



WAINWRIGHT

Demographics Report

Table of Contents

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

Executive Summary

Wainwright is a modestly growing community whose recent profile combines continuity with gradual change. Its population reached 6,996 in 2025, continuing a longer upward trend that has unfolded over two decades with only brief interruptions. The most recent growth has been positive but slower than in earlier periods, which gives the town a picture of steady expansion rather than rapid change. That sense of continuity also appears in its social structure: the population remains broadly centered on working-age adults, with the largest age groups in the late 20s through late 30s, while the median age has edged upward over time.

The age pattern is broad, but it is shifting at both ends. Some child age groups increased between 2016 and 2021, while several older cohorts grew more quickly, especially those in their 60s and above. Household and family patterns show a similar mix of stability and adjustment. Partnered and family-based living arrangements still form the core of private households, and married residents remain the largest marital-status group. At the same time, one-person households have become the largest household type and living alone has grown, while couple families with children declined over the same period. Even with those shifts, average household size and average family size were unchanged, suggesting that the overall shape of household life has remained fairly consistent.

Wainwright's cultural profile is still anchored by English, but several smaller language and identity groups have grown noticeably. Tagalog stands out as the largest non-English mother tongue and as a leading language after English in household language knowledge, aligning with a visible minority profile led by Filipinos and supported by growth in several other smaller groups. The Indigenous population remains relatively small, but Métis and First Nations identities both increased between 2016 and 2021. Religious affiliation is concentrated mainly in Christianity and no religion, with other traditions present in much smaller numbers. The broader picture is of a community that is still rooted in longstanding demographic patterns, but becoming somewhat older, more diverse, and more varied in how households are organized.

Total Population

Wainwright’s population reached 6,996 people in 2025, up 3.1% over five years. The count rose from 5,242 in 2001 to 6,564 in 2014, dipped to 6,436 in 2016, then increased again to 6,996 by 2025.

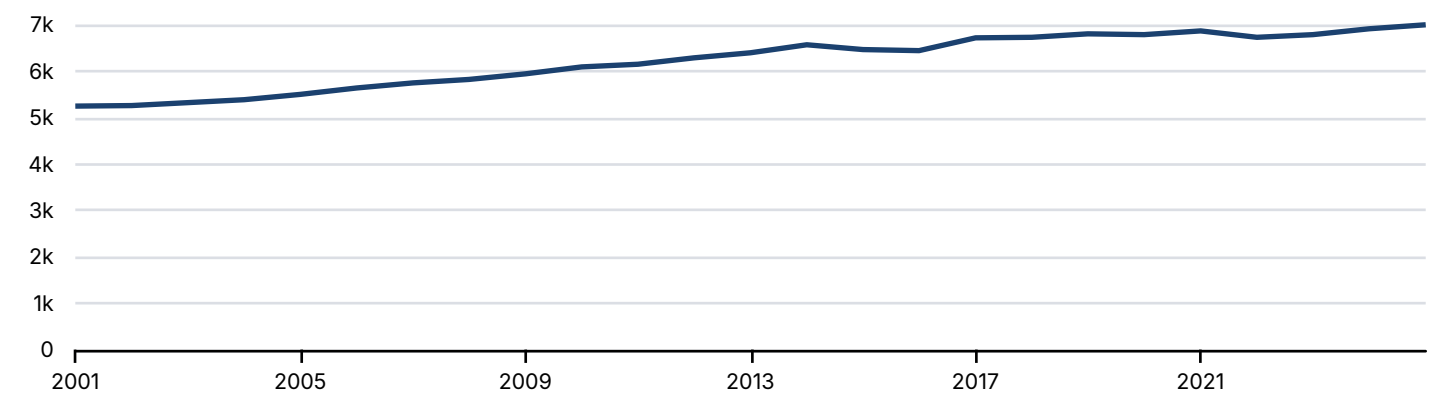


Figure 1.1: Shows the total number of people living in the area. It provides the basic population benchmark used across many other indicators. (Wainwright, 2001-2025)¹

Wainwright's total population reached 6,996 people in 2025. The broader pattern is steady long-term growth, with a few brief pauses, rather than a sharp rise or decline. Over the latest five-year period, the population increased by 3.1%. The time series shows that growth has been gradual over two decades. Population rose from 5,242 in 2001 to 6,564 in 2014, slipped slightly to 6,436 in 2016, then climbed again to 6,712 in 2017. By 2024, it had reached 6,907, before rising to 6,996 in 2025.

The recent pace looks slower than some earlier stretches, but it remains positive. The 5-year change was 10.8% in 2010, 10.6% in 2014, and then eased to 3.1% in 2025, showing that growth has continued but with less momentum. For a total population measure, that pattern suggests a community that has expanded over time and is still growing, even if the most recent gains are modest.

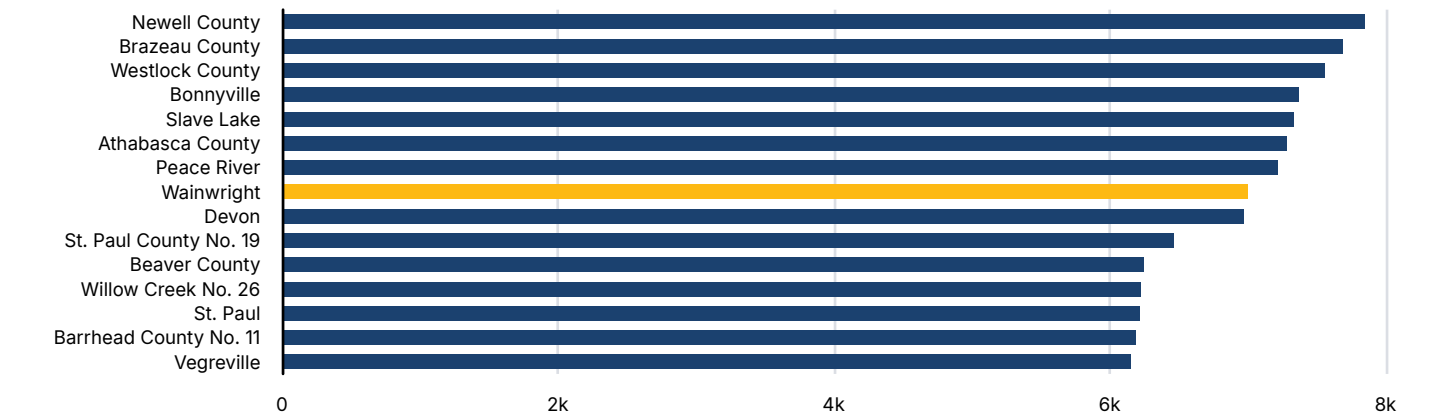


Figure 1.2: Comparison of Total Population with other locations (Wainwright, 2025)¹

Age Groups

Wainwright’s largest age groups in 2021 were 30 to 34 and 35 to 39 years, both with 505 people. The 60 to 64 group grew most over five years, reaching 420, a 58.5% increase.

Wainwright’s age profile in 2021 is centered on working-age adults, with the largest cohorts at 30 to 34 years and 35 to 39 years, both at 505 people. Several nearby age groups are also substantial, including 25 to 29 years at 440, 40 to 44 years at 410, and 55 to 59 years at 430. The distribution is broad, but it clearly peaks in the late 20s through late 30s. Compared with 2016, some younger groups grew, including 5 to 9 years, up

16.0% to 435, and 10 to 14 years, up 8.2% to 395. At the other end, 60 to 64 years showed the strongest change, rising 58.5% from 265 to 420. Growth also appears in 70 to 74 years, up 24.3%, and 85 years and over, up 32.4%. The pattern suggests a community with a sizeable middle-aged core, while several older groups expanded noticeably over the five-year period.

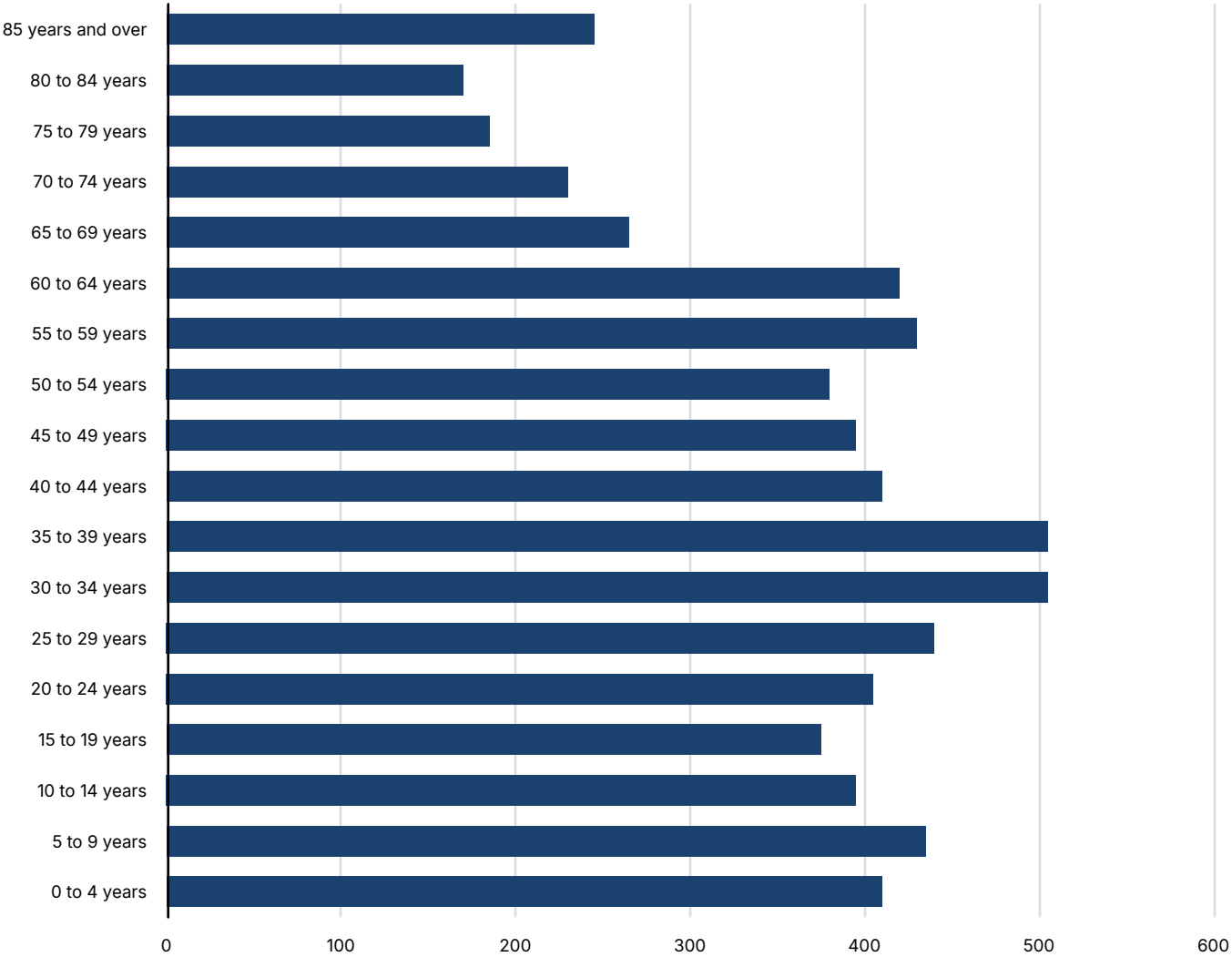


Figure 2.1: Shows how the population is distributed across age groups. It helps explain the community's age structure and stage of life profile. (Wainwright, 2021)²

Marital Status

In 2021, Wainwright’s largest marital-status group was married residents at 2,495, up 2.7% from 2016. Not married and not living common-law residents numbered 2,305, while common-law declined and separated residents rose most.

