

ALBERTA
SOUTHWEST

GLENWOOD

Demographics Report

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Executive Summary

Glenwood is a very small village whose recent profile combines long-run population stability with clear changes in age and household structure. Its total population stood at 294 in 2025, the same as in 2024 and modestly above the level recorded in 2001, but the path between those points has been uneven, with mid-2010s highs followed by decline and partial recovery. By 2021, the population profile had shifted older. Median age rose sharply to 42.8 from 35.6 five years earlier, and the age mix was weighted more toward older adults and school-age children than toward young adults. Residents aged 65 and over slightly outnumbered children under 15, while several younger age bands declined over the period.

That change in age structure is reflected in the village's households and families. Glenwood remained strongly family-centered in 2021, with most residents living as married spouses or common-law partners or as children in two-parent families, and marriage still the largest marital status group. At the same time, households became smaller and more concentrated in simpler arrangements. Two-person households were the most common, average household size fell to 2.6, and average family size returned to 3.2 after a temporary increase in 2016. Couple families without children slightly outnumbered couple families with children, and married couples with children declined markedly over five years. Household maintainers were concentrated in middle and older age groups, with very limited presence among younger adults, reinforcing the picture of a community where household formation is centered less on younger residents than on established and older ones.

Glenwood's social profile is also notably narrow across several measures. English overwhelmingly dominated both mother tongue and household language knowledge, Christianity was the main religious affiliation alongside a sizable non-religious group, and the visible minority categories listed in the census all recorded zero. Indigenous presence appeared in small and concentrated forms: Indigenous identity was entirely First Nations in 2021 and lower than in 2016, while Indigenous ancestry was concentrated mainly in First Nations single ancestry and Métis with non-Indigenous ancestry. The result is a village that remains stable in scale and strongly oriented around family life, but older, smaller in household composition, and limited in demographic variety across many of the measures reported.

Average Household Size

Glenwood’s average household size was 2.6 people in 2021, down from 2.9 in 2016 and 2.8 in 2011. The five-year change was -10.3%, reversing the earlier increase.

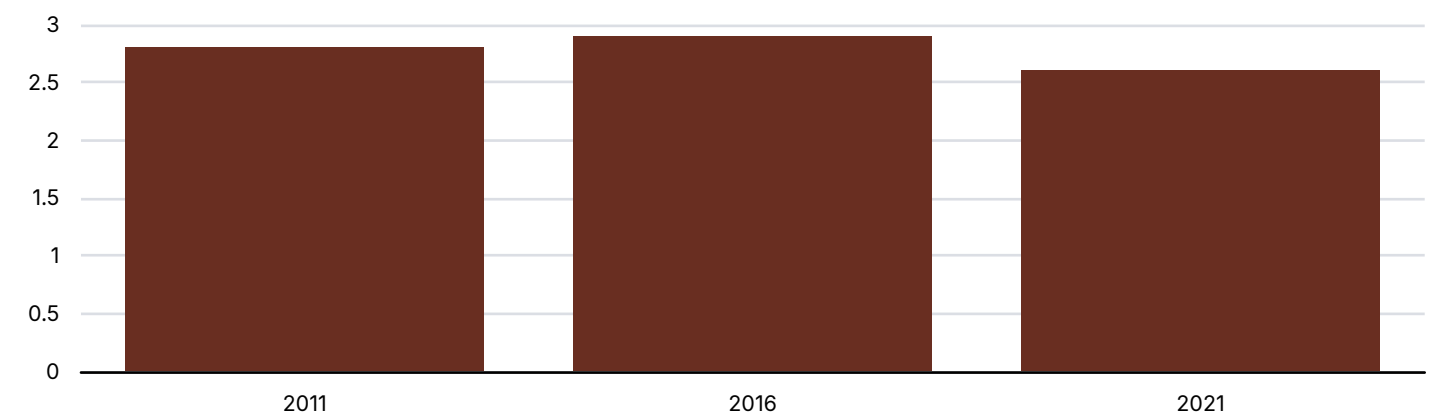


Figure 1.1: Shows the average number of people living in each household. It helps indicate typical living arrangements and the kinds of homes households may need. (Glenwood, 2011-2021)¹

Glenwood’s average household size has been fairly stable but shifted lower by 2021. In private households, the average was 2.8 people in 2011, rose to 2.9 in 2016, then fell to 2.6 in 2021. That represents a 3.6% increase over the first five-year period, followed by a 10.3% decline over the next one. The pattern suggests a modest mid-decade peak, then a return to smaller households by 2021. For a village, that leaves Glenwood with an average household size below its 2016 level and close to three people per household.

Glenwood’s average household size has been fairly stable, but it edged down in the latest census. In private households, the figure was 2.8 people in 2011, 2.9 in 2016, and 2.6 in 2021. That puts 2021 below several nearby places with similar profiles, including Cardston County at 2.9, Magrath at 3.0, and Fort Macleod at 2.4. The 5-year change from 2016 to 2021 was -10.3%, reversing the earlier 3.6% rise. The pattern suggests smaller households are now more typical in Glenwood than they were five years earlier.

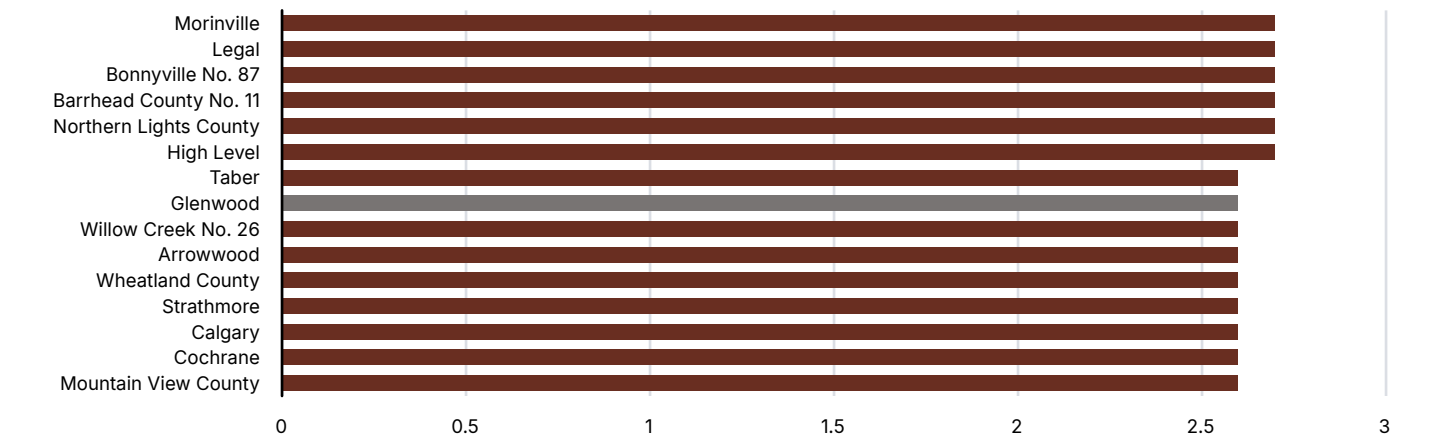


Figure 1.2: Comparison of Average Household Size with other locations (Glenwood, 2021)¹

Average Number of Children per Family

Glenwood’s average number of children per census family with children was 2.5 in 2021. This provides a direct measure of typical family size in the community, with no comparison data available for other periods.

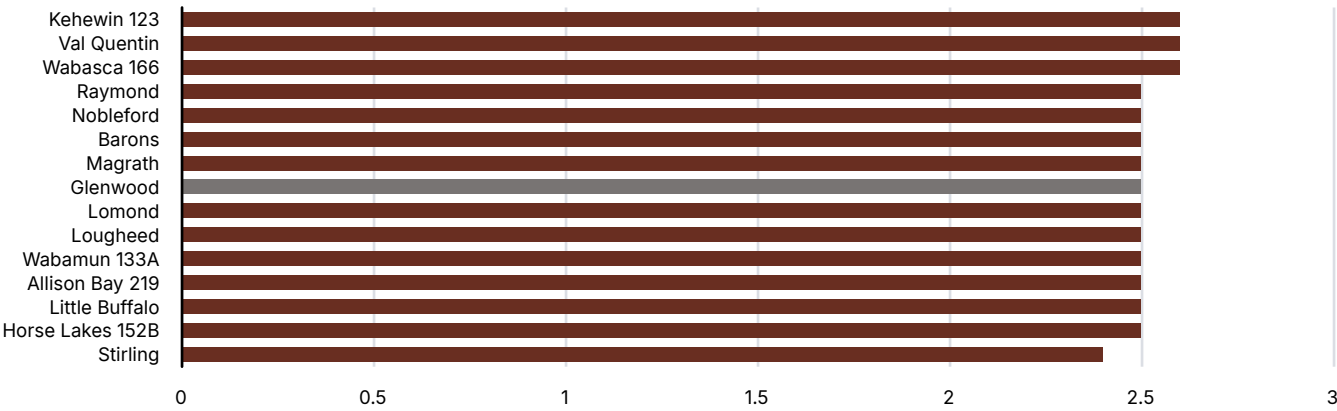


Figure 2.1: Comparison of Average Number of Children per Family with other locations (Glenwood, 2021)¹

In 2021, Glenwood had an average of 2.5 children per census family with children. That places it near the upper end of the listed communities and above many nearby places in southern Alberta. Only Cardston County matched a higher figure at 2.6, while Magrath also stood at 2.5. Several comparable communities were lower, including Cowley at 2.3, Blood 148 at 2.0, and a cluster around 1.7 to 1.9. The pattern suggests Glenwood sits in a relatively high-child family profile within this regional group, though not at the top.

