



CARDSTON

Demographics Report

Table of Contents

Average Household Size	4
Average Number of Children per Family	5
Indigenous Ancestry	6
Age Groups	7
Family Type	8
Religion	9
Mother Tongue	10
Visible Minority	11
Indigenous Identity	12
Household Size	13
Living Arrangement	14
Marital Status	15
Language Knowledge in Households	16
Household Type	17
Average Family Size	18
Total Population	19
Primary Maintainer Age	20
Median Age	21
Family Size	22

Executive Summary

Cardston is a small town with a population that has changed gradually rather than rapidly, rising over the long term with some short-term fluctuation and standing at 3,863 in 2025 after a slight dip from the previous year. Its social profile remains strongly shaped by family households. Average family size has held steady at 3.2 over the past decade, average household size has stayed close to three people with only a small recent decline, and families with children average 2.3 children. Living arrangements are still centred on partnered adults and children in two-parent families, while married residents remain the largest marital-status group.

That stable family orientation sits alongside a more mixed pattern in how households are changing. Married-couple households, especially those without children, remain the largest household and family types, but one-person households have grown, one-parent families have increased, and couple-family households with children have declined. Household sizes show the same tension between continuity and gradual change: two-person households are most common, larger households are still a meaningful part of the mix, and the biggest households have eased slightly while smaller ones have grown. Age patterns are similarly broad rather than dominated by one generation. School-age children form some of the largest cohorts, but older adult groups are also prominent, and the median age, at 40.8 in 2021, reflects a community that is neither especially young nor heavily weighted toward old age.

Cardston's cultural profile is distinct in its concentration and selective diversification. Christianity is by far the largest religion, with no religion a distant second and few other faiths reported. English overwhelmingly dominates both mother tongue and household language knowledge, though Blackfoot, French, Spanish, and Tagalog are present in smaller numbers and some of those languages have grown. Indigenous identity and ancestry are led clearly by First Nations residents, with Métis counts much smaller but also increasing. Visible minority populations remain limited in size and concentrated in a small number of groups, led by Filipino residents. The result is a town that still looks strongly family-centred and socially cohesive, while showing gradual change in household structure and modest broadening in its demographic mix.

Average Household Size

Cardston’s average household size was 2.8 people in 2021, down 3.45% from 2016. It was unchanged at 2.9 people in 2011 and 2016 before edging lower in the latest period.

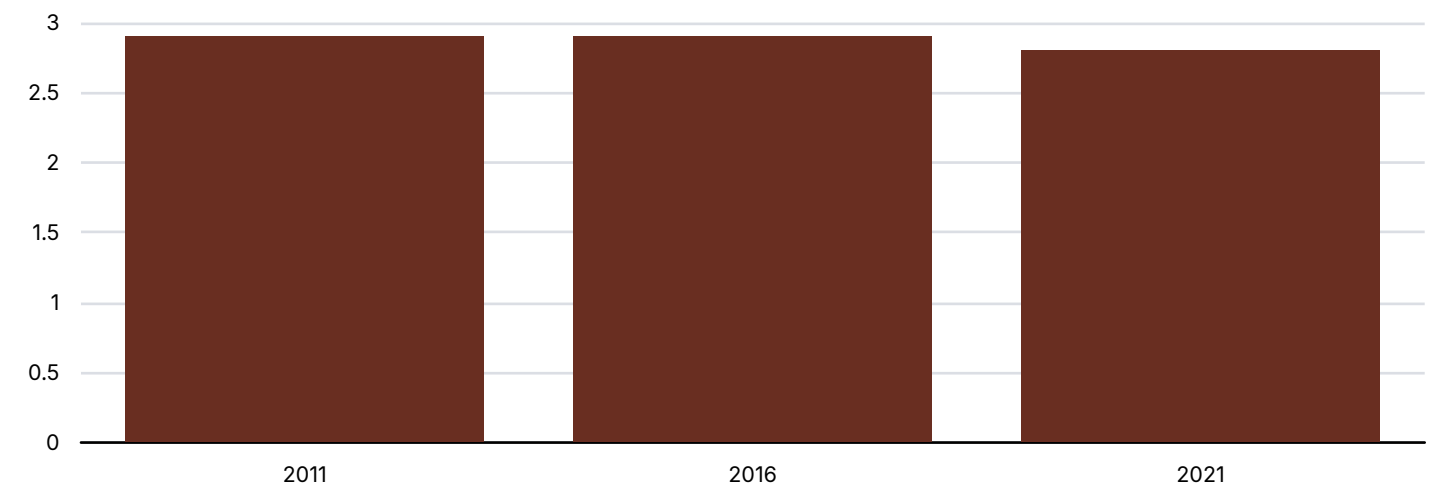
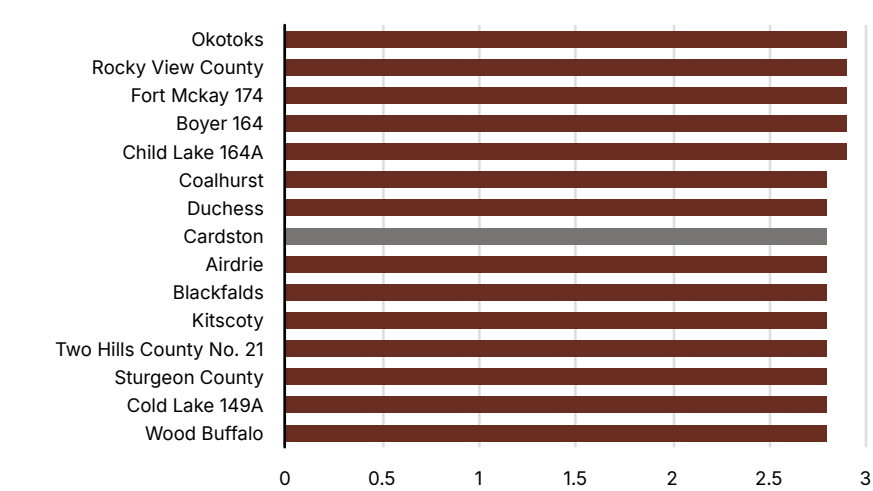


Figure 1.1: Shows the average number of people living in each household. It helps indicate typical living arrangements and the kinds of homes households may need. (Cardston, 2011-2021)¹

Cardston’s average household size has been quite stable over the past decade, with only a modest recent decline. In 2011, private households averaged 2.9 people, and that figure remained unchanged in 2016. By 2021, the average had edged down to 2.8 people, a 3.5% decrease over five years. The pattern suggests little movement for most of the period, followed by a small reduction in the most recent census. Within the private household context, Cardston still sits near three people per household, pointing to living arrangements that are fairly consistent rather than rapidly changing.



Cardston’s average household size was 2.8 people in 2021, down from 2.9 in 2011 and unchanged from 2016. That places it among the larger household sizes in the local comparison set. By 2021, Cardston matched Cardston County at 2.9, exceeded Nanton, Claresholm and Stavely, and was below Piikani 147 at 3.2 and Blood 148 at 3.9. Several nearby places were lower, at about 2.1 to 2.4 people per household. The pattern suggests relatively larger private households than in many neighboring communities, with only a modest recent decline.

Figure 1.2: Comparison of Average Household Size with other locations (Cardston, 2021)¹

Average Number of Children per Family

Cardston’s census families with children averaged 2.3 children in 2021. This figure provides the typical family size for the location and frames demand for child-focused services.

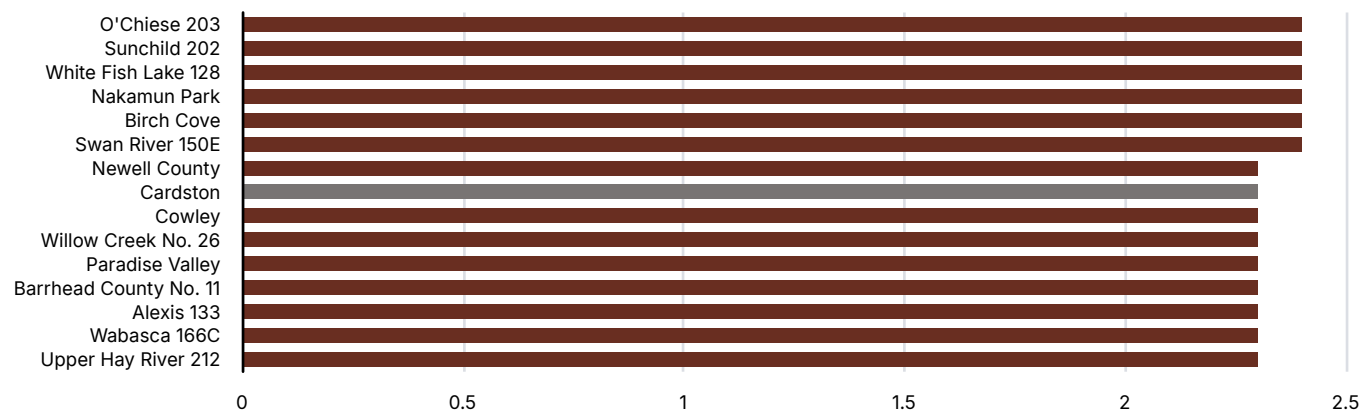


Figure 2.1: Comparison of Average Number of Children per Family with other locations (Cardston, 2021)¹

In 2021, Cardston had an average of 2.3 children per census family with children. That places it above several nearby communities and close to some of the stronger family-size figures in the region. The county average was higher at 2.6, while Glenwood and Magrath each recorded 2.5. Cardston matched Cowley and Willow Creek No. 26 at 2.3, and exceeded places such as Nanton and Stavely, both at 1.7. Compared with this local group, Cardston sits in the upper middle of the range, suggesting a relatively larger family size within the regional context.

In 2021, Cardston’s census families with children had an average of 2.3 children per family. That places the town in a fairly narrow band, suggesting a family size pattern that is neither especially small nor especially large. The surrounding dissemination areas ranged from 2.0 to 2.5 children per family. Most were close to the town figure, with several at 2.4 or 2.5 and one at 2.0. That limited spread points to modest variation across the area rather than sharp local differences.

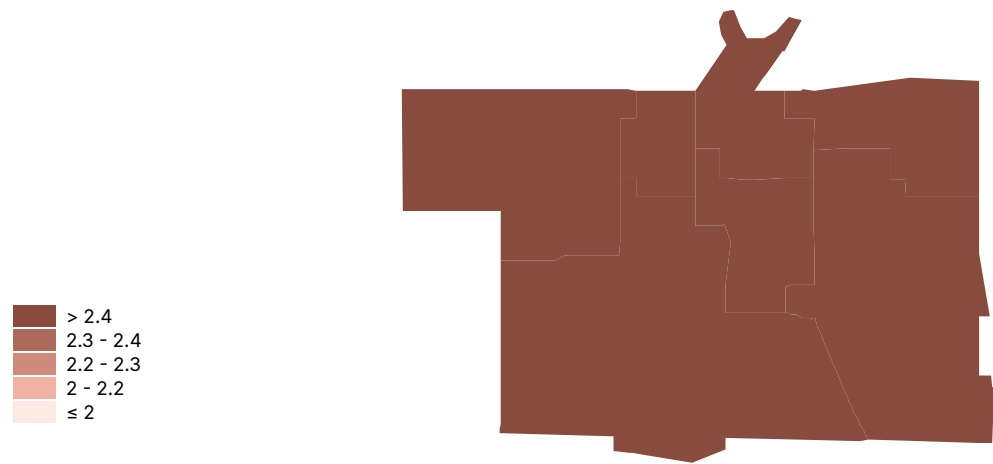


Figure 2.2: Distribution of Average Number of Children per Family (Cardston, 2021)¹

Indigenous Ancestry

Cardston’s largest Indigenous ancestry group was First Nations single ancestry at 440 people in 2021, up 79.6% from 2016. First Nations and non-Indigenous ancestry only fell to 50, while Métis single ancestry rose to 15.