In Wainwright, residents aged 15 and over were most likely to be married in 2021. This group totaled 2,495 people, slightly higher than 2,430 in 2016, making marriage the largest part of the local marital profile. Other groups were smaller. A total of 565 people were living common-law in 2021, down from 595 five years earlier. The largest remaining group was those not married and not living common-law, which reached 2,305 peo-

ple, up from 2,110 in 2016. Within that category, never married was the biggest subgroup at 1,435, followed by widowed at 380, divorced at 335, and separated at 160. Overall, the five-year changes show a mixed pattern: marriage was steady, common-law living declined slightly, and non-married, non-common-law status grew. Separated residents showed the fastest percentage increase, though from a small base.

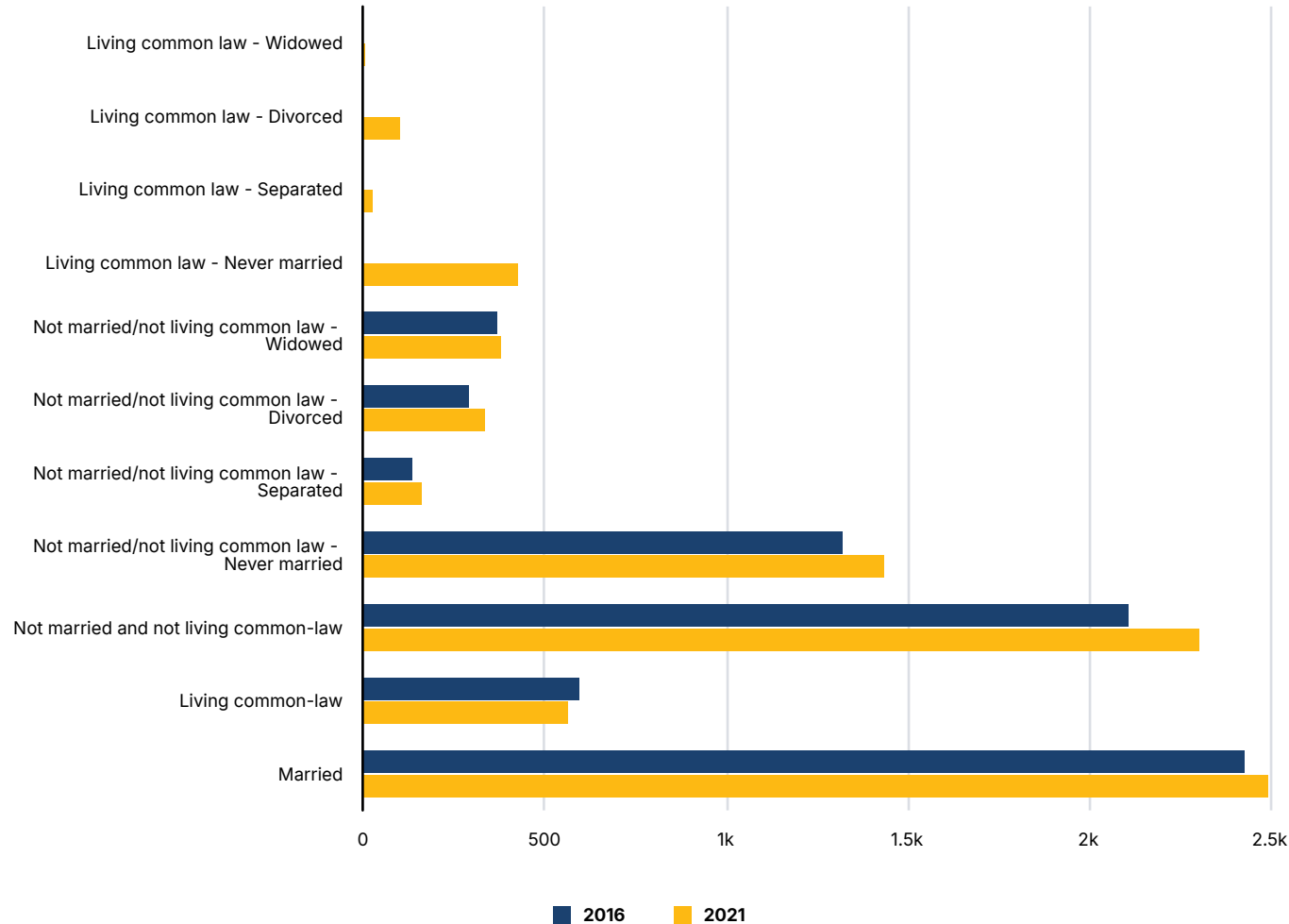


Figure 3.1: Shows the marital status of residents, such as single, married, divorced, separated, or widowed. It helps indicate relationship patterns and household formation. (Wainwright, 2016-2021)²

Living Arrangement

In Wainwright in 2021, married spouses or common-law partners was the largest living arrangement group at 2,935 people. Children in two-parent families followed at 1,425, while 830 people lived alone. Smaller groups included children in one-parent families at 440, living with non-relatives only at 255, parents in one-parent families at 285, and living with other relatives at 95.

In Wainwright, the largest living arrangement in 2021 was married spouses or common-law partners, with 2,935 people in private households. That group made up about 46.8% of residents in the dataset, making it the clearest single pattern in the local household picture. The next largest group was children in two-parent families, at 1,425 people, or 22.8%. Living alone accounted for 830 people, while children in one-parent families totaled 440. Smaller groups included parents in one-

parent families at 285 people, living with non-relatives only at 255, and living with other relatives at 95. Taken together, the data show a household profile centered on partnered adults and family-based living arrangements, with a smaller but still substantial share of people living alone. The mix suggests that family households dominate the local population in private households, while non-family arrangements are present but less common.

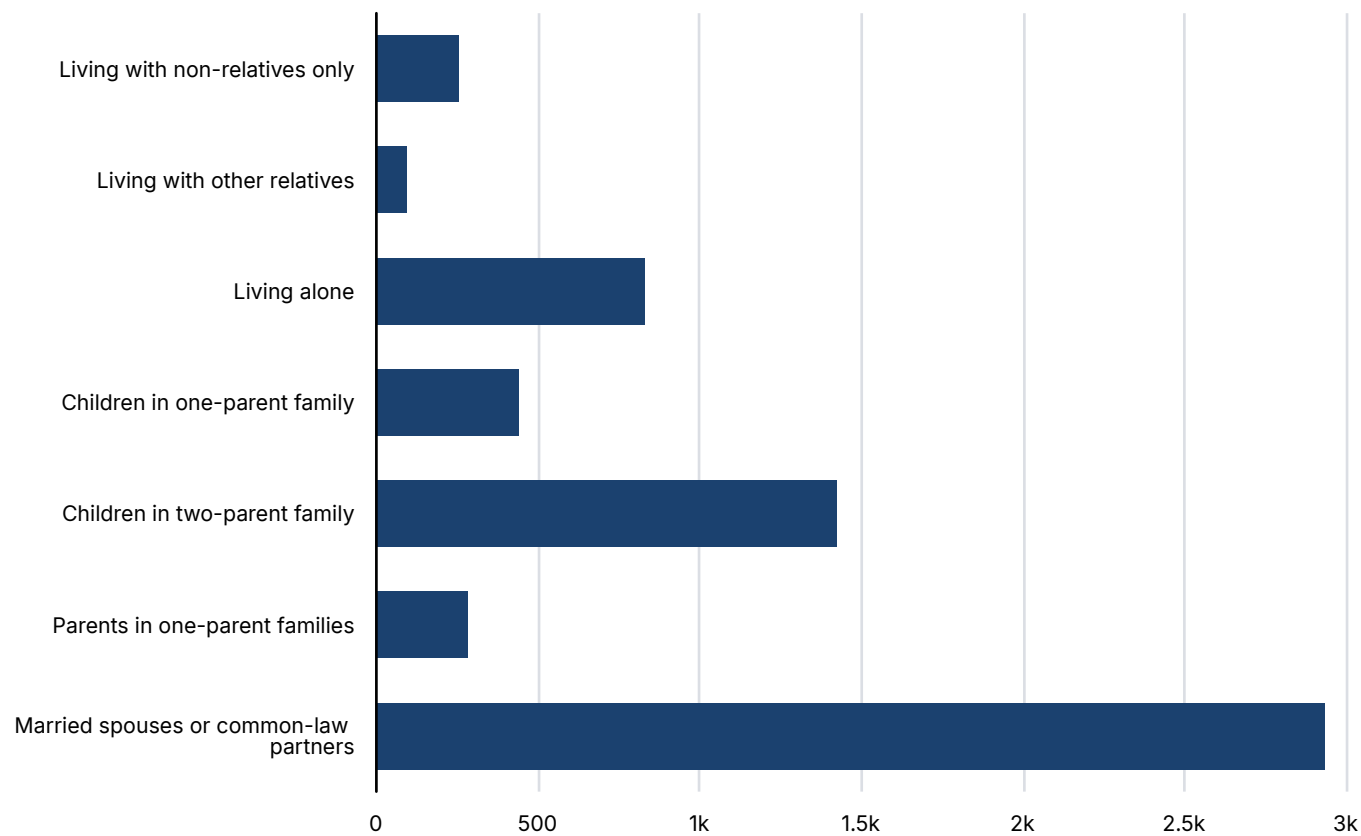


Figure 4.1: Shows residents' living arrangements, such as living alone, with family, or with others. It helps indicate household formation and support networks. (Wainwright, 2021)²

Mother Tongue

English remained Wainwright’s largest mother tongue in 2021, with 5,425 people, up 1.1% in five years. Tagalog followed at 195, rising 25.8%, while French was 155, down 16.2%, and Spanish reached 60, a 300.0% increase.

Wainwright’s 2021 mother tongue profile is led by English, which remains the clear majority language with 5,425 speakers. The next largest groups are much smaller: Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino) at 195 people and French at 155. This shows a strong concentration at the top, followed by a long tail of smaller language groups. Among the listed languages, Spanish experienced the fastest growth, rising to 60 people, a 300.0% increase over

five years. Malayalam also grew by 300.0% to 20 people, while Urdu increased by 200.0% to 15. Tagalog expanded by 25.8% to 195, and Arabic by 33.3% to 20. In contrast, French declined by 16.2% to 155, and German fell by 40.0% to 30. Overall, the data suggest Wainwright’s language profile is anchored by English, while several smaller mother tongue groups are changing quickly from a low base.

