

2016 Calgary Profile: Chapter 1

Population, age, sex, dwellings and households

Table of Contents					
Introduction	1	Canadian comparisons	7	Looking ahead	10
Results snapshot	1	Population growth	7	Population growth	10
Calgary in 2016	2	Age	8	Age groups	10
Population	2	Dwelling type	8	City growth	11
Age and sex	3	Household size	9	Notes	12
Dwelling type	7			References	13
				Glossary	14

Introduction

This profile contains information from the 2016 Census of Canada about **Calgary** released by Statistics Canada and the 2016 Calgary Civic Census. This information about population, age and sex, dwelling type and household size can be used to learn more about the people who live in Calgary. Future chapters of the Calgary Profile will provide information about additional Census topics. In 2018, information will be released for Calgary communities and wards.

Highlighted terms throughout the document are defined in the **glossary**. **References** and **notes** are located at the end of the document. For more information visit our webpage or contact socialresearch@calgary.ca.

Results snapshot

2016 = ■ 2011 = ■

Population:

1,239,220

1,096,835



Average Age:

37.6

37.1

Population Distribution by Age:

0-14 years: 18% 18%

15-64 years: 71% 72%

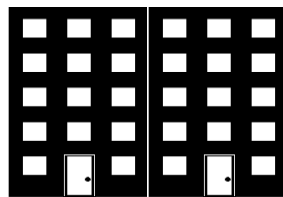
65+ years: 11% 10%



Average Household Size:

2.6

2.6



Occupied Private Dwellings:

466,725

423,420



Occupied Private Dwellings that were Single-Detached Houses:

56%

59%

Sources: Statistics Canada 2012; 2017a; 2017b.

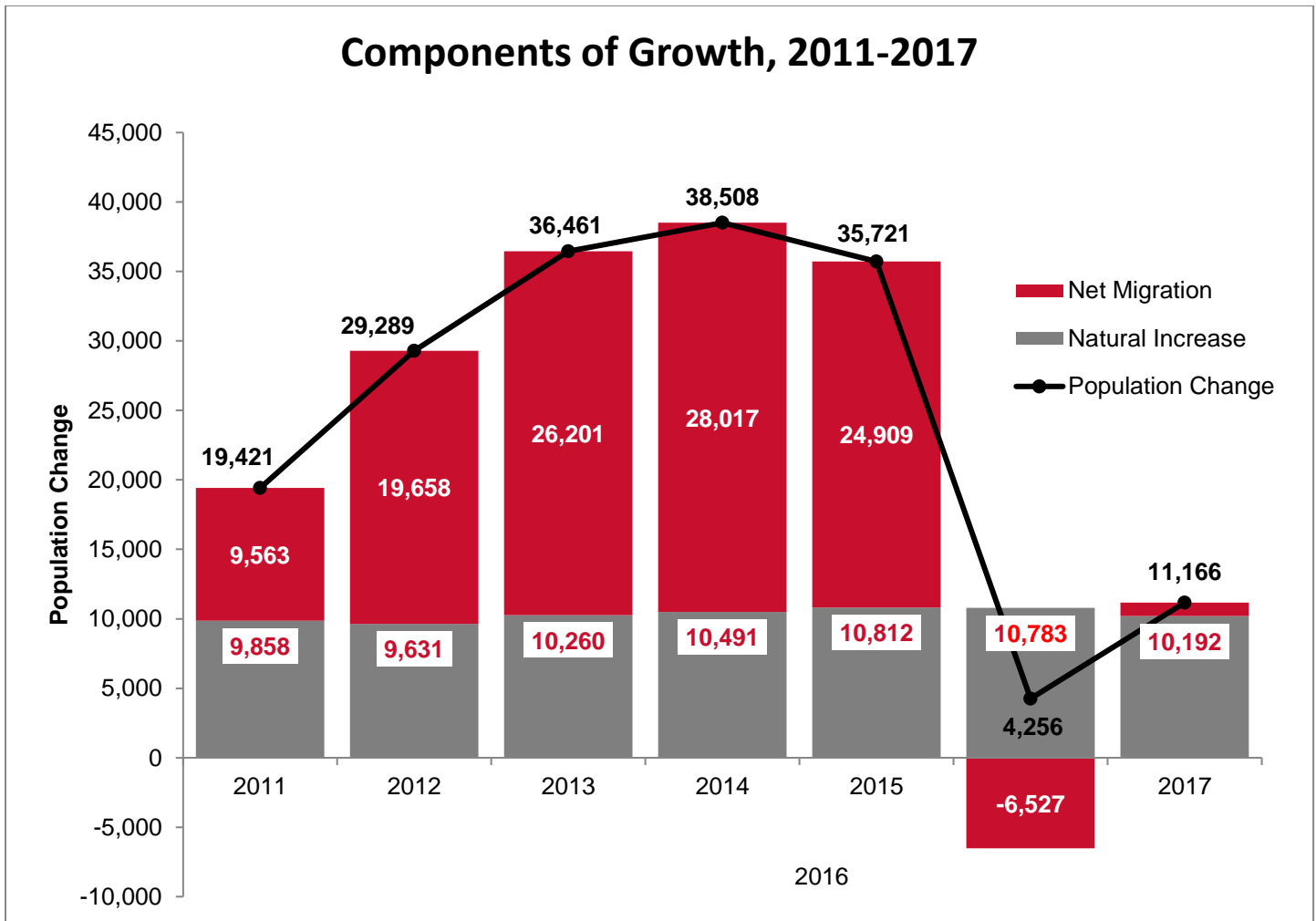
Calgary in 2016: Population

Between 2011 and 2016, the population of Calgary increased by more than 142,000 people or 13%.

Calgary Population, 2011 and 2016			
Year	Males	Females	Total
2016	618,245	620,975	1,239,220
2011	547,475	549,360	1,096,835
Change 2011-2016	12.9%	13.0%	13.0%

Source: Statistics Canada 2017a.

Calgary was among the fastest growing cities in Canada between 2011 and 2016; however, a closer look at annual growth shows considerably slower growth in 2016 than in previous years. Between 2015 and 2016, more people moved away from Calgary than moved to the City (**net migration**). In the 5 years prior to 2016, population growth was due primarily to positive net migration. In 2016, population growth was due to **natural increase** (the number of births over deaths). Between 2016 and 2017, there was a return to positive net migration.