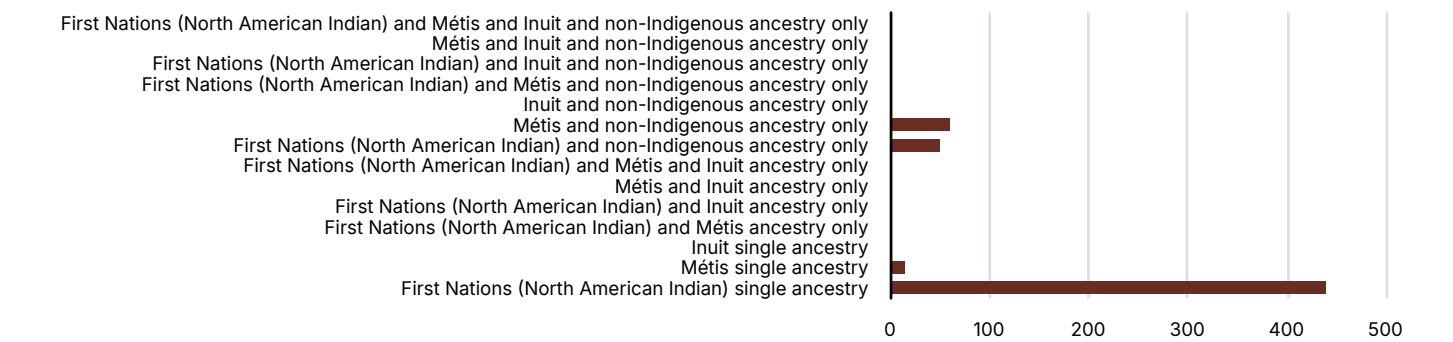


Figure 3.1: Shows residents with Indigenous ancestry. It helps indicate ancestral connections to First Nations, Métis, or Inuit peoples. (Cardston, 2021)¹

In 2021, Cardston had a notable Indigenous ancestry profile, led by First Nations ancestry. The town recorded 440 people with First Nations single ancestry and 15 with Métis single ancestry, while Inuit ancestry was not reported. Mixed ancestry categories were limited. The 5-year change was strong for First Nations single ancestry, up 79.6%, and for Métis single ancestry, up 50.0%. By contrast, First Nations and non-Indigenous ancestry only slipped 72.2%, and Métis and non-Indigenous ancestry only slipped 7.7%. This points to growth in the main Indigenous ancestry categories alongside decline in some mixed-ancestry groups.

In Cardston, Indigenous ancestry is concentrated mainly in First Nations identity, with much smaller Métis counts and no recorded Inuit ancestry in 2021. The town recorded 440 people with First Nations single ancestry and 15 with Métis single ancestry, while 60 people had Métis and non-Indigenous ancestry only and 50 had First Nations and non-Indigenous ancestry only. Recent change was strong for First Nations single ancestry, up 79.6% over five years, while First Nations and non-Indigenous ancestry only fell 72.2%. This points to a shifting ancestry profile.

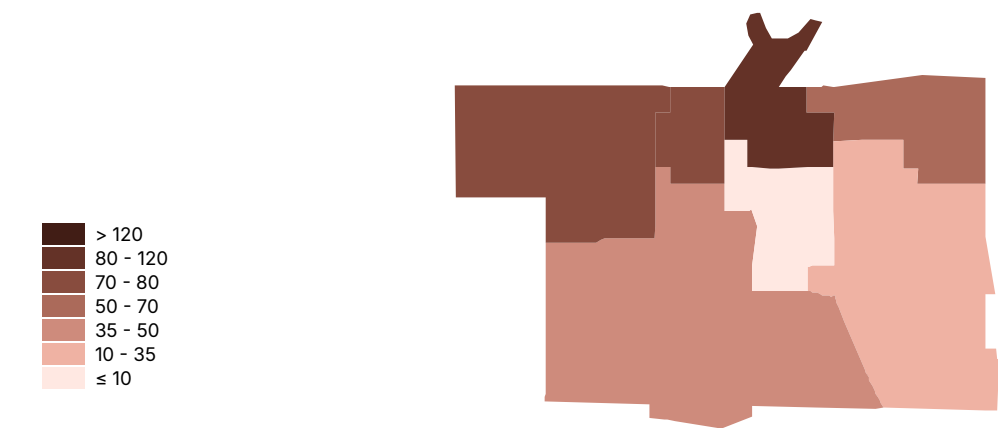


Figure 3.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Indigenous Ancestry - First Nations (North American Indian) single ancestry (Cardston)¹

Age Groups

Cardston's largest age group was 10 to 14 years at 325 people in 2021, up 16.1% from 2016. The biggest change was 55 to 59 years, which fell 18.0% to 160 people.

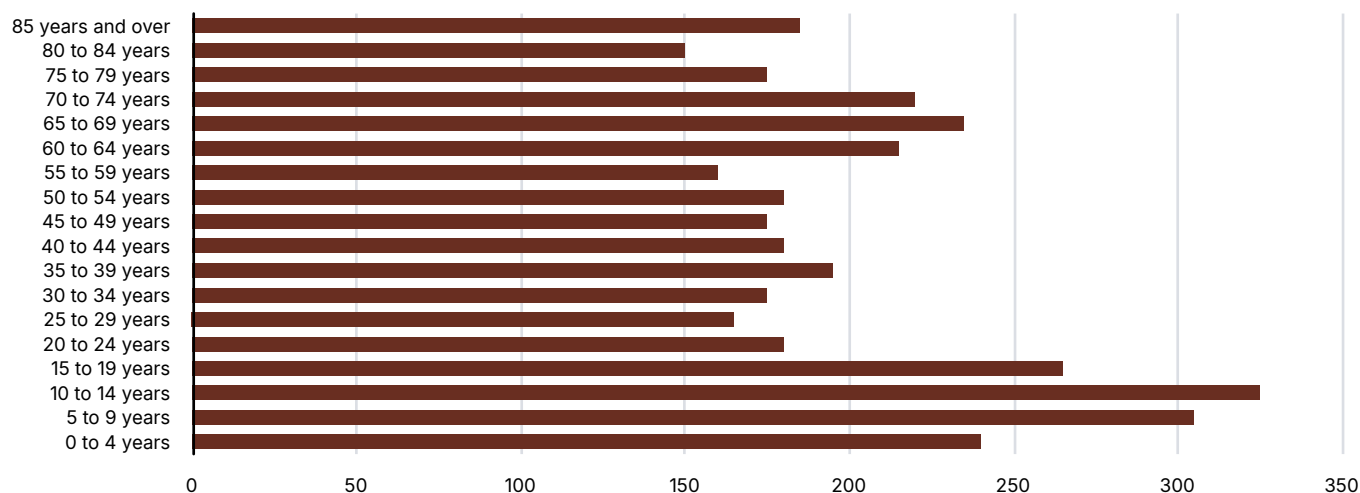
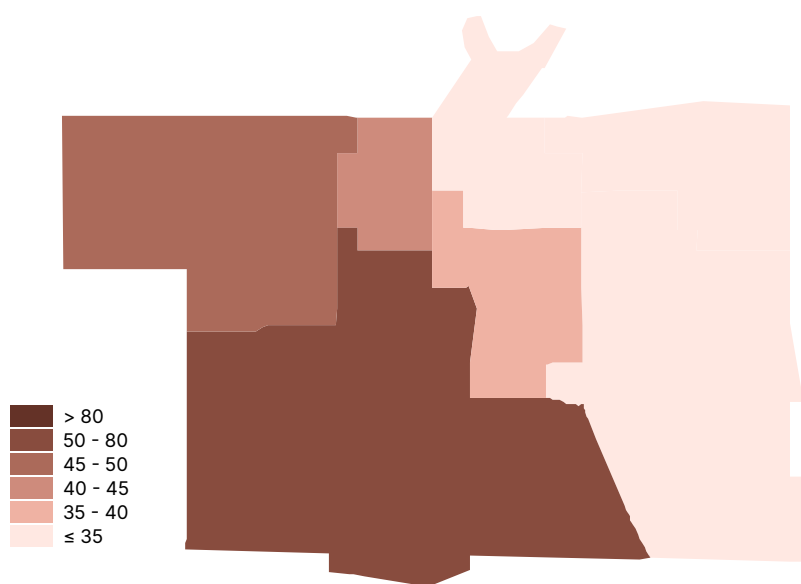


Figure 4.1: Shows how the population is distributed across age groups. It helps explain the community's age structure and stage of life profile. (Cardston, 2021)¹

Cardston's age profile in 2021 shows a fairly even spread across age groups, with several midlife and older cohorts standing out. The largest group is children aged 10 to 14, at 325 people, followed by ages 5 to 9 with 305 and 15 to 19 with 265. At the other end, 85 years and over totals 185 people. Recent change is mixed. The 10 to 14 group rose 16.1% over five years, while ages 55 to 59 fell 17.9% and 60 to 64 declined 8.5%. This pattern suggests shifting age pressure rather than a single dominant cohort.



In 2021, Cardston's age profile was broad, with notable concentration in school-age and older adult groups. The largest cohorts were 10 to 14 years at 325 people, 5 to 9 years at 305, and 15 to 19 years at 265. The 55 to 59 group was smaller at 160, down 18.0% over five years, while 10 to 14 rose 16.1%. This mix suggests steady presence across both youth and later-life ages.

Figure 4.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Age Group - 10 to 14 years (Cardston)¹

Family Type

Cardston's largest family type in 2021 was married couples without children at 415 people, up 1.2% from 2016. Married couples with children fell to 360, while one-parent families rose to 155, up 24.0%.

