



# Alberta provincial electoral divisions

Compiled from the 2021 Census of Canada

**Calgary-Currie**

Alberta Provincial Electoral Divisions: Calgary-Currie. Compiled from the 2021 Census of Canada

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## Introduction

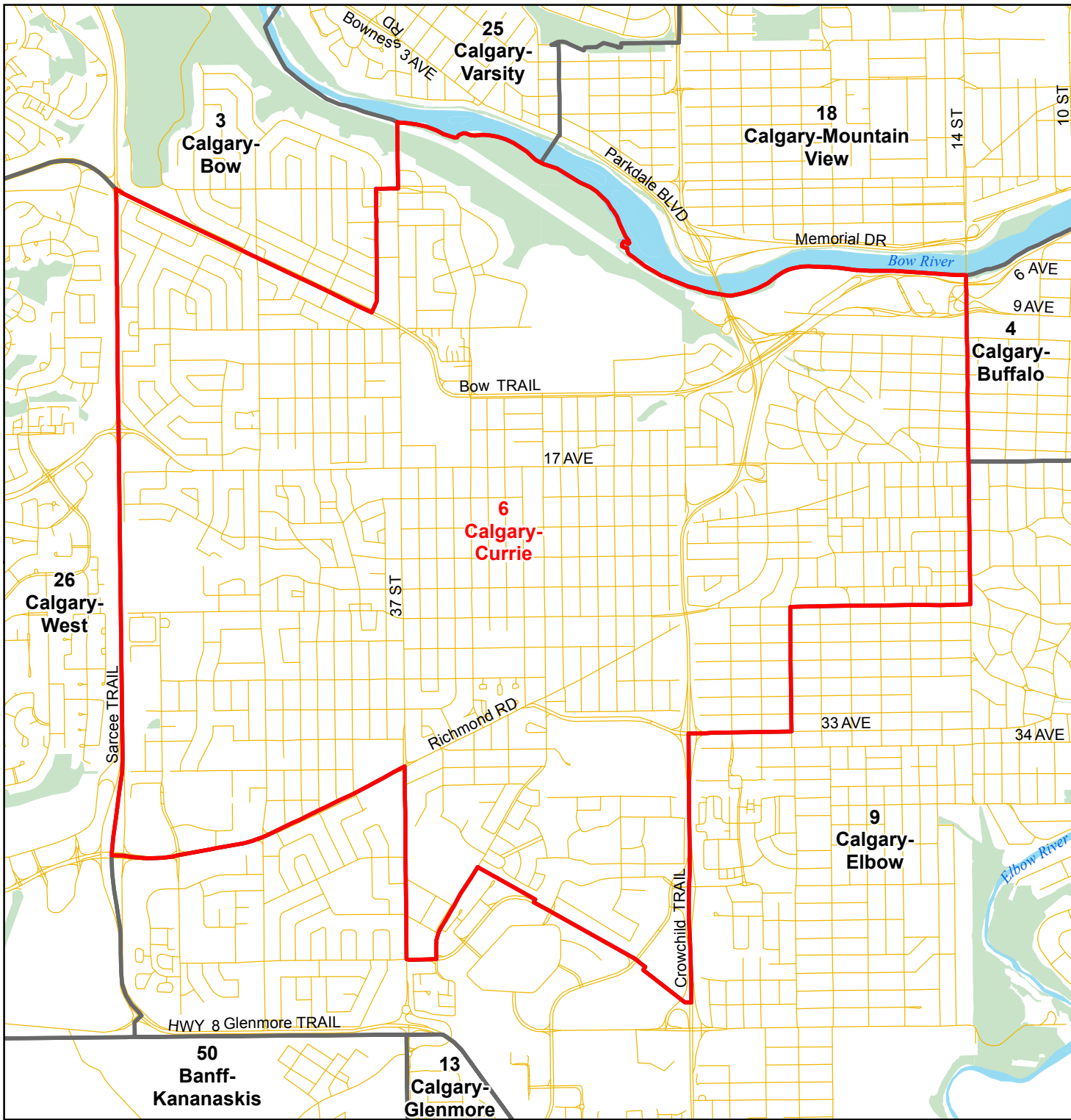
The following report produced by the Office of Statistics and Information presents a statistical profile for the Provincial Electoral Division (PED) of Calgary-Currie. A PED is a territorial unit represented by an elected Member to serve in the Alberta Provincial Legislative Assembly. This profile is based on the electoral boundaries that will be in effect for the 2023 Provincial General Election.