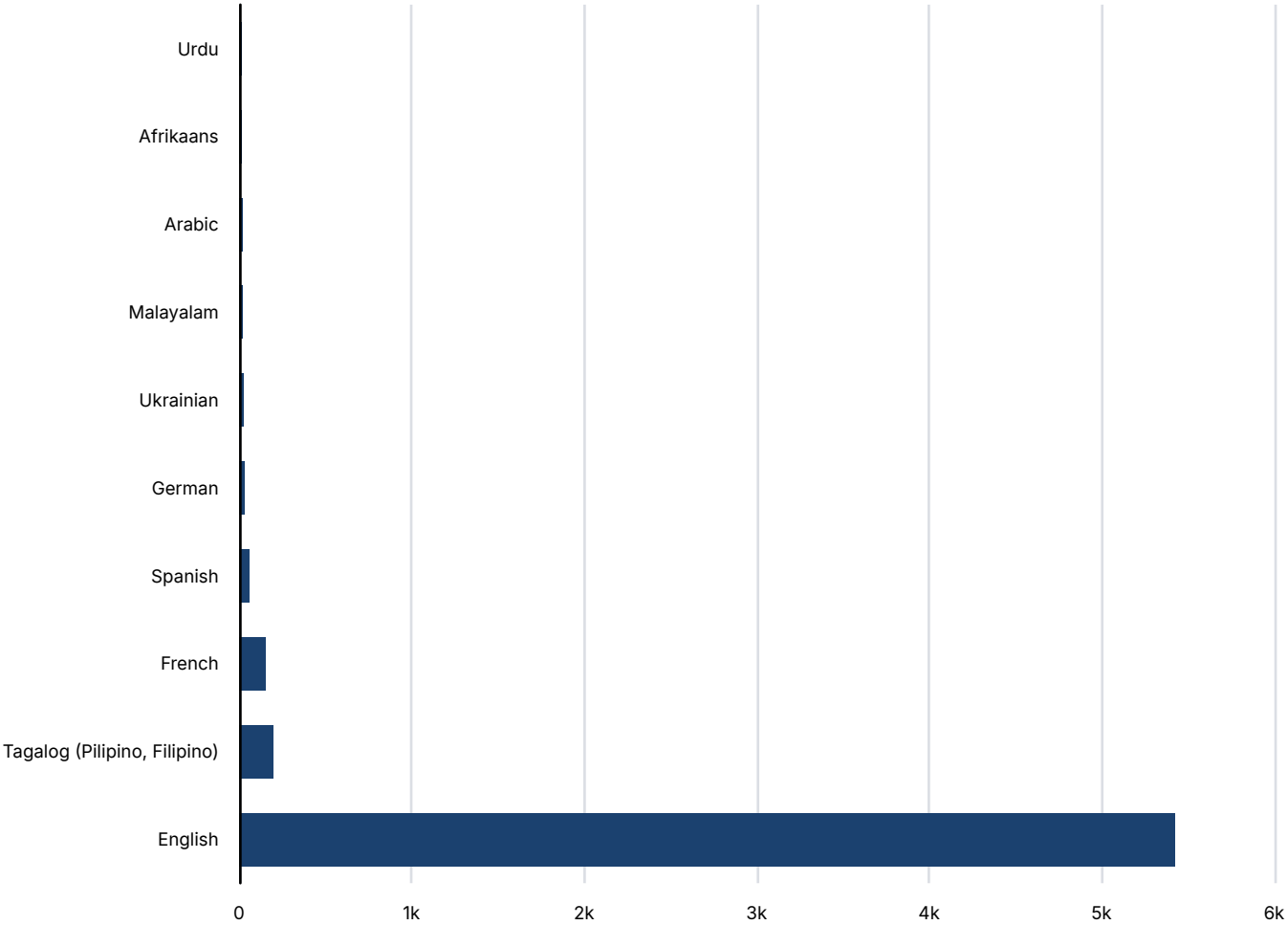


Figure 5.1: Shows the first language learned and still understood by residents. It helps indicate the linguistic roots of the population. (Wainwright, 2021)²

Language Knowledge in Households

In 2021, English was the most common language in Wainwright households, with 6,205, up 4.3% over five years. Tagalog followed at 410, French at 340, and Russian rose fastest to 50.

In Wainwright, household language knowledge in 2021 was led by English, with 6,205 households able to speak it. The next most common languages were far smaller in number, with Tagalog at 410 households and French at 340. English is therefore the clear dominant language in private households, although several other languages are present in smaller but still notable numbers. Recent change patterns differ widely. English grew by 4.3% over five years, Tagalog increased by 60.8%, and Russian recorded the sharpest rise at 400%. Spanish and

Ukrainian both doubled, each showing 100% growth from a smaller base. In contrast, French declined by 12.8%, and German fell by 22.2%. Hindi also rose by 40%, while Malayalam and Afrikaans were reported at 50 and 45 households respectively, with no five-year change available. Overall, the data shows a community still anchored in English, but with several smaller languages changing quickly and reflecting diverse language access needs.

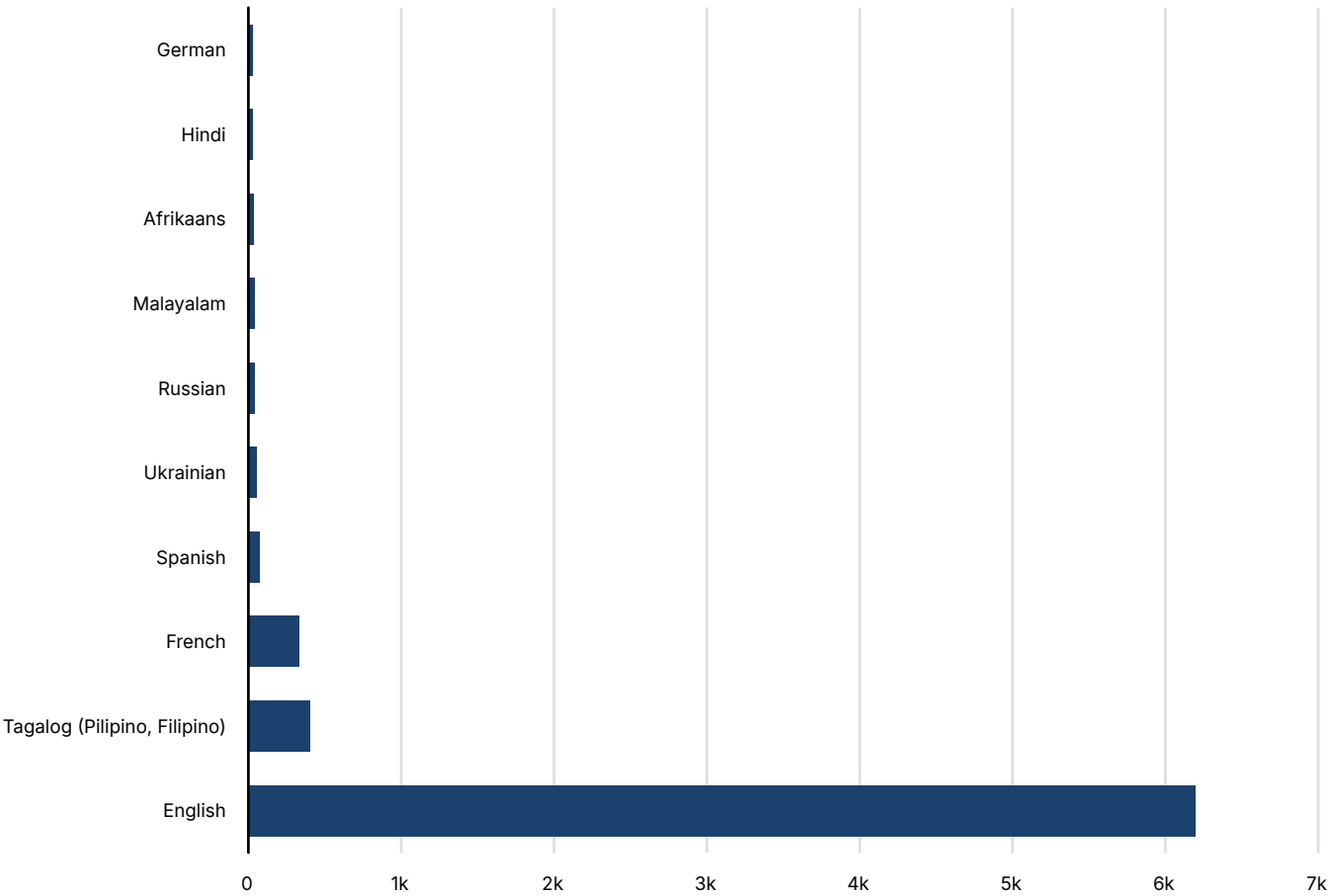


Figure 6.1: Shows the languages household members can speak. It helps indicate multilingual capacity and potential language access needs. (Wainwright, 2021)²

Indigenous Identity

Wainwright’s largest Indigenous identity group in 2021 was Métis, at 225 people, up 32.4% from 2016. First Nations followed at 165 people, an increase of 37.5%, while Multiple Indigenous responses fell to 0 from 15.

Wainwright’s Indigenous identity profile in 2021 was led by Métis residents, with 225 people identifying that way. First Nations was the second-largest group at 165 people. Inuit identification was not reported in the dataset, and multiple Indigenous responses fell to zero. The 2021 counts point to a small but clearly visible Indigenous presence in the community. Métis remained the largest group, while First Nations also accounted for a substantial share. The only category with a decline was multiple Indigenous responses, which dropped from 15 people in

2016 to none in 2021, a 100% decrease. The five-year changes show growth in the two main groups. First Nations increased by 37.5%, and Métis rose by 32.35%. Those gains outweighed the drop in multiple responses and the unchanged Inuit count. Taken together, the pattern suggests that Wainwright’s Indigenous population was concentrated in the Métis and First Nations groups in 2021, with growth over five years coming from both of those identities rather than from mixed responses.