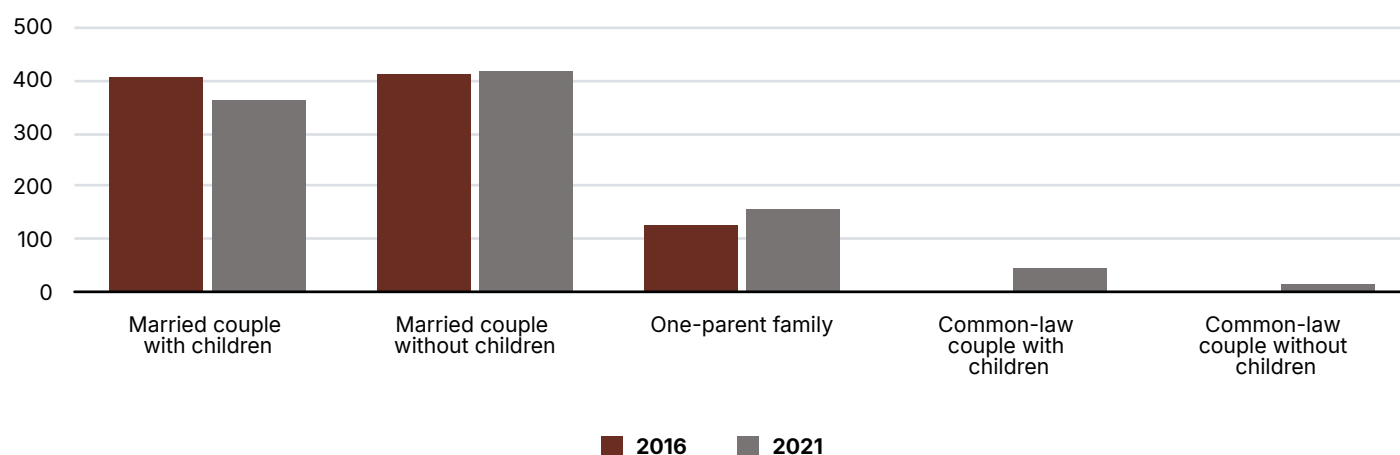


Figure 5.1: Shows the mix of family types, such as couple families and lone-parent families. It helps indicate the structure of family life in the community. (Cardston, 2016-2021)¹

Cardston's family pattern in 2021 was centered on married couples, especially those without children. Within census families in private households, married couples without children numbered 415, compared with 360 married couples with children. One-parent families totalled 155, while common-law couple families were much smaller, at 45 with children and 15 without children. The five-year changes show a mixed trend. Married couples with children fell by 11.1%, while married couples without children rose slightly by 1.2%. One-parent families increased by 24%, pointing to growth in that part of the family mix. Common-law families had no change data provided.

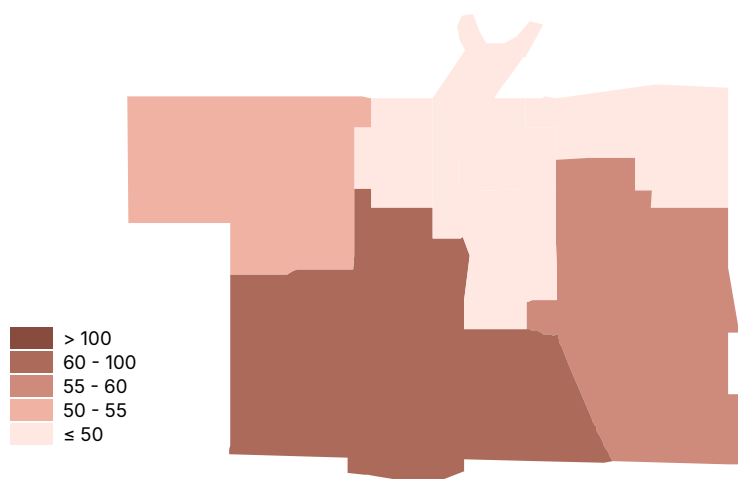


Figure 5.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Family Type - Married couple without children (Cardston)¹

Cardston's census families in private households were concentrated in married-couple households in 2021. Married couples without children were the largest group at 415 people, followed closely by married couples with children at 360. One-parent families numbered 155 and had the strongest five-year increase, up 24%. Common-law families were much smaller, at 45 with children and 15 without.

Religion

Christian residents are the largest group in Cardston at 2,710 people, followed by 760 with no religion and 85 reporting Traditional spirituality. Other religions and spiritual traditions total 10 people.

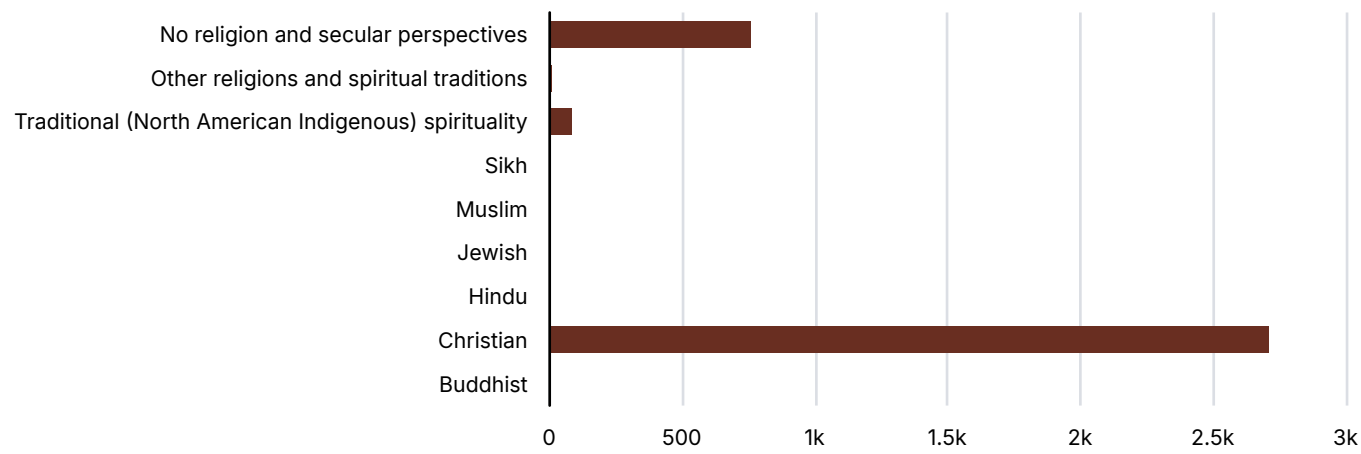
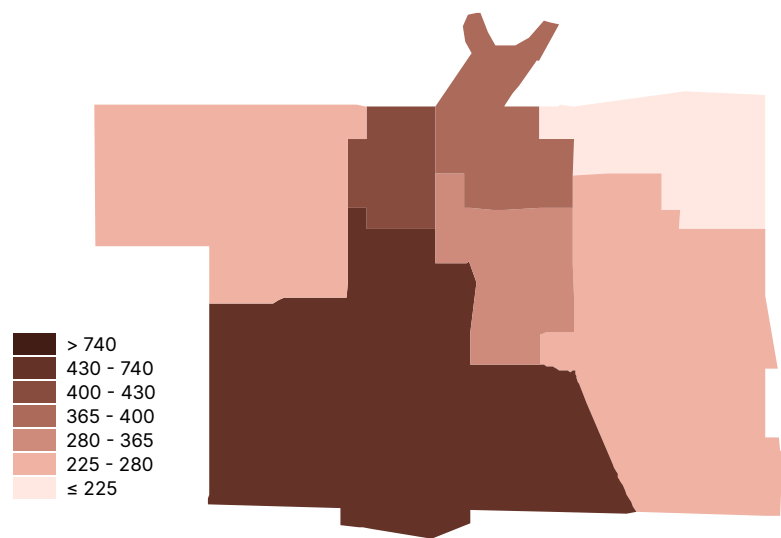


Figure 6.1: Shows residents' religious affiliation. It helps indicate the spiritual and faith-based diversity of the community. (Cardston, 2021)¹

In 2021, Cardston's religious profile was strongly concentrated in Christianity, with 2,710 residents identifying as Christian. The next largest category was no religion and secular perspectives, at 760 people, while traditional North American Indigenous spirituality accounted for 85 residents. Other religions and spiritual traditions were reported at 10 people. Several other affiliations were recorded at zero, including Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim, and Sikh. Within the population in private households, the data point to a community with limited religious diversity and a clear Christian majority. Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile.



In 2021, Cardston's religion profile was heavily concentrated in Christianity, with 2,710 people identifying as Christian in the population in private households. The next largest response was no religion and secular perspectives at 760 people, while Traditional (North American Indigenous) spirituality accounted for 85. All other listed faiths were reported at zero, giving the town a narrow religious mix with limited diversity beyond these three categories.

Figure 6.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Religion - Christian (Cardston)¹

Mother Tongue

English remained the largest mother tongue in Cardston at 3,410 people, up 2.1% over five years. Spanish posted the fastest growth among listed languages, rising 66.7% to 25 people.

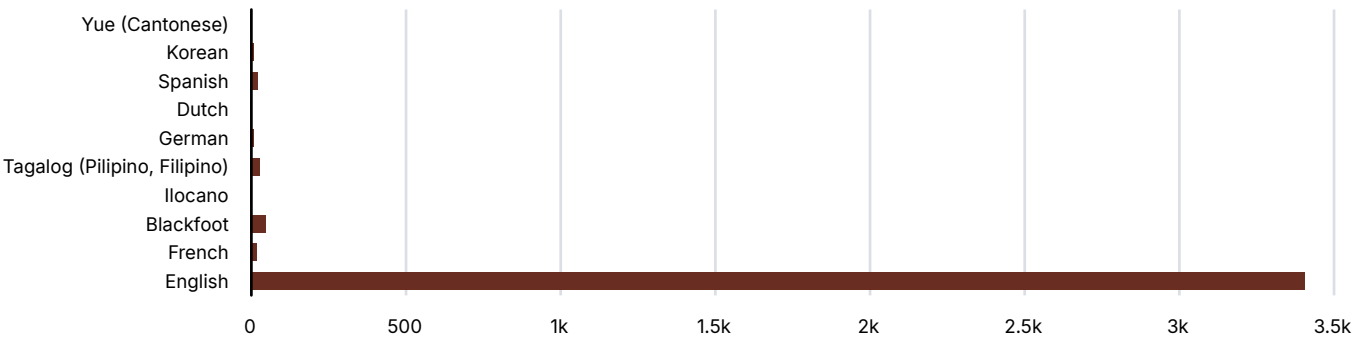


Figure 7.1: Shows the first language learned and still understood by residents. It helps indicate the linguistic roots of the population. (Cardston, 2021)¹

Cardston's 2021 mother tongue profile was led by English, which accounted for 3,410 people and grew 2.1% over five years. Smaller language groups changed more unevenly. Black-foot rose to 50 people, up 42.9%, while Spanish increased to 25, up 66.7%. By contrast, French fell to 20 people, and German declined to 10, both down 33.3%. Tagalog stood at 30 people with no change, and several smaller languages remained at 5 or 10 people.

Cardston's mother tongue profile in 2021 was strongly concentrated in English, with 3,410 people reporting it as their first language and still understood. Far smaller shares were reported for Spanish, Tagalog, Blackfoot, French, and German. The mix suggests a clear dominant language alongside a limited but visible range of other linguistic roots. Recent change was uneven. Spanish rose by 66.7% to 25 people, and Blackfoot increased by 42.9% to 50. French fell by 33.3% to 20, and German also declined by 33.3% to 10. Tagalog held steady at 30. The data points to modest diversification around a largely English-speaking base.