General characteristics of the PED of Calgary-Currie are described with statistics, including: age, gender, marital status, household types, language, Indigenous identity, citizenship, religion, place of birth, visible minority status, mobility, dwelling characteristics, education, labour force characteristics and income.

Users are advised to refer to the endnotes of this profile for further information regarding data quality and definitions.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact:

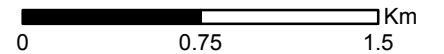
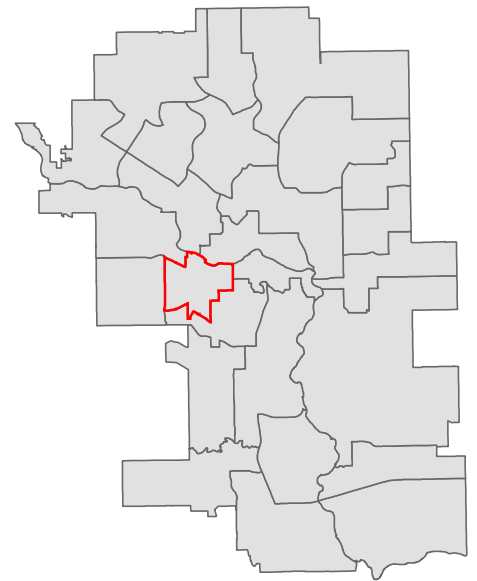
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# Calgary-Currie

Provincial Electoral Division 6

- Calgary-Currie
- Provincial Electoral Division



Sources: Provincial Electoral Division, Elections Alberta (in Effect for the 2023 Provincial General Election); BaseMap, Esri's World Street Map

## Provincial Electoral Division of Calgary-Currie\*

### Population\*\*

<b>Total population<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>49,735</b>	
Men+	24,260	48.8%
Women+	25,480	51.2%

### Age Groups\*\*

0-4 years	2,870	5.8%
5-17 years	6,055	12.2%
18-24 years	3,870	7.8%
25-44 years	18,900	38.0%
45-64 years	11,810	23.7%
65 years and over	6,225	12.5%
Average age (years)	38.7	

### Marital Status\*\*

<b>Marital Status for population aged 15 years and older<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>42,060</b>	
Married or living common law	21,930	52.1%
Married	16,145	38.4%
Living common law	5,785	13.8%
Not married and not living common law	20,130	47.9%
Never married	14,120	33.6%
Separated	1,125	2.7%
Divorced	3,390	8.1%
Widowed	1,490	3.5%

### Household Type\*\*

<b>Total Private households by household type<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>23,245</b>	
One-census-family households without additional persons	11,775	50.7%
Couple-family households	9,905	42.6%
With children	4,670	20.1%
Without children	5,235	22.5%
One-parent-family households	1,870	8.0%
Multigenerational households	255	1.1%
Multiple-census-family households	85	0.4%
One-census-family households with additional persons	575	2.5%
Two-or-more-person non-census-family households	1,680	7.2%
One-person households	8,875	38.2%

## Provincial Electoral Division of Calgary-Currie\*

### Population by Household Type\*\*

<b>Number of persons in private households</b>	<b>49,160</b>	
Persons in census families	35,615	72.4%
Married spouses or common-law partners	21,335	43.4%
Parents in one-parent families	2,195	4.5%
Children	12,080	24.6%
In a two-parent family	8,810	17.9%
In a one-parent family	3,270	6.7%
Persons not in a census family	13,545	27.6%
Living alone	8,875	18.1%
Living with other relatives	1,130	2.3%
Living with non-relatives only	3,535	7.2%
Average household size	2.1	

### Family Structure\*\*

<b>Total number of census families in private households<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>12,870</b>	
<b>Total couple families by family structure</b>	<b>10,670</b>	<b>82.9%</b>
Married couples	7,775	60.4%
Common-law couples	2,890	22.5%
Couples without children	5,680	44.1%
Couples with children	4,995	38.8%
<b>Total one-parent families</b>	<b>2,195</b>	<b>17.1%</b>
One parent woman+ headed	1,755	13.6%
One parent man+ headed	440	3.4%
Average family size	2.8	
Average number of children in families with children	1.7	

## Provincial Electoral Division of Calgary-Currie\*

### Home Language<sup>(5)\*\*</sup>

<b>Single responses</b>	<b>47,500</b>	<b>96.3%</b>
English	41,445	87.3%
French	295	0.6%
Non-official languages	5,755	12.1%
Indigenous languages	0	0.0%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	50	0.1%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	695	1.5%
Mandarin	390	0.8%
Yue (Cantonese)	225	0.5%
Spanish	565	1.2%
Arabic	650	1.4%
<b>Multiple responses</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>3.7%</b>

