

VERMILION

# Community Overview

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## Executive Summary

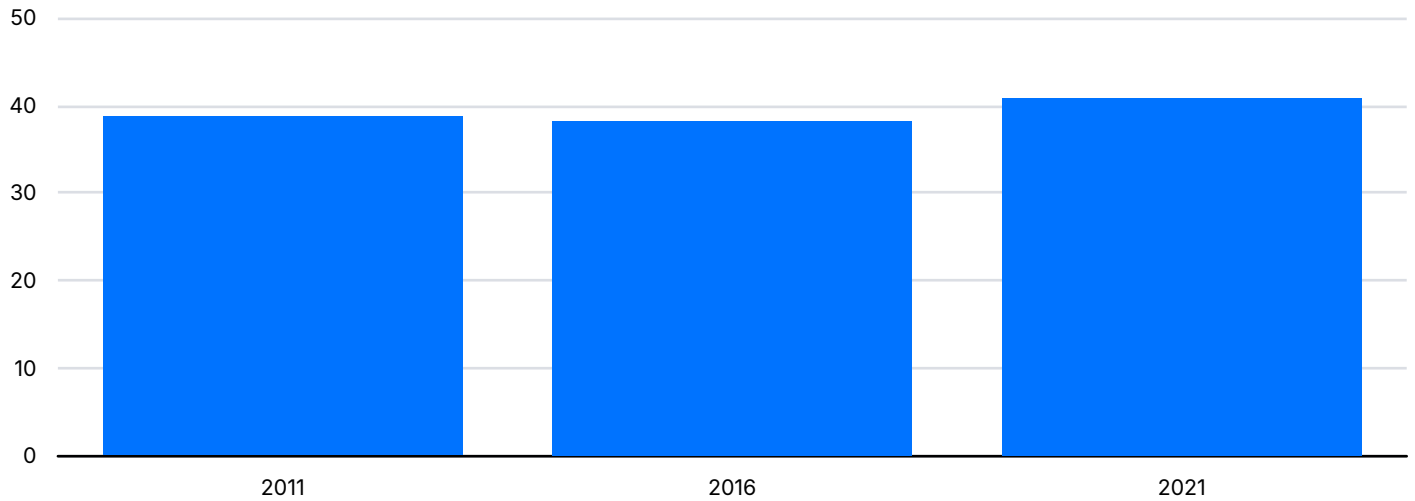
Vermilion is a small Alberta town whose recent profile is defined more by continuity and gradual internal change than by outright growth. Its total population reached 4,192 in 2025 after recovering from a mid-decade low, leaving the town only modestly above its early-2000s level and still moving within a fairly narrow long-term range. Within that stable overall size, the population has become somewhat older. The median age rose in 2021, the private-household population slipped slightly from its 2016 level, and the age distribution shows greater weight in midlife and older cohorts than at the start of the decade. The result is a community that has held its scale while shifting in composition.

That shift is visible in household and housing patterns. Vermilion remains strongly owner-occupied, with detached homes by far the dominant dwelling form and only a modest rental segment. Smaller households shape much of the town's living arrangement profile: one-person and two-person households are the most common, while several family-based household types declined over five years, especially couples with children and other larger family forms. Housing values changed unevenly rather than dramatically, rising strongly earlier in the decade and then easing slightly by 2021, while monthly shelter costs increased for both owners and renters, with faster growth on the rental side. Household incomes were spread across a broad range, but the distribution was more concentrated in middle and upper-middle brackets than in the lowest-income groups, reinforcing the picture of a relatively settled, ownership-based community with limited but noticeable pressure in housing costs.

Vermilion's social and economic profile is mixed. Immigration remains a small part of the population, but immigrant counts increased even as the non-immigrant population declined, and the town also shows modest diversification in language and visible minority groups, though English remains dominant by a wide margin. Educational attainment is centered on high school, college, and trades credentials, with growth in university-level qualifications from a smaller base. At the same time, labour market conditions weakened across the decade, with the employment rate falling steadily to 60.2% in 2021. Employment remains broad-based, but the strongest concentration is in health care and social assistance, alongside retail and educational services, giving Vermilion the profile of a stable service-centred town with an aging population, smaller households, and uneven recent economic momentum.

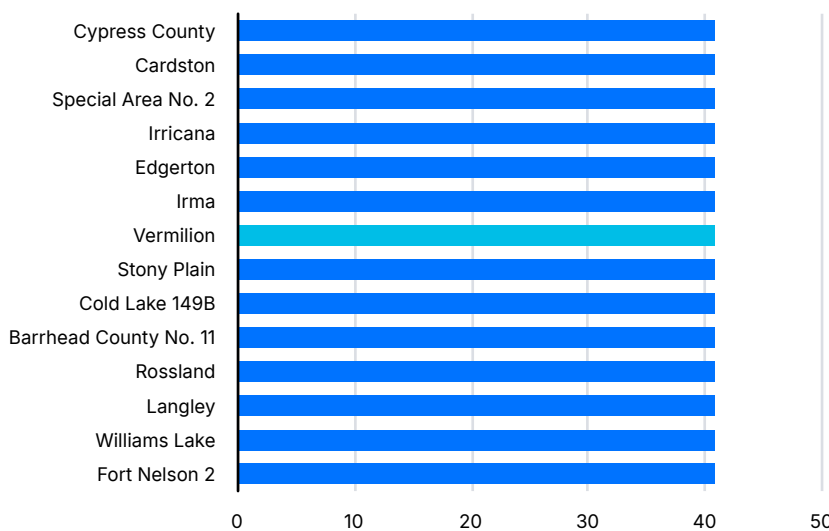
# Median Age

The median age in Vermilion rose to 40.8 years in 2021, indicating an older population. It increased from 38.2 years in 2016, a 6.8% rise over five years.



**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. (Vermilion, 2011-2021)<sup>1</sup>

Vermilion’s median age shows a modest shift over the decade, moving from 38.7 years in 2011 to 38.2 years in 2016, then rising to 40.8 years in 2021. The 2011 to 2016 change was a decline of 1.3%, followed by a 6.8% increase from 2016 to 2021. That pattern suggests a relatively stable age profile in the first half of the period and a clearer increase in the second half. Because the figures describe the total population, they point to the midpoint of the town’s age distribution rather than any single age group.

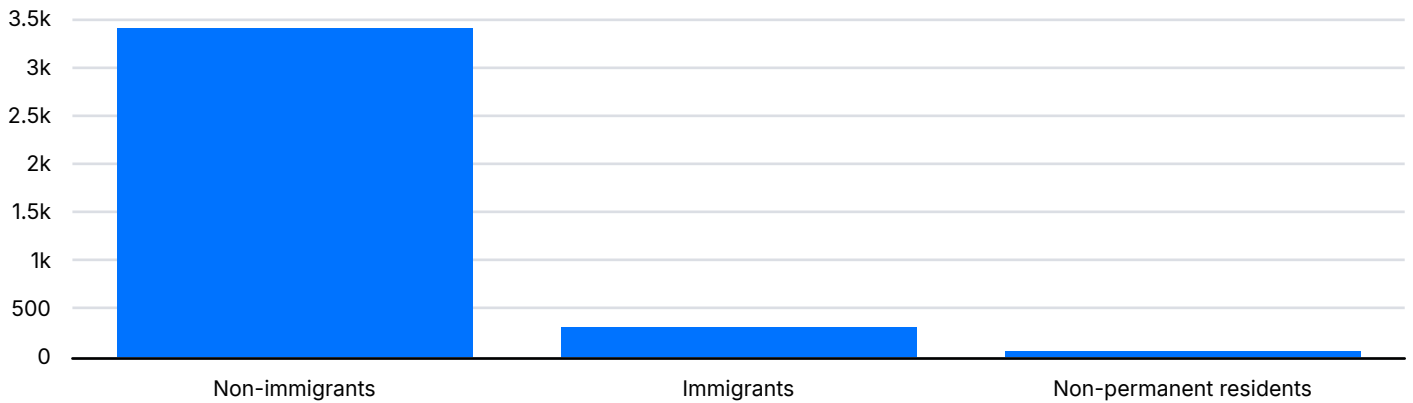


Vermilion’s median age was 40.8 years in 2021, placing it on the younger side of the local comparison set. It was below many nearby places, including Andrew at 59.2 years, Holden at 55.6, and Mundare at 50.4. The town’s median age edged down from 38.7 years in 2011 to 38.2 in 2016, then rose to 40.8 in 2021. That 5-year increase of 6.8% was enough to move it closer to the regional middle, but still below several surrounding communities.

**Figure 1.2:** Comparison of Median Age with other locations (Vermilion, 2021)<sup>1</sup>

# Immigrant Status

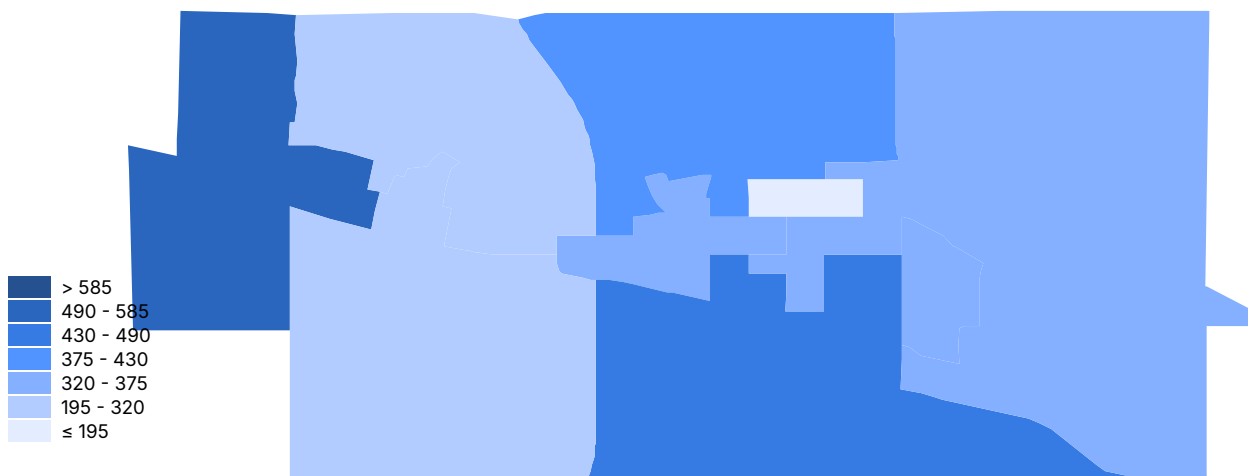
Vermilion’s non-immigrant population fell to 3,395 in 2021, a 6.2% drop since 2016, while immigrants rose to 300, up 11.1% over the same period, showing modest growth from immigration.



**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. (Vermilion, 2021)<sup>1</sup>

In 2021, Vermilion’s population in private households was still dominated by non-immigrants, but the immigrant share showed modest growth over the previous five years. Non-immigrants numbered 3,395, a decline of 6.2%, while immigrants reached 300, up 11.1%. Non-permanent residents were a small group at 55 and showed no change. The pattern points to a community where immigration is present but remains a limited part of the overall population mix.