In Glenwood, the average number of children per family was 2.5 in 2021 among census families with children. That figure points to a family size that is neither especially small nor especially large, and it provides a useful snapshot of household composition in the village. The same average was reported for the descendant dissemination area, suggesting a consistent pattern at the local level. With only one measure available, the data support a straightforward description rather than a broader trend.



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

Indigenous Ancestry

Glenwood’s Indigenous ancestry population was led by First Nations single ancestry at 35 people in 2021, up from 10 in 2016, a 250.0% increase. Métis and non-Indigenous ancestry only counted 30 people.

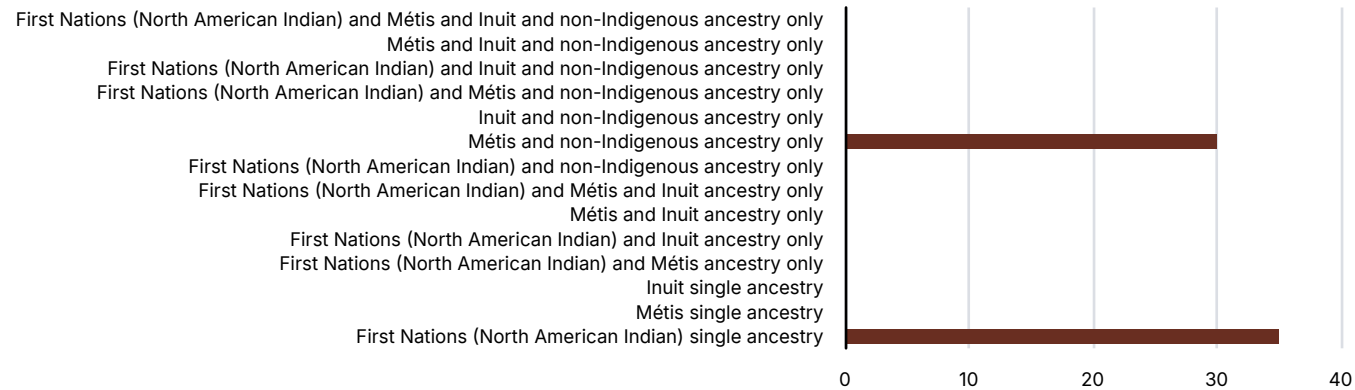


Figure 3.1: Shows residents with Indigenous ancestry. It helps indicate ancestral connections to First Nations, Métis, or Inuit peoples. (Glenwood, 2021)¹

In Glenwood, Indigenous ancestry in 2021 was concentrated in a few categories, with First Nations single ancestry the largest at 35 people. Métis and non-Indigenous ancestry accounted for 30 people, while most other ancestry combinations were reported as zero. The only clear five-year change shown was a 250% increase for First Nations single ancestry, alongside a 100% decline for First Nations and non-Indigenous ancestry only. The profile is small and narrowly distributed.

In 2021, Glenwood’s Indigenous ancestry profile was concentrated in a small number of categories within the population in private households. First Nations ancestry accounted for 35 people with single ancestry and another 0 with First Nations and non-Indigenous ancestry only, while Métis and non-Indigenous ancestry only accounted for 30 people. All other listed ancestry combinations were 0, suggesting a narrow and highly concentrated pattern.



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

Age Groups

Glenwood’s largest age group in 2021 was 10 to 14 years at 30 people, down 33.3% since 2016. The 70 to 74 group rose to 20 people, a 300.0% increase.

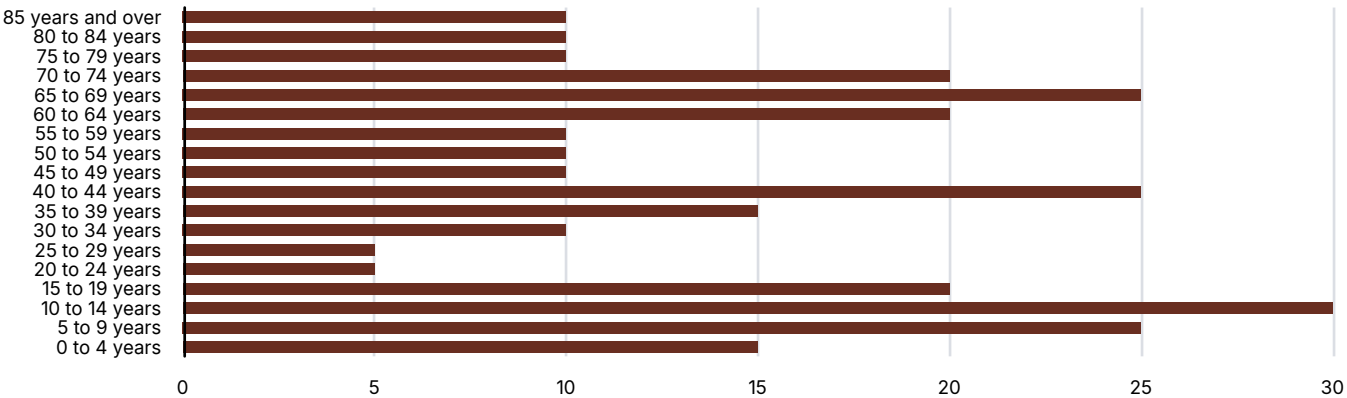


Figure 4.1: Shows how the population is distributed across age groups. It helps explain the community's age structure and stage of life profile. (Glenwood, 2021)¹

Glenwood’s age profile in 2021 shows a small community with uneven shifts across age groups. The largest cohorts were 10 to 14 years and 5 to 9 years at 30 and 25 people, while several young adult groups were much smaller. Five-year change points to decline in many younger bands, including 0 to 4 years (-25%), 5 to 9 years (-37.5%), and 35 to 39 years (-57.1%). Older groups were mixed, with 70 to 74 years up 300% and 85 years and over up 100%.

Glenwood’s age profile in 2021 was balanced but tilted toward older adults and school-age children rather than young adults. The largest groups were 10 to 14 years and 65 to 69 years, at 30 people each, while several other bands sat at 25. Children under 15 totalled 70 people, and residents aged 65 and over totalled 75. Over five years, the strongest growth was in ages 70 to 74, up 300%, alongside gains in 65 to 69 and 85 years and over. By contrast, most younger groups declined, especially ages 5 to 9 and 35 to 39.



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

Family Type

In Glenwood, married couples without children were the largest family type in 2021 at 30 people, unchanged from 2016. Married couples with children fell to 25 people, a 37.5% decline.

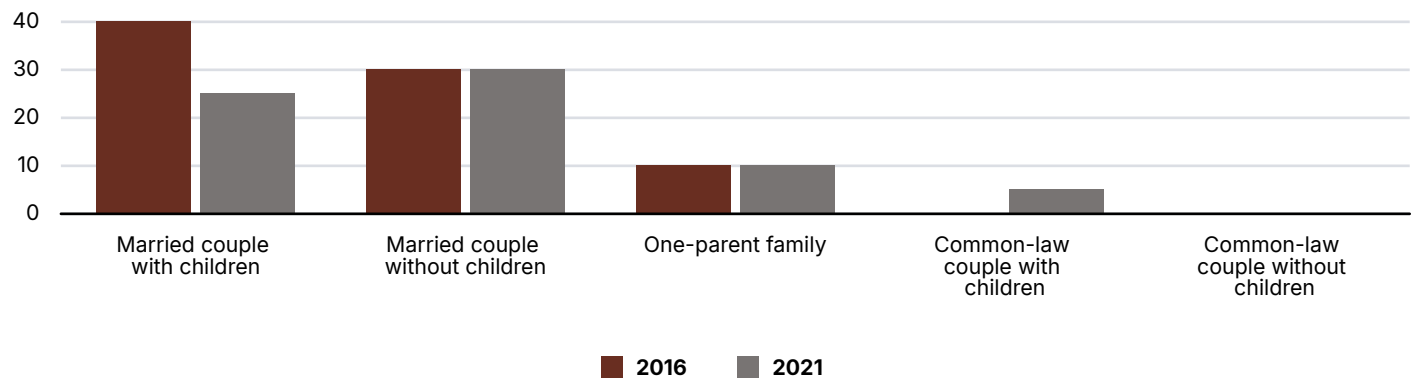


Figure 5.1: Shows the mix of family types, such as couple families and lone-parent families. It helps indicate the structure of family life in the community. (Glenwood, 2016-2021)¹

In 2021, Glenwood’s family type profile was dominated by couple families among census families in private households. Married couples without children were the largest group at 30 people, followed by married couples with children at 25. One-parent families numbered 10, while common-law couples with children accounted for 5 and common-law couples without children were absent. The clearest change over five years was among married couples with children, which fell 37.5%. Married couples without children and one-parent families were unchanged over the same period.