### Knowledge of Official Languages<sup>(6)\*\*</sup>

English only	44,125	89.5%
French only	40	0.1%
English and French	4,565	9.3%
Neither English nor French	580	1.2%

### Indigenous Identity Population<sup>(7)\*\*\*</sup>

<b>Total Population</b>	<b>48,880</b>	
<b>Non-Indigenous Population</b>	<b>47,065</b>	<b>96.3%</b>
<b>Total Indigenous Population</b>	<b>1,820</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
Single Indigenous responses	1,770	97.3%
First Nations (North American Indian)	835	45.9%
Métis	900	49.5%
Inuk (Inuit)	30	1.6%
Multiple Indigenous responses	30	1.6%
Indigenous responses not included elsewhere <sup>(8)</sup>	25	1.4%

### Citizenship\*\*\*

<b>Total population in private households by citizenship</b>	<b>48,880</b>	
<b>Canadian citizens<sup>(9)</sup></b>	<b>42,940</b>	<b>87.8%</b>
Canadian citizens under age 18	7,665	17.9%
Canadian citizens aged 18 and over	35,275	82.1%
<b>Not Canadian citizens</b>	<b>5,940</b>	<b>12.2%</b>

## Provincial Electoral Division of Calgary-Currie\*

### Immigrant Population by Period of Immigration\*\*\*

<b>Total Population by Immigrant Status</b>	<b>48,880</b>	
<b>Non-immigrant population<sup>(10)</sup></b>	<b>35,140</b>	<b>71.9%</b>
<b>Immigrant population<sup>(11)</sup></b>	<b>12,650</b>	<b>25.9%</b>
Period of Immigration:		
Before 1980	1,845	14.6%
1980 to 1990	1,055	8.3%
1991 to 2000	1,515	12.0%
2001 to 2010	2,690	21.3%
2011 to 2021	5,550	43.9%
2011 to 2015	2,135	16.9%
2016 to 2021	3,415	27.0%
<b>Non-permanent residents<sup>(12)</sup></b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>2.2%</b>

### Place of Birth<sup>(13)\*\*\*</sup>

<b>Total immigrant population by selected places of birth</b>	<b>12,650</b>	
Americas	1,595	12.6%
Europe	3,130	24.7%
Africa	1,940	15.3%
Asia	5,860	46.3%
Oceania and other places of birth <sup>(13)</sup>	135	1.1%

### Visible Minorities<sup>(14)\*\*\*</sup>

<b>Total population by visible minority</b>	<b>48,880</b>	
<b>Not a visible minority</b>	<b>35,285</b>	<b>72.2%</b>
<b>Visible minority population</b>	<b>13,600</b>	<b>27.8%</b>
South Asian	1,750	12.9%
Chinese	1,905	14.0%
Black	2,645	19.4%
Filipino	2,205	16.2%
Arab	1,250	9.2%
Latin American	1,035	7.6%
Southeast Asian	355	2.6%
West Asian	610	4.5%
Korean	655	4.8%
Japanese	275	2.0%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	365	2.7%
Multiple visible minorities	550	4.0%



## Provincial Electoral Division of Calgary-Currie\*

### Religion<sup>(15)\*\*\*</sup>

<b>Total Population in Private Households by Religion</b>	<b>48,880</b>	
Buddhist	485	1.0%
Christian	20,680	42.3%
Hindu	535	1.1%
Jewish	220	0.5%
Muslim	2,660	5.4%
Sikh	130	0.3%
Traditional (North American Indigenous) spirituality	75	0.2%
Other religions and spiritual traditions	705	1.4%
No religion and secular perspectives	23,405	47.9%

### Mobility Status<sup>(16)\*\*\*</sup>

<b>Total Population by Mobility status 1 year ago</b>	<b>48,270</b>	
<b>Non-movers</b>	<b>39,055</b>	<b>80.9%</b>
<b>Movers</b>	<b>9,210</b>	<b>19.1%</b>
Non-migrants	7,245	15.0%
Migrants	1,970	4.1%
Internal migrants	1,275	2.6%
Intraprovincial migrants	600	1.2%
Interprovincial migrants	675	1.4%
External migrants	690	1.4%
<b>Total Population by Mobility status 5 years ago</b>	<b>46,070</b>	
<b>Non-movers</b>	<b>21,995</b>	<b>47.7%</b>
<b>Movers</b>	<b>24,070</b>	<b>52.2%</b>
Non-migrants	15,920	34.6%
Migrants	8,150	17.7%
Internal migrants	4,935	10.7%
Intraprovincial migrants	2,460	5.3%
Interprovincial migrants	2,475	5.4%
External migrants	3,220	7.0%