Source: City of Calgary 2017.

Calgary in 2016: Age and sex

The population of Calgary is young, compared to Canada as a whole. In Calgary, children age 14 and under represent 18% of the population (226,980) and **seniors** age 65 and over represent 11% of the population (138,400). At the national level, for the first time in Canadian history, seniors now outnumber children (5.9 million vs. 5.8 million or 17% of the population each).

Calgary Population by Age and Sex, 2016				
Age Group (years)	Males	Female	Total	% of Total
0 to 4	40,055	37,930	77,985	6.3%
5 to 9	40,865	38,500	79,365	6.4%
10 to 14	35,600	34,030	69,630	5.6%
15 to 19	35,750	33,985	69,730	5.6%
20 to 24	39,855	38,785	78,640	6.3%
25 to 29	49,745	50,390	100,140	8.1%
30 to 34	54,705	54,740	109,445	8.8%
35 to 39	49,855	50,540	100,400	8.1%
40 to 44	46,790	46,615	93,405	7.5%
45 to 49	44,415	43,400	87,810	7.1%
50 to 54	43,590	43,295	86,890	7.0%
55 to 59	41,220	41,045	82,265	6.6%
60 to 64	32,675	32,440	65,120	5.3%
65 to 69	23,915	25,005	48,920	3.9%
70 to 74	15,040	16,550	31,590	2.5%
75 to 79	10,220	12,495	22,715	1.8%
80-84	7,495	9,820	17,315	1.4%
85 +	6,455	11,410	17,860	1.4%
Total	618,245	620,975	1,239,220	100.0%

Source: Statistics Canada 2017a.

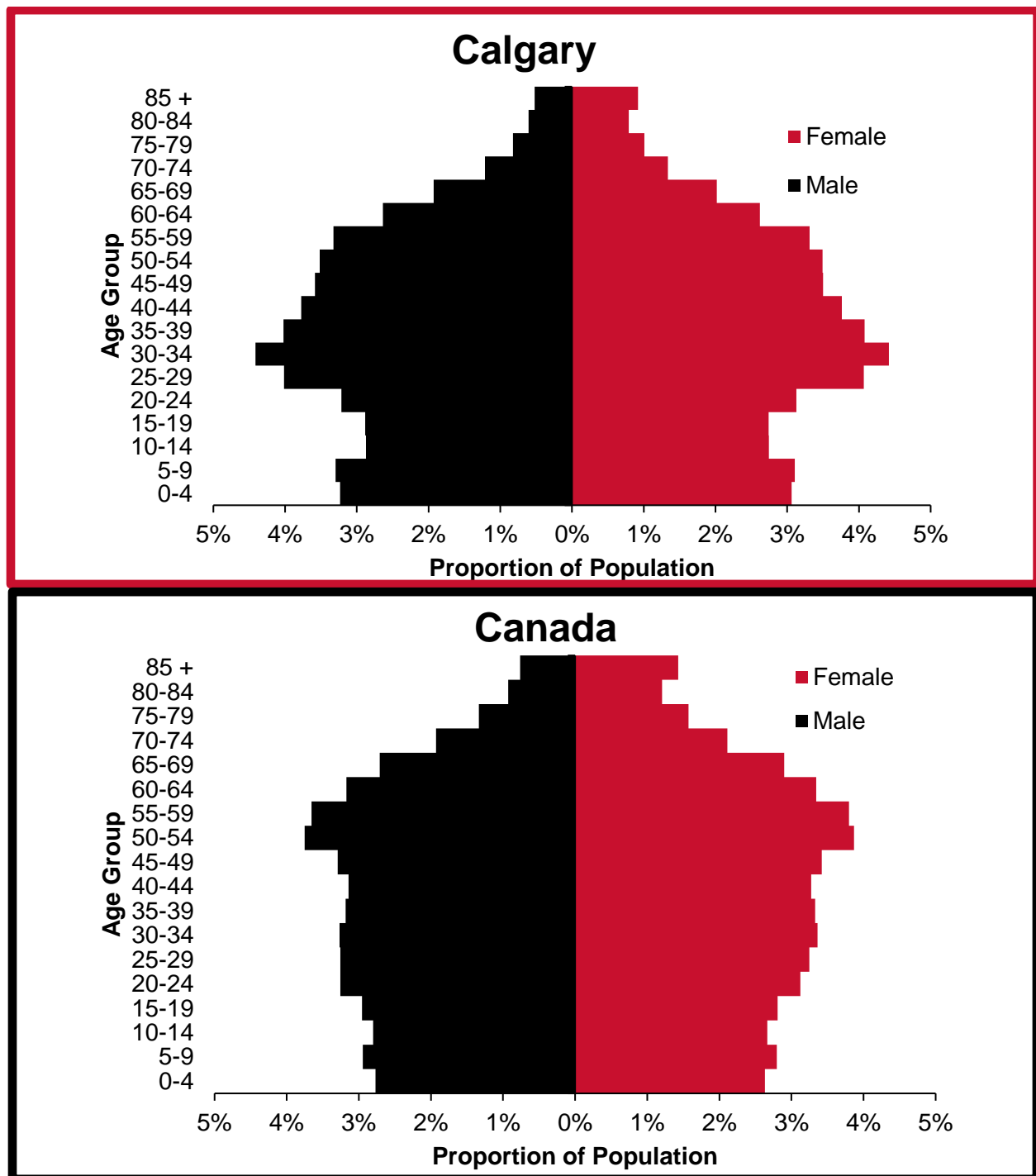
Calgary in 2016: Age and sex (continued)

While Calgary has a comparatively young population, it is aging. The population of seniors is growing faster than the population aged 14 and under. Between 2011 and 2016, the population age 65 and over increased by 27% while the population of 0-14 year olds increased by 16%. The fastest growing age group in Calgary was 65-69 year olds.