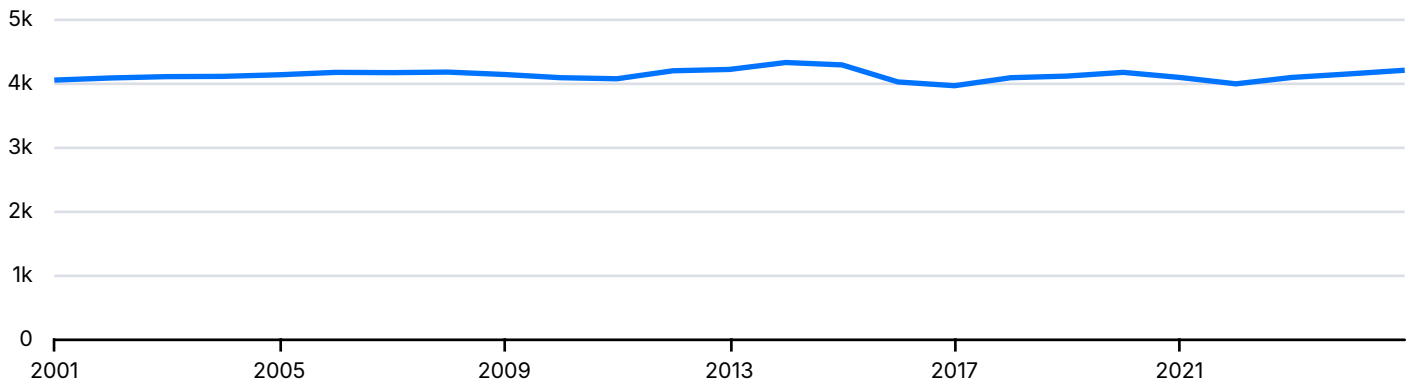
In Vermilion’s 2021 population in private households, non-immigrants formed the largest group at 3,395 people, while immigrants numbered 300 and non-permanent residents 55. The 5-year change shows a decline among non-immigrants of 6.2%, alongside growth in the immigrant group of 11.1%. At the sublocal level, most areas were also dominated by non-immigrants, though immigrant counts varied from 10 to 60 people.



**Figure 2.2:** Distribution of Largest Group: Immigrant Status - Non-immigrants (Vermilion)<sup>1</sup>

# Total Population

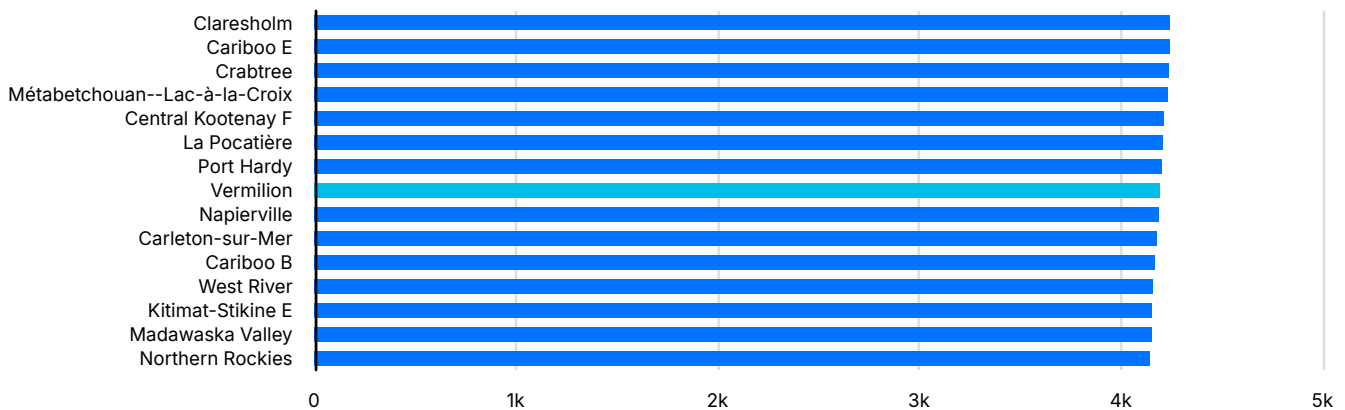
Vermilion's population reached 4,192 in 2025, showing modest growth of 0.79% since 2020; the town hovered around 4,000 residents for two decades, with the highest count of 4,311 in 2014.



**Figure 3.1:** Shows the total number of people living in the area. It provides the basic population benchmark used across many other indicators. (Vermilion, 2001-2025)<sup>2</sup>

Vermilion's total population has moved within a fairly narrow band since 2001, with the clearest recent signal being gradual recovery after mid-decade declines. The town grew from 4,036 people in 2001 to 4,192 in 2025. It peaked at 4,311 in 2014, fell to 3,949 in 2017, and then returned above 4,000 in later years. That pattern suggests instability rather than steady expansion, but also shows the population has regained some ground after the 2017 low. By 2025, Vermilion remained modestly above its early-2000s level.

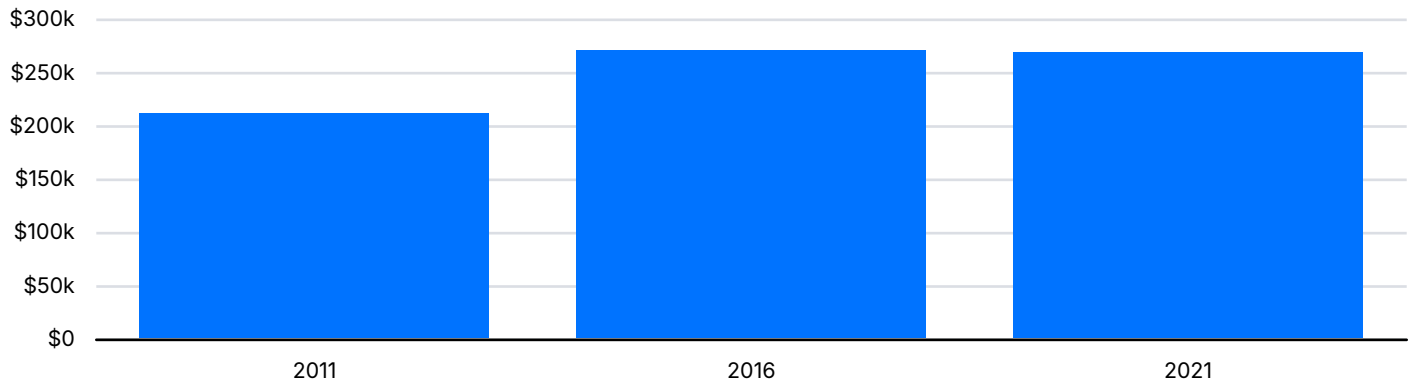
Vermilion's total population was 4,192 people in 2025, up from 4,036 in 2001. The series shows modest fluctuations rather than a straight climb, including a dip to 3,949 in 2017 before recovering in recent years. Against nearby places, Vermilion sits below Camrose County and Vermilion River County, but well above Andrew or Holden. Its 2025 total is close to Minburn County No. 27 and larger than most smaller towns in the comparison set.



**Figure 3.2:** Comparison of Total Population with other locations (Vermilion, 2025)<sup>2</sup>

# Median Dwelling Value

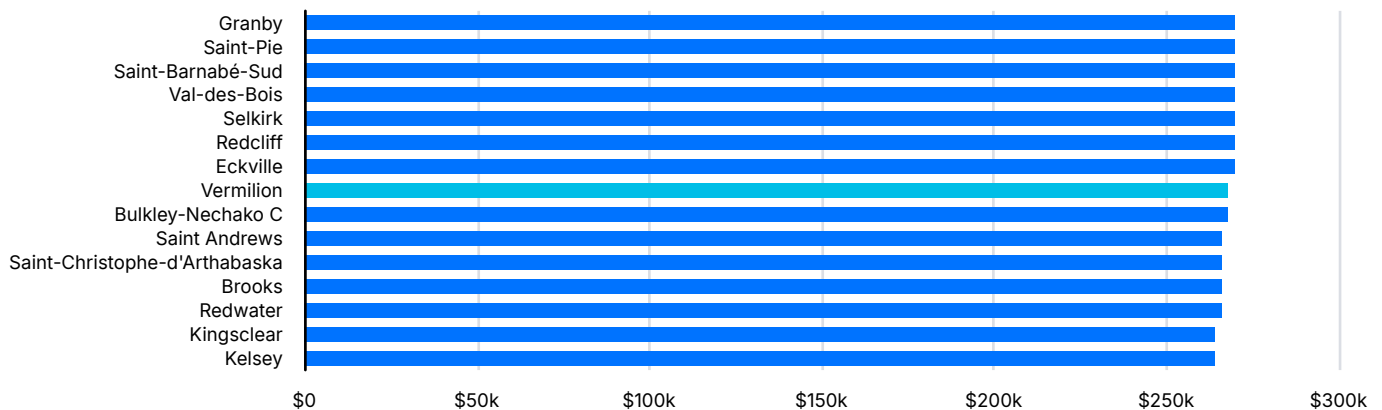
The median home price in Vermilion slipped slightly, falling to \$268,000 in 2021 from \$270,294 in 2016, a 0.85 % decrease over five years. This shows a modest dip in owner-occupied housing values.



**Figure 4.1:** Shows the median value of residential dwellings. It helps indicate the typical price point in the local ownership housing market. (Vermilion, 2011-2021)<sup>1</sup>

Vermilion’s median dwelling value changed unevenly over the 2011 to 2021 period, with a clear rise followed by a slight easing. In 2011, the median value was \$210,538. By 2016, it had climbed to \$270,294, before edging down to \$268,000 in 2021. That means the median value increased by 28.4% over five years to 2016, then fell by 0.9% over the next five years. The 2021 figure remained well above the 2011 level, suggesting the local ownership housing market stayed at a higher price point than it began the decade.

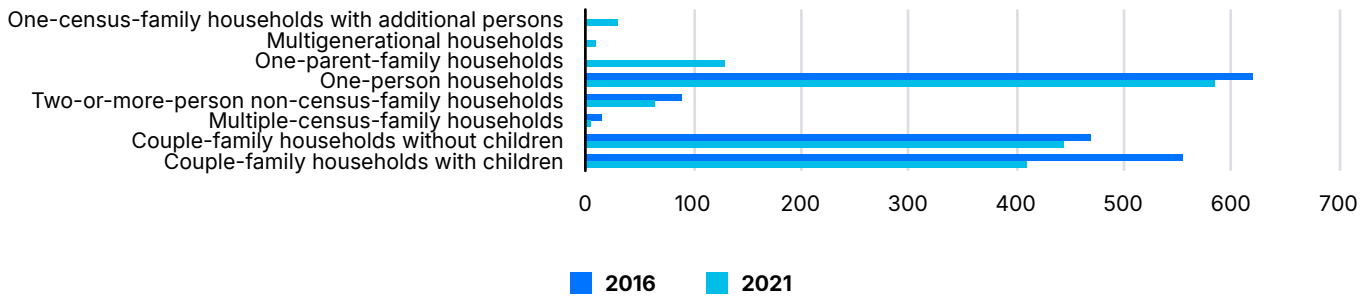
Vermilion’s median dwelling value was \$268,000 in 2021, placing it in the middle of the local housing range for owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings. The town’s value was above several nearby places, but below a number of higher-priced rural municipalities and county areas. Its median value rose from \$210,538 in 2011 to \$270,294 in 2016, then edged down 0.8% to \$268,000 in 2021. That left Vermilion close to Camrose at \$300,000 and Vegreville at \$250,000, while still well under Vermilion River County at \$384,000.



**Figure 4.2:** Comparison of Median Dwelling Value with other locations (Vermilion, 2021)<sup>1</sup>

# Household Type

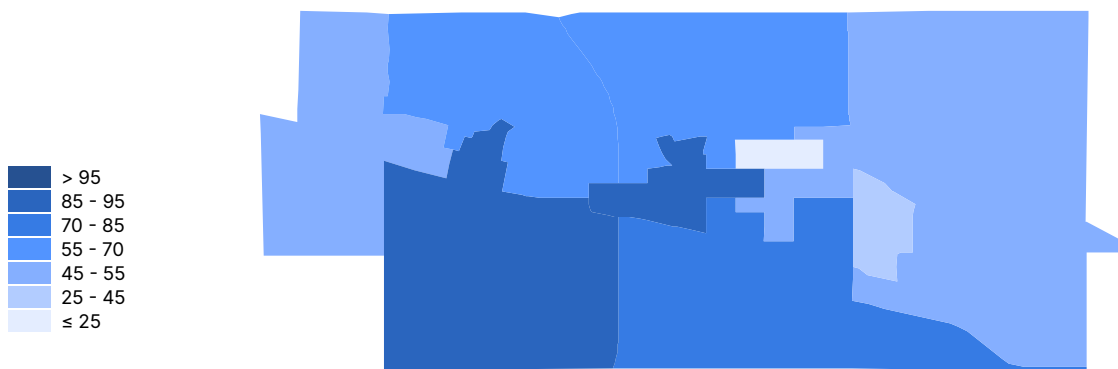
One-person households dominate Vermilion with 585 units in 2021, a 5.65% decline over five years, while multiple-census-family households fell sharply, dropping 66.67% to just five households.



