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Strategic planning: Review of external data/information  
Briefing theme: Demographic trends

Background:

were immigrants. Immigrants account for a larger share of the population in Canada than in any other G7 country.<sup>vii</sup> In Calgary in 2021, 33.3% of the population were immigrants (up from 31% in 2016).

are altering the country's demographic composition and its distribution, and are therefore likely to

Note, for additional information on this topic, the City of Calgary has compiled a summary of Calgary's demographic profile using the 2021 Census of Canada, available [here](#).

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<sup>i</sup> Statistics Canada (2021). Census Profile. Retrieved from <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&GENDERlist=1,2,3&STATISTIClist=1&HEADERlist=0&DGUIDlist=2021A00054806016&SearchText=calgary>.

<sup>ii</sup> Statistics Canada (2022). Population Projections for Canada (2021 to 2068), Provinces and Territories (2021 to 2043). Retrieved from <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/91-520-x/91-520-x2022001-eng.htm>.

<sup>iii</sup> Statistics Canada (2022). Population Estimates and Projections. Retrieved from <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/71-607-x/71-607-x2022015-eng.htm>.

<sup>iv</sup> Government of Alberta (2021). Population Projections: Alberta and Census Divisions, 2021-2046. Retrieved from <https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/90a09f08-c52c-43bd-b48a-fda5187273b9/resource/9b48e997-92b0-4b74-82d2-017443049790/download/2021-2046-alberta-population-projections.pdf>.

<sup>v</sup> Government of Alberta, Office of Statistics & Information (2023). Population statistics. Retrieved from <https://www.alberta.ca/population-statistics.aspx>.

<sup>vi</sup> Statistics Canada (2020). Population Projections for Canada (2018-2068), Provinces and Territories (2018-2043). Retrieved from <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/91-520-x/91-520-x2019001-eng.htm>.

<sup>vii</sup> Statistics Canada (2022). Canada leads the G7 for the most educated workforce, thanks to immigrants, young adults and a strong college sector, but is experiencing significant losses in apprenticeship certificate holders in key trades. Retrieved from <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/221130/dq221130a-eng.htm>.

<sup>viii</sup> Statistics Canada (2021). Census Profile. Retrieved from <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&GENDERlist=1,2,3&STATISTIClist=1&HEADERlist=0&DGUIDlist=2021A00054806016&SearchText=calgary>.

<sup>ix</sup> Statistics Canada (2021). Census Profile. Retrieved from <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&GENDERlist=1,2,3&STATISTIClist=1&HEADERlist=0&DGUIDlist=2021A00054806016&SearchText=calgary>.

<sup>x</sup> Statistics Canada (2021). Census Profile. Retrieved from <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&GENDERlist=1,2,3&STATISTIClist=1&HEADERlist=0&DGUIDlist=2021A00054806016&SearchText=calgary>.

<sup>xi</sup> Statistics Canada (2022). Retirement age by class of worker, annual. Retrieved from <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1410006001>.

<sup>xii</sup> Statistics Canada (2018). Reasons for working at 60 and beyond. Retrieved from <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/71-222-x/71-222-x2018003-eng.htm>.

<sup>xiii</sup> Government of Canada (2019). The Changing Nature of Work. Retrieved from <https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/canada/employment-social-development/corporate/reports/briefing-binder-2019/infographics/changing-work-en.pdf>.

<sup>xiv</sup> U.S. Bureau of Labour Statistics (2022). National Longitudinal Surveys. Retrieved from <https://www.bls.gov/nls/questions-and-answers.htm#anch43>.

<sup>xv</sup> Universities Canada (2022). The future of the liberal arts. Retrieved from <https://www.univcan.ca/the-future-of-the-liberal-arts-report/>.

<sup>xvi</sup> Statistics Canada (2022). Canada's large urban centres continue to grow and spread. Retrieved from <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/daily-quotidien/220209/dq220209b-eng.htm>.

<sup>xvii</sup> Statistics Canada (2020). Population Projections for Canada (2018-2068), Provinces and Territories (2018-2043). Retrieved from <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/91-520-x/91-520-x2019001-eng.htm>.

<sup>xviii</sup> ATB Economics (2023). Population growth uneven across Alberta municipalities. Retrieved from [https://3c2g0271960757RGfh5\(t\)8\(t\)8\(p\)11\(w\)-3\(w\)-3\(w\)-3\(1\)7\(5\)7\(0\)owl/municipal-population-growth-alberta-2022/](https://3c2g0271960757RGfh5(t)8(t)8(p)11(w)-3(w)-3(w)-3(1)7(5)7(0)owl/municipal-population-growth-alberta-2022/).

<sup>xix</sup> OECD (2021). Housing Prices. Retrieved from <https://data.oecd.org/price/housing-prices.htm#indicator-chart>. / Punwasi, S. (2021). Canada Has The Biggest Gap Between Real Estate Prices and Incomes In The G7. Retrieved from <https://betterdwelling.com/canada-has-the-biggest-gap-between->