Calgary Population Change by Age Group, 2011 and 2016				
Age Group (years)	2011	2016	Change 2011-2016	Change (%)
0 to 4	72,010	77,985	5,975	8.3%
5 to 9	62,440	79,365	16,925	27.1%
10 to 14	61,965	69,630	7,665	12.4%
15 to 19	66,600	69,730	3,130	4.7%
20 to 24	77,550	78,640	1,090	1.4%
25 to 29	93,360	100,140	6,780	7.3%
30 to 34	90,355	109,445	19,090	21.1%
35 to 39	86,965	100,400	13,435	15.4%
40 to 44	85,185	93,405	8,220	9.6%
45 to 49	86,705	87,810	1,105	1.3%
50 to 54	84,530	86,890	2,360	2.8%
55 to 59	68,350	82,265	13,915	20.4%
60 to 64	51,630	65,120	13,490	26.1%
65 to 69	33,370	48,920	15,550	46.6%
70 to 74	24,990	31,590	6,600	26.4%
75 to 79	20,815	22,715	1,900	9.1%
80 to 84	16,085	17,315	1,230	7.6%
85 +	13,925	17,860	3,935	28.3%
Total	1,096,830	1,239,220	142,390	13.0%
Sources: Statistics Canada 2012; 2017a.				

Calgary in 2016: Age and sex (continued)

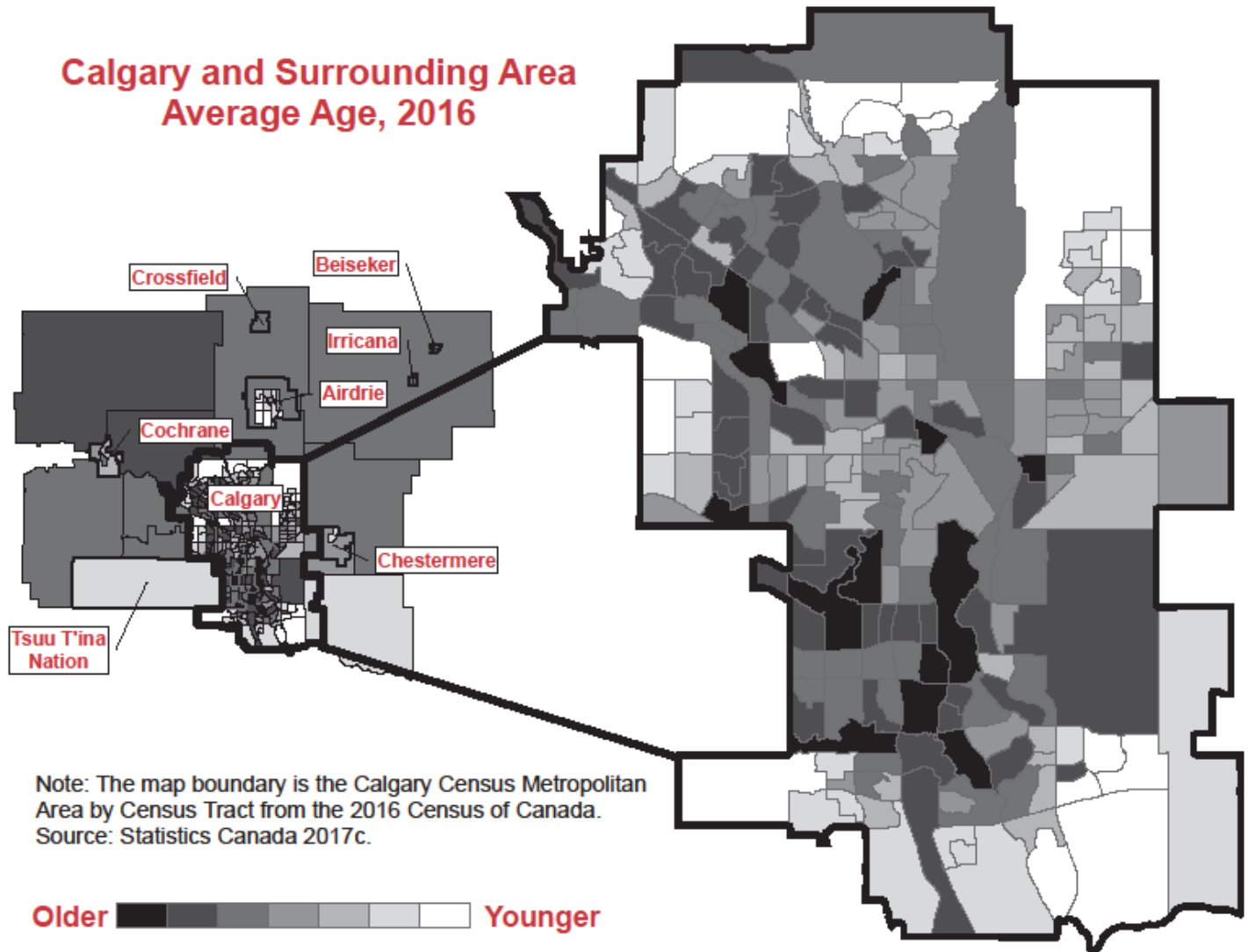
The age pyramids below show the population by age and sex for Calgary and Canada in 2016. The largest age cohorts in 2016 were age 30-34 in Calgary and age 50-54 in Canada.



Source: Statistics Canada 2017a.

Calgary in 2016: Age and sex (continued)

The map below shows the average age of the population in Calgary and the surrounding area. The lightest areas have an average age between 29 and 31 years and the darkest areas have an average age between 44 and 49 years. The table below the map shows the average age of Calgary and surrounding communities.



Average Age, 2016			
Calgary	37.6	Cochrane	37.1
Airdrie	33.2	Crossfield	38.5
Beiseker	39.8	Irricana	38.2
Chestermere	34.4	Tsuu T'ina Nation	33.6
Source: Statistics Canada 2017a.			