**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. (Vermilion, 2016-2021)<sup>1</sup>

In Vermilion’s private households in 2021, one-person households were the largest type at 585, followed by couple-family households without children at 445 and couple-family households with children at 410. The 5-year changes point to a mixed trend: couple-family households with children fell 26.1%, while one-person households edged down 5.7% and couple-family households without children declined 5.3%. Smaller categories remained limited, including 130 one-parent-family households and 10 multigenerational households.

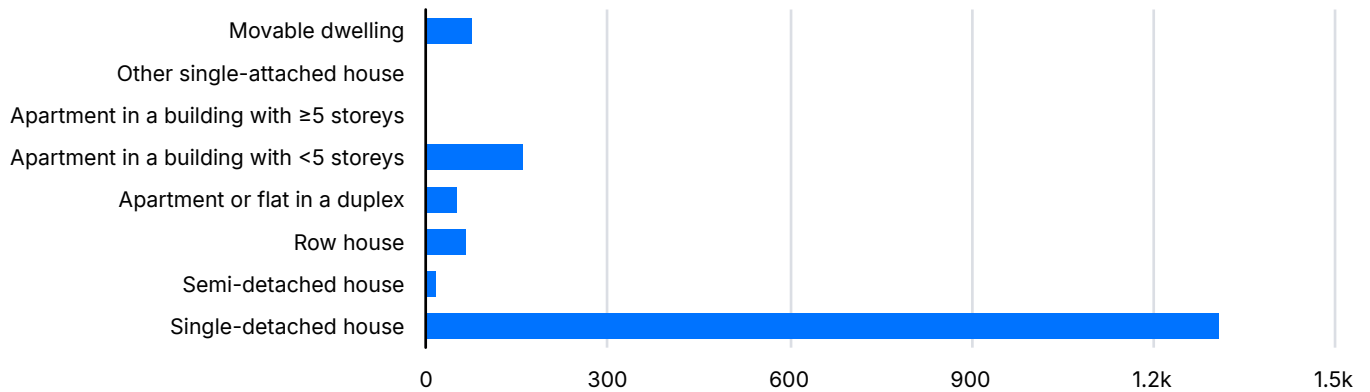
Vermilion’s private households in 2021 were centered on one-person and couple-family living arrangements, with one-person households the largest group at 585 households. Couple-family households without children followed at 445, while couple-family households with children totaled 410. One-parent-family households numbered 130, and two-or-more-person non-census-family households stood at 65. The 5-year changes point to contraction in several common types, especially couple-family households with children, down 26.1%, and one-person households, down 5.7%. Multiple-census-family households fell 66.7%, though from a very small base. This mix suggests a household structure dominated by smaller living arrangements, with some erosion in larger family forms over the five-year period.



**Figure 5.2:** Distribution of Largest Group: Household Type - One-person households (Vermilion)<sup>1</sup>

# Dwelling Structure Type

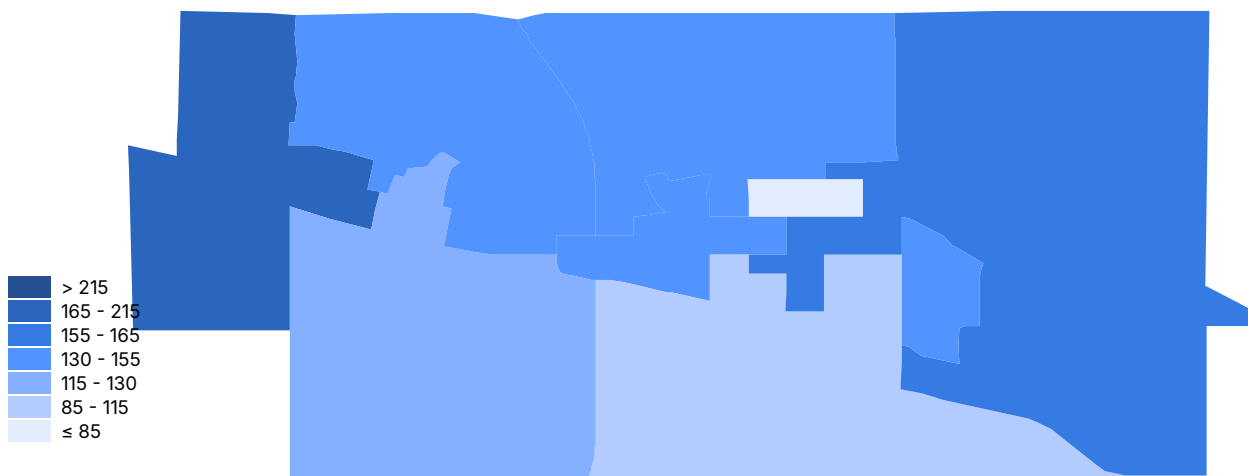
Vermilion’s housing stock remains dominated by single-detached homes at 1,310 units, unchanged since 2016, while semi-detached units dropped sharply to 15, a 50% decline over five years.



**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. (Vermilion, 2021)<sup>1</sup>

In Vermilion, the occupied private dwelling stock in 2021 was dominated by single-detached houses, with 1,310 units and no change over five years. Smaller shares were found in apartment buildings with fewer than five storeys, at 160 units and down 15.8%, and in movable dwellings, at 75 units and up 7.1%. Semi-detached houses, row houses, and duplex apartments all declined, while apartments in buildings with five or more storeys and other single-attached houses were absent.

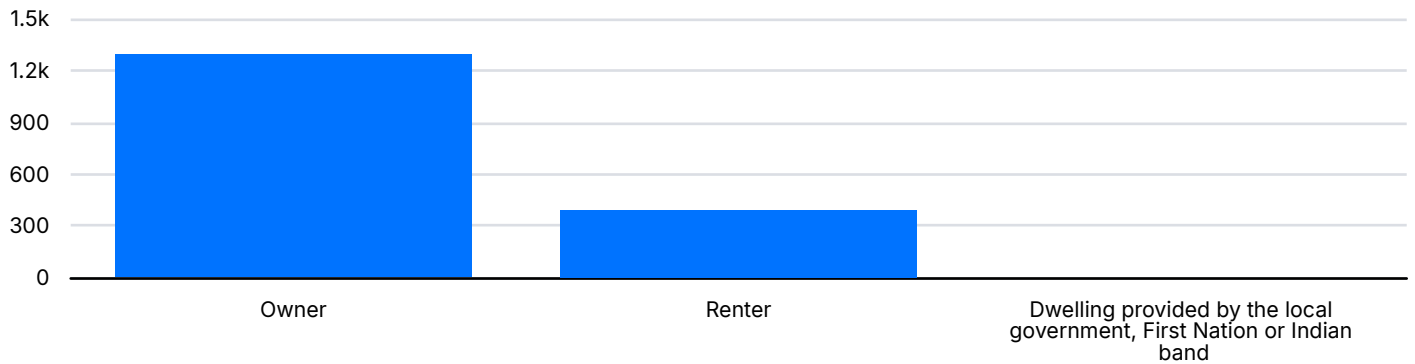
Vermilion’s housing stock is dominated by detached living, but it is not entirely uniform. In 2021, single-detached houses accounted for 1,310 occupied private dwellings, far more than any other type. Apartments in buildings with fewer than five storeys numbered 160, while movable dwellings reached 75 and row houses 65. Over five years, detached homes were stable, while semi-detached, row, and duplex forms declined, suggesting a modest shift toward simpler, lower-density housing.



**Figure 6.2:** Distribution of Largest Group: Dwelling Structure Type - Single-detached house (Vermilion)<sup>1</sup>

# Housing Tenure

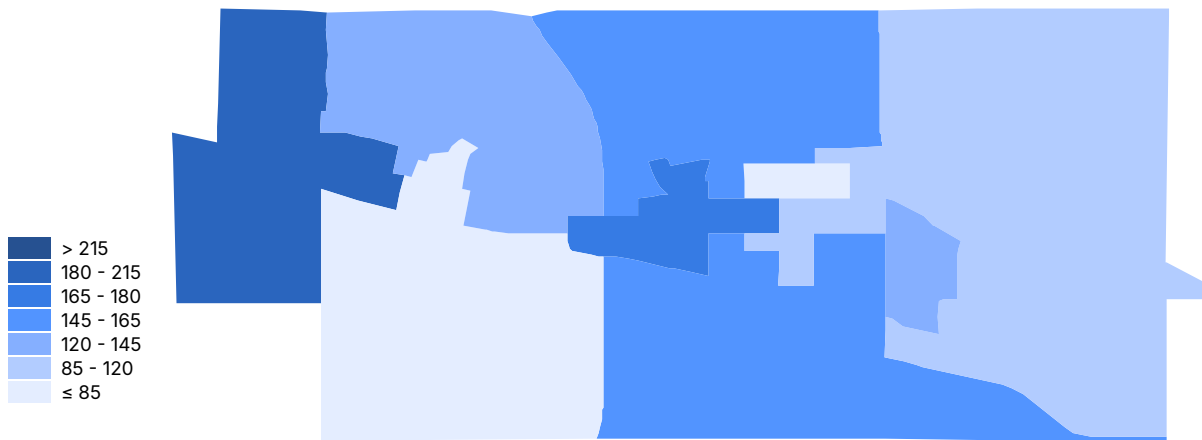
Owner households dominate Vermilion with 1,290 homes in 2021, a slight 0.77% decline since 2016, while renter households dropped markedly to 390, a 14.29% decrease over the same period.



**Figure 7.1:** Shows whether households own or rent their homes. It helps indicate the balance between ownership and rental housing in the community. (Vermilion, 2021)<sup>1</sup>

In 2021, Vermilion’s housing tenure was dominated by ownership among private households. There were 1,290 owner households, compared with 390 renter households, and no households reported as living in dwellings provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band. Over five years, owners edged down by 0.8%, while renter households fell by 14.3%. The pattern points to a housing mix that remains strongly owner-based, with the rental side showing the sharper recent decline.

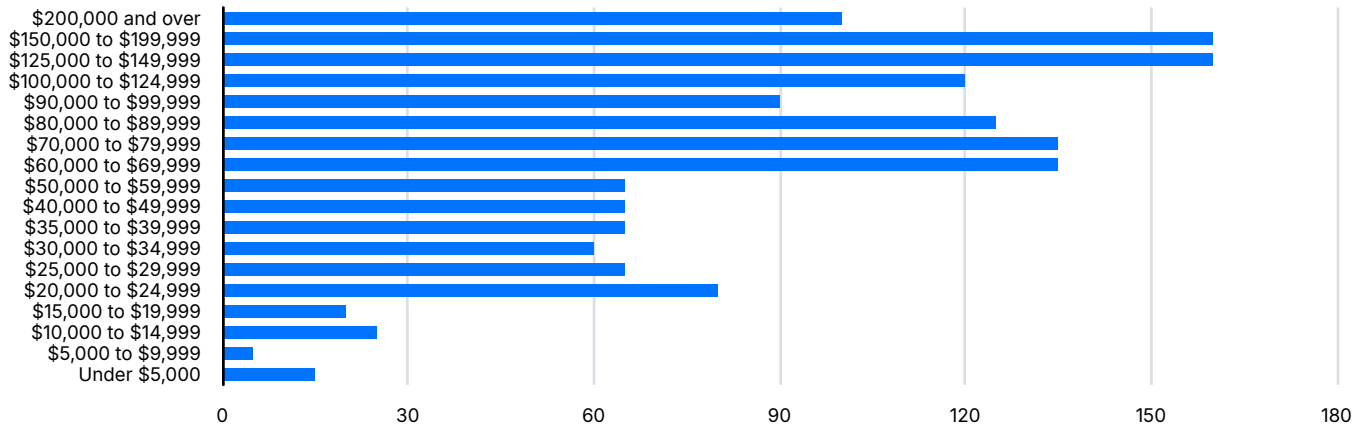
In 2021, Vermilion’s housing tenure profile was dominated by ownership. The town had 1,290 owner households compared with 390 renter households, and no households were recorded in government-, First Nation- or band-provided dwellings. That mix points to a strongly owner-occupied community with a smaller rental segment. At the sublocal level, ownership remained higher than renting in most areas, though one area had 95 renters and 80 owners, showing some local variation. Over five years, owner counts were mostly stable to lower, while renters declined more sharply in several areas.