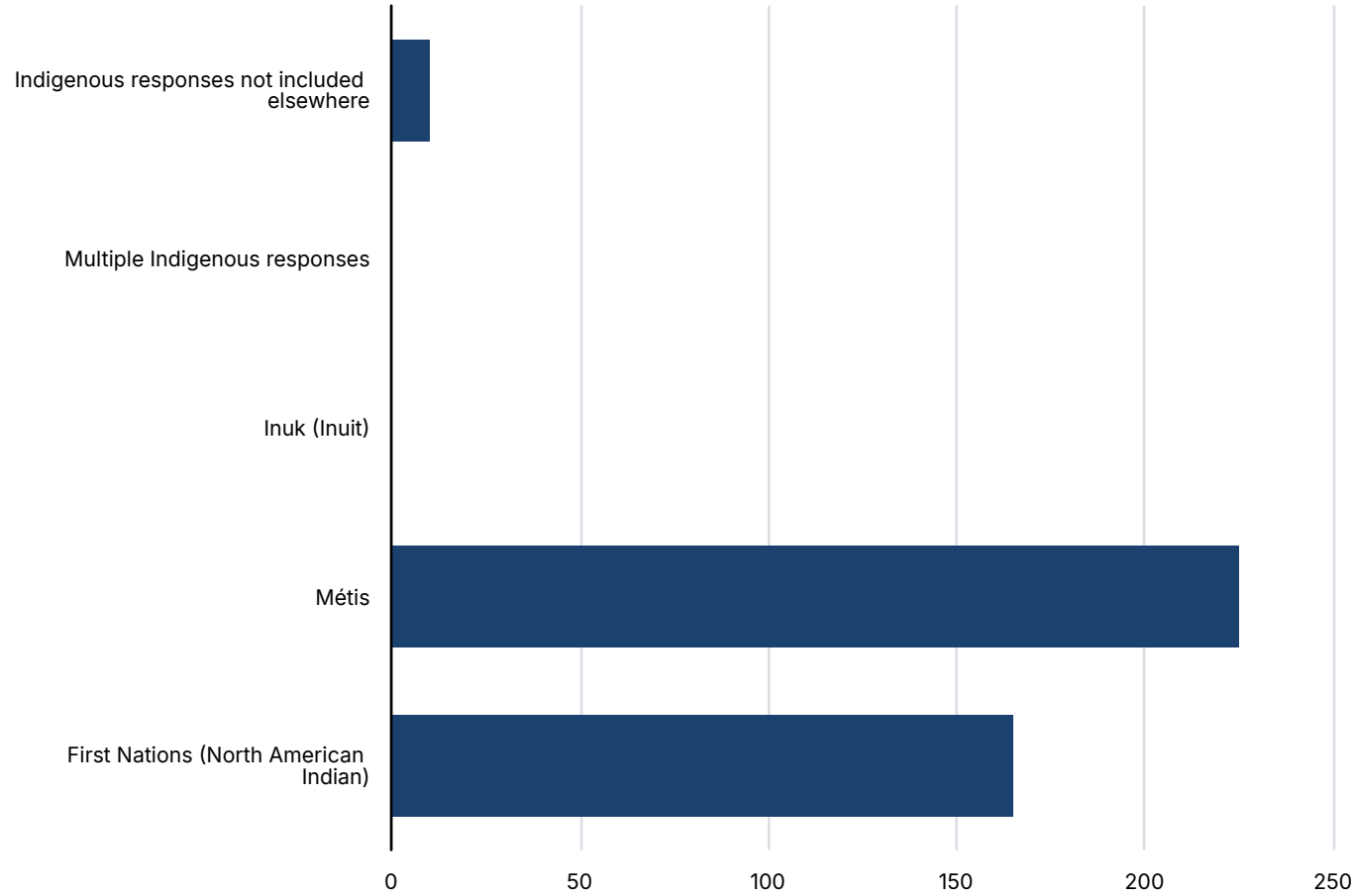


Figure 7.1: Shows residents who identify as First Nations, Métis, or Inuit. It helps indicate the presence of Indigenous communities in the area. (Wainwright, 2021)²

Indigenous Ancestry

In Wainwright, the largest Indigenous ancestry group in 2021 was First Nations and non-Indigenous ancestry only, at 240 people, up 9.1% from 2016. First Nations single ancestry rose to 100 people, a 400.0% increase, while Métis and non-Indigenous ancestry only fell to 120 people, down 29.4%.

Wainwright's Indigenous ancestry profile in 2021 is led by people reporting First Nations ancestry combined with non-Indigenous ancestry only. That group reached 240 people, making it the largest category in the local count. The next largest group was Métis and non-Indigenous ancestry only, at 120 people. First Nations single ancestry followed at 100 people, while Métis single ancestry stood at 30. Several other ancestry combinations were reported at zero or near zero, including all Inuit categories. The 2021 pattern also shows clear change from

2016. First Nations single ancestry rose from 20 to 100 people, a 400.0% increase, while First Nations and non-Indigenous ancestry only increased from 220 to 240 people, or 9.1%. By contrast, Métis and non-Indigenous ancestry only fell from 170 to 120 people, a 29.4% decline, and First Nations and Métis and non-Indigenous ancestry only dropped from 30 to 10. This points to a shift toward stronger First Nations representation within the ancestry mix, alongside a smaller and more uneven Métis presence.



Figure 8.1: Shows residents with Indigenous ancestry. It helps indicate ancestral connections to First Nations, Métis, or Inuit peoples. (Wainwright, 2021)²

Visible Minority

In 2021, Wainwright’s visible minority population was led by Filipinos at 480, up 54.8% from 2016. Multiple minorities rose to 75, South Asians to 120, Chinese to 35, while Black residents declined to 25.

Wainwright’s visible minority population in 2021 was led by the Filipino group, which remained the largest category at 480 people. The mix also included 120 South Asian residents, 75 people identifying with multiple visible minorities, and 50 Latin American residents. Overall, the profile was fairly concentrated, with a few groups accounting for most of the visible minority population. The clearest change over five years was in the Filipino group, which rose by 54.8% from 310 in 2016. South

Asian numbers more than doubled, increasing from 55 to 120, while Latin American counts climbed from 10 to 50. By contrast, Black residents declined from 40 to 25, and Arab and visible minority, n.i.e. both fell to zero. The sharpest increase came from multiple visible minorities, which grew from 10 to 75, a 650.0% rise. Taken together, the 2021 data show a population still dominated by one large group, but with several smaller categories changing quickly.

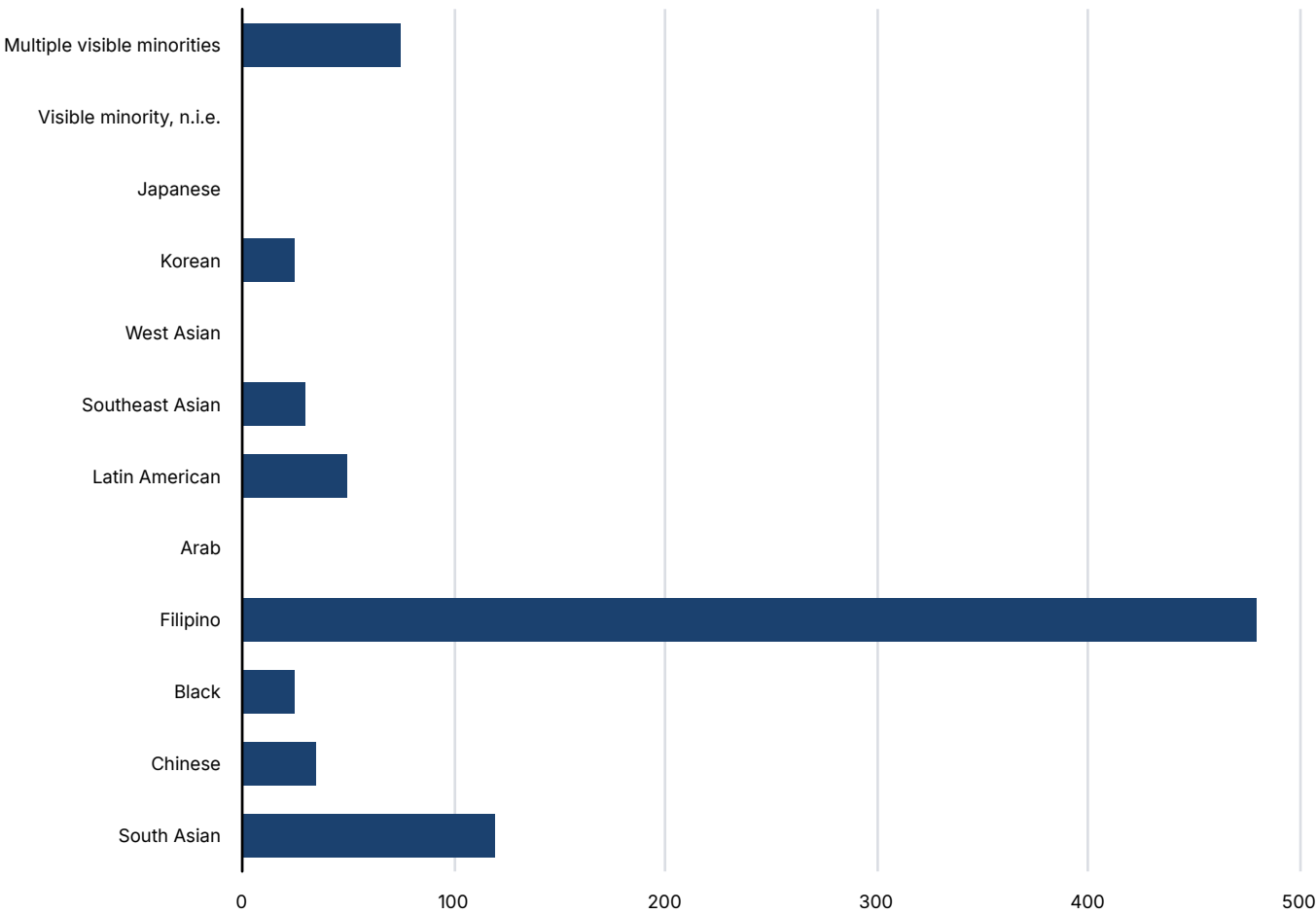


Figure 9.1: Shows residents who identify as belonging to visible minority groups. It helps indicate racialized population diversity in the community. (Wainwright, 2021)²

Religion

Christianity is the largest religious group in Wainwright, with 3,565 people in 2021. No religion and secular perspectives follows with 2,580, while other religions and spiritual traditions account for 40, Hindu for 55, and Buddhist for 30.

In 2021, Wainwright's religious profile was led by the Christian population, with 3,565 residents identifying that way. The next largest group was people reporting no religion and secular perspectives, at 2,580 residents, showing that religious and non-religious affiliation both have a substantial presence in the community. Smaller groups were much less numerous: 55 residents identified as Hindu, 40 as following other religions and spiritual traditions, and 30 as Buddhist. Jewish, Muslim, Sikh, and Traditional (North American Indigenous) spirituality each

recorded 0 residents in the data. That pattern suggests a community where affiliation is concentrated in two large categories, while other faith traditions are represented in much smaller numbers. The distribution is not evenly spread across religions, and most named traditions outside Christianity are limited in size. For a single year snapshot of residents in private households, Wainwright shows a clear dominant Christian presence alongside a notable non-religious group, with only small counts elsewhere.