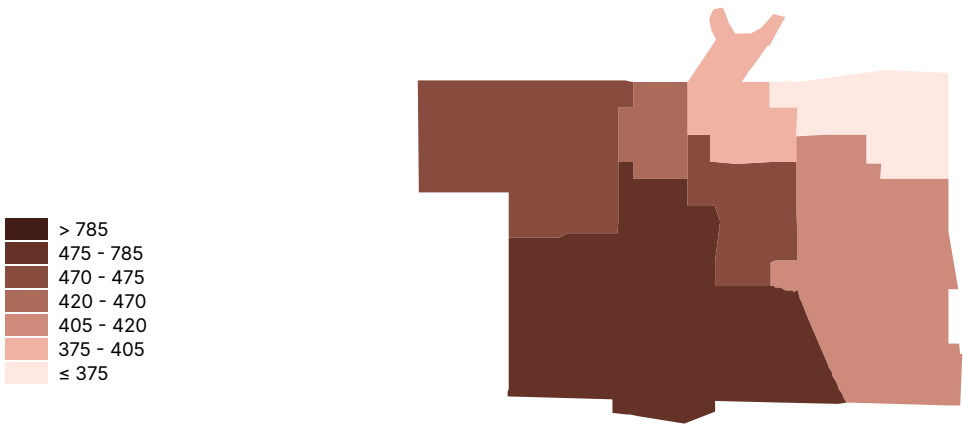


Figure 7.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Language - English (Cardston)¹

Visible Minority

Cardston’s largest visible minority group in 2021 was Filipino at 110 people, up 144.4% from 2016. Chinese followed with 30, while Latin American and Southeast Asian each counted 20 people.

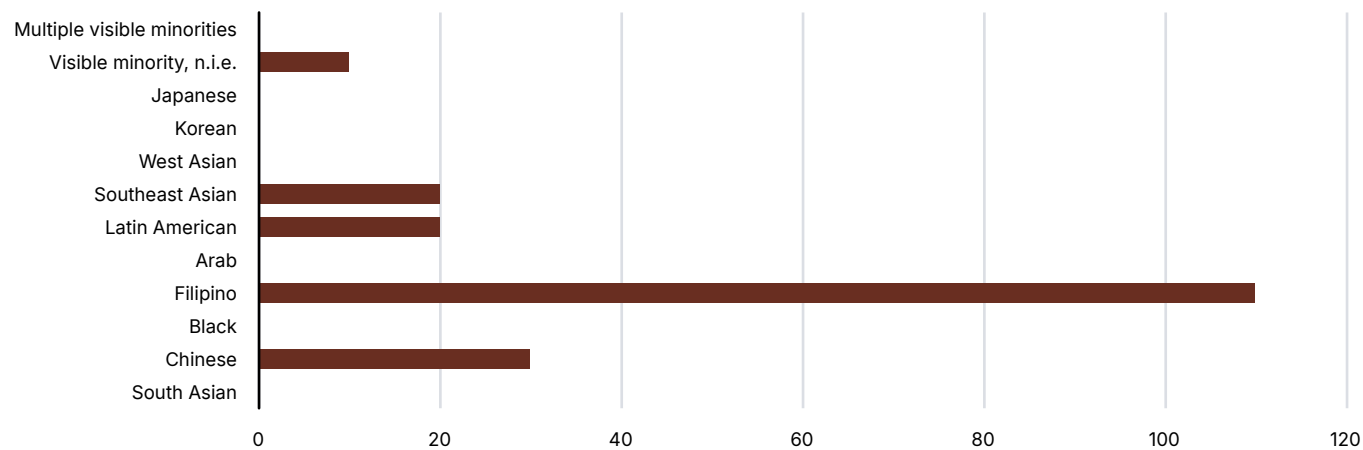
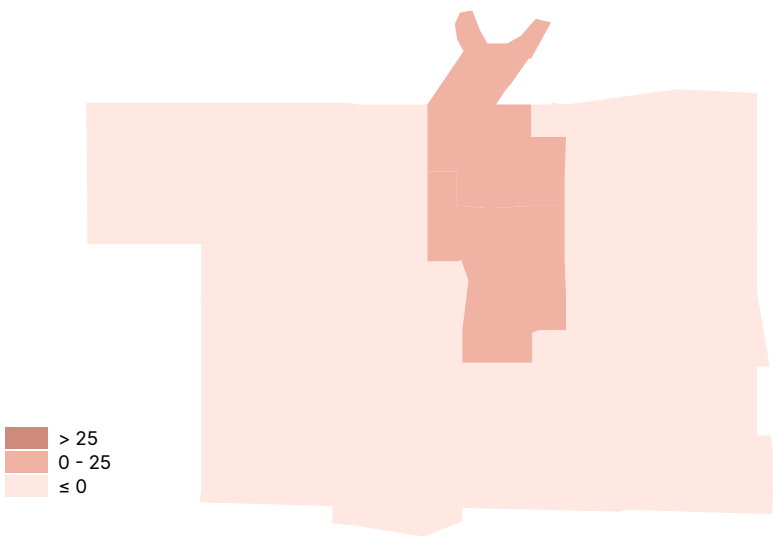


Figure 8.1: Shows residents who identify as belonging to visible minority groups. It helps indicate racialized population diversity in the community. (Cardston, 2021)¹

Cardston’s visible minority population in 2021 was concentrated in a few groups, with Filipino residents forming the largest count at 110 people. Chinese residents numbered 30, while Latin American and Southeast Asian residents each totaled 20. Several groups were recorded at zero, including South Asian, Black, Arab, West Asian, Korean and Japanese residents. The five-year changes point to uneven movement. Filipino residents rose by 144.4%, Chinese residents by 20.0%, and Latin American residents doubled. By contrast, South Asian and multiple visible minorities fell to zero, and the visible minority, n.i.e. category declined by 60.0%.



Cardston’s visible minority population in 2021 was concentrated in a small number of groups, with Filipino residents the largest category at 110 people. Chinese residents numbered 30, while Latin American and Southeast Asian residents each numbered 20. Several other groups were recorded at zero, including South Asian, Black, Arab, West Asian, Korean, Japanese, and multiple visible minorities. The pattern is sparse and uneven, with most descendant dissemination areas showing no visible minority counts at all and only a few locations recording small Filipino counts.

Figure 8.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Visible Minority - Filipino (Cardston)¹

Indigenous Identity

Cardston’s Indigenous population in private households was led by First Nations residents at 485 in 2021, up 32.9% from 2016. Métis residents reached 65, increasing 85.7%, while Inuit and other responses were zero.

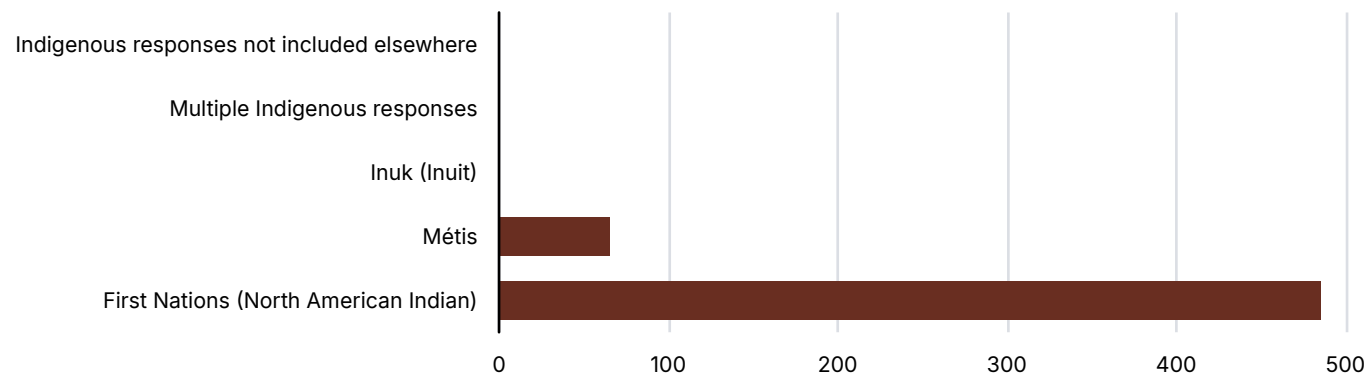


Figure 9.1: Shows residents who identify as First Nations, Métis, or Inuit. It helps indicate the presence of Indigenous communities in the area. (Cardston, 2021)¹

Cardston’s Indigenous identity profile in 2021 was centered on First Nations residents, with 485 people identifying as First Nations and 65 identifying as Métis. No residents were recorded as Inuk (Inuit), with multiple Indigenous responses and Indigenous responses not included elsewhere also at zero. The five-year change was strong in both main groups: First Nations increased by 32.9%, while Métis rose by 85.7%. This points to growth within the local Indigenous population, led by the larger First Nations group and a faster increase among Métis residents.

In 2021, Cardston’s Indigenous identity profile was led by First Nations residents, with 485 people identifying as First Nations and 65 as Métis in private households. Inuit, multiple Indigenous responses, and Indigenous responses not included elsewhere were all reported as zero. The pattern is uneven across the town’s smaller areas. One area recorded 125 First Nations residents, while others showed 90, 85, 55, 55, 50, and 30. Five-year change ranged from -62.5% to 257.1% where reported, indicating mixed movement rather than a single trend.

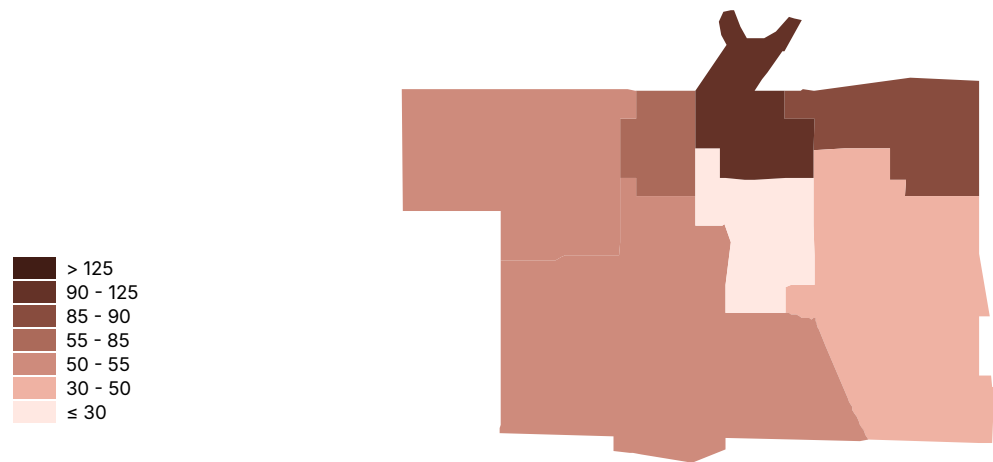


Figure 9.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Indigenous Identity - First Nations (North American Indian) (Cardston)¹

Household Size

Two-person households remained the largest group in Cardston at 465 in 2021, up 6.9% since 2016. One-person households rose fastest, increasing 18.8% to 285, while larger households changed little.

