of Median Age with other locations (Crowsnest Pass, 2021)¹

Immigrant Status

Non-immigrants remained the largest group in Crowsnest Pass, rising to 5,100 people in 2021. Immigrants edged down to 510, while non-permanent residents increased to 20, a 33.3% gain over five years.

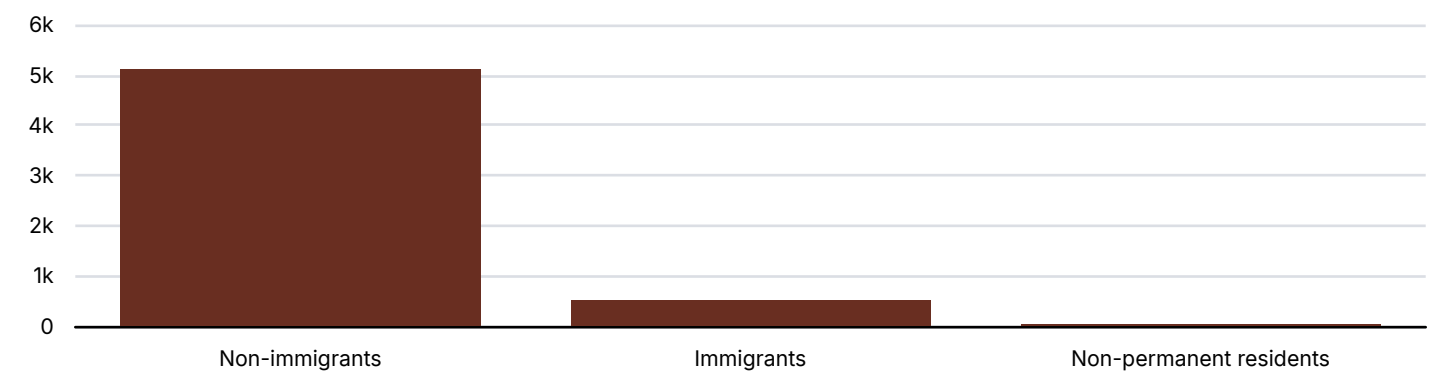


Figure 2.1: Shows whether residents are immigrants, non-permanent residents, or non-immigrants. It helps indicate the role of immigration in community growth and composition. (Crowsnest Pass, 2021)¹

In Crowsnest Pass, the 2021 immigrant status profile was dominated by non-immigrants, with 5,100 people in that group. Immigrants numbered 510, while non-permanent residents were much fewer at 20. Recent change points in different directions. Non-immigrants were up 2.7% over five years, while immigrants were down 2.9%. Non-permanent residents rose 33.3%, but from a very small base. The pattern suggests a community where immigration plays a limited role in the overall population mix, even as the non-permanent resident count increased.

In Crowsnest Pass, the population in private households was dominated by non-immigrants in 2021, with 5,100 people, or about 90.6% of residents in this scope. Immigrants numbered 510, while non-permanent residents were a small group at 20 people. Over the previous five years, non-immigrants increased by 2.7%, immigrants declined by 2.9%, and non-permanent residents rose by 33.3%, though from a very low base. The pattern suggests a community whose population makeup remains largely established, with only a limited immigrant presence and modest recent change.

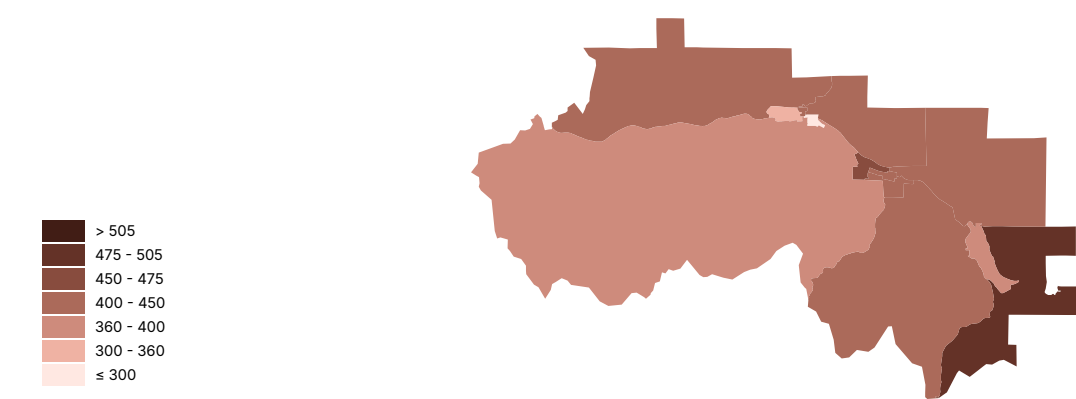


Figure 2.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Immigrant Status - Non-immigrants (Crowsnest Pass)¹

Total Population

Crowsnest Pass had 6,011 people in 2025, up 2.3% over five years. The population was 5,641 in 2015, dipped to 5,672 in 2017, then rose to 6,087 in 2024.

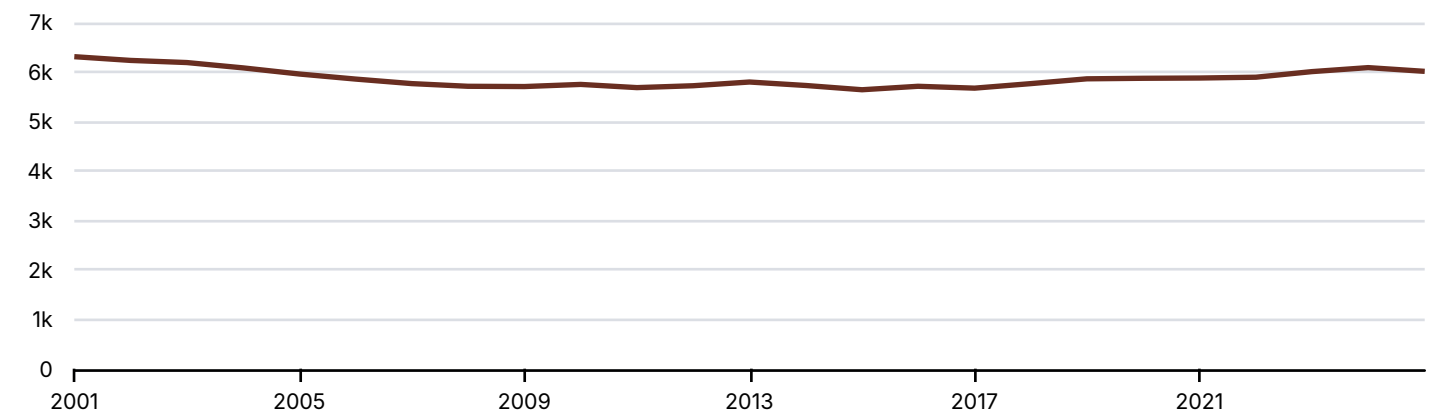


Figure 3.1: Shows the total number of people living in the area. It provides the basic population benchmark used across many other indicators. (Crowsnest Pass, 2001-2025)²

Crowsnest Pass’s total population has been broadly stable in recent years after a longer period of decline earlier in the series. The population fell from 6,308 in 2001 to 5,855 in 2006, then reached a low of 5,641 in 2015. It later recovered to 6,087 in 2024 before easing to 6,011 in 2025. That pattern suggests a decade of softness followed by a modest rebound. The recent gains have not yet fully held, but the level in 2025 remains above the mid-2010s trough. The main story is gradual recovery after earlier losses, rather than strong sustained growth.

Crowsnest Pass had a total population of 6,011 people in 2025. The series shows a decline from 6,308 in 2001, a mid-period low of 5,641 in 2015, and a gradual recovery to 6,087 in 2024 before a small dip in 2025. Compared with nearby places, it remains smaller than Banff (11,402), Canmore (17,341), and Jasper (4,627), but larger than Kananaskis (127) and Waiparous (65).

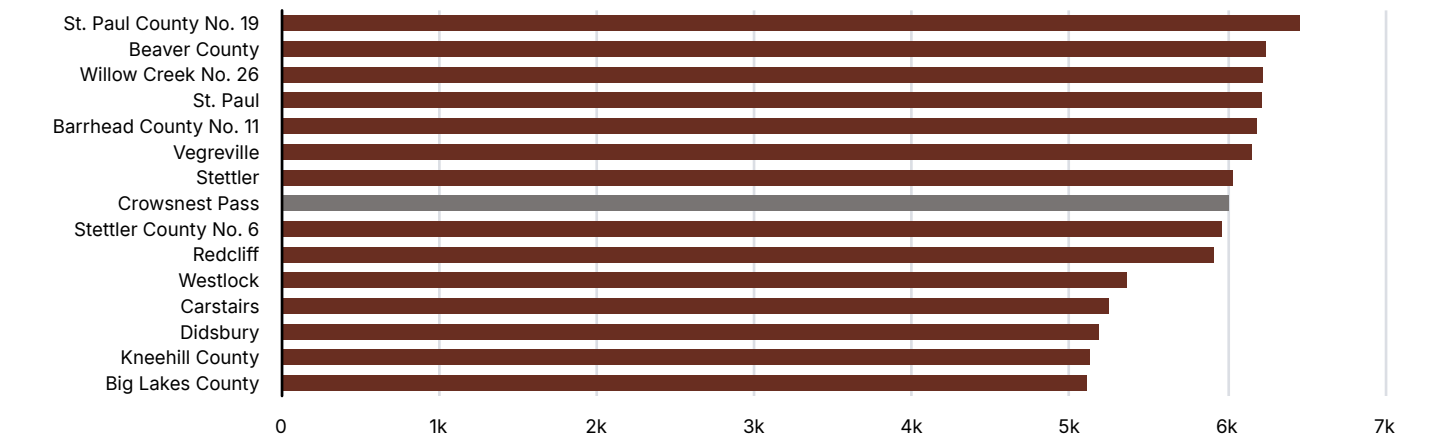


Figure 3.2: Comparison of Total Population with other locations (Crowsnest Pass, 2025)²

Median Dwelling Value

Crowsnest Pass’s median dwelling value reached \$300,000 in 2021, up 19.9% over five years. It had fallen to \$250,264 in 2016 from \$268,526 in 2011 before rebounding.

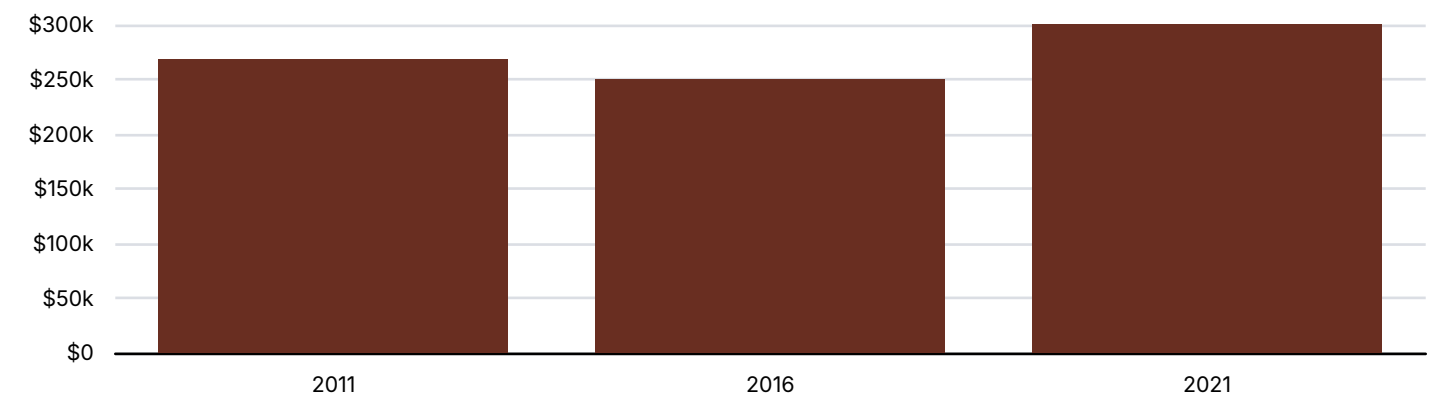


Figure 4.1: Shows the median value of residential dwellings. It helps indicate the typical price point in the local ownership housing market. (Crowsnest Pass, 2011-2021)¹

Crowsnest Pass has seen a notable shift in median dwelling value over time, moving from a lower point in 2016 to a stronger level by 2021. For owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings, the median value was \$268,526 in 2011, \$250,264 in 2016, and \$300,000 in 2021. That means values fell by 6.8% between 2011 and 2016, then rose by 19.9% over the next five years. The 2021 figure also sits above the 2011 level, showing a full recovery and more. The pattern points to a market that weakened mid-decade before rebounding strongly by 2021.