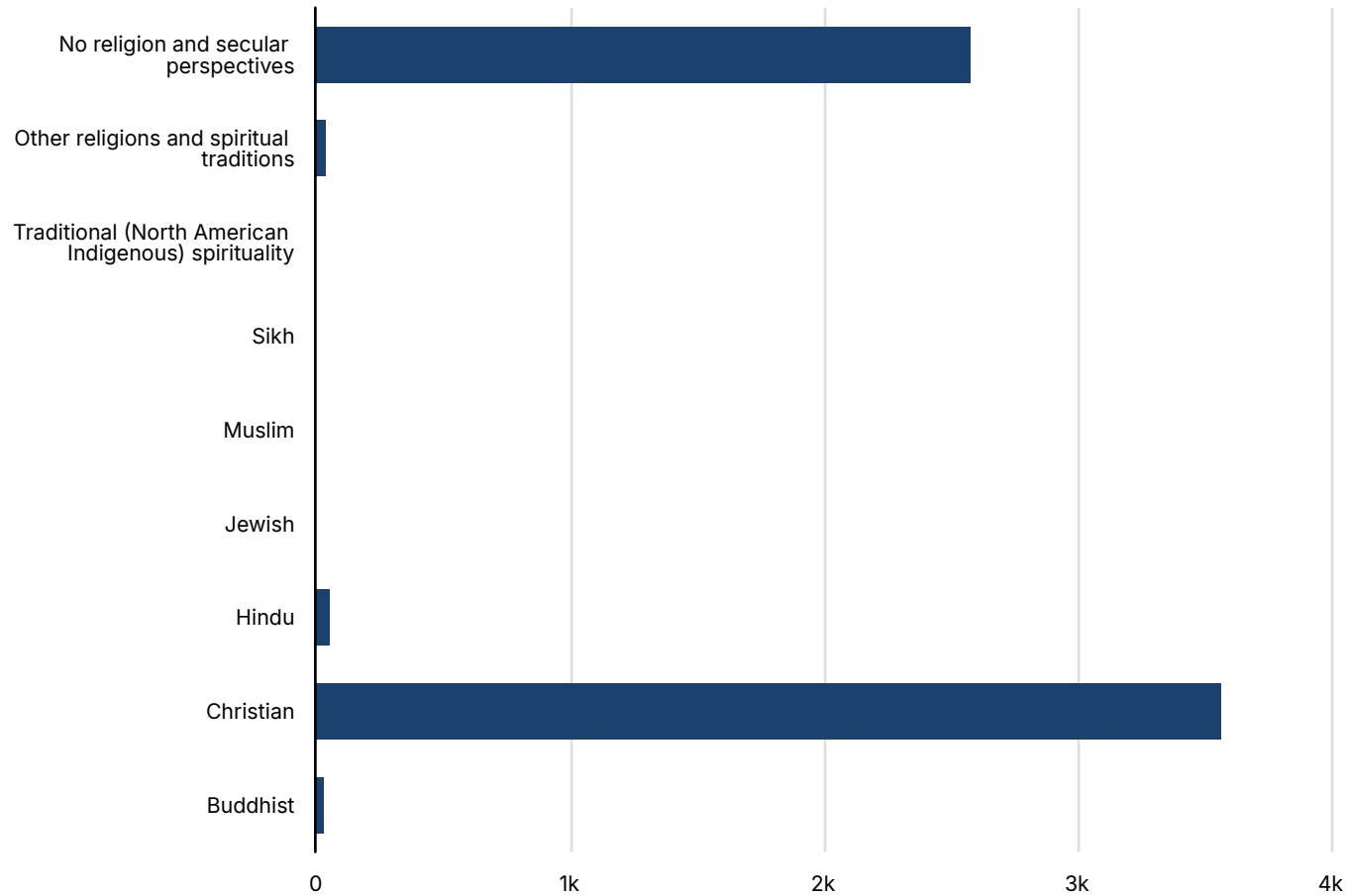


Figure 10.1: Shows residents' religious affiliation. It helps indicate the spiritual and faith-based diversity of the community. (Wainwright, 2021)²

Household Size

In Wainwright in 2021, two-person households were largest at 930, while five-or-more-person households grew fastest, up 21.1% to 230. One-person households rose to 830, four-person fell to 320, and three-person stayed at 355.

In Wainwright, private households in 2021 were most commonly made up of two people, with 930 households in that group. One-person households were close behind at 830, while three-person households stood at 355 and four-person households at 320. Households with five or more people were the smallest category, at 230. The five-year pattern shows modest change in the middle sizes and stronger movement at the edges. Two-person households rose 2.8% from 2016, while three-person households were unchanged. Four-person households

declined 4.5%, and five-or-more-person households increased 21.1%. One-person households also grew 12.2%. That mix points to a household structure centered on smaller arrangements, especially one- and two-person homes, with limited presence of larger households. The sharper rise in the largest household category suggests some growth there, but it remains well below the smaller household types. For housing needs, the data still places most demand around compact household sizes rather than larger family households.

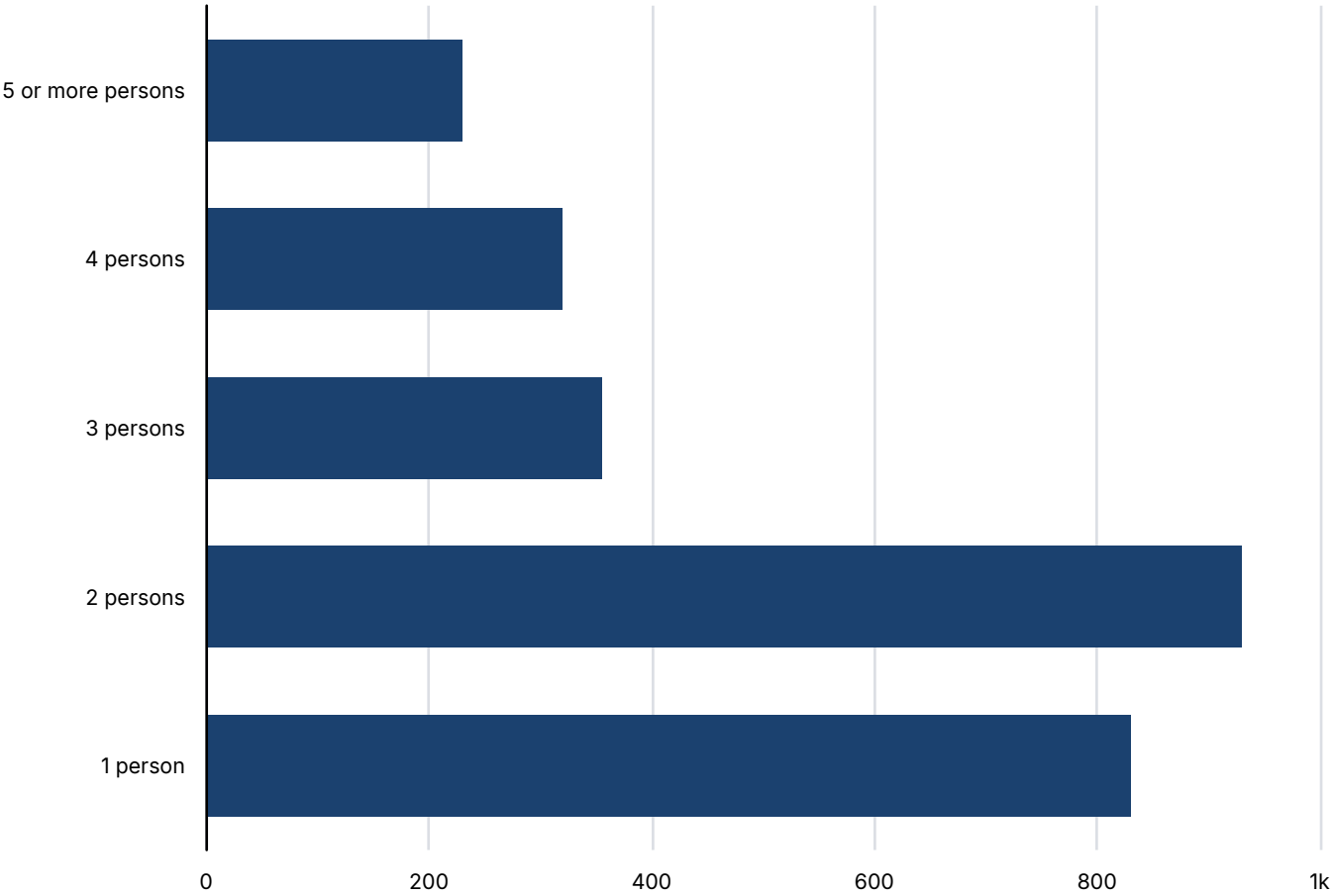


Figure 11.1: Shows the number of people living in households. It helps indicate common household arrangements and likely housing needs. (Wainwright, 2021)²

Household Type

In Wainwright in 2021, one-person households led at 830, up 12.2% from 2016. Couple families with children fell to 680, while those without children were nearly unchanged at 695; multiple-census-family households dropped to 5.

Wainwright's household profile in 2021 was led by one-person households, which reached 830 and remained the largest living arrangement in the data. The mix also included 695 couple-family households without children and 680 couple-family households with children, showing that family and non-family households both make up a substantial part of the local picture. The clearest change over time was in one-person households, which rose 12.2% from 2016 to 2021. By contrast, couple-family households with children fell 26.5%, and couple-family households without children edged down 4.8%. At the smaller end of the distribution, multiple-census-family households dropped

from 20 to 5, a 75.0% decline. Other categories were present but much smaller: one-parent-family households numbered 235, two-or-more-person non-census-family households 115, one-census-family households with additional persons 75, and multigenerational households 35. This points to a household structure that is increasingly centered on people living alone, while traditional couple-family households remain important. The 2021 pattern suggests a modest shift in living arrangements rather than a complete change in household mix.

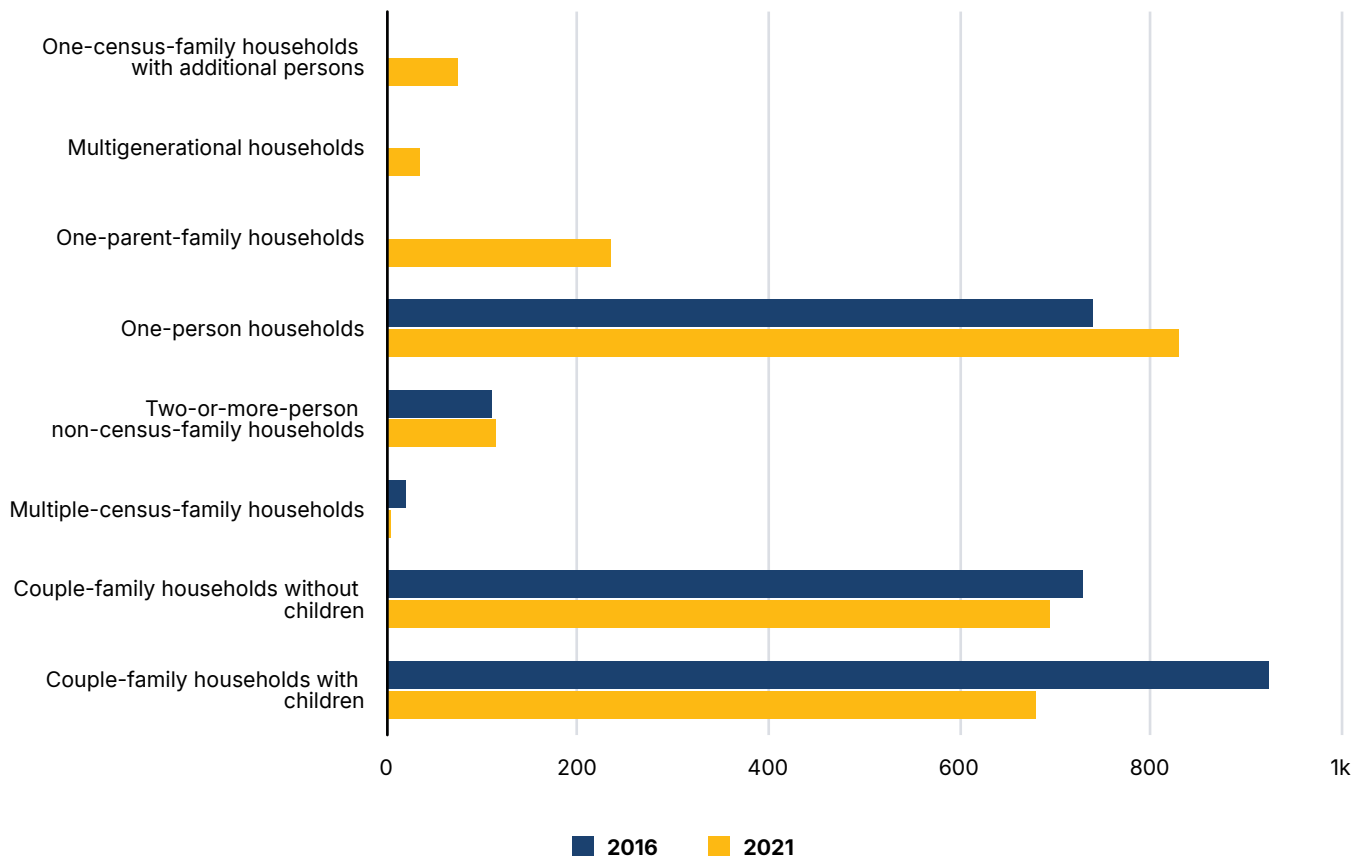


Figure 12.1: Shows the mix of household types, including one-person, family, and non-family households. It helps indicate how residents are organized across living arrangements. (Wainwright, 2016-2021)²

Average Household Size

Wainwright’s average household size was 2.4 people in 2021, unchanged from 2016 and 2011. The measure stayed flat at 2.4 people across the 10-year span, showing no change in average household size.