### Dwelling Type\*\*

<b>Total occupied private dwellings</b>	<b>23,240</b>	
Single-detached house	6,430	27.7%
Semi-detached house	2,380	10.2%
Row house	2,640	11.4%
Apartment or flat in a duplex	2,385	10.3%
Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys	1,175	5.1%
Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys	8,175	35.2%
Other single-attached house	50	0.2%
Movable dwelling <sup>(17)</sup>	0	0.0%

## Provincial Electoral Division of Calgary-Currie\*

### Dwelling Tenure and Characteristics<sup>(18)\*\*\*</sup>

Owner	11,535	49.5%
Renter	11,755	50.5%
Dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian Band	0	0.0%
Median value of dwellings (\$)	\$560,000	
Average number of rooms per dwelling <sup>(19)</sup>	5.4	

### Dwellings by Need of Repair<sup>(20)\*\*\*</sup>

Only regular maintenance and minor repairs needed	21,880	93.9%
Major repairs needed	1,415	6.1%

### Dwellings by Period of Construction\*\*\*

<b>Total number of occupied private dwellings by period of construction<sup>(21)</sup></b>	<b>23,295</b>	
1960 or before	6,390	27.4%
1961 to 1980	7,185	30.8%
1981 to 1990	1,975	8.5%
1991 to 2000	1,735	7.4%
2001 to 2005	1,055	4.5%
2006 to 2010	1,520	6.5%
2011 to 2015	1,775	7.6%
2016 to 2021	1,665	7.1%

### Dwelling Costs by Tenure<sup>(22)\*\*\*</sup>

<b>Number of tenant households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings</b>	<b>11,760</b>
Median monthly shelter costs for rented dwellings (\$) <sup>(20)</sup>	\$1,200
% of tenant households spending 30% or more of income on shelter costs	34.2%
<b>Number of owner households in non-farm, non-reserve private dwellings</b>	<b>11,540</b>
Median monthly shelter costs for owned dwellings (\$) <sup>(21)</sup>	\$1,680
% of owner households spending 30% or more of income on shelter costs	19.0%

## Provincial Electoral Division of Calgary-Currie\*

### Highest Level of Schooling<sup>(23)\*\*\*</sup>

<b>Total population 25 to 64 years</b>	<b>30,630</b>	
<b>No certificate, diploma or degree</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>5.4%</b>
<b>Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate</b>	<b>5,950</b>	<b>19.4%</b>
<b>Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree</b>	<b>23,040</b>	<b>75.2%</b>
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	1,685	5.5%
Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma	655	2.1%
Apprenticeship certificate	1,030	3.4%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	4,985	16.3%
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	960	3.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher	15,405	50.3%
Bachelor's degree	10,425	34.0%
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	780	2.5%
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	365	1.2%
Master's degree	3,455	11.3%
Earned doctorate	380	1.2%

### Postsecondary Qualifications, Field of Study<sup>(24)\*\*\*</sup>

<b>Total population 25 to 64 years</b>	<b>30,630</b>	
No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree	7,590	24.8%
Education	1,145	3.7%
Visual and performing arts & communications technologies	990	3.2%
Humanities	1,070	3.5%
Social and behavioural sciences and law	3,320	10.8%
Business, management and public administration	5,900	19.3%
Physical and life sciences and technologies	1,225	4.0%
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	1,040	3.4%
Architecture, engineering, and related trades	3,920	12.8%
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	480	1.6%
Health and related fields	3,115	10.2%
Personal, protective and transportation services	825	2.7%
Other fields of study	15	0.0%

## Provincial Electoral Division of Calgary-Currie\*

### Labour Force Status<sup>(25)\*\*\*</sup>

<b>Total population 15 years and over</b>	<b>41,490</b>		
In the labour force	30,125	Participation Rate	72.6%
Employed	26,610	Employment Rate	64.1%
Unemployed	3,520	Unemployment Rate	11.7%
Not in the labour force	11,365		
<b>Men+ 15 years and over</b>	<b>20,210</b>		
In the labour force	15,475	Participation Rate	76.6%
Employed	13,750	Employment Rate	68.0%
Unemployed	1,725	Unemployment Rate	11.1%
Not in the labour force	4,745		
<b>Women+ 15 years and over</b>	<b>21,275</b>		
In the labour force	14,650	Participation Rate	68.9%
Employed	12,860	Employment Rate	60.4%
Unemployed	1,795	Unemployment Rate	12.3%
Not in the labour force	6,620		