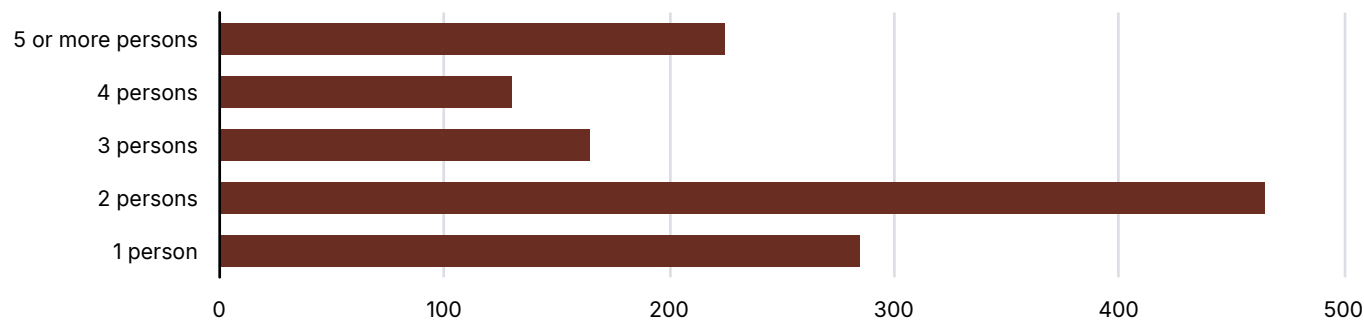


Figure 10.1: Shows the number of people living in households. It helps indicate common household arrangements and likely housing needs. (Cardston, 2021)¹

Cardston's household size profile in 2021 was led by smaller households, with 465 two-person households and 285 one-person households. That was followed by 225 households with five or more people, 165 three-person households, and 130 four-person households. The recent pattern is mixed. Over five years, one-person households rose 18.8%, while four-person households grew 13.0% and two-person households increased 6.9%. Three-person households also edged up 6.5%. The only decline was among households with five or more people, down 2.2%. The change suggests modest growth in smaller and mid-sized household types, alongside a slight easing at the largest end.

In 2021, Cardston's private households were most often made up of 2 persons, with 465 households, followed by 1-person households at 285. Larger households were also present: 225 had 5 or more persons, while 165 had 3 persons and 130 had 4. The pattern points to a mix led by smaller households, alongside a meaningful share of larger family-sized households.

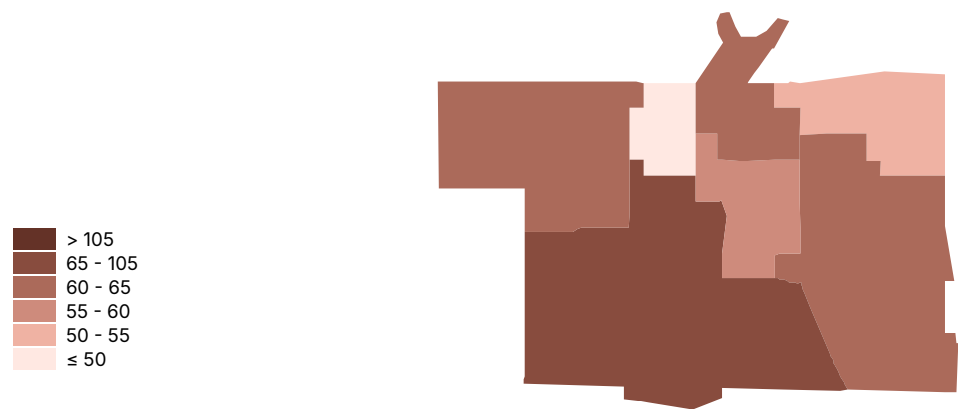


Figure 10.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Household Size - 2 persons (Cardston)¹

Living Arrangement

Married spouses or common-law partners were the largest living arrangement in Cardston in 2021, at 1,670 people. Children in two-parent families numbered 1,035, while living alone accounted for 280 and parents in one-parent families for 155.

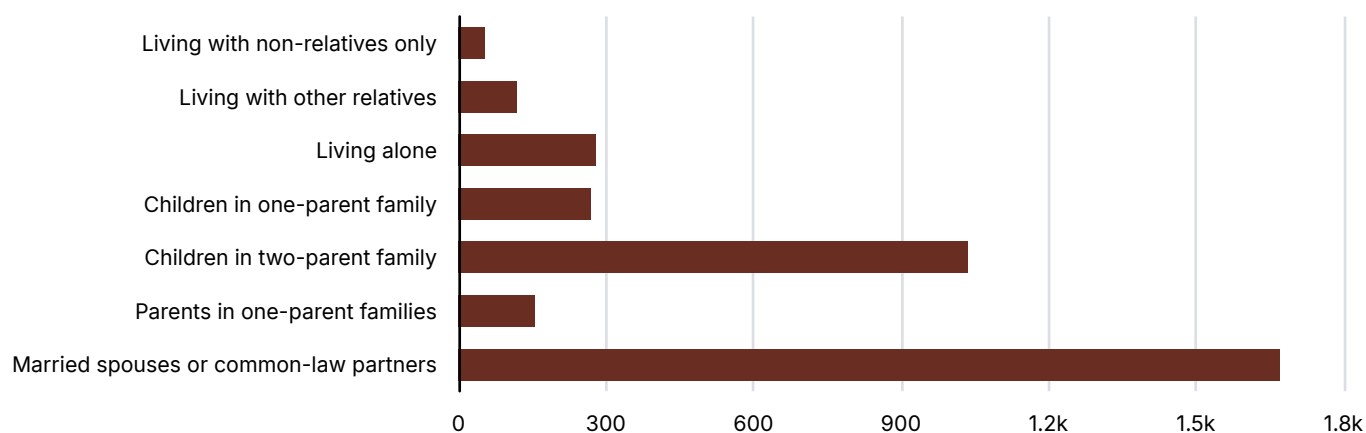
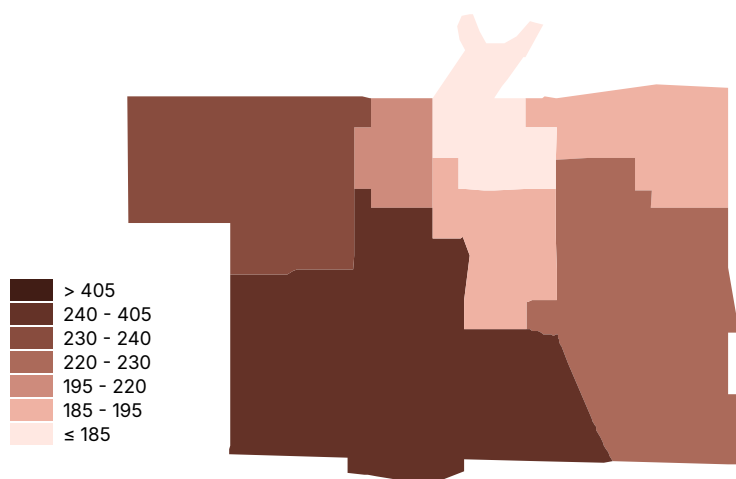


Figure 11.1: Shows residents' living arrangements, such as living alone, with family, or with others. It helps indicate household formation and support networks. (Cardston, 2021)¹

In 2021, Cardston's living arrangement profile was centered on family households. The largest group was married spouses or common-law partners at 1,670 people, followed by children in two-parent families at 1,035. Smaller groups included children in one-parent families at 270, people living alone at 280, parents in one-parent families at 155, those living with other relatives at 120, and those living with non-relatives only at 55. The pattern suggests a household structure dominated by partnered adults and children in two-parent families, with comparatively smaller shares living alone or in non-traditional arrangements. Because the dataset provides a single year, it shows a snapshot rather than a time trend.



In Cardston, living arrangements in 2021 were centred on family households. Married spouses or common-law partners accounted for 1,670 people, and children in two-parent families added 1,035. Living alone was much smaller at 280 people, while children in one-parent families numbered 270 and parents in one-parent families 155. Fewer residents lived with other relatives or non-relatives, suggesting limited non-family household sharing.

Figure 11.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Living Arrangement - Married spouses or common-law partners (Cardston)¹

Marital Status

Cardston's largest marital-status group in 2021 was married residents at 1,635 people, up 1.6% from 2016. Not married and not living common law totaled 1,105, while separated residents rose 83.3% to 55.

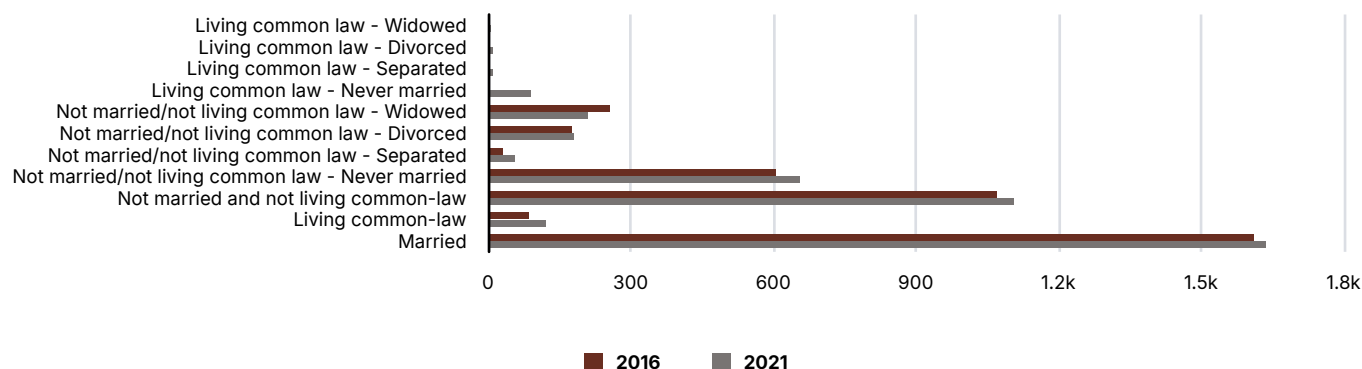


Figure 12.1: Shows the marital status of residents, such as single, married, divorced, separated, or widowed. It helps indicate relationship patterns and household formation. (Cardston, 2016-2021)¹

In Cardston's 2021 population aged 15 and over, married residents made up the largest marital-status group at 1,635 people, while 1,105 were not married and not living common-law. Another 120 people were living common-law. The clearest time trend is in change over five years: common-law rose sharply, up 41.2%, and the separated group outside common-law grew 83.3%. Married residents increased 1.6%, while widowed residents declined 17.6%. The pattern shows modest stability alongside faster shifts in smaller categories.

In 2021, Cardston's marital status profile was centered on married residents, with 1,635 people in that category. Another 1,105 were not married and not living common-law, while 120 were living common-law. Within the non-married group, 655 were never married, 180 were divorced, 210 were widowed, and 55 were separated. The five-year changes point to a mixed pattern: married residents rose 1.6%, common-law living increased 41.2%, and separated residents outside common-law rose 83.3%. Widowed residents outside common-law fell 17.6%. Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile.

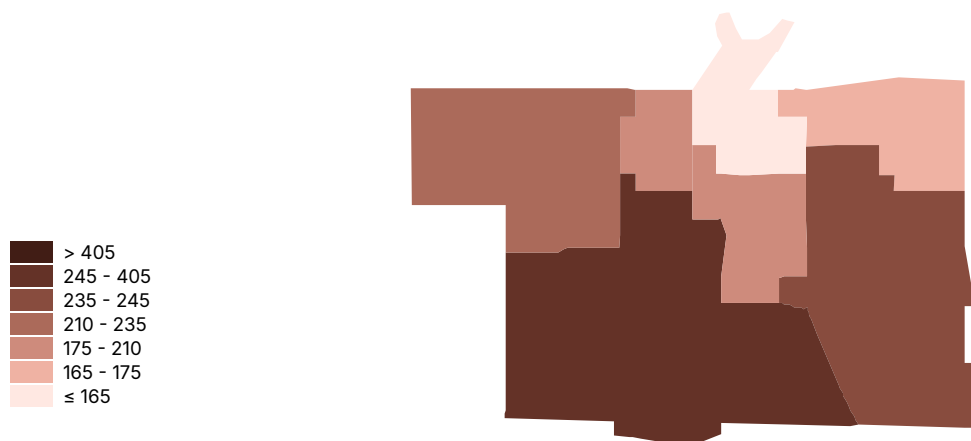


Figure 12.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Marital Status - Married (Cardston)¹

Language Knowledge in Households

English remains the largest language group in Cardston households at 3,565, rising 5.2% over five years. Tagalog increased to 80, up 220.0%, while French reached 135 and Spanish fell to 95.