In Glenwood, census families in private households are concentrated among married couples, with and without children. In 2021, married couples without children numbered 30, slightly more than married couples with children at 25. One-parent families accounted for 10, while common-law couples with children were absent. The main change over five years was a sharp drop in married couples with children, down 37.5%, while married couples without children and one-parent families were unchanged.



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

Religion

In Glenwood, Christianity is the largest affiliation at 195 people, followed by no religion and secular perspectives at 95. Other listed religions each record zero people in 2021.

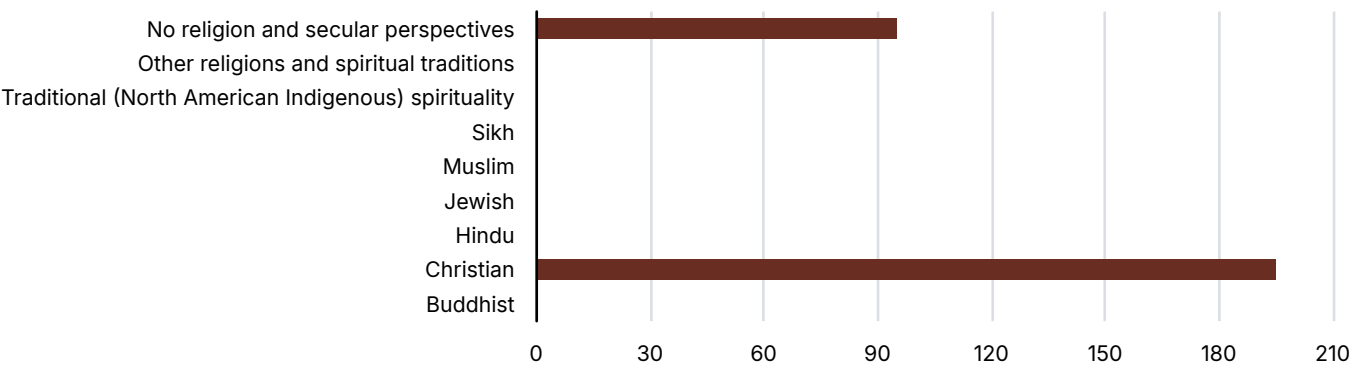


Figure 6.1: Shows residents' religious affiliation. It helps indicate the spiritual and faith-based diversity of the community. (Glenwood, 2021)¹

In Glenwood, religion in 2021 was marked by a clear concentration in one affiliation and a sizable secular presence. The village recorded 195 Christian residents and 95 people with no religion or secular perspectives. All other listed religions were reported at zero, including Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim, Sikh, Traditional Indigenous spirituality, and other religions and spiritual traditions. The profile is narrow rather than diverse. Within the population in private households, Christian affiliation remained the largest group by a wide margin. The data show a community with limited religious variety and a notable non-religious segment.

In 2021, Glenwood's religious profile was concentrated in two groups within the population in private households. Christians accounted for 195 people, while 95 reported no religion and secular perspectives. All other listed affiliations, including Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim, Sikh, Traditional Indigenous spirituality, and other religions, were recorded at zero. The pattern shows a largely two-part distribution with limited religious diversity.



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

Mother Tongue

English is the largest and most changed mother tongue group in Glenwood, with 260 people in 2021. That total was 10.3% lower than five years earlier, while listed other languages each recorded zero.

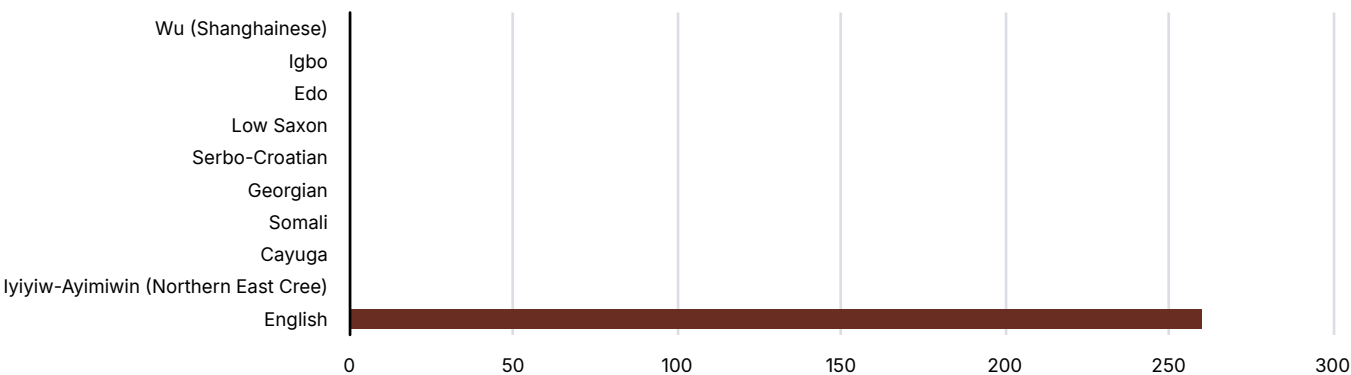


Figure 7.1: Shows the first language learned and still understood by residents. It helps indicate the linguistic roots of the population. (Glenwood, 2021)¹

In Glenwood, the 2021 mother tongue profile is narrowly concentrated in English. English was reported by 260 people, and that count was down 10.3% over five years. The other languages shown in the data, including Iyiyiw-Ayimiwin (Northern East Cree), Cayuga, Somali, Georgian, Serbo-Croatian, Low Saxon, Edo, Igbo, and Wu (Shanghainese), each recorded zero speakers. Within the total population excluding institutional residents, the pattern points to a very limited recorded linguistic mix in this census snapshot.

In Glenwood, mother tongue in 2021 was overwhelmingly English. The census profile shows 260 residents with English as their first language learned and still understood, while the other listed languages recorded no residents in the dataset. The 5-year change for English was -10.34%, pointing to a modest decline in the English-speaking population over the period. With no other mother tongues recorded here, the profile is linguistically concentrated and offers little sign of diversity in the listed categories.



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

Visible Minority

In Glenwood, the largest visible minority group in 2021 was Multiple visible minorities, with 0 people. All listed visible minority groups also recorded 0 people in both 2016 and 2021.

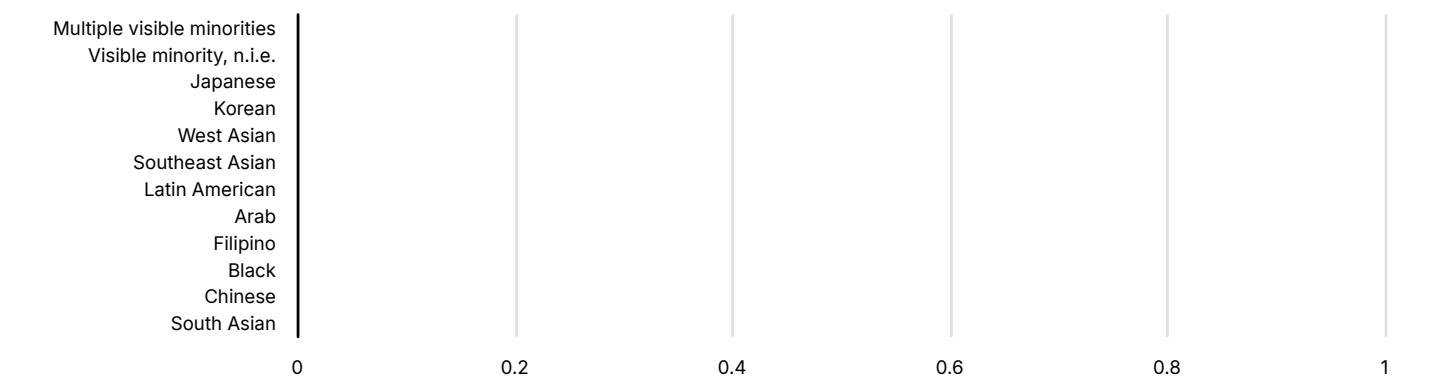


Figure 8.1: Shows residents who identify as belonging to visible minority groups. It helps indicate racialized population diversity in the community. (Glenwood, 2021)¹

In 2021, Glenwood recorded no residents in any of the visible minority categories reported for the population in private households. Every listed group, including South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino and Arab, was at zero. The same was true for Latin American, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean, Japanese, visible minority, n.i.e., and multiple visible minorities, leaving no visible minority counts in the dataset for that year.