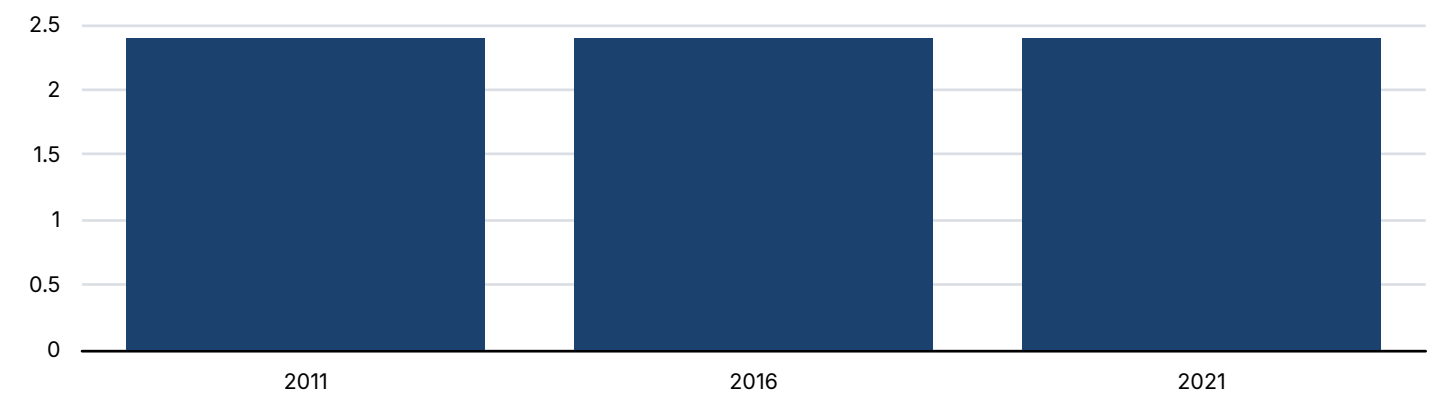


Figure 13.1: Shows the average number of people living in each household. It helps indicate typical living arrangements and the kinds of homes households may need. (Wainwright, 2011-2021)²

Wainwright’s average household size was 2.4 people in 2021, and that figure has stayed unchanged across the available time points. The same average appears in 2011, 2016 and 2021, with a 5-year change of 0.0% between both earlier periods and the latest observation. Within private households, that points to a stable household pattern rather than a shifting one. The lack of movement is the main story here. Instead of rising or falling, the average has held at 2.4 people per household for at least

a decade. That makes Wainwright’s household size easy to summarize: it is consistent, with no sign of short-term fluctuation in the data provided. For planning or service discussions, a steady average can matter because it suggests a predictable household structure over time. On this measure, Wainwright does not show expansion or contraction in household size; it shows continuity.

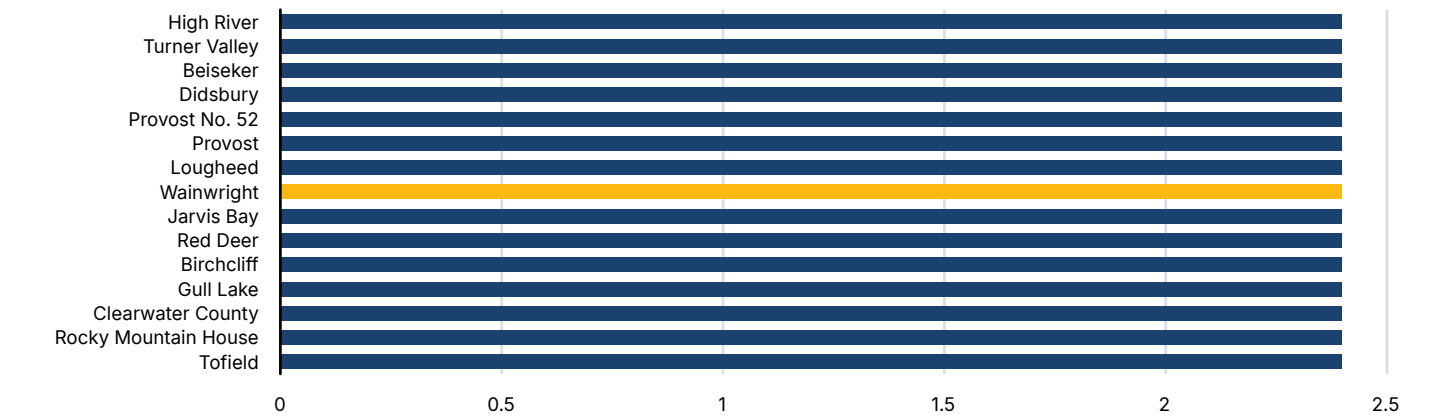


Figure 13.2: Comparison of Average Household Size with other locations (Wainwright, 2021)²

Family Size

In Wainwright in 2021, two-person families were the largest group at 900 households, unchanged from 2016. Five-or-more-person families rose fastest, up 27.6% to 185, while three-person families dipped to 335 and four-person families edged up to 320.

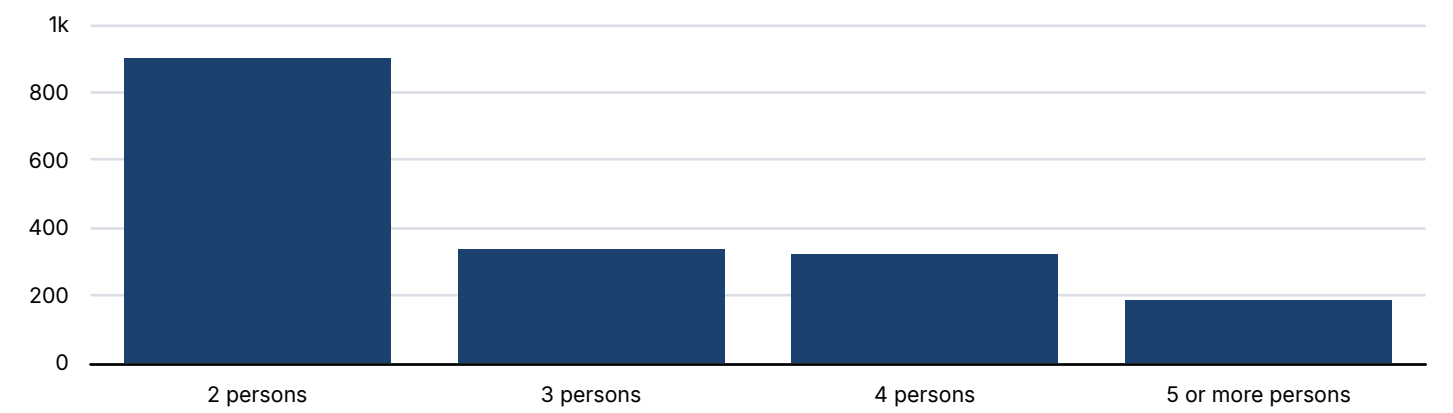


Figure 14.1: Shows the number of people in family households. It helps indicate household composition and the space families may need. (Wainwright, 2021)²

Wainwright’s family households are mostly couples without children or other small families, with 2-person families the largest group at 900 people in both 2016 and 2021. The overall size mix changed only slightly, though larger families became more common. In 2021, 3-person families numbered 335 people and 4-person families 320 people. Families with 5 or more people rose to 185, up 27.6% over five years, while 3-person families dipped 1.5% and 4-person families increased 1.6%.

In Wainwright, family size is centered on smaller households. In 2021, families with 2 persons were the largest group at 900 people, far ahead of 3-person families at 335 and 4-person families at 320. Families with 5 or more persons were the smallest group, though they grew from 145 in 2016 to 185 in 2021, a 27.6% increase. The 2-person group was unchanged over the five years. This points to a family profile dominated by smaller households, with modest growth at the larger end.

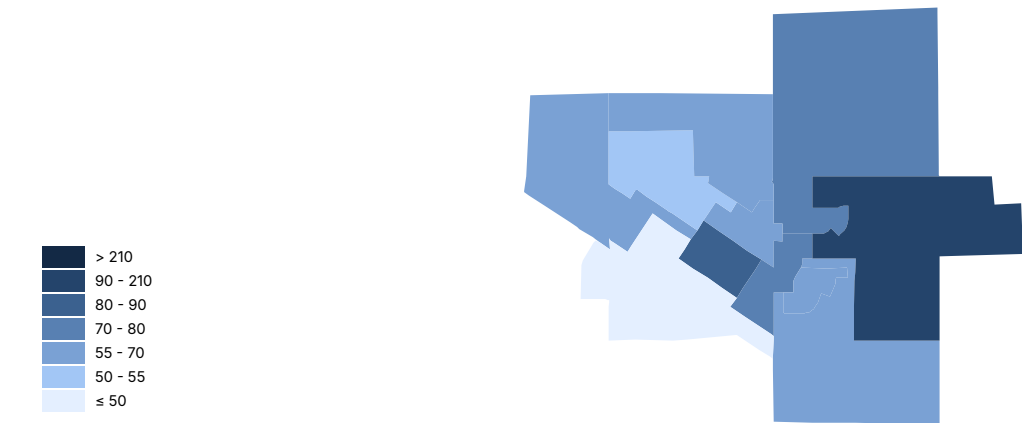


Figure 14.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Family Size - 2 persons (Wainwright)²

Family Type

In Wainwright, married couples with children remained the largest family type in 2021 at 615 people, while married couples without children followed at 570. Over five years, married couples without children fell by 23.5%, compared with a 13.4% decline for married couples with children, while one-parent families rose to 285 from 245. Common-law families were smaller, with 165 without children and 120 with children.

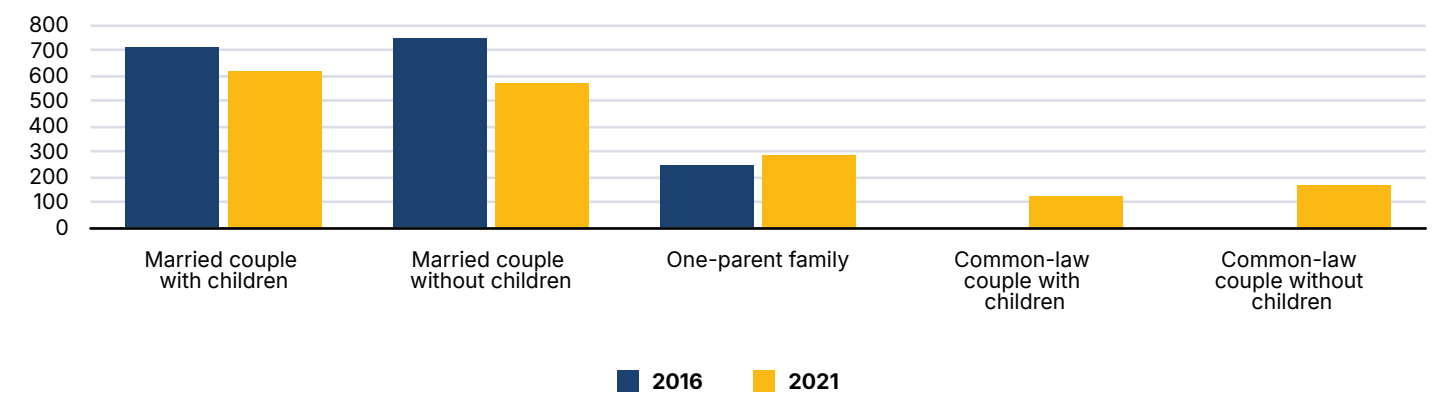


Figure 15.1: Shows the mix of family types, such as couple families and lone-parent families. It helps indicate the structure of family life in the community. (Wainwright, 2016-2021)²

In 2021, Wainwright’s family mix was still led by married couples, especially those with children, but the structure had shifted since 2016. Married couples with children were the largest group at 615 people, followed by married couples without children at 570. Both declined over five years, while one-parent families rose to 285, up 16.3%. Common-law families were smaller, with 165 without children and 120 with children, showing a broader, more diversified family profile.