**Figure 7.2:** Distribution of Largest Group: Housing Tenure - Owner (Vermilion)<sup>1</sup>

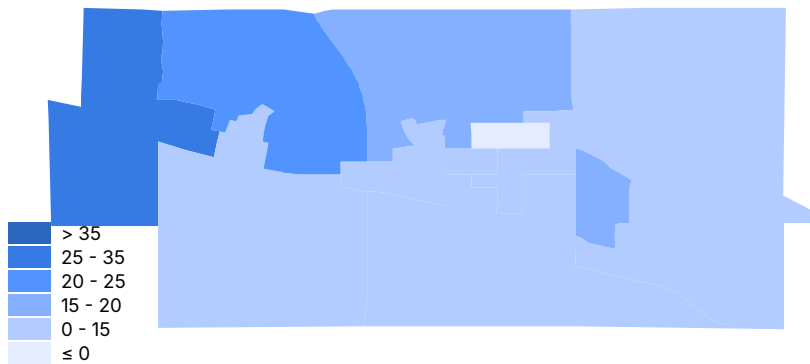
# Household Total Income Groups

Vermilion’s largest household income bracket is \$125-149 k, with 160 households in 2021, up 10.3% from 2016; the smallest bracket (\$5-9 k) fell sharply to just five households, a 66.7% decline.



**Figure 8.1:** Shows households across total income groups. It helps indicate how household incomes are distributed from lower- to higher-income ranges. (Vermilion, 2021)<sup>1</sup>

Vermilion’s household income profile in 2021 was spread across a wide range, with the largest concentrations in the middle and upper-middle brackets. The pattern suggests a distribution that is not centered on the lowest-income groups. The biggest groups were \$125,000 to \$149,999 and \$150,000 to \$199,999, at 160 households each. The next largest were \$60,000 to \$69,999 and \$70,000 to \$79,999, both at 135 households, followed by \$80,000 to \$89,999 at 125 and \$100,000 to \$124,999 at 120. Recent change was mixed. The \$100,000 to \$124,999 group rose 50% over five years, while \$5,000 to \$9,999 fell 66.7% and under \$5,000 fell 40%. The overall shape points to stronger representation in higher income bands, alongside declines in several lower-income groups.

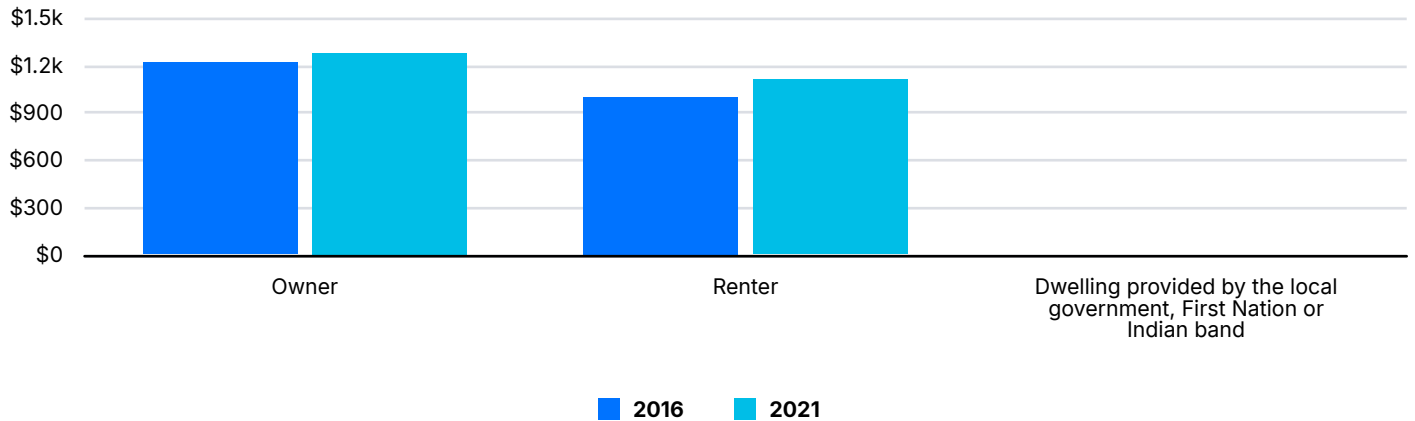


In Vermilion, household income in 2021 was spread across a broad middle, with the largest counts in the \$125,000 to \$149,999 and \$150,000 to \$199,999 groups at 160 households each. Lower-income groups were smaller, such as 15 households under \$5,000 and 5 in the \$5,000 to \$9,999 range. The pattern suggests a mid-to-upper income profile.

**Figure 8.2:** Distribution of Largest Group: Income Group Household - \$125,000 to \$149,999 (Vermilion)<sup>1</sup>

# Average Shelter Costs

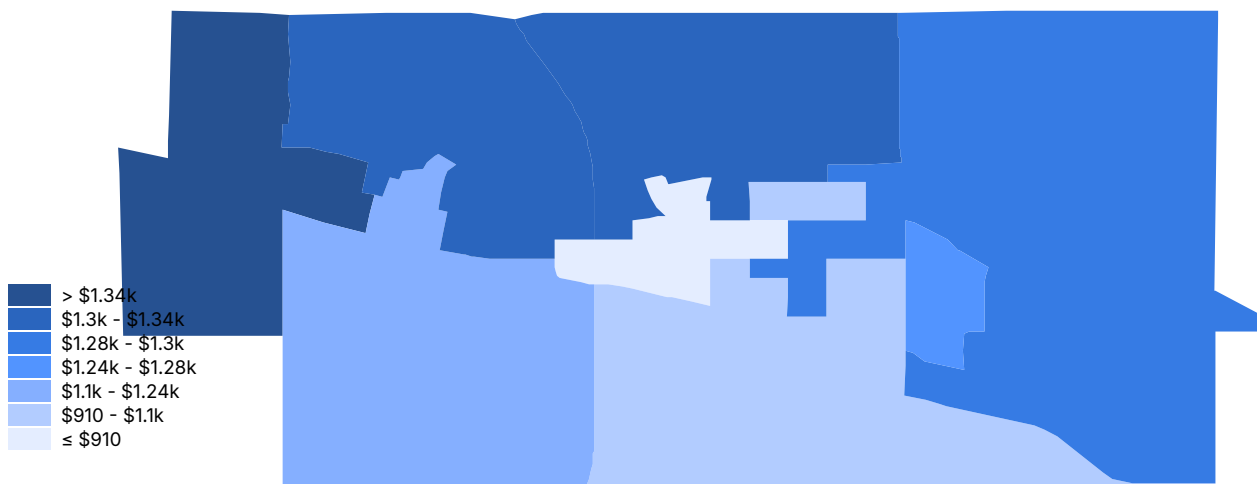
Renters in Vermilion face the steepest rise in shelter costs, up 11.4% to \$1,108, while owners now pay \$1,276, a 5% increase over five years.



**Figure 9.1:** Shows the average monthly shelter costs paid by households. It helps indicate typical housing expenses faced by owners and renters. (Vermilion, 2016-2021)<sup>1</sup>

In Vermilion, average monthly shelter costs in 2021 were \$1,276 for owner households and \$1,108 for renters. Owner costs were higher than renter costs, and both figures point to a moderate level of monthly housing expense within the household population covered by the census profile. The five-year change shows differing momentum: owner costs rose 5.0%, while renter costs increased 11.4%. Dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band was recorded at \$0, indicating no cost in that category.

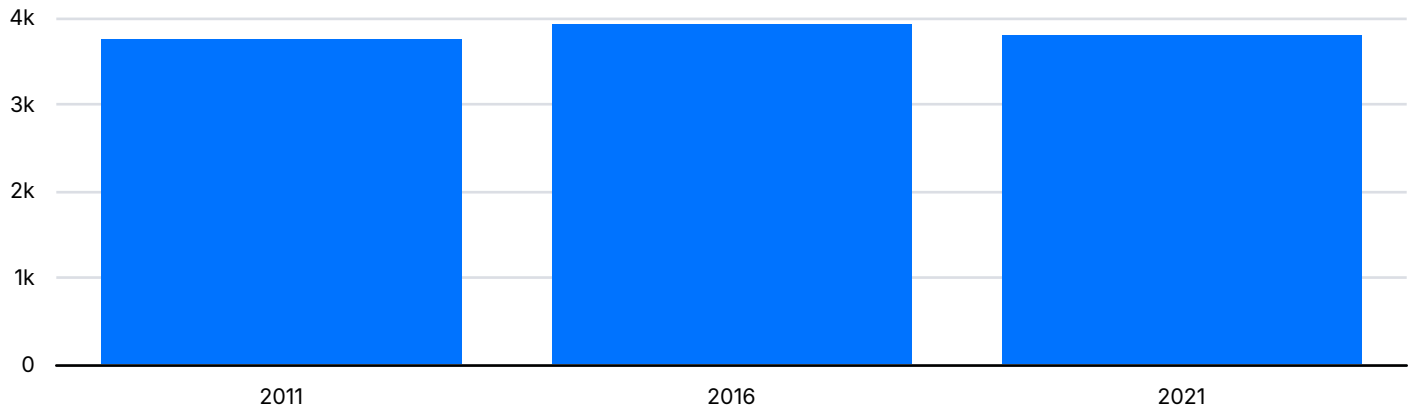
In Vermilion, average monthly shelter costs in 2021 were higher for owners than renters, with owners paying \$1,276 and renters \$1,108. Households in dwellings provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band reported \$0 in shelter costs. Among nearby dissemination areas, costs varied more widely, ranging from \$910 for owners in one area to \$1,800 for renters in another. The pattern shows moderate variation within the subdivision, with several areas close to the local averages and a few clear outliers on both the owner and renter side.



**Figure 9.2:** Distribution of Largest Group: Housing Tenure - Owner (Vermilion)<sup>1</sup>

# Population in Private Households

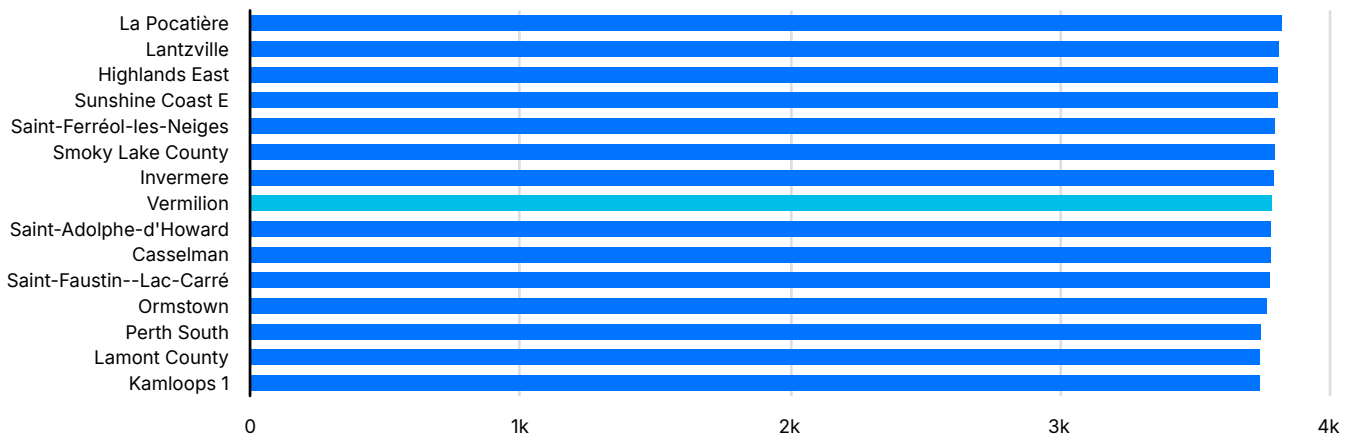
Vermilion’s private-household population fell to 3,790 in 2021, a 3.3% drop from the 3,920 counted in 2016, after modest growth since 2011’s 3,750 residents.