In 2021, Glenwood recorded no residents in any visible minority category within the population in private households. Counts were 0 for South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Arab, Latin American, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean, Japanese, visible minority, n.i.e., and multiple visible minorities. The same zero pattern appears in the descendant dissemination area. This makes the visible minority profile fully concentrated at zero across the categories reported. The data show no internal diversity within this measure for the place.



Figure 8.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Visible Minority - South Asian (Glenwood)¹

Indigenous Identity

Glenwood’s Indigenous identity population was entirely First Nations, with 30 people in 2021. That was down from 55 in 2016, a 45.5% decline over five years.

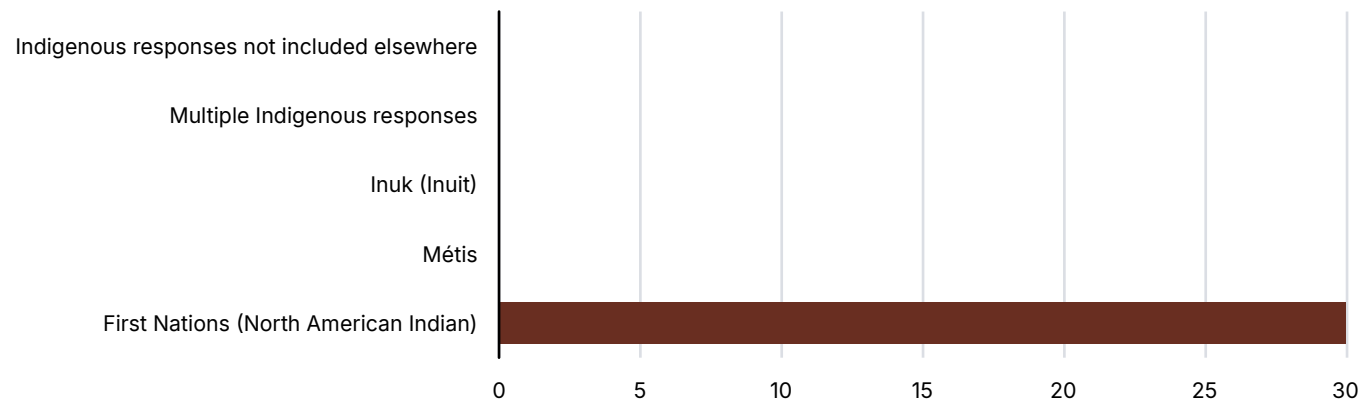


Figure 9.1: Shows residents who identify as First Nations, Métis, or Inuit. It helps indicate the presence of Indigenous communities in the area. (Glenwood, 2021)¹

In Glenwood, Indigenous identity in 2021 was recorded almost entirely through First Nations residents. The census counted 30 people identifying as First Nations, while Métis, Inuit, multiple Indigenous responses, and Indigenous responses not included elsewhere were all recorded at zero. The only change figure provided shows the First Nations count was down 45.5% over five years. With no other Indigenous identity categories present in the data, the pattern is a narrow but declining presence within the private household population.

In 2021, Glenwood had a small Indigenous identity population in private households, with all reported residents identified as First Nations and none reported as Métis, Inuit, multiple Indigenous responses, or Indigenous responses not included elsewhere. The count for First Nations was 30 people. That First Nations figure was down 45.5% over five years, while the same category in the descendant dissemination area also stood at 30, with a 40.0% decline. The pattern suggests a limited and narrowing Indigenous identity presence, based on the figures available.



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

Household Size

In Glenwood, 2-person households were the largest group in 2021 at 45 households, up 28.6% from 2016. Households with 5 or more persons fell 40.0% to 15, while 1-person households declined to 25.

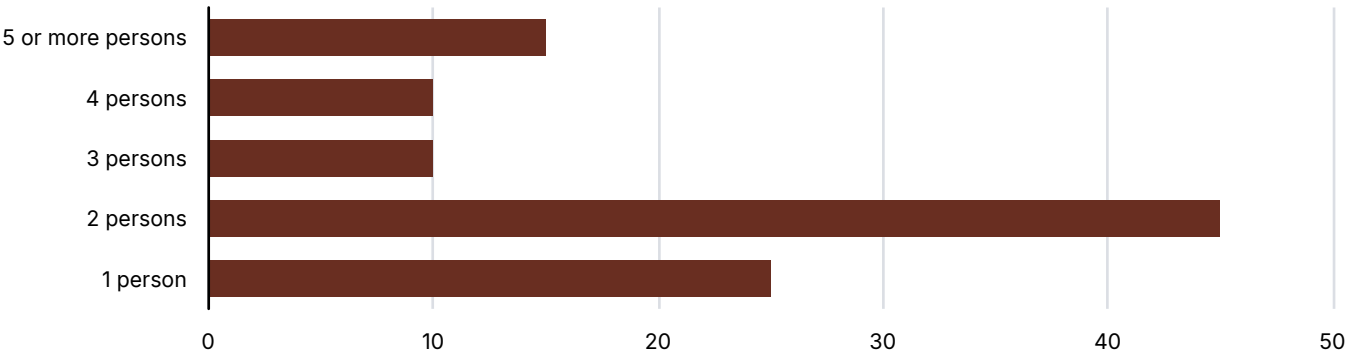


Figure 10.1: Shows the number of people living in households. It helps indicate common household arrangements and likely housing needs. (Glenwood, 2021)¹

In Glenwood, the 2021 household-size profile was led by 2-person households, with 45 households, followed by 1-person households at 25. Larger households were less common: 15 households had five or more people, while 3-person and 4-person households each numbered 10. The five-year changes show mixed movement. Two-person households rose by 28.6%, while 1-person households fell by 16.7%. Three-person households declined by 33.3% and five-or-more-person households dropped by 40.0%, while 4-person households were unchanged.

In Glenwood’s private households in 2021, two-person homes were the most common household size, with 45 households. One-person households followed at 25, while 5 or more person households numbered 15. Three-person and four-person households were each recorded at 10. The pattern points to a household mix centered on smaller arrangements, with larger households making up a more limited share of the total.



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

Living Arrangement

Married spouses or common-law partners were the largest group in Glenwood in 2021, at 130 people. Children in two-parent families followed at 80, while 30 people lived alone and 15 were parents in one-parent families.