Calgary in 2016: Dwelling type

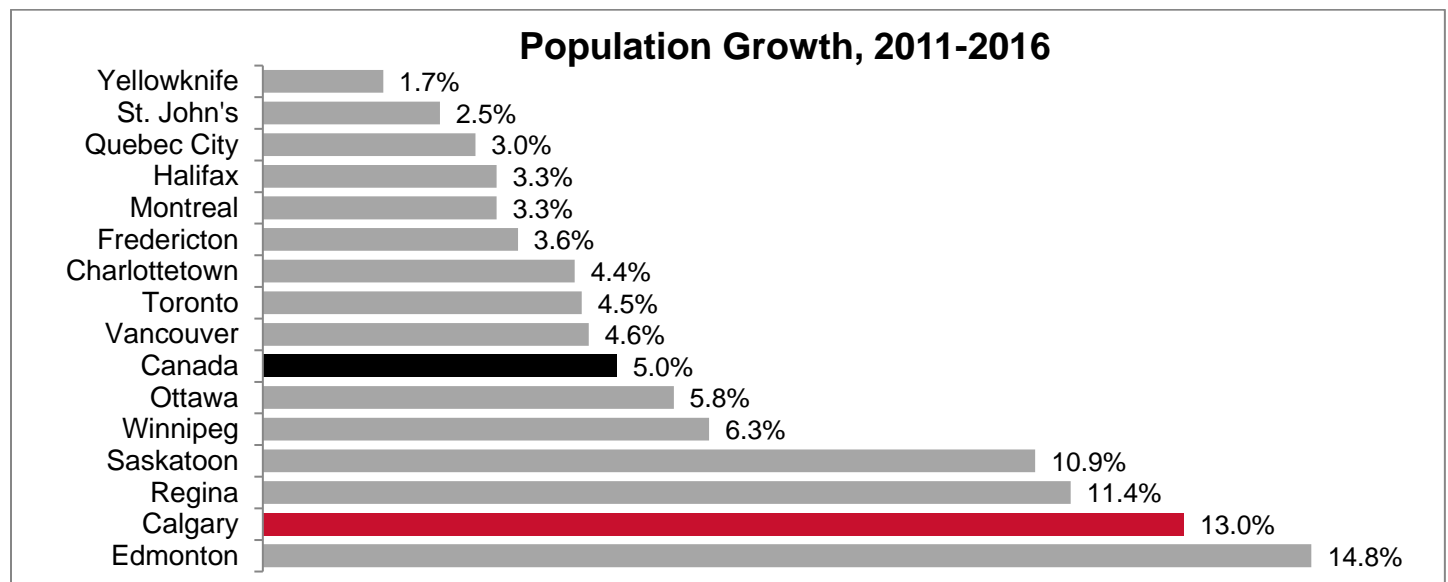
Single-detached houses represent over half of the **occupied private dwellings** in Calgary. Over 22% of dwellings are **apartments** and 20.6% of dwellings are **semi-detached houses, duplexes, or row houses**.

Calgary Occupied Dwelling Types				
Occupied Dwelling Type	2011		2016	
	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Occupied private dwellings	423,420	100.0%	466,725	100.0%
Single-detached house	248,755	58.7%	262,950	56.3%
Semi-detached house or duplex	42,150	10.0%	51,135	11.0%
<i>Semi-detached house</i>	25,495	6.0%	29,270	6.3%
<i>Duplex</i>	16,655	3.9%	21,865	4.7%
Row House	37,400	8.8%	44,675	9.6%
Apartment	93,020	22.0%	105,735	22.7%
<i>Less than 5 storeys</i>	63,535	15.0%	72,850	15.6%
<i>5 storeys or more</i>	29,485	7.0%	32,885	7.0%
Other dwelling	2,090	0.5%	2,230	0.5%

Source: Statistics Canada 2017a.

Canadian Comparisons: Population growth

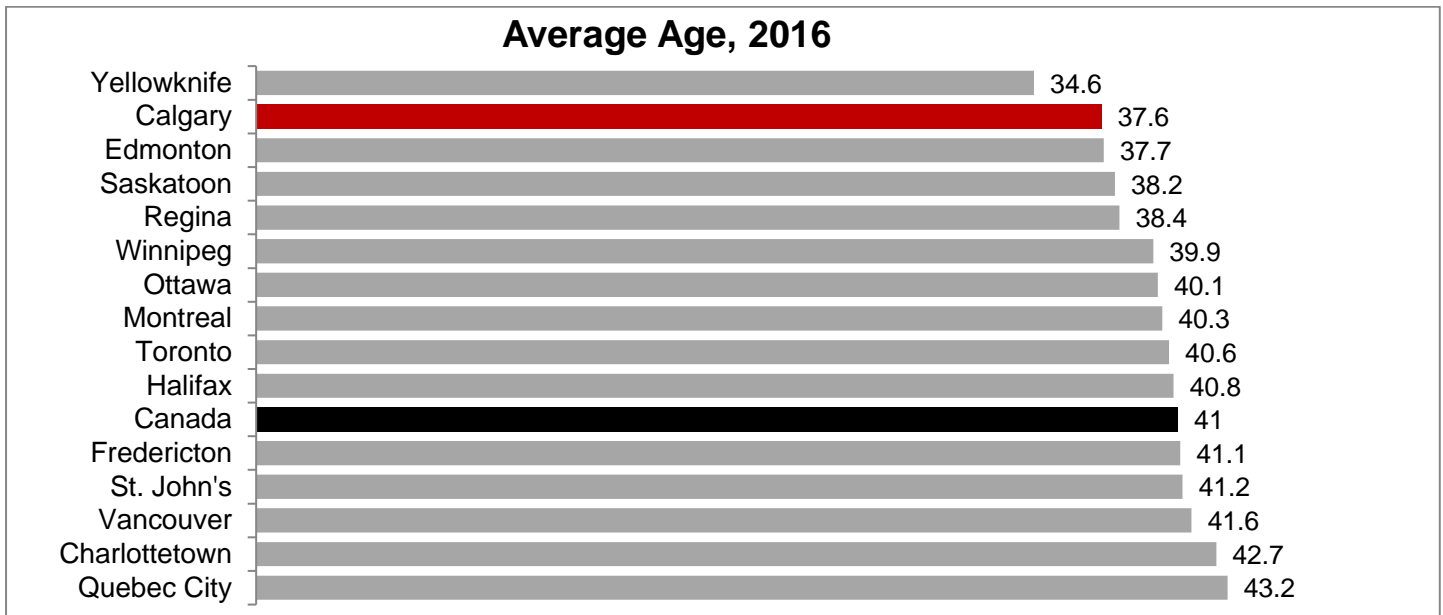
The fastest growing **major cities** are located in the Prairie Provinces (Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba).



Sources: Statistics Canada 2012; 2017a.