**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. (Vermilion, 2011-2021)<sup>1</sup>

Vermilion’s population in private households was fairly steady across the three census points, with a small rise followed by a modest decline. The count was 3,750 people in 2011, increased to 3,920 in 2016, then eased to 3,790 in 2021. That means the 2016 level was the high point, about 4.5% above 2011, before a 3.3% drop over the next five years. The pattern suggests limited net change over the decade rather than sustained growth or decline.

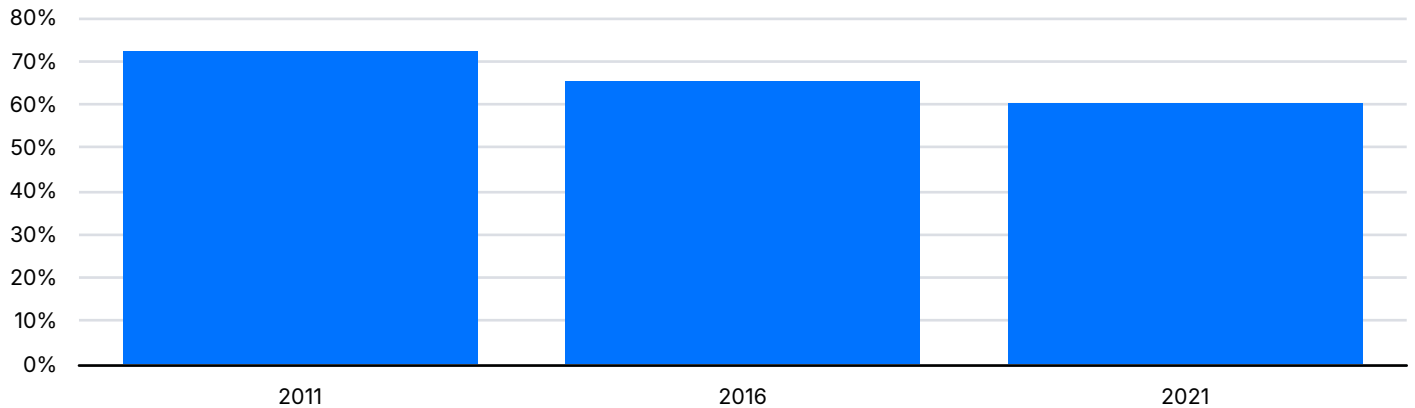
Vermilion had 3,790 people living in private households in 2021, slightly below its 2016 level of 3,920 and above 2011’s 3,750. The five-year change was -3.3%. Among nearby places, Vermilion sits in the middle range: larger than Holden’s 320 and Andrew’s 360, but well below Camrose’s 18,185 and Lloydminster (Part)’s 19,230. The pattern suggests a relatively stable household population with a modest recent decline. Several comparators also fell over 2016 to 2021, while a few, such as Camrose County and Vegreville, held steady or edged up.



**Figure 10.2:** Comparison of Population in Private Households with other locations (Vermilion, 2021)<sup>1</sup>

# Employment Rate

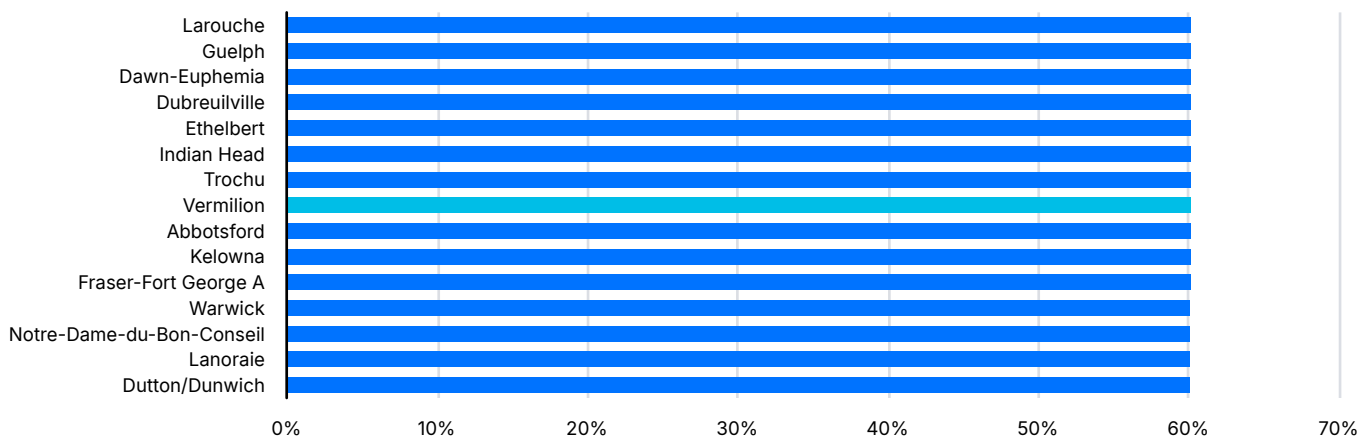
Vermilion’s employment rate fell to 60.2 % in 2021, a 7.95 % drop over the past five years, down from 72.2 % in 2011, indicating weakening labour market utilisation.



**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. (Vermilion, 2011-2021)<sup>1</sup>

Vermilion’s employment rate for the labour force aged 15 and over has declined steadily over the period shown. The town recorded 72.2% in 2011, 65.4% in 2016, and 60.2% in 2021. That means the rate fell by 9.4% over 2011 to 2016 and by another 8.0% over 2016 to 2021. The pattern is consistent rather than volatile: each census shows a lower share of employed residents than the last. By 2021, Vermilion’s employment rate stood well below its earlier level, pointing to a sustained downward trend in local labour market participation.

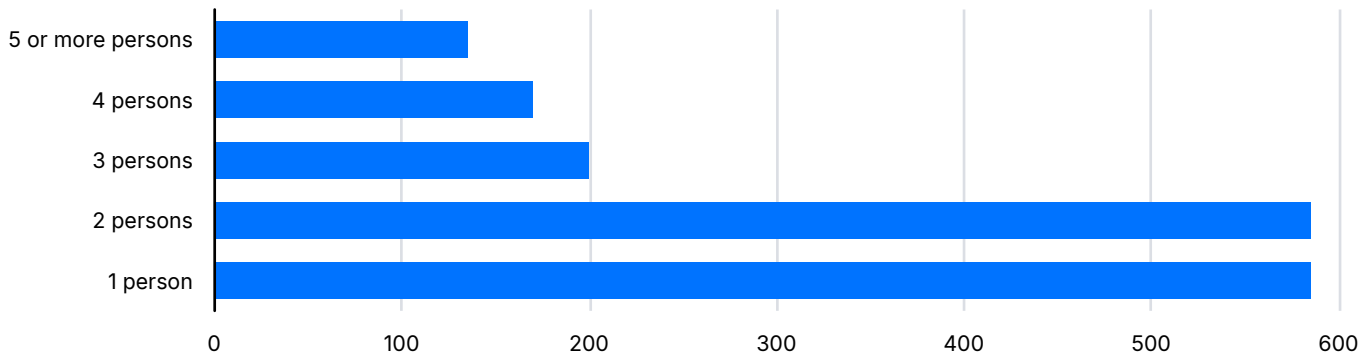
Vermilion’s employment rate for the labour force aged 15 years and over fell from 72.2% in 2011 to 60.2% in 2021, with declines of 9.4% over 2011 to 2016 and 8.0% over 2016 to 2021. That 2021 level was below nearby Camrose County at 63.8% and above Vegreville at 53.8%. The pattern points to a weaker labour-market position in 2021 than a decade earlier, even after a more gradual recent decline.



**Figure 11.2:** Comparison of Employment Rate with other locations (Vermilion, 2021)<sup>1</sup>

# Household Size

Two-person households are now Vermilion's largest group, matching single-person homes at 585 households, but both fell since 2016—down 4.9% for two-person and 6.4% for single-person households.



**Figure 12.1:** Shows the number of people living in households. It helps indicate common household arrangements and likely housing needs. (Vermilion, 2021)<sup>1</sup>

In Vermilion's private households in 2021, smaller household sizes were the most common. One-person and two-person households were tied at 585 each, while 3-person households numbered 200 and 4-person households 170. Larger households were less common, with 135 households of five or more people. The five-year pattern was mixed. One-person households fell 6.4%, two-person households declined 4.9%, 3-person households slipped 4.8%, and 4-person households edged down 2.9%. By contrast, households of five or more grew 3.9%.

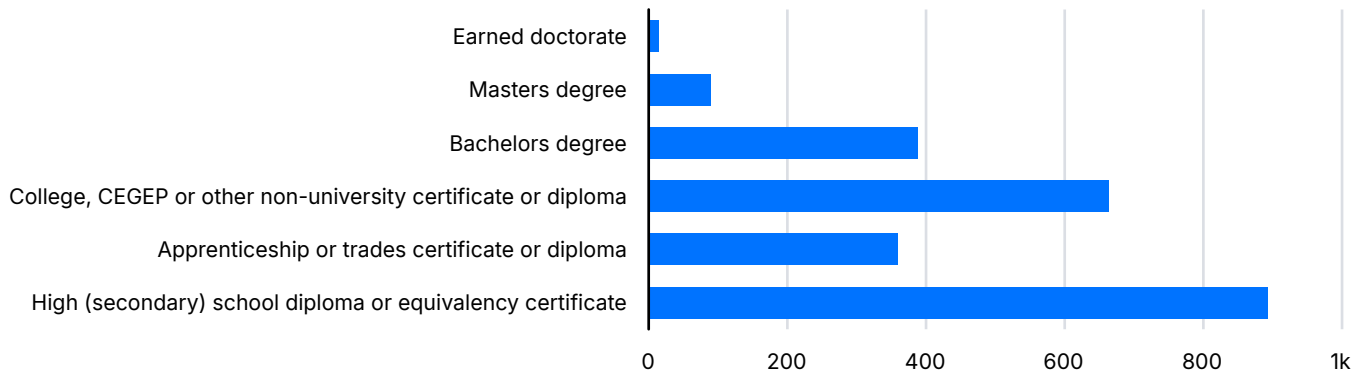
Vermilion's private households in 2021 were concentrated in smaller sizes, with 585 one-person households and 585 two-person households. Three-person households numbered 200, followed by 170 four-person households and 135 households with five or more people. The 5-year change was mixed. One-person households fell 6.4%, two-person households declined 4.9%, and three-person households dropped 4.8%. Four-person households were down 2.9%, while larger households rose 3.9%. That pattern suggests a stable base of small households, alongside modest growth in larger households.