### Labour Force by Gender and Class of Worker\*\*\*

<b>Men+ All classes of workers</b>	<b>15,470</b>	<b>51.4%</b>
Employee	12,230	40.6%
Self-employed <sup>(26)</sup>	2,860	9.5%
Class of worker - not applicable <sup>(27)</sup>	380	1.3%
<b>Women+ All classes of workers</b>	<b>14,655</b>	<b>48.6%</b>
Employee	12,285	40.8%
Self-employed	1,935	6.4%
Class of worker - not applicable	435	1.4%

## Provincial Electoral Division of Calgary-Currie\*

### Labour Force by Major Occupation Groups (NOC 2021)<sup>(28)\*\*\*</sup>

<b>Total labour force 15 years and over</b>	<b>30,125</b>	
<b>Men+ All occupations<sup>(29)</sup></b>	<b>15,095</b>	<b>50.1%</b>
Legislative and senior management occupations	335	1.1%
Business, finance and administration occupations	2,195	7.3%
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	2,450	8.1%
Health occupations	545	1.8%
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	1,330	4.4%
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	545	1.8%
Sales and service occupations	3,695	12.3%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	3,195	10.6%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	395	1.3%
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	405	1.3%
Occupation - not applicable <sup>(30)</sup>	380	1.3%
<b>Women+ All occupations</b>	<b>14,215</b>	<b>47.2%</b>
Legislative and senior management occupations	150	0.5%
Business, finance and administration occupations	3,505	11.6%
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	990	3.3%
Health occupations	1,805	6.0%
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	2,490	8.3%
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	725	2.4%
Sales and service occupations	3,925	13.0%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	415	1.4%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	100	0.3%
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	115	0.4%
Occupation - not applicable	435	1.4%

## Provincial Electoral Division of Calgary-Currie\*

### Labour Force by Industry (NAICS 2017)<sup>(31)\*\*\*</sup>

<b>Total labour force 15 years and over</b>	<b>30,125</b>	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	120	0.4%
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,495	5.0%
Utilities	420	1.4%
Construction	2,240	7.4%
Manufacturing	1,000	3.3%
Wholesale trade	760	2.5%
Retail trade	3,080	10.2%
Transportation and warehousing	1,330	4.4%
Information and cultural industries	650	2.2%
Finance and insurance	1,195	4.0%
Real estate and rental and leasing	595	2.0%
Professional, scientific and technical services	4,015	13.3%
Management of companies and enterprises	155	0.5%
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	1,390	4.6%
Educational services	2,025	6.7%
Health care and social assistance	3,580	11.9%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	765	2.5%
Accommodation and food services	1,995	6.6%
Other services (except public administration)	1,370	4.5%
Public administration	1,130	3.8%
Industry - not applicable <sup>(32)</sup>	815	2.7%

## Provincial Electoral Division of Calgary-Currie\*

### Labour Force by Gender and Place of Work\*\*\*

<b>Total employed labour force 15 years and over</b>	<b>26,610</b>	
<b>Men+ in employed labour force</b>	<b>13,750</b>	<b>51.7%</b>
Worked at usual place	6,790	25.5%
Worked at home	4,505	16.9%
Worked outside Canada	60	0.2%
No fixed workplace address	2,385	9.0%
<b>Women+ in employed labour force</b>	<b>12,860</b>	<b>48.3%</b>
Worked at usual place	7,470	28.1%
Worked at home	4,460	16.8%
Worked outside Canada	30	0.1%
No fixed workplace address	905	3.4%

### Employed Labour Force by Mode of Transportation<sup>(33)</sup>\*\*\*

<b>Main mode of commuting for the employed labour force aged 15 years and over with a usual place of work or no fixed workplace address</b>	<b>17,550</b>	
Car, truck, van - as a driver	12,480	71.1%
Car, truck, van - as a passenger	920	5.2%
Public transit	2,310	13.2%
Walked	990	5.6%
Bicycle	380	2.2%
Other method	470	2.7%