Crowsnest Pass had a median dwelling value of \$300,000 in 2021 for owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings. That was above its 2016 level of \$250,264 and below the 2021 values seen in several comparable mountain and resort municipalities. The median fell 6.8% from 2011 to 2016, then rose 19.9% by 2021. In the same period, Jasper reached \$695,000, Banff \$725,000, and Canmore \$850,000. The local figure was also higher than places recorded at \$0, showing a mixed regional pattern.

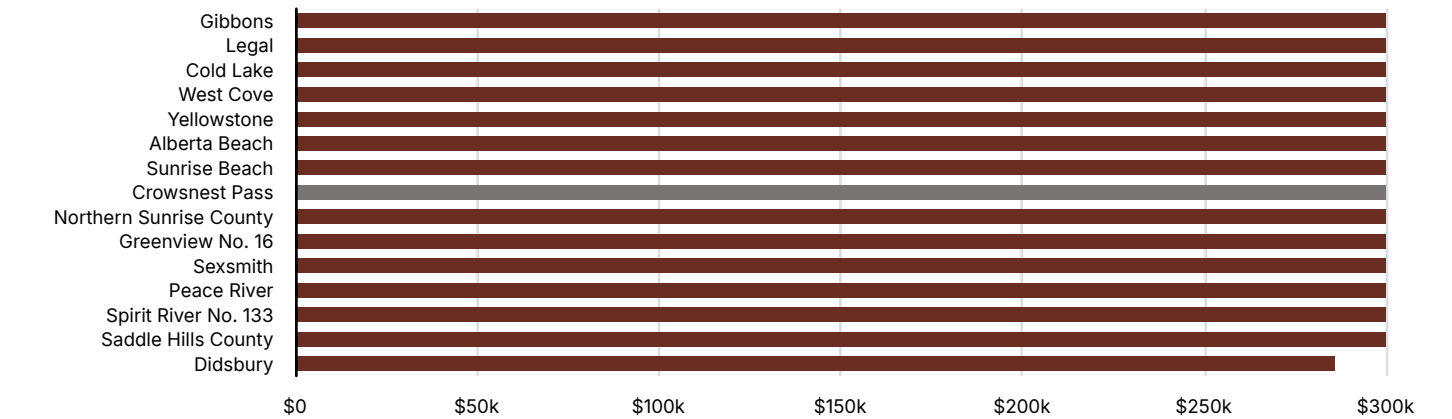


Figure 4.2: Comparison of Median Dwelling Value with other locations (Crowsnest Pass, 2021)¹

Household Type

Couple-family households without children remained the largest group in Crowsnest Pass at 995 households in 2021, up 1.0% from 2016. One-person households followed at 945, while couple-family households with children fell 31.2% to 485.

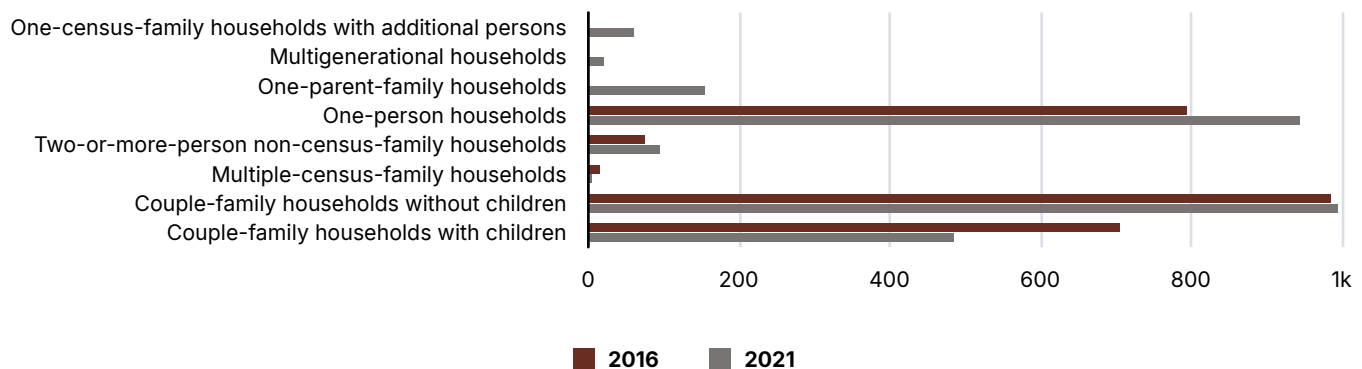


Figure 5.1: Shows the mix of household types, including one-person, family, and non-family households. It helps indicate how residents are organized across living arrangements. (Crowsnest Pass, 2016-2021)¹

In Crowsnest Pass, private households in 2021 were concentrated in couple-family living arrangements and single-person homes. Couple-family households without children were the largest type at 995 households, while one-person households followed closely at 945. Over five years, one-person households grew 18.9% and two-or-more-person non-census-family households rose 26.7%, while couple-family households with children fell 31.2%. The mix suggests a shift toward smaller household forms rather than larger family households.

In Crowsnest Pass, private households in 2021 were shaped mainly by couple-family households without children and one-person households. The largest category was couple-family households without children at 995 households, followed closely by one-person households at 945. Couple-family households with children were smaller at 485, while one-parent-family households accounted for 155. Over five years, one-person households rose 18.9%, and couple-family households with children fell 31.2%, pointing to a shift in household mix rather than a single dominant household form.

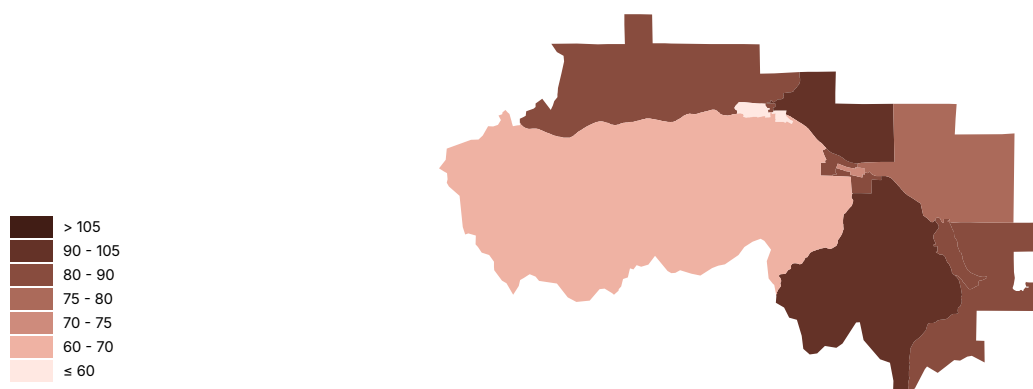


Figure 5.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Household Type - Couple-family households without children (Crowsnest Pass)¹

Dwelling Structure Type

Single-detached houses remained the largest group in Crowsnest Pass at 2,320 units in 2021, up 7.2% from 2016. Movable dwellings fell to 165, while duplex apartments tripled to 45.

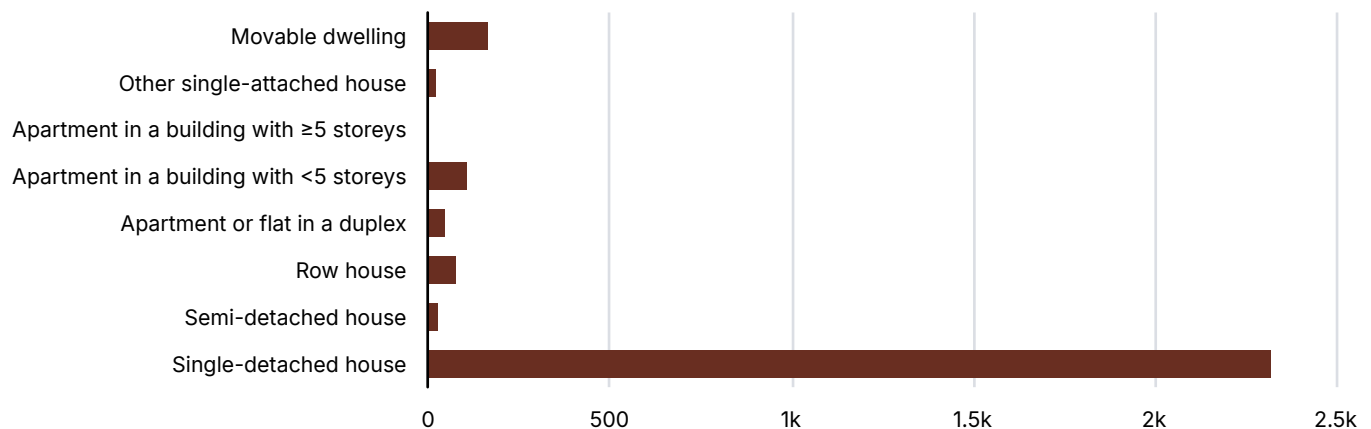
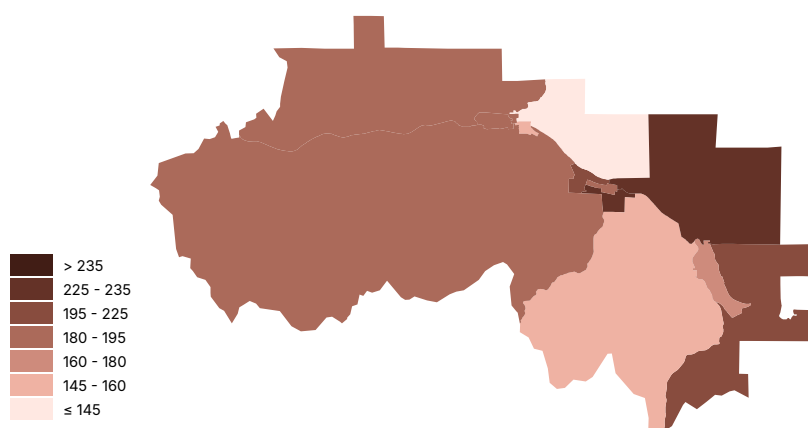


Figure 6.1: Shows the mix of dwelling structure types, such as detached homes, apartments, and other forms. It helps indicate the physical form of the housing stock. (Crowsnest Pass, 2021)¹

Crowsnest Pass's occupied private dwellings were dominated by single-detached houses in 2021, with smaller pockets of other structure types. The housing stock was clearly tilted toward stand-alone homes rather than apartments or higher-density forms. Single-detached houses accounted for 2,320 dwellings, far more than any other type. Movable dwellings were the next largest category at 165, followed by apartments in buildings with fewer than five storeys at 105 and row houses at 75. Semi-detached houses numbered 25, apartments in duplexes 45, and other single-attached houses 20. There were no apartments in buildings with five or more storeys. Five-year change was mixed: single-detached houses rose 7.2%, while movable dwellings fell 15.4%.



Crowsnest Pass's housing stock in 2021 was dominated by single-detached houses, with 2,320 units and a 7.2% increase over five years. Much smaller shares came from movable dwellings, at 165 units, and apartments in buildings with fewer than five storeys, at 105. Semi-detached homes, row houses and duplex apartments were present in limited numbers, while apartments in buildings with five or more storeys were absent.