Canadian Comparisons: Age

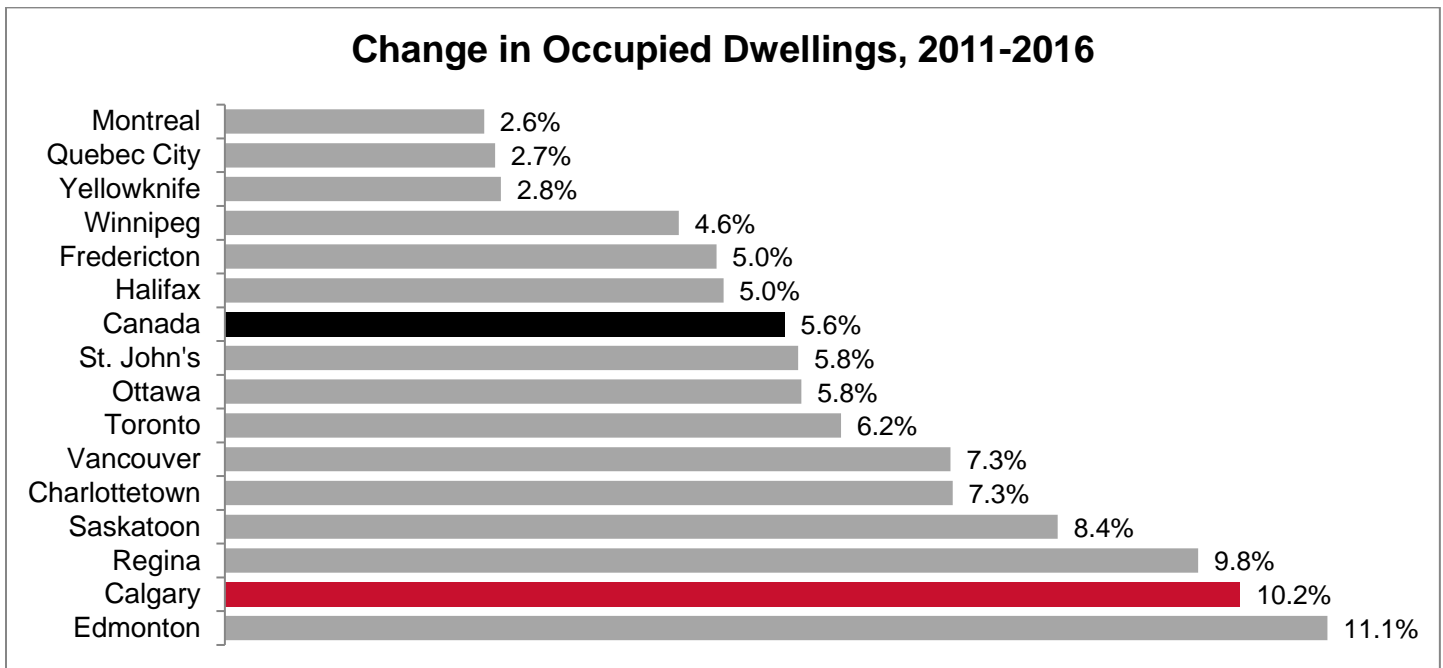
The average age of the Calgary population in 2016 was 37.6, younger than most major Canadian cities.



Source: Statistics Canada 2017a.

Canadian Comparisons: Dwelling characteristics

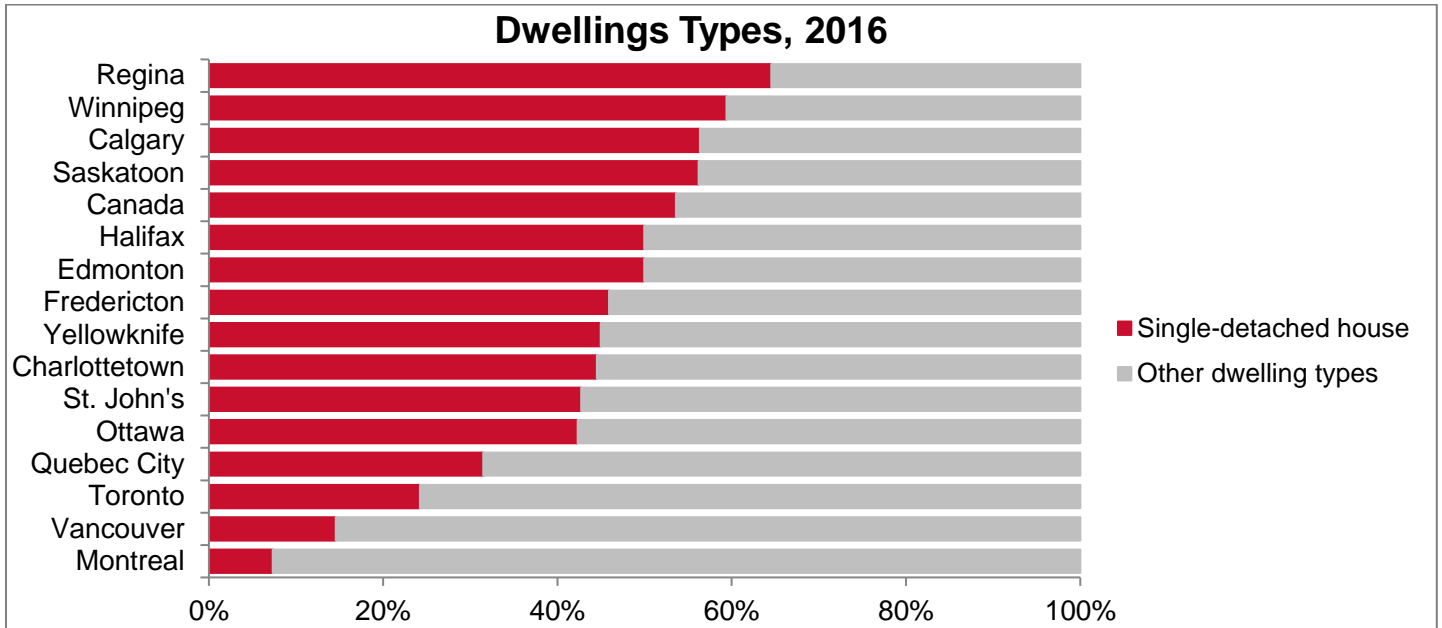
Between 2011 and 2016, the number of occupied private dwellings in Calgary increased by over 43,000 dwellings or 10%. This increase is among the highest of major cities across Canada.



Sources: Statistics Canada 2012: 2017a.