**Figure 12.2:** Distribution of Largest Group: Household Size - 2 persons (Vermilion)<sup>1</sup>

# Highest Education Level

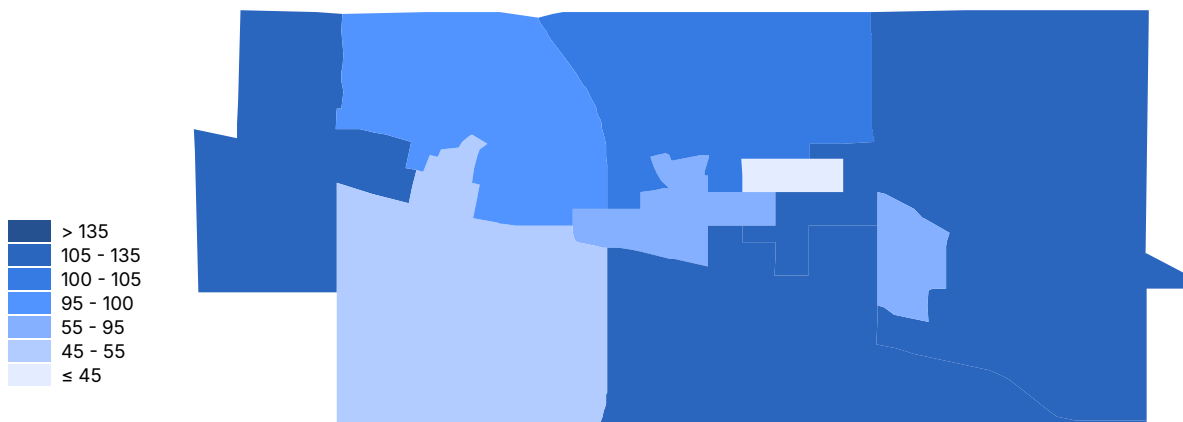
Vermilion’s biggest educated cohort is high-school graduates, now 895 people—a 43.2% rise since 2016; the doctorate-holding group, though small, grew 50% to 15 residents, showing notable advanced-education gains.



**Figure 13.1:** Shows the highest level of education completed by residents. It helps indicate the overall educational profile of the population. (Vermilion, 2021)<sup>1</sup>

In Vermilion, the 2021 education profile was led by residents with a high school diploma or equivalency certificate, at 895 people. College and trades credentials were also common, with 665 college, CEGEP or other non-university credentials and 360 apprenticeship or trades certificates. Higher credentials grew over five years, including a 27.9% rise in bachelor’s degrees, a 38.5% increase in master’s degrees, and a 50% gain in doctorates, while trades credentials fell 6.5%.

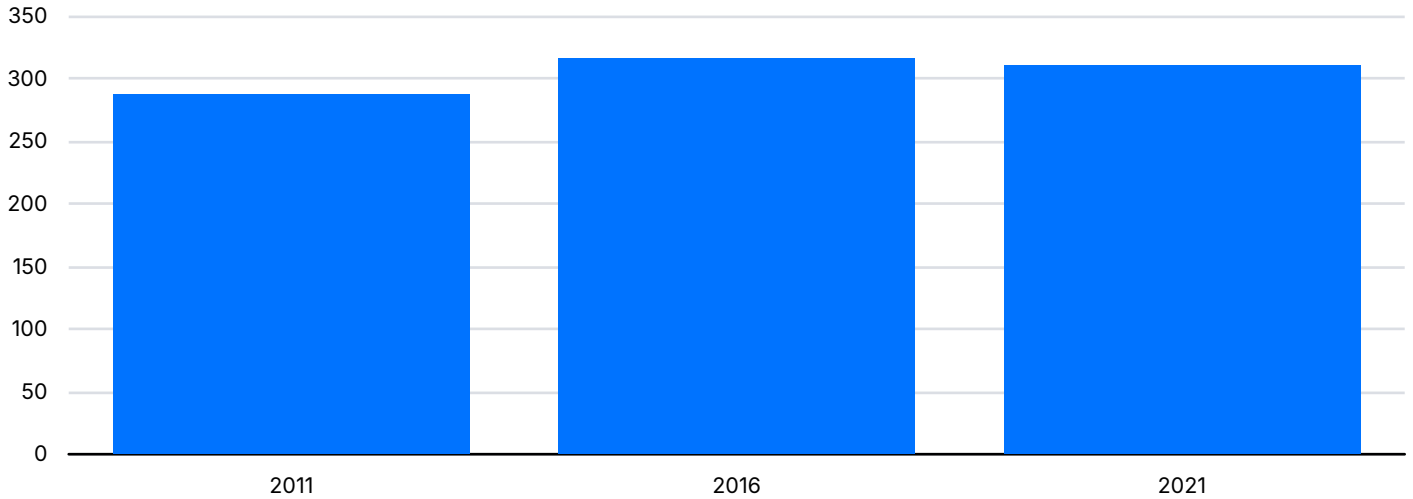
In 2021, Vermilion’s educational profile for residents age 15 and over in private households was led by high school completion, with 895 people holding a secondary diploma or equivalent. College credentials were next at 665, followed by 390 bachelor’s degrees and 360 trades certificates. Graduate credentials were smaller, with 90 master’s degrees and 15 doctorates. Across the area’s smaller communities, counts varied, but secondary and college credentials remained the most common.



**Figure 13.2:** Distribution of Largest Group: Education Credential Ca - High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate (Vermilion)<sup>1</sup>

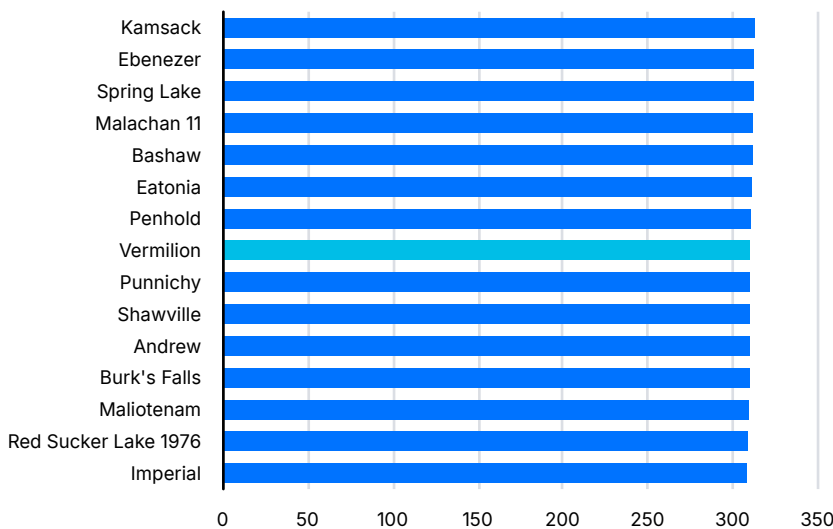
# Population Density

Vermilion’s population density fell to about 310 people per km<sup>2</sup> in 2021, after reaching 316 in 2016—a 10% increase from 2011—showing a modest recent decline of 1.7%.



**Figure 14.1:** Shows how many people live per unit of land area. It helps indicate how compact or spread out the population is. (Vermilion, 2011-2021)<sup>1</sup>

Vermilion’s population density has been fairly stable over the decade, with a modest rise before a slight easing. In 2011, the town recorded 287 people per km<sup>2</sup>, increasing to 315.8 in 2016 and then edging down to 310.4 in 2021. The five-year change from 2011 to 2016 was 10.0%, followed by a 1.7% decline over the next period. That pattern suggests a small but noticeable shift in how concentrated the population is, rather than a sharp change. Even after the recent dip, density in 2021 remained above the 2011 level.

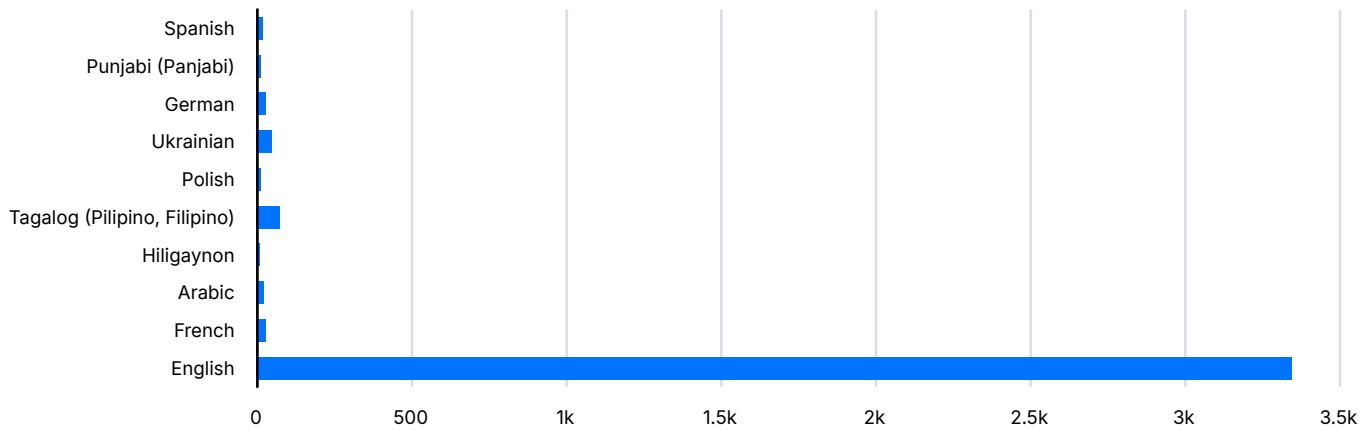


Vermilion’s population density was 310.4 people per km<sup>2</sup> in 2021, down slightly from 315.8 in 2016 but above 287.0 in 2011. That places it close to Andrew, at 310.1, and well below denser peers such as Vegreville at 404.0 and Camrose at 450.5. It is far above rural counties like Beaver County, at 1.8. The pattern is one of stable, town-scale density with a modest recent easing.

**Figure 14.2:** Comparison of Population Density with other locations (Vermilion, 2021)<sup>1</sup>

# Mother Tongue

English remains Vermilion’s main mother tongue with 3,350 speakers, a 6 % decline over five years, while Polish saw the largest growth, rising 200 % to 15 speakers in the same period.



**Figure 15.1:** Shows the first language learned and still understood by residents. It helps indicate the linguistic roots of the population. (Vermilion, 2021)<sup>1</sup>

Vermilion’s mother-tongue profile in 2021 was led by English, with 3,350 people reporting it as their first language still understood. The next largest groups were Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino) at 75 and Ukrainian at 50, while French and German were both at 30. Recent change was mixed. English fell 6.0% over five years, French dropped 45.5%, and Ukrainian declined 37.5%. By contrast, Tagalog rose 7.1%, Arabic increased 66.7%, and Polish climbed from a very small base to 15, up 200%. The pattern suggests a strong English-language majority alongside smaller but changing linguistic minorities. Vermilion’s language mix is stable at the top, but several smaller languages are shifting quickly.

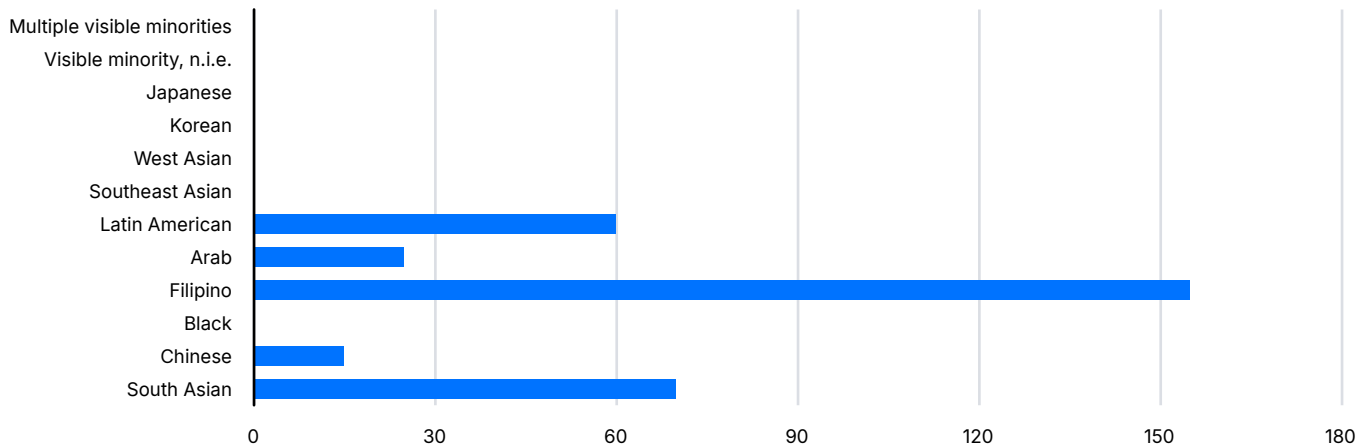


**Figure 15.2:** Distribution of Largest Group: Language - English (Vermilion)<sup>1</sup>

In 2021, Vermilion’s mother tongue profile was dominated by English, with 3,350 people reporting it. Far smaller counts were recorded for Tagalog at 75, Ukrainian at 50, and French and German at 30 each. Arabic followed at 25, while Spanish reached 20. Recent change was mixed. English fell 6.0% over five years, French dropped 45.5%, and Ukrainian declined 37.5%. By contrast, Arabic rose 66.7% and Polish, though small at 15 people, increased 200%.