Figure 6.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Dwelling Structure Type - Single-detached house (Crowsnest Pass)¹

Housing Tenure

Owner households remained the largest tenure group in Crowsnest Pass in 2021 at 2,330, up 10.4% from 2016. Renter households numbered 430, down 6.5%, while government-provided dwellings stayed at zero.

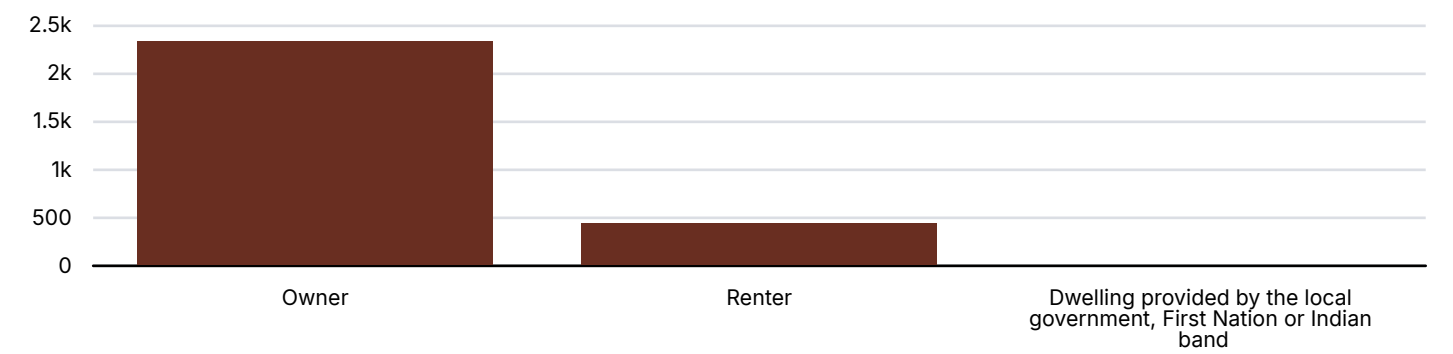


Figure 7.1: Shows whether households own or rent their homes. It helps indicate the balance between ownership and rental housing in the community. (Crowsnest Pass, 2021)¹

In 2021, housing tenure in Crowsnest Pass was heavily tilted toward ownership among private households. Owners numbered 2,330, while renters accounted for 430 households. The remaining category, dwellings provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band, had no households recorded. The 5-year change points to a modest shift toward ownership. Owner households rose 10.4 percent, while renter households fell 6.5 percent. That combination suggests a tenure profile that remained ownership-oriented and became slightly more so over the period.

Housing tenure in Crowsnest Pass is strongly tilted toward ownership. In 2021, 2,330 households were owner-occupied, compared with 430 renter households. No households were in dwellings provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band. Ownership also showed positive momentum over five years, rising 10.4%, while renter households fell 6.5%. That widened the gap between the two tenure types. Across the subdivision’s dissemination areas, ownership was consistently higher than renting, though one area had a relatively larger renter share. The pattern suggests a community with a stable owner-dominated housing base and a smaller rental segment.

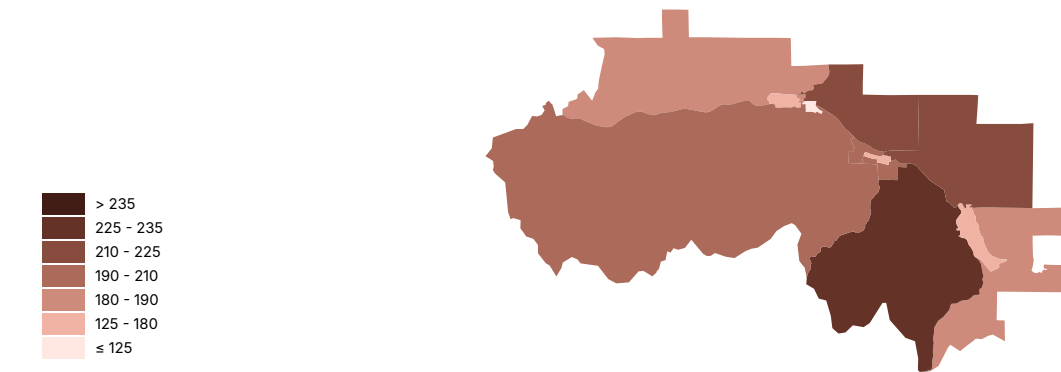


Figure 7.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Housing Tenure - Owner (Crowsnest Pass)¹

Household Total Income Groups

Crowsnest Pass households were concentrated in higher income bands in 2021, led by \$150,000 to \$199,999 with 275 households. The \$5,000 to \$9,999 group fell to 10 households, down 66.67% over five years.

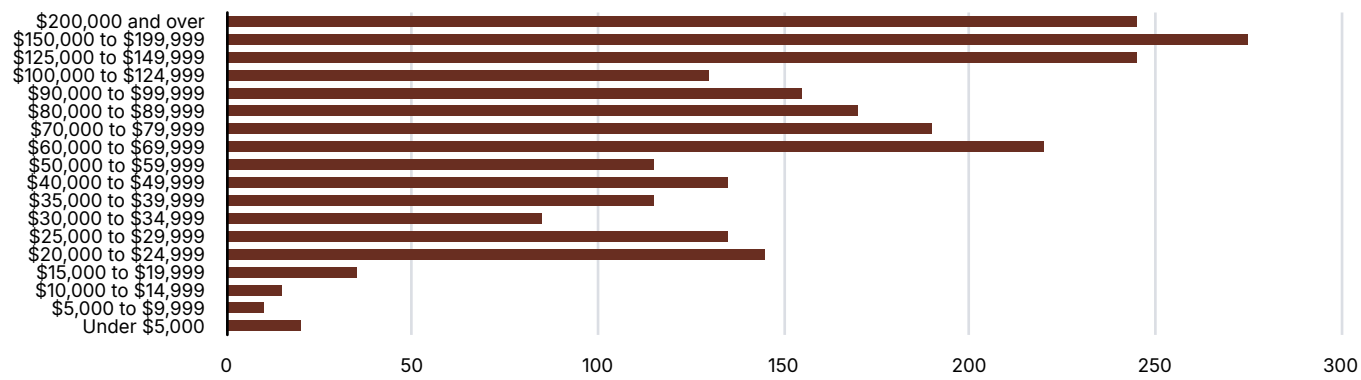


Figure 8.1: Shows households across total income groups. It helps indicate how household incomes are distributed from lower- to higher-income ranges. (Crowsnest Pass, 2021)¹

In 2021, Crowsnest Pass had a household income profile that was spread across the middle and upper ranges, with 275 households in the \$150,000 to \$199,999 band and 245 each in the \$125,000 to \$149,999 and \$200,000 and over groups. At the lower end, counts were much smaller, including 10 households in the \$5,000 to \$9,999 range and 15 in \$10,000 to \$14,999. Over five years, many mid-to-higher brackets grew, while several lowest brackets declined. That points to a shifting distribution rather than a single dominant income band.

In 2021, household incomes in Crowsnest Pass were concentrated in the middle and upper ranges, with the largest counts in \$150,000 to \$199,999 and \$125,000 to \$149,999, at 275 and 245 households. The \$200,000 and over group also reached 245 households, while \$20,000 to \$24,999 and \$25,000 to \$29,999 each held 145 and 135 households. Lower-income groups were much smaller, including 20 households under \$5,000. Five-year changes were strongest at the top end, especially for \$200,000 and over, up 32.4%.

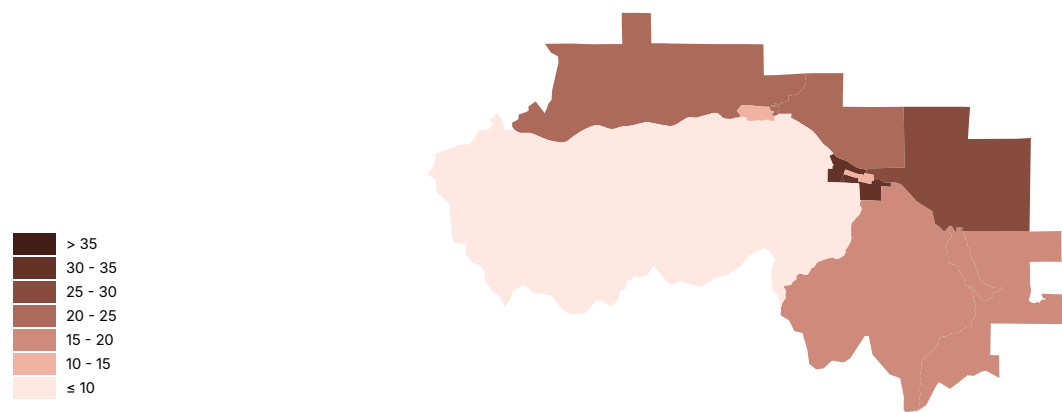


Figure 8.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Income Group Household - \$150,000 to \$199,999 (Crowsnest Pass)¹

Average Shelter Costs

Crowsnest Pass had average monthly shelter costs of \$1,111 for owners and \$1,072 for renters in 2021. Both were above 2016 levels, rising 12.7% and 10.9% respectively, with owners slightly higher.

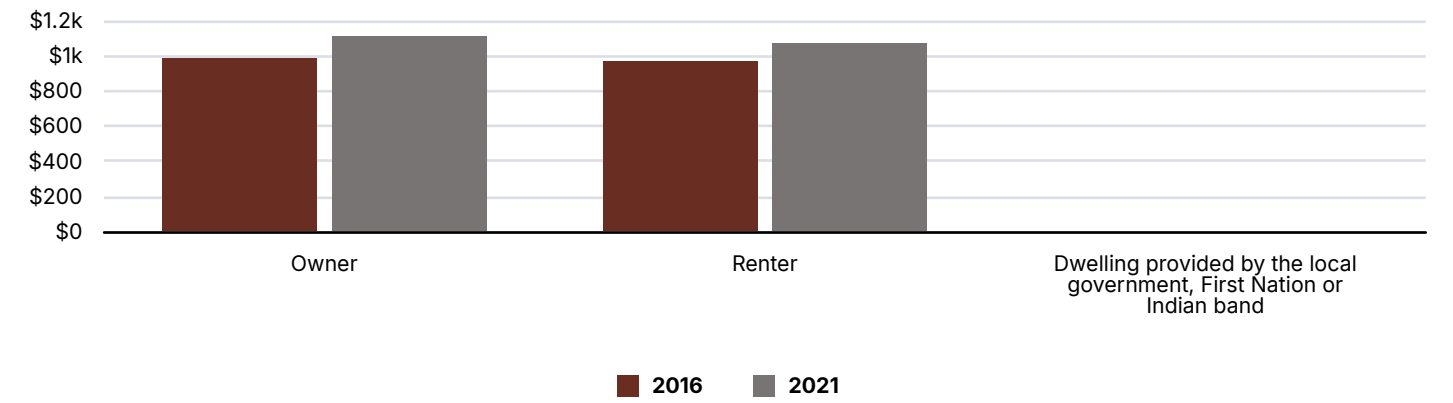


Figure 9.1: Shows the average monthly shelter costs paid by households. It helps indicate typical housing expenses faced by owners and renters. (Crowsnest Pass, 2016-2021)¹

In Crowsnest Pass, average monthly shelter costs in 2021 were \$1,111 for owner households and \$1,072 for renters, showing similar housing expenses across tenure types. Both figures were higher than five years earlier, with owners up 12.7% and renters up 10.9%. The gap between owners and renters was small, suggesting broadly comparable monthly shelter outlays in the local market. Housing provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band was recorded at \$0. Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile.

In Crowsnest Pass, average monthly shelter costs in 2021 were fairly close for owners and renters, at \$1,111 and \$1,072 respectively. Both were higher than five years earlier, with owner costs up 12.7% and renter costs up 10.9%. Among the local dissemination areas, owner costs ranged from \$840 to \$1,350, while renter costs ranged from \$700 to \$1,400. That spread suggests shelter expenses varied notably across the municipality, even within the same year.