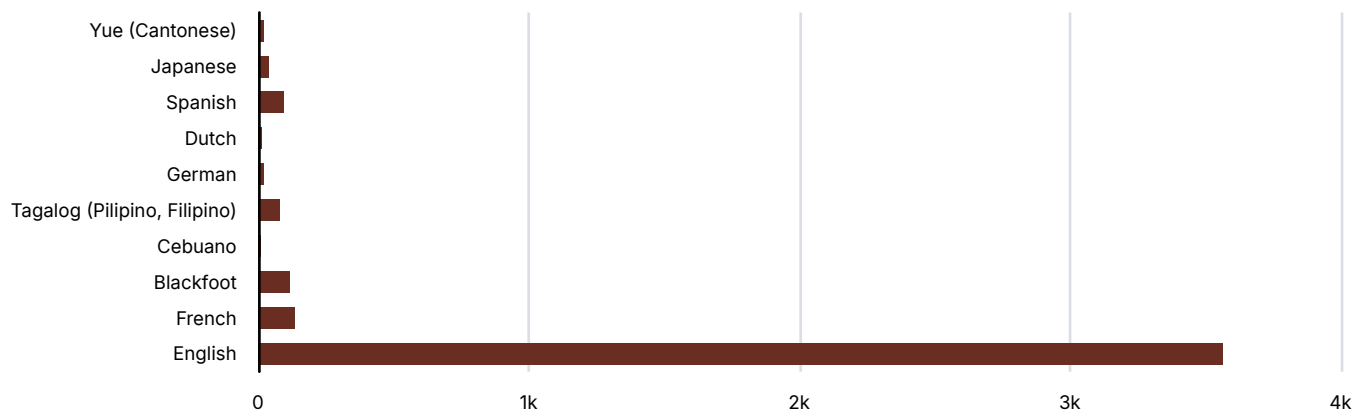
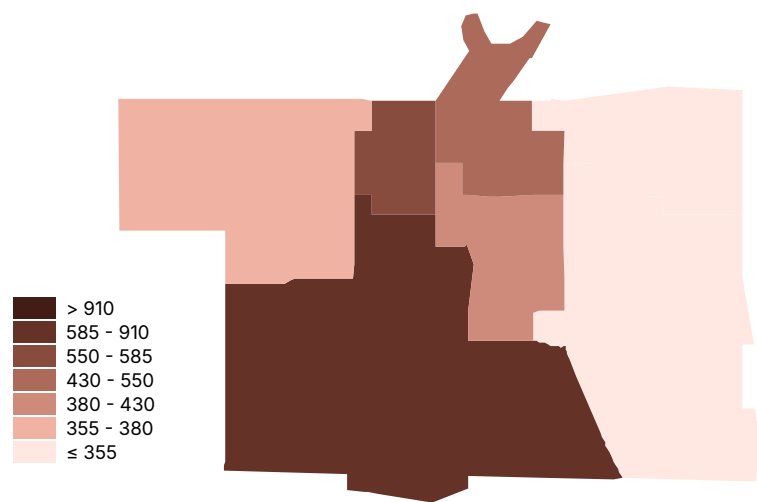


Figure 13.1: Shows the languages household members can speak. It helps indicate multilingual capacity and potential language access needs. (Cardston, 2021)¹

In Cardston, household language knowledge in 2021 was concentrated in English, but several other languages also appeared in smaller numbers. The pattern points to a largely English-speaking household base with some growth in selected multilingual languages over the previous five years. English was reported in 3,565 households, far above every other language listed. French followed at 135 households, while Spanish was noted in 95 households and Tagalog in 80. Blackfoot appeared in 115 households. Recent change was mixed. French rose 68.8% over five years, Tagalog increased 220%, and Japanese grew 166.7%. Spanish fell 13.6%, while German was unchanged. The data suggests that Cardston’s household language profile is broadening in a few languages, even as English remains dominant.



In Cardston, household language knowledge in 2021 was strongly centered on English, with 3,565 households reporting it. French followed at 135, while Spanish and Blackfoot were also present at 95 and 115 respectively. Smaller but notable totals included Tagalog at 80 and Japanese at 40, alongside several other languages in low counts. The mix suggests a mostly English-speaking profile with some multilingual pockets that may shape language access needs.

Figure 13.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Language - English (Cardston)¹

Household Type

Cardston's largest household type in 2021 was couple-family households without children, at 380 households, down 2.6% from 2016. Couple-family households with children fell to 340, while one-person households rose to 280.

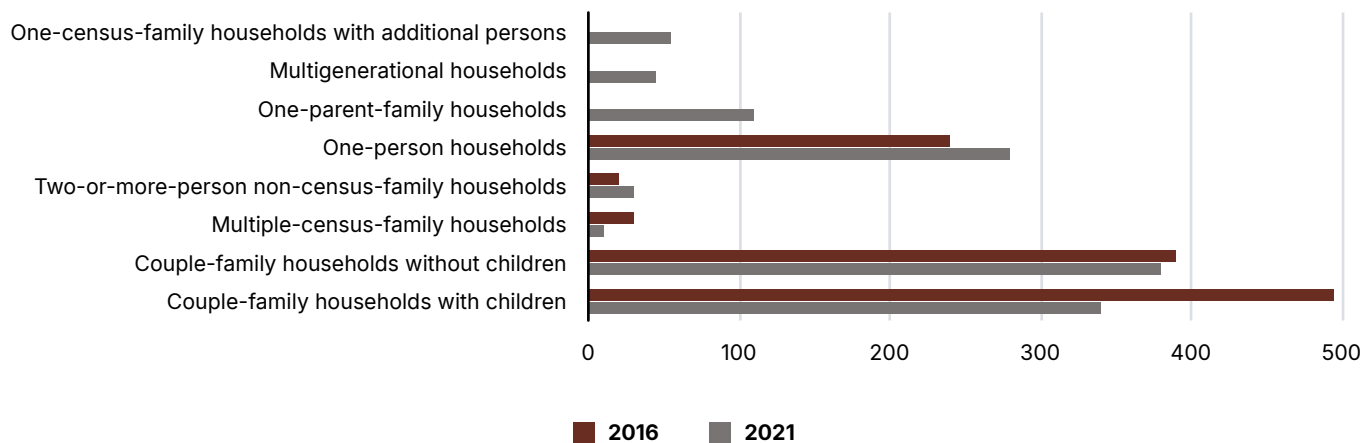


Figure 14.1: Shows the mix of household types, including one-person, family, and non-family households. It helps indicate how residents are organized across living arrangements. (Cardston, 2016-2021)¹

In 2021, Cardston's private households were dominated by couple-family arrangements, with 380 households without children and 340 with children. One-person households were also a sizable part of the mix at 280, while one-parent-family households numbered 110 and multigenerational households 45. The five-year changes point to a shifting pattern. One-person households rose 16.7%, and two-or-more-person non-census-family households increased 50%, while couple-family households with children fell 31.3% and multiple-census-family households dropped 66.7%. The data suggests fewer child-centered and extended-family households, alongside growth in smaller living arrangements.

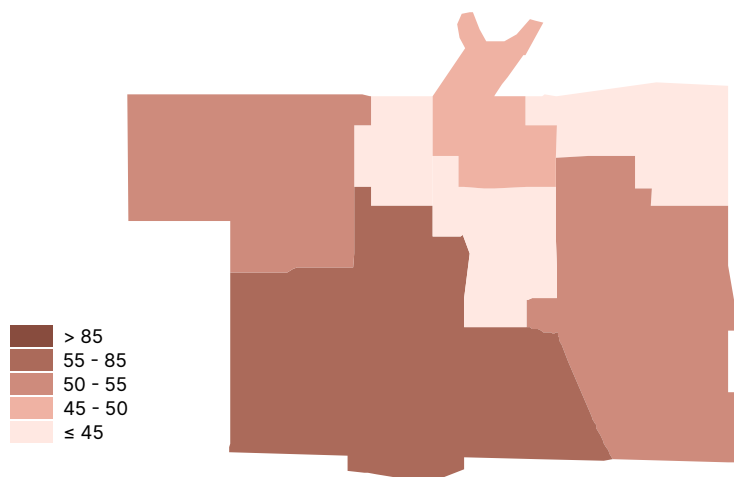


Figure 14.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Household Type - Couple-family households without children (Cardston)¹

In Cardston's private households, couple-family households remain the largest type, with 380 without children and 340 with children in 2021. One-person households are also a sizable category at 280, while one-parent-family households total 110. Smaller segments include 45 multigenerational households and 30 two-or-more-person non-census-family households. Over five years, one-person households rose 16.7%, while couple-family households with children fell 31.3%. The mix points to a household profile still centered on families, but with some growth in solo living.

Average Family Size

Cardston’s average family size was 3.2 people in 2021, unchanged from 2016 and 2011. The figure stayed flat over the five-year and ten-year periods, showing no variation across the series.

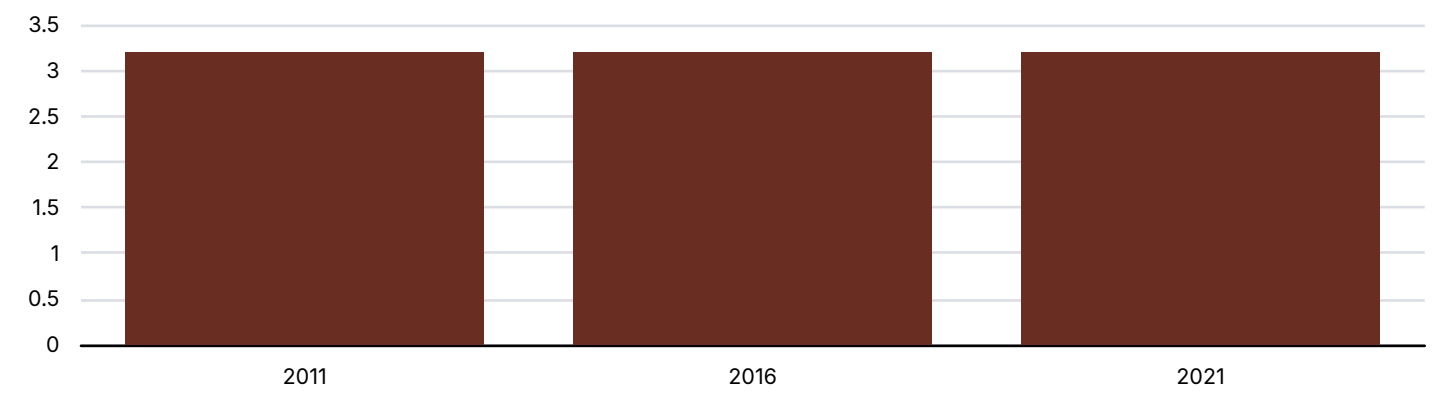


Figure 15.1: Shows the average number of people in family households. It helps indicate typical family living arrangements and space needs. (Cardston, 2011-2021)¹

Cardston’s average family size was steady across the three census years shown, suggesting no measurable change in family-household size over time. For census families in private households, the figure remained at 3.2 people in 2011, 2016, and 2021. The pattern is flat rather than volatile. The 5-year change was 0 in both 2016 and 2021, confirming that the measure did not move between census periods. For a town-level snapshot, this points to a stable family size profile rather than a shifting household structure.