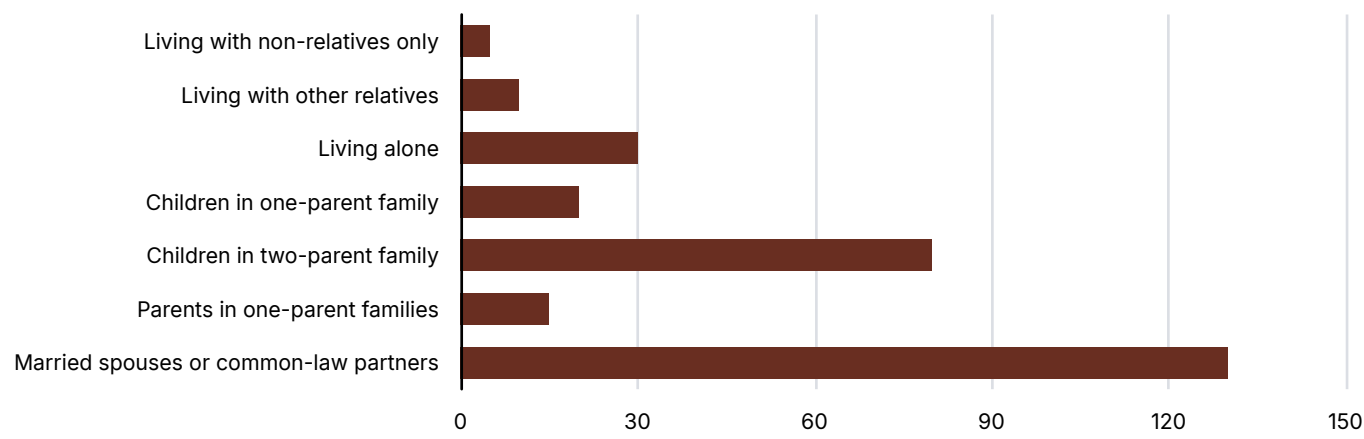
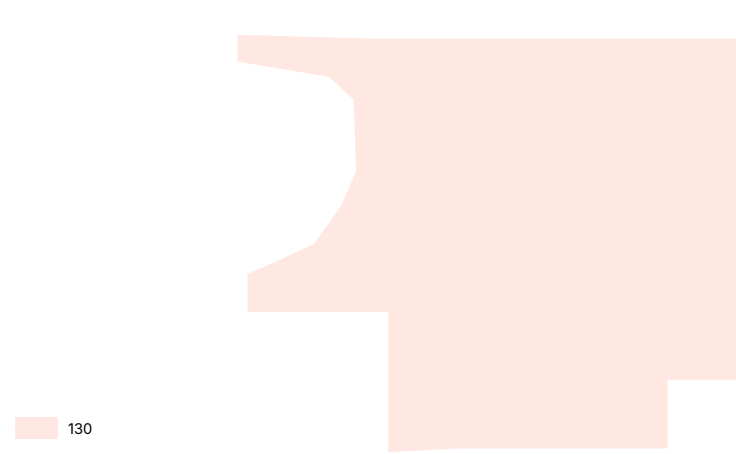


Figure 11.1: Shows residents' living arrangements, such as living alone, with family, or with others. It helps indicate household formation and support networks. (Glenwood, 2021)¹

In Glenwood, living arrangements in 2021 were shaped mainly by couple households and children in family settings. Married spouses or common-law partners accounted for the largest group, while smaller shares lived alone or outside family-based arrangements. There were 130 people living with married spouses or common-law partners, 80 children in two-parent families, and 30 people living alone. Smaller groups included 20 children in one-parent families, 15 parents in one-parent families, 10 people living with other relatives, and 5 living with non-relatives only. The pattern suggests a household profile centered on family living, with fewer residents in solo or non-family arrangements.



In 2021, Glenwood's living arrangement profile was strongly family-centered. Married spouses or common-law partners accounted for 130 people, and children in two-parent families added 80, together making up most of the 290 people counted in private households. Living alone was 30, while children in one-parent families were 20. Smaller groups lived with other relatives, at 10, or with non-relatives only, at 5.

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

Marital Status

Married residents remained the largest group in Glenwood at 110 people in 2021, down 12% from 2016. Not married and not living common-law rose 6.7% to 80, while widowed increased 33.3% to 20.

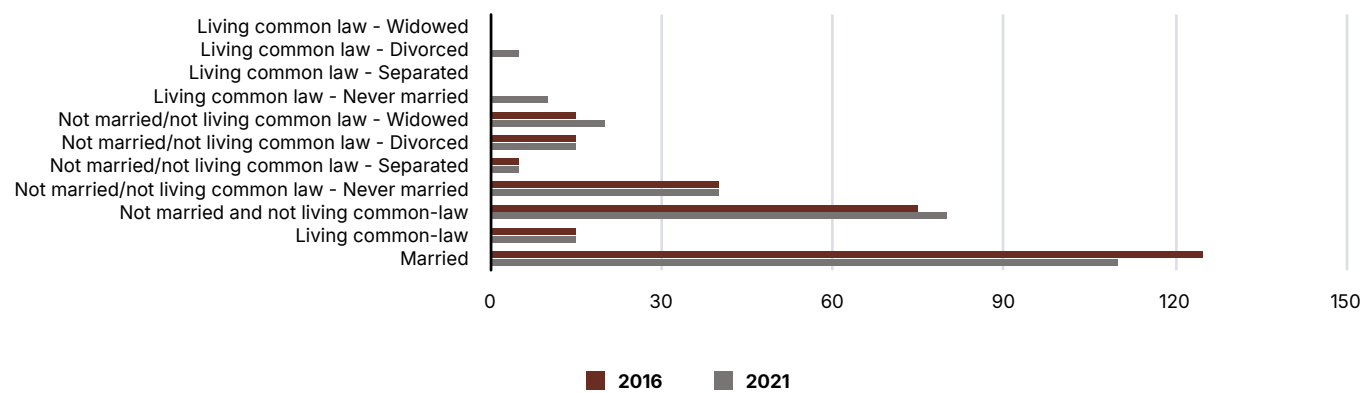


Figure 12.1: Shows the marital status of residents, such as single, married, divorced, separated, or widowed. It helps indicate relationship patterns and household formation. (Glenwood, 2016-2021)¹

In Glenwood, marital status in 2021 was split mainly between married residents and those who were not married and not living common-law, within the population aged 15 and over. Married residents numbered 110, down 12 over five years. The not married and not living common-law group reached 80, up 6.7%. Living common-law accounted for 15 people and was unchanged. Among the smaller categories, widowed not married residents rose by 33.3% to 20.

In 2021, Glenwood’s marital status profile was centered on married residents, with 110 people in that category. Another 80 were not married and not living common-law, while 15 were living common-law. Within the not married group, 40 had never married and 20 were widowed. Over five years, the married count fell by 12, common-law was flat, and widowed residents in the not married group rose by 33.3%. The pattern suggests a community where marriage remains the largest status, but not-married residents also make up a substantial share.



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

Language Knowledge in Households

English was the largest household language knowledge group in Glenwood at 285 households, down 25.0% over five years. American Sign Language followed at 15 households, and French at 10.

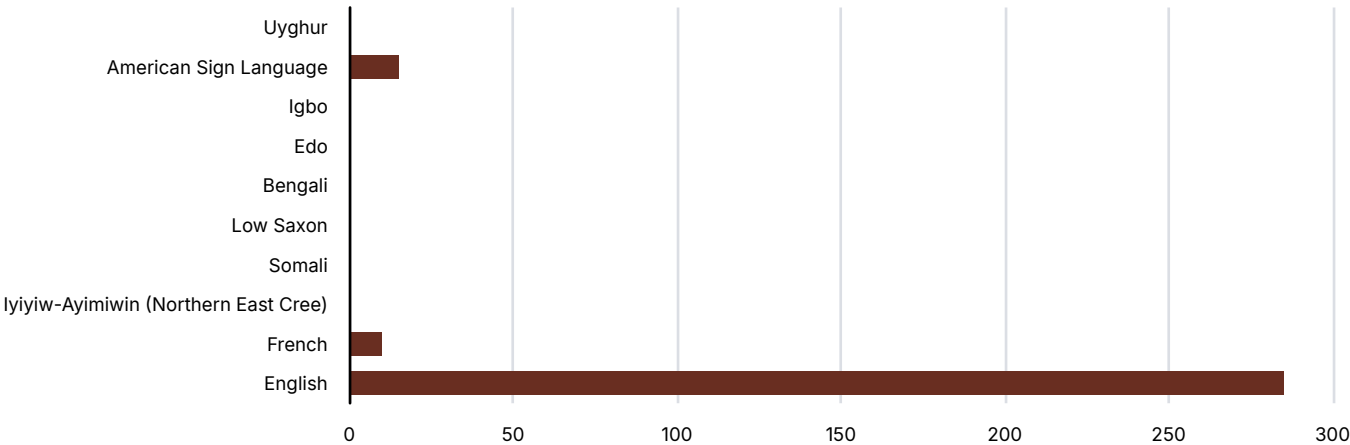


Figure 13.1: Shows the languages household members can speak. It helps indicate multilingual capacity and potential language access needs. (Glenwood, 2021)¹

In Glenwood, household language knowledge in 2021 was concentrated in English, with 285 households able to speak it. French was a distant second at 10 households, while American Sign Language was reported in 15 households. The other languages listed, including Iyiyiw-Ayimiwin (Northern East Cree), Somali, Low Saxon, Bengali, Edo, Igbo and Uyghur, were recorded at zero. The clearest change over five years was a decline of 25 English-speaking households. With only small counts outside English, the household language profile appears limited and relatively stable in its overall structure.



In Glenwood’s private households in 2021, language knowledge is concentrated in English, with 285 households reporting it. French is far smaller at 10 households, and American Sign Language appears in 15 households. Several other listed languages register at zero. English also declined by 25 households over five years, while French and American Sign Language have no reported change. The pattern points to a limited spread of household language knowledge beyond English, with only a few additional languages present.