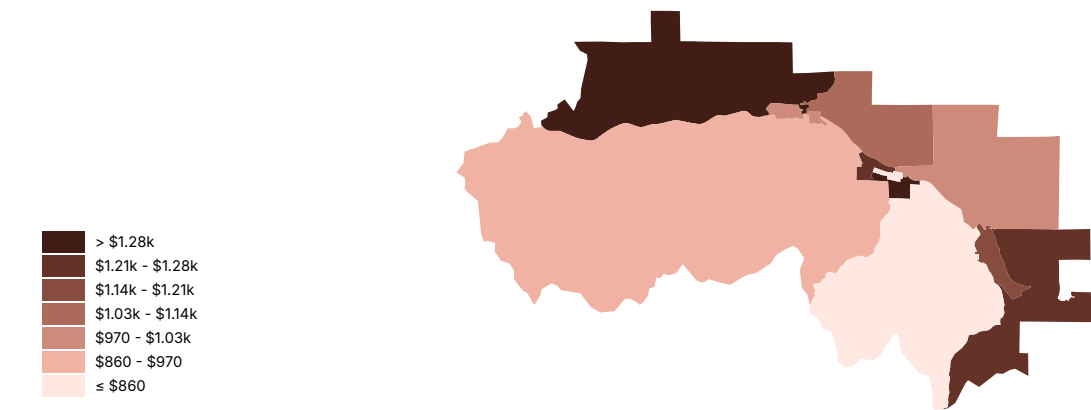


Figure 9.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Housing Tenure - Owner (Crowsnest Pass)¹

Population in Private Households

Crowsnest Pass had 5,635 people in private households in 2021, up 2.45% over five years. The count rose from 5,500 in 2016 and 5,425 in 2011, showing gradual growth across the decade.

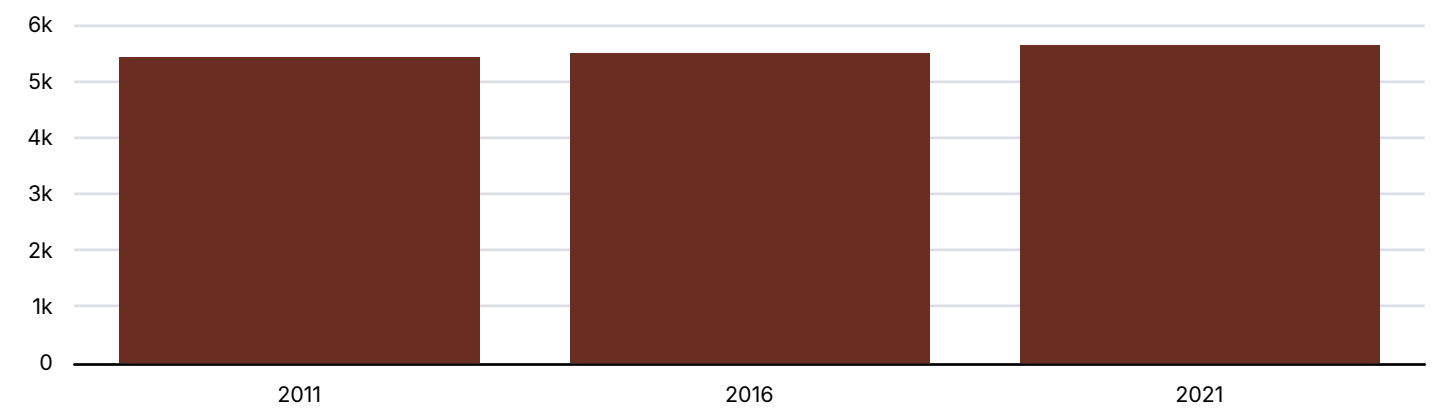


Figure 10.1: Shows the number of people living in private households. It helps indicate how much of the population lives in standard household settings rather than collective dwellings. (Crowsnest Pass, 2011-2021)¹

Crowsnest Pass had 5,635 people living in private households in 2021, up from 5,500 in 2016 and 5,425 in 2011. The increase was modest but steady across the two five-year periods, rising 1.4% between 2011 and 2016 and 2.5% between 2016 and 2021. Within the scope of private households, the data shows gradual growth rather than sharp change. That pattern suggests a small but persistent upward trend in household population over the decade.

Crowsnest Pass had 5,635 people living in private households in 2021, up from 5,500 in 2016 and 5,425 in 2011. That was a 2.5% increase over the most recent five-year period, following 1.4% growth in the previous one. Among the nearby places listed, the total was smaller than Canmore's 15,525 and Banff's 6,855, but larger than Jasper's 3,920 and the smaller rural or park locations. The pattern points to steady, moderate household population growth.

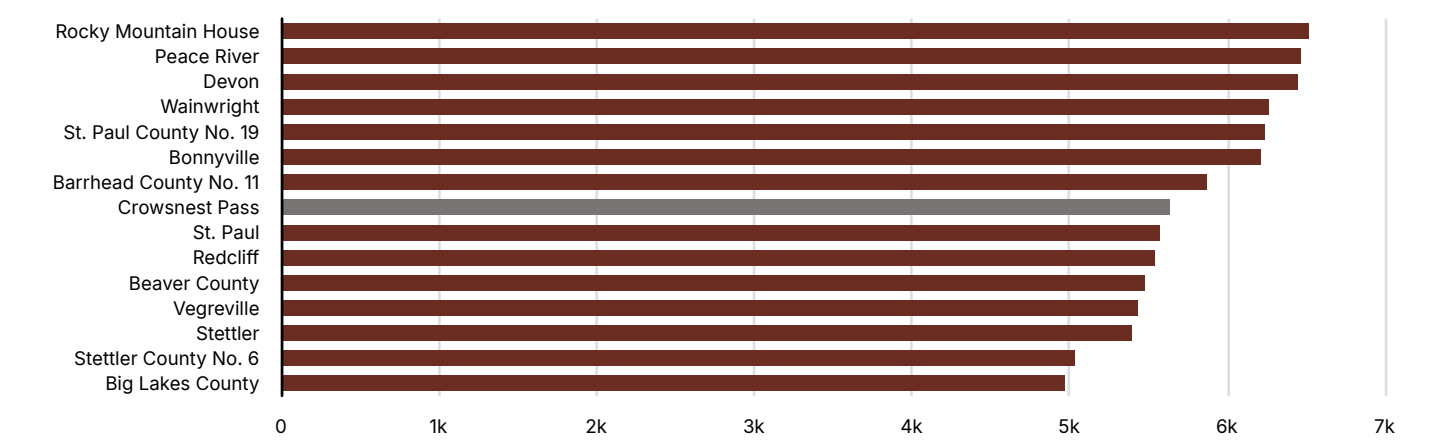


Figure 10.2: Comparison of Population in Private Households with other locations (Crowsnest Pass, 2021)¹

Employment Rate

Crowsnest Pass employment rate fell to 49.5% in 2021, down from 54.0% in 2016 and 56.9% in 2011. The five-year decline was 8.33%, extending the earlier drop.

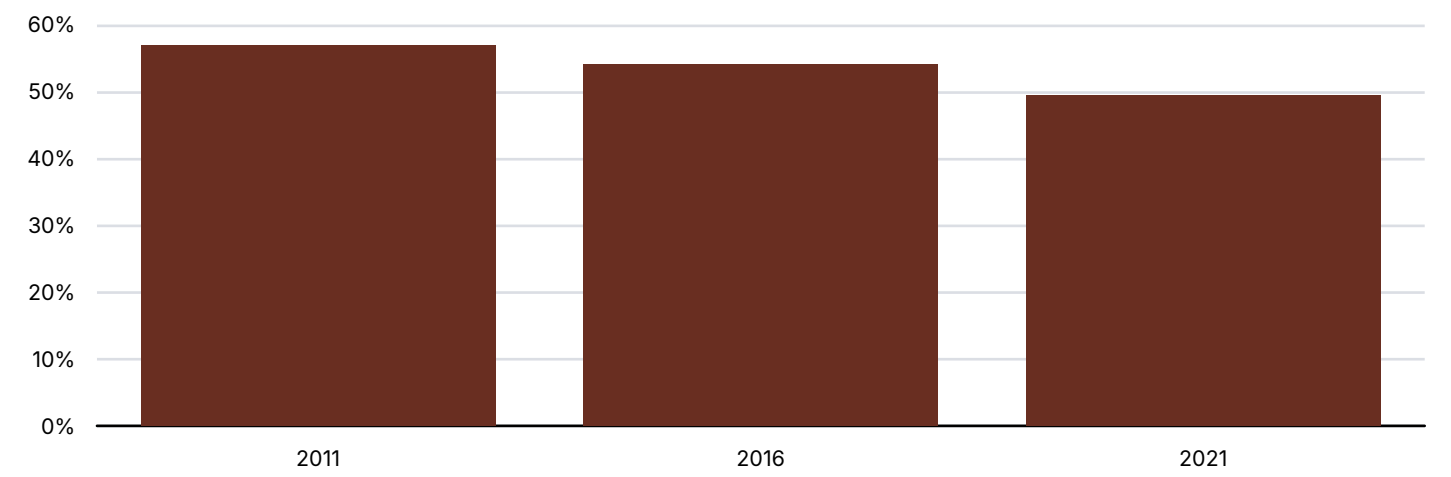
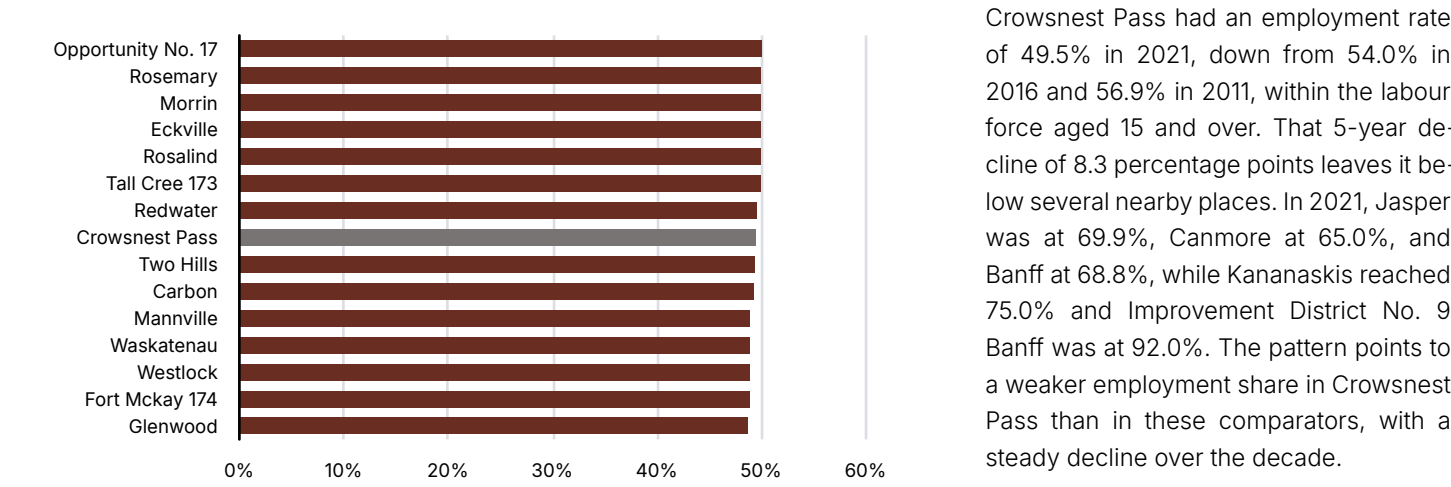


Figure 11.1: Shows the share of the working-age population that is employed. It helps indicate overall labour market health and how fully local talent is being used. (Crowsnest Pass, 2011-2021)¹

Crowsnest Pass has seen a steady decline in its employment rate among the labour force aged 15 years and over. The measure fell from 56.9% in 2011 to 54.0% in 2016 and then to 49.5% in 2021. The five-year change also points to weakening momentum. Between 2011 and 2016, the rate dropped by 5.1 percentage points, and the decline from 2016 to 2021 was 8.3 points. The larger drop in the most recent period suggests the downward trend accelerated after 2016, rather than stabilizing. Taken together, the figures show that a smaller share of the working-age population was employed in 2021 than in earlier census years, which may matter for how the local labour market is assessed.