Cardston’s average family size was 3.2 people in 2021, unchanged from 2016 and 2011. That level suggests steady family household size over the five-year period. Compared with nearby places, Cardston sits at the upper end of the group: it is above Claresholm, Nanton, Pincher Creek, and Fort Macleod, and matches Cardston County and Piikani 147. The pattern is stable rather than changing, with Cardston remaining close to other larger-family communities in the region.

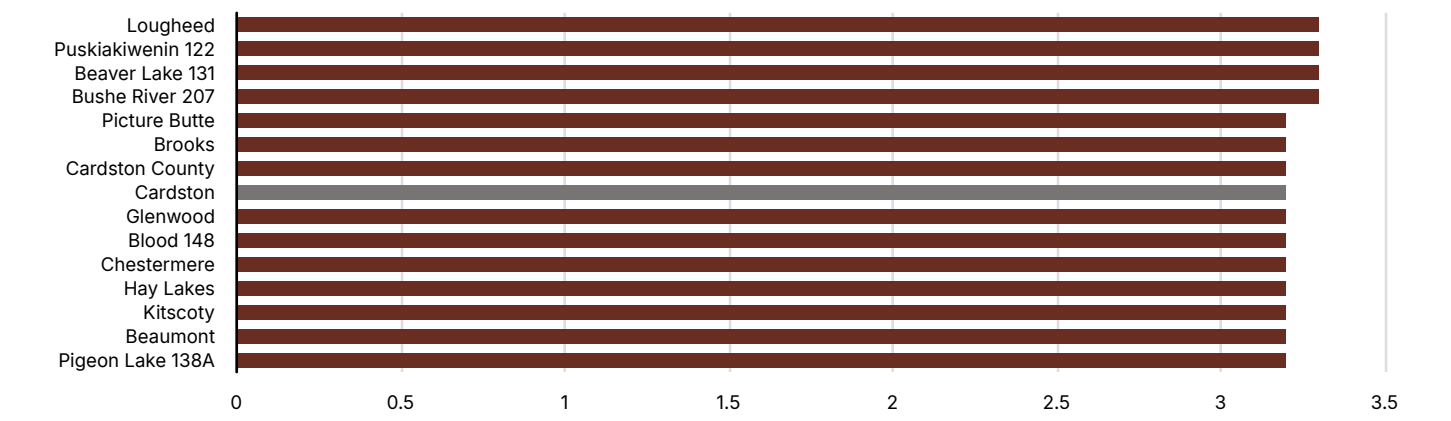


Figure 15.2: Comparison of Average Family Size with other locations (Cardston, 2021)¹

Total Population

Cardston’s population reached 3,863 in 2025, up 4.8% over five years. It rose from 3,549 in 2001, peaked at 3,903 in 2024, then edged down 40 people in 2025.

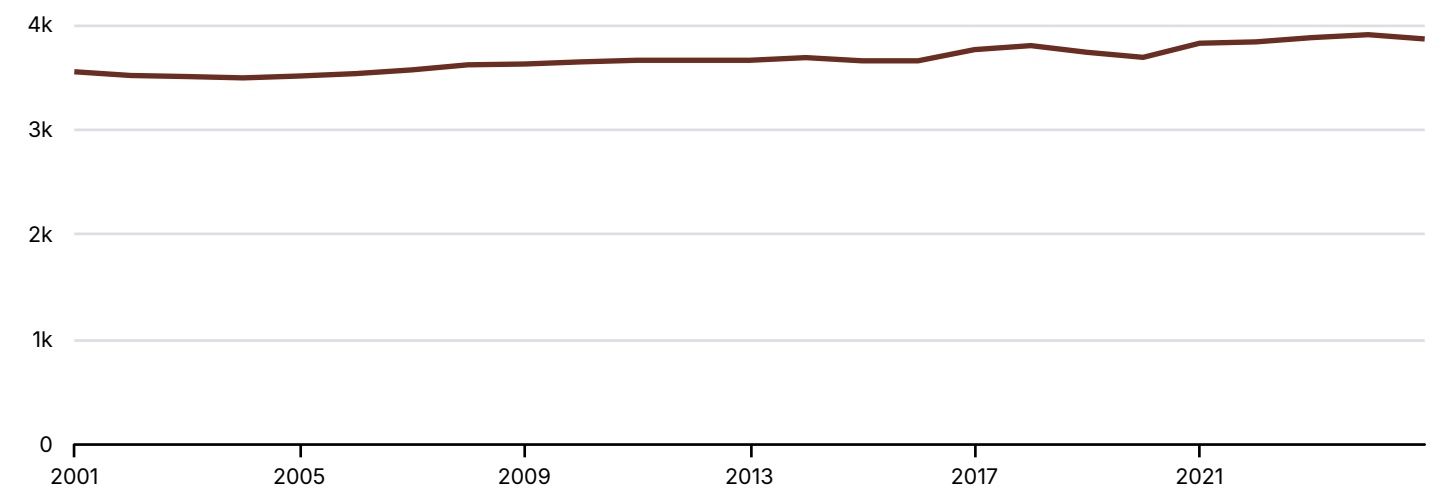
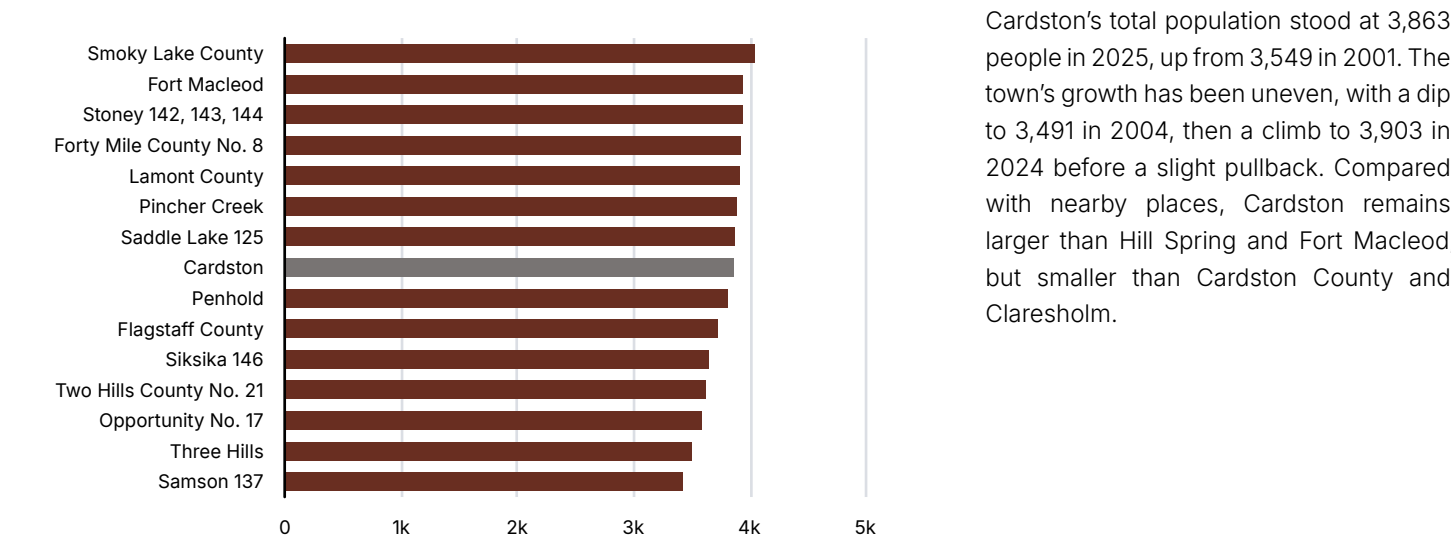


Figure 16.1: Shows the total number of people living in the area. It provides the basic population benchmark used across many other indicators. (Cardston, 2001-2025)²

Cardston’s total population has been fairly stable over the past two decades, with a gradual upward drift rather than sustained rapid growth. The town started at 3,549 people in 2001, dipped to 3,491 in 2004, and then moved into a longer period of modest gains. By 2014, the population reached 3,685, and after a brief decline in 2015 and 2016, it rose again. Recent years show continued movement around a higher level than the early 2000s. Population stood at 3,903 in 2024 before easing to 3,863 in 2025. The pattern suggests steady change with some short-term fluctuation.



Cardston’s total population stood at 3,863 people in 2025, up from 3,549 in 2001. The town’s growth has been uneven, with a dip to 3,491 in 2004, then a climb to 3,903 in 2024 before a slight pullback. Compared with nearby places, Cardston remains larger than Hill Spring and Fort Macleod, but smaller than Cardston County and Claresholm.

Figure 16.2: Comparison of Total Population with other locations (Cardston, 2025)²

Primary Maintainer Age

Cardston's largest household maintainer age group in 2021 was 45 to 54 years, with 225 households, up 28.6% from 2016. That group also showed the largest five-year increase among private households.

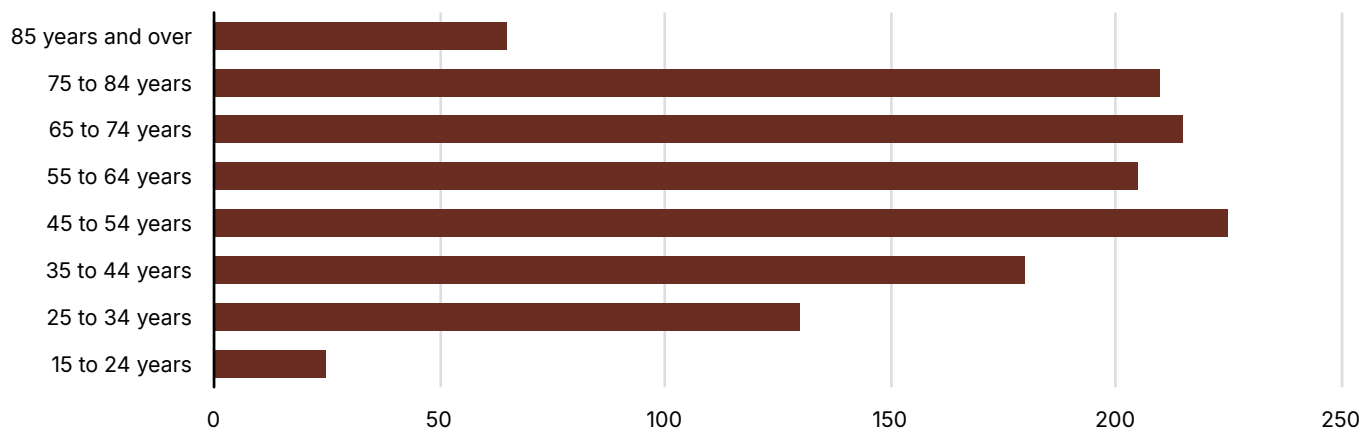


Figure 17.1: Shows the age of the primary household maintainer. It helps indicate which life stages are carrying primary financial responsibility for housing. (Cardston, 2021)¹

In Cardston, primary household maintainer ages in 2021 were spread across the life course, with middle-aged households making up the largest counts. The 45 to 54 group led at 225 households, followed by 65 to 74 at 215 and 75 to 84 at 210. Five-year change was strongest in older and middle ages: 45 to 54 rose 28.6%, 75 to 84 rose 23.5%, and 35 to 44 increased 20.0%. Younger and near-retirement groups were less steady. Households led by ages 25 to 34 fell 13.3%, 55 to 64 fell 12.8%, and 85 years and over declined 7.1%. The pattern points to a household-ownership profile concentrated in midlife and older age brackets, with recent gains most visible among those groups.