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

Household Type

In Glenwood, couple-family households without children were the largest group at 35% in 2021, unchanged from 2016. One-person households fell to 25%, while couple-family households with children declined from 50% to 25%.

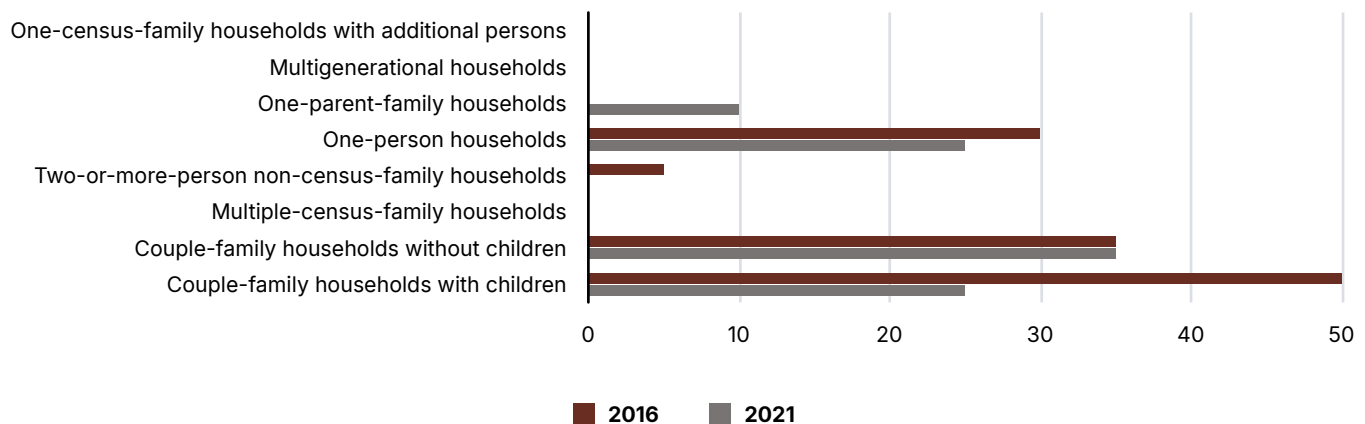


Figure 14.1: Shows the mix of household types, including one-person, family, and non-family households. It helps indicate how residents are organized across living arrangements. (Glenwood, 2016-2021)¹

Glenwood's 2021 household profile was led by couple-family households without children, at 35 households, followed by one-person households and couple-family households with children, at 25 each. One-parent-family households accounted for 10 households, while multigenerational households, multiple-census-family households, one-census-family households with additional persons, and two-or-more-person non-census-family households were each recorded at 0. The five-year change points to a shift in composition. Couple-family households with children fell by 50%, one-person households declined by 16.7%, and two-or-more-person non-census-family households fell to zero, while couple-family households without children were unchanged. The pattern suggests a smaller, more concentrated household mix in 2021 than five years earlier.



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

In 2021, Glenwood's private households were concentrated in a few types, with couple-family households without children and one-person households both at 25. Couple-family households with children also accounted for 25, while one-parent-family households numbered 10. Several other household types were absent, including multigenerational households, multiple-census-family households, one-census-family households with additional persons, and two-or-more-person non-census-family households, each recorded at 0. This points to a simple household structure dominated by couple families and single-person living. Source: Statistics Canada, Census Profile.

Average Family Size

Glenwood’s average family size was 3.2 people in 2021, matching 2011 and down from 3.6 in 2016. Over five years, the average declined 11.1%, returning to its earlier level.

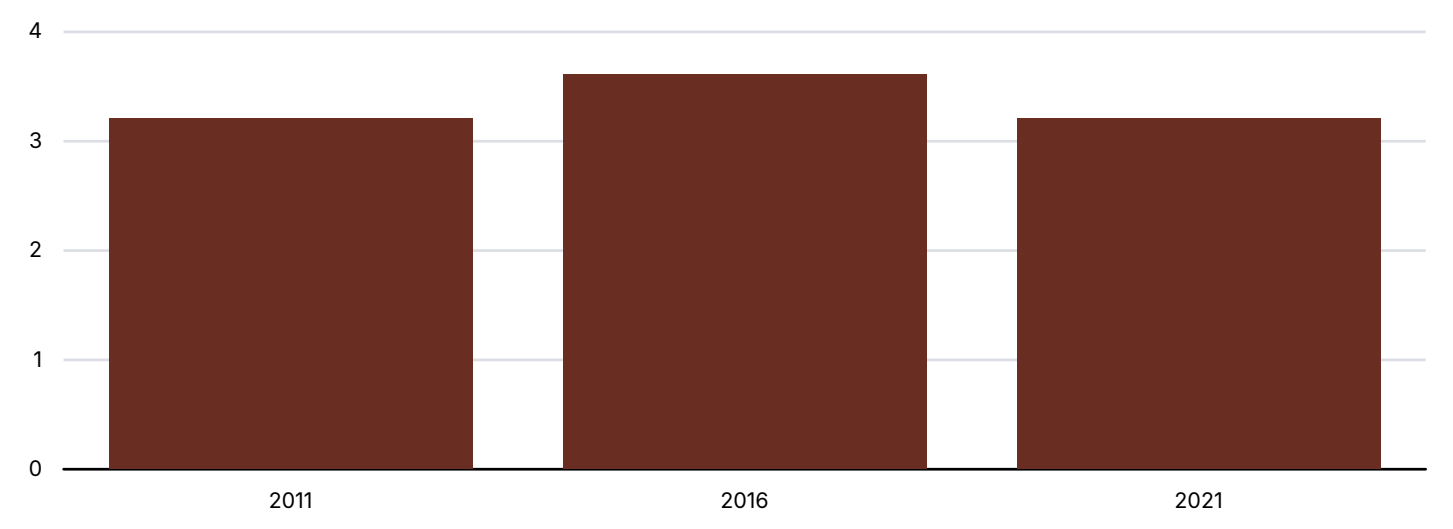
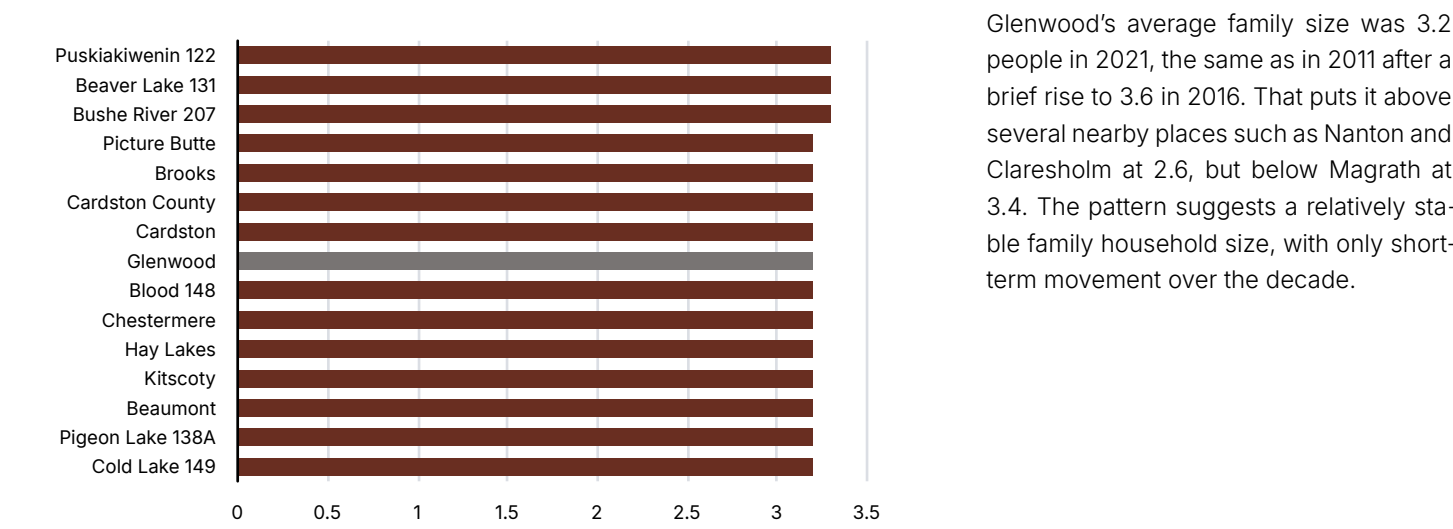


Figure 15.1: Shows the average number of people in family households. It helps indicate typical family living arrangements and space needs. (Glenwood, 2011-2021)¹

Average family size in Glenwood was 3.2 people in 2021, placing the village back at the same level recorded in 2011. The measure rose to 3.6 in 2016 before easing by 11.1% over the following five years. The pattern suggests a brief mid-decade increase rather than a sustained climb. Because the 2021 figure returned to 3.2, the longer view is one of stability, with only a temporary rise in the middle of the period. For census families in private households, Glenwood’s family size changed modestly over the decade.