Crowsnest Pass had an employment rate of 49.5% in 2021, down from 54.0% in 2016 and 56.9% in 2011, within the labour force aged 15 and over. That 5-year decline of 8.3 percentage points leaves it below several nearby places. In 2021, Jasper was at 69.9%, Canmore at 65.0%, and Banff at 68.8%, while Kananaskis reached 75.0% and Improvement District No. 9 Banff was at 92.0%. The pattern points to a weaker employment share in Crowsnest Pass than in these comparators, with a steady decline over the decade.

Figure 11.2: Comparison of Employment Rate with other locations (Crowsnest Pass, 2021)¹

Household Size

Two-person households were the largest group in Crowsnest Pass in 2021 at 1,205, up 6.6% from 2016. One-person households followed at 950, rising 20.3%, while larger households declined.

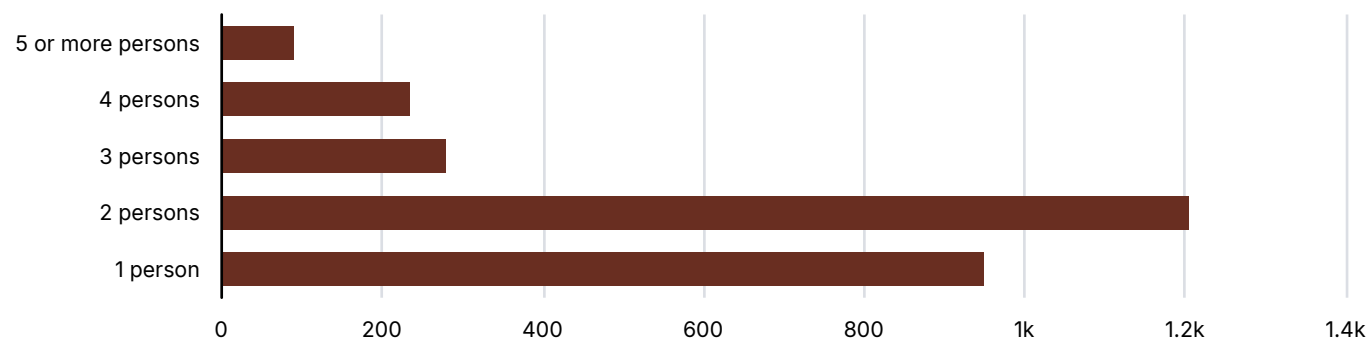


Figure 12.1: Shows the number of people living in households. It helps indicate common household arrangements and likely housing needs. (Crowsnest Pass, 2021)¹

In Crowsnest Pass, household size in 2021 was concentrated in smaller living arrangements. One-person households were the largest group at 950, up 20.3% over five years, while two-person households totaled 1,205, up 6.6%. Larger households were less common and generally declined: 3-person households numbered 280, down 6.7%, 4-person households were 235, down 2.1%, and households with 5 or more persons stood at 90, down 14.3%. The pattern points to growth at the small-household end.

Household size in Crowsnest Pass is centered on smaller households. In 2021, two-person households were the most common at 1,205, followed by 1-person households at 950. Larger households were less frequent, with 280 three-person households, 235 four-person households, and 90 households with five or more people. The 5-year change shows growth in the smallest household type, up 20.3% for 1-person households, while five-or-more-person households fell 14.3%. This mix suggests a household structure weighted toward one- and two-person living arrangements, with smaller household types showing the clearest recent expansion.

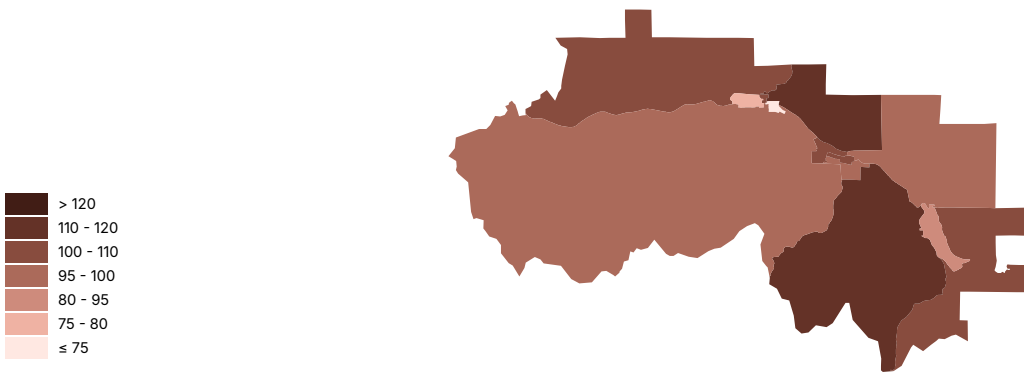


Figure 12.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Household Size - 2 persons (Crowsnest Pass)¹

Highest Education Level

In Crowsnest Pass, high school diploma or equivalency was the largest credential group in 2021 at 1,465 people, up 68.4% from 2016. Master's degrees rose fastest, to 145 people, up 190.0%.

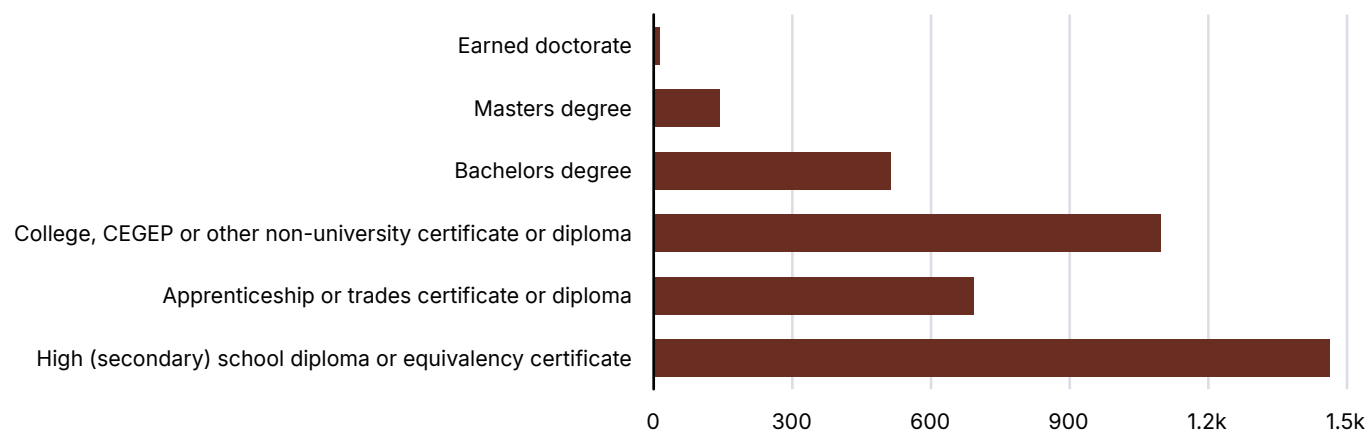


Figure 13.1: Shows the highest level of education completed by residents. It helps indicate the overall educational profile of the population. (Crowsnest Pass, 2021)¹

Crowsnest Pass’s 2021 education profile shows a workforce-aged population with most residents concentrated in mid-level credentials and a smaller group at the highest levels. The largest category was a high school diploma or equivalent, with 1,465 people. College, CEGEP or other non-university certificates accounted for 1,100 residents, while 695 held apprenticeship or trades credentials and 515 had a bachelor’s degree. At the upper end, 145 residents held a master’s degree and 15 had an earned doctorate. The five-year change points to growth across every credential, led by master’s degrees at 190% and high school completion at 68.4%. That pattern suggests broad educational growth, with the strongest momentum at the highest levels.

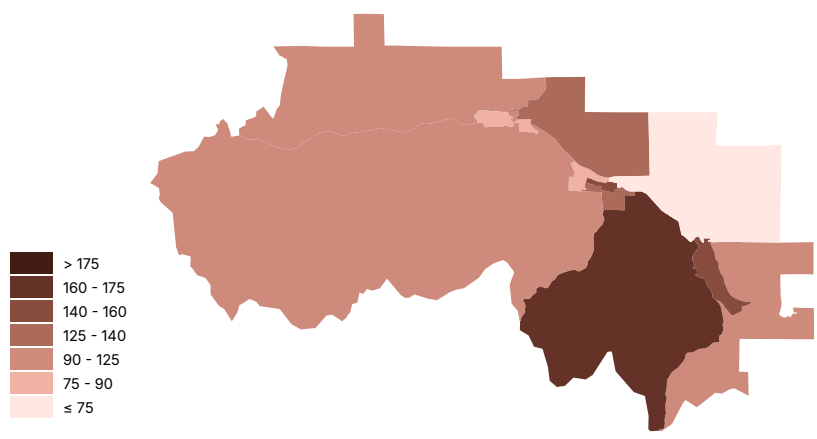


Figure 13.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Education Credential Ca - High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate (Crowsnest Pass)¹

In 2021, Crowsnest Pass showed an education profile centered on non-university credentials among residents aged 15 and over. The largest group held a high school diploma or equivalency, at 1,465 people, followed by college or other non-university credentials at 1,100 and trades certificates at 695. Bachelor’s degrees numbered 515, while master’s degrees and doctorates were much smaller at 145 and 15. Recent growth was strongest at the graduate level, but the local profile still remains weighted toward secondary, trades, and college attainment.

Population Density

Crowsnest Pass population density reached 15.4 people per square kilometre in 2021, up from 15.0 in 2016 and 14.9 in 2011. The five-year change was 2.7%, with a smaller earlier increase.

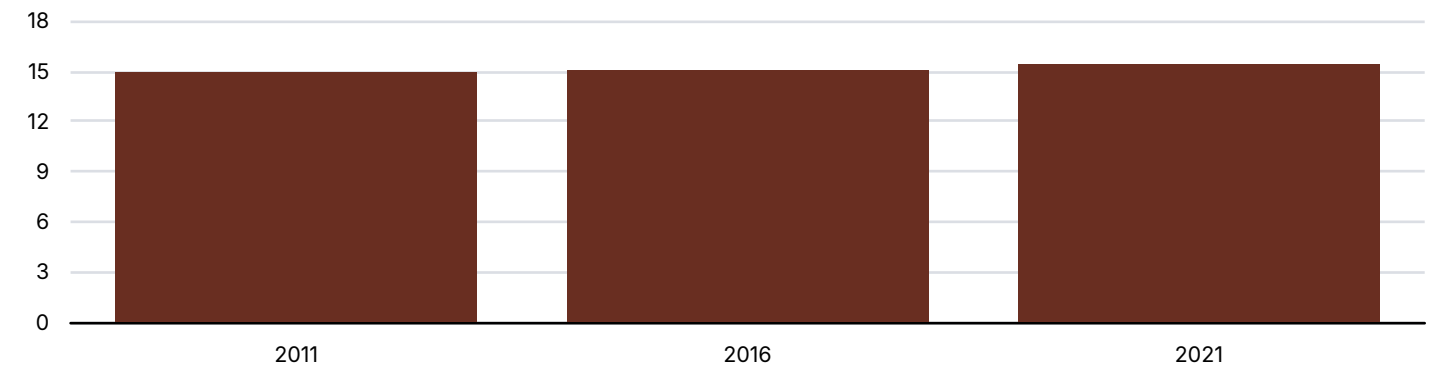


Figure 14.1: Shows how many people live per unit of land area. It helps indicate how compact or spread out the population is. (Crowsnest Pass, 2011-2021)¹

Crowsnest Pass had a low but gradually rising population density over the census years shown. It measured 14.9 people per square kilometre in 2011, edged up to 15.0 in 2016, and reached 15.4 in 2021. The 5-year change was modest in both periods, at 0.7% and then 2.7%, pointing to a small but steady increase in how closely people are spread across the area.