Canadian Comparisons: Dwelling characteristics (continued)

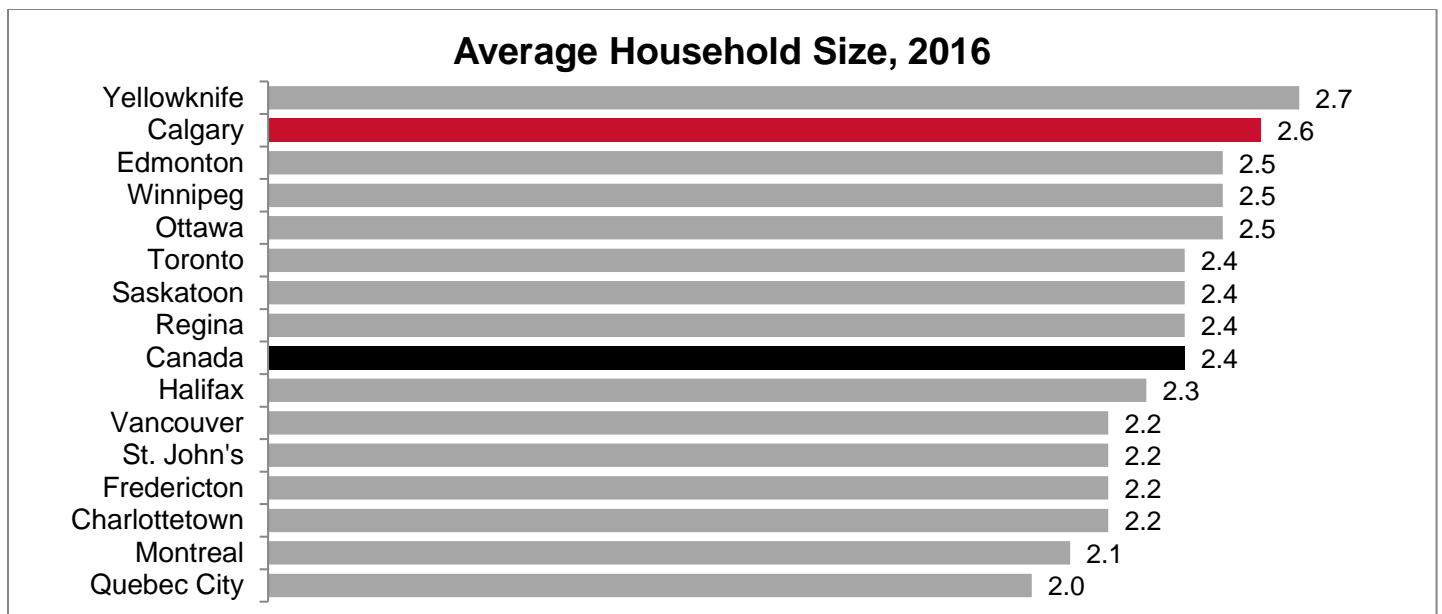
Single-detached dwellings are the most common type of private dwelling in Calgary and other prairie cities. Cities outside of the prairies tend to have more apartments and other types of dwellings.



Sources: Statistics Canada 2012: 2017a.

Canadian Comparisons: Household size

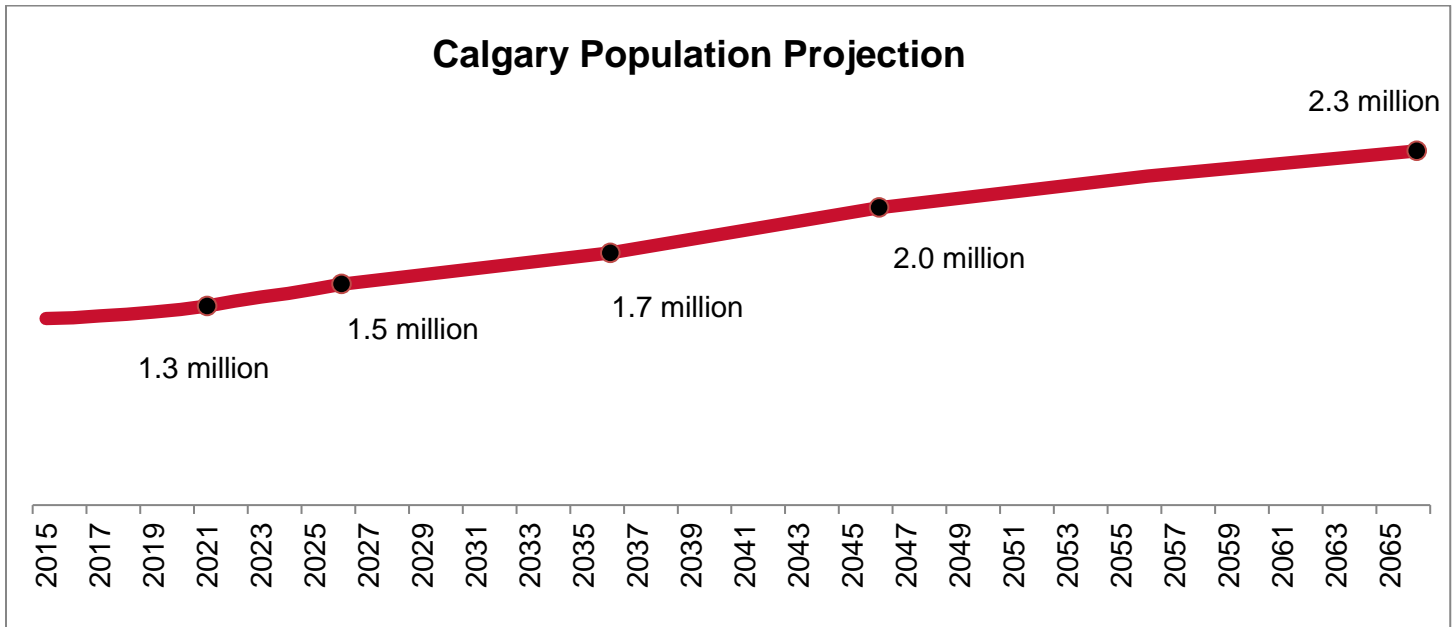
On average, there were 2.6 people per **household** in Calgary in 2016. When compared to major Canadian cities, Calgary's households are among the largest in the country.



Source: Statistics Canada 2017a.