Glenwood’s average family size was 3.2 people in 2021, the same as in 2011 after a brief rise to 3.6 in 2016. That puts it above several nearby places such as Nanton and Claresholm at 2.6, but below Magrath at 3.4. The pattern suggests a relatively stable family household size, with only short-term movement over the decade.

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

Total Population

Glenwood’s population was 294 people in 2025, unchanged from 2024, but down 5.5% over five years. It had reached 323 in 2014 and remained above 290 in most recent years.

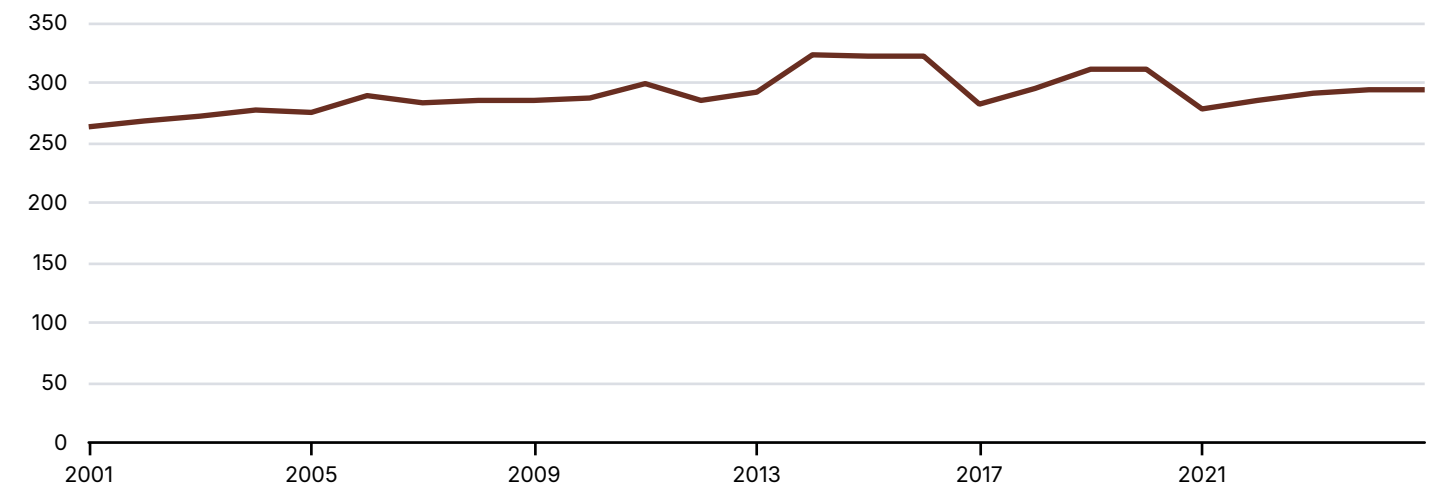
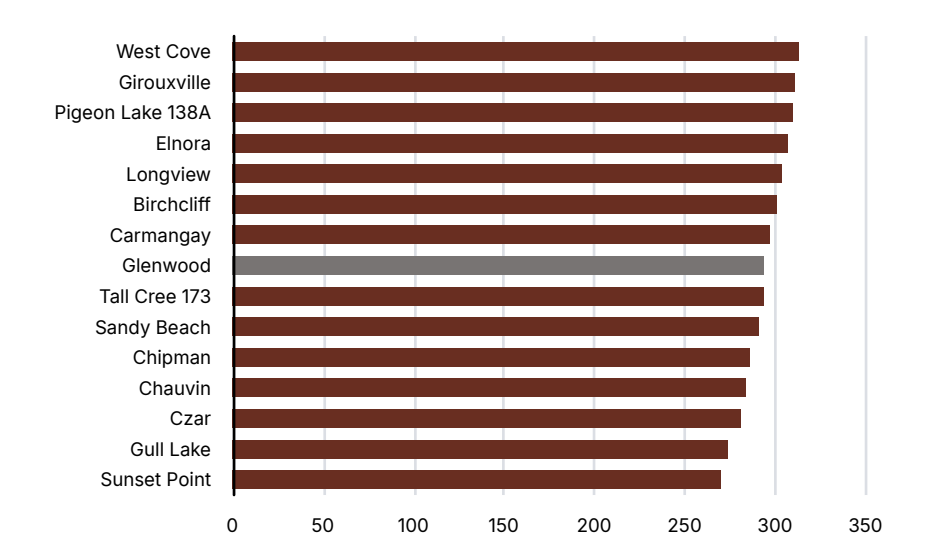


Figure 16.1: Shows the total number of people living in the area. It provides the basic population benchmark used across many other indicators. (Glenwood, 2001-2025)²

Glenwood’s total population has been fairly stable over the past two decades, but the trend is uneven. The village grew from 263 people in 2001 to 294 in 2025, with several periods of growth interrupted by short declines and plateaus. The strongest increase came in the mid-2010s, when population reached 323 in 2014 and remained near that level at 322 in 2015 and 2016. After that, the count fell to 282 in 2017, recovered to 311 in 2019 and 2020, then dropped to 278 in 2021 before returning to 294 in 2024 and 2025. That pattern suggests modest long-term growth with noticeable volatility.



Glenwood’s total population has been relatively stable, with some uneven movement over time. It rose from 263 people in 2001 to 294 in 2025, after reaching 323 in 2014 and then easing back. Compared with nearby places, Glenwood remains small: it is well below Nanton’s 2,522 and Cardston County’s 4,938, but larger than Hill Spring’s 183 and Cowley’s 209. The pattern suggests modest long-term growth with recent softening.

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

Primary Maintainer Age

In Glenwood, households headed by 35 to 44 year olds were the largest group at 30 in 2021, up 20% from 2016. The 25 to 34 group fell to zero from 10.

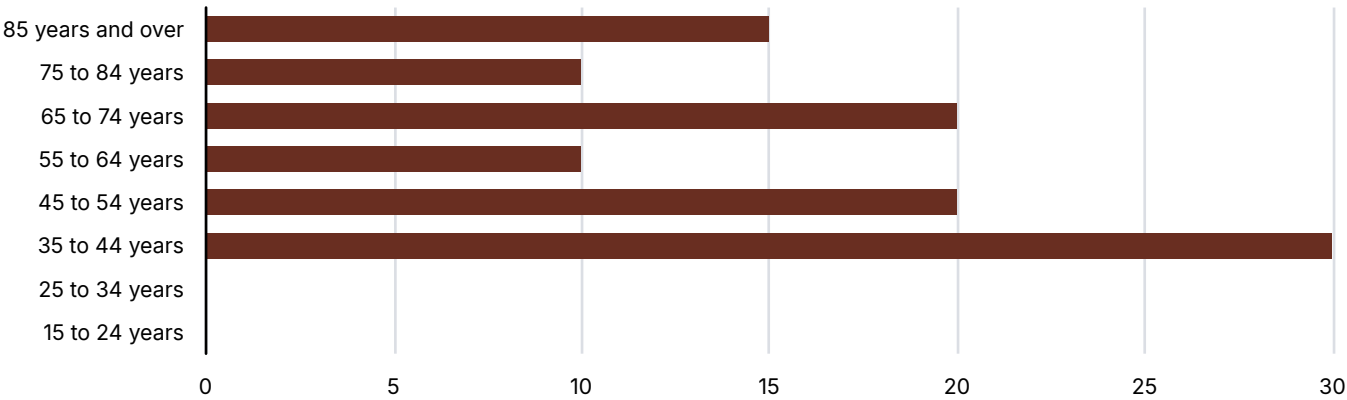


Figure 17.1: Shows the age of the primary household maintainer. It helps indicate which life stages are carrying primary financial responsibility for housing. (Glenwood, 2021)¹

In 2021, Glenwood’s primary household maintainer age profile was concentrated in middle and older working ages, within private households. The largest group was 35 to 44 years, with 30 households, while 45 to 54 years and 65 to 74 years each accounted for 20. Younger groups were absent or very small. Over five years, the 35 to 44 group rose 20%, while 45 to 54 fell 42.9% and 55 to 64 dropped 60%. The 25 to 34 group declined to zero, and 65 to 74 increased 33.3%.

In Glenwood, primary household maintainers are concentrated in middle and older age groups, with the 35 to 44 group the largest at 30 households in 2021. The 45 to 54 and 65 to 74 groups each account for 20 households, while 85 years and over stands at 15. Younger maintainers are absent in the 15 to 24 and 25 to 34 groups, and the 55 to 64 and 75 to 84 groups each have 10 households. The pattern suggests household responsibility is carried mainly by established adults and older residents, not younger ones.