Crowsnest Pass had a population density of 15.4 people per km² in 2021, which places it in a low-density range but above several nearby specialized municipalities and improvement districts. Its density edged up from 14.9 in 2011 to 15.0 in 2016, then reached 15.4 in 2021, a 2.7% five-year increase. That level was higher than Jasper at 5.1, Banff’s improvement district at 0.1, and several areas recorded at zero, but far below Canmore at 233.5 and Banff at 2,033.8. The pattern suggests a modestly compact settlement by regional standards, with slow growth rather than a sharp shift in land use.

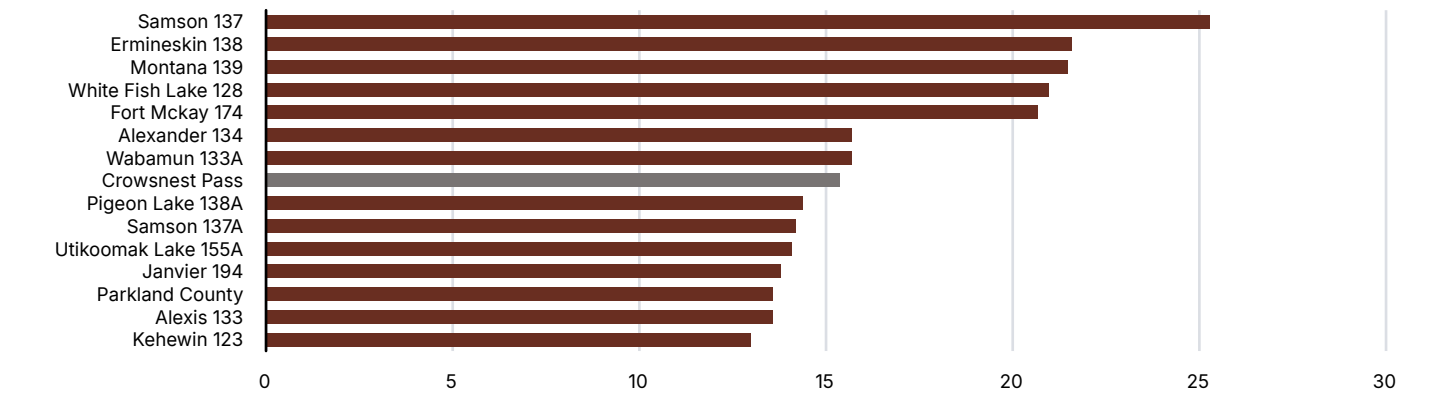


Figure 14.2: Comparison of Population Density with other locations (Crowsnest Pass, 2021)¹

Mother Tongue

English remained the largest mother tongue in Crowsnest Pass at 5,210 people, up 3.6% over five years. Arabic was the fastest-growing group, rising 200% to 15, while French fell 13.3% to 65.

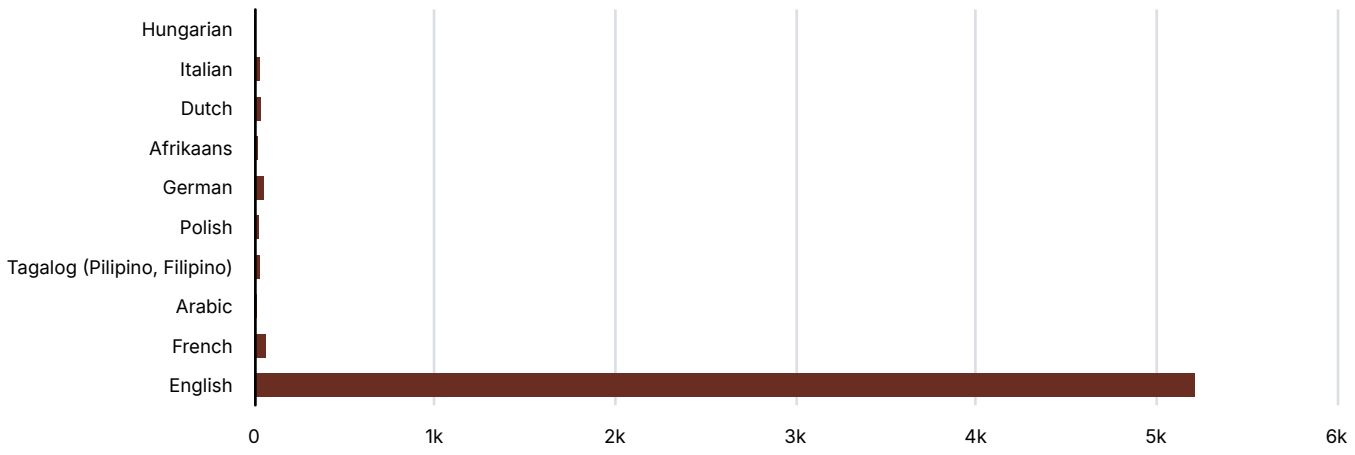
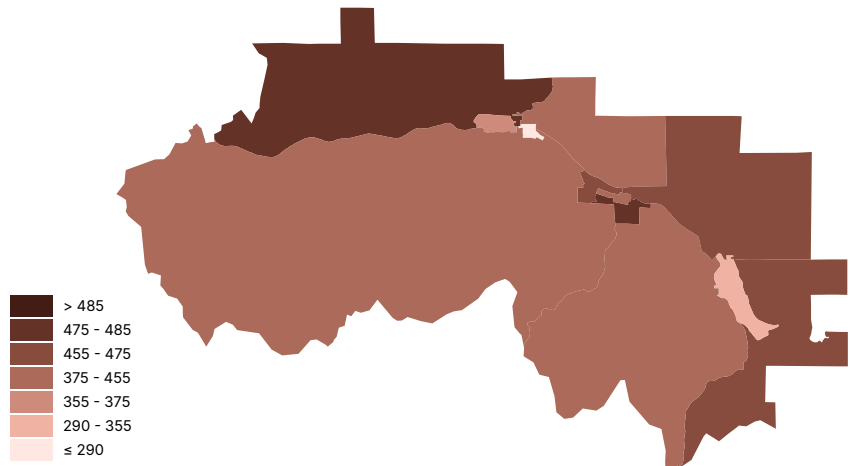


Figure 15.1: Shows the first language learned and still understood by residents. It helps indicate the linguistic roots of the population. (Crowsnest Pass, 2021)¹

In Crowsnest Pass, mother tongue in 2021 was dominated by English, with 5,210 people reporting it as their first language and still understood. French was a distant second at 65, while other languages were much smaller in scale. The largest non-official-language groups included German at 55, Dutch at 35, Tagalog at 30, Italian at 30, and Polish at 25. The five-year changes show a mixed pattern. English rose by 3.6%, Tagalog doubled, and Arabic increased to 15 people. By contrast, French, German, Polish, Italian, and Afrikaans all declined, while Dutch and Hungarian were unchanged.



In Crowsnest Pass, English dominates the mother-tongue profile, with 5,210 residents reporting it in 2021. French is a distant second at 65, while German and Dutch follow at 55 and 35. Smaller counts for Tagalog, Italian, Polish and other languages point to limited but varied linguistic diversity within the community.

Figure 15.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Language - English (Crowsnest Pass)¹

Visible Minority

In Crowsnest Pass, Filipino remained the largest visible minority group at 35 people in 2021, down 12.5% from 2016. Chinese was the fastest-growing group, rising from 10 to 30 people, while Japanese was also 35.

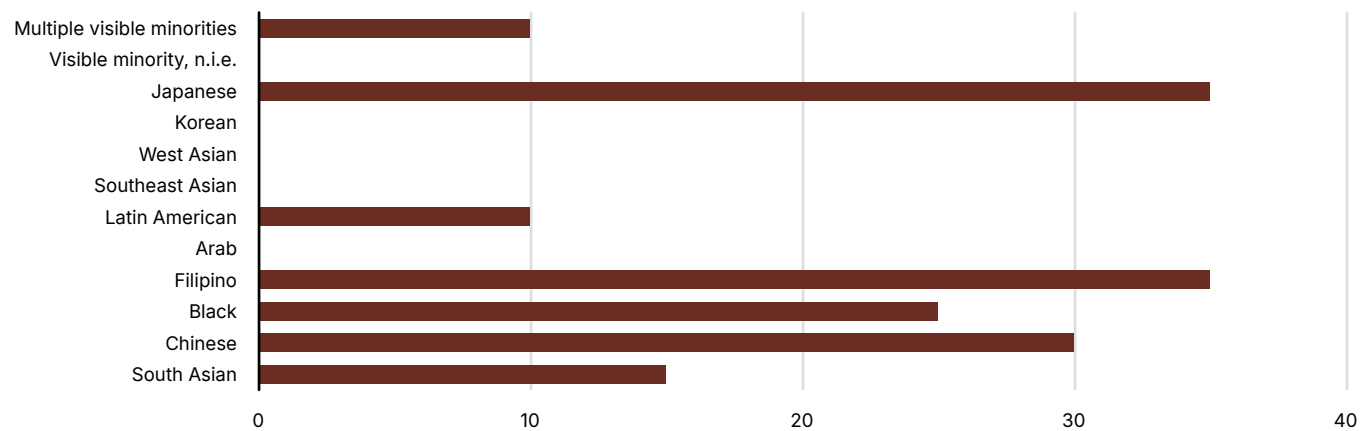
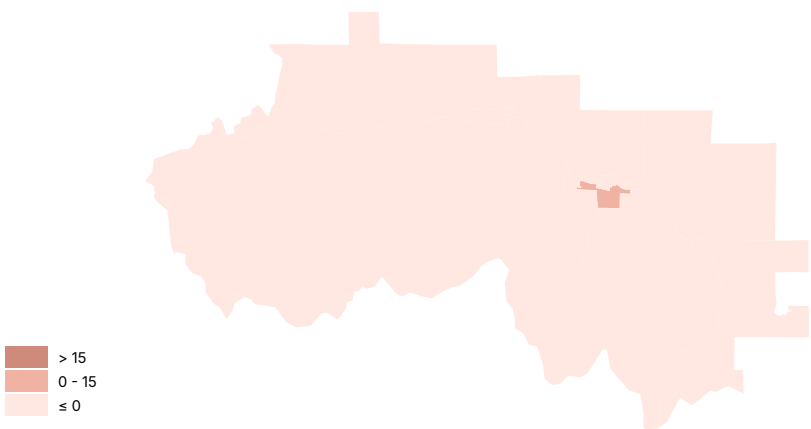


Figure 16.1: Shows residents who identify as belonging to visible minority groups. It helps indicate racialized population diversity in the community. (Crowsnest Pass, 2021)¹

In 2021, Crowsnest Pass had a small visible minority population, with the largest groups concentrated in a few categories rather than spread broadly across the list. Filipino and Japanese residents each numbered 35, while Chinese residents totaled 30 and Black residents 25. Smaller counts were reported for South Asian residents at 15, Latin American residents at 10, and multiple visible minorities at 10. The five-year changes point in different directions. Chinese increased by 200%, while South Asian fell 70% and Latin American declined 50%. Black and Filipino each decreased 28.6% and 12.5%, respectively, as did Japanese at 12.5%. Several groups were recorded at zero.



In Crowsnest Pass, the visible minority population in 2021 was concentrated in a few groups rather than spread broadly across many categories. Japanese and Filipino residents were the largest groups at 35 people each, followed by Chinese at 30 and Black at 25. South Asian counted 15 people, while Latin American and multiple visible minorities each had 10. Several groups were reported at zero.