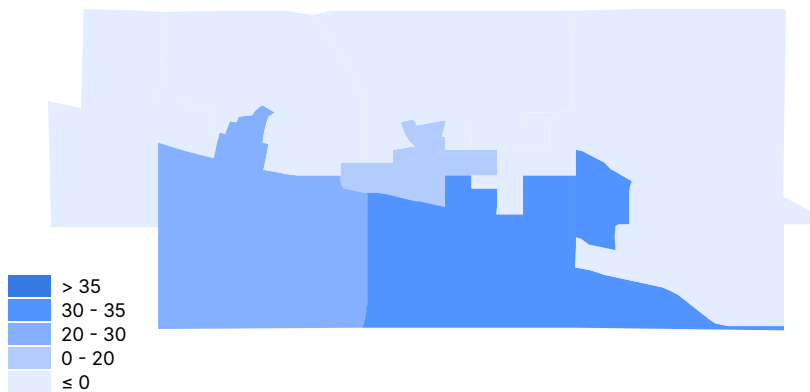
# Visible Minority

Filipino residents remain Vermilion’s largest visible-minority group with 155 people in 2021, a modest 3.13% decline since 2016, while the South Asian community surged to 70 people, rising 366.67% over the same period.



**Figure 16.1:** Shows residents who identify as belonging to visible minority groups. It helps indicate racialized population diversity in the community. (Vermilion, 2021)<sup>1</sup>

In Vermilion, the visible minority profile in 2021 was concentrated in a few groups, with Filipino residents forming the largest reported category at 155 people. South Asian residents numbered 70, and Latin American residents 60, while Arab residents accounted for 25 and Chinese residents 15. Several groups were recorded at zero, including Black, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean, Japanese, visible minority n.i.e., and multiple visible minorities. Over five years, South Asian increased sharply, while Filipino dipped slightly by 3.1%. Chinese rose by 50%, and Black, West Asian, visible minority n.i.e., and multiple visible minorities all fell to zero.

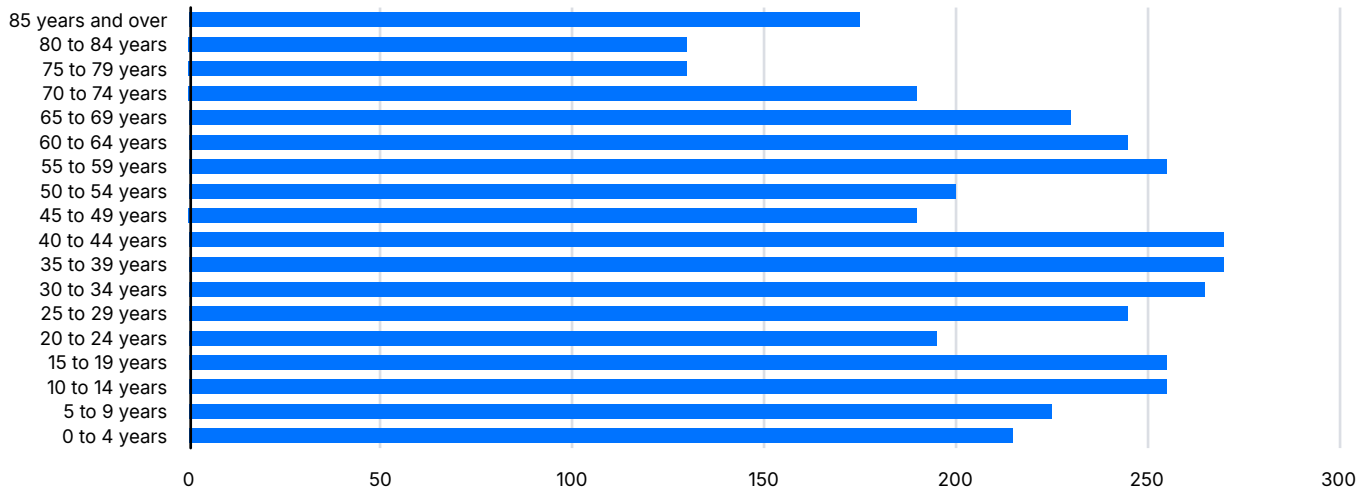


In Vermilion, visible minority residents in private households were concentrated in a few groups in 2021. Filipino was the largest group at 155 people, followed by South Asian at 70 and Latin American at 60. Smaller counts were recorded for Arab at 25 and Chinese at 15. Several other groups were reported at zero, including Black, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean, Japanese, visible minority, n.i.e., and multiple visible minorities. At the dissemination area level, the pattern was similarly narrow, with only a few areas showing non-zero counts.

**Figure 16.2:** Distribution of Largest Group: Visible Minority - Filipino (Vermilion)<sup>1</sup>

# Age Groups

Vermilion's biggest age cohort is now 40-44 years, with 270 residents—a 35% rise since 2016; the fastest-growing group is 70-74 years, up 40.74% to 190 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. (Vermilion, 2021)<sup>1</sup>

Vermilion's 2021 age profile is fairly even across working and older ages, with notable movement in a few groups. The largest cohorts are 35 to 44 years and 55 to 59 years, each with 270 and 255 people respectively, while the youngest children 0 to 9 total 440. Recent change is mixed. The 40 to 44 group rose 35% over five years, and ages 70 to 74 increased 40.7%, while 20 to 24 fell 31.6% and 50 to 54 declined 23.1%. The pattern suggests a population that is shifting within age bands rather than growing uniformly.

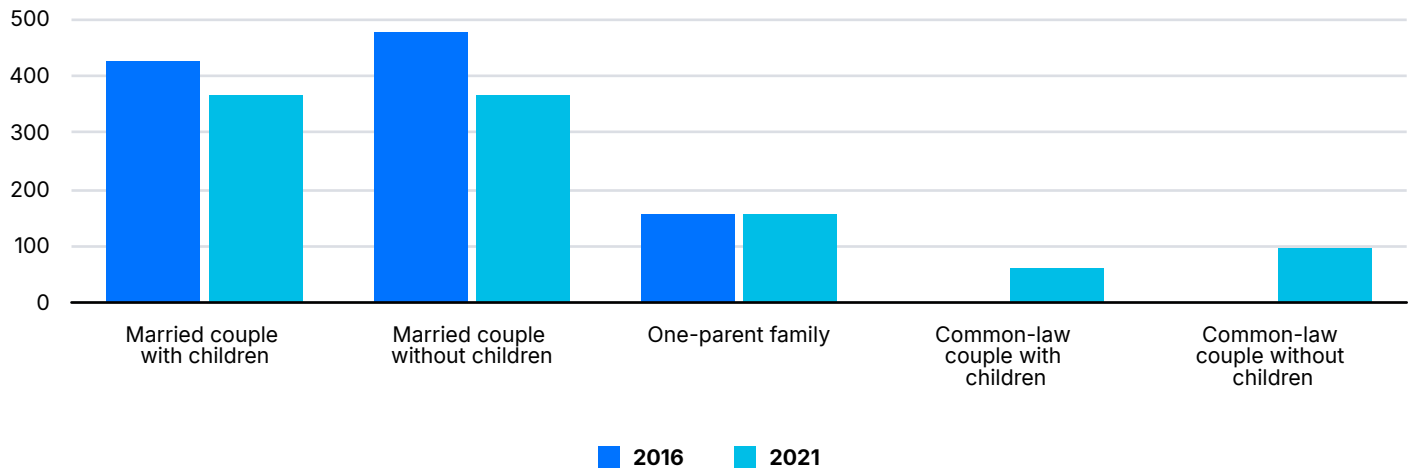
In 2021, Vermilion's age profile was spread across all life stages, but the largest cohorts were concentrated in midlife and older ages. The biggest groups were ages 35 to 44, with 270 people in both 35 to 39 and 40 to 44, while 30 to 34 had 265. At the older end, 70 to 74 reached 190 people and 85 years and over totaled 175. Recent change was strongest in 40 to 44 years, up 35%, and 70 to 74 years, up 40.7%.



**Figure 17.2:** Distribution of Largest Group: Age Group - 35 to 39 years (Vermilion)<sup>1</sup>

# Family Type

Married couples with children now form Vermilion’s largest family group at 365 households, a 14 % drop since 2016; married couples without children also number 365 but fell 23 % over the same period.



**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. (Vermilion, 2016-2021)<sup>1</sup>

In Vermilion, the 2021 family profile was led by married couple families, with 365 with children and another 365 without children. One-parent families were also a visible part of the mix at 155 people, while common-law couple families were smaller, at 60 with children and 95 without children. The clearest time trend is the decline in married couple families over five years, down 14.1% for those with children and 23.2% for those without children. One-parent families were unchanged over the same period. The pattern suggests a family structure that remains couple-focused, but with recent weakening in the married couple segments.

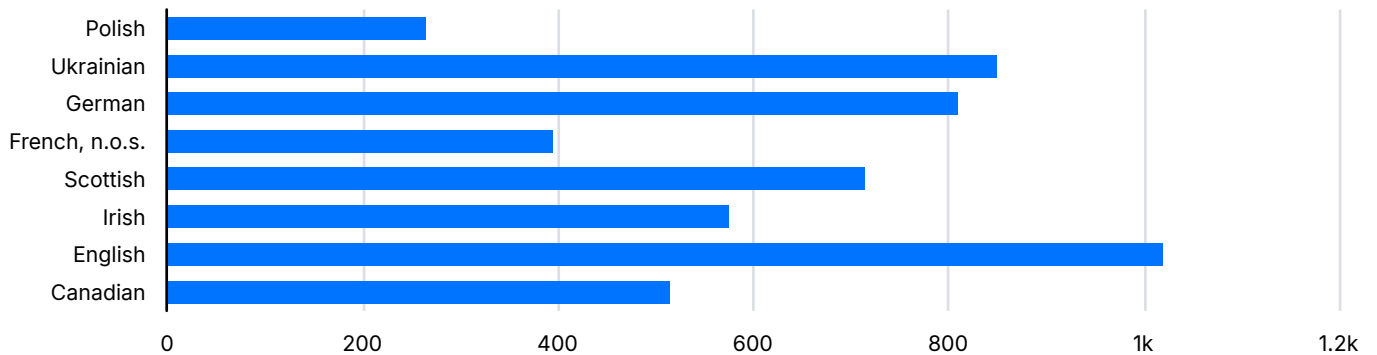


**Figure 18.2:** Distribution of Largest Group: Family Type - Married couple without children (Vermilion)<sup>1</sup>

In Vermilion, census families in private households were dominated by couple families in 2021, with married couples still the largest group. Married couples with children and without children each counted 365 people, while one-parent families numbered 155. Common-law couples were smaller, at 60 with children and 95 without. Over five years, married couple families fell 14.1% and 23.2%, while one-parent families were unchanged.