Figure 17.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Household Maintainer Age - 35 to 44 years (Glenwood)¹

Median Age

Glenwood’s median age reached 42.8 years in 2021, up from 35.6 in 2016 and 34.9 in 2011. The five-year change was 20.2%, showing a larger increase than earlier in the period.

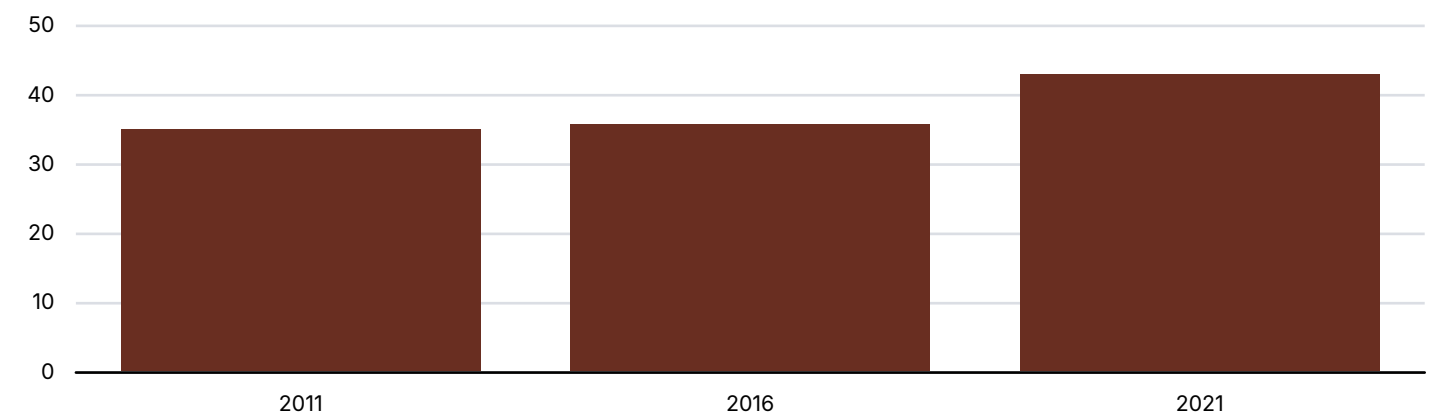


Figure 18.1: Shows the median age of residents. It helps indicate whether the population skews younger or older at the midpoint of the age distribution. (Glenwood, 2011-2021)¹

Glenwood’s median age has risen steadily over the last decade, pointing to an older midpoint in the population age profile. It was 34.9 years in 2011, edged up to 35.6 years in 2016, and then climbed more sharply to 42.8 years in 2021. The 5-year change from 2016 to 2021 was 20.2%, far larger than the modest 2.0% increase seen over the previous five years. The pattern suggests a marked shift in the age structure by 2021.

Glenwood’s median age stood at 42.8 years in 2021, up from 35.6 in 2016 and 34.9 in 2011. That places the village in a notably older position than several nearby comparators, while still below some of the oldest communities in the set. Among the comparison places, 2021 median age ranged from 0 in Peigan Timber Limit "B" and Blood 148A to 56.8 in Claresholm. Glenwood sat below Hill Spring and Stavely at 54.8, but above Cardston County at 36.4 and Blood 148 at 31.2. The sharp five-year rise suggests a clear shift toward an older age profile.

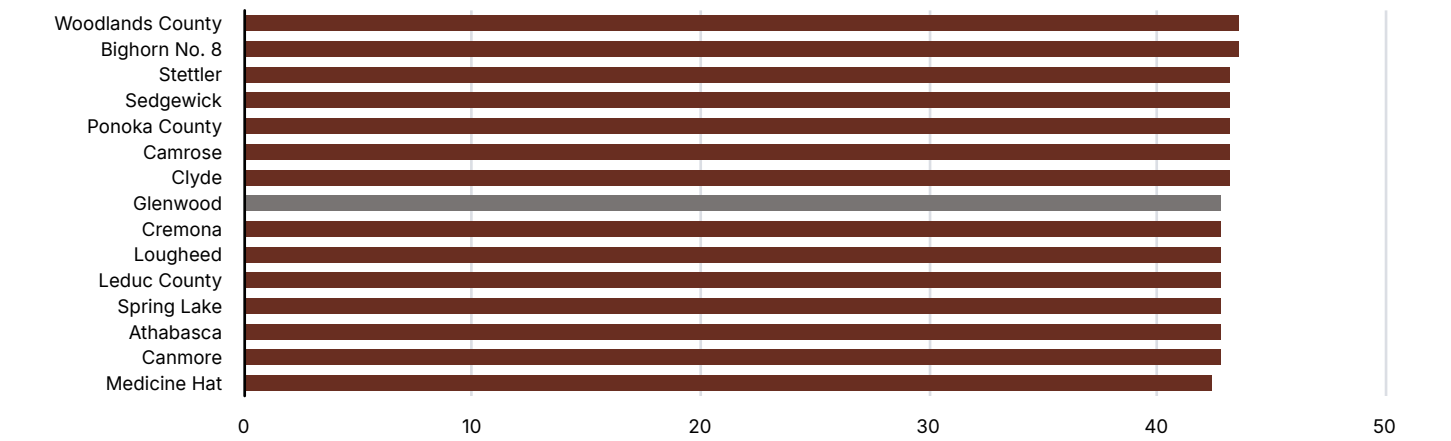


Figure 18.2: Comparison of Median Age with other locations (Glenwood, 2021)¹

Family Size

Glenwood’s family households were most often two-person families at 40% in 2021, unchanged from 2016. Four-person families fell from 10% to 5%, while five-or-more-person families declined from 25% to 15%.

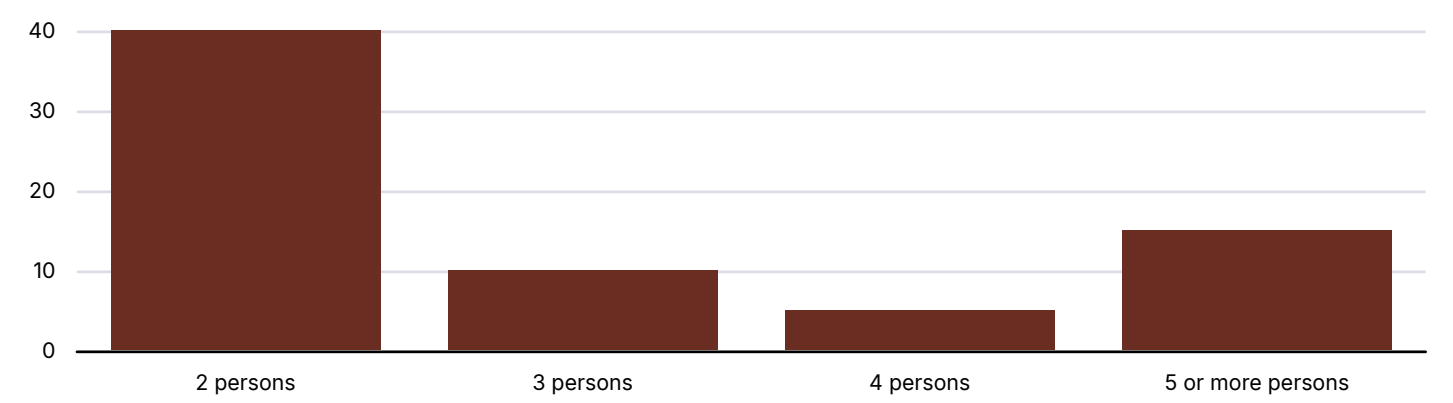


Figure 19.1: Shows the number of people in family households. It helps indicate household composition and the space families may need. (Glenwood, 2021)¹

In Glenwood, family size in 2021 was concentrated in smaller households. Families with 2 persons accounted for 40, while 3-person families numbered 10. Larger families were less common: 4-person families totaled 5, down 50% over five years, and families with 5 or more persons reached 15, down 40%. The pattern suggests a family structure weighted toward smaller households, with the sharpest recent declines appearing in the larger family categories.

In Glenwood, family size in 2021 was concentrated in smaller households within census families in private households. Two-person families accounted for 40 people, compared with 10 in three-person families, 5 in four-person families, and 15 in families with five or more people. The pattern is similar in the descendant dissemination area, where two-person families also led at 40, while larger families were fewer. Within this narrow profile, smaller family units clearly made up the main share of the mix.



Figure 19.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Family Size - 2 persons (Glenwood)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.

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