Figure 16.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Visible Minority - Japanese (Crowsnest Pass)¹

Age Groups

Crowsnest Pass’s largest age group in 2021 was 60 to 64 years, at 600 people, while 70 to 74 years rose the most over five years, climbing 46.0% to 460 people.

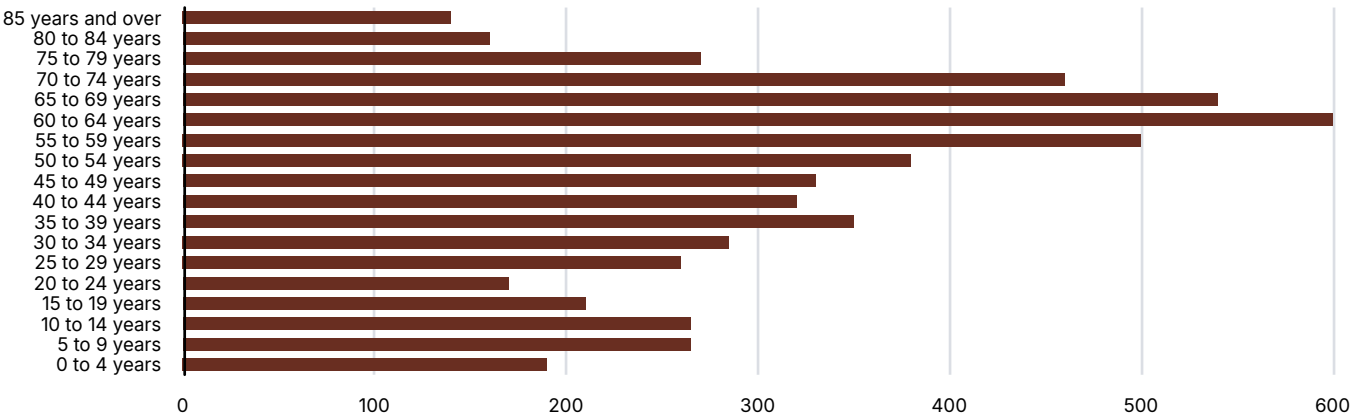


Figure 17.1: Shows how the population is distributed across age groups. It helps explain the community's age structure and stage of life profile. (Crowsnest Pass, 2021)¹

Crowsnest Pass in 2021 shows an older age profile, with the largest cohorts in the 55 to 69 range. The 60 to 64 group is the biggest at 600 people, followed by 65 to 69 at 540 and 55 to 59 at 500. Recent change is mixed. The 70 to 74 group rose by 46.0% and 75 to 79 by 42.1%, while 0 to 4 fell by 25.5% and 50 to 54 by 20.0%. The pattern points to growth in older age groups alongside declines in some younger ones, suggesting an age structure that is shifting toward later life stages.

Crowsnest Pass shows a population profile weighted toward older age groups in 2021. The largest cohorts were 60 to 64 years and 65 to 69 years, with 600 and 540 people, while 55 to 59 years had 500 and 70 to 74 years had 460. Younger groups were smaller, including 190 children age 0 to 4 and 170 people age 20 to 24. The 5-year change was strongest at ages 70 to 79, suggesting growth in the older population.

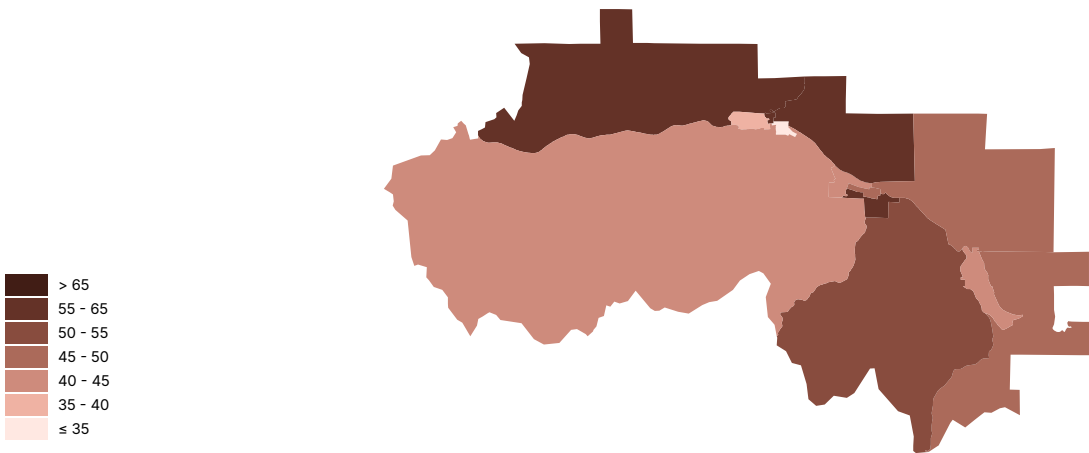


Figure 17.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Age Group - 60 to 64 years (Crowsnest Pass)¹

Family Type

Married couple without children remained the largest family type in Crowsnest Pass at 825 people in 2021, down 16.7% from 2016. Married couples with children also declined, falling 19.6% to 430 people.

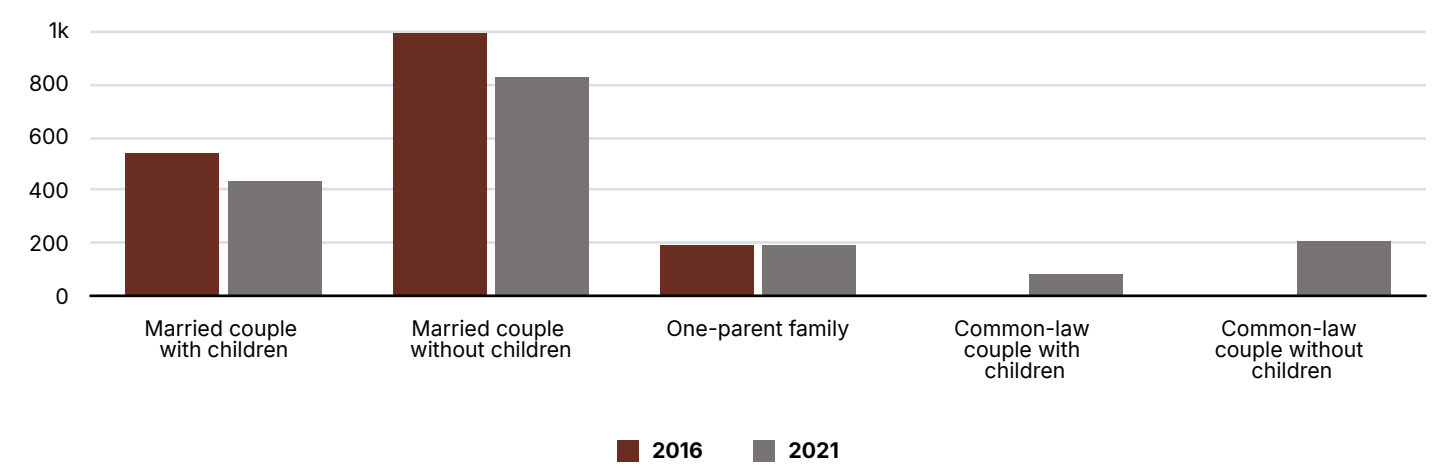


Figure 18.1: Shows the mix of family types, such as couple families and lone-parent families. It helps indicate the structure of family life in the community. (Crowsnest Pass, 2016-2021)¹

Family structure in Crowsnest Pass in 2021 was led by couple families, with the largest group being married couples without children at 825 people. Married couples with children numbered 430, while common-law couples without children accounted for 205 and common-law couples with children for 80. One-parent families added another 190 people. The clearest trend in the data is decline for the married-couple categories over five years, down 16.7% for couples without children and 19.6% for couples with children. One-parent families were unchanged. The mix suggests a family profile still centered on couples, but with fewer households in the married-couple categories than five years earlier.

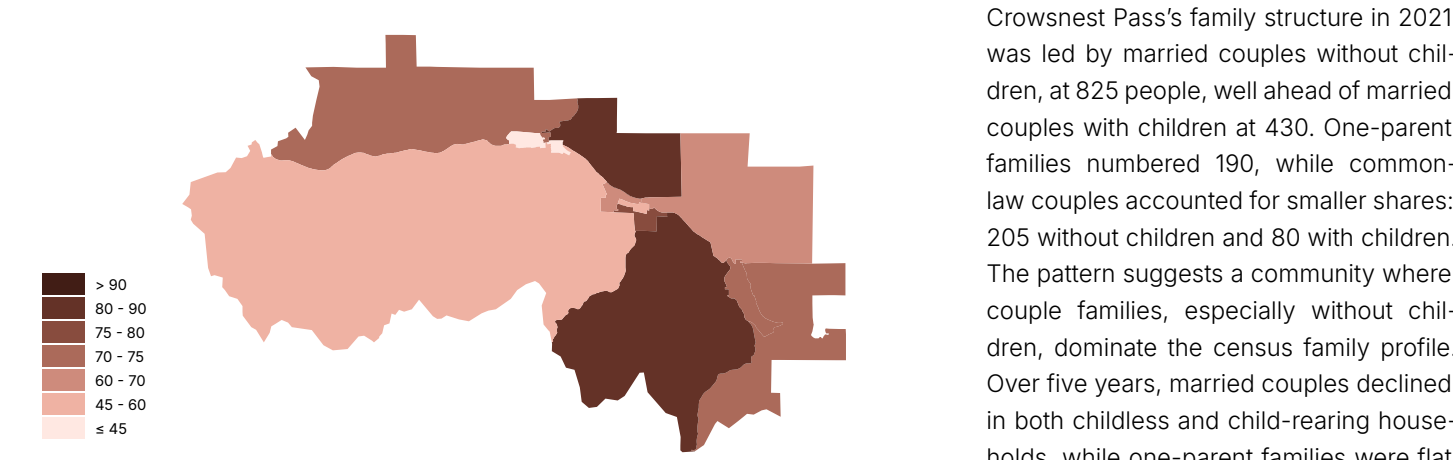


Figure 18.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Family Type - Married couple without children (Crowsnest Pass)¹

Ethnic Origin

English was the largest ethnic origin group in Crowsnest Pass in 2021, at 1,705 people, down 9.6% over five years. Canadian fell fastest, dropping 26.8% to 845 people.

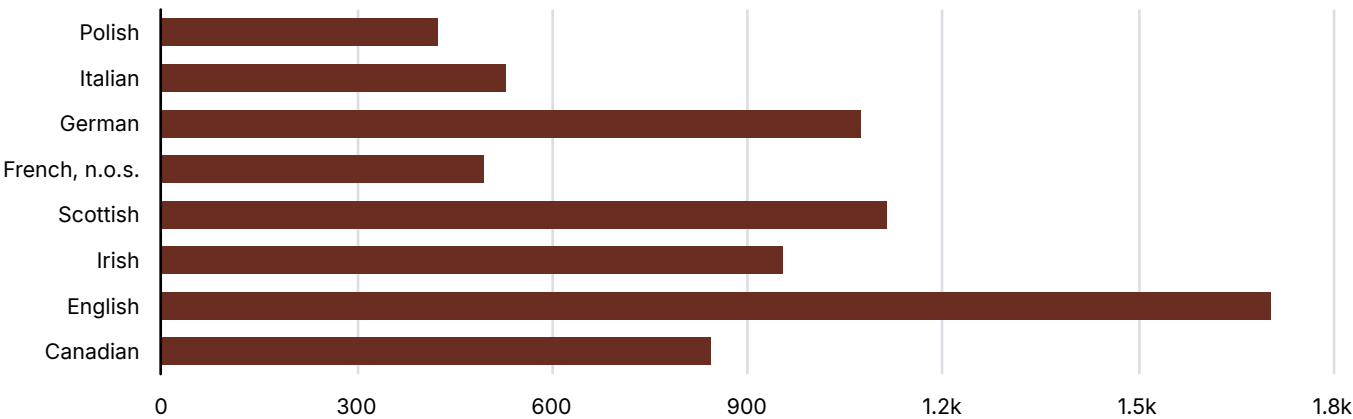


Figure 19.1: Shows the ethnic or cultural origins reported by residents. It helps indicate ancestry patterns and the community's cultural makeup. (Crowsnest Pass, 2021)¹

In Crowsnest Pass, ethnic origin in 2021 was led by English, at 1,705 people, followed by Scottish at 1,115 and German at 1,075. Irish origin accounted for 955 people, while Canadian was reported by 845. Over five years, several of these groups declined, including Canadian (-26.8%), English (-9.6%) and Scottish (-11.5%). Italian origin was the main gainer, rising 11.6% to 530 people. The pattern suggests a broadly stable ancestry mix with some shifting shares.