### Employment Income (2020) by Gender and Work Activity<sup>(34)</sup>\*\*\*

<b>Population aged 15 years and over who worked full year, full time and with employment income in 2020</b>	<b>14,520</b>
Median employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers (\$)	\$77,000
<b>Men+ Employed - 15 years and over</b>	<b>7,865</b>
Median men+ employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers(\$)	\$84,000
<b>Women+ Employed - 15 years and over</b>	<b>6,655</b>
Median women+ employment income in 2020 for full-year full-time workers (\$)	\$71,000

## Provincial Electoral Division of Calgary-Currie\*

### Total Income (2020) by Gender<sup>(35)\*\*\*</sup>

<b>Total population 15 years and over with income</b>	<b>39,785</b>	
<b>Men+ 15 years and over with total income</b>	<b>19,420</b>	<b>48.8%</b>
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	1,265	3.2%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,315	3.3%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3,110	7.8%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2,235	5.6%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1,910	4.8%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,535	3.9%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,155	2.9%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1,015	2.6%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	645	1.6%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	665	1.7%
\$100,000 and over	4,580	11.5%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2,205	5.5%
\$150,000 and over	2,370	6.0%
<b>Median total income (\$)</b>	<b>\$49,200</b>	
<b>Women+ 15 years and over with total income</b>	<b>20,365</b>	<b>51.2%</b>
Under \$10,000 (including loss)	1,620	4.1%
\$10,000 to \$19,999	1,920	4.8%
\$20,000 to \$29,999	3,510	8.8%
\$30,000 to \$39,999	2,730	6.9%
\$40,000 to \$49,999	2,195	5.5%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,685	4.2%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,360	3.4%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1,000	2.5%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	875	2.2%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	665	1.7%
\$100,000 and over	2,805	7.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,730	4.3%
\$150,000 and over	1,075	2.7%
<b>Median total income (\$)</b>	<b>\$41,600</b>	



## Provincial Electoral Division of Calgary-Currie\*

### Household Income (2020)<sup>(36)\*\*\*</sup>

<b>Total private households</b>	<b>23,295</b>	
Under \$5,000	410	1.8%
\$5,000 to \$9,999	205	0.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	265	1.1%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	330	1.4%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	1,015	4.4%
\$25,000 to \$29,999	1,090	4.7%
\$30,000 to \$34,999	825	3.5%
\$35,000 to \$39,999	950	4.1%
\$40,000 to \$44,999	905	3.9%
\$45,000 to \$49,999	815	3.5%
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1,840	7.9%
\$60,000 to \$69,999	1,555	6.7%
\$70,000 to \$79,999	1,425	6.1%
\$80,000 to \$89,999	1,240	5.3%
\$90,000 to \$99,999	1,175	5.0%
\$100,000 and over	9,255	39.7%
\$100,000 to \$124,999	2,165	9.3%
\$125,000 to \$149,999	1,495	6.4%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2,095	9.0%
\$200,000 and over	3,500	15.0%
<b>Median household income (\$)</b>	<b>\$80,000</b>	

## Provincial Electoral Division of Calgary-Currie\*

### Economic Family Income (2020)<sup>(37)\*\*\*</sup>

<b>Total number of economic families</b>	<b>12,855</b>
Median family income (\$)	\$115,000
<b>Couple-only families</b>	<b>5,380</b>
Median family income (\$)	\$113,000
<b>Couple-with-children economic families</b>	<b>4,965</b>
Median family income (\$)	\$154,000
<b>One-parent economic families</b>	<b>2,030</b>
Median family income (\$)	\$68,000
<b>Total not in economic families</b>	<b>12,645</b>
Median income (\$)	\$41,200

### Incidence of Low Income in 2020 on after-tax low-income measure (LIM-AT)<sup>(38)\*\*\*</sup>

<b>Population in Low Income<sup>(38)</sup></b>	<b>6,280</b>	<b>12.9%</b>
Aged 0 to 17 years	1,310	15.2%
Aged 0 to 5 years	495	14.8%
Aged 18 to 64 years	4,075	11.8%
Aged 65 years and over	900	15.7%
<b>Men+ in Low Income</b>	<b>2,960</b>	<b>12.3%</b>
<b>Women+ in Low Income</b>	<b>3,325</b>	<b>13.4%</b>

### Endnotes:

For Calgary-Currie, the total non-response rate (TNR) for the short-form census questionnaire is 3.3% and for the long-form census questionnaire is 5.6%. The TNR reflects only total non-response, meaning all questions were unanswered or the returned questionnaire did not meet minimum content. The TNR is an indication of data quality, where a smaller TNR suggests a lower risk of non-response bias and therefore, more reliable figures and estimates. When the TNR is 50% or above, the data should be used with caution. The TNR is identified for each region.