Looking ahead: Population growth

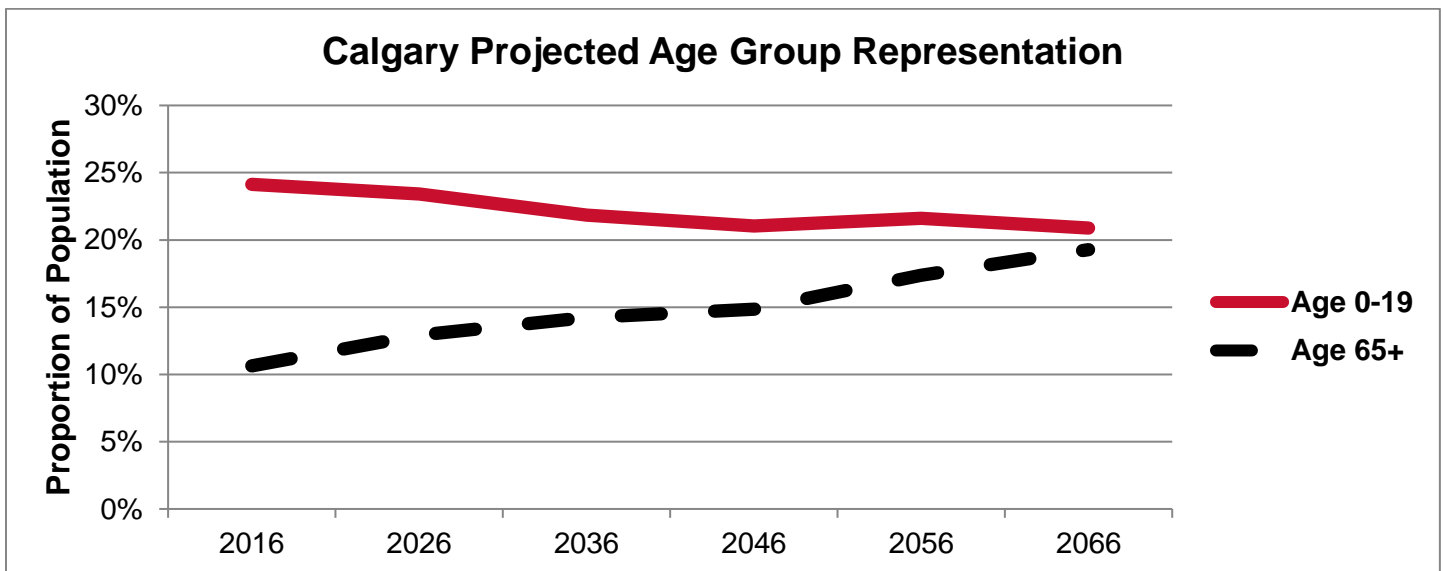
The most recent population projection for Calgary estimates that the city's current population could nearly double in the next 50 years.



Source: City of Calgary 2016.

Looking ahead: Age groups

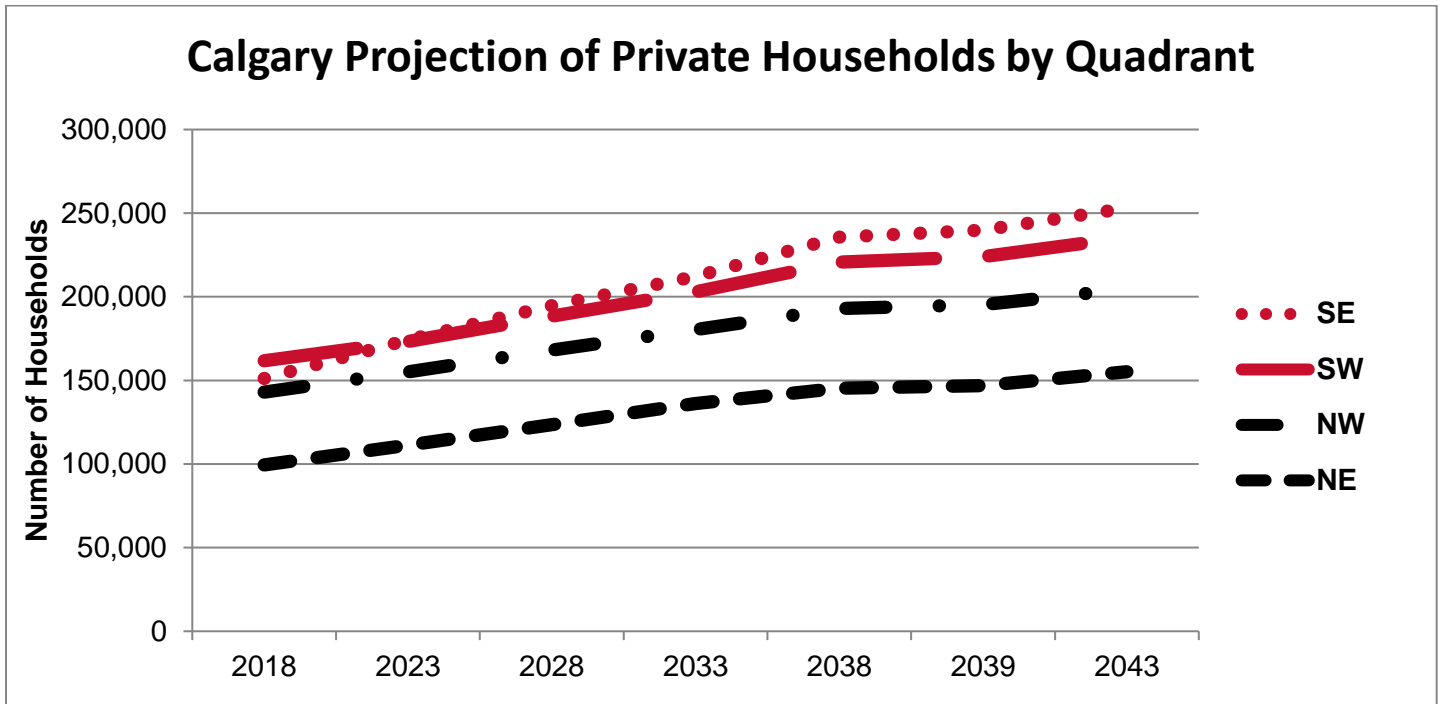
In 2016, 24% of Calgarians were under the age of 20 and 11% were seniors. Over time, the proportion of seniors is expected to increase and the proportion of people under 20 is expected to decrease. By 2066, the proportion of the population in these two age groups is expected to be similar.



Source: City of Calgary 2016.