In 2021, Crowsnest Pass showed a strongly British Isles shaped ethnic origin profile, with English (1,705 people), Scottish (1,115), German (1,075), Irish (955) and Canadian (845) among the largest reported origins. Smaller but still notable counts included Italian (530), French, n.o.s. (495) and Polish (425). Recent change was mixed: Italian rose 11.6% over five years, while Canadian fell 26.8% and Scottish declined 11.5%. The pattern points to a stable but unevenly changing ancestry mix.

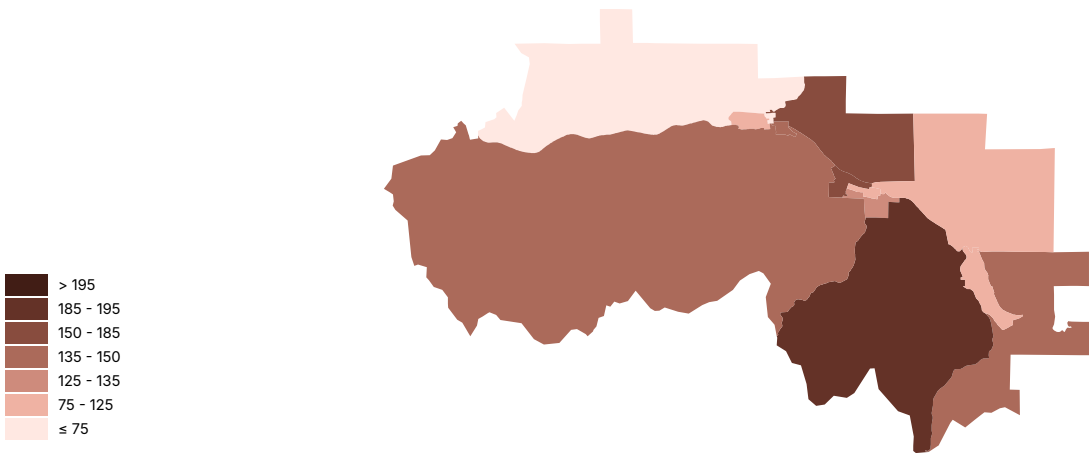


Figure 19.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Ethnic Origin - English (Crowsnest Pass)¹

Employment by Sector

Health care and social assistance was the largest sector in Crowsnest Pass in 2025, with 978 people, up 26.2% from 2024 and 336.6% from 2020. Public administration followed at 365.

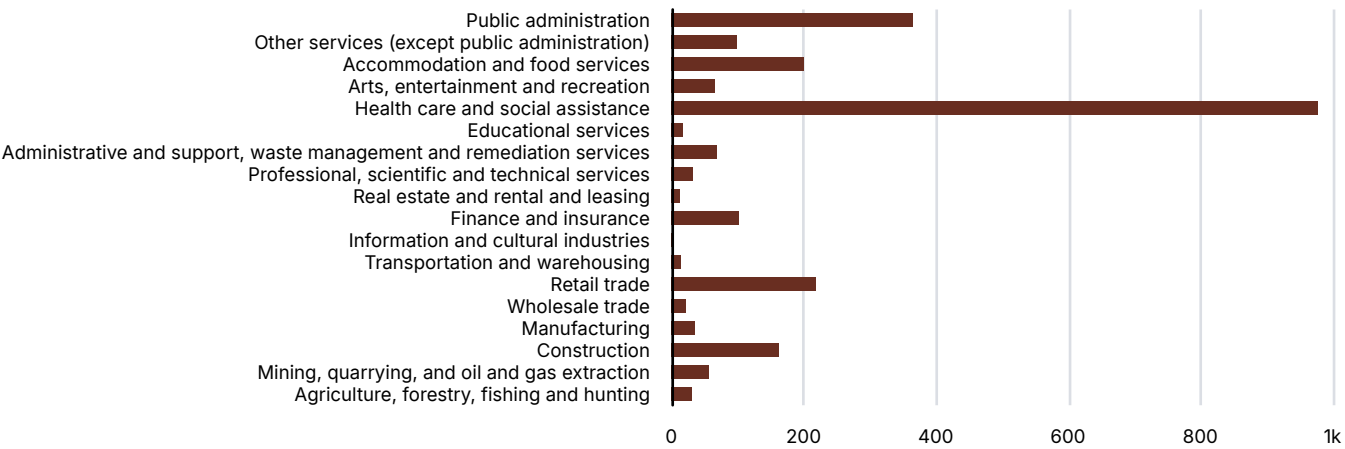
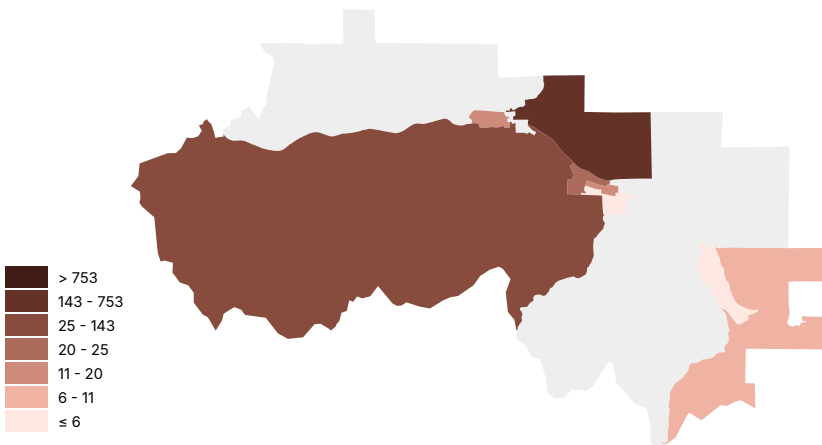


Figure 20.1: Shows how employment is distributed across industry sectors. It helps indicate which sectors account for the largest share of local jobs. (Crowsnest Pass, 2025)³

In Crowsnest Pass, employment in 2025 was spread across a few large service sectors, with health care and social assistance clearly the largest at 978 people. Public administration followed with 365, while retail trade had 219 and accommodation and food services 201. Construction also remained significant at 162. Recent movement was mixed: health care grew 26.2% over the year, education rose 157.1% from a small base, and finance increased 14.6%, while retail fell 5.6% and agriculture declined 13.9%. The local job mix appears anchored by care and public services.



Employment in Crowsnest Pass is concentrated in a few sectors. In 2025, health care and social assistance employed 978 people, far ahead of public administration at 365 and retail trade at 219. Construction followed with 162, while finance and insurance reached 102. The pattern suggests a service-heavy local job base, with health care especially prominent.

Figure 20.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Naics - Health care and social assistance (Crowsnest Pass)³

Employed Residents by Occupation

Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations remained the largest group in Crowsnest Pass in 2021 at 815 people, up 20.7% over five years. Legislative and senior management occupations fell to 30, down 87.5%.

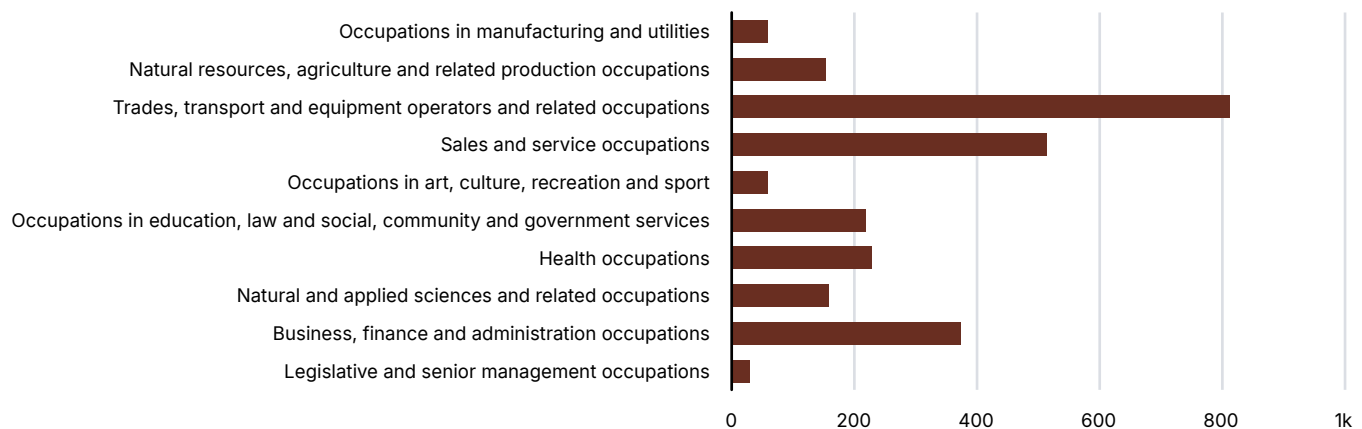
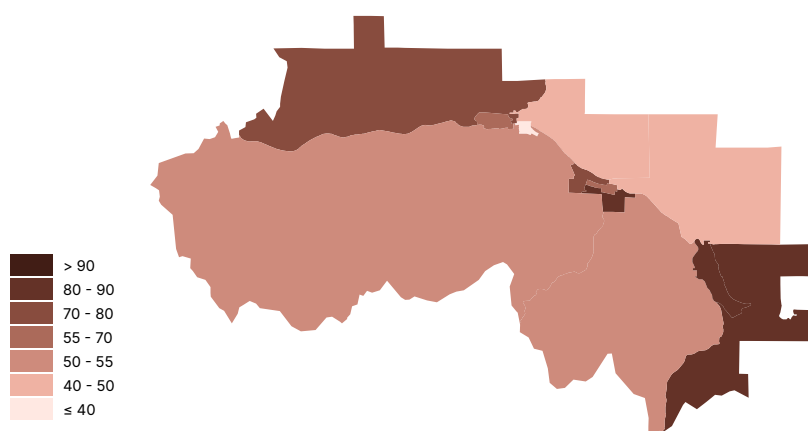


Figure 21.1: Shows the occupations held by employed residents. It helps indicate the community's skill mix and the kinds of work people do. (Crowsnest Pass, 2021)¹

In 2021, employed residents of Crowsnest Pass were concentrated in a few occupation groups, with trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations forming the largest block at 815 people. Sales and service occupations followed at 515, while business, finance and administration occupations accounted for 375 and health occupations for 230. Over five years, the strongest gains were in business, finance and administration occupations, up 33.9%, and trades-related work, up 20.7%. By contrast, legislative and senior management occupations fell sharply, down 87.5%, and sales and service declined 22.6%. The mix points to a workforce shaped more by technical and service roles than by management.



In 2021, Crowsnest Pass had a labour force profile led by trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations, with 815 people. Sales and service occupations followed at 515, while business, finance and administration accounted for 375. By contrast, legislative and senior management occupations were much smaller at 30 people. The mix points to a work force weighted toward hands-on and service roles.

Figure 21.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Occupation - Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations (Crowsnest Pass)¹

Data Sources

1. Statistics Canada, Census Profile. Published in Dec 15, 2022.
2. 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.
3. Statistics Canada, Business Register; Localintel, Employment by Industry Estimates of Census Areas. Published in Mar 13, 2026.

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