# Ethnic Origin

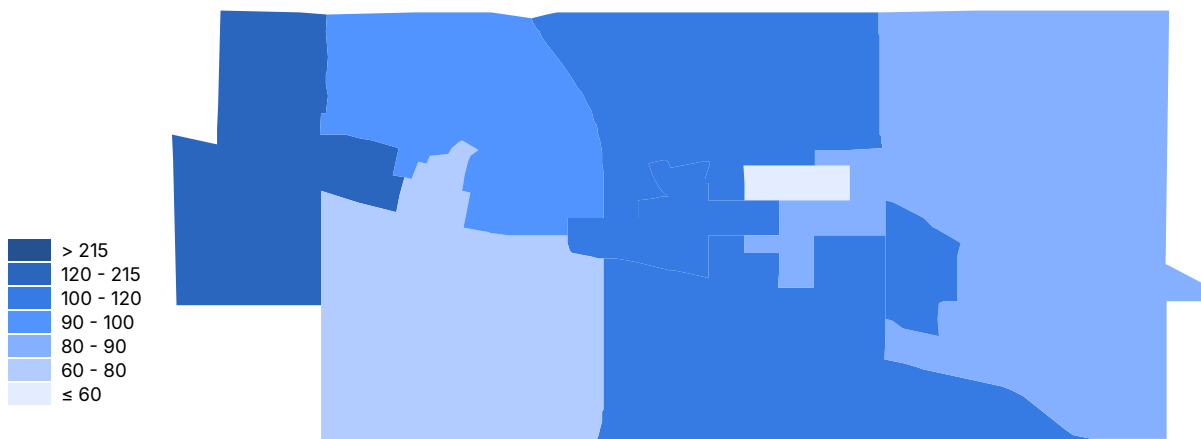
English ancestry remains Vermilion's largest group with 1,020 residents, though it fell 24.7% over five years, while the Canadian-identified population dropped sharply, decreasing 49% to 515 people.



**Figure 19.1:** Shows the ethnic or cultural origins reported by residents. It helps indicate ancestry patterns and the community's cultural makeup. (Vermilion, 2021)<sup>1</sup>

In 2021, Vermilion's reported ethnic origin profile was led by English, at 1,020 people, followed by Ukrainian at 850 and German at 810. Scottish origin was also prominent at 715, while Irish accounted for 575 and Canadian for 515. Smaller counts included French, n.o.s. at 395 and Polish at 265. Five-year change was negative for most groups, including Canadian at -49.0%, Irish at -42.8%, and English at -24.7%, while Ukrainian rose 2.4% and German declined 8.0%.

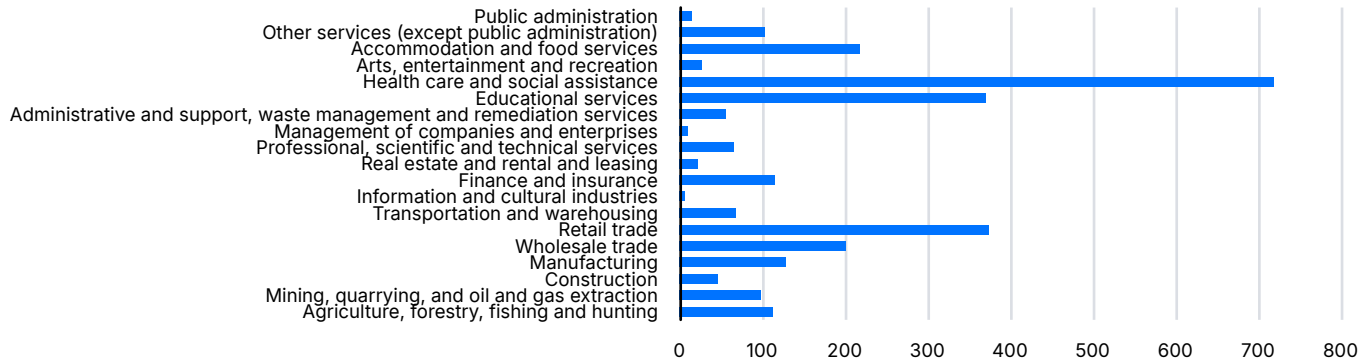
Vermilion's reported ethnic origins in 2021 point to a mixed but clearly established ancestry profile within the population in private households. English is the largest listed origin at 1,020 people, followed by Ukrainian at 850, German at 810 and Scottish at 715. Several of the largest origins declined over five years, including Canadian by 49.0%, Irish by 42.8% and English by 24.7%. Ukrainian was the only major listed origin to rise slightly, up 2.4%. The pattern suggests a community where older origin groups remain prominent, while recent change has been uneven across ancestries.



**Figure 19.2:** Distribution of Largest Group: Ethnic Origin - English (Vermilion)<sup>1</sup>

# Employment by Sector

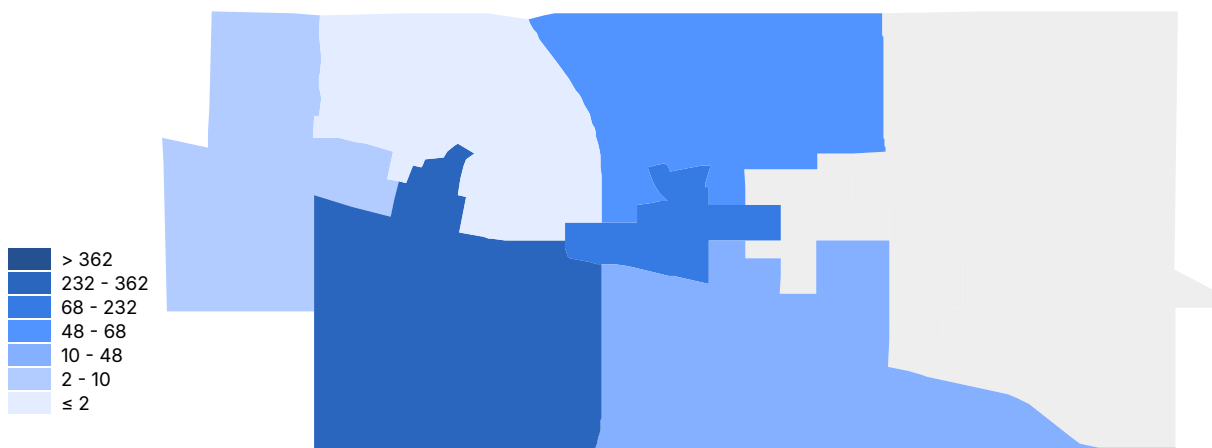
Health care and social assistance was the largest sector in Vermilion in 2025, with 720 people. It rose 26.3% from 2024 and 233.3% over five years, ahead of retail trade at 375.



**Figure 20.1:** Shows how employment is distributed across industry sectors. It helps indicate which sectors account for the largest share of local jobs. (Vermilion, 2025)<sup>3</sup>

In Vermilion, employment is spread across many sectors, but health care and social assistance is the largest at 720 people in 2025. Retail trade follows with 375, and educational services with 371. Together, these three sectors anchor local employment. Recent change is uneven. Health care and social assistance rose 26.3% from 2024, while wholesale trade fell 39.3% and accommodation and food services dropped 32.7%. Agriculture declined 9.6%, even after a strong 91.5% increase over five years. This mix suggests a workforce with both long-term expansion in health care and more volatile movement in trade and service sectors.

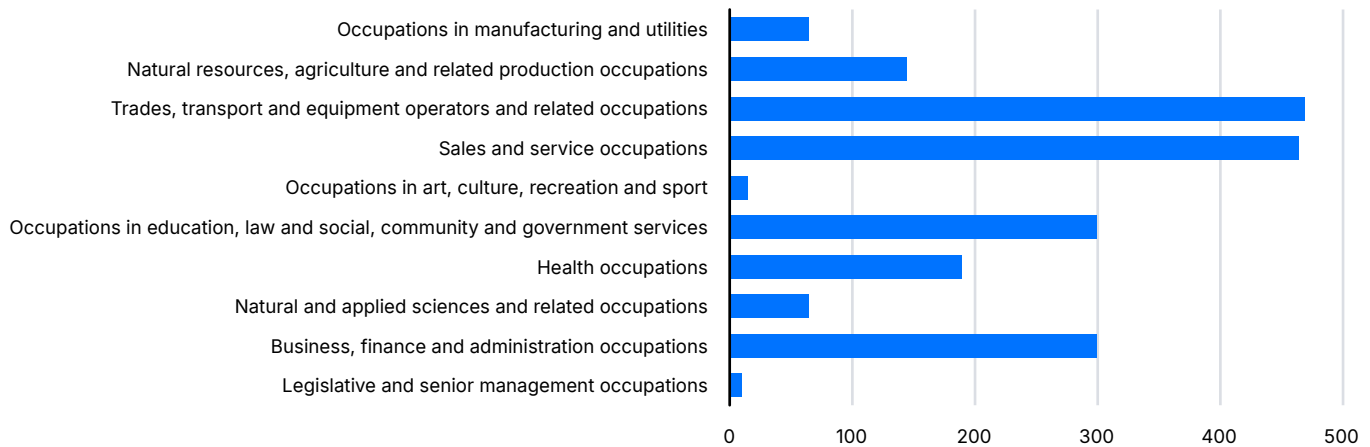
Employment in Vermilion is spread across several sectors, but health care and social assistance is the largest employer, with 720 people in 2025. Retail trade follows at 375, and educational services is close behind at 371. Wholesale trade adds 202, while agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting accounts for 113. The mix suggests a job base led by care, service, and local trade.



**Figure 20.2:** Distribution of Largest Group: Naics - Health care and social assistance (Vermilion)<sup>3</sup>

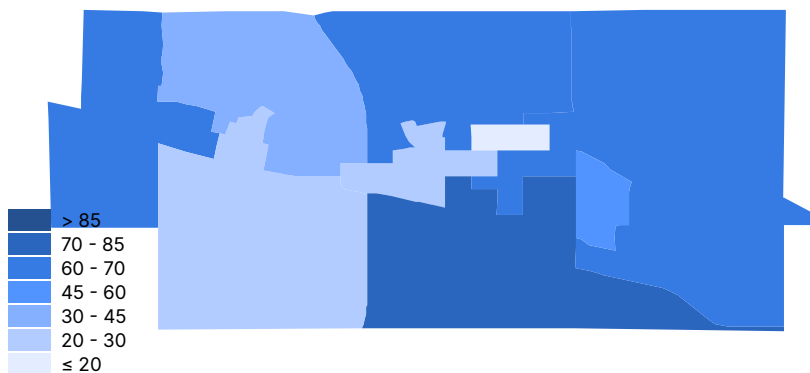
# Employed Residents by Occupation

Vermilion’s biggest employment sector remains trades, transport and equipment operators with 470 workers, a 9.3% increase since 2016; meanwhile legislative and senior-management jobs have collapsed to just 10 workers, down 95.6%.



**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. (Vermilion, 2021)<sup>1</sup>

In 2021, Vermilion’s employed residents were concentrated in a few occupation groups, with trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations at 470 people and sales and service occupations at 465. Business, finance and administration occupations and occupations in education, law and social, community and government services each accounted for 300 people, while health occupations stood at 190. Over five years, manufacturing and utilities rose 85.7%, but legislative and senior management occupations fell 95.6%, showing a mixed shift in the local employment mix.



**Figure 21.2:** Distribution of Largest Group: Occupation - Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations (Vermilion)<sup>1</sup>

In Vermilion, employed residents were concentrated in trades, transport and equipment operator jobs and in sales and service work, with 470 people and 465 people respectively in 2021. Business, finance and administration and education, law, and social, community and government services each counted 300 workers, while health had 190. Smaller groups included natural resources and agriculture at 145 and manufacturing and utilities at 65. The pattern suggests a broad but work-heavy mix, with recent gains in some office and technical occupations offset by declines in sales and several other fields.

## 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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