Data in this report have been specifically tabulated from the 2021 Census of Canada, by allocation of the Statistics Canada block face reference points to Alberta Provincial Electoral Division.

Income statistics presented in this report are based on 25% sample data from the 2021 Census. Statistics Canada has also released income statistics from the 100% data. As such, income statistics for Alberta in this report may not match data presented elsewhere.

- \* Totals may not add to 100% due to random rounding.
  - \*\* 100% data (short-form census questionnaire)
  - \*\*\* 25% sample data (long-form census questionnaire)
- (1) Gender refers to an individual's personal and social identity as a man, woman or non-binary person (a person who is not exclusively a man or a woman). The category men+ includes men (and/or boys), as well as some non-binary persons. Women+ includes women (and/or girls), as well as some non-binary persons.
  - (2) All persons aged less than 15 are considered as never married and not living common law.
  - (3) Census family households are those that include at least one census family. Non census family households are either one person living alone or a group of two or more persons who live together but do not constitute a census family. Census family households may be differentiated based on the presence of additional persons (that is, persons not in a census family). There is no age restriction on children. Multigenerational households include: households where there is at least one person who is both the grandparent of a person in the household and the parent of another person in the same household; households where there is at least one person who is both the child of a person in the household and the grandchild of another person in the same household. Multiple-census-family households and one-census-family households exclude multigenerational households.
  - (4) Census family structure refers to the combination of relatives that comprise a census family.
  - (5) Language spoken most often at home refers to the language the person speaks most often at home at the time of the Census. More than one language can be reported if the languages are spoken equally often. For a person who lives alone, this is the language in which they feel most comfortable. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this is the language spoken most often to the child at home.
  - (6) Refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in the language. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home.
  - (7) Includes persons who identify as First Nations (North American Indian), Métis and/or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who report being Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the Indian Act of Canada), and/or those who report having membership in a First Nation or Indian band. Users should be aware that the estimates associated with this variable are more affected than most by the incomplete enumeration of certain reserves and settlements.
  - (8) Includes persons who are not First Nations, Métis or Inuk (Inuit) but who report having Registered or Treaty Indian status and/or Membership in a First Nation or Indian band.
  - (9) Includes Canadian citizens by birth and naturalization, including those with multiple citizenships. Persons who are stateless are included in 'Not Canadian citizens'.
  - (10) Persons who are Canadian citizens by birth.
  - (11) Persons who are, or who have ever been, landed immigrants or permanent residents and were admitted to Canada on or prior to May 11, 2021. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this category. 'Period of immigration' refers to the period in which the immigrant first obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status.
  - (12) Includes persons from another country with a usual place of residence in Canada and who have a work or study permit or who are refugee claimants. Family members living with work or study permit holders are also included, unless these family members are already Canadian citizens, landed immigrants or permanent residents.
  - (13) The location is specified according to geographic boundaries current at the time of data collection, not the geographic boundaries at the time of birth.
  - (14) 'Visible minority' refers to whether a person is a visible minority or not, as defined by the Employment Equity Act ("persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."). The abbreviation "n.i.e." includes persons who provided responses that are classified as a visible minority, but that cannot be classified with a specific visible minority group.