In Cardston in 2021, primary household maintainers were concentrated in the middle and older age groups. The largest counts were among those aged 45 to 54 years (225 households), 65 to 74 years (215), and 55 to 64 years (205), while only 25 households were led by someone aged 15 to 24 years. This pattern suggests housing responsibility is carried mainly by established and later-life households.

Figure 17.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Household Maintainer Age - 45 to 54 years (Cardston)¹

Median Age

Cardston’s median age was 40.8 years in 2021, down 1.2% from 2016’s 41.3 years. Even so, it remained above 2011’s 38.4 years, showing a higher midpoint age over the decade.

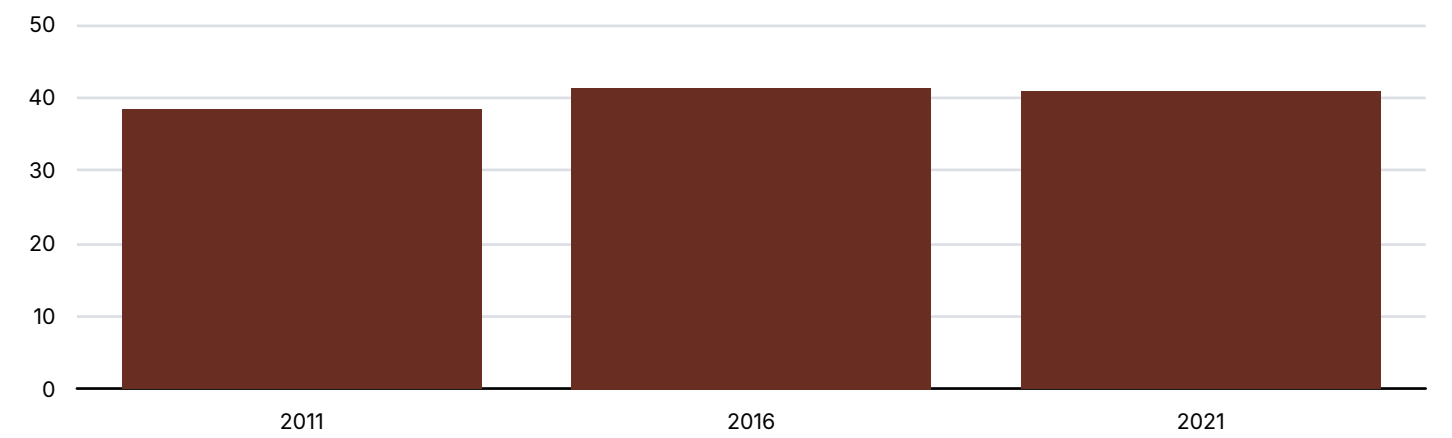


Figure 18.1: Shows the median age of residents. It helps indicate whether the population skews younger or older at the midpoint of the age distribution. (Cardston, 2011-2021)¹

Cardston’s median age shows a modest rise over the last decade, pointing to an older population profile at the midpoint of the age distribution. The median age was 38.4 years in 2011, climbed to 41.3 in 2016, then eased to 40.8 in 2021. That 5-year change from 2016 to 2021 was -1.2%, following a stronger 7.6% increase in the earlier period. The pattern suggests aging occurred, but the latest census shows a slight pullback rather than continued growth.

Cardston’s median age was 40.8 years in 2021, a modestly older profile than several nearby communities but younger than many of the region’s more age-heavy places. The figure rose from 38.4 in 2011 to 41.3 in 2016, then eased slightly over the next five years. By 2021, Cardston sat below Claresholm at 56.8 and Hill Spring at 54.8, but above Cardston County at 36.4 and Blood 148 at 31.2.

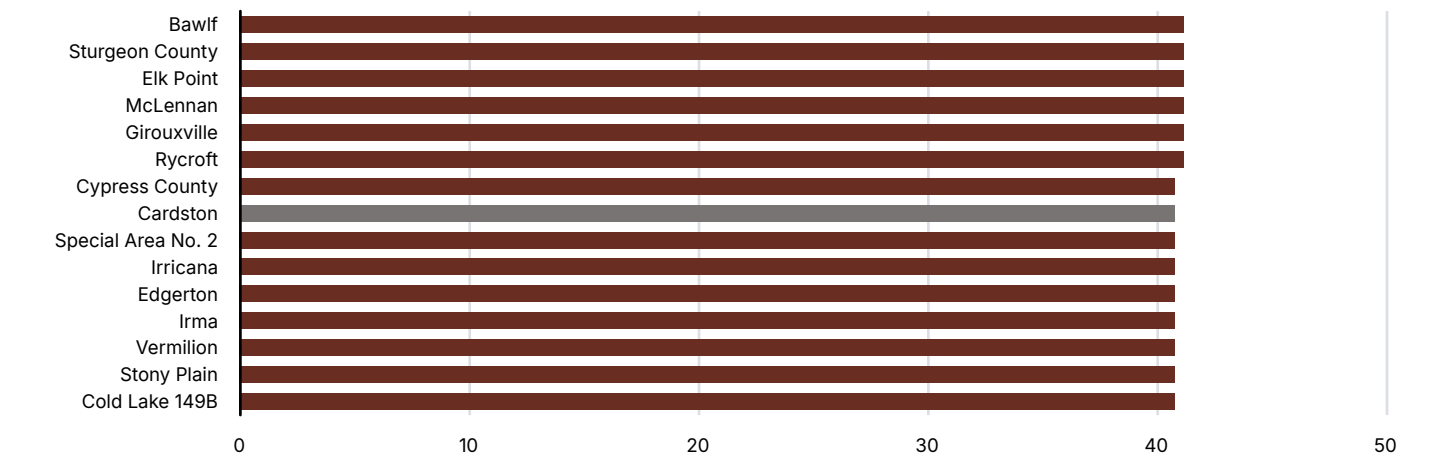


Figure 18.2: Comparison of Median Age with other locations (Cardston, 2021)¹

Family Size

Cardston’s largest family size group in 2021 was 2 persons at 515, up 6.2% from 2016. Four-person families grew fastest, rising 18.2% to 130, while 5-or-more-person families fell to 185.

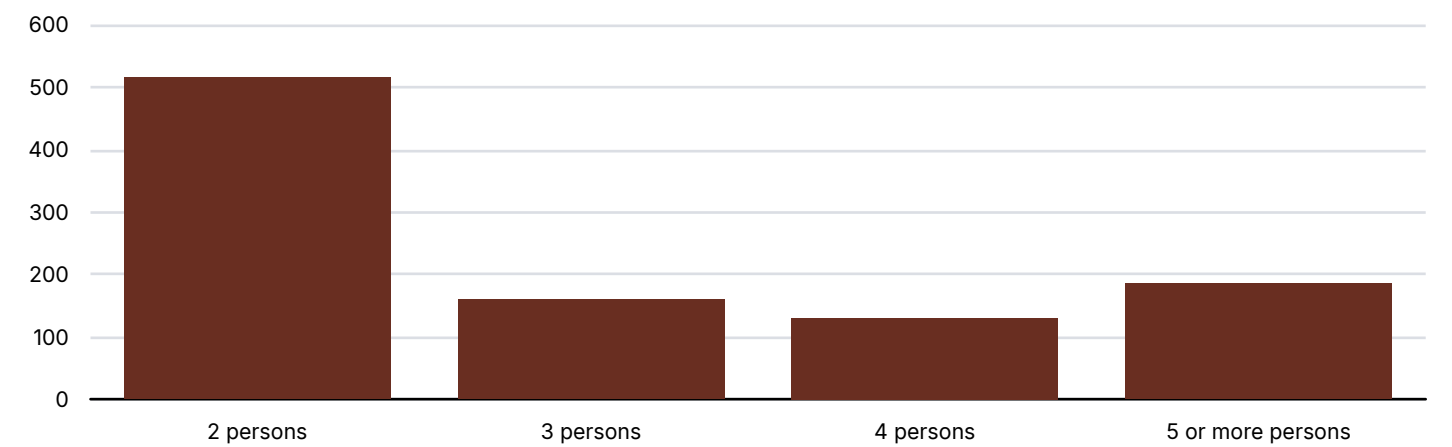


Figure 19.1: Shows the number of people in family households. It helps indicate household composition and the space families may need. (Cardston, 2021)¹

In Cardston, family households in 2021 were concentrated in the smaller sizes, with 2-person families the most common at 515. Three-person families numbered 160, while 4-person families accounted for 130. Larger families were still present, with 185 households of 5 or more persons. The time pattern is mixed. Compared with five years earlier, 2-person families were up 6.2%, 3-person families rose 3.2%, and 4-person families increased 18.2%. The only decline was among families with 5 or more persons, which fell 5.1%. Within private households, the distribution points to steady growth in smaller family sizes and a modest pullback at the upper end.

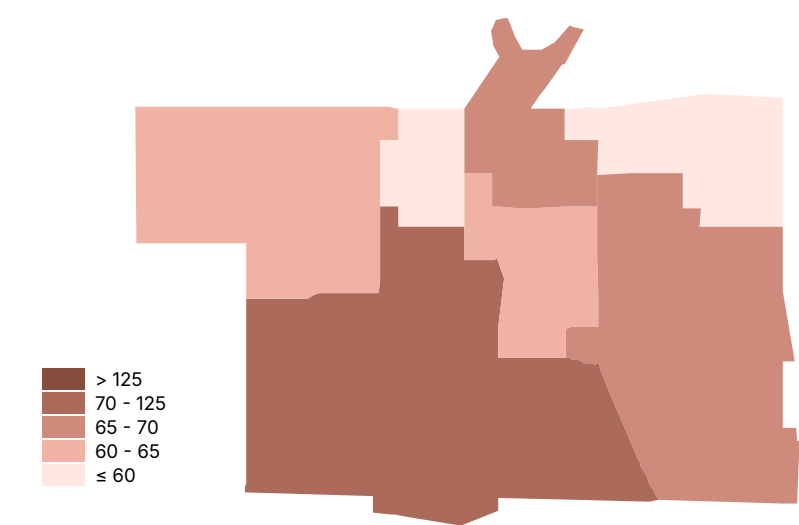


Figure 19.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Family Size - 2 persons (Cardston)¹

Cardston’s family households in 2021 were concentrated in smaller sizes, with 2-person families the clear majority of cases. There were 515 two-person families, compared with 160 three-person families, 130 four-person families, and 185 families with 5 or more people. Within the local pattern, 2-person families led every category, while larger families remained present but less common. The 5-year change was strongest for 4-person families at 18.2%, while 5-or-more-person families fell 5.1%. That mix points to a family structure dominated by smaller households, with modest variation across larger family sizes.

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.

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.