Looking ahead: City growth

Between 2018 and 2043, the number of households in Calgary is projected to increase to over 750,000, an increase of over 250,000 households. The highest rate of growth is expected in the southeast quadrant.



Source: City of Calgary 2014.

Note: The population for each quadrant cannot be summed to equal the city population because some communities overlap two quadrants.

Notes

The data in this profile comes from the 2011 and 2016 Censuses of Canada conducted by Statistics Canada as well as the 2016 City of Calgary Civic Census results. Population projections are from City of Calgary Corporate Economics and household projections are from City of Calgary Geodemographics.

Census of Canada

Data from the Census of Canada presented in this profile are based on the results of a short form questionnaire that was distributed to every household. Census day for the 2016 Census of Canada was May 10, 2016. The Census of Canada is conducted every five years.

Civic Census

The City of Calgary Civic Census is the official count of dwelling units and the individuals living in these units. Besides counting the number of dwellings and residents, we may also collect other information using the Civic Census, including age and sex of residents, the number of dogs and cats, and mode of transportation to work. The Civic Census is conducted at the same time every year, usually commencing April 1st. The Civic Census is conducted by The City of Calgary and is not related to the Census of Canada.

Population Projection

The population projection prepared by The City of Calgary Corporate Economics is based on data collected from Service Alberta (Alberta Vital Statistics Annual Report), Alberta Health Services (confidential statistical summary data) and the most recent publication of the Calgary Civic Census. The latest population projection was completed in 2016.

Household Projection

The household projection prepared by City of Calgary Geodemographics is based on the Corporate Economics population projection. These projections are prepared every five years. The latest household projection was completed in 2014.

Median Age vs. Average Age

In 2016, Statistics Canada reported average age as an indicator summarizing population age structure. In the past, Statistics Canada reported median age. The median age is the age where half the population is older and half the population is younger. Median age does not account for shifts in the age structure at older ages (e.g., **baby boomers**), as it only divides the population in two groups of equal size. Average age will better represent the change in the age distribution at older ages, for example when baby boomers reach age 85 and above. Average age is calculated by taking the sum of the age values in a population and dividing it by the population. Average age and median age are not indicators of population aging, but rather are central tendency indicators. Variation in the share of seniors is the true measure of population aging.

Random Rounding

To ensure confidentiality, Statistics Canada products include values and totals that are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of '5' or '10'. Therefore, in both the original data from Statistics Canada and in the compilation of this document, total values may not match the individual values. Similarly, percentages, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

References

City of Calgary. 2014. Household Projections by Community 2011-2078. Calgary Geodemographics.

City of Calgary. 2016. Population Projection 2015-2066. Calgary Corporate Economics.

City of Calgary. 2017. 2017 Civic Census Results Book. City Clerk's Office, Elections & Census.

Statistics Canada. 2012. Census Profile. 2011 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-XWE. Ottawa. Released May 21, 2014.

Statistics Canada. 2017a. Census Profile – Age, Sex and Type of Dwelling for Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue number: 98-401-X2016051. Ottawa. Released May 3, 2017.

Statistics Canada. 2017b. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016002. Ottawa. Released May 3, 2017.

Statistics Canada. 2017c. Census Profile – Age, Sex and Type of Dwelling for Census Metropolitan Areas, Tracted Census Agglomerations and Census Tracts, 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-401-X2016003. Ottawa. Released May 3, 2017.

Glossary

Age	The age at last birthday before the census reference date. The reference date of the Census is May 10, 2016.
Apartment in a Building that has Fewer than Five Storeys	A dwelling unit attached to other dwelling units, commercial units, or other non-residential space in a building that has fewer than five storeys.
Apartment in a Building that has Five or More Storeys	A dwelling unit in a high-rise apartment building which has five or more storeys.
Baby Boomer	People born in the post-World War II baby boom (1946-1965) or those aged 51 to 70 in 2016.
Calgary	The Calgary census subdivision (CSD), as defined by Statistics Canada.
Duplex	One of two dwellings, located one above the other, may or may not be attached to other dwellings or buildings.
Dwelling	A set of living quarters in which a person or a group of persons reside or could reside.
Household	A person or group of persons who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. It may consist of a census family, of two or more families sharing a dwelling, of a group of unrelated persons, or of one person living alone.
Major Cities	For the purpose of this profile, major cities are defined as either national and provincial/territorial capitals or large cities.
Natural Increase	The result of the excess of births over deaths.
Net Migration	The difference between the total population growth recorded and the natural increase.
Occupied Private Dwelling	A private dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently residing. Also included are private dwellings whose usual residents are temporarily absent on May 10, 2016. Unless otherwise specified, all Census of Canada housing data are for private dwellings occupied by usual residents, rather than for unoccupied private dwellings or dwellings occupied solely by foreign and/or by temporarily present persons.
Other Dwelling	For the purposes of this profile, other dwellings include movable dwellings and other single-attached houses. Movable dwellings are mobile homes and other movable dwellings such as houseboats, recreational vehicles and railroad cars. Other single-attached houses are single dwellings attached to another building and that does not fall into any of the other categories, such as a single dwelling attached to a non-residential structure (e.g., a store or a church) or occasionally to another residential structure (e.g., an apartment building).
Population	Includes Canadian citizens and landed immigrants whose usual place of residence is Canada. Also includes refugee claimants, holders of work and study permits, Canadian citizens and landed immigrants at sea or in port aboard merchant or government vessels, and Canadian citizens away from Canada on military or diplomatic business. Total population excludes government representatives and military members of other countries and residents of other countries visiting Canada.

Private Dwelling	A separate set of living quarters with a private entrance either from outside or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway inside the building. The entrance to the dwelling must be one that can be used without passing through the living quarters of someone else.
Row House	One of three or more dwellings joined side by side (or occasionally side to back), such as a townhouse or garden home, but not having any other dwellings either above or below. Townhouses attached to a high-rise building are also classified as row houses.
Semi-Detached House	One of two dwellings attached side by side (or back to back) to each other but not attached to any other dwelling or structure (except its own garage or shed). A semi-detached dwelling has no dwellings either above it or below it, and the two units together have open space on all sides.
Senior	A person aged 65 years and over.
Single-Detached House	A single dwelling not attached to any other structure (except its own garage or shed). A single-detached house has open space on all sides, and has no dwellings either above it or below it. A mobile home fixed permanently to a foundation is also classified as a single-detached house.