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- (15) Self-identified connection or affiliation with any religious denomination, group, body, or other religiously defined community or system of belief (not limited to formal membership in a religious organization or group). For infants or children, refers to the specific religious group or denomination in which they are being raised, if any. Persons without a religious connection or affiliation can self-identify as atheist, agnostic or humanist, or can provide another applicable response.
- (16) Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 11, 2021, in relation to the place of residence on the same date one year or five years earlier at the provincial level. Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers. Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city, town, township, village or Indian reserve. Migrants include internal migrants, who moved to a different city, town, township, village or Indian reserve within Canada. External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date.
- (17) Includes mobile homes and other movable dwellings such as houseboats, recreational vehicles and railroad cars.
- (18) Tenure refers to whether the household owns or rents their private dwelling. The private dwelling may be situated on rented or leased land or be part of a condominium. A household is considered to own their dwelling if some member of the household owns the dwelling even if it is not fully paid for, for example if there is a mortgage or some other claim on it. A household is considered to rent their dwelling if no member of the household owns the dwelling. A household is considered to rent that dwelling even if the dwelling is provided without cash rent or at a reduced rent, or if the dwelling is part of a cooperative. For historical and statutory reasons, shelter occupancy on Indian reserves or settlements does not lend itself to the usual classification by standard tenure categories. Therefore, a special category, 'dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band,' has been created for census purposes.
- (19) Rooms refers to enclosed areas within a private dwelling which are finished and suitable for year round living. The number of rooms in a private dwelling includes kitchens, bedrooms and finished rooms in the attic or basement. The number of rooms in a private dwelling excludes bathrooms, halls, vestibules and rooms used solely for business purposes. Partially divided rooms are considered to be separate rooms if they are considered as such by the respondent (e.g., L-shaped dining-room and living-room arrangements).
- (20) Does not include desirable remodelling or additions.
- (21) The period in time during which the building or dwelling was originally constructed and completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions or conversions. For properties having multiple residential structures, this refers to the period in which the most recent structure was completed.
- (22) Average monthly total of all shelter expenses paid by households. For owner households, this may include mortgage payments, property taxes and condominium fees, along with the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services. For renter households this may include rent and the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services. For households living in a dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band, shelter costs could include the monthly use or occupancy payment and the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services.
- (23) For information on data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2021013. 'High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate' includes only people who have this as their highest educational credential and excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. 'Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma' includes trades certificates or diplomas such as pre-employment or vocational certificates and diplomas from brief trade programs completed at colleges, institutes of technology, vocational centres and similar institutions. 'Apprenticeship certificate' includes Certificates of Apprenticeship, Certificates of Qualification and Journeyperson's designations. College, CEGEP and other non-university certificates and diplomas obtained from programs that are typically completed in less than 3 months are not included in this category. 'Earned doctorate' does not include honorary doctorates.
- (24) The main discipline or subject of learning for a person's highest completed postsecondary qualification. For more information on the CIP classification, see the Classification of Instructional Programs, Canada 2021. For information on classification and data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2021013. 'No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree' includes persons who have not completed any credentials above a high school diploma.
- (25) Refers to whether a person aged 15 years and over was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021.
- (26) Includes self-employed persons aged 15 years and over with or without an incorporated business and with or without paid help, as well as unpaid family workers.
- (27) Includes unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment, or who had last worked prior to January 1, 2020.
- (28) Refers to the kind of work performed by persons aged 15 years and over as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. The occupation data are produced according to the National Occupational Classification [NOC] 2021 Version 1.0.
- (29) Includes persons aged 15 years and over in the labour force who have worked at some point in time between January 1, 2020 and May 8, 2021.
- (30) Includes unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment, or who had last worked prior to January 1, 2020.

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- (31) Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. The industry data are produced according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Canada 2017 Version 3.0.
- (32) Includes unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment, or who had last worked prior to January 1, 2020.
- (33) The main mode of transportation a person uses to travel to their place of work. The census assumes that the commute to work originates from the usual place of residence, but this may not always be the case. Sometimes, respondents may be on a business trip and may have reported their place of work or main mode of commuting based on where they were working during the trip. Some persons maintain a residence close to work and commute to their home on weekends. Students often work after school at a location near their school. As a result, the data may show unusual commutes or unusual main modes of commuting.
- (34) Full-year full-time workers are those who worked 30 hours or more per week for at least 49 weeks in 2020. For more information, see variable work activity in 2020, Dictionary, Census of Population, 2021.
- (35) Total income refers to receipts from certain sources, before income taxes and deductions, during a specified reference period (2020). Sources tend to be of a regular and recurring nature. Receipts that are included as income: employment income; net income from self-employment; child/spousal support; pensions; investments; income from government sources (i.e. old age security; covid benefits etc.). Receipts that are excluded: one-time receipts (i.e. lottery winnings, inheritances); capital gains; employers' contributions to pension plans/employment insurance.
- (36) In the context of households, total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all household members, before income taxes and deductions, during a specified reference period (2020).
- (37) In the context of economic families, total income refers to receipts from certain sources of all of its family members, before income taxes and deductions, during a specified reference period (2020). Economic family refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law union, adoption or a foster relationship.
- (38) The Low-income measure, after tax, refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of median-adjusted after-tax income of private households. The household after-tax income is adjusted by an equivalence scale to take economies of scale into account. This adjustment for different household sizes reflects the fact that a household's needs increase, but at a decreasing rate, as the number of members increases. Thresholds for specific household sizes are presented in Table 2.4 Low-income measures thresholds (LIM-AT and LIM-BT) for private households of Canada, 2020, Dictionary, Census of Population, 2021.