Wainwright’s 2021 family profile was still led by married couple families, though the mix shifted over five years. Married couples with children remained the largest group at 615 people, followed by married couples without children at 570. Both categories declined from 2016, with couples without children down 23.5% and those with children down 13.4%. Meanwhile, one-parent families grew to 285 people, up 16.3%. Common-law families were smaller, at 165 without children and 120 with children.

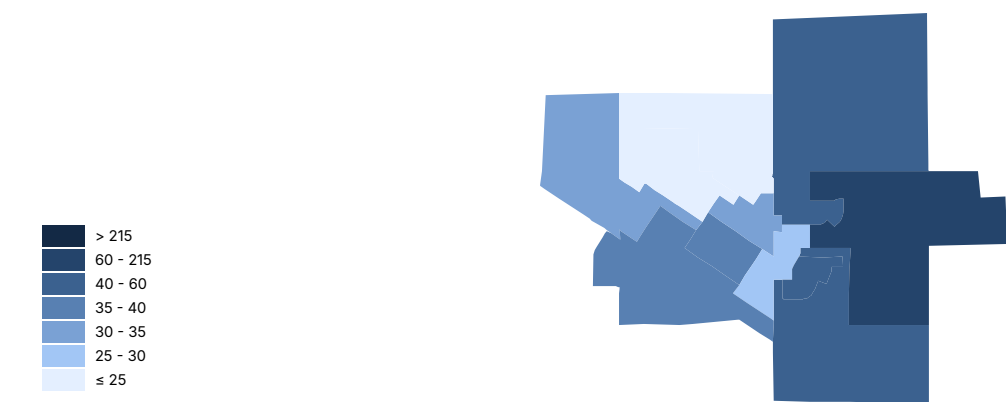


Figure 15.2: Distribution of Largest Group: Family Type - Married couple with children (Wainwright)²

Average Family Size

Wainwright’s average family size was 2.9 people in 2021, unchanged from 2016 and 2011. The measure held at 2.9 throughout the 10-year span, with a 0.0% five-year change in both periods.

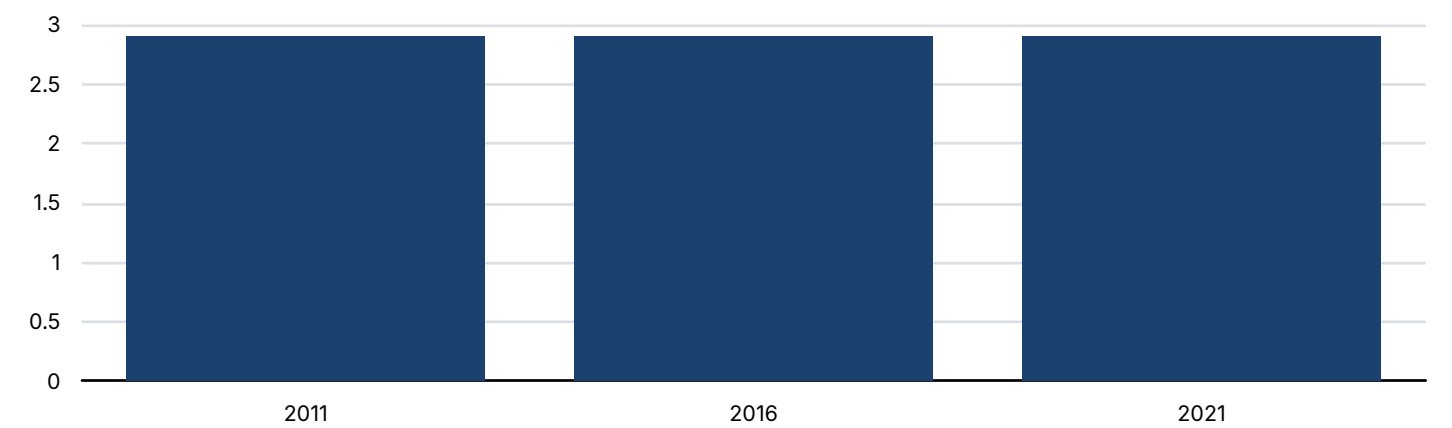


Figure 16.1: Shows the average number of people in family households. It helps indicate typical family living arrangements and space needs. (Wainwright, 2011-2021)²

Wainwright’s average family size was 2.9 people in 2021, sitting at the same level as in 2016 and 2011. For census families in private households, the pattern is notably steady rather than changing over time. The three available observations are identical: 2.9 people in 2011, 2.9 in 2016, and 2.9 in 2021. The 5-year change is 0.0, which confirms no movement between the two latest census points. That flat pattern suggests a stable family-

household profile across the decade covered by the data. With no rise or fall to distinguish one year from another, Wainwright’s family size appears consistent in both the short and longer term. For this topic, the main takeaway is continuity. The data shows neither growth nor contraction in average family size, only a repeated value of 2.9 people over three census years.

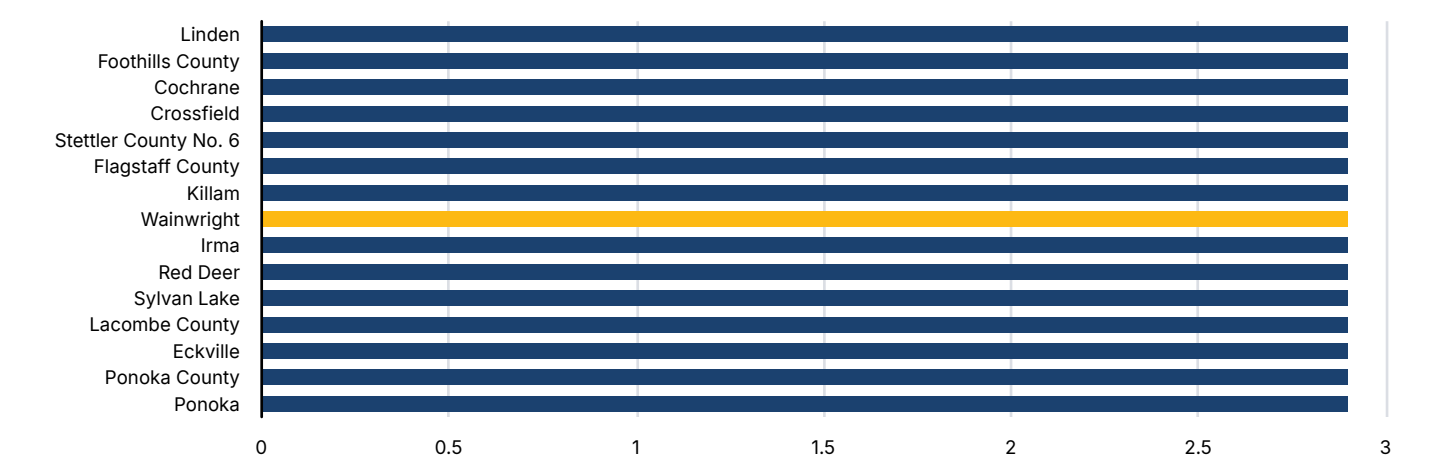


Figure 16.2: Comparison of Average Family Size with other locations (Wainwright, 2021)²

Average Number of Children per Family

Wainwright’s average number of children per family was 1.8 in 2021. This places the community at 1.8 children per census family with children, based on the reported value for the year.

In Wainwright, census families with children had an average of 1.8 children in 2021. That figure gives a clear sense of family size within the local child-related population and suggests that most families in scope were relatively small, rather than having large numbers of children. The metric is specific to census families with children, so it describes a defined household group rather than all households in the area. At 1.8 children per family, the average sits below 2 children, which means the typical family

in this category had fewer than two children on average. That kind of pattern matters because it shapes the scale of demand for services tied to children, including schools, childcare, and family support programs. Because no benchmark or longer time series is provided, the data cannot show whether Wainwright is above or below surrounding areas or whether the average is rising or falling. It does show a concise snapshot of family structure in 2021.

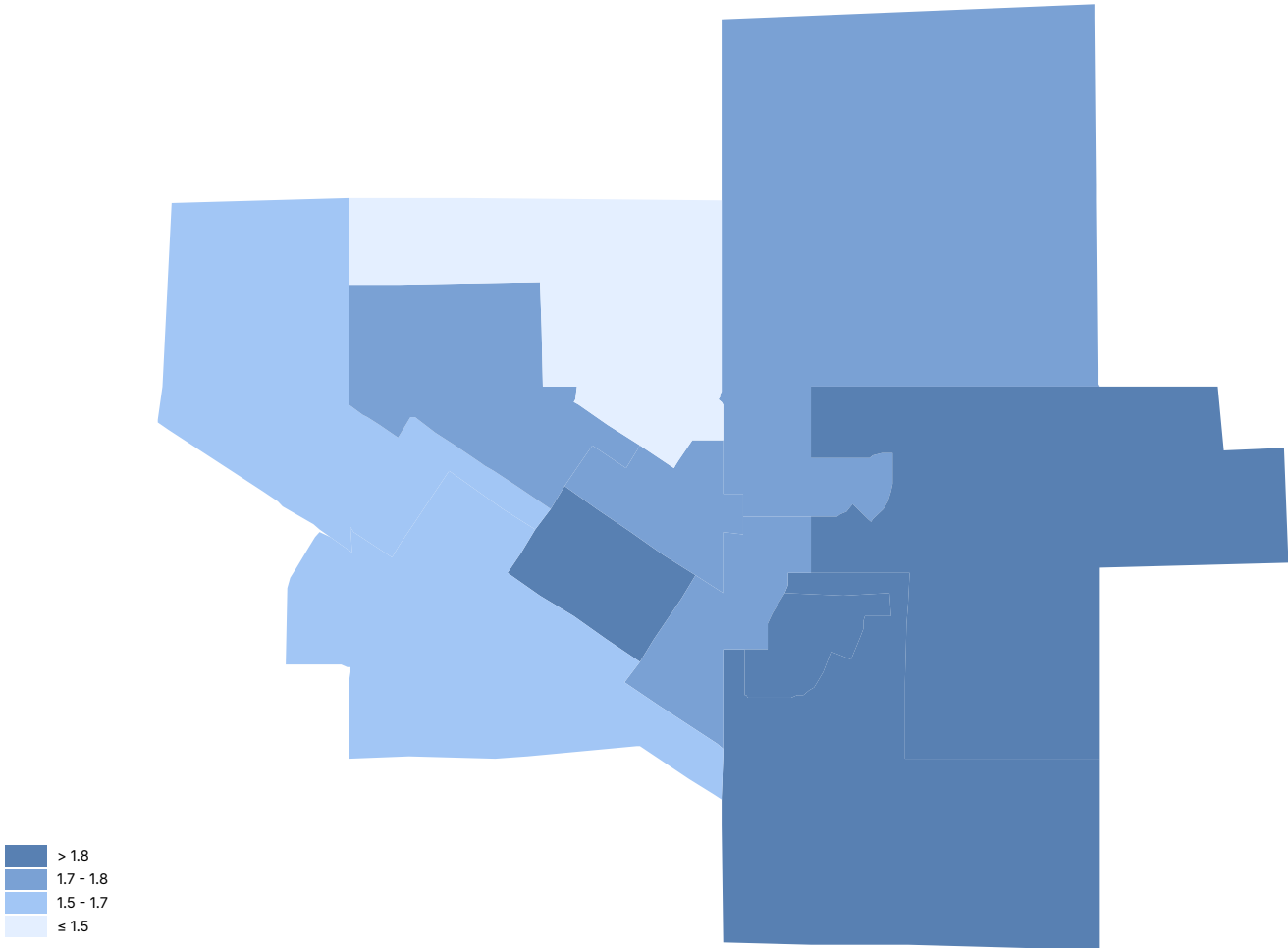


Figure 17.1: Distribution of Average Number of Children per Family (Wainwright)²

Primary Maintainer Age

In Wainwright, households led by people aged 35 to 44 were largest in 2021 at 585, up 11.4% from 2016. The 55 to 64 group grew fastest, rising 33.3% to 520.

In Wainwright, the age profile of private household maintainers in 2021 was led by middle-aged adults, with the 35 to 44 years group the largest at 585 households. The 55 to 64 years group was close behind at 520 households, while 25 to 34 years accounted for 465 and 45 to 54 years for 430. The older working-age groups showed the strongest recent gains. Households maintained by people aged 55 to 64 rose 33.3% from 2016 to 2021, and the 35 to 44 years group increased

11.4%. By contrast, 25 to 34 years fell 9.7% and 45 to 54 years declined 6.5%. At the older end, 65 to 74 years grew to 295 households, up 13.5%, and 75 to 84 years rose to 175, up 16.7%. The 85 years and over group was unchanged at 55 households. The pattern suggests that primary housing responsibility in Wainwright remained concentrated in midlife, while some of the strongest growth shifted toward older maintainer ages.

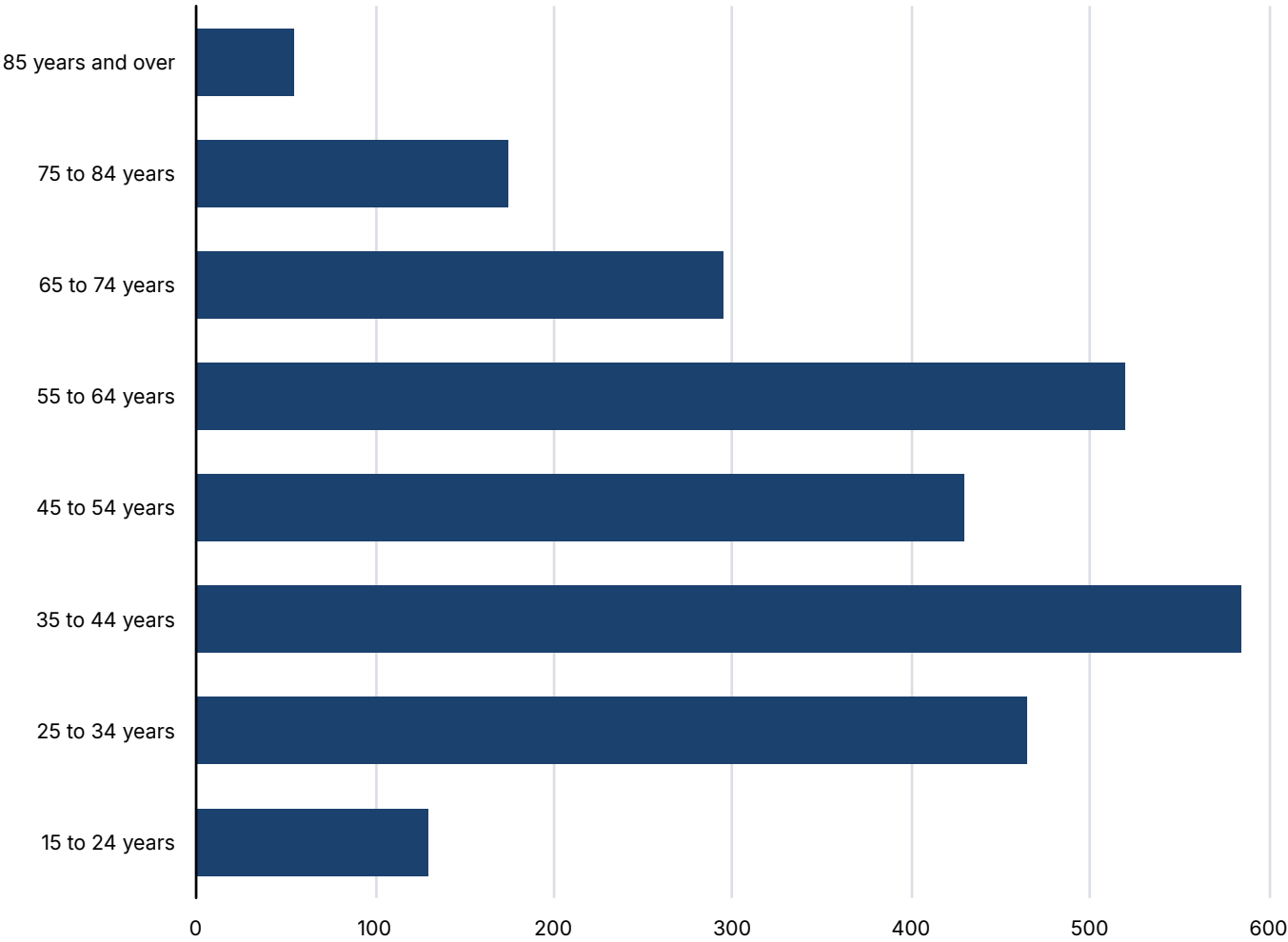


Figure 18.1: Shows the age of the primary household maintainer. It helps indicate which life stages are carrying primary financial responsibility for housing. (Wainwright, 2021)²

Median Age

Wainwright’s median age was 38.0 years in 2021, up from 37.5 in 2016 and 37.0 in 2011. The median age increased by 1.33% over the latest five-year period, matching the 1.35% rise from 2011 to 2016.

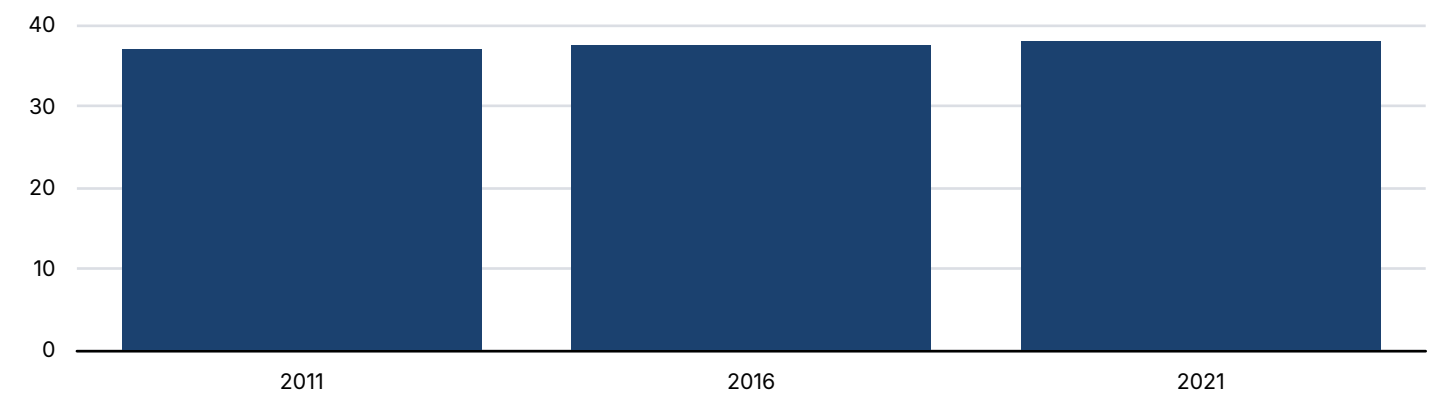


Figure 19.1: Shows the median age of residents. It helps indicate whether the population skews younger or older at the midpoint of the age distribution. (Wainwright, 2011-2021)²

Wainwright's median age was 38.0 years in 2021, placing the midpoint of its population age profile in the late 30s. The figure suggests a community that is neither especially young nor especially old, based on the data provided. The median age has edged up steadily over time. It was 37.0 years in 2011, rose to 37.5 years in 2016, and reached 38.0 years in 2021. The five-year change from 2016 to 2021 was 1.33%, closely matching the 1.35% rise recorded from 2011 to 2016. This is a gradual pattern

rather than a sharp shift. With only the location's own figures available, the clearest story is continuity: each census period shows a small increase, and no reversal appears in the series. For a measure like median age, that kind of movement matters because it shows the population's midpoint is slowly moving upward. In Wainwright, the change is modest, but it is persistent across the decade.

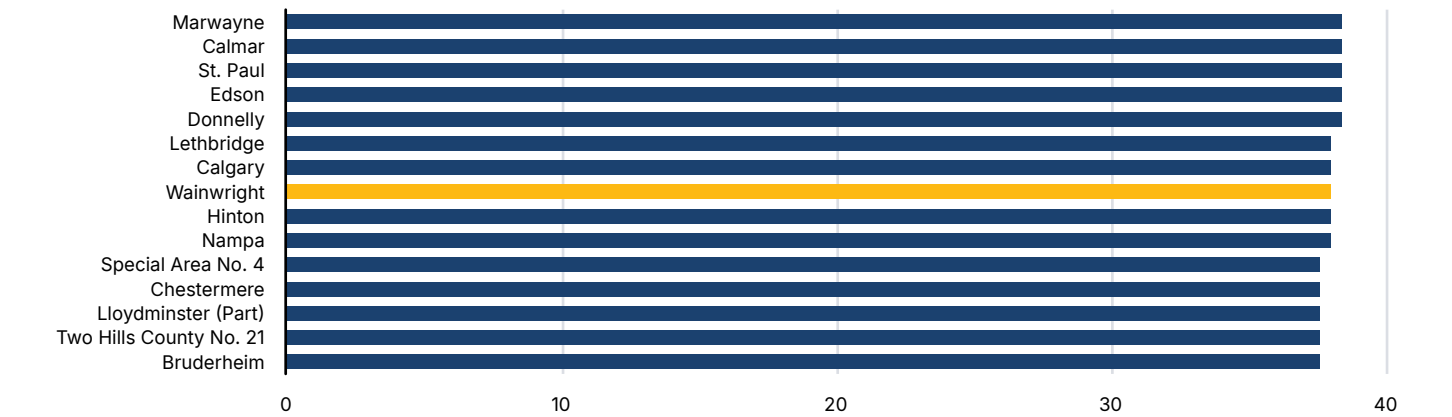


Figure 19.2: Comparison of Median Age with other locations (Wainwright, 2021)²

Data Sources

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

Legal Notice and Disclaimer

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